



Laser collimator for the collimation (setting of optical axes) telescopes The GSO laser collimator is an irreplaceable device for fine tuning the optical system of Newton's telescopes. Thanks to the collimator the setting process is very simple and can be done alone. Precise positioning of the optical elements of the telescope determines the quality of images obtained on objects requiring high resolution, that is on the moon, planets, double and multiple stars, and star clusters at high magnifications. It is true that the setting of optical axes is possible without the use of a laser collimator, but it is relatively time-consuming and not easy, especially for the beginning user of the telescope. What's more, we often reach an observation post after dark and we want to collimate the telescope after transport. Collimation without a laser collimator at night is very difficult, often not feasible. In such times, a clear, distinct laser beam turns out to be invaluable. Of course, after laser collimation, it is a good idea to perform a stellar test that allows you to obtain the highest collimation accuracy, but without a good initial adjustment of optical axes, adjusting the star with a test is also one of the most difficult challenges. Technical parameters

- â€¢ Casting diameter: 1.25 "
- â€¢ maximum power: less than 1 mW (class IIIa)
- â€¢ laser beam wavelength: 635 - 670 nm
- â€¢ the surface of the collimator body: anodized aluminum
- â€¢ collimator beam setting screws: available, 3 hexagon in the body
- â€¢ power supply: 3 pieces of LR44 battery
- â€¢ length: 126 mm
- â€¢ weight: 205 g