Duration of Eclipse

The duration of the eclipse will depend on your location during the event. The path of totality is 60-miles wide and 337.8 miles long. It will cross 16 counties in Oregon, giving plenty of viewing areas. The longest viewing duration will be in Depoe Bay. There, viewers will spend approximately 2 minutes in the umbra.

In Corvallis, viewers can expect approximately 1 minute and 40 seconds of darkness. Totality will occur around 10:20 am.

Although you may be tempted to follow the eclipse across the city, county, or even across the state, be aware that once the eclipse begins the shadow will be traveling at supersonic speeds. It is best to pick a viewing site and enjoy the show.

The entire eclipse event in Oregon will take place approximately 9:00am-11:30am PST.

University of Southern Maine

Eclipse Visibility

The solar eclipse will be visible from all 48 continental states, though only 14 states will be included in the path of totality. These states include: Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Georgia, and South Carolina (only a tiny portion of Iowa and Montana are within the path of totality). The remaining states will observe a partial solar eclipse.

Total Solar Eclipse

Monday, August 21, 2017
9:04-11:70am PST

Oregon State University

Viewing Safety

A total solar eclipse is a rare and beautiful event for our community. Viewing a solar eclipse is both breathtaking and dangerous.
We have learned that it is never a good idea to look directly at the sun. Doing so can cause permanent eye damage. The risk to your eyes is even greater if viewed through a telescope or binoculars. Therefore, taking extra precautions when viewing a solar eclipse is a must.

The first thing to remember about a solar eclipse is never look directly at the sun.
Items that are not safe to use for viewing include:
- Polarized sunglasses
- Welding mask rated lower than #14

There are specialized viewing products that can be found online. These include:
- Cardboard glasses
- Wrap around glasses
- SUNoculars
- Eclipse Viewers

A quick search online will offer a lot of purchasing options or visit one of the following sites:
www.rainbowsymphonystore.com
www.greatamericaneclipse.com

Eclipse Facts & Phrases

Path of Totality — Where the moon will block view of the sun completely.

Umbra — The fully shaded inner region of a shadow cast by an opaque object, especially the area on the earth or moon experiencing the total phase of an eclipse.

Four planets will be visible during the 2017 eclipse: Jupiter and Mercury on the west side of the sun and Mars and Venus on the east side.

The speed of the Moon as it moves across the Sun is approximately 2,250 km (1,398 miles) per hour.

Partial Eclipse (Use filter)   Total Eclipse (No filter)   Partial Eclipse (Use filter)

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.

Nasa.gov

### Important Safety Reminder:

- This event is rare and is expected to draw large crowds from all over the country. Be prepared for large crowds, strain on local public safety services, spontaneous viewers (cars stopping to watch), and nighttime conditions.

- Rooftop viewing will not improve visibility. **Refrain from accessing OSU rooftops during the event.**

The Path of Totality

The path of totality across the United States. The eclipse will be visible from all 48 contiguous states, although only those in the path of totality will be able to view a total solar eclipse

Totality at OSU
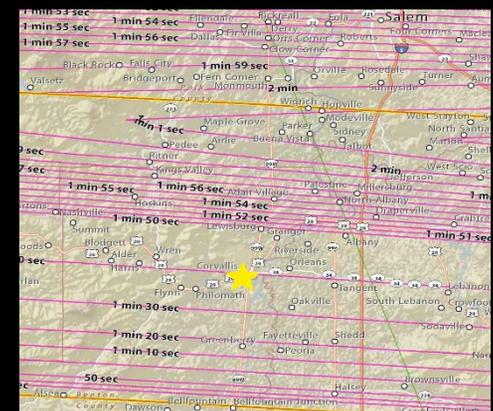
The eclipse will begin at approximately 9:04 am and continue until approximately 11:37 am. Totality is expected around 10:16 am and Corvallis is expecting a 1 minute and 40 second total eclipse.