

# teleskopy.pl



The Celestron PowerSeeker telescope series has been designed to give the beginner astronomer a perfect combination of quality, ability and price. Celestron Powerseeker telescopes, offering an exceptional price, mobility and extensive equipment are the perfect introduction to the world of amateur astronomy. PowerSeeker 70EQ is a lens telescope that collects 100 times more light than the human eye. It is mounted on a parallactic assembly with microtours, allowing you to conveniently drive the rotation of celestial bodies. The unique looks and affordable price, and significant opportunities are the main advantages of this series. Telescopes of this series give clear and contrasting images of the Moon and planets. The 70 mm lens allows you to observe the Sun (special filter required), the Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter along with moons, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. Within the range of the telescope, there are clearer comets, asteroids, and beyond the Planetary System: brighter galaxies, nebulae, globular and open clusters, double and multiple stars. Due to the low weight, the telescope is ideally suited as a portable device that can take vehicles in regions with better air transparency far from big cities. OFFERED TELESCOPIC LINKS TO START OBSERVATIONS IN THE FIRST WEATHER NIGHT, CONTAINS SUNGLASSES AND STATIC

Technical parameters

- Optical system: refractor (lens telescope)
- Diameter of the mirror: 70 mm
- Focal length of the lens: 700 mm
- Lighted: 1/10
- Extract: 1.25 "
- Image orientation: terrestrial, not inverted up-down
- Range of useful magnifications (min / max): 10x / 165x
- Limit range: 11.7 magnitudes
- Optical layers: FC

Equipment The set includes the following accessories:

- eyepiece 1: 20 mm (magnification 35x)
- eyepiece 3: 4 mm (magnification: 175x)
- Barlow lens: 3x
- finder: 5x24
- 1.25 "/ 90 ° angled insert
- assembly: parallactic with microcompasses
- tripod: aluminum

software: "The SkyX" Planetarium Software (in English) Warranty 2 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.