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The Pulsar Trail XP50 thermal imager is the successor to the Pulsar Apex thermal imaging device, a completely redesigned construction, built on the basis of new components. Extremely powerful and uncompromising device designed to work in all conditions, in fog, rain, snow and smoke, also in conditions of short immersion under water, for example when crossing a river. Trail is used to instantly detect live targets in the field of view that emit long-wave thermal radiation invisible to conventional night vision. It is a technologically advanced device incomparably more effective than a night vision device, because it does not need external light or a built-in illuminator to work efficiently. The new Pulsar Trail thermometers are made with the use of a recently available, non-cooled thermo-sensitive matrix in 17 micrometres technology. Characteristics

- unique technology of the digital "insert" of the enlarged section of the image to the image visible in the viewfinder
- you can turn off the screen for a short while while removing the device from the eye so that the viewfinder's light visible from the outside does not betray the presence of an observer
- the ability to change the thermal image display parameters, depending on the nature of the environment, into one of three modes
- in the field of view, signals that may cause errors are signaled, these sensors are also used to automatically switch off the device if it is not used (set aside, vertically positioned, etc.)
- equipped with a special heat sink that dissipates heat from electronic circuits, which significantly reduces the amount of noise and reduces the frequency of calibration
- has an integrated video and photo recorder that uses internal memory with a very large capacity of up to 8 GB
- a replaceable Li-Ion IPS5 acoustic attenuator was used to allow continuous operation for 8 hours
- external power supply can be connected via a 5V microUSB socket
- has a smoothly changed digital magnification, which ranges from 1x to 8x
- has an IPX7 degree of protection
- possibility of communication via Wi-Fi network thanks to the free application Pulsar "Stream Vision" which allows viewing the image from the live thermal imager, control all functions of the thermal imager, record video and take pictures from the thermal imager, view, delete and download recordings from the imager, carry out a live broadcast using YouTube
- the set includes: a set of batteries, case, cleaning material, USB cable and wireless remote control

Technical parameters

- detector: 11 μ m
- resolution: 640 x 480 pixels
- frequency of refreshment: 50 Hz
- spectral range: 8 - 14 μ m
- magnification: 1.6 - 12.8x
- digital zoom: 2 - 8x
- lens: F50 / 1,2
- display: AMOLED 640 x 480 pixels
- distance from the eye: 50 mm
- field of view: 12.4 ° - 9.3 ° / 217 m - 163 m / 1000 m
- diopter adjustment: +/- 4 diopters
- minimum observation distance: 5 m
- internal supply voltage: 3.0 - 4.2 V
- batteries: B-Pack (IPS5, IPS10 Li-Ion, 3xAA basket, 2xCR123 basket)
- working time: 8 hours
- external power supply: 5V, microUSB socket
- Wi-Fi module: 2.4 GHz 802.11 b / g / n
- operating range of the network (not available): 15 m

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>> 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.