

SAFETY GUIDELINES

NEVER LOOK DIRECTLY AT THE SUN

- Always use reputable solar filters and viewers
- Supervise young children while using solar filters or glasses
- Viewing outside the path of totality, always use filters or glasses
- Only the few minutes of a total eclipse can be viewed without a filter or glasses

- **DO NOT LOOK AT AN ECLIPSE OR THE SUN THROUGH AN OPTICAL DEVICE UNLESS YOU HAVE THE APPROPRIATE FILTERS AND/OR EQUIPMENT! WITHOUT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FILTERS YOU CAN DESTROY YOUR EQUIPMENT AND YOUR EYE!**

TRAVEL TIPS

- In area of totality, make lodging arrangements early
- Arrive early before the event; Stay late avoiding heavy traffic
- Get your viewing devices early
- Check out viewing events



RESOURCES

A list of websites for purchasing reputable safety glasses:

<https://eclipse.aas.org/resources/solar-filters>

How to view eclipses safely:

<https://eclipse.aas.org/eye-safety>

Activities for studying and viewing eclipses:

<https://www.scholastic.com/parents/school-success/learning-toolkit-blog/7-activities-to-get-kids-excited-solar-eclipse.html>

Two Solar Eclipses

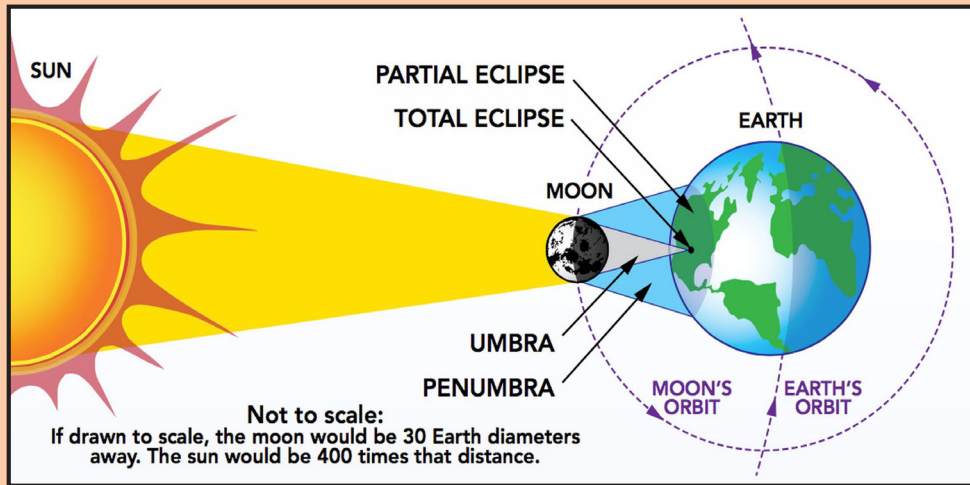
AN INFORMATIONAL GUIDE ON SOLAR ECLIPSES

- Basic facts
- Safety guidelines
- Travel tips
- Resources



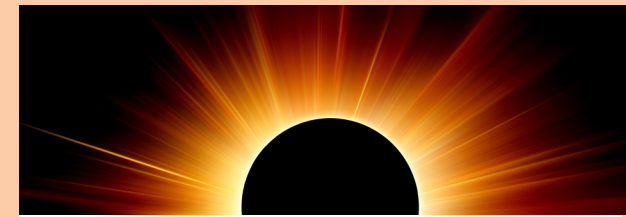
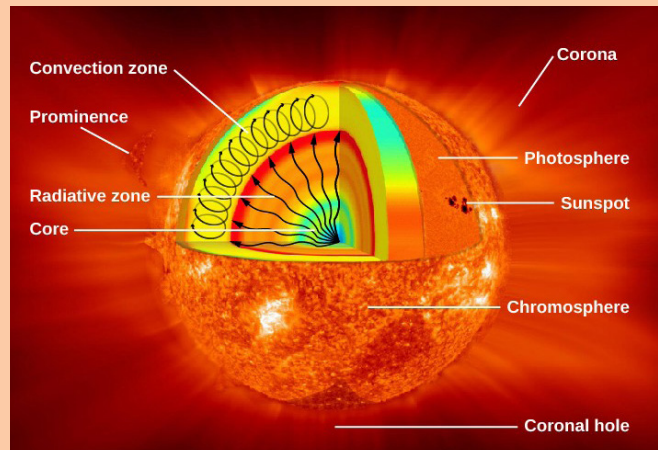
WHAT IS A SOLAR ECLIPSE?

A solar eclipse is a celestial event where the moon passes between the Sun and Earth which blocks all or part of the Sun. This event lasts up to about three hours from beginning to end. There are at least two solar eclipses that occur somewhere on Earth every year.



WHY ARE SOLAR ECLIPSES SO IMPORTANT?

For scientists, solar eclipses give them a unique opportunity to study the corona of the Sun because the moon blocks the bright light of the Sun. The corona layer of the Sun is normally very hard to see.



MORE INFORMATION ON ECLIPSES

There are three types of solar eclipses. There will be an annular eclipse October 14, 2023 and a total eclipse April 8, 2024.

