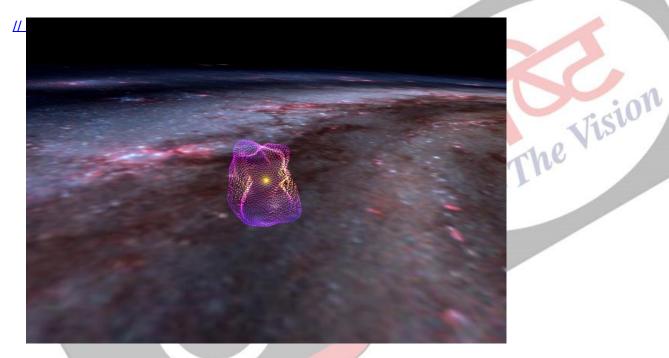


Local Bubbles

Why in News?

Recently, new research on a **giant cosmic cavity** that surrounds the **solar system** could reveal the **universe's secrets,** including questions about the **origins of stars.**

 Researchers from the Center for Astrophysics (CfA) | Harvard & Smithsonian have generated a 3D magnetic map of the cavity called Local Bubble.



What are Local Bubbles?

- The Local Bubble is a 1,000-light-year-wide cavity or a superbubble. Other superbubbles also exist in the Milky Way.
- The Local Bubble is a large, low-density region in the interstellar medium (ISM) of our galaxy, the Milky Way.
 - The interstellar medium is the material which fills the space between the stars.
- It's a cavity that is thought to have been created by a series of supernovae explosions that occurred about 30 to 50 million years ago.

What is a Supernova?

- A <u>supernova</u> is a **powerful and luminous explosion** that occurs at the end of the life of a massive star.
- It is caused by the collapse of the core of the star, which can trigger a massive release of energy.

- Supernovae are also important for the enrichment of the interstellar medium with heavy elements and for the propagation of cosmic rays.
- There are two main types of supernovae:
 - Type I:
 - It is a supernova caused by the thermonuclear explosion of a <u>white dwarf star</u> that is part of a binary system.
 - The white dwarf accretes material from its companion star, and when its mass exceeds a certain limit, it becomes unstable and detonates.
 - Type II:
 - It is caused by the gravitational collapse of the core of a massive star.
 - When a star has exhausted the **nuclear fuel** in its core, its outer layers collapse inward, and the core becomes incredibly hot and dense.
 - This causes a **huge release of energy**, which causes the star to explode.
 - The explosion is so powerful that it can outshine an entire galaxy for a brief period of time, and the explosion debris can cause the formation of nebulae, dust and heavy elements.

How 3D Map of a Gigantic Cavity of Local Bubbles Observed?

- They used Gaia and Planck space based observatories launched by the European Space Agency (ESA).
- Gaia was used to identify the location and local concentration of cosmic dust.
 - This helped them trace the boundaries of the Local Bubble.
- Planck provided information on the magnetic alignment of cosmic dust.
- This alignment can indicate the orientation of the magnetic field acting on the dust particles, allowing the researchers to generate a 3D magnetic field orientation on the surface of the Local Bubble.

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year's Question (PYQs)

- Q. Recently, scientists observed the merger of giant 'blackholes' billions of light-years away from the Earth. What is the significance of this observation? (2019)
- (a) 'Higgs boson particles' were detected.
- (b) 'Gravitational waves' were detected.
- (c) Possibility of inter-galactic space travel through 'wormhole' was confirmed.
- (d) It enabled the scientists to understand 'singularity'

Ans: (b)

Source: DTE

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