

# teleskopy.pl



Pulsar Helion XQ is the most modern observation sight for non-military use ever made. Helion thermowells are designed and made from scratch, taking into account recent changes in ICT and thermovision technologies. The new Pulsar Helion thermal imager is made with the use of a recently available, non-cooled thermo-sensitive matrix in 17 micrometer technology. This translates into

- 50% higher magnification,
- 50% longer range,
- very fast startup in 2 seconds
- significantly increased battery life

Technical parameters

- observation range: 1800 m
- sensor: uncooled microbolometer
- resolution of the sensor (W x H): 384 x 288 pixels
- pixel size: 17 microns
- frequency of refreshment: 50 Hz
- AMOLED display
- display resolution: 640 x 480 pixels
- color image: 8 color palettes
- lens: 40 mm F / 1.2
- power parameters: IPS5, IPS10
- Dioptre adjustment: +5 / -5
- working temperature: -25 / 50 ° C
- linear field of view per 100 m: 13 m
- Angular field of view: 7.5 x 5.6 °
- operating time: 8 hours
- internal memory: 8 GB
- frequency of refreshment: 50 Hz
- digital zoom: 2 - 4x
- min. sharp distance: 5 - 7 m
- batteries: B-Pack (IPS5, IPS10)

• 1x AA battery, 2x CR123 battery) • working time: 8 hours • external power supply: micro USB (5V) • video /

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photo recorder: Built-in Wi-Fi module: 2.4 GHz 802.11 b / g / n network coverage: 15 m dimensions: 235 x 55 x 58 mm weight: 500 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.