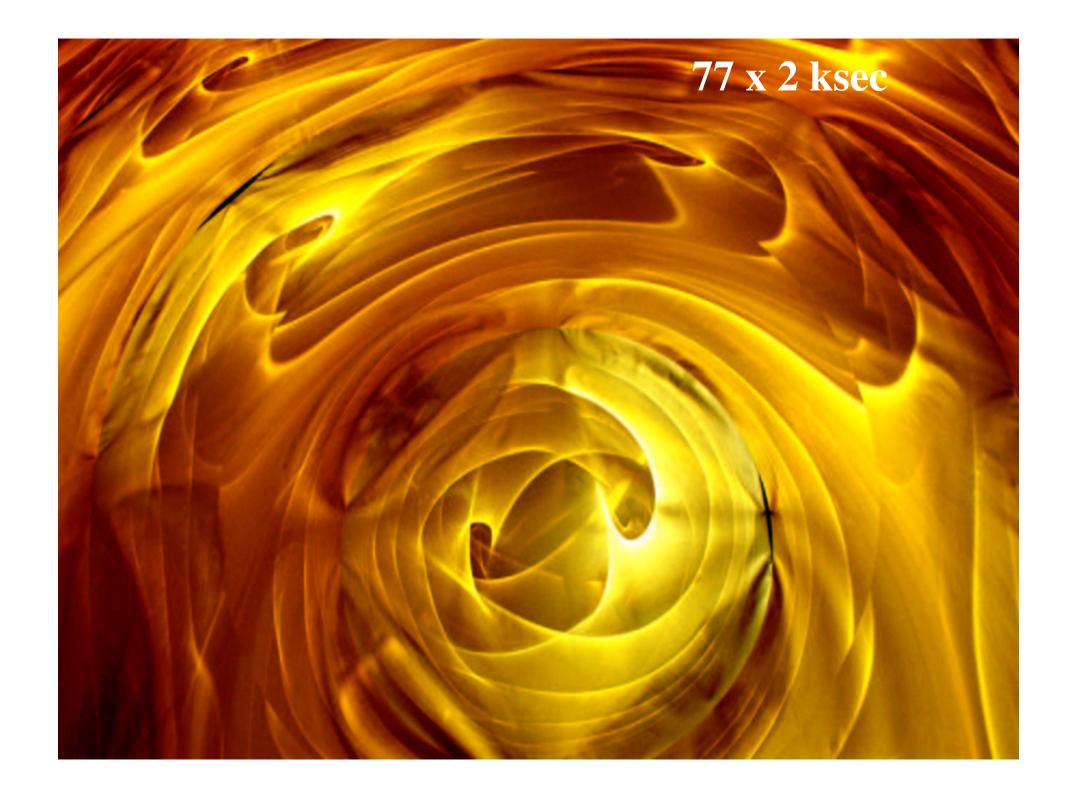
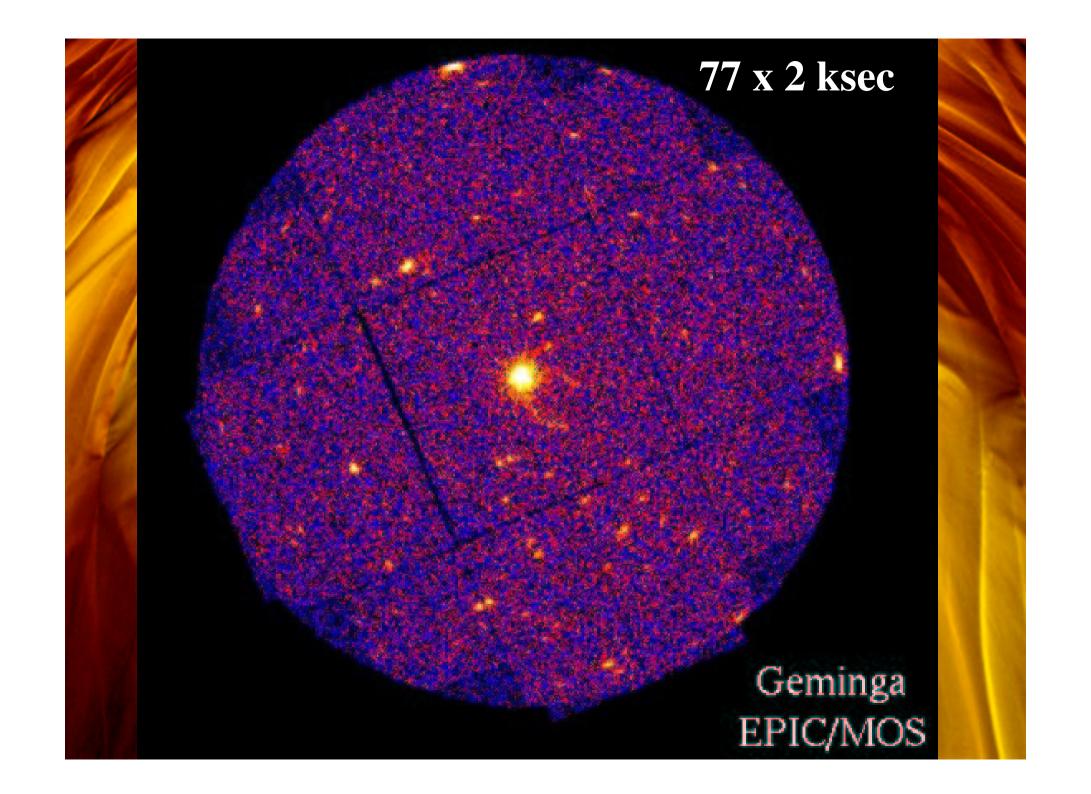
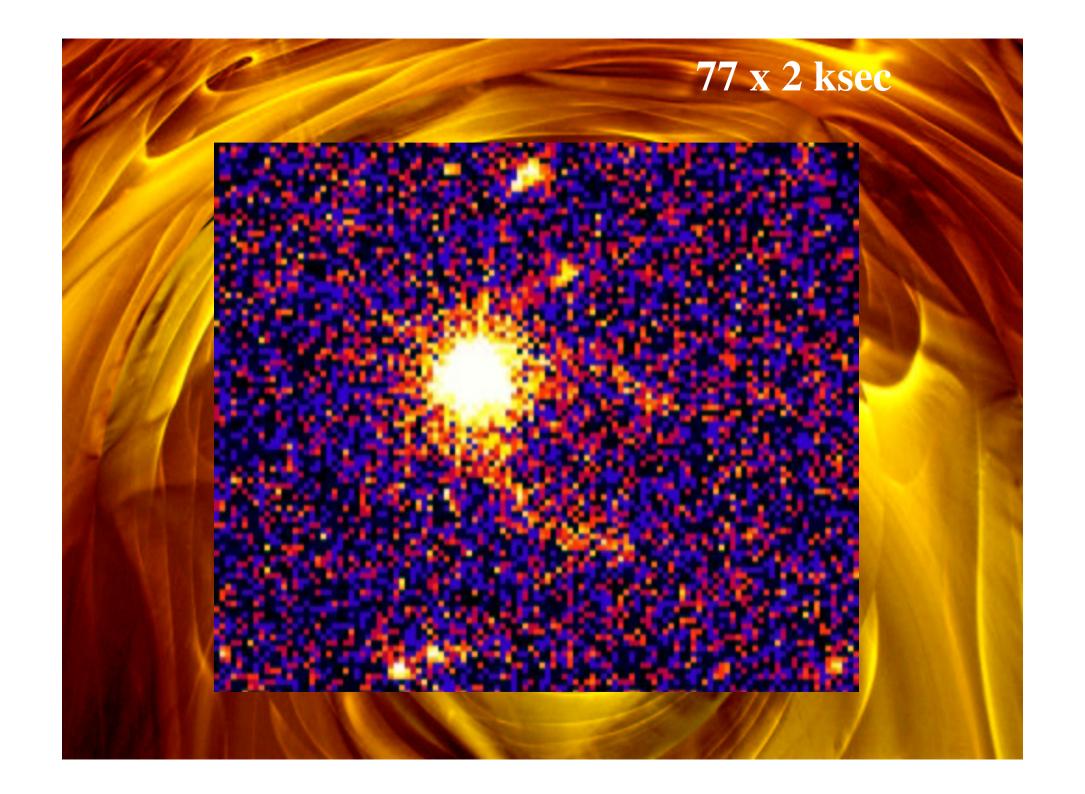
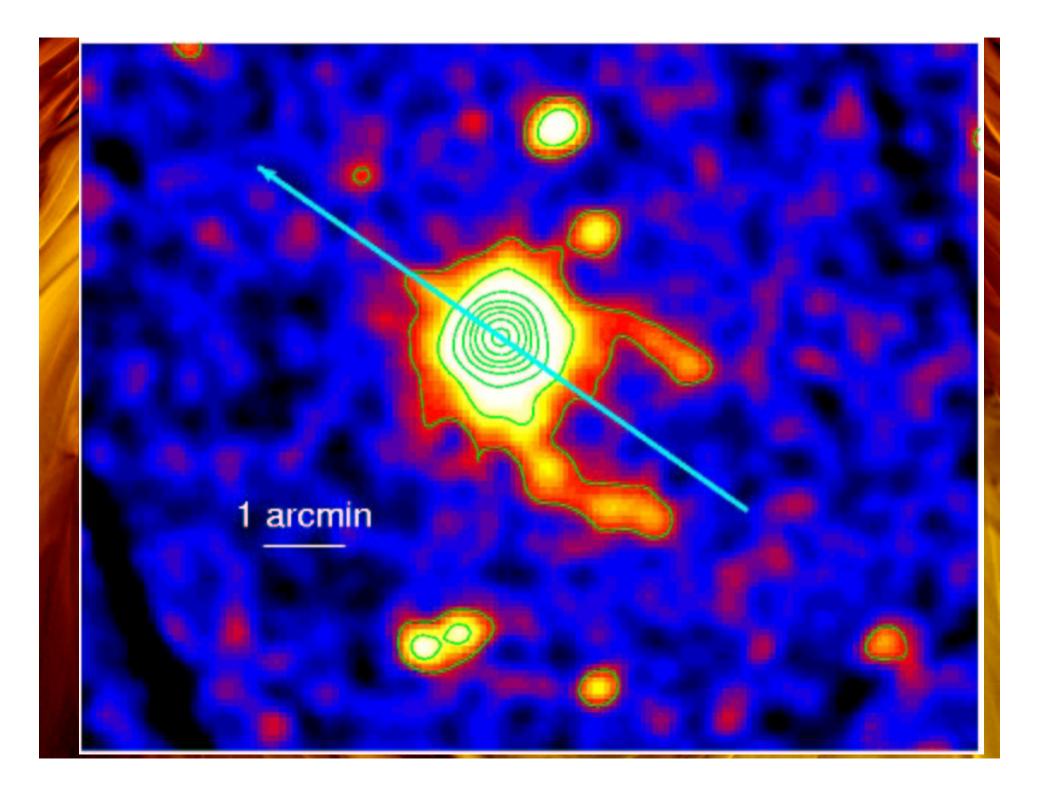
Geming a









Science

Science

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6D · MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 2003 · USA TODAY

A better Life

Health, education & science

Astronomers snap shots of a rip-roaring pulsar

European Space Agency astronomers have captured the first images of a pulsar that is roaring through space at 20 times the speed of sound and creating a massive shock wave in its wake. A pulsar is a collapsed star, as heavy as the sun but compacted to about 10 miles in diameter, that emits radio waves. An image of the shock wave from the pulsar Geminga, traveling about 500 light-years from Earth, appears on the cover of the current edition of the journal *Science*.



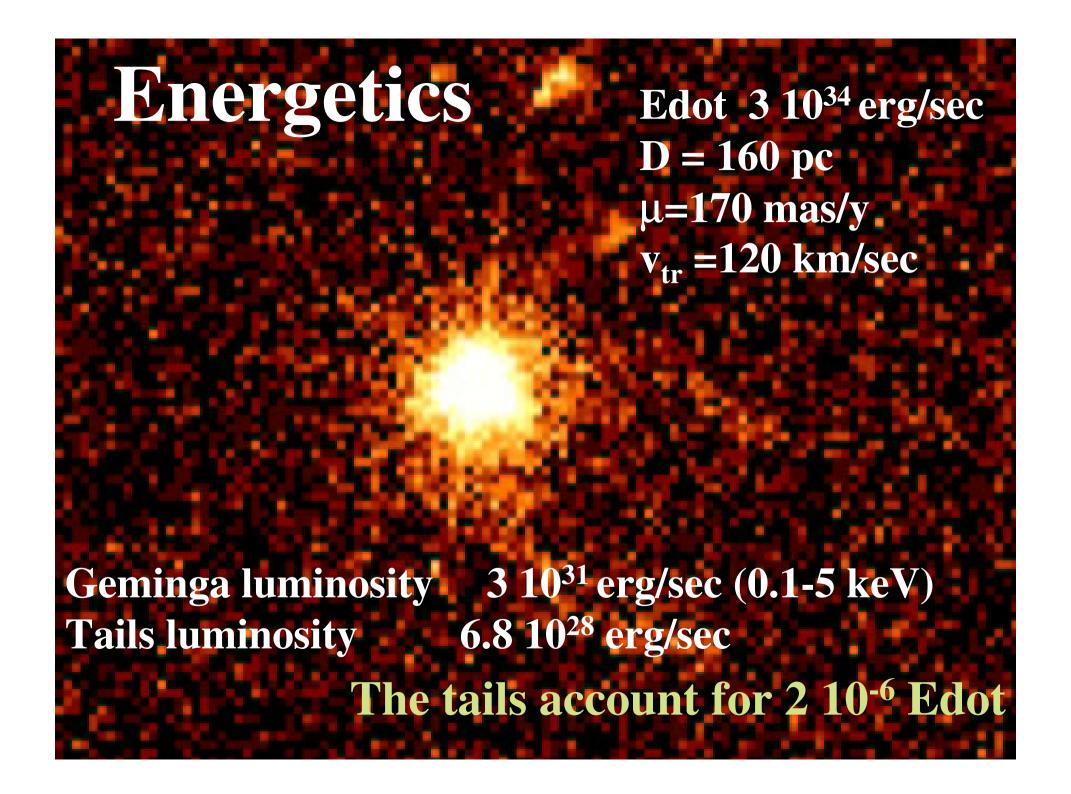
ESA/XMM-Newton/Caraveo et al.



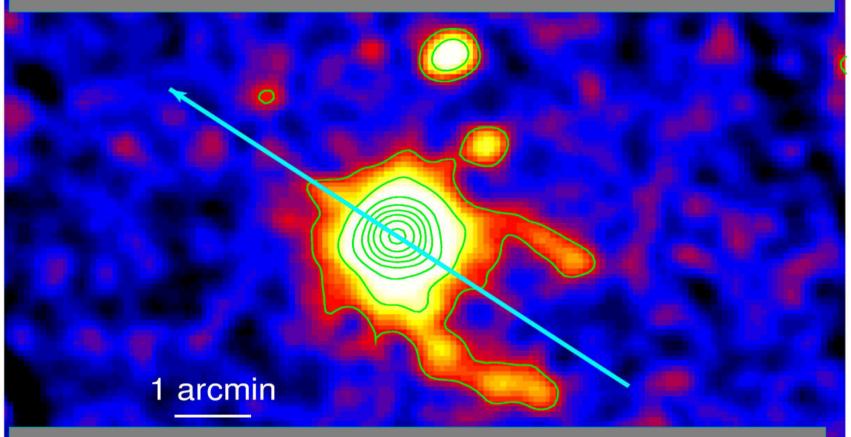
Science

COVER Sinuous patterns formed by the reflection of indirect light off the gold-plated spare mirror of the European Space Agency's XMM/Newton orbiting x-ray telescope. In flight, this telescope was used to observe the Geminga pulsar and revealed the tails of its shock wave as it moves through space, allowing the determination of its supersonic motion and local matter density. See page 1345. [Photo credit: Patrick Dumas/CESR Toulouse]

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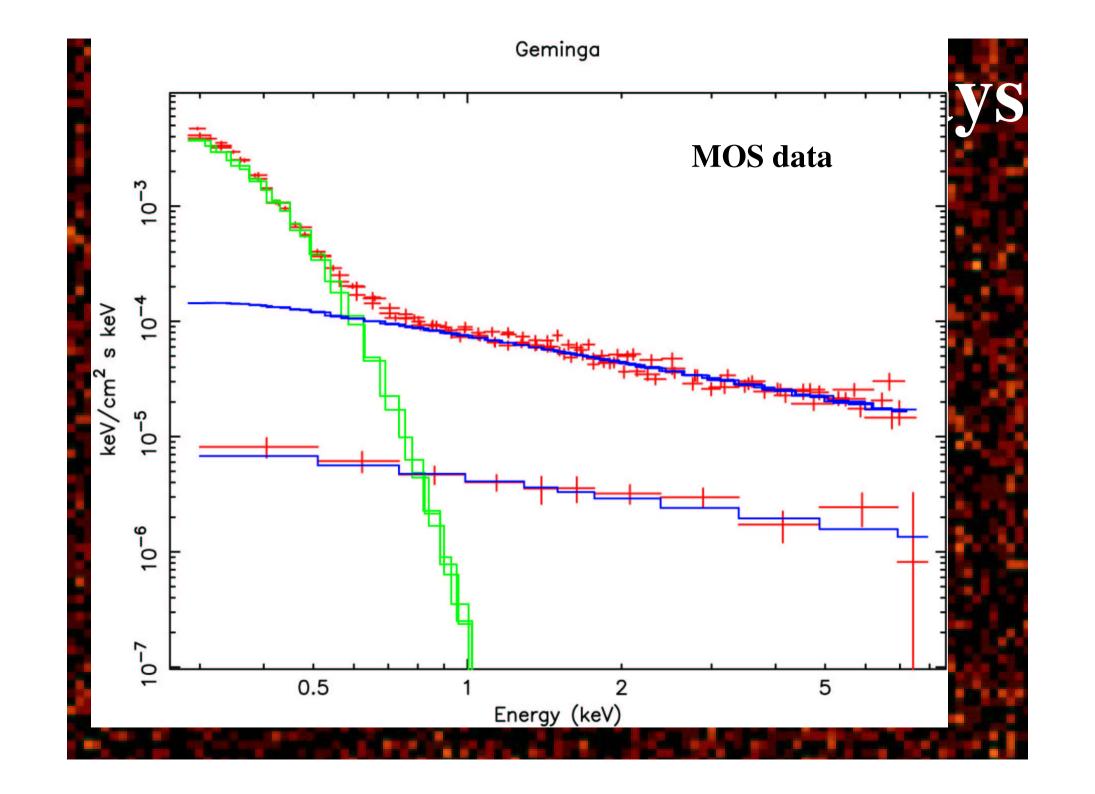
10^{14} eV electrons will have a Larmor radius of 3.4 10^{16} cm → thickness 6.8 10^{16} cm → 27"

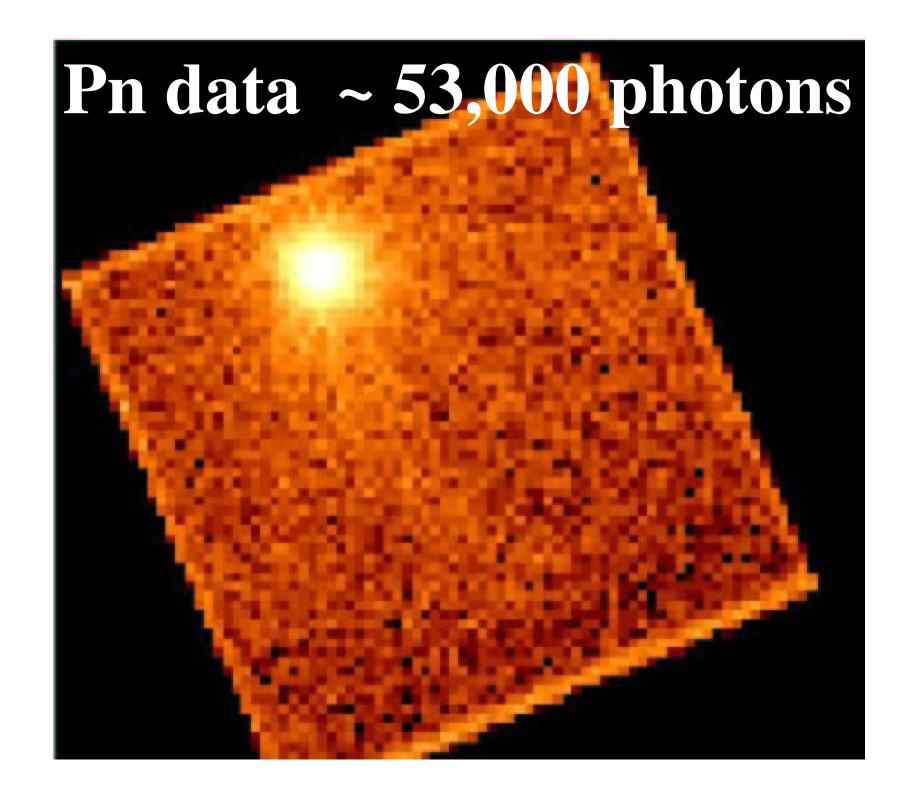


 10^{14} eV electrons will loose half of their energy in $800~\mathrm{y}$.

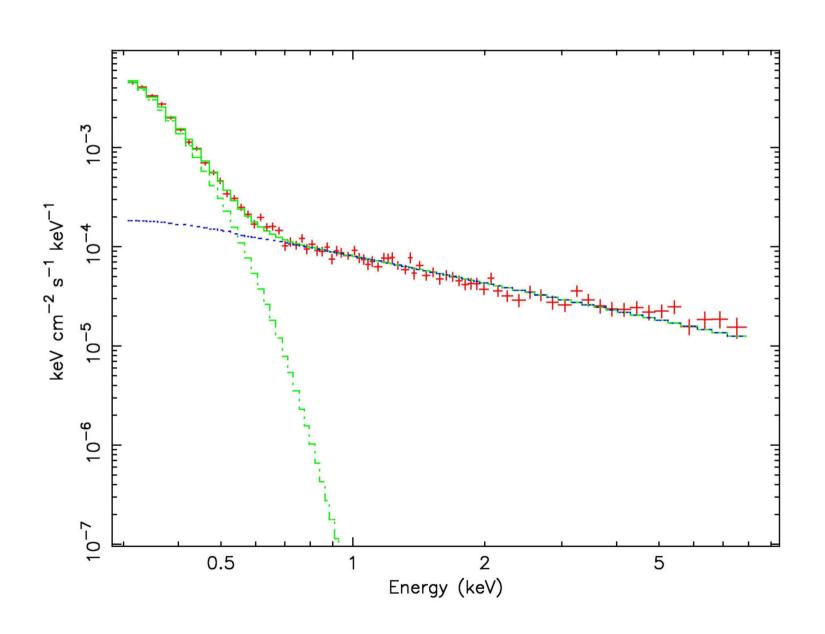
180 "/ 170 mas/y = 1,000 y



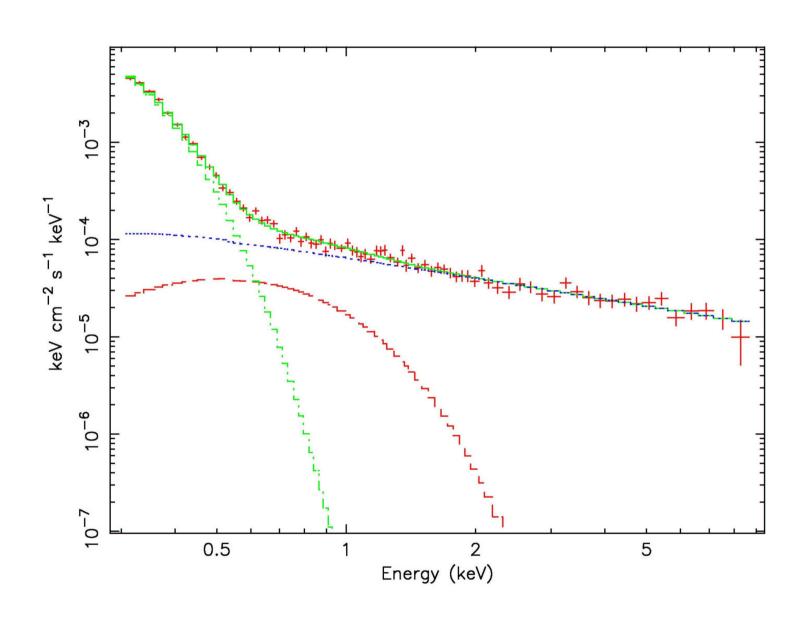




Pn data ~ 53 000 nhotons



Pn data ~ 53 000 nhotons



and the fraternity?

PSR 0656+14 and PSR 1055-57

are similar

but very different

