



LP 40-365 / - FACTS ABOUT THE STAR

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LP 40-365 FACTS

- **LP 40-365** is a [White Dwarf](#).
- The White Dwarf would most probably have been a star much like our own, the Sun before it had come to the end of its life having used up all its fuel. In between being a Main Sequence star and its present state, it would've first grown in size and then thrown off its mass in the form of solar winds as a Planetary Nebula which has since dispersed. It wouldn't have sufficient mass to go supernova.
- LP 40-365 is not part of the [Ursa Minor](#) constellation outline but is within the borders of the constellation.
- Based on the spectral type (DZ D) of the star, the LP 40-365 colour is white.
- LP 40-365 distance from Earth is 2061.32 light years.

INFORMATION ON LP 40-365

This [star](#) may be an example of a [Zombie Star](#), these are stars that are believed to exploded in a [supernova](#) but instead of being obliterated, they are reborn as new stars. [Science Alert](#)

LP 40-365 LOCATION

The location of the white dwarf 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 LP 40-365, the location is 14 06 35.4161450331 and +74 18 58.013993926 .

LP 40-365 RADIAL VELOCITY AND PROPER MOTION

LP 40-365 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 148.62 milliarcseconds/year towards the north and -49.54 milliarcseconds/year east if we saw them in the horizon.

LP 40-365 RADIAL VELOCITY

The Radial Velocity, that is the speed at which the star is moving away/towards the Sun is 497.60000 km/s . 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.

LP 40-365 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

LP 40-365 COLOUR

Based on the star's spectral type of DZ D , LP 40-365's colour and type is white white dwarf.

LP 40-365 DISTANCE FROM EARTH

The Parallax of the star is given as 1.58230 which gives a calculated distance to LP 40-365 of 2061.32 light years from the Earth or 631.99 parsecs. It is about 12,117,728,054,250,839 miles from Earth.

The star is roughly 130,356,386.56 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.

LP 40-365 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. Corncorde 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	345,588,867,422.57
Car	120	11,519,628,914.09
Airbus A380	736	1,878,200,366.43
Mach 1	767.269	1,801,656,876.13
Mach 2	1,534.54	900,827,263.99
New Horizons	33,000	41,889,559.69
Speed of Light	670,616,629.00	2,061.32

COMPARISON BETWEEN LP 40-365 AND THE SUN

If you want to see the comparison between LP 40-365 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	LP 40-365
Spectral Type	DZ D
Star Type	Zombie Star
Colour	White
Galaxy	Milky Way
Constellation	Ursa Minor
Constellation's Main Star	No
Right Ascension (R.A.)	14 06 35.4161450331
Declination (Dec.)	+74 18 58.013993926
Distance from Earth	1.58230 Parallax (milliarcseconds) 2061.32 Light Years 631.99 Parsecs
Proper Motion Dec.	148.62100 milliarcseconds/year
Proper Motion RA.	-49.54200 milliarcseconds/year
Radial Velocity	497.60000 km/s
RedShift	0.0016610000

COMPANIONS (MULTI-STAR AND EXOPLANETS) FACTS

Exoplanet Count None/Unaware

SOURCES AND LINKS

Source <http://simbad.u-strasbg.fr/simbad/sim-id?Ident=lp 40 365>
Sun Facts [Source](#)

URSA MINOR'S 5 BRIGHTEST STARS

- [Polaris \(Alpha Ursae Minoris\)](#)
- [Kochab \(Beta Ursae Minoris\)](#)
- [Pherkad \(Gamma Ursae Minoris\)](#)
- [Epsilon Ursae Minoris](#)
- [5 Ursae Minoris](#)

SELECTED URSA MINOR'S STARS

- [Gliese 3826](#)
- [Gliese 3902](#)
- [Gliese 3941](#)
- [Gliese 3951](#)
- [Gliese 3986](#)

