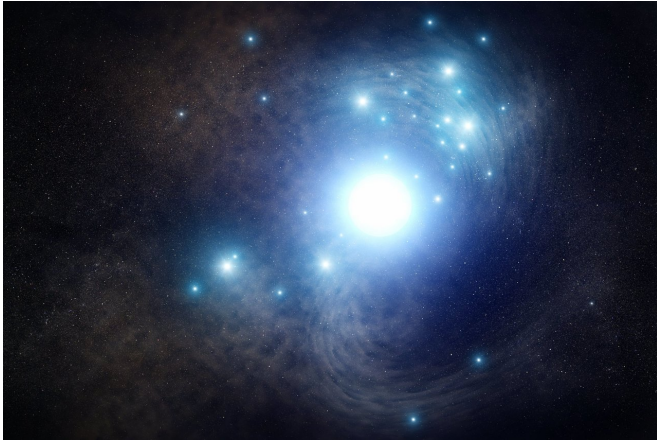


Image: Finding an elusive star behind a supernova

16 November 2018



Credit: NASA, ESA and J. Olmsted (STScI)

Located 65 million light-years away is a blue supergiant star that once existed inside a cluster of young stars in the spiral galaxy NGC 3938, as shown in this artist's concept. It exploded as a supernova in 2017 and Hubble Space Telescope archival photos were used to locate the doomed progenitor star, as it looked in 2007.

The star may have been as massive as 50 suns and burned at a furious rate, making it hotter and bluer than our Sun. It was so hot, it lost its outer layers of hydrogen and helium. When it exploded, astronomers categorized it as a Type Ic [supernova](#) because of the lack of hydrogen and helium in the supernova's spectrum.

Provided by NASA

APA citation: Image: Finding an elusive star behind a supernova (2018, November 16) retrieved 21 May 2019 from <https://phys.org/news/2018-11-image-elusive-star-supernova.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.