

ISDORA

CELESTIAL LIBRARY

HIP 11432

HIP 11432

A light for our story



ISDORA · CELESTIAL LIBRARY

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

ISDORA-LIBRARY

CONTENTS

A story beneath the stars

One light among many	4
The colour of its fire	5
The journey ending here	6
A landscape for imagination	7
A spectrum in a study of moving-group giants	8
A life opening out	9
Measuring with two glances	10
Nothing stands still	11
The night of finding it	12
Somewhere to return	13

ISDORA CELESTIAL LIBRARY
ISDORA-LIBRARY

HIP 11432

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 11432. Until now it may have been another distant light; pausing to look is the beginning of giving it a place in our own story.

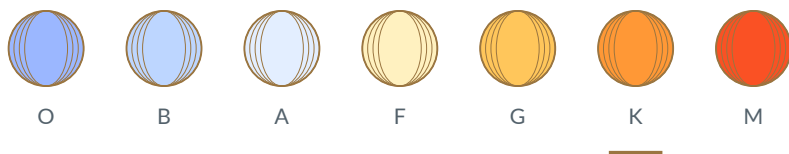
A dedication begins with that simple gesture: choosing something beautiful and wanting to share it. The star will continue on its way, beyond our calendars, while here below its light can accompany a date, a name or words we wish to keep. Immensity takes on an intimate measure: the measure of what matters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

The colour of its fire

The light of HIP 11432 has a character of its own. The K family keeps the colour of an ember seen at the end of an evening. Its surfaces are cooler than the Sun's, though still extraordinarily hot. That amber tint suggests a gathered light, a warmth that seems to ask us to stay a little longer.

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 11432 crosses approximately 286.4 light-years to reach us. The brightness we receive has therefore spent about 286.4 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.

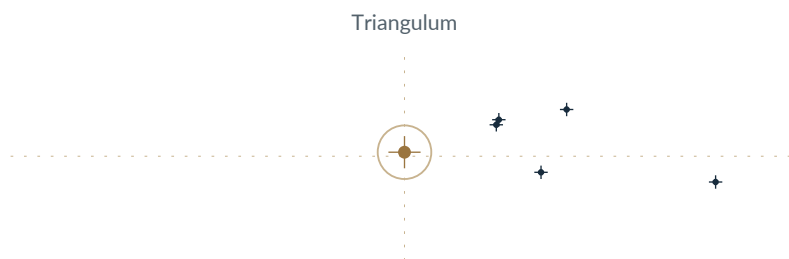
Its light has crossed the time of several generations. We can imagine hands writing letters, lit windows and voices that now live only in other voices. Through all that passing on, the brightness kept travelling; tonight it reaches us.



A landscape for imagination

HIP 11432 lies in the region of the Triangle. The Triangle reminds us how much a simple shape can say. Three points can enclose a space; a few words can hold an entire feeling.

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 spectrum in a study of moving-group giants

On 1 and 4 March 2009, Liu and colleagues observed 19 K-type giants with the BOES spectrograph on the 1.8-m telescope at Bohyunsan Observatory. Their 2012 paper studies the chemical composition of giants selected from two kinematic moving groups. It singles out HD 15176 in Figure 2 as one of the example spectra and lists its stellar parameters in Table 1: an adopted temperature of 4556 kelvin, surface gravity $\log g$ 2.437, and iron abundance $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] -0.09$. SIMBAD cross-identifies HD 15176 and HR 712 with HIP 11432. The dated episode is the 2009 spectroscopic measurement and its later publication, not the discovery of the star.

We can imagine the word passing from hand to hand while the star remained beyond every page. Languages changed; the desire to remember a light endured. Tonight that long conversation reaches our gaze. A name, spoken softly, can gather the breadth of the sky into something intimate: a place to return, and a reason to tell someone else where to look.

A life opening out

The word giant speaks of a star that has moved beyond the appearance of its first long stage. Its envelope has expanded and the interior has changed the way it supports itself. We can imagine a life opening its rooms, a light taking up more space while writing a different chapter of its story.

To approach HIP 11432, 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 11432 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 11432 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=11432

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>

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

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

F. Liu et al. (2012), “Chemical composition of giants from two moving groups,” MNRAS 422, 2969–2979, Fig. 2 and Table 1.

<https://academic.oup.com/mnras/article/422/4/2969/1048953>



May there always be a night
to look again.



HIP 11432

HIP 11432 · ISDORA-LIBRARY

A STORY OF LIGHT