Binary Brown Dwarfs

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Recently, researchers discovered that a **brown dwarf** **Gliese 229B** found in **1995** is actually **two (binary) brown dwarfs** (**Gliese 229Ba and 229Bb**) orbiting closely around each other while circling a **small star**.

- This rare **binary brown dwarf** is located **19 light-years** (1 light year = 9.5 trillion km) away in the **constellation Lepus.**
- It orbits a common **red dwarf star** with a mass about **six-tenths that of our sun.**
    - A **red dwarf** is the **smallest, coolest type of star**, making up **60-70%** of stars in the **Milky Way**. Its **red colour** indicates a **low temperature.**
- **About Brown Dwarf:** Brown dwarfs are **celestial objects** between **planets and stars**, too small for **nuclear fusion** but **larger** than the **biggest planets like Jupiter**.
    - They are capable of **burning deuterium** (a heavy form of **hydrogen**) but **lack** the mass to sustain the **fusion of regular hydrogen like stars**.

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