

The Great American Solar Eclipse 2017



*A total solar eclipse is about as bright as the full Moon — and just as safe to look at.
But the Sun at any other time is dangerously bright; view it only through special-purpose safe solar filters.*

The Eclipse in Baton Rouge

[https://www.vox.com/science-and-health/
2017/7/25/16019892/solar-eclipse-2017-
interactive-map](https://www.vox.com/science-and-health/2017/7/25/16019892/solar-eclipse-2017-interactive-map)

The #1 Rule: Safety First!

To safely look at the partially eclipsed Sun your eclipse glasses or viewers must be:

- Compliant with the ISO 12312-2 safety standard,
- Purchased from a vendor recommended by the American Astronomical Society (AAS) <https://eclipse.aas.org/resources/solar-filters> ,
- The filters are not torn, scratched or loose.



How can you tell if your viewer is truly safe?

- You should only be able to see only the Sun, itself, or something comparably bright (e.g., bright LED flashlight on your smart phone, the filament of an incandescent bulb). However, these lights should appear dim.
- Your filter should produce a view of the Sun that is comfortably bright, in focus, and surrounded by a dark sky.

Safe Viewing

- Outside of the *Path of Totality*, you MUST always wear eclipse glasses.
- Always supervise children using eclipse glasses and hold their glasses in place.
- If you wear glasses, put eclipse glasses over your glasses.
- Looking down, cover your eyes completely with the eclipse glasses before looking up at the Sun.
- After viewing look down to remove glasses.

Thank You!

Enjoy this incredible event!