



[Home](#) / [Constellations](#) / [Scorpius](#) / AR Scorpii

AR SCORPII / - FACTS ABOUT THE STAR

CONTENTS

- [Facts](#)
- [Information](#)
- [Location](#)
- [Proper Motion](#)
- [Colour](#)
- [Distance](#)
- [Alternative Names](#)
- [Travel Time](#)
- [Sun Comparison](#)
- [Main Stars](#)
- [Selected Stars](#)

AR SCORPII FACTS

- **AR Scorpii** is a [Star](#).
- AR Scorpii is not part of the [Scorpius](#) constellation outline but is within the borders of the constellation.
- Based on the spectral type (M5+D? D) of the star, the AR Scorpii colour is red .
- AR Scorpii distance from Earth is 378.38 light years.

INFORMATION ON AR SCORPII

To call it a red [star](#) is too simplistic. AR Scorpii is a binary white dwarf-pulsar system to be discovered. The [pulsar](#) emits a beat of radiation at the red [dwarf star](#) as it orbits ever 3.5 hours. The pulsar is no bigger than our [planet](#), [Earth](#) but has a mass that is 300,000 times higher. [Register](#)

AR SCORPII LOCATION

The location of the star in the night sky is determined by the Right Ascension (R.A.) and Declination (Dec.), these are equivalent to the Longitude and Latitude on the Earth. The Right Ascension is how far expressed in time (hh:mm:ss) the star is along the celestial equator. If the R.A. is positive then its eastwards. The Declination is how far north or south the object is compared to the celestial equator and is expressed in degrees. For AR Scorpii, the location is 16h 21m` 47.288 and -22° 53` 10.40 .

AR SCORPII PROPER MOTION

All stars like planets orbit round a central spot, in the case of planets, its the central star such as the Sun. In the case of a star, its the galactic centre. The constellations that we see today will be different than they were 50,000 years ago or 50,000 years from now. Proper Motion details the movements of these stars and are measured in milliarcseconds. The star is moving -50.50 milliarcseconds/year towards the north and 12.40 milliarcseconds/year east if we saw them in the horizon. . When the value is negative then the star and the Sun are getting closer to one another, likewise, a positive number means that two stars are moving away. Its nothing to fear as the stars are so far apart, they won't collide in our life-time, if ever.

AR SCORPII PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

AR SCORPII COLOUR

Based on the star's spectral type of M5+D? D , AR Scorpii's colour and type is red star. Based on the spectral type, we can deduce that the surface temperature of the star is in the order of between below 3,500K based on the notes from [Harvard University](#). To put this in context, the temperature of our Sun is about 5,778 Kelvin as said by [Google](#).

AR SCORPII DISTANCE FROM EARTH

The Parallax of the star is given as 8.62000 which gives a calculated distance to AR Scorpii of 378.38 light years from the Earth or 116.01 parsecs. It is about 2,224,354,268,705,214 miles from Earth.

The star is roughly 23,928,613.44 Astronomical Units from the Earth/Sun give or take a few. An Astronomical Unit is the distance between Earth and the Sun. The number of A.U. is the number of times that the star is from the Earth compared to the Sun.

ALTERNATIVE NAMES AND MEANINGS

- The two letters at the start identify that the star is a variable star. The letters are allocated as the next in the list up e.g. GH follow GG, all the way up to ZZ then a V and a number is the next in the order.

AR SCORPII TRAVEL TIME

The time it will take to travel to this star is dependent on how fast you are going. U.G. has done some calculations as to how long it will take going at differing speeds. A note about the calculations, when I'm talking about years, I'm talking non-leap years only (365 days).

The [New Horizons](#) space probe is the fastest probe that we've sent into space at the time of writing. Its primary mission was to visit [Pluto](#) which at the time of launch (2006), Pluto was still a planet.

Mach 1 is the speed of sound, Mach 2 is twice the speed of sound. Concorde before it was retired was the fastest commercial airline across the Atlantic and only one that could do Mach 2.

Description	Speed (m.p.h.)	Time (years)
Walking	4	63,436,980,020.26
Car	120	2,114,566,000.68
Airbus A380	736	344,766,195.76
Mach 1	767.269	330,715,720.41
Mach 2	1,534.54	165,357,644.69
New Horizons	33,000	7,689,330.91
Speed of Light	670,616,629.00	378.38

COMPARISON BETWEEN AR SCORPII AND THE SUN

If you want to see the comparison between AR Scorpii and our star, the Sun, you will need a screen of at least 800px across. Rotating your screen maybe sufficient to see the Stellar values for comparison.

VISUAL FACTS

Primary Name	AR Scorpii
Alternative Names	AR Sco
Spectral Type	M5+D? D
Star Type	Star
Colour	Red
Galaxy	Milky Way

Galaxy
Constellation
Constellation's Main Star
Right Ascension (R.A.)
Declination (Dec.)
Distance from Earth

Milky Way
Scorpius
No
16h 21m` 47.288
-22° 53` 10.40
8.62000 Parallax (milliarcseconds)
378.38 Light Years
116.01 Parsecs

Proper Motion Dec. -50.50000 milliarcseconds/year
Proper Motion RA. 12.40000 milliarcseconds/year

COMPANIONS (MULTI-STAR AND EXOPLANETS) FACTS

Exoplanet Count

None/Unaware

SOURCES AND LINKS

Source <http://simbad.u-strasbg.fr/simbad/sim-id?Ident=AR+Scorpii>
Sun Facts [Source](#)

SCORPIUS'S 5 BRIGHTEST STARS

- [Antares \(Alpha Scorpii\)](#)
- [Dschubba \(Delta Scorpii\)](#)
- [Larawag \(Epsilon Scorpii\)](#)
- [Sargas \(Theta Scorpii\)](#)
- [Shaula \(Lambda Scorpii\)](#)

SELECTED SCORPIUS'S STARS

- [Scorpius X-1](#)
- [KSI Scorpii A](#)
- [Pismis 24-1 A \(NE\)](#)
- [HD 143535](#)
- [HD 161280](#)

