

teleskopy.pl



One of the biggest obstacles in observing the night sky is its brightening by artificial lighting, such as the light of a lamppost. This limits the possibility of observing objects outside our solar system. The H-beta filter works on the one hand to block the mercury and sodium lamps and other emission lines from natural and artificial light sources that contribute to the night sky lighting, and on the other hand to pass the others, more useful lengths of waves. The Explore Scientific H-beta linear filters use the so-called emission nebulae. These objects emit specific colors of the so-called emission lines. These lines depend on the chemical composition of the objects. H-beta nebulae Explore Scientific filters the H-beta hydrogen line (486 nm), blocking simultaneously scattered light and light pollution (sodium and mercury lines). Its band in this region has a transmission of over 90%. By using the H-beta Explore Scientific filter you will be able to see the details of the structure of some of the more brighter nebulae. Particularly dark nebulae such as the Horsehead can be observed and photographed under lighting conditions. In order to obtain good results of this type of nebula, only the combination of good visibility with a large telescope and H-Beta filter provides a chance to see them. Explore Scientific nebular filters have an individual test certificate, which is your guarantee that you will receive a high-quality product. The most important features

- line filter
- blocks the entire spectrum of light except the H- β line
- suitable for both visual observations and photography with CCD cameras
- 1.25" luminaire