

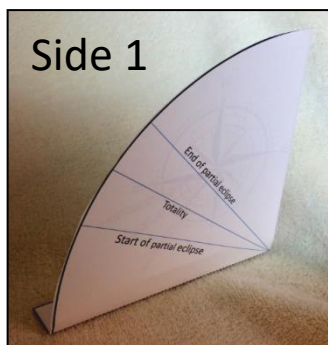
Eclipse Finder

So, you are looking for that sweet spot where you can view the eclipse! Be sure to plan far in advance because experts predict huge crowds!

But what if your spot is partially obscured by trees, hills, houses, or other structures? Use this handy eclipse finder to see if your spot has a clear view to see the eclipse!

Assembly

First, print pages 3 and 4 with the “print on both sides” option on your printer. Then cut along the solid black line. Fold the bottom tab on the “fold here” note so that the words “place bubble level here” note is facing up. Then use double-sided tape to fasten a small bubble level over the note.*

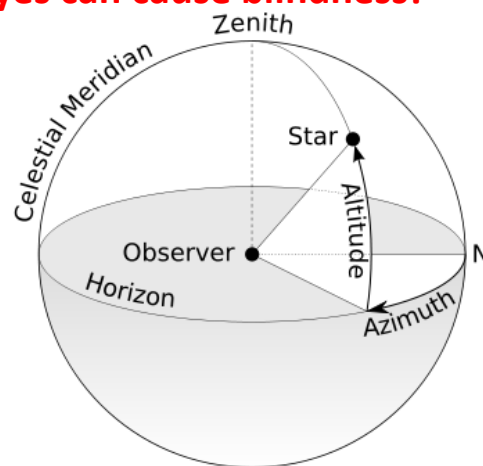


Warning

Do NOT look at the sun with this eclipse finder! It is to be used only to help find a location where the eclipse will not be obscured by trees, hills, or other structures. Looking at the sun with unprotected eyes can cause blindness!

Azimuth and Altitude

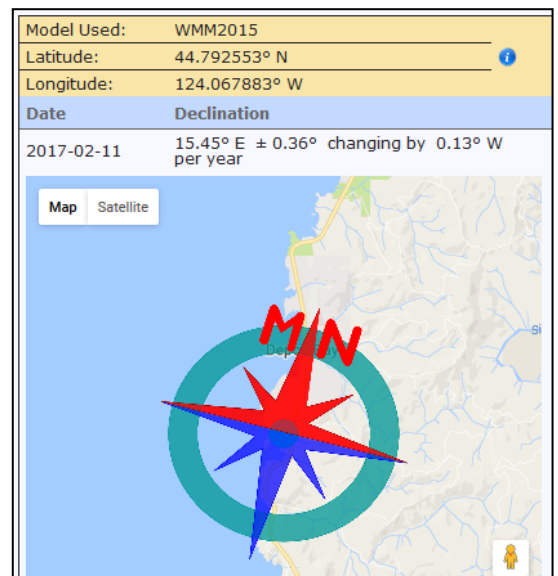
Objects in the sky are frequently located by azimuth and altitude measurements. Look at the figure to the right. The altitude of a star is measured in degrees from horizontal up to the star. Azimuth is measured in degrees clockwise from North.



* You can find small bubble levels at your local hardware store. Or, if you want to order your own, just go to Amazon and search for “small bubble level”.

Finding True North

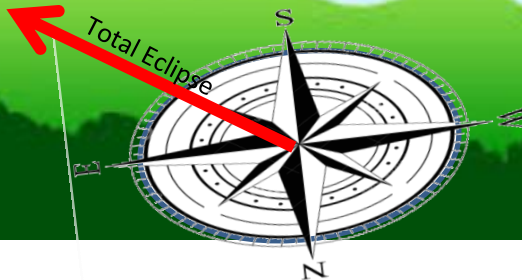
In most places in North America, the north end of a compass needle does not point to true north. So if you use a traditional compass to find north you will need to find out the angle between true North and magnetic North, called the magnetic declination. Just go to the NOAA website below for this information. In the example on the right for Depoe Bay, Oregon, magnetic north is 15.45 degrees East of True North



<https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/geomag-web/>

Finding the Azimuth

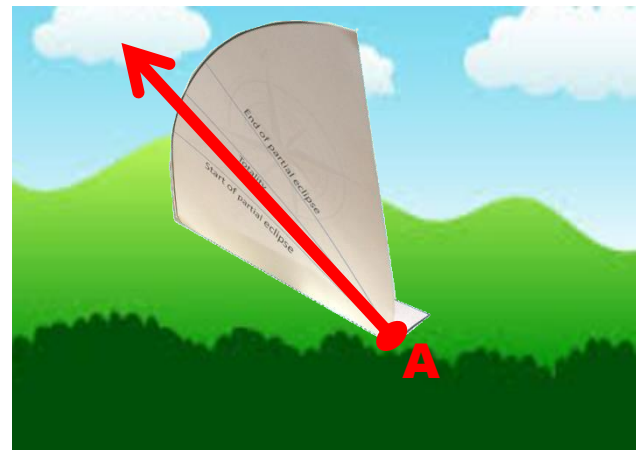
Now hold Side 2 of the *eclipse finder* horizontal and then rotate it so that the “N” point on the compass points to true North. Follow the direction of the red line that is labeled “Total Eclipse”. This is the azimuth for the total eclipse.



Finding the Altitude

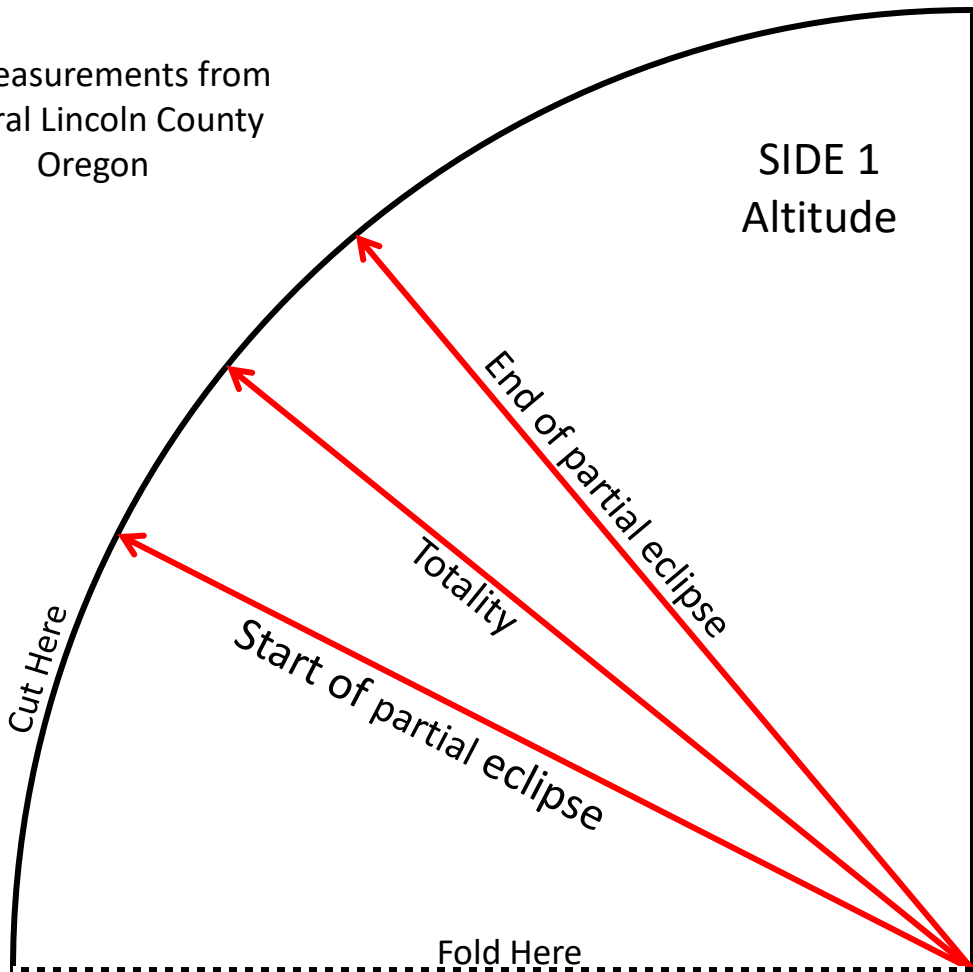
Now hold Side 1 of the eclipse finder vertical and make sure that the bubble is in the middle of the level. Rotate the finder till Side 1 points in the direction of the azimuth that you located earlier. Now, with your eye at point “A”, look along the red line labeled “Total Eclipse”.

If you have a clear view of the sky you should be able to see the eclipse from this location. Of course, that assumes that the day will be clear with no clouds!



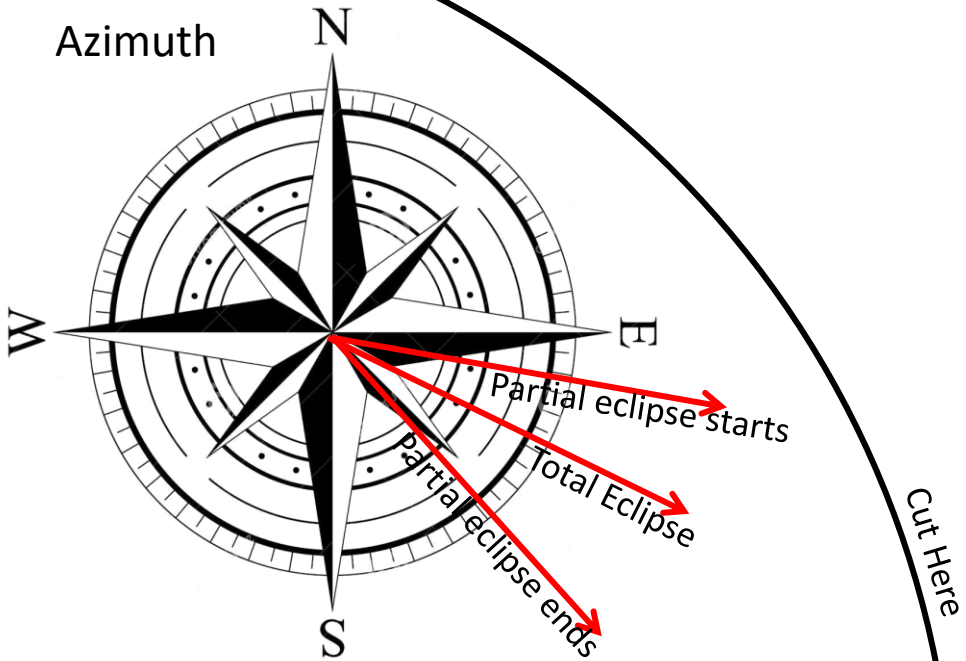
All measurements from
Central Lincoln County
Oregon

SIDE 1
Altitude



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SIDE 2
Azimuth



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Fold Here

(Place bubble level here)