The Chandra image of the planetary nebula BD+30 3639 shows a hot bubble of 3 million degree Celsius gas surrounding a dying, sun-like star. The distance across the bubble is roughly 100 times the diameter of our solar system. A planetary nebula is formed when a dying red giant star puffs off its outer layer, leaving behind a hot core that will eventually collapse to form a dense star called a white dwarf. The hot bubble is thought to be due to the collision of a two million mile per hour wind from the hot core with the ejected red giant atmosphere. We are seeing the nebula about a thousand years after it formed. The odd shape of the bubble is not yet understood.