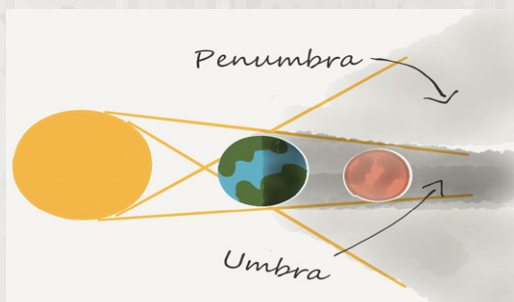


Total lunar eclipse on July 27th, 2018

We'll show you how to keep perspective while others are still in the dark.



How a lunar eclipse works

The longest total lunar eclipse of the 21st century is approaching

The total lunar eclipse is approaching: On July 27th, 2018, when the moon dips into the earth's shadow, the blood moon can be seen. Find out here when the lunar eclipse starts and how good the chances are to watch the spectacle.

The spectacle begins with the onset of darkness in the late evening. The lunar eclipse ends shortly after midnight, while Mars can be seen all night long. Numerous observatories, planetariums, astronomical associations and research institutes invite you to watch the spectacle. "He is noticeably redder and darker"

The chances to see the sky spectacle, according to the forecasts of the German Weather Service are up to date perfect. On Friday, a clear night with barely clouds in the sky is expected. That means: best view of the moon - and that almost everywhere in Germany.

In Germany, the moon will rise in Munich at 8.48 pm, in Hamburg at 9.16 pm - the lunar eclipse has already begun. The climax of the lunar eclipse is expected around 10:22 pm, provided it does not push dense clouds in front of the view. But that would be unlikely. The special feature is that the total lunar eclipse will be the longest of the entire 21st century. This lunar eclipse duration is exceeded only on June 9th, 2123 - by two minutes.

The unusual position of the terrestrial satellite on its elliptical orbit contributes to the unusual total length of the total eclipse of 104 minutes. Because the eclipse occurs at a time when the moon is in the most distant part of its orbit around the earth.

Source: Focus Online,
July 25th, 2018

While others are still in the dark, you are already having full view!

Total lunar eclipse on July 27th, 2018

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Also Mars is approaching

Source Focus Online,
July 25th, 2018

Mars is especially big during the lunar eclipse - because of a coincidence. The known as red planet Mars is further from the sun than the earth. Different to the earth, he does not need one, but nearly two years to circle the sun. The distance from Mars to the sun varies considerably: At its most remote point it is about 250 million kilometers away, and on the sun's nearest, just over 200 million kilometers.

Only when Mars is close to the Sun and overtakes it on the inner orbit, Mars is particularly bright in the sky and relatively large to see. On average, however, this particular constellation occurs only every 15 years, most recently in 2003. On July 27th, Mars is only about 58 million kilometers from Earth - the minimum distance, as Astronomer Carolin Liefke of the House of Astronomy in Heidelberg says.

Not only the moon and Mars are clearly visible in the sky, but also Jupiter and Saturn, as Liefke says. As soon as it gets dark, they shine brightly in the evening sky. "But Mars is the star."

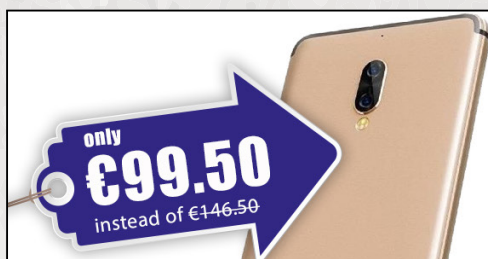
Lunar Eclipse: Exemplary Timing (50 ° N 10 ° E). Entry in partial shade: 7.13 pm.



During the lunar eclipse, the moon turns reddish brown. This phenomenon is rare but impressive.

Bloodmoon: Shortly explained

Only at full moon there can be a total lunar eclipse. From the perspective of the sun, the moon lies just behind the earth and dives into its shadow. However, it does not become completely dark: long-wave light, which is broken by the earth's atmosphere and directed into the shadow area, turns the moon reddish brown during the darkness.



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