

Ohio Total Eclipse

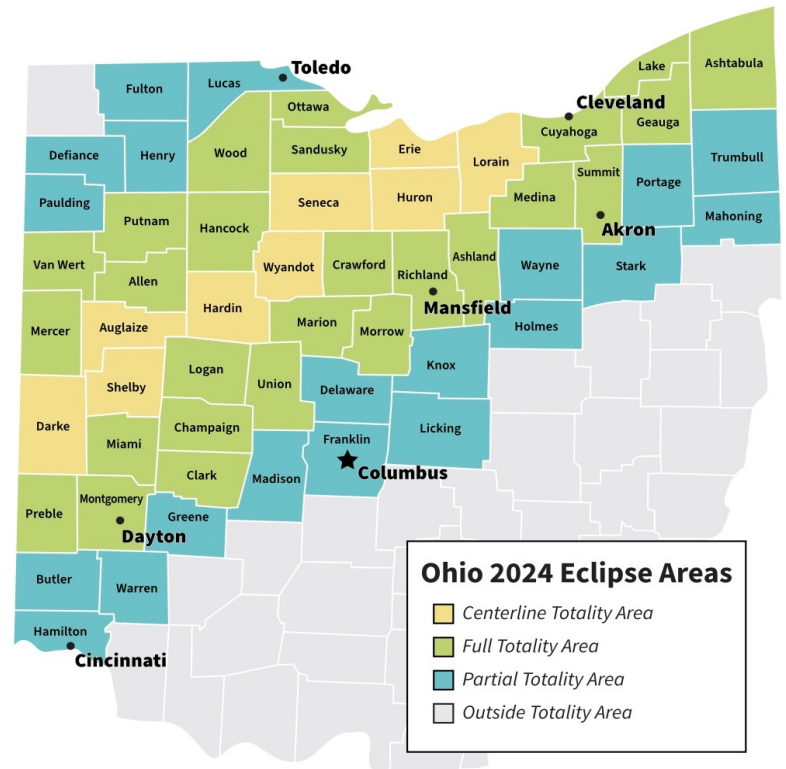
Monday April 8, 3:12pm

What is it?

A total solar eclipse occurs when the moon completely blocks the sun, also known as totality and the day momentarily turns into night. The last one in Ohio was in 1806 and the next one will be in 2099.

Safely Viewing the Total Solar Eclipse

With the exception of the very brief total phase of a total solar eclipse, when the Moon completely blocks the Sun's bright face, **it is not safe to look directly at the Sun** unless you are using eye protection specifically for solar viewing.



Do not view any part of the bright Sun through a camera lens, binoculars, or a telescope without a special-purpose solar filter secured over the front of the instrument as this will instantly cause severe eye injury.

Homemade filters or ordinary sunglasses, even very dark ones, are not safe for looking at the sun. They transmit thousands of times too much sunlight and could damage the eyes.

Eye Safety for a Total Solar Eclipse

- Eclipse glasses are NOT regular sunglasses; regular sunglasses, no matter how dark, are not safe for viewing the Sun. Safe solar viewers are thousands of times darker and ought to comply with the ISO 12312-2 international standard. Ohio EMA does not approve any particular brand of solar viewers.
- Always inspect your solar filter before use; if scratched or damaged, discard it. Read and follow any instructions printed on or packaged with the filter.
- Always supervise children using solar filters.
- Stand still and cover your eyes with your eclipse glasses or solar viewer before looking up at the bright sun. After looking at the sun, turn away and remove your filter — do not remove it while looking at the sun.
- Do not look at the uneclipsed or partially eclipsed sun through an unfiltered camera, telescope, binoculars, or other optical device.
- Similarly, do not look at the sun through a camera, a telescope, binoculars, or any other optical device while using your eclipse glasses or hand-held solar viewer — the concentrated solar rays will damage the filter and enter your eye(s), causing serious injury.
- Seek expert advice before using a solar filter with a camera, a telescope, binoculars, or any other optical device. Note that solar filters must be attached to the front of any telescope, binoculars, camera lens, or other optics.