

Cassiopeia A is the youngest (about 300 years old) known supernova Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa remnant in the Milky Way. Astronomers have used Chandra's long observations of this remnant to make a map of the acceleration of electrons in this supernova remnant. The analysis shows that the electrons JANUARY2008 00 Tu We Th Fr Sa 00 01 02 03 04 05 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12

servations of this remnant to make a map of the acceleration of electrons in this supernova remnant. The analysis shows that the electrons are being accelerated to almost the maximum theoretical limit in some parts of Cassiopeia A (Cas A) in what can be thought of as a "relativistic pinball machine." Protons and ions, which make up the bulk of cosmic rays, are expected to be accelerated in a similar way to the electrons. The Cas A observations thus provide strong evidence that supernova remnants are key sites for energizing cosmic rays.

		01	02	03	04	05
06	07	O08	09	10	11	12
13	14	▶15	16	17	18	19
20	21	●22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	4 30	31		