I AM INTERSTELLAR
Capture the red mysteries of the cosmos with an ultrahigh-definition DSLR camera designed exclusively for astrophotography

Shoot spectacular high-resolution images of the cosmos. Engineered exclusively for astrophotography, the D810A captures magnificent 36.3-megapixel images of nebulae that emit on the hydrogen-alpha wavelength. Thanks to a redesigned infrared (IR) cut filter, the D810A is four times more sensitive to the H-alpha spectral line (a wavelength of approx. 656 nm) than the D810. A powerful tool for photographers, this specialised D-SLR frees you to capture the true colour of deep sky marvels without modifying the camera. Specialized functions answer the challenges of astrophotography. And the camera’s ultra-high ISO and exceptional resolving power ensure brilliant detail.

**Note:** When you shoot photos using light sources, or general subjects that feature high reflectance of significant amount of near-infrared wavelengths using the D810A, the resulting image may be more reddish than the actual color. This model is not recommended for general photography because appropriate color reproduction cannot be obtained.

**NEW**

Nebulae that emit with an H-alpha wavelength can be captured beautifully with the enhanced transmission characteristics of the optical filter (IR cut filter).

For the D810A, transmission characteristics of the optical filter (IR cut filter) placed in front of the image sensor have been reassessed for astrophotography. With a general digital SLR camera, transmission of reddish light in the visible light range is restricted to reproduce the colors of subjects properly, because the H-alpha spectral line (wavelength: 656.28 nm) is located within this range.

Hence, nebulae that emit the H-alpha wavelength can be captured only partially. On the contrary, the optical filter (IR cut filter) of the D810A achieves high transmission of reddish light in the visible light range, quite close to the infrared range. As a result, transmission of the H-alpha spectral line has been increased by approx. four times, compared to the D810, achieving the reproduction of nebulae that emit with the H-alpha wavelength beautifully in red as astrophotographers expect.

**NEW**

Preview function for shutter speed settings longer than 30 seconds is available, which is useful for focusing and framing during live view.

When long exposure* is used with the shutter speed set at longer than 30 seconds, which is frequently employed for astrophotography, a previewed image equivalent to the one obtained at 30 seconds is displayed as a virtual image (exposure at this time is not the same as that of the resulting image). This supports easy focusing and framing.

* When Bulb or Time is set at M mode or M* mode, or when the shutter speed is set at 60, 120, 180, 240, 300, 600 or 900 seconds at M* mode.

**NEW**

Long-exposure manual (M*) mode that enables setting of a shutter speed up to 900 seconds, which is convenient for long-time exposure, is employed.

Long-exposure manual (M*) mode is newly added to existing P/S/A/M exposure modes. Maximum number of shots in continuous shooting is cancelled at a shutter speed of 4 seconds or slower. Shutter speed setting at 4, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, 30, 60, 120, 180, 240, 300, 600, 900 s, and Bulb and Time settings are available. Because selectable shutter speed is equivalent to actually controlled speed, this is useful for long exposure, composite and lighten composite. In particular, the calculation of total exposure time is easy when conducting lighten composite.

**NEW**

Virtual horizon display in the viewfinder that remains lit in red* for confirming that the camera is level when shooting star landscapes. *When virtual horizon is displayed in the viewfinder

Astrophotographer. Born in Graz, Austria, 1953. "After using the D810A for the first time I was surprised about the overall sensitivity and especially the capability to capture faint H-alpha emissions of nebulae and within extended sky areas. Shooting the famous Orion constellation, I saw even on short exposures a minute the very faint Barnard’s Loop popping out of the image as well as the Horsehead Nebula area, targets that have typically only been visible in CCD images so far. I was impressed again when I created time-lapse videos with the D810A. The produced videos again showed traces of faint nebulae such as the California Nebula, Barnard’s Loop and other Milky Way nebulae, and at the same time spectacular air glow, red waves similar to an aura moving across the image, that I had never seen before.”

His website: panther-observatory.com

**NEW**

Exposure time per image and number of composites: f/7, 300 s × 5 images/300 s × 3 images

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Specifications and equipment are subject to change without any notice or obligation on the part of the manufacturer. March 2015