

Observatorio Fabra



Cursos de astronomía

Instrumentos astronómicos

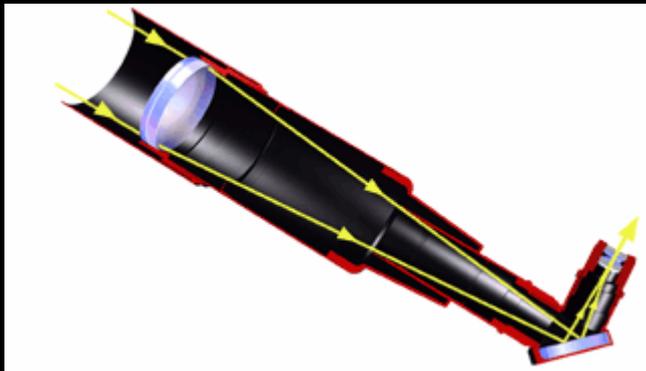
Antonio Bernal González

Twitter e Instagram: @puntovernal

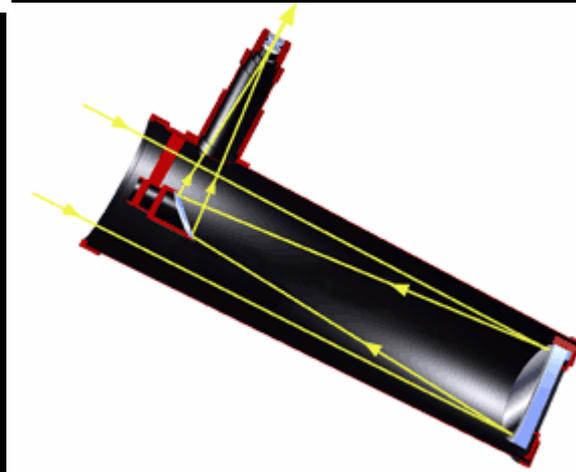
Podcast Punto Bernal: <https://bit.ly/punto-bernal>

Nou temps del Picó: Betevé a la carta

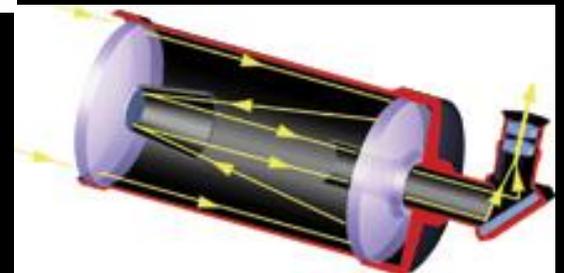
www.puntovernal.es



Telescopio refractor



Telescopio reflector

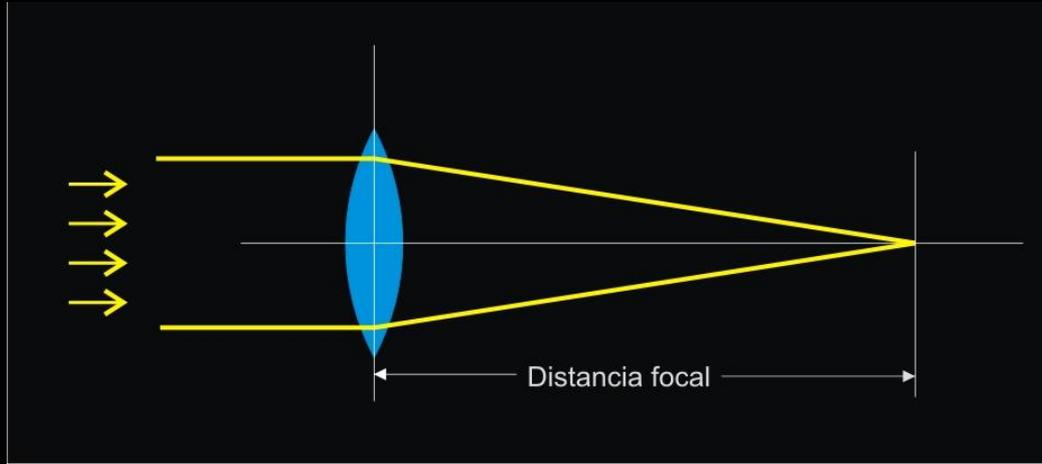


Telescopio combinado

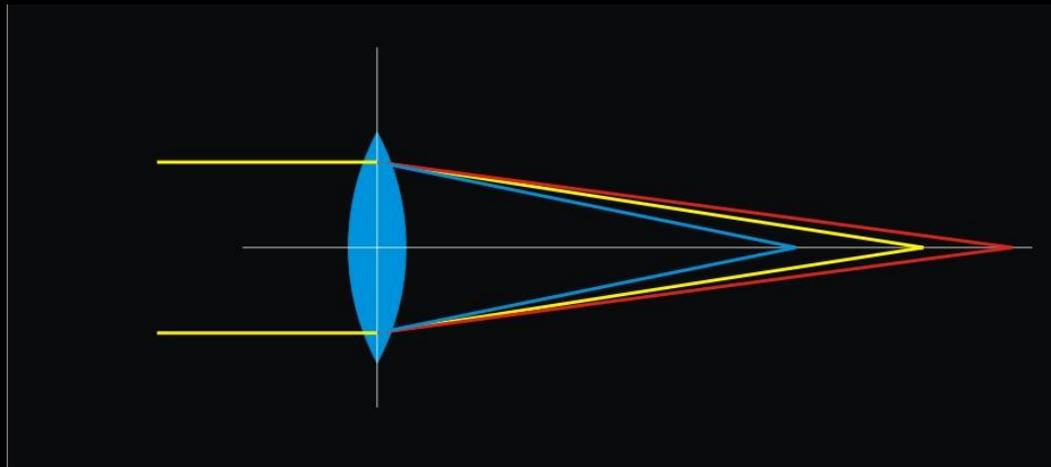
Refractor



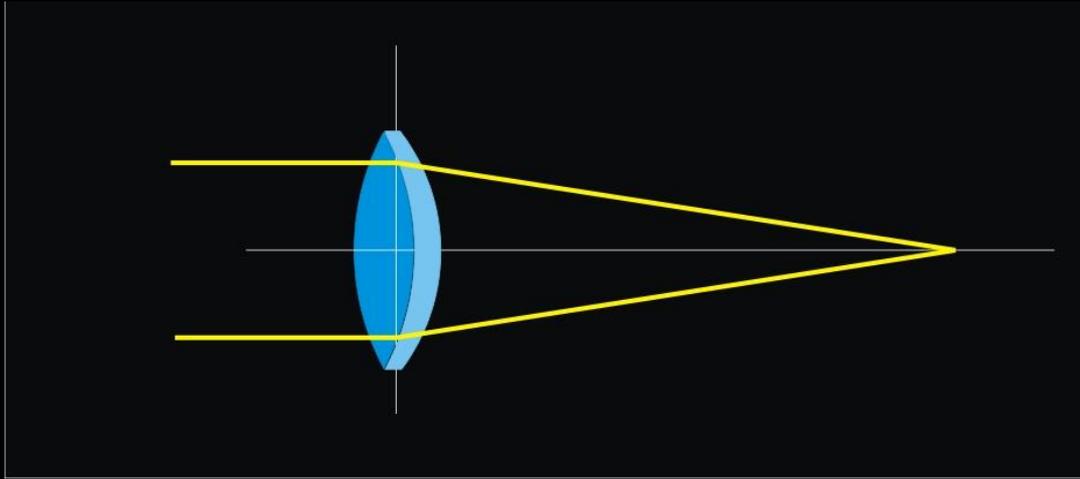
Aberración cromática



La teoría



La realidad



Objetivo acromático

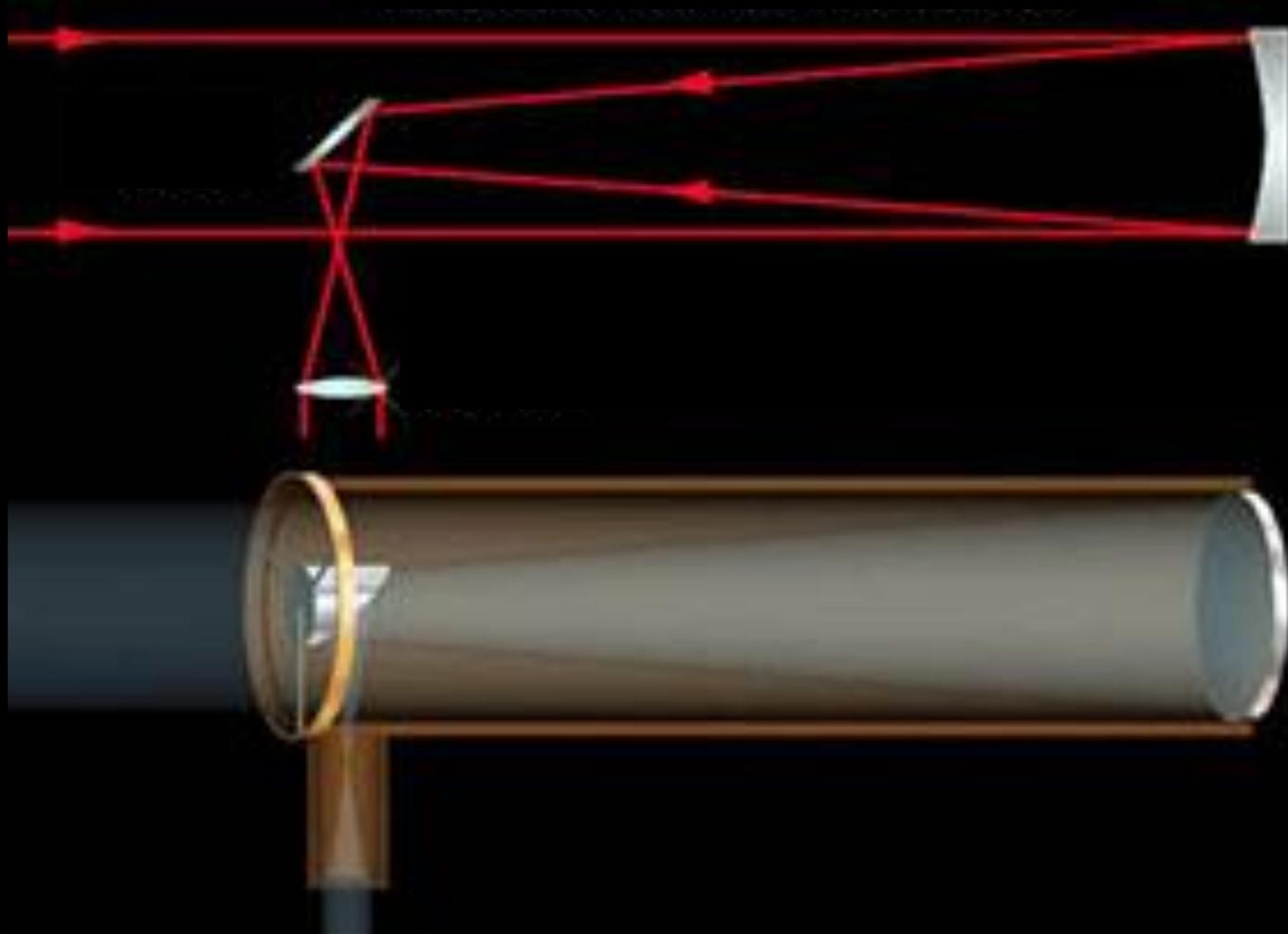


Aberración cromática
(lente simple)

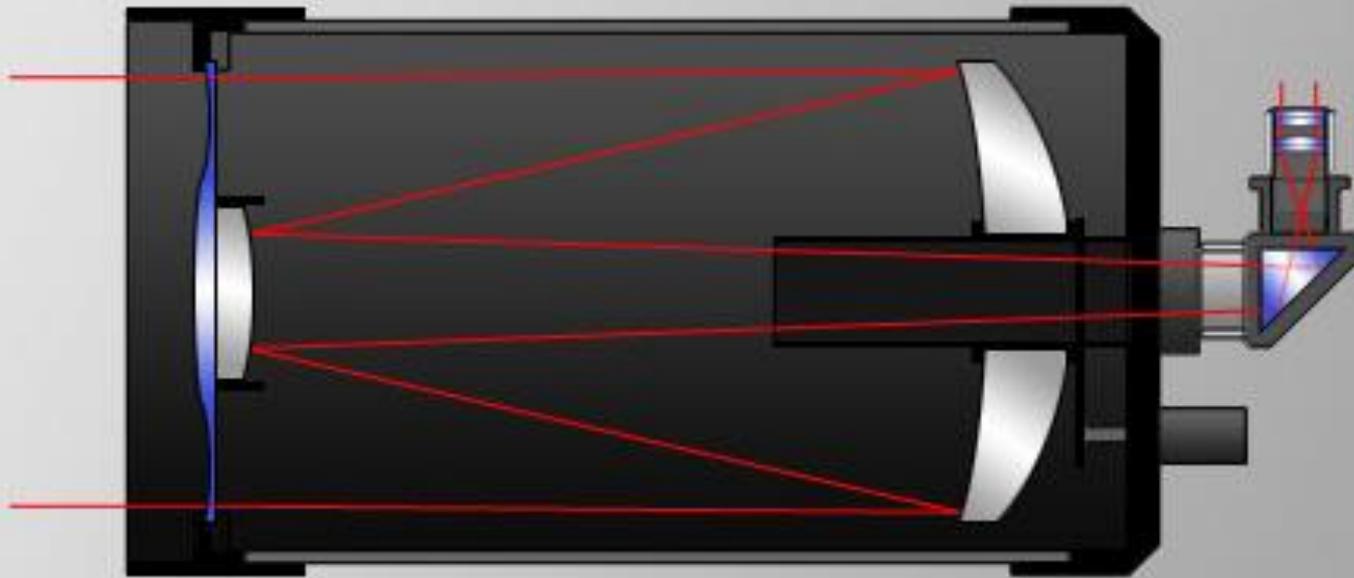


Sin aberración cromática
(objetivo acromático)

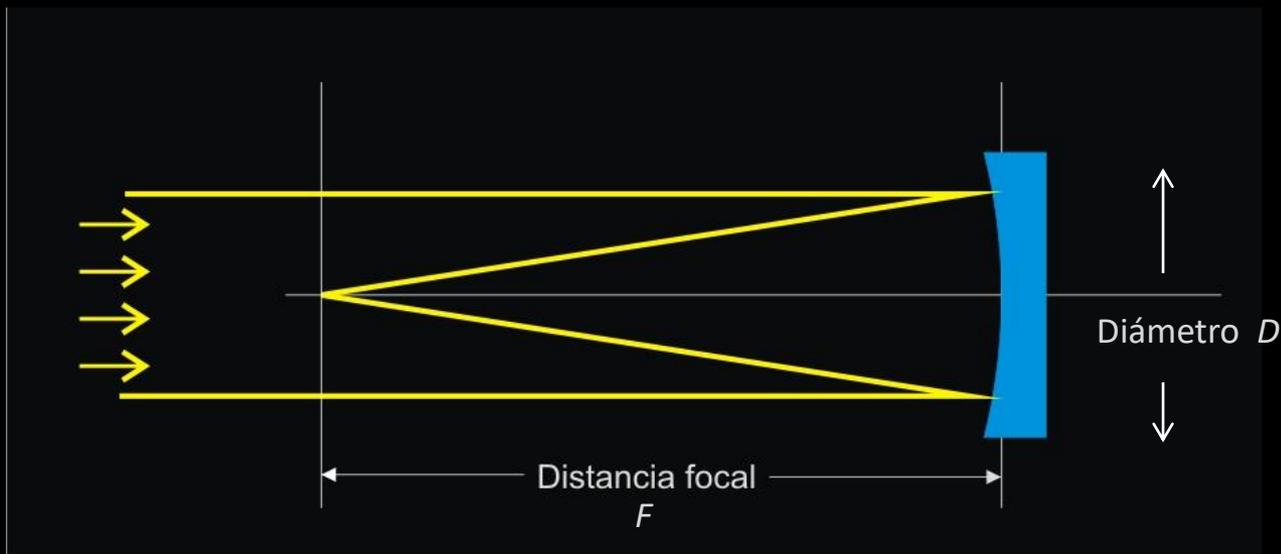
Telescopio reflector



Combinado (catadióptrico) (Cassegrain)



Parámetros de los telescopios



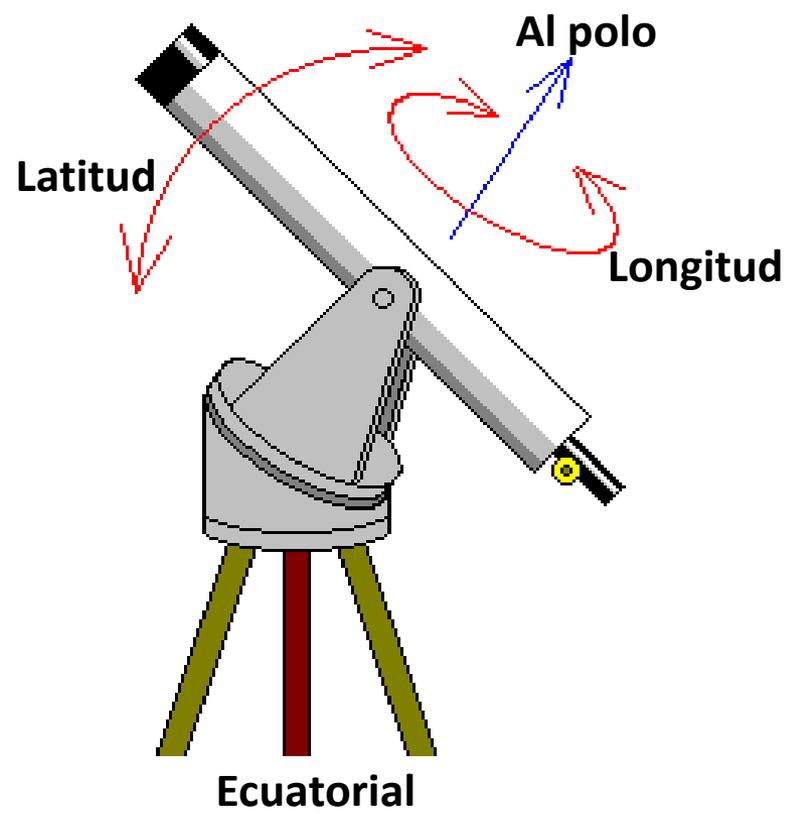
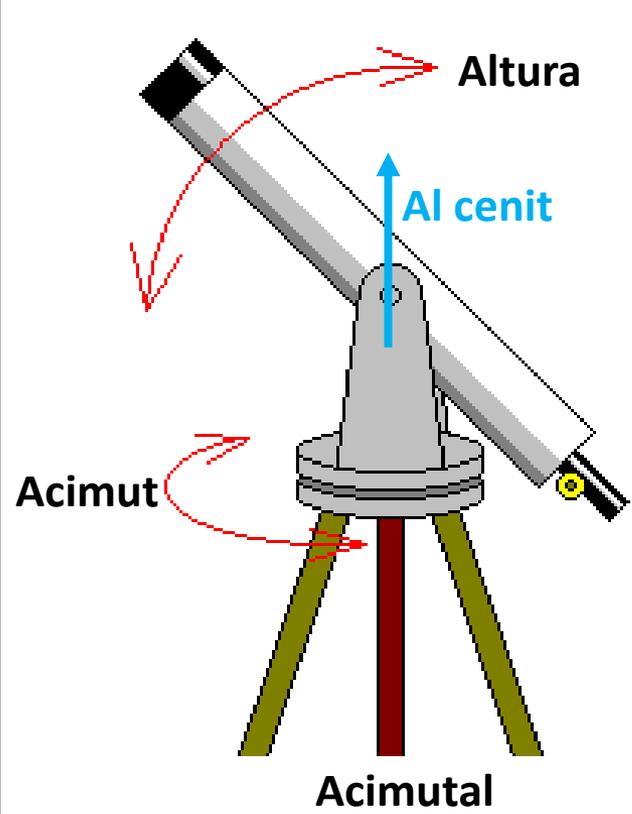
$$\text{Focal } f = F / D$$

Focal larga: $f > 10$ (cuerpos brillantes)

Focal corta: $f < 10$ (cuerpos débiles, fotografía)

$$\text{Aumentos} = F_{\text{objetivo}} / F_{\text{ocular}}$$

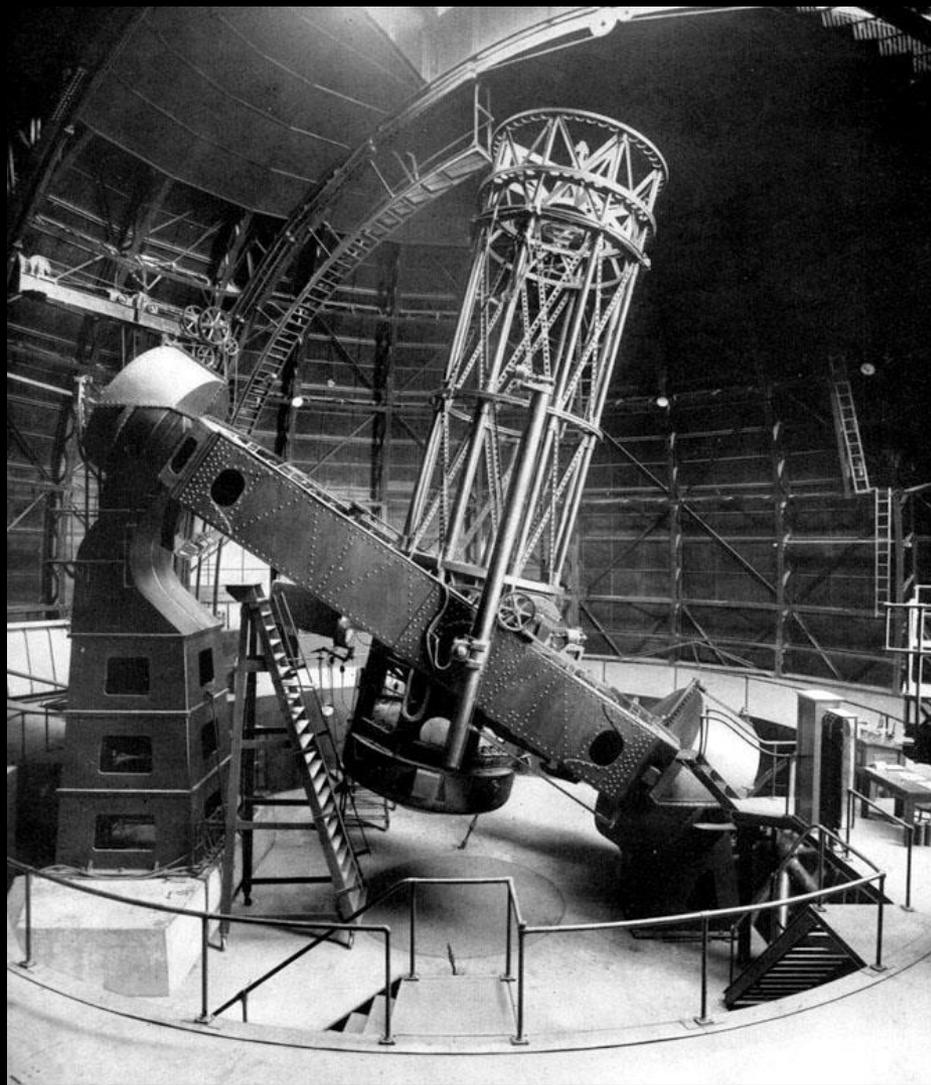
Monturas



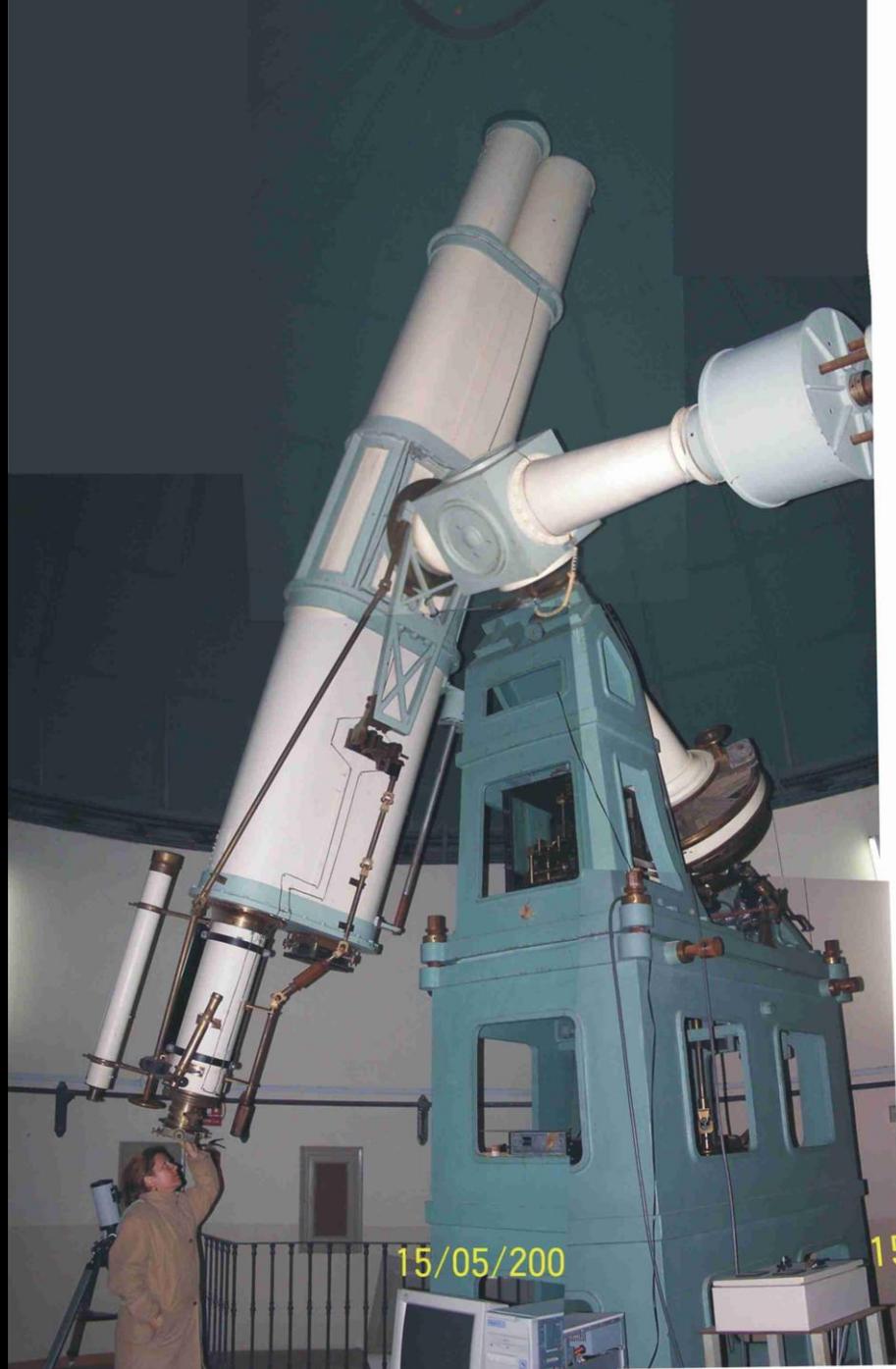
Montura
ecuatorial de
horquilla



Montura
ecuatorial
inglesa



Montura
ecuatorial
alemana



Electrónica



Clave para comprar un
telescopio:

Compre el mayor diámetro que
su bolsillo alcance

Prismáticos

Objetivos



Aumentos

Diámetro del objetivo (mm)

Oculares

