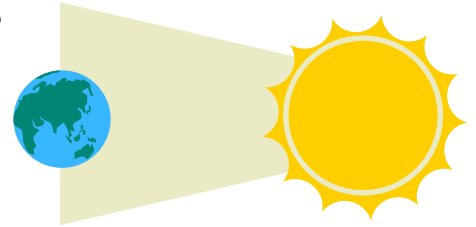


It is important to take appropriate precaution whenever observing the Sun.

THE SUN'S LIGHT

The Sun shines bright in our daytime sky, sending lots of light and radiation to Earth. Sunlight is very important for life on Earth, but it can also be harmful. Radiation emitted by the Sun can be harmful to humans without appropriate protection. Similarly, the abundance of visible light is just as damaging. Just like putting on sunblock or clothing to protect our skin from too much Sun, we also need to protect our eyes when observing the Sun.



WHAT DAMAGE IT CAN CAUSE

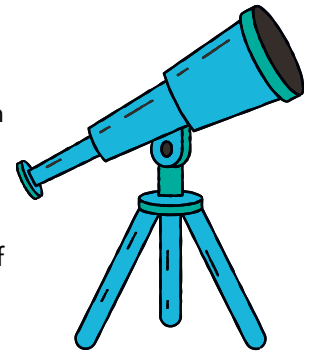


Looking directly at the Sun through anything that is not specially designed to block out the invisible radiation and most of its visible light can lead to eye injury and possibly blindness. Sunglasses *do not* block out enough light to safely observe the Sun.

Short-term damage from looking directly at the Sun with appropriate protection includes symptoms of light sensitivity and pain appear within 24 hours of exposure. Since there are no pain-receptors in the retina, you will not feel the damage being done. Long-term symptoms include eye pain after several hours or days, blurred vision, dark or yellow spots impacting vision. This damage can create a small blind spot in the central vision.

PRECAUTIONS FOR OBSERVING THE SUN

Solar filters are designed to protect the eyes and equipment from the intense brightness of the Sun, blocking out most (99.997%) of the sunlight. Made from specialized materials, they block out harmful radiation from the Sun and only allow a safe amount of visible light to pass through. These filters allow safe observation of the Sun. **Eclipse glasses are made with these solar filters!**



The ISO 12312-2 Standard for Solar Viewers is a policy on solar viewers and glasses that ensures the safety of the user. This specification sets requirements on specific properties of safe solar viewers, including how much visible light and radiation reach our retinas. Only solar filters and eclipse glasses that meet the ISO 12312-2 standard are guaranteed to be safe for solar viewing if they are undamaged.



Check out
this eclipse eye
safety video with
Prof. Ralph Chou

NEVER LOOK AT THE SUN WITH THE UNAIDED EYE, INCLUDING DURING AN ECLIPSE OR OTHER SOLAR PHENOMENA! ALWAYS USE ECLIPSE GLASSES OR VIEWERS.



At maximum, the Moon will cover the entire Sun, leaving just the corona visible. **You may remove your eclipse glasses to view the maximum of a total eclipse.**

Which solar eclipse are you viewing?

Take appropriate measures to ensure eye safety. All partial phases of any solar eclipse require a filter to observe safely.



At maximum, the Moon will cover all but a sliver of the Sun's surface. **You must use proper eclipse glasses or viewers to observe this sliver.**