

Anatomy of a Black Hole


When a supermassive star collapses into a black hole, it becomes so small that it no longer has any physical size; however, it still contains the same amount of mass as the original star.



Instructions

Close X

Learn about the different parts of a black hole.

Touch the  icon to discover the anatomy of a black hole. Navigate forward and backward with the arrow icons.

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Reset



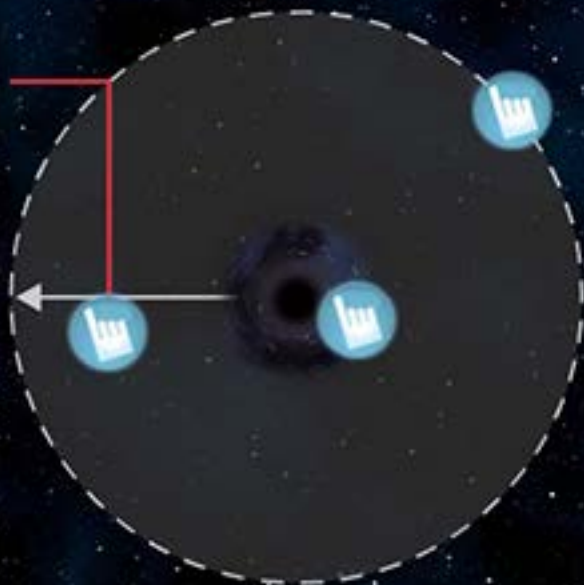
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Stellar-Mass:

A type of black hole that is 3 to hundreds of solar masses. It is formed by the gravitational collapse of a massive star.

Schwarzschild Radius:

The distance from the singularity to the event horizon. A typical Black Hole with a mass 10 times that of our Sun has a radius of 18.6 miles (30 km).



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Event Horizon

If a black hole forms near another star, and that star is outside of the event horizon, the star is not affected by the black hole.

