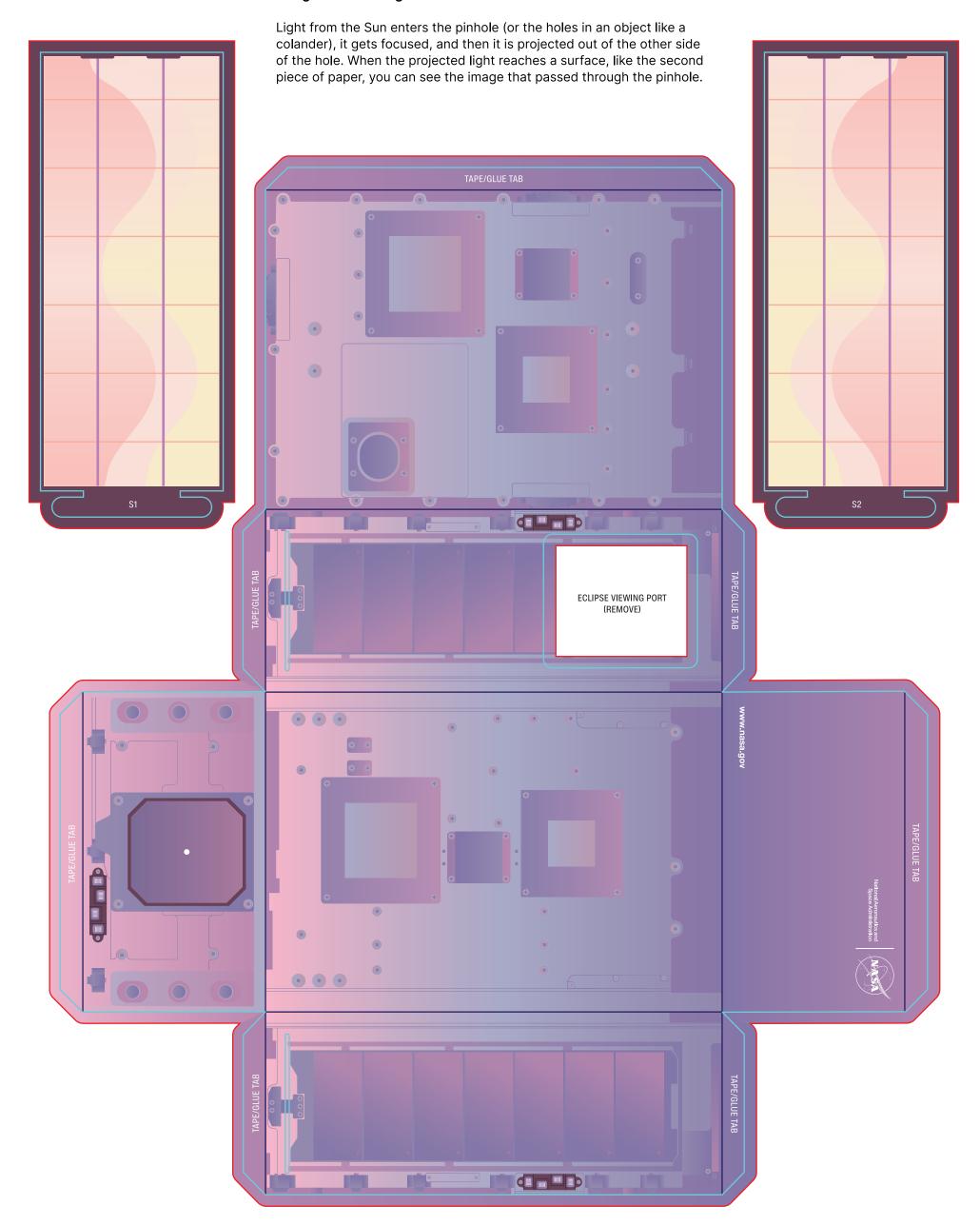
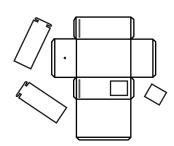


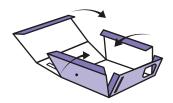
ECLIPSE PINHOLE CAMERA

Follow the directions on the back of this page to create a pinhole camera that will let you safely see an image of the Sun. Remember to never look directly at the Sun without equipment that's specifically designed for looking at the Sun.

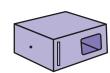




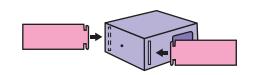
Remove the CubeSat, the two solar panels, and the eclipse viewing port from the backing sheet.



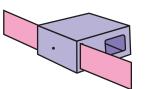
Crease and score all of the tabs and prepare for folding.



Fold the body of the CubeSat into a box and tape / glue all tabs down on the inside.

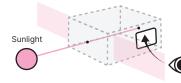


Insert S1 and S2 solar panels into the designated slots at the front of the CubeSat.



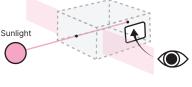
Your final folded form should resemble the SunRise CubeSat, which you can use as a pinhole camera to view an eclipse.

(5)



The light will enter the pre-punched hole at the top of the CubeSat and create a projection that you can safely view on the back of the box. Remember: Never look or stare directly at the sun

(6)



The Sun Radio Interferometer Space Experiment, or SunRISE,

is an array of six toaster-size CubeSats that will work together to study solar activity. The mission will observe low radio frequency emissions so scientists can understand better how the Sun is able to generate intense space weather storms – known as solar particle storms – that can be hazardous to spacecraft and astronauts. This research will help scientists forecast space weather, improve our understanding of how our Sun works, and may apply to studies of other stars – particularly those with planets.



look or stare directly at the sun back of the box. Remember: Mever View the eclipse projection on the