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The Pulsar Quantum Lite XQ23V thermal imager is another innovation in the field of thermal imaging cameras from Pulsar. After the launch of the completely new Helion thermowells, the manufacturer decided to supplement the product line with a cheaper equivalent, based on the Quantum series tested for years. In the Lite version, a different, more economical lens was used, thanks to which the price of new Quantum Lite is really amazing. The Pulsar Quantum Lite XQ hand-held thermal imager has been designed for day and night observation, in conditions where ordinary binoculars and even night vision devices turn out to be ineffective. It was made using the most modern, non-cooled thermo-sensitive matrix in 17 micrometer technology. Characteristics

- 7 color modes, including the valued red mode for selecting the hottest parts of the image
- stadiometric rangefinder with occupying silhouette, wild boar and moose for quick evaluation of the distance of the target.
- the way to refresh image distortions is achieved by using an electronic shutter; the user can choose one of three image calibration modes - automatic, semi-automatic or stay in manual mode;

In the thermal imager, there are the same as in HD50 S predefined picture modes: forest, target identification, urban

the image is clear, clean, contrasting and very fluid - has an analog video output, for use with external MPR and CVR recorders - the ability to detect objects in difficult weather conditions, in fog, in smoke, and even hidden behind obstacles such as scratches - Weaver rail is placed on the body, allowing additional accessories to be connected - An excellent viewfinder that uses the next-generation OLED display - housing made of extremely durable polymers reinforced with fiberglass and coated with rubber - the set includes: a set of batteries, a case, cleaning material, a double cable: power and video and a wireless remote control to conveniently control the basic functions of the Apex

Technical parameters - detector: 17 μ m - focal length of the lens: focal length of the lens: 22.5 mm F / 1.4 - magnification: 1.8x - frequency of refreshment: 50 Hz - spectral range: 8 - 14 μ m - digital zoom: up to 8x - resolution: 384 x 288 pixels - display: OLED 0.31 "640 x 480 pixels (VGA) - distance from the eye: 20 mm - field of view: 16.5 $^{\circ}$ - 12.4 $^{\circ}$ / 289 m - 217 m / 1000 m - diopter correction: + 5 / -5 diopters - minimum observation distance: 3 m - start time: 5 s - power supply: 4 x AA (4 - 6V) - working time (4xAA): 5.5 - 6.5 h (video output is off) - external power supply: 8.4V - 15V - rangefinder range: 800 m - maximum humidity: 90% - temperature: -20 to + 50 $^{\circ}$ C - degree of protection: IPX 4 - video output: CCIR / EIA - dimensions: 200 x 86 x 59 mm - weight (without batteries): 350 g - weight (with batteries): 440 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.