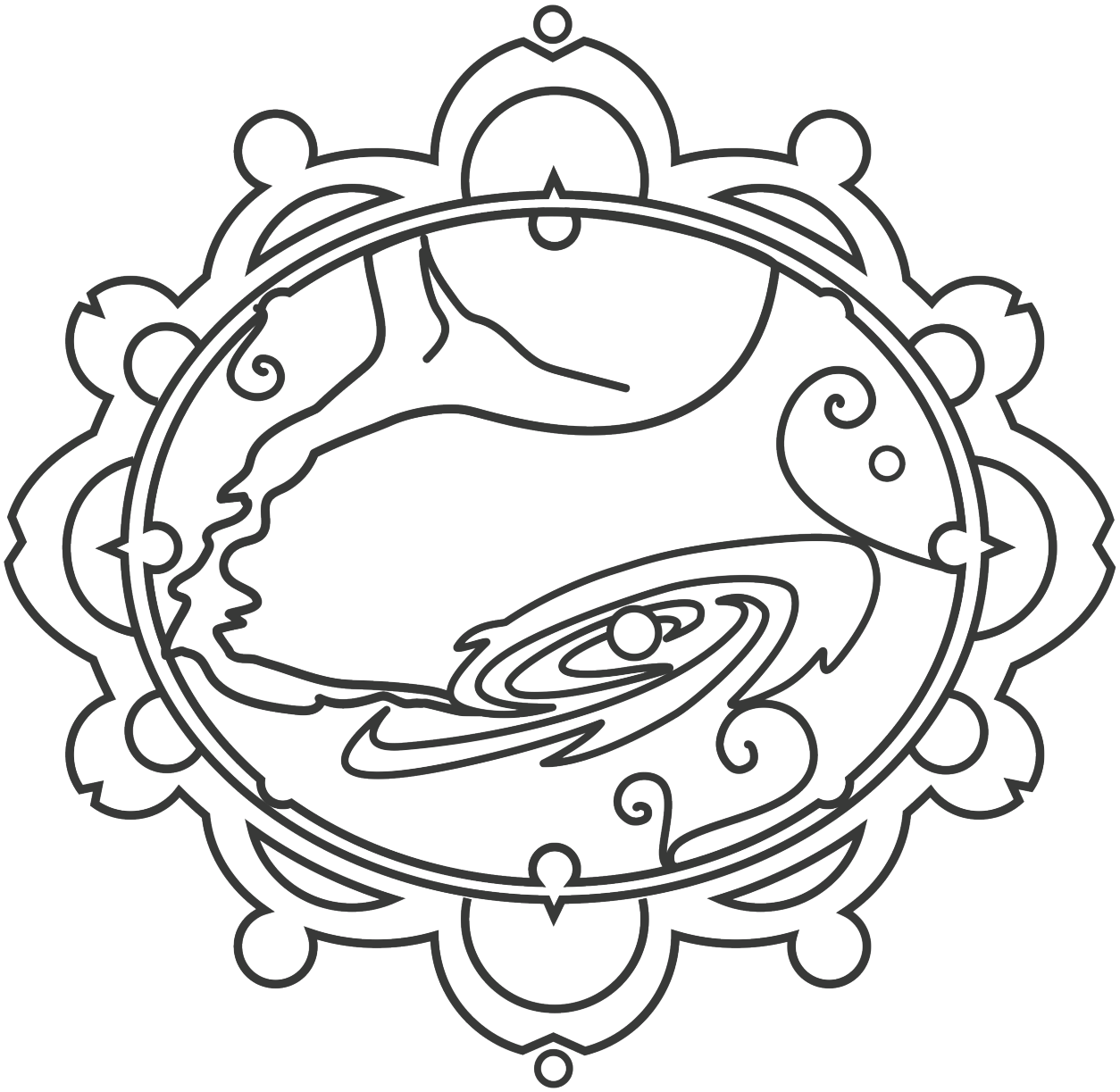

Sometimes the crushed remains of a star (like a black hole or a neutron star) orbits so close to a normal star that it pulls out a stream of gas. As it falls toward these stellar leftovers, the gas becomes so hot it emits high-energy X-rays that NASA's NuSTAR satellite can observe.

Learn more about NuSTAR (Nuclear Spectroscopic Telescope Array):
https://science.nasa.gov/mission/nustar/