A 3-dimensional Star Map of the 15 Nearest Stars
An outreach project developed by the
NASA Institute for Advanced Concepts


## Star Map Base

Top


| Star | Type | Distance (It-yrs) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sol | G2V | 0 |
| Proxima Centauri | M5Ve | 4.22 |
| Alpha Centauri A | G2V | 4.39 |
| Alpha Centauri B | K1V | 4.39 |
| Barnard's Star | sdM4 | 5.94 |
| Wolf 359 | M6.5Ve | 7.8 |
| Lalande 21185 | M2V | 8.31 |
| Sirius A | A0m | 8.6 |
| Sirius B | DA2 | 8.6 |
| UV Ceti A | M5.5Ve | 8.7 |
| UV Ceti B | M5.5Ve | 8.7 |
| Ross 154 | M3.5Ve | 9.69 |
| Ross 248 | M5.5Ve | 10.3 |
| Epsilon Eridani | K2V | 10.5 |
| HD 217987 | M2/M3V | 10.73 |

One inch equals 4 light years
The arrow from the Sun points toward the galactic center, the black surface is parallel to the galactic plane, and the wires point "up" normal to the galactic plane.

## Star Map Base (White Background)

Top

## Bottom



## Preparing the Components of the Star Map

Materials list:

- 5-inch square, quarter-inch thick foam board
(the kind commonly used as backing for science fair projects or for mounting posters)
- 18 inches of .020 -inch straight, stiff wire (go to a hardware store or hobby store)
- 12 "quilter's pins" with round, colorful heads
(found at fabric stores)
- Rubber cement
- White glue

Tools:

- Pliers
- Wire cutters
- Eye protection

1) Choose the black background or white background style
2) Print the top and bottom of the base and the Star Pin Identification Table on quality paper
3) Cut out the top and bottom
4) Using rubber cement or a similar adhesive attach the two faces to the foam board
5) Don't use white glue or it will warp the paper
6) Trim the foam board if the printed base is not a close fit
7) With the Star Pin Identification Table as your guide, use the wire cutters to carefully cut the eleven lengths of wire indicated
8) Be sure to leave room for the small length of wire that will go into the pin head
9) Wear eye protectors, as the tip of wire may fly off when cutting
10) Use the pliers to pull the heads off eleven of the quilter's pins
11) A gentle twist is usually all it takes
12) The twelfth pin is a starter pin to make holes in the foam board
13) Dip each length of wire into a drop of white glue to get a tiny speck of glue on the end of the wire and then carefully press the wire into a pin head

You may want to use a different color head for each star type (M,G, K, A, and D) or
just use two colors-one for the sun and one for all the other stars
8) You are now ready to begin assembling the Star Map

## Assembling your 3-Dimensional Star Map

## Star Pin Identification Table



Star features obtained from "Norton's Star Atlas and Reference Handbook," 1 1th $^{\text {th }}$ edition, edited by lan Ridpath, Addison Wesley Longman Limited, England
Instructions to complete your 3-dimensional Star Map

- Poke a starter hole in the base plate for each of the 11 star systems
- Poke the hole using the left-over "starter pin"
- Make sure the starter hole only penetrates the upper cardboard, not the foam beneath
- The two binaries, UV Ceti and Sirius, and the triple star system Alpha and Proxima Centauri only get one pin (optional: thread and glue small beads on the wires to represent these additional stars)
- Line up the Star Pins, arranged by length as shown above in the "Star Pin Identification Table"
- Insert each of the pins, starting with the shortest and working your way up
- Hold the pins near the bottom (away from the "star")
- Press carefully until the pin meets resistance from the bottom layer of cardboard
- Make sure the pin sticks straight up from the board
- Your Star Map is now ready for display!

