

# Image: Supernova SNR B0049-73.6

November 8 2013

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Credit: X-ray: NASA/CXC/Drew Univ/S.Hendrick et al, Infrared:  
2MASS/UMass/IPAC-Caltech/NASA/NSF

The details of how massive stars explode remains one of the biggest questions in astrophysics.

Located in the neighboring galaxy of the Small Magellanic Cloud, this supernova, SNR B0049-73.6, provides astronomers with another excellent example of such an explosion to study.

Chandra observations of the dynamics and composition of the debris from the explosion support the view that the explosion was produced by the collapse of the central core of a star.

In this image, X-rays from Chandra (purple) are combined with [infrared data](#) from the 2MASS survey (red, green, and blue).

Provided by Chandra X-ray Center

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