

Astronomers continue to explore the most powerful gamma-rush in the entire history of observations-GRB 22 1009a, nicknamed Boat (Brightest of All Time-“The brightest over the whole time”).

This flash occurred about 2.4 million light years from us, when a massive star exploded and probably turned into a black hole. The splash of gamma rays lasted only a few seconds, but during this time as much energy was released as the sun radiates for its entirety.

Similar gamma hammers (GRB) are rare and very powerful phenomena that occur outside our galaxy. They come in two types: short (up to 2 seconds) and long. The former arise in a collision of neutron stars, the latter – with the death of very large stars.

Boat allowed scientists to better understand how these explosions are arranged. According to the data from the LST-1 telescope on the Canary Islands, the discarded plasma stream has a complex multi-layer structure: inside is a fast narrow stream, outside-a slower shell. This refutes the previous ideas that jets are more “flat” in structure.

Now in the development of three more LST telescopes in Europe and Chile, which will quickly track and study such phenomena on both sides of the planet.