



**Nvis 6042 Resolving Power of Telescope** helps students to understand the fundamental principle of Telescope. A Telescope is used to gather and focus light. A Telescope with better resolving power will reveal smaller surface features on the surface of the Moon or a planet. If a Telescope has good resolving power, then after magnification the image can be seen with finer details. Resolving Power of Telescope is the ability to see really small details so objects that are close together in the sky are easily seen as separate. The resolving power of a Telescope is indirectly related to the diameter of the main mirror or lens. However it is limited by the Earth's atmosphere. Large Telescopes do not have better resolving power than modest size Telescopes.

## Features

- Provided with variable rectangular slit
- Crosswire- Eyepiece
- Wide aperture optics
- Rack and pinion arrangement focusing
- Sodium Lamp as Monochromatic Light Source (Optional)
- Durable and precise construction
- Online product tutorial

## Scope of Learning

- To determine Resolving Power of a Telescope

## Technical Specifications

### Slit

Stripes Width	: 1mm
Separation between Stripes	: 1mm, 2mm, 5mm

### Variable Rectangular Slit

Main scale	: 5mm
Circular scale	: 50 divisions
Least Count	: 0.02mm

**Eyepiece** : 10x (Ramsden)

### Sodium vapor lamp

Wavelength	: 5893A
Wattage	: 35W
Mains Supply	: 230V $\pm$ 10%, 50Hz