

# teleskopy.pl



The most modern thermal imager for civil use, with great possibilities of observation, and thanks to the thought-out mechanical construction, an extremely wide spectrum of applications. Thanks to constant technical progress, Core Imager is smaller, lighter and more economical than ever before, offering refresh frequency 50Hz, detection range up to 1200 meters, digital zoom. It can be used as an observation monocular or as a binocular lens attachment, thanks to the appropriate adapters and the device selected specifically for this device. Pulsar Core is distinguished by its total resistance to external conditions and water resistance (IPX7) as well as very high resistance to shock and vibration. Usage forestry hunting sailing nature fishing

Technical parameters

- detector: uncooled 25  $\mu$ m microbolometer
- refreshment: 50 Hz
- focal length of the lens: 50 mm F / 1.2
- magnification: 2.8x
- magnification with digital zoom: 5.6x
- resolution: 384 x 288
- display: OLED 0.31" 640 x 480 pixels (VGA)
- spectral range: 7.5  $\mu$ m - 13.5  $\mu$ m
- field of view: 11 x 8  $^{\circ}$
- linear field of view @ 100 m: 25 x 19 m
- dioptric correction: + 5 / -5 D
- the distance of the pupil: 10 mm
- detection range: 1200 m
- minimum distance of acute vision: 3 m
- power supply: 2 pcs CR123A
- working time (2xCR123A): 4 h
- degree of protection: IPX7
- temperature: -25 to + 50  $^{\circ}$  C
- dimensions: 195 x 65 x 60 mm

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weight with batteries: 480 g â€¢ weight without batteries: 400 g Warranty 3 years >> FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS << Question : What is the difference between a night vision device and the thermal imager? Answer: Night vision enhances visible light (380 - 780 nm) and slightly near infrared. The thermal imager is sensitive to electromagnetic waves of greater length, on the order of a few or a dozen microns, that is, several dozen times longer. EM waves, to which the typical thermal imager is sensitive, correspond to thermal (thermal) radiation. Night vision requires light that can strengthen (that's why in the dark we need IR radiators), the thermal imager also works in total darkness, in fog, smoke, etc. The advantage of night vision, apart from simply other imaging and in connection with this other perception of details is higher resolution and lower price. The advantage of thermovision is to work in all conditions and to easily detect heat sources, which is of fundamental importance in rescue, and is useful, among others hunting, property protection, sea navigation, and natural observation.