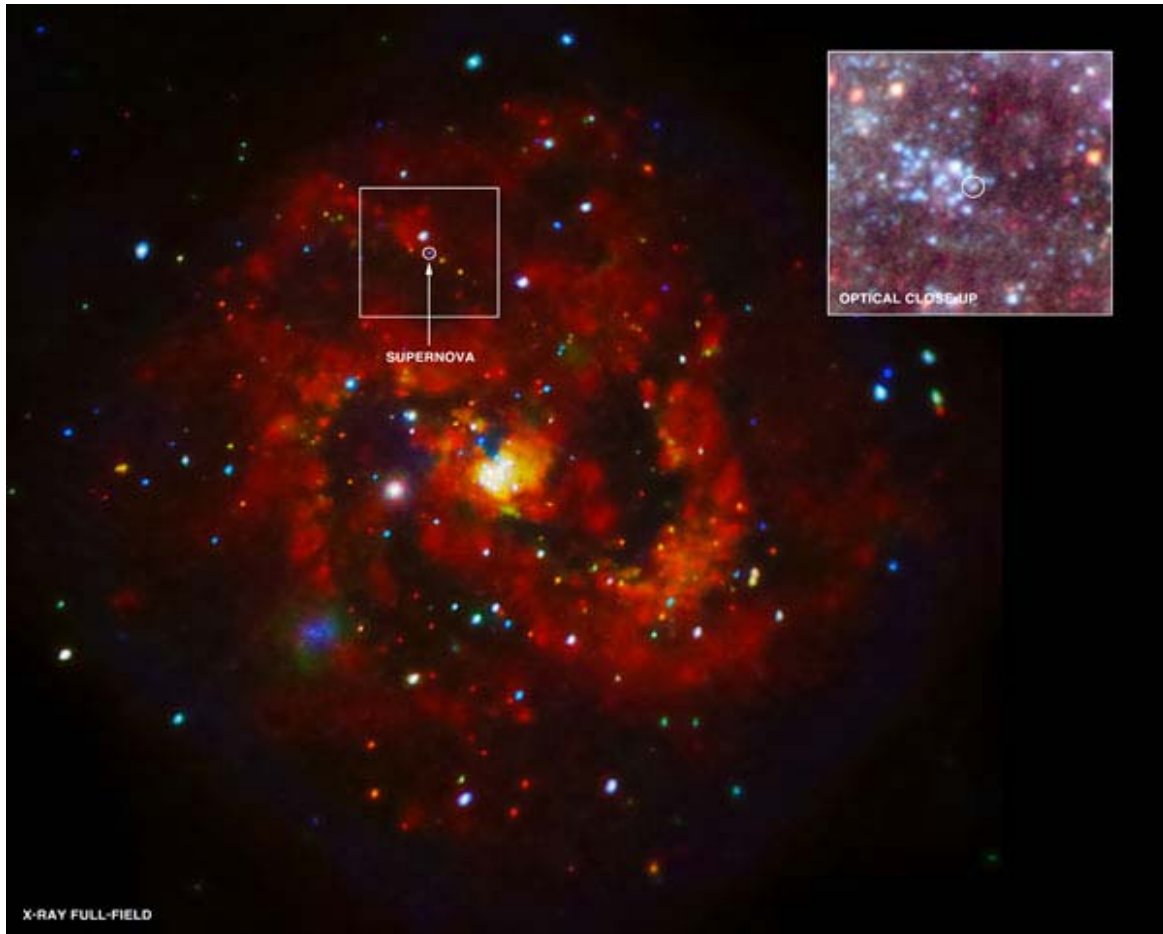




**Chandra X-ray
Observatory Center**

Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics
60 Garden St. Cambridge, MA 02138 USA
<http://chandra.harvard.edu>

SN 1957D in M83: A young supernova remnant in the spiral galaxy M83, which is located about 15 million light years from Earth.

(Credit: X-ray: NASA/CXC/STScI/K.Long et al., Optical: NASA/STScI)

Caption: Using Chandra, astronomers have detected X-rays from the remains of a supernova that was spotted from Earth over 50 years ago. The full-field image shows Chandra's view of M83 during a long observation where low, medium, and high-energy X-rays are red, green, and blue respectively. The inset reveals the position of the source within the spiral galaxy that corresponds with optical (shown in the other inset box) and radio observations of a supernova called SN 1957D. This is the first time the remains of SN 1957D have been detected in X-rays. Chandra's new X-ray data provide important information about the nature of this explosion that astronomers think happened when a massive star ran out of fuel and collapsed.

Chandra X-ray Observatory ACIS Image

CXC operated for NASA by the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory