

## Steffen Richter overwintered in Antarctica to get vital data

cientists recently announced that the BICEP2 telescope at the South Pole may have detected a signal from the birth of the universe—the big bang. The research couldn't have been done without Harvard University electronics engineer Steffen Richter, who spent three winters in Antarctica keeping the telescope running. He worked in temperatures below -58°C (-72°F) and had no way to get off the icy continent. Harsh weather conditions prevent planes from flying to or from Antarctica for nine months straight.

-Jennifer Barone

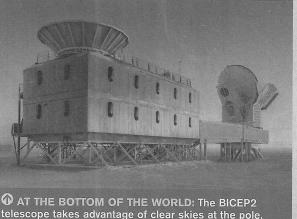
What was your job at the South Pole station? I was in charge of maintaining BICEP2. At least once a day, I'd walk about three quarters of a mile from the main research station to the telescope. I'd make sure the data were flowing OK. I'd also remove snow around the telescope.

BICEP2 needed to be cooled to very low temperatures to be able to detect the faint signal. So a big part of my job was to keep the telescope cold: -270°C (-450°F). To do this, I'd pour liquid helium, a coolant, into

the telescope every three days.

Did the telescope ever run into problems? Sometimes there were minor glitches, so I would do repairs. You have to keep lots of spare parts at the station, since there's no way to get anything once the last airplane has left for the winter. But we designed the telescope to run in this environment, so surprisingly little goes wrong most days.

What's it like to live and work at the South Pole? For me. it's a dream job. I'm involved in



telescope takes advantage of clear skies at the pole.

groundbreaking science, right at the frontier, and it's an adventure. I love seeing the stars and the aurorae, or southern lights. It's beautiful.

What would you tell a student who wants to work at the South Pole? A lot of people in the U.S. Antarctic Program start out shoveling snow or washing dishes—jobs where you just need a lot of energy and a good attitude. And Antarctica is like a huge playground for science: There's climate monitoring, marine science, geology. There's so much to discover.