

THE COMING SOLAR ECLIPSE APRIL 8, 2024

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WHAT IS THIS ALL ABOUT?

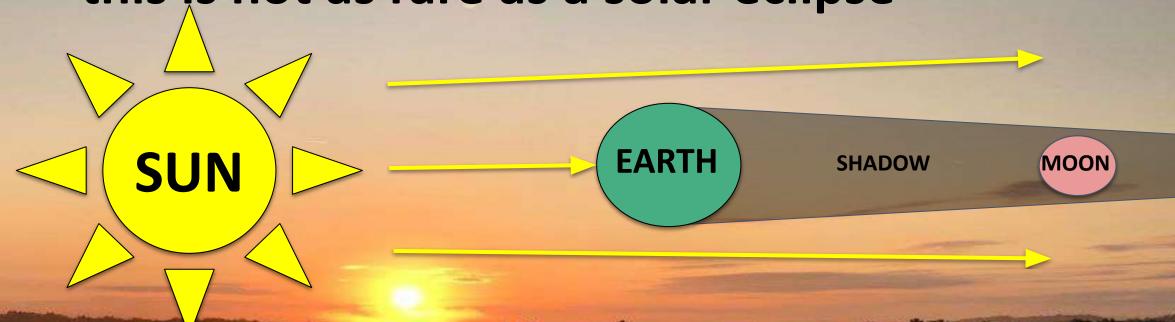
- TATHE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE
- ECLIPSE: Obscuring of light by one celestial object, from the passage of another between it and the observer (or between it, and the source of light)
- CELESTIAL OBJECT: A planet, moon, sun, or star

In other words... an Eclipse happens when the Sun, Earth, and Moon line up perfectly - which is rare!



LUNAR ECLIPSE

- Lunar = Moon
- Moon travels through Earth's shadow
- Earth's shadow is bigger than the moon, so this is not as rare as a solar eclipse





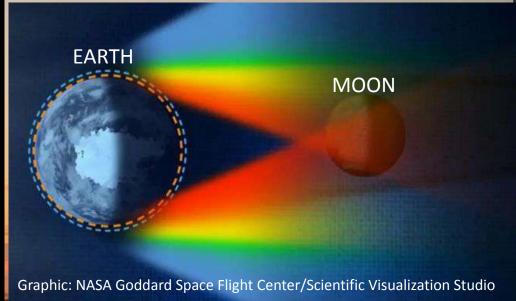


LUNAR ECLIPSE

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Different colors behave in different ways (like our sky is usually blue but then turns orange-red at sunrise and sunset). This splitting of sunlight into different colors is called "Rayleigh Scattering". It's why the moon turns RED during a Lunar Eclipse instead of just going dark.

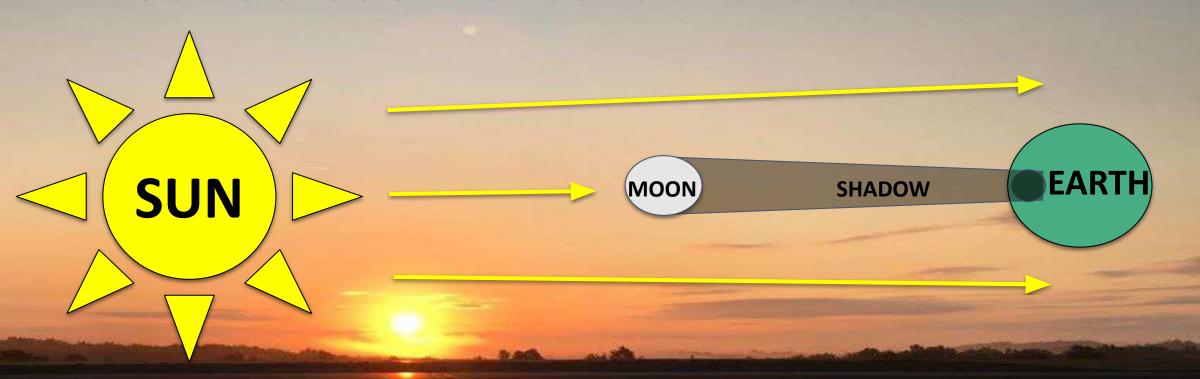






SOLAR ECLIPSE

- Solar = Sun
- Sun is blocked by the moon
- Moon's shadow is cast on Earth

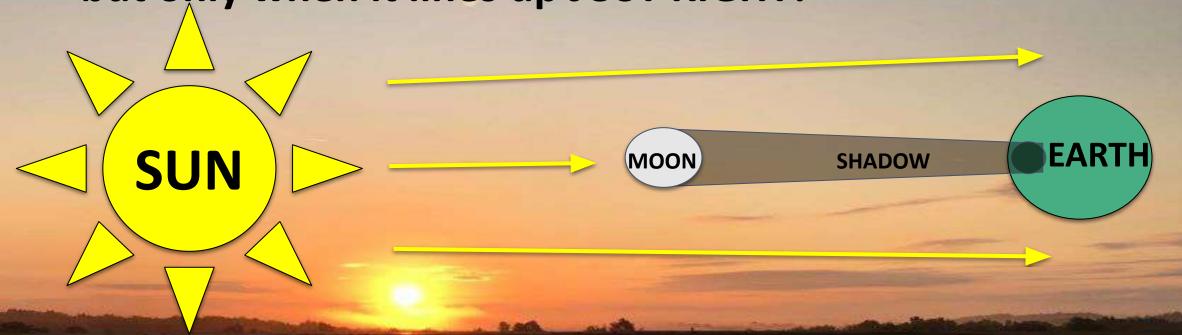




IT'S ALL ABOUT ALIGNMENT!

DID YOU KNOW:

- The Moon is about 400 times smaller than the Sun
- The Moon is also about 400 times CLOSER than the Sun
- This means that the Moon can perfectly block the Sun, but only when it lines up JUST RIGHT!





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SUN



(still not to scale, but more like how it actually looks)





WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE FROM EARTH: Sun-Moon-Earth Usually Do Not Line Up Just Right



US Capitol from Arlington VA
June 10, 2021 NASA/Bill Ingalls

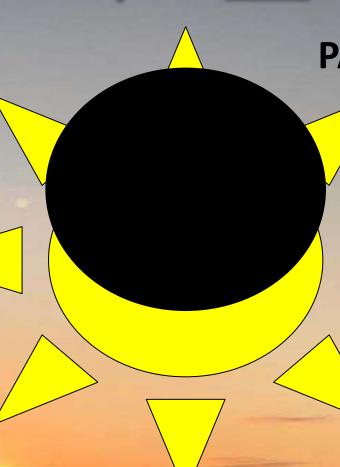
https://science.nasa.gov/eclipses/



Partial means not all of the sun gets blocked.
Only a slight dimming of the sun.

In fact, even during a TOTAL solar eclipse, most people (not in the path of TOTALITY) see something like see this.











WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE FROM EARTH: Sun-Moon-Earth Usually Do Not Line Up Just Right



Annular Solar Eclipse in Texas

October 14, 2023 - NASA Broadcast

https://youtu.be/LIY79zjud-Q?t=4886

ANNULAR SOLAR ECLIPSE

Annular means ring-shaped.
Looks neat and it is in the center, but the sun doesn't get totally blocked/dark.

The moon's orbit is not a perfect circle. This is what happens if the moon happens to be just a little bit too far from Earth in its orbit during the eclipse.



ANNULAR SOLAR ECLIPSE







WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE FROM EARTH: Total Solar Eclipse Lines Up <u>Perfectly</u>



TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE

Entire sun gets blocked, but only briefly! Even directly in the middle of the shadow's "path of totality" it only lasts a few minutes.

CORONA: The outermost part of the SUN'S Atmosphere. You can't see it because the sun is too bright... **EXCEPT** during a total solar eclipse!







Total Solar Eclipse
August 21, 2017 Madras, OR
Aubrey Gemignani/NASA

https://www.nasa.gov/image-article/2017-total-solar-eclipse-37/





HOW RARE IS THIS?

It'll be more than 20 years before anyone in the Continental U.S. sees a total solar eclipse again... and that will only be a tiny part of the map!





HOW RARE THIS IS!

In 55 Years, sunrise of May 1st will be the next Total Solar Eclipse within the Northeast U.S.

For a single location on Earth, it takes an average of more than 350 years between total solar eclipses!





HOW IT LOOKS FROM SPACE!



NOAA GOES-16 Satellite of Moon's Shadow during August 2017 Total Solar Eclipse

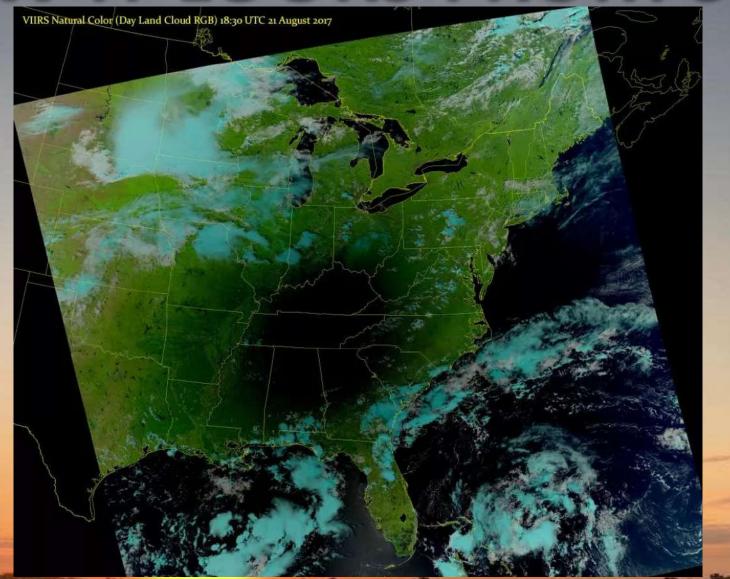
(see video clip at https://nesdis-prod.s3.amazonaws.com/migrated/northern_hemisphere.mp4?_ga=2.196866796.1355814562.1709402441-977215343.1704218322)





HOW IT LOOKS FROM SPACE!



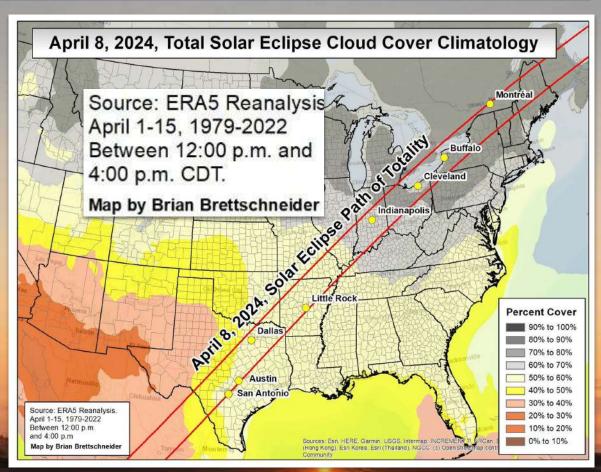




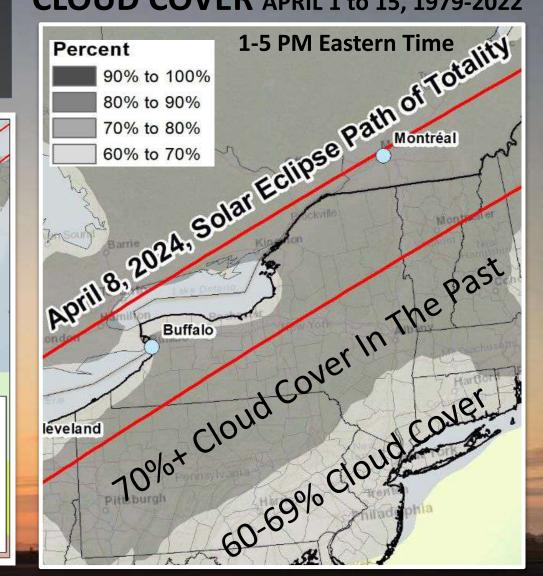


WE'RE GOING TO NEED SOME LUCK





CLOUD COVER APRIL 1 to 15, 1979-2022





From start to finish, the Solar Eclipse will take about 2 ½ hours.

However: Only up to a few minutes of that will be TOTALITY.

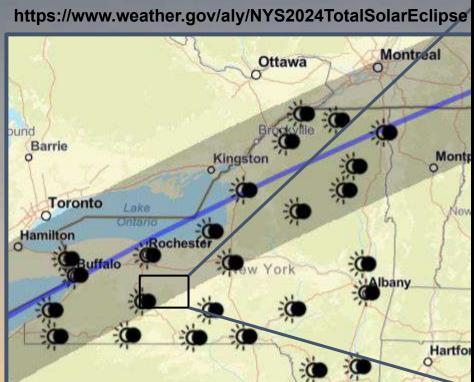
Totality means 100% coverage of the sun.

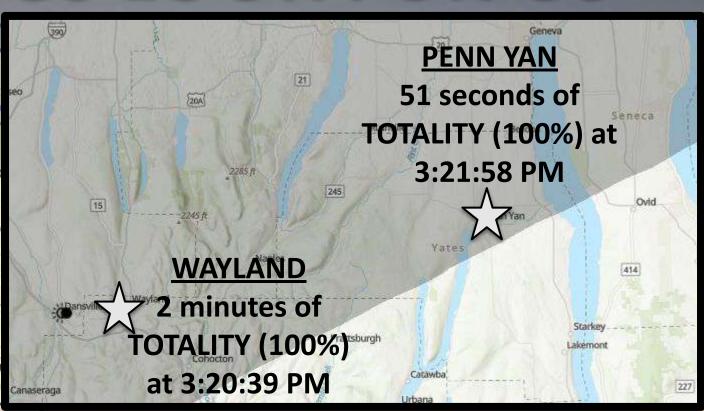










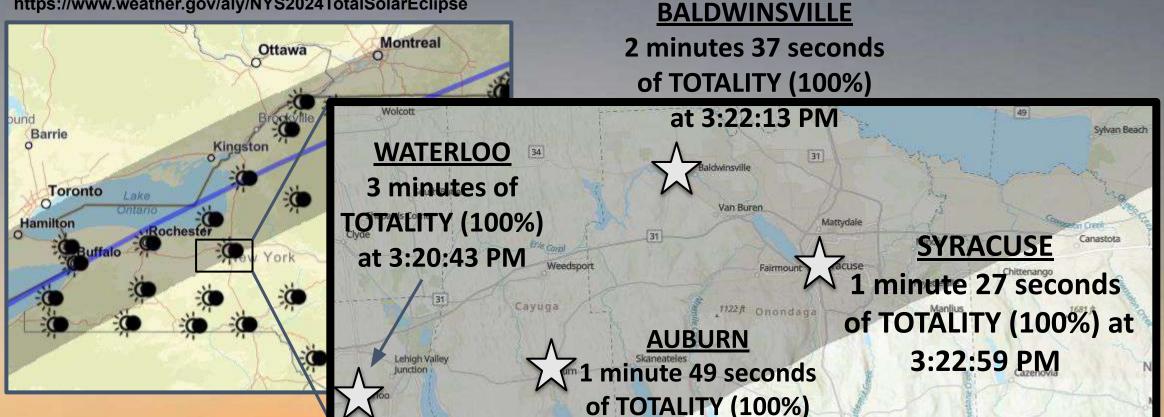


CLOUDS OR NO CLOUDS, IT WILL GET QUITE DARK!

Stats from US Navy - https://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/SolarEclipses



https://www.weather.gov/aly/NYS2024TotalSolarEclipse

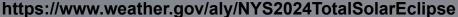


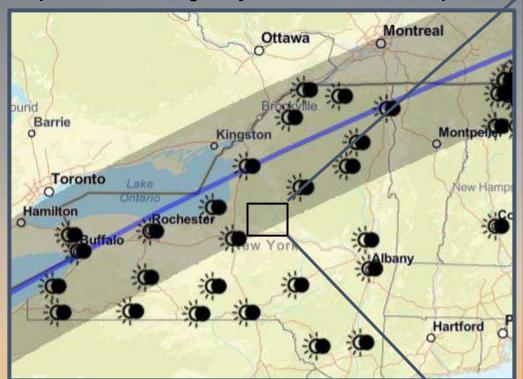
CLOUDS OR NO CLOUDS, IT WILL GET QUITE DARK! at 3:22:14 PM

Stats from US Navy - https://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/SolarEclipses

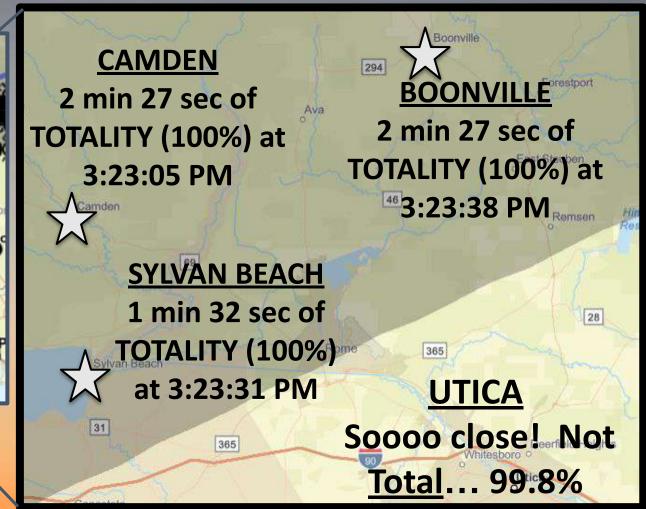








CLOUDS OR NO CLOUDS, IT WILL GET QUITE DARK!



Stats from US Navy - https://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/SolarEclipses



FUN FACT: The Sun is ~400,000 times brighter than a Full Moon. This means Utica (even though 99.8% sounds like a LOT) will still have the brightness of a few hundred Full Moons at peak of eclipse. 100% totality matters!!

QUICK WORD ABOUT SAFETY!







QUICK WORD ABOUT SAFETY!

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As eclipse starts (partial block of the sun) YOU NEED ECLIPSE GLASSES to look at the sun; otherwise you can cause permanent damage to your eyes/cornea.

Only during the few minutes of totality: Eclipse glasses not needed. Enjoy, this is extremely rare!

The moment totality is over/sun is no longer 100% blocked, YOU AGAIN NEED ECLIPSE GLASSES to look at the sun.



ECLIPSE FROM 2017

One way to safely view it: Poke holes in aluminum foil with a toothpick. Projections of the eclipse will shine through. Here's the daughter of a NWS Meteorologist during the last one!







THANK YOU!

HAVE FUN AND BE SAFE DURING THIS LESS-THAN-ONCE-IN-A-LIFETIME EVENT

TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE - MONDAY APRIL 8, 2024
TOTALITY AROUND 3:20-3:25 PM IN CENTRAL NY!



