



OCTOBER 2015

| S | M | T | W | Th | F | Sa |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |

M82

New Chandra data gives insight into the explosion that produced SN 2014J, one of the closest supernovas discovered in decades. SN 2014J is a so-called Type Ia supernova, an important class that astronomers use to measure the expansion of the Universe. This image (left) shows M82 in the low, medium, and high-energy X-rays that Chandra can detect in red, green, and blue respectively. The lack of X-rays detected by Chandra rules out one mechanism that scientists theorized could cause the star to explode.

Credit: NASA/CXC/SAO/R.Margutti et al.