

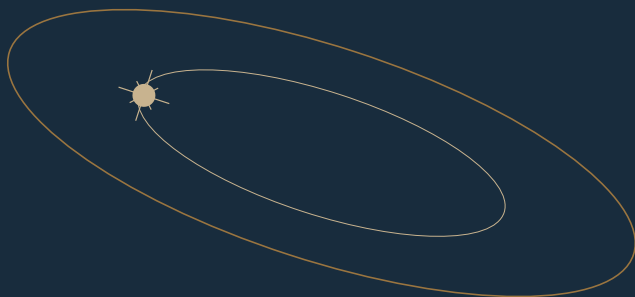
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HIP 21144

HIP 21144

A light for our story



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A story among the stars

Celestial Library edition



*Every light holds a story. These pages
follow its journey, from the heart of the
star to the sky we share.*

The sky, page by page

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HIP 21144

One light among many

Some nights begin when we stop hurrying. The day withdraws, our eyes learn the darkness and, little by little, the stars appear. Among them is HIP 21144. Until now it may have been another distant light; pausing to look is the beginning of giving it a place in our own story.

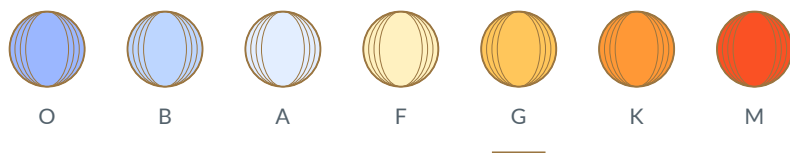
A dedication begins with that simple gesture: choosing something beautiful and wanting to share it. The star will continue on its way, beyond our calendars, while here below its light can accompany a date, a name or words we wish to keep. Immensity takes on an intimate measure: the measure of what matters to us.

The colour of its fire

The light of HIP 21144 has a character of its own. The G family feels familiar because the Sun belongs to it too. We can imagine a brightness related to the light entering a window and accompanying our days. Elsewhere in the sky, matter has found a way to shine that reminds us of home.

To the unaided eye, a stellar colour can be little more than a whisper. The atmosphere makes it tremble and our eyes receive it in their own way. Beyond that point we can imagine a living surface of hot matter: the visible beauty of processes working on a scale far greater than ours.

SEVEN FAMILIES OF LIGHT

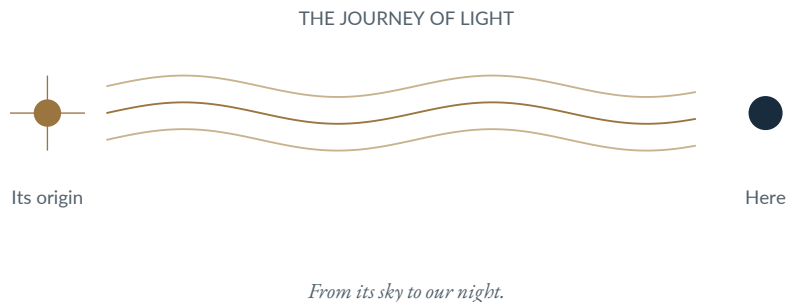


Light keeps the colours of its origin.

The journey ending here

The light of HIP 21144 crosses approximately 385.1 light-years to reach us. The brightness we receive has therefore spent about 385.1 years on its way. Distance becomes time: looking at this star means meeting light that began travelling before this moment. When it set out, the Sun and its planets already shared a history billions of years old. On their scale, this journey is barely a breath.

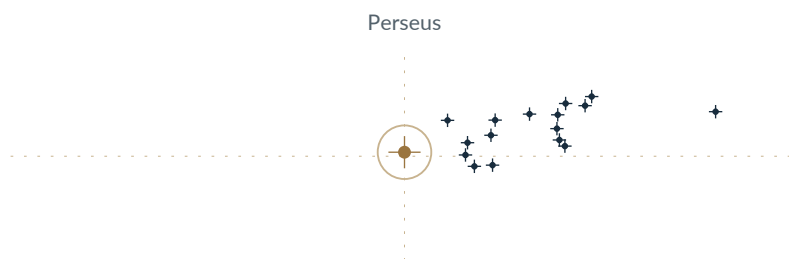
Its light has crossed the time of several generations. We can imagine hands writing letters, lit windows and voices that now live only in other voices. Through all that passing on, the brightness kept travelling; tonight it reaches us.



A landscape for imagination

HIP 21144 lies in the region of Perseus. Perseus has the name of an adventure. Looking at it, we can think of the courage to set out towards something important, even while the road is still lost in darkness.

Figures in the sky are a human way of approaching immensity. In our gaze they join lights that may lie at very different distances. Imagination stretches the thread; the stars provide the brightness. A single landscape can therefore keep old images while receiving a story that begins tonight.



Its light, among other lights of the constellation.

A ten-year orbit study of V492 Persei

HIP 21144 is V492 Persei, also HD 28591, a match confirmed in CDS/SIMBAD and stated in the NASA record for the research paper. Dadonas and collaborators published their study in 1994 after collecting 59 radial velocities in two spectroscopic observing sets that spanned ten years. They derived a 21.2910-day circular orbit for the G9 III chromospherically active star and identified it as a single-lined spectroscopic binary. The paper also reports that the photometric period agrees with the orbital period within the uncertainties. This is a dated account of the system's orbital characterization, not of the star's discovery.

The result makes the binary's changing light physically interesting: the authors note that the giant fills about 62% of its Roche lobe and suggest that starspots and modest ellipsoidal distortion may both contribute to the light curve. That explanation is presented as a possibility, not a settled diagnosis. The concrete significance is the combination of a measured spectroscopic orbit with the observed photometric cycle in an active giant binary. The article documents 59 velocity measurements across a decade; its available abstract does not specify the exact years covered.

Tonight, that history has a place close to us: the moment someone looks up, recognises its light and wishes to share it.

The time of stars

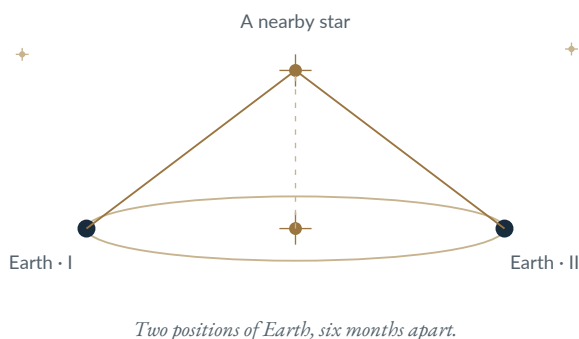
Every star has a rhythm shaped by the matter with which it was born and the stage of life it is passing through. Some spend their light intensely; others sustain it for much longer ages. We can imagine them as a library of different times, where no story needs the same length to deserve being told.

To approach HIP 21144, we can let that scale widen our imagination. A stellar age is unlike a birthday: it speaks of changing matter, of energy finding a way out, of a balance sustained and transformed. Tonight's light is one page of that time, and we happen to be here to receive it.

Measuring with two glances

To begin measuring a stellar distance, Earth offers us a movement. We observe from one side of its orbit and look again about six months later from the other. A nearby star seems to shift slightly against more distant ones. That small change of perspective is called parallax.

We can feel the principle by looking at a finger with one eye and then the other. What fits between two glances at home requires our planet's journey in the sky. There is something beautiful in that patience: to learn how far a light is from us, we first learned to look from somewhere else.



Nothing stands still

Although it seems still, HIP 21144 belongs to a moving sky. Stars travel through the galaxy and our own home moves with the Sun. The distances are so great that many of these changes need years of observation to become visible. The serenity we see is really keeping a journey.

We can imagine every night as a meeting between travellers. We arrive with one more day of memories; the star arrives with its light and its path. The meeting seems to repeat, yet it is never quite the same. Perhaps that is why looking again can be such a simple way to celebrate shared time.

The night of finding it

We can begin with something simple: looking into a starry sky and letting our eyes grow used to darkness. The dedication page lets us choose a place and time to find where to look. Recognising the constellation first turns a distant map into a familiar landscape.

If a telescope joins the evening, a wide field is a gentle beginning. As a reference, a 114 mm Newtonian with a 500 mm focal length gives 20× with a 25 mm eyepiece. The star remains a point of light; the instrument gathers more of its brightness. The best memory may be the moment we leave the eyepiece and say: there it is.

Somewhere to return

We can close this booklet and let HIP 21144 become a small light in an enormous night again. Something, though, will have changed. We now know part of its journey, a shade of its colour and a way to find it. What seemed far away has a place in our memory.

There will be clear nights and others when clouds keep the sky. Not every night will allow observing, but each can bring back the memory of this gesture. Sometimes a name is enough to return to a date, a voice, a few shared words. And when the light appears again, we will have one more reason to pause and look.

The traces of this story

ESA Hipparcos / VizieR

https://vizier.cds.unistra.fr/viz-bin/VizieR-5?-source=I/239/hip_main&HIP=21144

NASA · Our Sun

<https://science.nasa.gov/sun/facts/>

IAU · Constellations and their names

<https://iauarchive.eso.org/public/themes/constellations/>

Celestron · Choosing eyepieces

<https://www.celestron.com/blogs/knowledgebase/how-to-determine-which-eyepieces-to-use-with-your-telescope>

CDS/SIMBAD identity lookup for HIP 21144

<https://simbad.cds.unistra.fr/simbad/sim-id?Ident=HIP+21144&output.format=ASCII>

To keep discovering

NASA · The lives of stars

<https://science.nasa.gov/universe/stars/>

NASA · What is a light-year?

<https://science.nasa.gov/exoplanets/what-is-a-light-year/>

ESA · Measuring stellar distances by parallax

https://www.esa.int/ESA_Multimedia/Images/2013/06/Measuring_stellar_distances_by_parallax

Radial velocity measurements of the chromospherically-active stars (2):

HD 28591 = V492 Per

<https://ntrs.nasa.gov/search.jsp?R=19950035472>

Original ISDORA prose and illustrations. Images are artistic evocations or diagrams, not to scale. Distances are approximate. Constellation figures include contemporary literary readings.



May there always be a night
to look again.



HIP 21144

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A STORY OF LIGHT