PRINEFOCUS Tri-Valley Stargazers



Meeting Info:

What

IceCube: A billion-ton telescope at the South Pole

Who Justin Vandenbroucke

When

January 16, 2009 Doors open at 7:00 p.m. Lecture at 7:30 p.m.

Where

Unitarian Universalist Church in Livermore 1893 N. Vasco Road

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January Meeting

IceCube: A billion-ton telescope at the South Pole *Justin Vandenbroucke*

Neutrino astronomy is a new field combining astrophysics and particle physics. Detecting (or not detecting) neutrinos from gamma-ray bursts and active galactic nuclei will be an essential piece of understanding



IceCube being lowered into the ice. Justin operating equipment.

what they are and how they work. Neutrinos may also tell us the nature of dark matter. IceCube, a neutrino telescope under construction at the South Pole, exploits the crystal-clear ice located a mile deep in the ice at the South Pole, to detect flashes of light produced by high-energy neutrinos. The detector will span a cubic kilometer (a billion tons) of ice. Halfway complete, IceCube is already producing exciting data we are busy

analyzing, and the



Justin trying to stay warm.



A colleague heads back to the office.

first results have been published. I will describe the science and technology of IceCube and show photos of life and science at the South Pole.

Justin Vandenbroucke is a PhD candidate at the University of California, Berkeley. He has spent the past three summer seasons at the South Pole helping build IceCube.

News & Notes

New Members

TVS would like to welcome our newest member, **Thomas Treadway**.

2009 TVS Meeting Dates

The following lists the TVS meeting dates for the start of the year. The lecture meetings continue to be on the third Friday of the month, with the Board meetings on the Monday following the lecture meeting. The *Prime Focus* deadline applies to that month's issue (e.g., the March 8th deadline is for the March issue).

Lecture	Board	Prime Focus
Meeting	Meeting	Deadline
Jan. 16	Jan. 19	Jan. 4
Feb. 20	Feb. 23	Feb. 8
Mar. 20	Mar. 23	Mar. 8

Money Matters

Treasurer David Feindel reported the TVS account balances as of December 22, 2008.

Checking	\$3,373.11 +	\$608 deposit made 12/22
CD #1	\$3,752.01	matures 2/17/09
CD #2	\$2,647.37	matures 2/27/09

TVS Membership Renewal Time

January is the start of TVS' membership year. You can find the renewal form on the back page of the newsletter. Please fill it out and send it in with your check (made out to Tri-Valley Stargazers) to PO Box 2476, Livermore, CA 94551. You can also give your check and form to our Treasurer, David Feindel, at the club meetings.

If you are a subscriber to Sky & Telescope magazine and need to renew, follow whatever instructions S & T sends you. If you are a new subscriber to S & T, fill out the membership renewal form and submit your payment to TVS. Astronomy magazine will continue to follow the procedure for subscribing or renewing through the club.

Rates continue to be \$32.95 for a 1-year subscription to S & T, and \$34/\$60 for a 1- or 2-year subscription to *Astronomy*. If you have questions regarding the subscriptions, contact club Treasurer David Feindel.

RASC Handbooks & Calendars

We have the RASC (Royal Astronomical Society of Canada) Handbooks and Calendars available for purchase. You can pick them up at the lecture meeting. If you need a copy before then, please contact our Treasurer, David Feindel, to make arrangements for an early delivery.

The Handbooks are \$22, Calendars \$15. Cash or checks (made out to Tri-Valley Stargazers) accepted.

The Handbook is a useful book filled with all kinds

of astronomical data. The calendar features photos taken by amateur astronomers. You can find more information at http://www.rasc.ca/publications/index.shtml.

International Year of Astronomy



The International Year of Astronomy (IYA2009) is a global celebration of astronomy and its contributions to society and culture, highlighted by the 400th anniversary of the first use of an astronomical telescope by Galileo Galilei. The aim of IYA is to stimulate worldwide interest, especially among youth, in astronomy and science under the central theme: "The Universe: Yours to Discover".

For more information about all the activities planned for this year, visit the IYA2009 web site: http://www. astronomy2009.org.

To celebrate IYA, UC Berkeley's Astronomy Department will be hosting a series of public talks by members of the UC Berkeley Astronomy Department. The talks will be on the third Saturday of each month. To get the full schedule, visit http://astro.berkeley.edu/iya.

The first talk in the series will be on Saturday, January 17th at 11:00 a.m., in the Genetics and Plant Biology Building, Room 100, northwest corner of the campus. The speaker is none other than **Geoff Marcy**, who will be talking about "The Search for Habitable Planets and Life in the Universe".

Jane Houston-Jones, Senior Outreach Specialist with the Cassini Program, submits the following:

Each month during 2009 we'll be celebrating International Year of Astronomy in the 2-minute *What's Up* podcasts. We'll focus on night sky wonders you can see, related NASA missions, and space science discoveries.

January 2009 is all about Venus, the featured NASA IYA Celestial object. You can find the podcast in 640 x 360, HD1280x720, Standard 640 x480, and HD Podcast 1280 x 720. http://www.jpl.nasa.gov/video/index.cfm

It is also available on You Tube in two formats: http://www.youtube.com/profile_videos?user=JPLnews &p=r&page=1. The NASA IYA website: http://astronomy2009.nasa.gov/observe.htm.

Newsletter header image: The Center of the Milky Way This composite infrared image of the center of our galaxy (in Sagittarius, about 26,000 light years away) shows a new population of massive stars. The image reveals details in objects as small as 20x the size of our solar system. The image was taken by Hubble's NICMOS and Spitzer's IRAC cameras. *Photo: Hubble (NASA, ESA, 0.D. Wang) / Spitzer (NASA, JPL, S. Stolovy)*

Calendar of Events

January 12, 7:30 - 9:00 p.m.

What: Dark Energy and the Runaway Universe

Who: Alex Filippenko (UC Berkeley)

Where:Morrison Planetarium, San FranciscoCost:Adults \$10, Seniors \$8, Members \$5

Tickets available at the door.

Observations of very distant exploding stars (supernovae) show that the expansion of the Universe is now speeding up, rather than slowing down due to gravity as expected. Other, completely independent data strongly support this amazing conclusion. Over the largest distances, our Universe seems to be dominated by a repulsive "dark energy," stretching the very fabric of space itself faster and faster with time. The physical nature of dark energy is often considered to be the most important unsolved problem in physics; it probably provides clues to a unified quantum theory of gravity.

January 15, 5:45 - 6:00 p.m.

What:	Night Sky Network: The Solar System
Who:	Dr. Mark Showalter
Where:	Your phone
Cost:	Free

Dr. Mark Showalter, a SETI Institute planetary astronomer, will do a telecon talk about our Solar System. Dr. Showalter is a specialist in the moons and rings of our Solar System.

Join the teleconference on Thursday, January 15th. To log into the Telecon call between 5:45 - 6:00 p.m. by using the toll-free conference call line: 1-888-455-9236. An operator will answer and will ask for the passcode: NIGHT SKY NETWORK. You will be asked to give your NAME and the CLUB you belong to, and number of people listening with you. The PowerPoint file to go along with the talk will be available a few days before the telecon here: http://night-sky.jpl.nasa.gov/download-view.cfm?Doc_ID=359.

February 5, 6:30 - 8:30 p.m.

What:	Space Pop Classes - Invasion of the Space Robots:
	Earthlings Investigate the Planets
Who:	Everyone

Where: Chabot Space & Science Center Cost: Regular \$25, Members \$22 Call the Box Office at 510-336-7373 to register

In only 40 or so years, our perception of the planets in our Solar System has gone from blurry glimpses of fuzzy disks to magnificent, up-close vistas of captivating worlds in their own right. We will take a look at a pair of planets that have received great attention from Earthly robotic explorers in recent years—Mars and Saturn—and survey advancements in our understanding of them since the dawning of the Space Age.

February 6, 6:00 - 10:00 p.m.

What:	eXo Party
Who:	Everyone
Where:	Chabot Space & Science Center
Cost:	Adults \$20, Students \$18, Members \$15
	Get your tickets through the
	Box Office at 510-336-7373.

eXo Party is a special evening celebration of all things X-tra-terrestrial. Special live planetarium presentations, live music, food and activities for the whole family including telescope viewing (weather permitting). Tickets include an all-access pass to the hands-on interactive exhibits at Chabot, a special scientific presentation about exoplanets and much more, even a Moonlight hike.

Officers	Volunteer Positions	Public Star Party Chair: unfilled	Web & E-mail
President:	Librarian:		www.trivalleystargazers.org
Chuck Grant cg@fx4m.com	Jim Alves Ajaengr@yahoo.com	Historian: Debbie Dyke	trivalleystargazers@gmail.com
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feindel1@comcast.net Progr	Program Director: unfilled	<u>Addresses</u>	it by visiting www.eyes-on-the-
Secretary:	Loaner Scope Manager:	Mailing:	skies.org.
David Woolsey	John Swenson	Tri-Valley Stargazers	TVS E-Group
fatdawg@comcast.net	johnswenson1@comcast.net	P.O. Box 2476 Livermore, CA 94551	So how do you join the
Board of Directors	Webmaster:	Lecture Meeting:	TVS e-group, you ask? Just
Alane Alchorn, Jim Alves,	Debbie Dyke	Unitarian Universalist Church	send an e-mail message
Debbie Dyke, Gert Gottschalk,	Observatory Director/	1893 N. Vasco Road, Livermore	to the TVS e-mail address (trivalleystargazers@gmail.com
Mike Rushford, John Swenson.	Key Master: Chuck Grant	<i>Board & Discussion Meetings:</i> Round Table Pizza 1024 E. Stanley Blvd., Livermore	asking to join the group. Make
	School Star Party Chair: unfilled		sure you specify the e-mail address you want to use to read and post to the group.

What's Up by Debbie Dyke

All times Pacific Standard unless otherwise noted.

January

2	Fri	For the next two weeks, look for Mercury low in the WSW sky just after sunset.
4	Sun	First Quarter Moon . 3:56 a.m. Earth at perihelion (91,199,061 miles). 7:00 a.m.
7	Wed	Moon 5.5° north of Pleiades (M45). 6:30 p.m. 1610 Galileo discovers Jupiter's moons Io, Europa, and Callisto.
10	Sat	Full Moon . 7:27 p.m. Largest in 2009. Moon at perigee (221,648 miles). 3:00 a.m. Expect large tides. Mercury stationary. 11:00 p.m.
11	Sun	Moon 1º 19' south of the Beehive Cluster (M44). 8:00 p.m.
13	Tue	Mercury at perihelion. 1610 Galileo discovers Ganymede.
14	Wed	Venus at greatest elongation east (47°). 1:00 p.m.
15	Thur	Saturn 6° north of the Moon. 11:00 p.m.
16	Fri	Tri-Valley Stargazers general meeting . 7:30 p.m. at the Unitarian Universalist Church, 1893 N. Vasco Road, Livermore.
17	Sat	Last Quarter Moon. 6:46 p.m. Ceres stationary. 10:00 a.m.
19	Mon	Tri-Valley Stargazers Board meeting. 7:30 p.m. at the Round Table Pizza in Livermore.
20	Tue	Mercury in inferior conjunction. 8:00 a.m.
21	Wed	Mercury at greatest elongation east (19°). 9:00 p.m. Antares 1° south of the Moon. 6:00 a.m.
22	Thur	Moon at apogee (251,793 miles). 4:00 p.m. Venus 1º 14' from Uranus. 8:00 p.m.
23	Fri	Mercury at greatest heliocentric latitude north. Jupiter in conjunction with the Sun. 10:00 p.m.
24	Sat	1986 Voyager 2 flyby of Uranus.
25	Sun	New Moon. 11:55 p.m. Annular solar eclipse, visible in Sumatra and Borneo.
27	Tue	1967 Apollo 1 capsule catches fire while sitting on launch pad, killing all three astronauts on board
28	Wed	1986 Space Shuttle Challenger explodes soon after liftoff, killing all seven on board.
29	Thur	Venus 4° 28" south of Moon. 7:00 p.m.
Feb	ruary	
1	Fri	2003 Columbia breaks apart during reentry, killing all seven on board.
5	Tue	Mercury at greatest heliocentric latitude north.

6	Wed	New Moon . 7:44 p.m.
		Mercury in inferior conjunction. 10:00 a.m.
		Venus, Mercury, and Uranus low in the west right after sunset.
7	Thur	Chinese New Year
		Venus and Uranus 0.75° from each other, low in the west. 7:00 p.m.
		1889 The Astronomical Society of the Pacific is formed.

10 Sun Neptune in conjunction with the Sun. 6:00 p.m.



Superstar Hide and Seek

by Dr. Tony Phillips

It sounds like an impossible task: Take a star a hundred times larger in diameter and millions of times more luminous than the Sun and hide it in our own galaxy where the most powerful optical telescopes on Earth cannot find it.

But it is not impossible. In fact, there could be dozens to hundreds of such stars hiding in the Milky Way right now. Furiously burning their inner stores of hydrogen, these hidden superstars are like ticking bombs poised to 'go supernova' at any moment, possibly unleashing powerful gamma-ray bursts. No wonder astronomers are hunting for them.

Earlier this year, they found one.

"It's called the Peony nebula star," says Lidia Oskinova of Potsdam University in Germany. "It shines like 3.2 million suns and weighs in at about 90 solar masses."



The "Peony Nebula" star is the second-brightest found in the Milky Way Galaxy, after Eta Carina. The Peony star blazes with the light of 3.2 million suns.

The star lies behind a dense veil of dust near the center of the Milky Way galaxy. Starlight traveling through the dust is attenuated so much that the Peony star, at first glance, looks rather dim and ordinary. Oskinova's team set the record straight using NASA's Spitzer Space Telescope. Clouds of dust can hide a star from visiblelight telescopes, but Spitzer is an infrared telescope able to penetrate the dusty gloom.

"Using data from Spitzer, along with infrared observations from the ESO's New Technology Telescope in Chile, we calculated the Peony star's true luminosity," she explains. "In the Milky Way galaxy, it is second only to another known superstar, Eta Carina, which shines like 4.7 million suns."

Oskinova believes this is just the tip of the iceberg. Theoretical models of star formation suggest that one Peony-type star is born in our galaxy every 10,000 years. Given that the lifetime of such a star is about one million years, there should be 100 of them in the Milky Way at any given moment.

> Could that be a hundred deadly gammaray bursts waiting to happen? Oskinova is not worried.

> "There's no threat to Earth," she believes. "Gamma-ray bursts produce tightly focused jets of radiation and we would be extremely unlucky to be in the way of one. Furthermore, there don't appear to be any supermassive stars within a thousand light years of our planet."

Nevertheless, the hunt continues. Mapping and studying supermassive stars will help researchers understand the inner workings of extreme star formation and, moreover, identify stars on the brink of supernova. One day, astronomers monitoring a Peonytype star could witness with their own eyes one of the biggest explosions since the Big Bang itself.

Now that might be hard to hide.

Find out the latest news on discoveries using the Spitzer at www.spitzer.caltech. edu. Kids (of all ages) can read about "Lucy's Planet Hunt" using the Spitzer Space Telescope at spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/ kids/spitzer/lucy.

This article was provided by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, under a contract with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. **Tri-Valley Stargazers** P.O. Box 2476 Livermore, CA 94551



PRIMEFOCUS

Tri-Valley Stargazers Membership Application Member agrees to hold Tri-Valley Stargazers, and any cooperating organizations or landowners, harmless from all

claims of liability for any injury or loss sustained at a TVS function.

Name	Phone	e-mail	
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Do not release my:	address, phone, or	e-mail information to other TVS members.	
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\$	TOTAL – Return to: T	Tri-Valley Stargazers, P.O. Box 2476, Livermore, CA 945	551

Membership information: Term is one calendar year, January through December. Student members must be less than 18 years old or still in high school.