

HOW TO LOOK AT THE SUN AND NOT GO BLIND

DO NOT look directly at the sun. Unfiltered sunlight will damage your eyes and could cause permanent blindness. Sunglasses will not provide sufficient protection. **ONLY** look at the sun through an approved solar filter. Even safer is to observe indirectly by projecting the sun's image with a pinhole or binoculars.



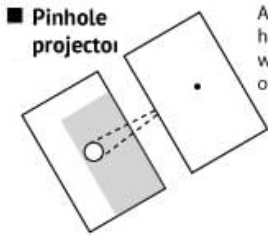
"Eclipse" glasses



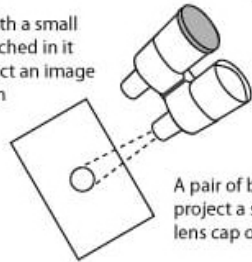
Look for the ISO label

SAFE SOLAR VIEWING

- "Eclipse" glasses or welder's goggles rated 14 or higher
- Specially designed solar telescopes or solar binoculars
- Telescopes, cameras and binoculars WITH approved solar filters



A card with a small hole punched in it will project an image of the sun



A pair of binoculars will also project a solar image. Leave the lens cap on the unused side.

KARL TATE / © SPACE.COM

SOURCES: NASA, U.S. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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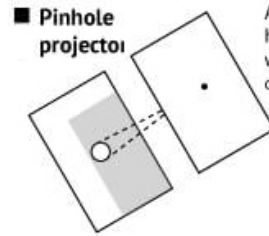
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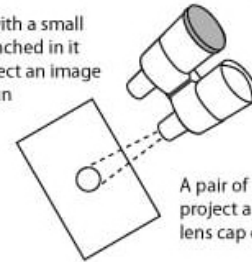
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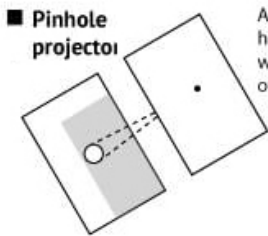
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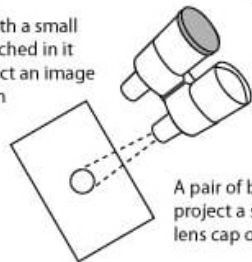
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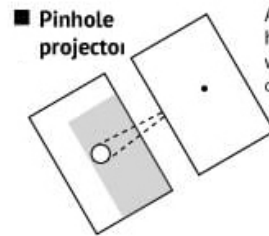
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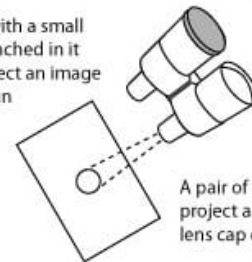
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Make sure solar filters are not scratched or damaged before use!



1 PARTIAL ECLIPSE • GLASSES ON
The eclipse begins when the sun's disk is partially blocked by the Moon. This partial eclipse phase can last over an hour.



2 BAILY'S BEADS • GLASSES ON
As totality approaches, only the low-lying valleys on the Moon's edge allow sunlight through, forming bright spots of light called Baily's Beads.



3 DIAMOND RING • GLASSES ON
The last of the sunlight streaming through the Moon's valleys creates a single bright flash of light on the side of the Moon. This is known as the diamond ring effect, and it marks the last few seconds before totality begins.



4 TOTALITY • GLASSES OFF
Once the diamond ring disappears and the Moon completely covers the entire disk of the sun, you may safely look at the eclipse without a solar filter. Be careful to protect your eyes again before the end of totality—the total eclipse may last less than a minute in some locations.



5 FINAL STAGES • GLASSES ON
A crescent will begin to grow on the opposite side of the sun from where the Baily's Beads shone at the beginning. This crescent is the lower atmosphere of the sun, beginning to peek out from behind the Moon and it is your signal to stop looking directly at the eclipse. Make sure you have safety glasses back on—or are otherwise watching the eclipse through a safe, indirect method—before the first flash of sunlight appears around the edges of the Moon.

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