# **Stars Over Surrey Astronomy & Spaceflight News** 4<sup>th</sup> February 2022



# **JWST Has Arrived!**

- James Webb Space Telescope was placed into its parking orbit around Lagrange Point 2 on 24<sup>th</sup> Jan
- Launch by ESA's Arianne 5 was so accurate that it will add years to instrument's life
  - The thruster firing to nudge the spacecraft into the right orbit required just a short 4 min 57 sec burn which increased its speed by just 3.6 mph, into a six-month orbit around L2
  - Tiny thruster firings required every three weeks for adjustment
- There were 344 "single point of failures"!
- Scope has now cooled down to -347° F, target -390° F
- There'll now be a callibration & testing phase and cooling period, "first light" in June
  - Each of the 18 mirror segements have 6 actuators to refine its alignment, currently at 1mm, but target is 1/10,000 of human hair!

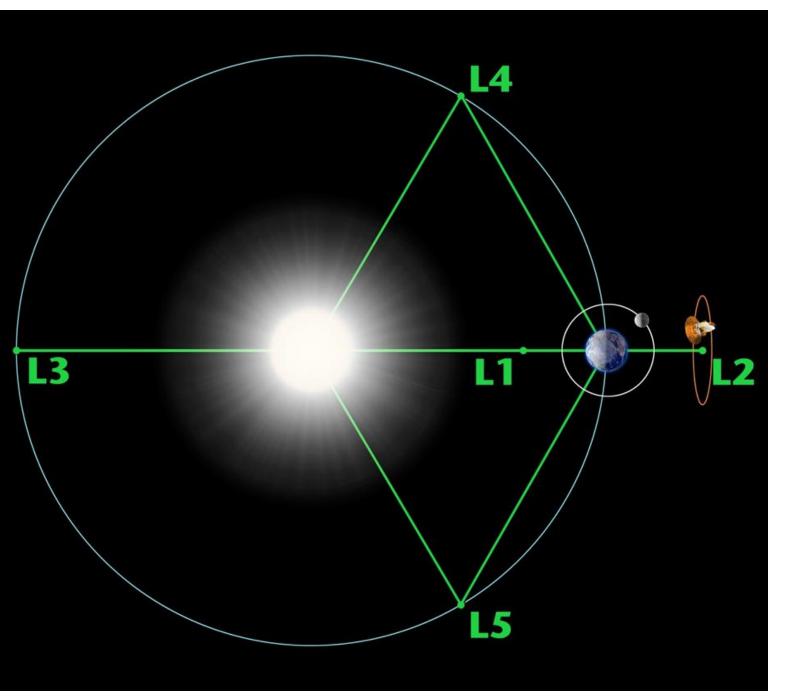
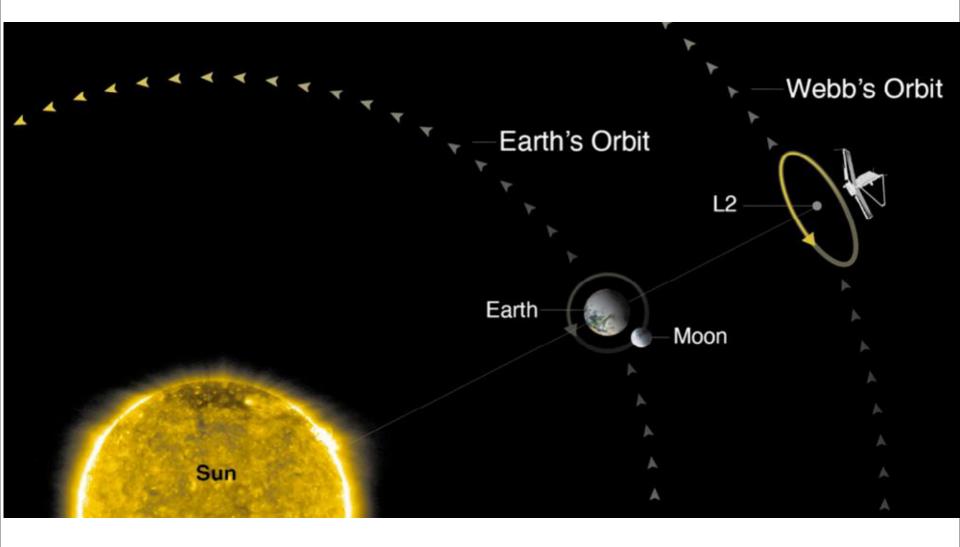


Diagram of Lagrange Points (not to scale).

L1 and L2 are about a million miles from Earth

L4 and L5 are about 93 million miles from the Earth.



Credit: NASA

### Virgin Orbit - 3<sup>rd</sup> Success-in-a-row

- On 13<sup>th</sup> Jan Virgin Orbit celebrated its third succesful launch mission in a row
- The converted Boeing 747
  "Cosmic Girl" air launched its
  two-stage rocket LauncherOne
  off the California coast after
  taking off from Mojave Air and Space Port



Credit: Virgin Orbit

- It carried seven small satellites into orbit for three customers, including the US military
  - LauncherOne was released from the 747 by RAF fighter pilot Flt Lt Matthew Stannard, on secondment to Virgin Orbit
  - one of the satellites was made in Glasgow by Spire Global
- LauncherOne is powered by kerosene and liquid oxygen, is 21 metres long and can launch up to 500kg into orbit
- Five more launches are planned for this year, including two from Space Port Cornwall in the summer
  - will be the first satellite launches not just from UK but from Europe

# Earth Has New "Companion"

- Asteroids occupying Jupiter's L4 & L5 Lagrange points were first discovered in 1906. They were named after mythical figures and are known as Trojan Asteroids
  - nearly 10,000 have been discovered so far and NASA's Lucy Mission is en route to study them
- Earth has these same Lagrange Points and an asteroid has just been confirmed as orbiting our L4 point.
  - first observed in 2020 but it's taken an international team to study its orbit and confirm it as a Trojan
  - Only one other like this has been discovered previously, and this one at <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> mile is three times as big
- It's been named 2020 XL<sub>5</sub>, is carbon-rich and dark
- "they might become ideal bases for an advanced exploration of the solar system, or they could even be a source of resources" (NASA spokesman)

# **New Radio Telescope First Results**

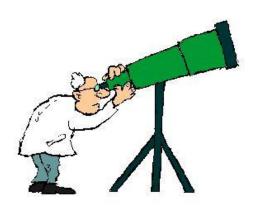
 The MeerKAT radio telescope has 64 antennae, is based in South Africa, and has just conducted commissioning observations



- Its initial results have painted an image of the centre of the Milky Way
   <sup>Credit: I. Heywood, SARAO</sup> with objects hitherto unknown
  - supernova remnants, huge magnetised radio filaments and the "inferno" surrounding the super massive black hole at the centre
- The image shows a runaway pulsar known as "the mouse", presumably ejected from the supernova remnant at centre, plus the enormouse radio filament known as "the snake"

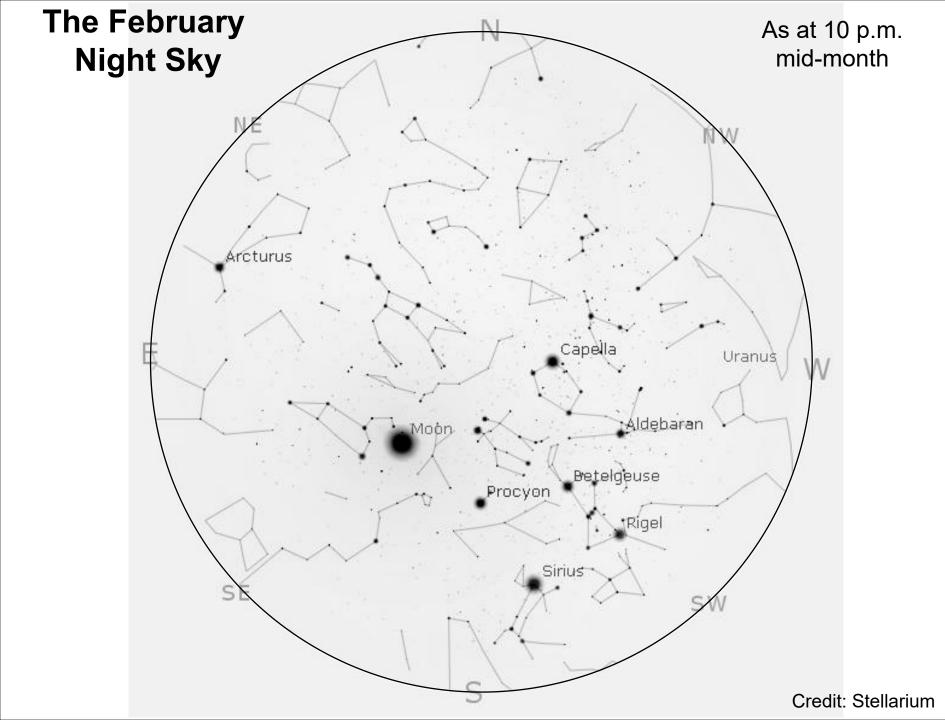
# Stars Over Surrey What's Up!

## For February 2022

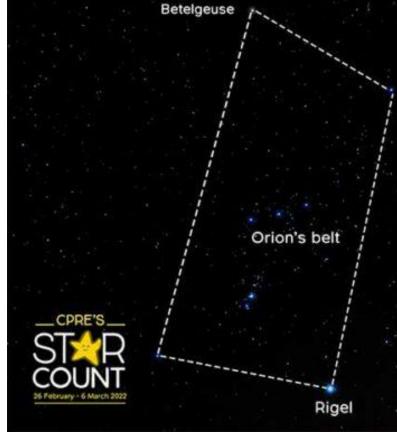




Variety | Personality | Companionship



# Join in the CPRE Star Count



Count the stars you can see in the rectangle formed by the four corner stars in the Orion constellation (excluding the four corner stars)

- 26<sup>th</sup> Feb to 6<sup>th</sup> March
- www.cpre.org.uk

#### Sun & Moon in February

- New Moon 1<sup>st</sup>
- First Quarter 8<sup>th</sup>
- Full Moon 16<sup>th</sup>
- Third Quarter 23<sup>rd</sup>

			Sun	Moon
	1 <sup>st</sup>	Rise	07.39	08.25
		Set	16.52	16.59
	15 <sup>th</sup>	Rise	07.15	15.39
		Set	17.17	07.43*
	28 <sup>th</sup>	Rise	06.49	06.23
		Set	17.40	14.30

All times are GMT \* following day

#### **The Planets in February**

#### <u>Mercury</u>

Best seen in the first week of the month just before sunrise in the SE.

#### <u>Venus</u>

Venus is a brilliant but low morning object in the SE, rising approx 2 hours before the Sun. Through a telescope Venus appears as a crescent.

#### <u>Mars</u>

Another morning object but very low in the SE, easier to find towards the end of the month when it rises about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hrs before the Sun.

### **The Planets in February**

#### <u>Jupiter</u>

Only visible for the first half of the month, low in SW, still bright at Mag -1.9, but gets swamped by the increasing evening twilight

#### <u>Saturn</u>

Not visible this month

#### <u>Uranus</u>

Still the best placed of the planets, being 50° high in the SSW at the start of the month, but binoculars must be used to find this mag +5.7 evening object

#### <u>Neptune</u>

An evening object starting the month at 14° in the WSW, but at mag +7.9 a telescope is needed. It succumbs to the twilight by month end.

#### **Astronomical Phenomena in February**

8 <sup>th</sup>	The clair-obscur efect of the Lunar X and Lunar V appear on the Moon's terminator at 17.52 hrs.	
18 <sup>th</sup>	Venus and Mars are just 6° apart this morning about 1 hr before sunrise.	
27 <sup>th</sup>	Venus, Mars and the waning crescent moon form a nice group before sunrise.	

# **Meetings at Local Societies**

- Given the current Covid-19 situation, most physical meetings at our local astronomical societies have been cancelled until further notice, some continue via Zoom for paid-up members, but some are now returning to physical meetings.
- You might like however to see their websites for items of interest:
  - Guildford AS
  - Farnham AS
  - Croydon AS
  - Ewell AS
  - Walton AG

http://www.guildfordas.org/ https://www.farnham-as.co.uk/ http://www.croydonastro.org.uk/ https://ewellastronomy.org/ http://www.waltonastrogroup.co.uk/

## **Meetings at Local Societies**

- Ewell AS Nonsuch High School for Girls, Cheam
  - Friday 11<sup>th</sup> February, 20.00 hrs

– "A Window Through The Universe"– Prof Peter Bull, Uni of York

# **Meetings at Local Societies**

- Croydon AS Sandison Room, Trinity School
  - Friday 4<sup>th</sup> February, 19.30 hrs

• Friday 18th February, 19.30 hrs

» tba

# Free Meetings & Talks On-line

- The Royal Society:
  - Webinar "Space Weather and Implications for Life on Other Worlds"
    - Wednesday 9th February, 6.30 7.30 p.m. via Zoom
      - Dr Suzanne Imber
        - Department of Physics and Astronomy, Leicester University

https://royalsociety.org/science-events-and-lectures/2022/02/rosalind-franklin/

# Meetings & Talks On-line

- British Interplanetary Society:
  - "Considering Off World Living, From Romantic Notion to Harsh Reality"
    - Professor Andrew Edkins via CrowdCast
      - free to members, otherwise £10.00
      - Wednesday 9<sup>th</sup> February, 19.00 to 20.30:

https://www.bis-space.com/events//

# Meetings & talks on-line

- You can also pay £3.00 to watch this on-line talk run by **GoSpaceWatch**: (book via Eventbrite)
  - "Extra Galactic Astronomy"
    - Wednesday 16<sup>th</sup> February, 7.30 9.30 pm
      - Dr Anna Mcloud (Uni of Durham)

www.gospacewatch.co.uk

# Astronomy on TV

# The Sky at Night

....takes a break in February and March, but returns in April

