

Capturing The Great American Eclipse

on August 21, 2017



Almost Heaven Star Party

July 24, 2017

Dan L. Ward
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Eye Safety During a Total Solar Eclipse

*It is never safe to look directly at the sun's rays
– even if the sun is partly obscured.*

When watching a partial eclipse, you **must** wear eclipse glasses at all times when facing the sun.

Or use an alternate indirect viewing method.

This also applies during a total eclipse except for the time when the sun is completely and totally blocked.

<https://www.nasa.gov/content/eye-safety-during-a-total-solar-eclipse>

Topics



1. What will I see?
2. Where can I see it safely
3. What do I need for photography?
4. How can I get “better” images?
5. Related Fun Stuff
6. Other resources?

Photo credit: Dr. Kate Russo – Eclipse Chasing Psychologist,
author and blogger <http://www.beinginthesadow.com/>

Totality



Partial Phases

Aruba 26 Feb 1998 Photos by Dan L. Ward
480mm f/6.8



Eclipse Progression

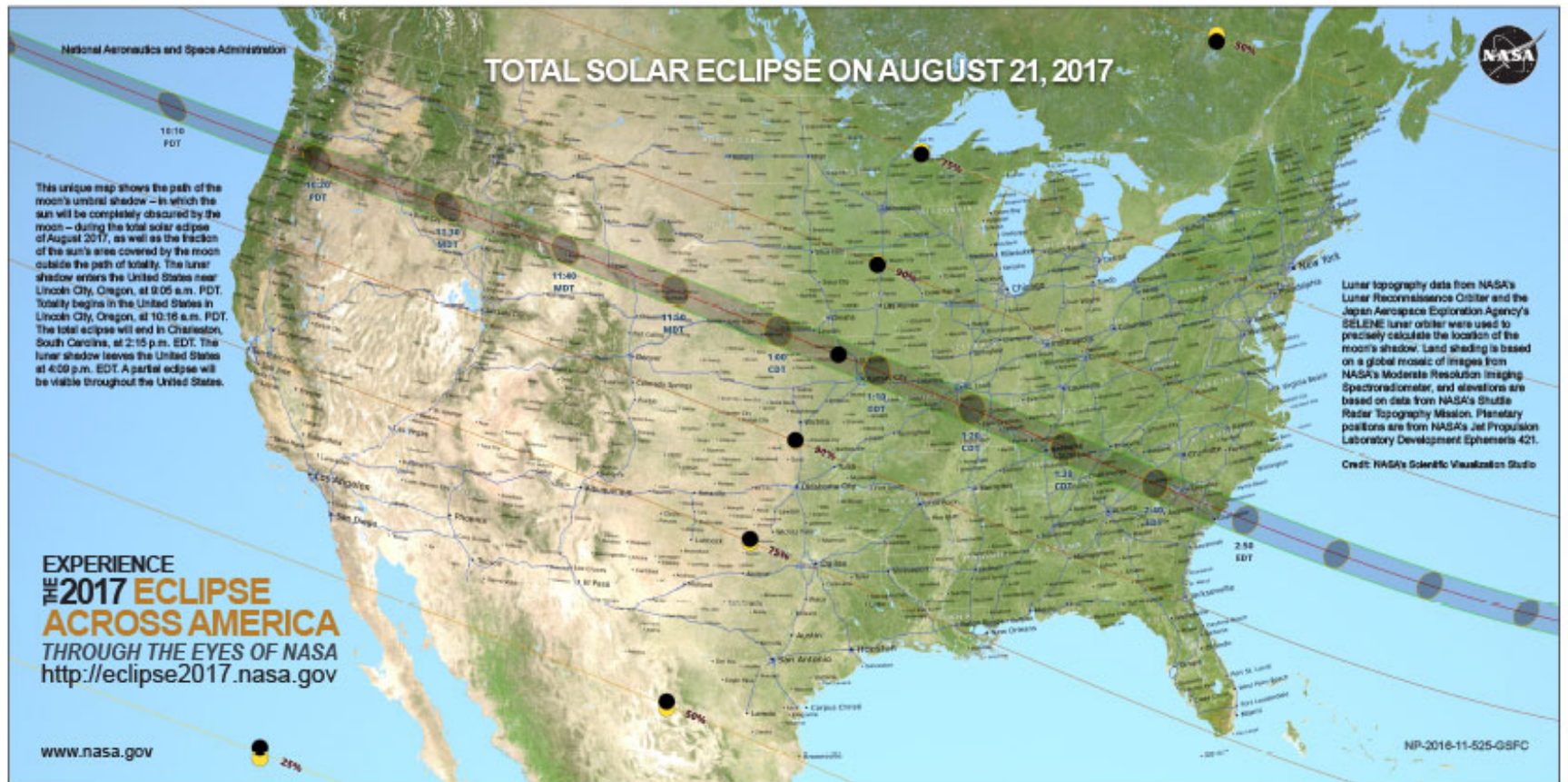
Three Hours from First Contact to Last Contact
~3 minutes between captures



38 photos with a Canon PowerShot G5 and solar filter.
Photographer – “Kalan” Novosibirsk, Russia

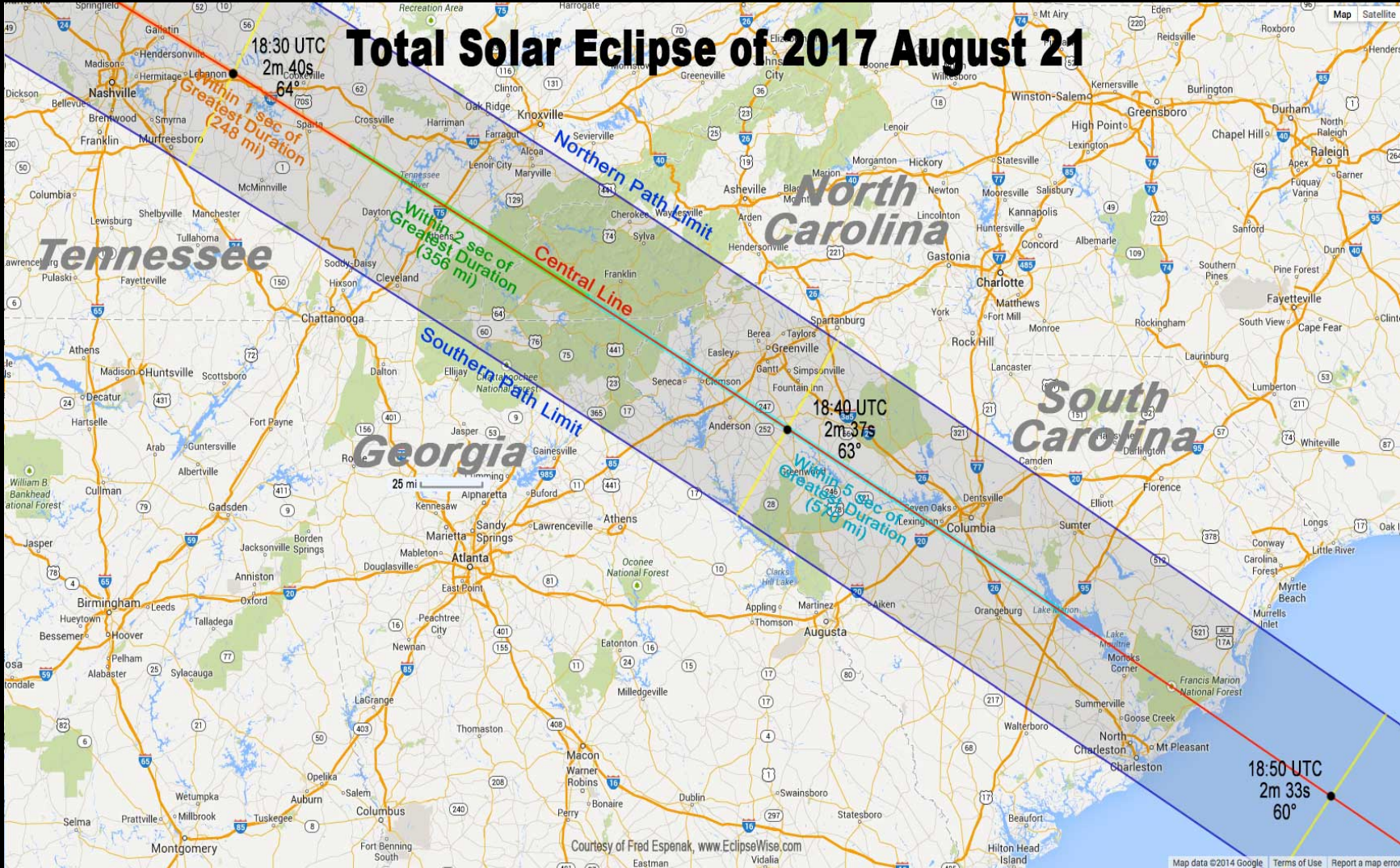
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:2008-08-01_Solar_eclipse_progression_with_timestamps.jpg

Path of Totality Aug 21, 2017



<https://eclipse2017.nasa.gov/>

Nearest Totality



Path of Totality Aug 21, 2017

Northern Virginia

13:17 EDT Begin C1

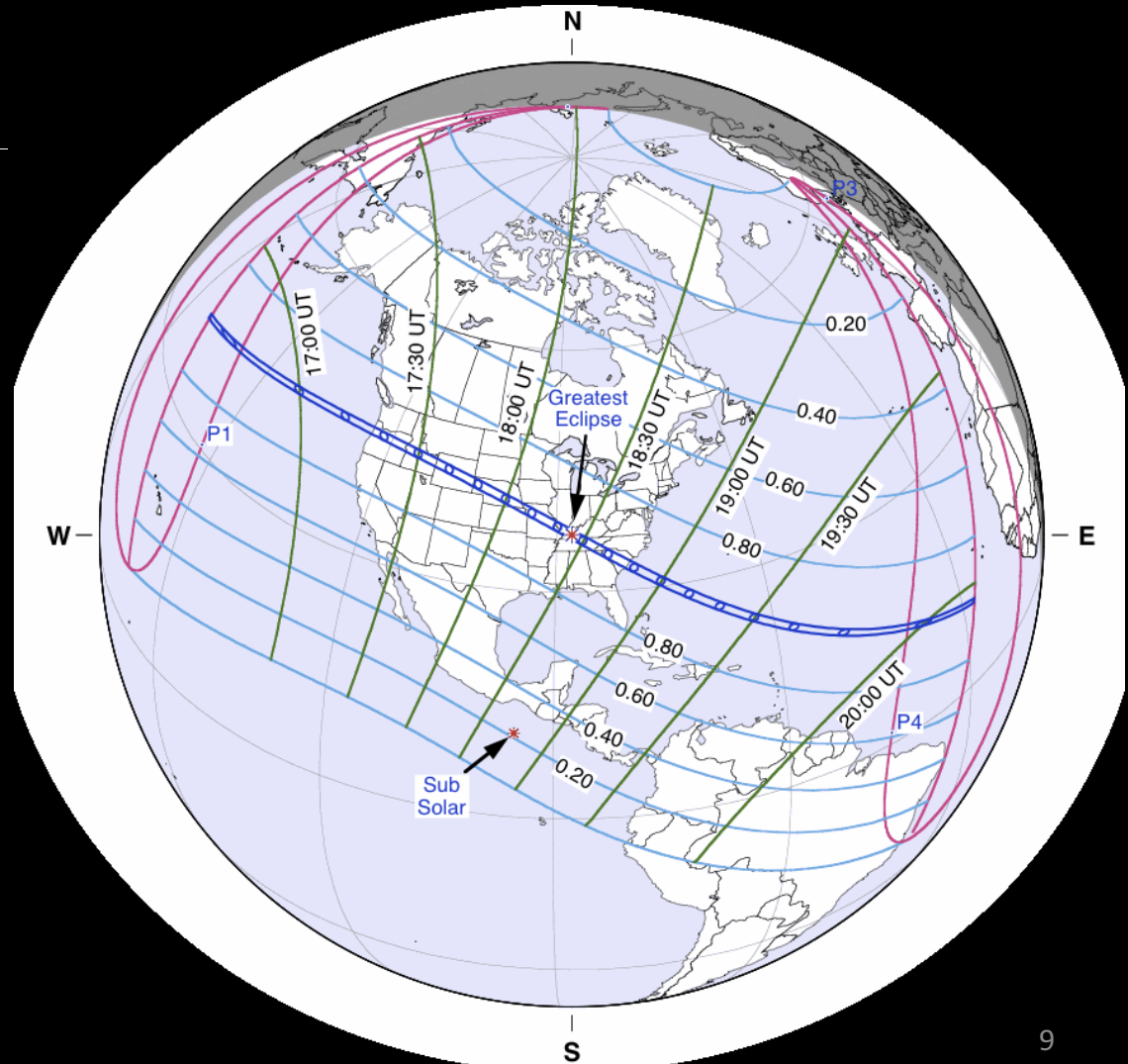
14:43 EDT Maximum

16:01 EDT End C4s

Max Eclipse 84%

Details vary by location

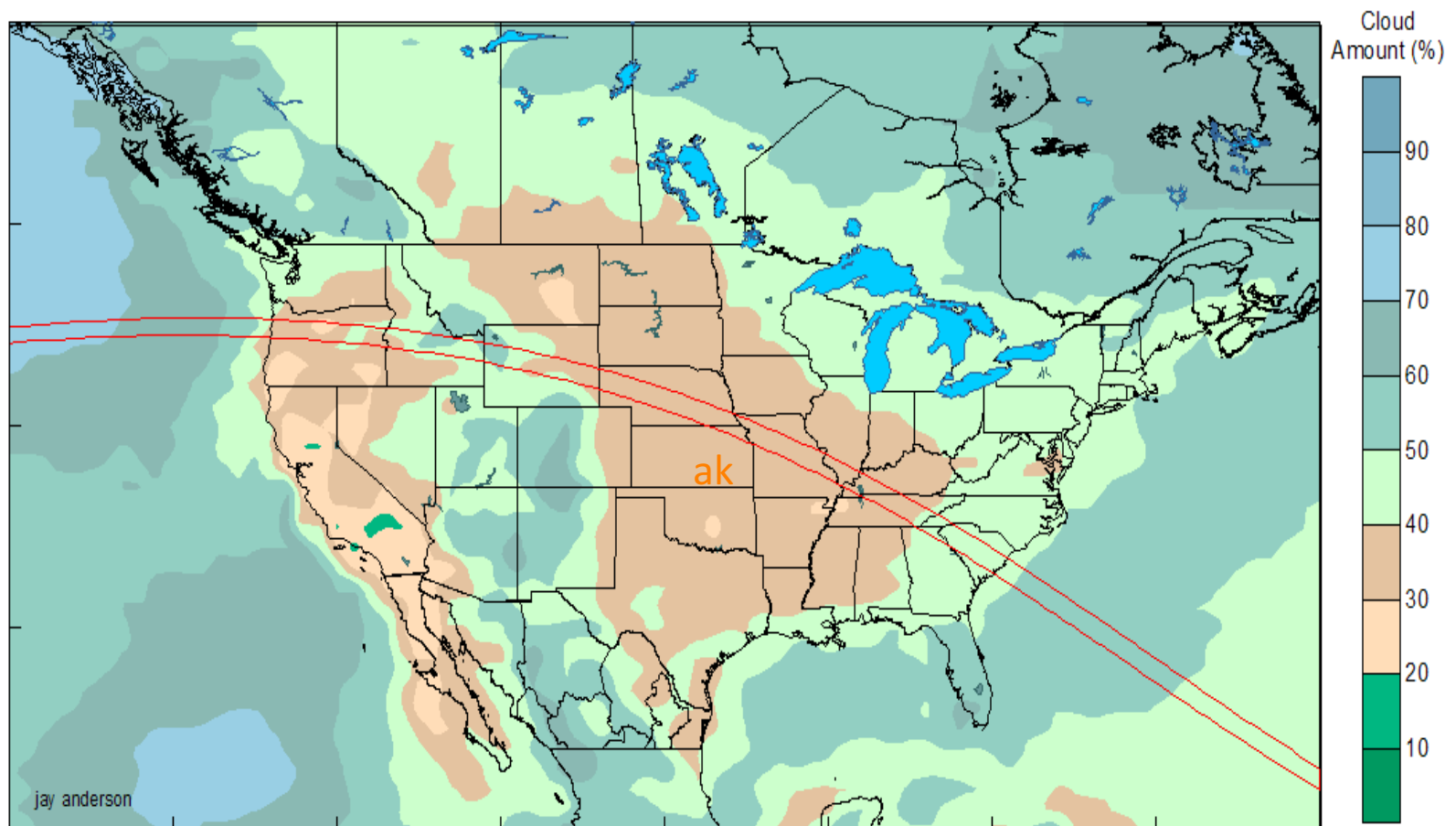
Calculated for Tysons Corner



Make Contingency Plans



Average Cloud Cover



Average August Cloud Amount along the Eclipse Track
2017 August 21

http://www.eclipse2017.org/2017/weather/2017_clouds.htm

Best Advice From the Experts!

A total solar eclipse is one of the most spectacular events any human will ever see. It's about the best that nature has to offer. If this is your first total eclipse, just enjoy it.

NO PHOTO



If you must take photos, keep it simple.

Camera Options



You can capture something with any camera. You will need a filter for anything other than a wide field view of partial eclipses. How crazy do you want to get?

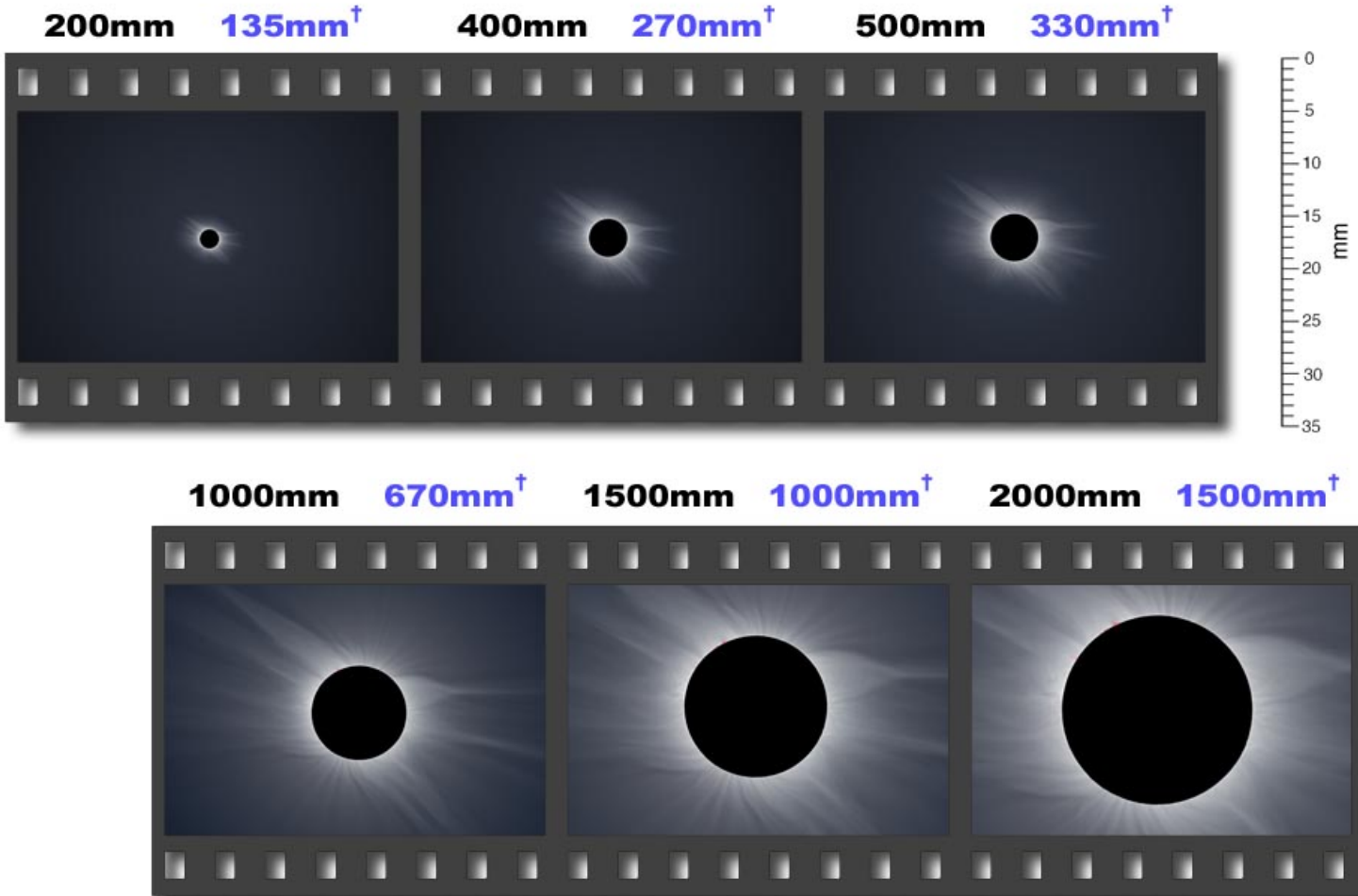
Keeping It Simple

- Smartphone, Point and Shoot, or Wide Angle
- Shoot unfiltered to capture people & landscape
- Hold an eclipse viewer up to filter the sun
- Capture the excitement of totality on a video
- No flash – no autofocus – daylight color
- Tripod and Intervalometer series



<http://amazingsky.photoshelter.com/index>

Going Big



[†]Focal lengths in BLUE are for DSLRs.

Long Focal Length Options

If you want a larger eclipse image...

- 300mm to 800mm focal length
 - Zoom/mirror lens prone to ghosting
 - Teleconverters soften focus and may ghost
- Test optics using crescent Moon or Venus!
- Telescope with adapter – use a refractor, not compound optics to avoid ghosting
 - Check out telescopes at a public star party



www.novac.com

Getting the Best Eclipse Focus

- Use the optimal F/stop for your lens
 - typically – between f/5.6 and f/11
- Depth of field is irrelevant at 248,000 miles!
- Focusing Technique Suggestion
 - Focus first on edge
 - Use manual focus
 - Focusing lever can improve tweaking
 - At best focus, lock in place with tape
 - Recheck focus periodically
 - Use raw and lowest acceptable ISO



Optional Focusing – DSLR

- Use 'Live View' (but you are facing the sun)
- Manual focus
- Right Angle Adapter/Magnifier
- Examine test images
- Focusing mask can help fine tune
- Use 'magnify' button to verify focus
 - Fine tune
 - Apply masking/gaffers tape (carefully)



Reducing Sun Image Blur

To Reduce Vibrations:

- Sturdy tripod - NOT extended!
- Hang weight on the tripod
- Vibration pads (mouse pads help)
- Remote shutter (wired or wireless)
- Shutter Timer (but it limits # of exposures)
- Intervalometer or timing software
- Mirror Lock Up



To avoid Motion Blur from the Sun

- Divide focal length into 500 for fastest shutter speed
 - (e.g. $500/200\text{mm} = 2.5$ seconds, $500/800\text{mm} = 0.625$ second)
- For longer exposures, use a tracking motor
 - Use solar rate, not sidereal
- Test gear well BEFORE Eclipse day. See what works!

“White Light” Solar Filters



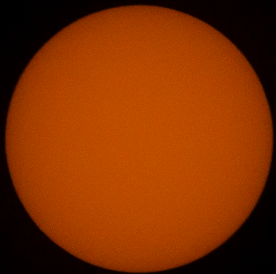
1000 Oaks Glass
1/250



Black Polymer
1/200



RG Solar+
1/250



Helios
1/250

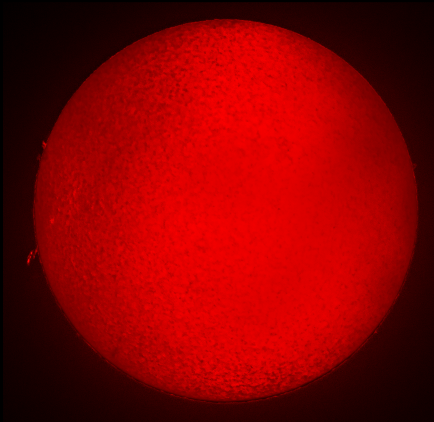


Baader
1/320

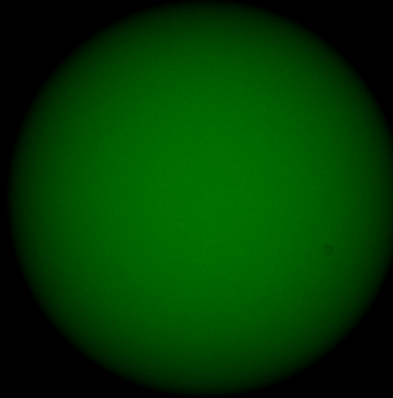
All Exposures
300mm
f/8.0
ISO 100

Specialty Filters

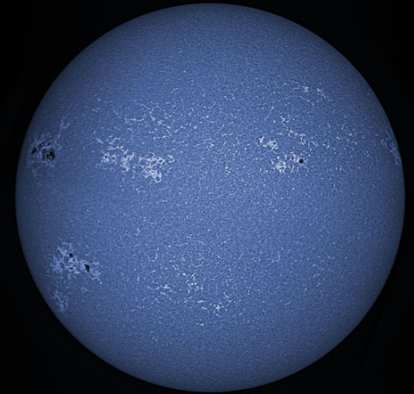
(not recommended for eclipse photography)



H-alpha



Solar Continuum



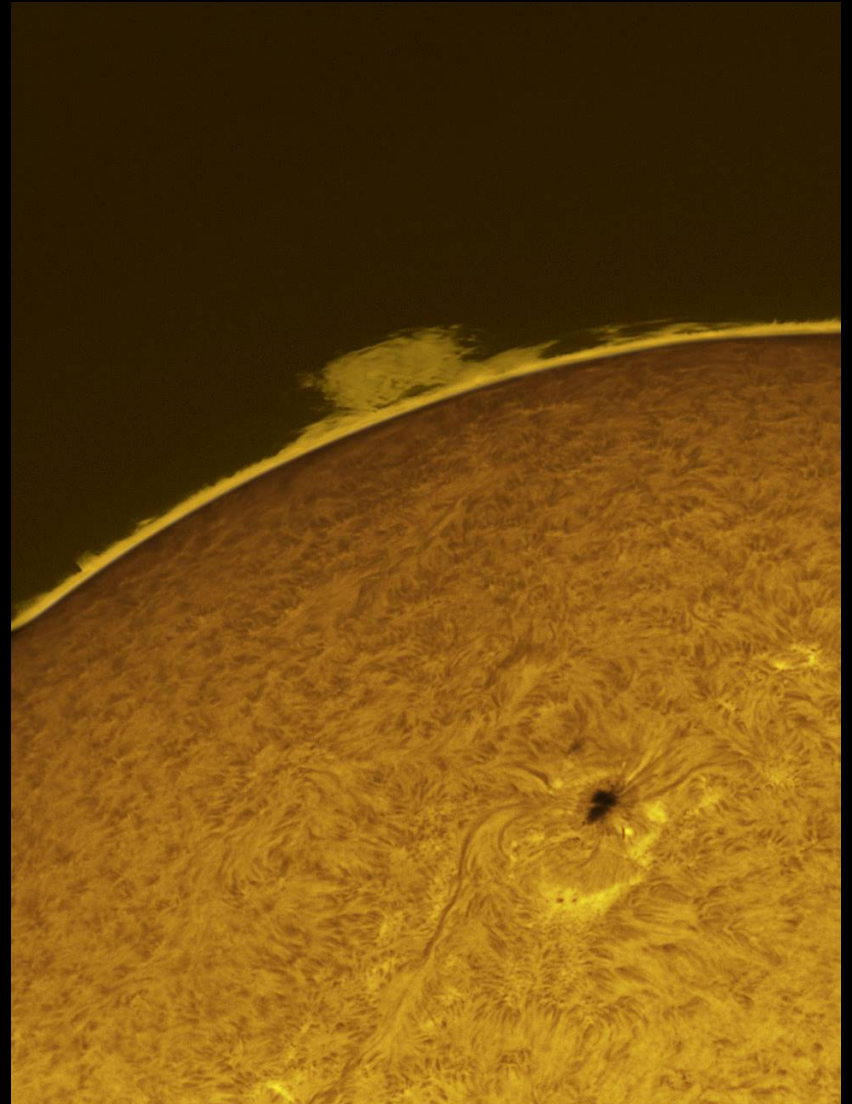
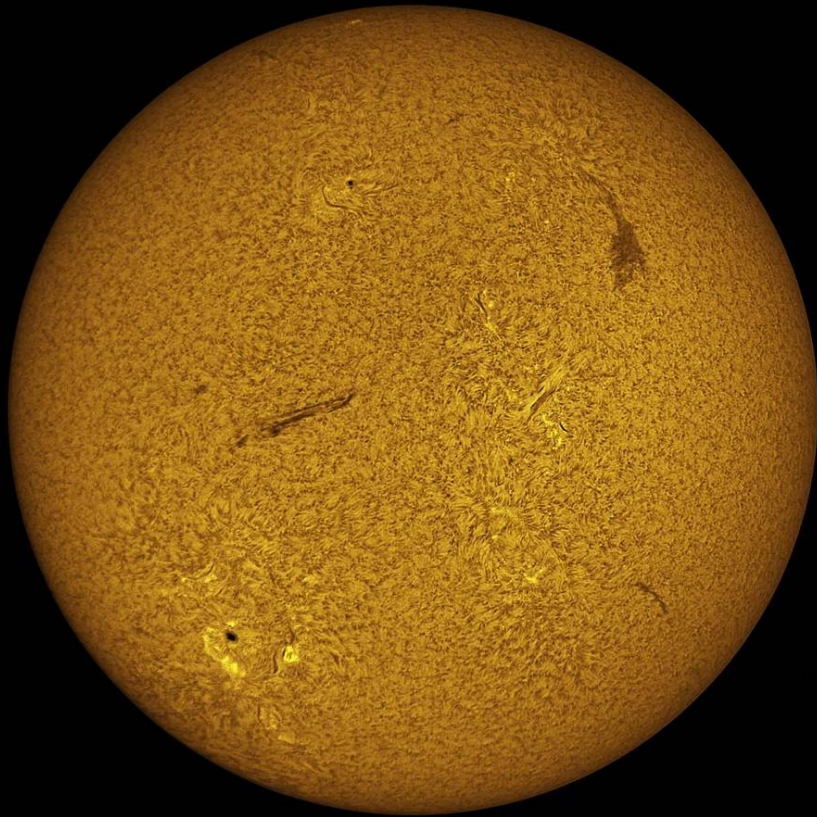
CaK



Calcium Filter photo by Chris Schur

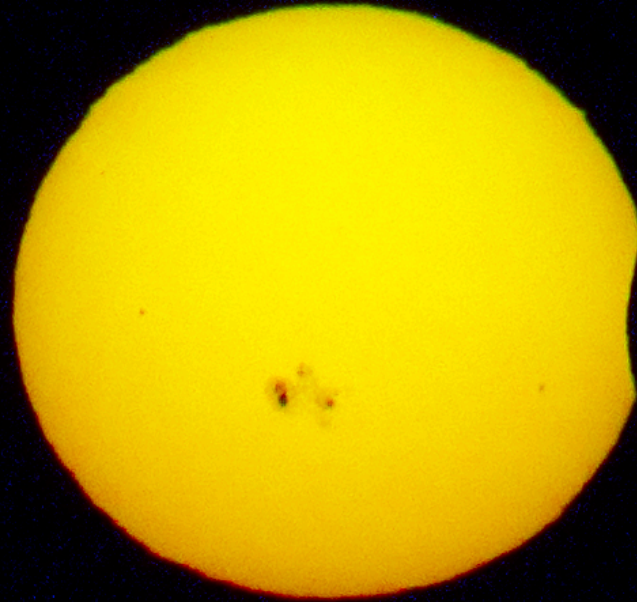
H-alpha Filter

Photos by Chris Schur



Partial Solar Eclipse with Sunspots

Dan Ward 300mm f/10 1/300 sec ISO 320 Nags Head Oct 23, 2014



Be Comfortable

Keven Ring's setup – C5 with Nikon D750, Orion Short Tube 80mm with ZWO color, CG4 Mount



Portability

Explore Scientific



Totality Exposures



Length of Exposure will determine what you capture

20 Image Solar Corona Composite

Aruba 26 Feb 1998



© 1998 Fred Espenak - All rights reserved

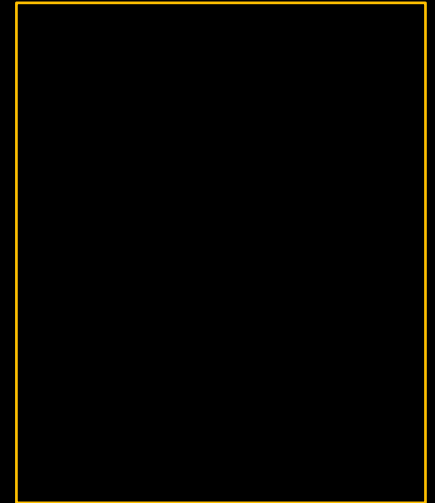
What Could Possibly Go Wrong?



No Tripod



Ghosting



Filter not removed

Clouds, forgotten gear, traffic jams, heat stroke, dehydration, sunburns, potty calls, insects, reptiles, last straw arguments --- you name it

More Hints

Don't go nuts about Photographing the eclipse -
Enjoy it, take snapshots of people enjoying the event and
Get copies of "expert" images later.

But if you must:

1. Remove your Solar Filter during totality!
2. Fred Espenak recommends:
 2. ISO 400 and fixed aperture
 3. sweet spot is usually $f/8$ - $f/16$
3. *Bracket shutter speeds*
1/1000 to 1 second or more
4. Practice, Practice, Practice



Not Everyone Will Be Equally Excited

Three hours is a long time. Plan Ahead



Some Cool Partial Phase Projects



Make an Eclipse Sign

Photograph Eclipse Shadows



Future Solar Eclipses

24 Solar Eclipses in the next 11 Years

in Northern Virginia, we can see 6 Partials:

- Aug 21, 2017 – Total – US Coast to Coast
- June 10, 2021 – Annular - Canada
- Oct 14, 2023 – Annular – Western US
- Apr 8, 2024 – Total - Central/NorthEast US
- Aug 12, 2026 – Total – Iceland
- Jan 26, 2028 - Annular - South America



After 2024, the Next Total Solar Eclipse within the US is Aug 12, 2045!

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_solar_eclipses_in_the_21st_century

Solar Eclipse Resource List



- **NASA Solar Eclipse Site:** <https://eclipse2017.nasa.gov/>
 - **How to Photograph a Solar Eclipse – Fred Espenak’s site:** <http://www.mreclipse.com/SEphoto/SEphoto.html>
 - **Northern Virginia Astronomy Club (NOVAC):** <http://www.novac.com/wp/>
 - **Thousand Oaks Solar Filters:** <http://www.thousandoaksoptical.com/index.html>
 - **Sky & Telescope Magazine:** <http://www.skyandtelescope.com>
 - **National Science Teachers Observers Guide:** <http://static.nsta.org/extras/solarscience/SolarScienceInsert.pdf>
 - **Eye Safety:** <https://eclipse.gsfc.nasa.gov/SEhelp/safety.html>
 - **Jerry Lodriguss Total Solar Eclipse Exposures:** http://astropix.com/html/i_astrop/eclipse.html
 - **Eclipse Orchestrator - automated eclipse photography software**
 - <http://www.moonglowtechnologies.com/products/EclipseOrchestrator/index.shtml>
 - **American Astronomical Society** <https://eclipse.aas.org/event-map>
 - **Being in the Shadow – Dr. Kate Russo’s site** <http://www.beinginthesshadow.com/>
 - **Orion Telescopes articles and products:** <http://www.telescope.com/home.jsp>
- Books:**
- **Eclipse Bulletin: Total Solar Eclipse of 2017 August 21 – Fred Espenak & Jay Anderson**
 - **Observe Eclipses – Michael D. Reynolds & Richards A. Sweetsir**
 - **How to Photograph the Solar Eclipse – Alan Dyer (iBook)**

suggested by Dan L. Ward (photos@danlward.com)

Questions?

Image by Luc Viatour - 1000mm F/10

Vary shutter speed only

ISO 400 f/10

Partial = 1/60 (ND5)

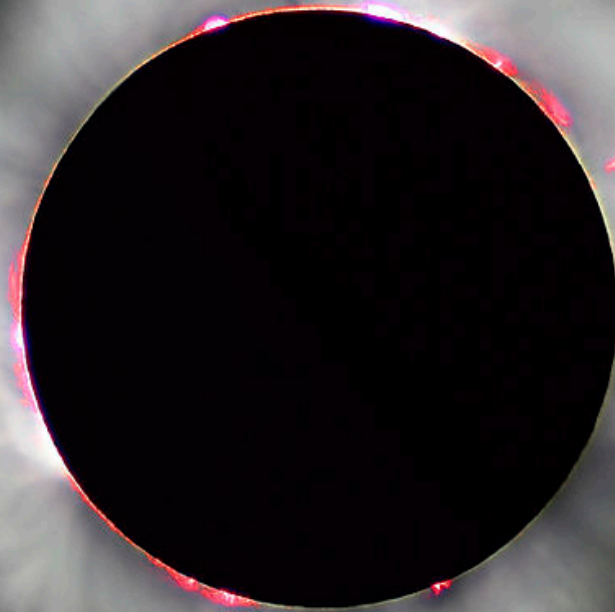
Totality – no Filter

Bailey's Beads 1/500

Chromosphere 1/250

Prominences 1/125

Corona 1/30 , 1/8 , ½, 2s, 4s, 8s



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