

teleskopy.pl



Astronomic H-alpha filter with a half-width of 6 nm in a 2" / M48 luminaire. The H-alpha filter is a suitable filter for photographing hydrogen nebulae from both light-contaminated areas and under dark, rural skies. Increases the contrast between the glowing object on the 656 nm line and the background. The combination of a narrow bandwidth of 6 nm and a high transmission of typically 96%, the filter provides an extraordinary jump of contrast, since all unwanted light from other than the 656 nm band is blocked, from UV to IR. Thanks to this, a very dark background is achieved. FWHM (half-width) equal to 6 nm guarantees the best results with CCD and CMOS matrices with very low dark currents. 6 nm is the right choice for people watching from areas that are very polluted with light and for people photographing weak objects in those areas of the sky where there are a lot of stars (mainly in the Milky Way). Filter operation blocks all unwanted light - artificial pollution with light, natural light of the atmosphere, the light of the moon; in particular, it blocks sodium and mercury lines. Using H-alpha filters together with O-III and S-II you can get a color photo consisting of three emission lines (HSC) in whole, even when shooting under extremely bright skies, eg in the center of city users

photographing a SLR camera or CCD camera with a high dark current should choose a filter with a FWHM of 12 nm or more. â€¢ a filter designed for shooting with devices with a light to $f / 4$; with a larger light (eg with bright lenses $f / 2$), the filter will not work optimally (reflections). Technical parameters â€¢ the filter is not intended for observing the Sun. â€¢ guaranteed transmission above 90% for the H-alpha line (656 nm) â€¢ typical transmission for H-alpha lines is 96% â€¢ half line width (FWHM): 6 nm â€¢ blocks the remaining wavelengths from UV to IR â€¢ parhocal with other Astronomic filters â€¢ MRF layers â€¢ thickness: 1 mm â€¢ resistant to moisture, scratch, does not age, without residual material stress