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The Sky-Watcher 76/700 is a reflecting telescope of the Newton system with a 76 mm mirror diameter and 700 mm focal length. Good optics and a mirror that gathers over 100 times more light than the human eye, guarantee a lot of aesthetic impressions in astronomical observations. This telescope allows for many interesting observations of the visual planets and the Moon, showing a significant number of details on the surfaces of these objects. Due to its design, it is also recommended for observing the nebular objects of the highest magnitude. Objects such as the Great Andromeda Nebula, the Orion Nebula, or the M13 globular cluster in Hercules or the beautiful open clusters in Raku or Perseus are just some of the objects you will soon see. It also has a built-in focuser with a diameter of 1.25 inches, which allows the use of any glasses made in this standard. The whole is a perfect solution for beginner observers, guaranteeing a very competitive price. Azimuth mounting is very easy to use, provides sufficient stiffness, necessary for observation at medium and high magnifications. The light aluminum height-adjustable tripod is easy to carry, while the accessory shelf and brake system make it easy to position the telescope in the desired position. OFFERED TELESCOPIC LANDS TO START OBSERVATIONS IN THE FIRST FALLING NIGHT - INCLUDES ALL NECESSARY ACCESSORIES

Technical parameters

- Optical system: Newton's telescope
- Lens diameter: 76 mm
- Focal length of the lens: 700 mm
- Lighted: 1 / 9.2
- Switching capacity: 1.75 "
- Theoretical range: 11th magnitude
- Maximum useful magnification: 150x
- Height of the tripod [cm]: 65 - 120
- Weight: 5.5 kg

Usage Moon the planet star clusters nebulae scenery

Equipment The set includes the following accessories:

- 1.25 "focuser
- LER Super glasses: 25 mm (area 28x or 56 with Barlow lens) and 10 mm (over 70x or 140x with Barlow lens) - 1.25 "standard
- Barlow lens 2x / 1,25 "
- 6x24 targetting scope
- Azimuth mounting
- Lightweight, stable aluminum tripod with accessory shelf

Warranty 3 years

Warning! This device focuses a lot of light. Looking directly at the sun through this device can result in partial or complete loss of vision. For the observation of the Sun, we recommend the safest method of spectacle projection, that is, projecting the image of the target of our day star on a piece of paper. READ THE NEWTON TELESCOPIC TELESCOPIC GUIDE  [PDF] READ : A SHORT OPTICAL CLEANER GUIDE  [PDF] READ TO: HOW TO CONNECT COMPACT WITH TELESCOPIC  [PDF] READ TO: HOW TO JOIN THE DIGITAL MALE WITH A TELESCOPIC  [PDF] >> FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS <<

Question : Will the beginner handle the submission and operation of this telescope? Answer: For each telescope we provide a comprehensive instruction in Polish, from which the user will learn how to assemble a telescope and how to use it during observation. Customers usually do not have any problems with submitting the telescope if they only read the instructions. A separate issue is searching for objects in the sky during the first observations. That is why we recommend educational items in the Publications section (especially maps and astronomical guides) and Stellarium: an excellent, free "planetarium" program in Polish, ideal for studying the sky and planning observations. ENJD- AND DOWNLOAD THE STELLARIUM PROGRAM FOR FREE

Question : Can a digital SLR be connected to this telescope? What accessories are needed for this? Answer: Of course, YES, you can connect a DSLR to that and any other telescope. What you need for this is: a projection connector and a T2 ring that is specific to your DSLR (there are 5 standards for DSLRs: Canon EOS, Nikon, Olympus E, Petax K and Sony Alfa / Minolta AF). These connectors are available in our online store in the astronomical accessories department.

Question : Can a compact camera be connected to this telescope? What accessories are needed for this? Answer: Of course you can. A suitable shelf for compact cameras can be loaded in the department of astronomical accessories in our online store (universal adapter for compact digital cameras).

Question : Can the HYBREY camera (large compact camera and SLR camera) be connected to this telescope? What accessories are needed for this? Answer: You can make such attempts, but this is not recommended. So-called hybrids do not work well in astrophotography, because they do not have the ability to remove the lens like a SLR camera, but they have large sizes and large lenses, which makes the shelf systems ineligible, and the vignetting is large, because you can not bring the lens closer to the last optical surface of the telescope's eyepiece. We recommend buying a SLR or cheap compact.

Question : What else is worth buying for this telescope? Answer: The presented telescope is a complete set ready to conduct astronomical observations on the first clear night. As an addition, we recommend educational publications in the first place, which will make using both the telescope and the observations themselves more conscious and simpler. In addition, it is worth considering the purchase of contrastive planetary filters and foils for the solar filter (available in the astronomical accessories department).

Question : Can this telescope be used as a spotting scope / telescope for nature? Answer: NO. This mirror telescope (Newton) is not suitable for observing terrestrial objects, because it gives an inverted image up - down ("green down") and there are no optically good ways to "restore" it. However, this does not interfere with astronomical observations, because for the Earth's observer the concept of top and bottom makes sense on Earth, in space it does not exist. In contrast, Newton's telescopes are quite well suited to the photography of ground-based objects and aircraft observations at cruising altitudes.

Question : Can I observe both planets and nebulae through this telescope? Is this a telescope only to the city or just to the countryside? Answer: All offered telescopes allow you to observe planets of the solar system (all) and nebulae, or more precisely galaxies, star clusters, emission nebulae etc. A separate issue is the clarity of planet surface details and the number and brightness of nebular objects. The smaller telescope has its own sky, large - its own, but we can always count on great observations of the surface structure of the Moon, Mercury and Venus, Mars shield, Jupiter belts and Jupiter's Galilean four moons, Saturn's ring and Uranus and Neptune shields. The nebular nebulae, such as the Andromeda M31 Great Nebula, the Orion Nebula M42, or the globular cluster in M13, always delight, even a small telescope will reveal several dozen of the most beautiful nebulae. In the end, the telescope after equipping it with a solar filter can be used to observe spots on the Sun's target. There is no division into telescopes to the city and, on the other hand, recommendations are more: if the telescope is used mainly in the city, in the conditions of pollution with urban light and high instability of the atmosphere (buildings emit heat at night, warming up the air and the image begin to "float" like in hot days over a hot road!), then the achromatic refractor (lens telescope) or Maksutov (meniscus - mirror) is recommended. Our goal will be mainly planets and compact objects. In turn, in the

count on a more stable and more transparent atmosphere and great opportunities to observe nebulae. Question : Does this telescope have a tripod / assembly included? Answer: Of course YES, each telescope has an assembly, unless it is described as OTA (Optical Tube Assembly). Question : You write that the telescope is assembled, does it mean that you are coming and you will assemble the telescope for me? Answer: Mounting does not mean mounting , but the telescope tube mounting system. It must be understood that we never conduct observations "by the hand" with the astronomical telescope - we must mount the telescope on the system enabling its precise positioning in any region of the sky. In the case of azimuthal assembly , the telescope optical tube is mounted on a tripod with an azimuthal head - we say: on the azimuthal assembly . The azimuth assembly has two perpendicular axes of rotation: the height ("up - down") and the azimuth axis ("left - right").