Hot, Massive Stars in I Zw 18

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Abstract: I Zw 18 is one of the most primitive blue, compact dwarf galaxies. The ionized gas in I Zw 18 has a low oxygen abundance (O~1/30 Sun) and nitrogen abundance (N~1/100 Sun) (Pequignot 2008). We have obtained a far-UV spectrum of the northwest massive star cluster of I Zw 18 using Hubble's Cosmic Origins Spectrograph (COS). The spectrum is compatible with continuous star-formation over the past ~10 Myr, and a very low metallicity, log Z/Zsun ~ -1.7, although the stellar surface may be enhanced in carbon. Stellar wind lines are very weak, and the edge velocity of wind lines is very low (~250 km/s).

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