

## Walk to the Stars

Imagine building a scale model of the nearby stars, with the nearest star, Alpha Centauri, placed 100 yards away.
Sirius, the Dog Star, is about 200 yards away.
The bright stars of the Big Dipper hover a mile above our heads. (In the real world, they're about 4, 8, and 70 light years from Earth.) How big would the Solar System be?

Here it is, to the same scale!
The Sun is 1/10000th inch across, with Earth some $1 / 80$ " from it. Even Neptune, the most distant full-fledged planet, is only half an inch from the Sun.

At a scale of 23 yards per light-year (or 75 per parsec), then
From edge to edge of Pluto's orbit: 1.03 inches
Average distance from Earth to Sun: 0.013 inches
Diameter of our star the Sun: 0.00012 inches
In the diagrams,
The innermost ring extends 8 parsecs ( 600 yards) from the Sun,
far enough to include Vega and Altair of the Summer Triangle.
Each line is one parsec ( 75 yards).
The middle ring extends 30 parsecs ( 2250 yards, 1.25 miles),
far enough to include the Big Dipper's stars.
Each line is 5 parsecs (375 yards).
The outermost ring extends 600 parsecs (25 miles),
far enough to include the supergiant star Deneb,
the third member of the Summer Triangle,
more than 100,000 times as luminous as our Sun.
Each line is 50 parsecs (3750 yards, 2.1 miles).
(Thanks to Guy Ottewell's "Astronomical Companion" for inspiration!)
Bearing is in degrees, measured counterclockwise.
Bearing of 0 degrees is toward the center of our Milky Way.
Bearing of 90 degrees is the direction the Milky Way rotates.
Distance (in Milky Way plane) and Height in yards (yd) or miles (mi).
Bearing Distance Height Luminosity Star Name

| 0 | 0 yd | 0 yd | 1 | Sun |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 316 | 100 yd | $-1.6 \mathrm{yd}$ | 2.3 | Alpha Centauri |
| 214 | 260 yd | 59 yd | 10 | Procyon |
| 48 | 380 yd | -60 yd | 16 | Altair (Summer Triangle) |
| 21 | 240 yd | -520 yd | 25 | Fomalhaut |
| 227 | 200 yd | -31 yd | 30 | Sirius |
| 133 | 950 yd | 1600 yd | 36 | Megrez (Big Dipper cluster) |
| 192 | 710 yd | 310 yd | 44 | Pollux |
| 67 | 550 yd | 190 yd | 69 | Vega (S. Triangle) |
| 141 | 920 yd | 1700 yd | 83 | Phecda (Big Dipper) |
| 113 | 850 yd | 1600 yd | 91 | Mizar (Big Dipper) |
| 122 | 900 yd | 1600 yd | 140 | Alioth (Big Dipper) |
| 15 | 300 yd | 790 yd | 160 | Arcturus |
| 163 | 970 yd | 77 yd | 190 | Capella |
| 101 | 970 yd | 2100 yd | 210 | Alkaid |
| 143 | 1800 yd | 2200 yd | 330 | Dubhe |
| 197 | 3.1 mi | -1500 yd | 1400 | Bellatrix |
| 123 | 5 mi | 4400 yd | 3300 | Polaris |
| 215 | 8.9 mi | -5300 yd | 9100 | Saiph (Orion's foot) |
| 204 | 11 mi | -6400 yd | 12000 | Mintaka (Orion's Belt) |
| 200 | 5.5 mi | -1500 yd | 13000 | Betelgeuse (Orion's Shoulder) |
| 352 | 7.6 mi | 3600 yd | 16000 | Antares |
| 205 | 17 mi | -9100 yd | 44000 | Alnilam (Orion's Belt) |
| 209 | 9.1 mi | -7600 yd | 58000 | Rigel (blue supergiant, Orion's foot) |
| 84 | 25 mi | 1600 yd | 130000 | Deneb (yellow supergiant, S. Triangle) |

[^0]http:/ /virdir.ncsa.uiuc.edu/partiview/starwalk/


[^0]:    Find this writeup and partiview interactive data at

