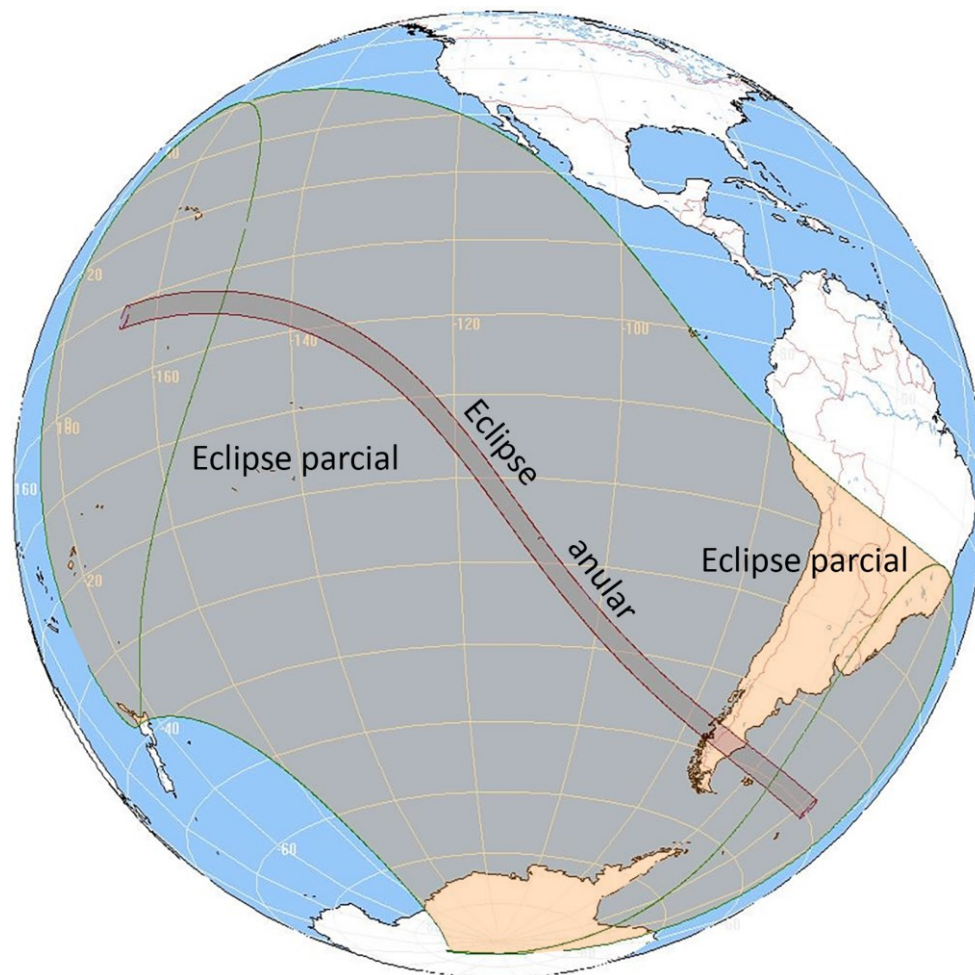


Annular solar eclipse on October 2, 2024

On October 2, 2024 there will be an annular solar eclipse that will be visible in the Pacific and southern South America.



The partial eclipse will begin at 15:42 minutes UT (Universal Time) in the Pacific Ocean and will end at 21:46 minutes UT in the Atlantic Ocean. The total duration of the phenomenon will be 364 minutes (just over 6 hours).

The annular eclipse will begin at 4:50 p.m. at a point in the Pacific Ocean north of the Republic of Kiribati. It will pass through Easter Island (Chile) and cross Chile and Argentina. It will end at 20 hours and 39 minutes in the Atlantic Ocean.

The maximum of the aular eclipse will occur at 18 hours and 44 minutes in the Pacific Ocean north of Easter Island. The maximum magnitude will be 0.93 and its maximum duration will be 7 minutes 25 seconds.

General characteristics of the eclipse

Phases	UT	Latitude	Longitude
Beginning of the general eclipse	15 h 42 min	16° 02'N	147° 19'O
Beginning of the annular eclipse	16 h 50 min	8° 22'N	165° 32'O
Eclipse maximum	18 h 44 min	21° 57'S	114° 28'O
Conjunction in right ascension	19 h 07 min		
End of annular eclipse	20 h 39 min	49° 28'S	37° 05'O
End of general eclipse	21 h 46 min	41° 51'S	55° 52'O

Characteristics of the eclipse at maximum	
Annular phase duration	7 min 25 s
Shadow width	266 km
Ratio of topocentric radius of the Moon to that of the Sun	93,3%
Magnitude of the annular eclipse	1,0130,933
Minimum distance between the axis of the Earth's shadow and the center of the Moon (in Earth radii)	0,351
Height of the Sun	69°