

ECLIPSE SAFETY

VISIT: yorku.ca/science/observatory/solar-eclipse-2024



IT IS NEVER SAFE TO LOOK DIRECTLY AT THE SUN, ESPECIALLY DURING AN ECLIPSE! DO NOT USE SUNGLASSES OF ANY KIND!

The Sun's light can seriously damage eyes and can cause permanent blindness. Even small exposures to direct sunlight have been known to damage eyes, so use caution. You can use special eclipse safety rated glasses OR a technique to project the sun.

Some popular methods are:

- Pinhole cameras and box projectors: science.nasa.gov/eclipses/safety
- Telescopes or binoculars with a solar filter: solarcenter.stanford.edu/observe

ECLIPSE SAFETY RESOURCES:

Eclipse Safety Tips:

timeanddate.com/eclipse/eclipse-tips-safety.html

Eclipse Safety Glasses:

eclipse.aas.org/eye-safety/viewers-filters

WAYS TO SAFELY OBSERVE THE SUN



Special solar filters on a telescope

Image Credit: AICO, Elaina Hyde 2021



Pinhole camera, a type of projector

Image Credit: AICO, Elaina Hyde 2021



Solar viewing glasses for eclipses

Image Credit: solar-center.stanford.edu/observe

ECLIPSE PROJECTOR

An eclipse projector can be made with many different materials. A simple shoebox projector is shown on the right. All you need is a pinhole or a very round small hole to project the light.

You can also easily and safely observe the Sun by projecting it through a tiny hole onto a white sheet of paper or wall. This simple device is called a "pinhole camera". The same technique can be used with pasta strainers, and many other objects making it one of the most popular solar viewing techniques.

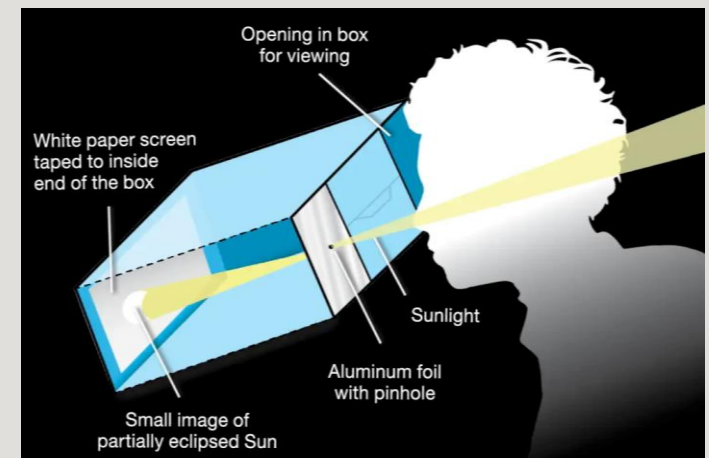
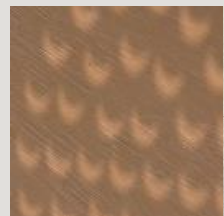
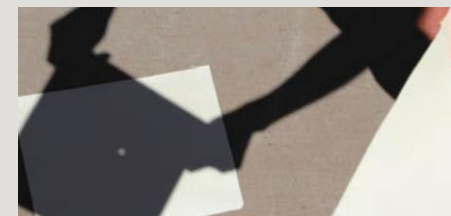


Image Credit: solar-center.stanford.edu/observe



Using a pasta strainer to create images of the Sun

Image Credit: benbackyardastro.com/2017



Projecting the Sun through a tiny hole onto a white sheet of paper

Image Credit: solar-center.stanford.edu