



# 2026 OzSky "CLASSIC" STAR SAFARI

## THE NEW GENERATION OF SMART TELESCOPES

*ROBERT REEVES*

[www.OzSky.org](http://www.OzSky.org)

# The New Generation of Smart Telescopes

By Robert Reeves

*The modern fleet of smart telescopes ignore light pollution, are very portable, and are controlled with a smartphone app. They produce astonishing images from urban back yards that would have been considered “impossible” a decade ago.*



*Dwarf Labs Dwarf 3*



*Vaonis Vespera 2*



*Vaonis Vesprea Pro*



*ZWO Seestar*



*Unistellar Eqinox 2*



*Celestron Origin*



*Dwarf Labs Dwarf 3*

As amazing as these new telescopes are, there is a catch...no eyepiece.

These only produce photos on an IOS or Android phone or tablet.



*Vaonis Vespera 2*



*Vaonis Vesprea Pro*



*ZWO Seestar*



*Unistellar Eqinox 2*



*Celestron Origin*



Seestar 30 \$399 (Amazon)  
 Seestar 50 \$575 (Amazon)

EQ 1.65 Kg 30mm f/5 150mm fl 1.2 x 2.13 deg  
 2.5 Kg 50mm f/5 250mm fl 0.7 x 1.7 deg



Dwarf 3 \$549 (Dwarf)

EQ 1.8 Kg 30mm f/5 150mm fl 1.7 x 2.9 deg



Vespera 2 \$1690 (Vaonis)

5 Kg 50mm f/5 250mm f/ 1.4 x 2.5 deg



Unistellar  
 Equinox 2 \$2799 (B&H)

7 Kg 114mm f/4 450mm fl 34.2 x 45.6 arc sec



Vespera  
 Pro \$2990 (Vaonis)

16.7 Kg 50mm f/5 250mm fl 1.6 x 1.6 deg



Celestron  
 Origin \$3999 (Celestron)

EQ 12.5 Kg 152mm f/2/2 335mm fl 0.85 x 1.27 deg



*Seestar 30*  
*Seestar 50*

*1.2 x 2.13 deg*  
*0.7 x 1.7 deg*

*IMX 462*

*1080 x 1920*



*Dwarf 3*

*1.65 x 2.93 deg*

*IMX 678*

*2160 x 3840*



*Vespera 2*

*2.1 x 2.5 deg*

*IMX 585*

*2160 x 3840*



*Unistellar*  
*Equinox 2*

*0.34.2 x 0.45.6 deg*

*IMX 347*

*1520 x 2688*



*Vespera*  
*Pro*

*1.6 x 1.6 deg*

*IMX 676*

*3536 x 3536*

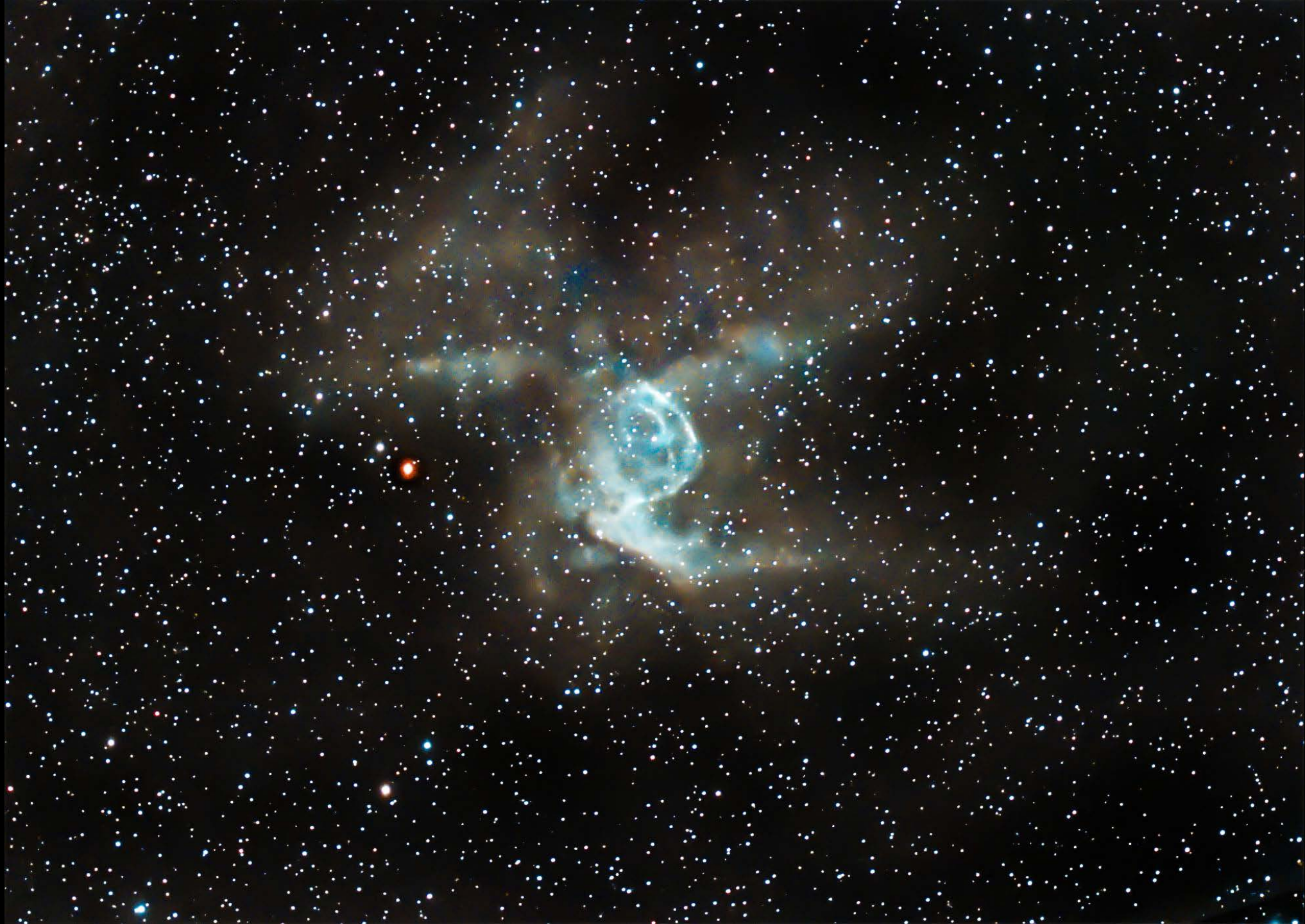


*Celestron*  
*Origin*

*0.85 x 1.27 deg*

*IMX 178LQJ*

*2000x 3096*



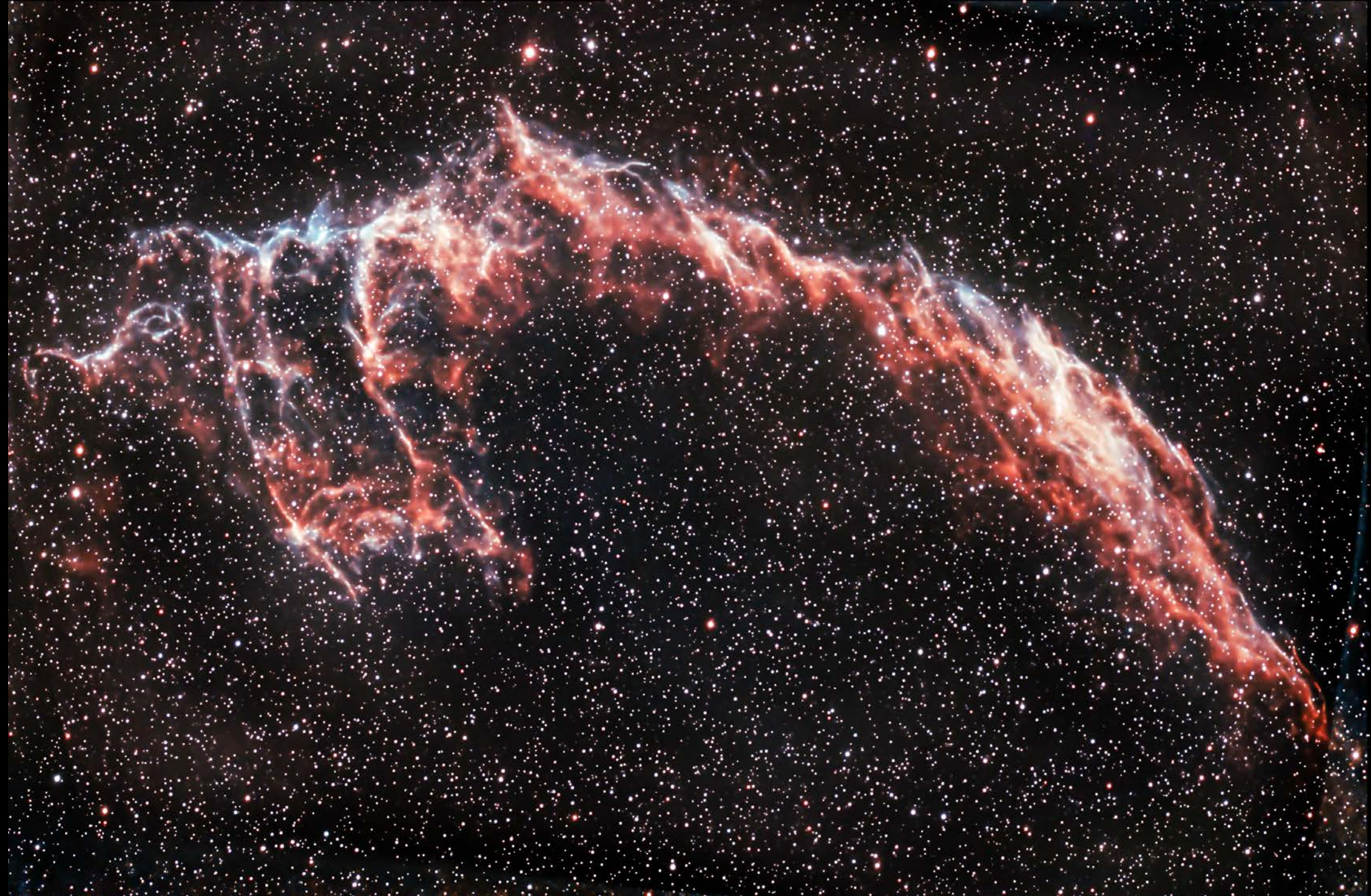










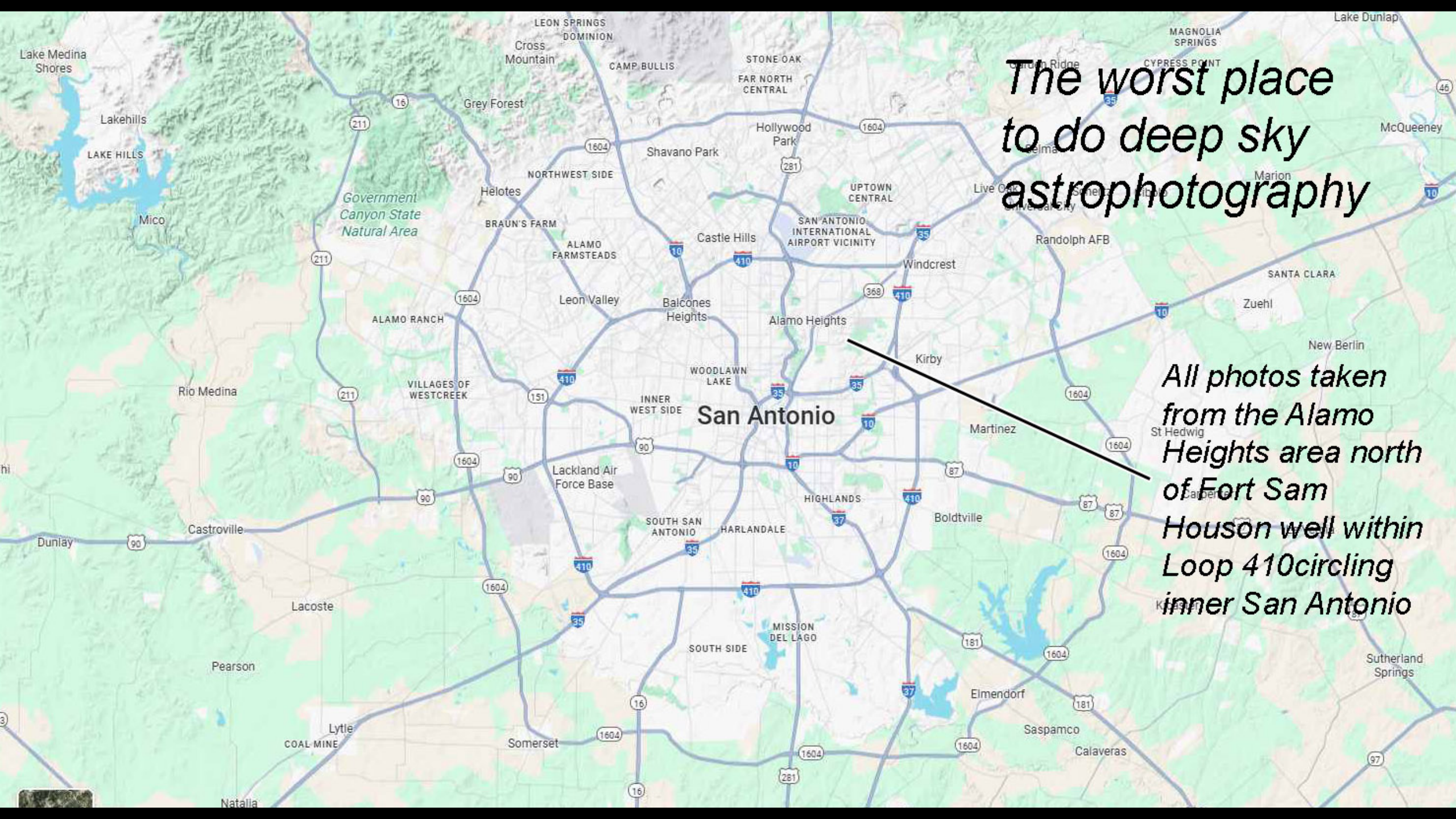






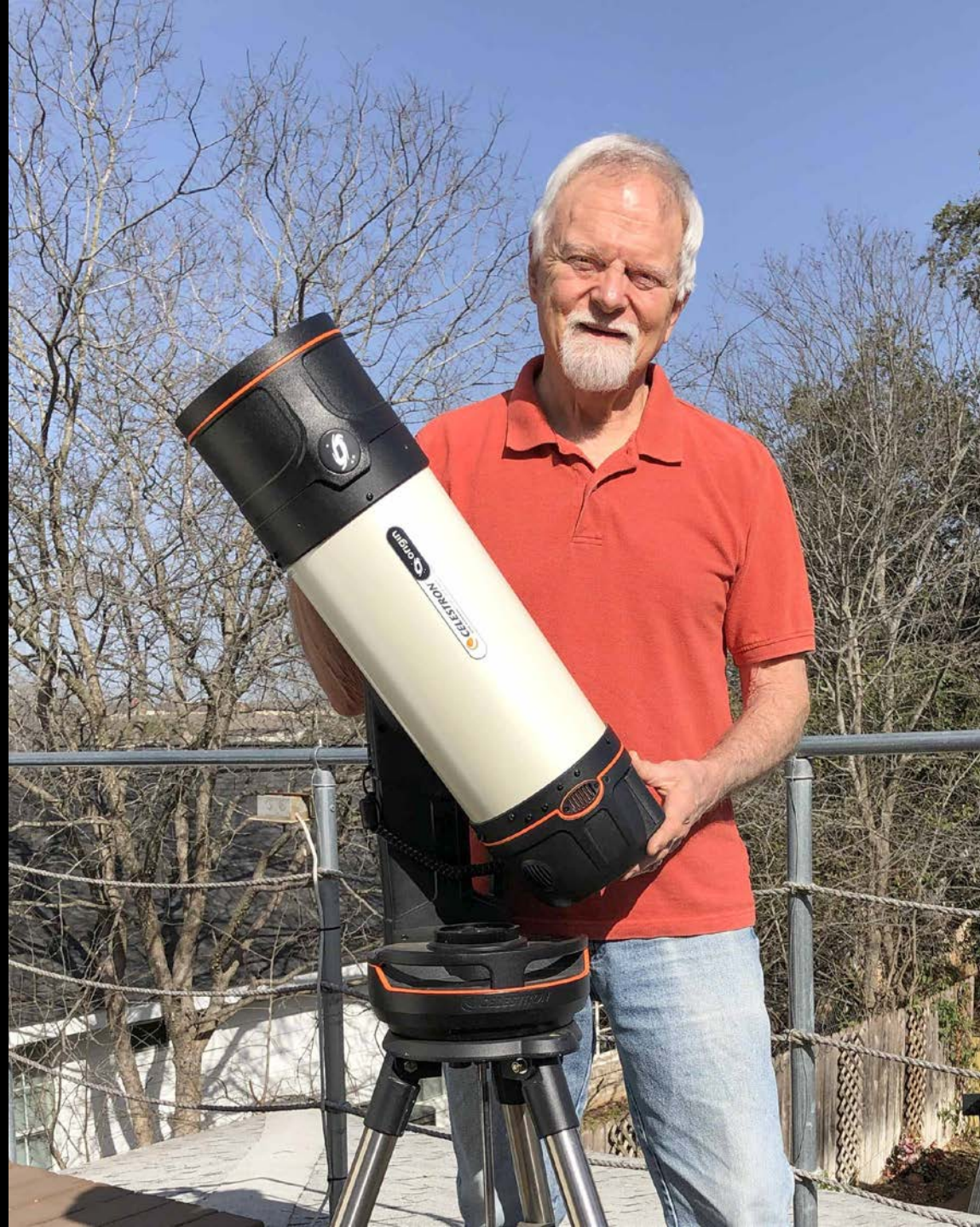






*The worst place  
to do deep sky  
astrophotography*

*All photos taken  
from the Alamo  
Heights area north  
of Fort Sam  
Houston well within  
Loop 410 circling  
inner San Antonio*































*Why the name "Origin"?*

*Built in WiFi*

*Released with the Evolution*

*Dew heater and controller*

*Released as a separate product*

*Focus motor*

*Released as a separate product*

*Starsense autoalign*

*Released as a separate product*

*RASA astrograph*

*Released as a separate product*

*But all were originally created for the*

*Origin telescope, thus the name "Origin"*

*for all the above products you enjoy*



M 1

This image shows a vast field of stars, likely from a star cluster or galaxy. The stars are densely packed, with a concentration in the center. A prominent, bright, multi-colored (reddish and bluish) central region is visible, which is identified as M 1. The background is dark, making the individual points of light stand out. The overall appearance is that of a rich stellar population.

M 7





M 8

This image shows the M16 star-forming region, also known as the Eagle Nebula. The central part of the image is dominated by a bright, reddish-orange nebula, which is a cloud of interstellar dust and gas. The nebula has a complex, irregular shape with many smaller, brighter spots and filaments. Surrounding the nebula is a vast field of stars, many of which are bright and appear as distinct points of light. The background is a deep black, filled with a dense population of fainter stars. The overall appearance is that of a rich, active star-forming region.

M 16



*M 17*




*M 20*

A wide-field astronomical image of the star cluster M27, also known as the Ring Nebula. The image shows a dense field of stars of various colors, including white, yellow, orange, and blue. In the center of the cluster, there is a prominent nebula with a complex, multi-lobed structure. The nebula's core is bright yellow and white, surrounded by a ring of blue and red gas. The overall appearance is that of a rich, multi-colored stellar population with a central nebular structure.

M 27



M 31



M 33



M 35



M 41

M 42



A wide-field photograph of a star cluster, likely M 46. The image shows a vast field of stars of various colors and magnitudes. A prominent blue star is located near the center, and a bright red star is visible in the lower right quadrant. The background is a dark, dense field of stars.

M 46



M 51

M 57





M 78

*M 86*

This image shows a vast field of galaxies, characteristic of the Virgo Cluster. The galaxies vary in size, shape, and orientation, including several prominent elliptical and spiral galaxies. The background is densely populated with individual stars, creating a rich, multi-colored stellar population. The label 'M 86' is positioned in the lower-left corner of the image.

A photograph of the M97 galaxy, also known as the Owl Nebula, centered in a field of stars. The galaxy is a planetary nebula with a central star and a surrounding cloud of gas and dust. The central star is a bright, white, point-like source. The surrounding cloud is a diffuse, blue-tinted, and somewhat irregularly shaped nebula. The background is a dark field of numerous stars of varying brightness and colors, including some bright white and yellow stars. The overall appearance is that of a star surrounded by its ejected outer layers.

*M 97*



*M 101*



*M 104*



*Dwarf Labs Dwarf 3*

- Smart telescopes provide “dark site” performance from an urban back yard.
- Smart telescopes ignore light pollution.
- Smart telescopes offer automation previously enjoyed only by professional astronomers with advanced equipment.
- Smart telescopes span the range of affordability and performance.
- Smart telescopes are incredibly easy to use.
- Smart telescopes provide a new level of fun and enjoyment in astronomy.



*Vaonis Vespera 2*



*Vaonis Vesprea Pro*



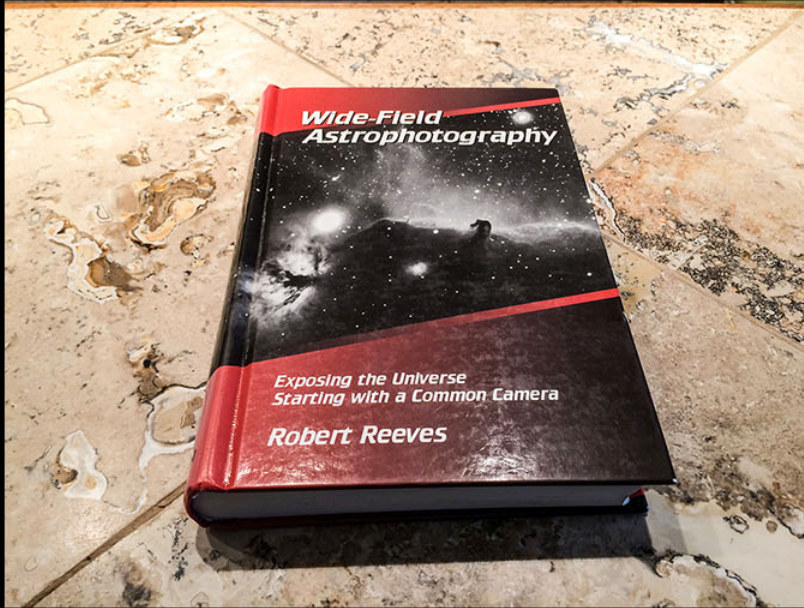
*ZWO Seestar*



*Unistellar Eqinox 2*

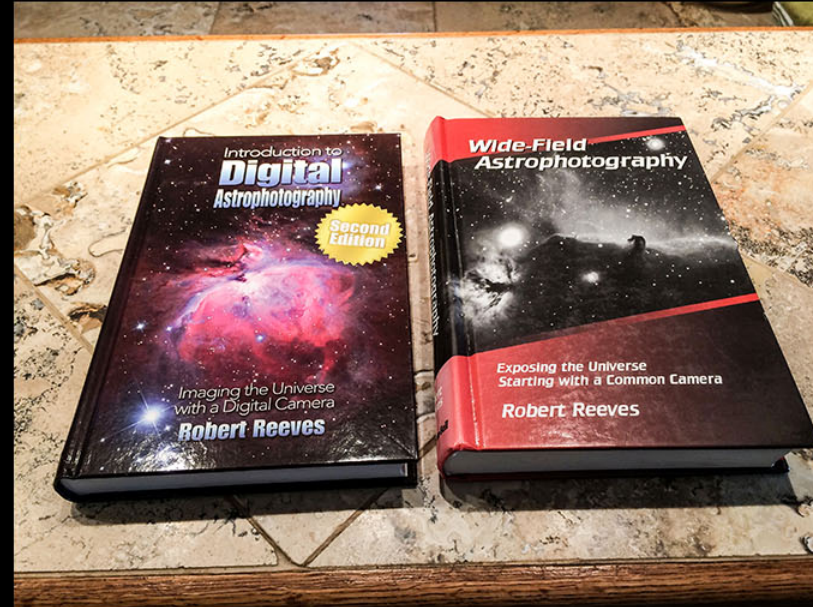


*Celestron Origin*



In 2000 I published the book *Wide-Field Astrophotography*.

It was well received, but photo technology soon changed and this was the last book written about film-based astrophotography.



In 2005 I published the book *Introduction to Digital Astrophotography*.

It was the first book written about astrophotography with a DSLR.



In 2006 I published *Introduction to Webcam Astrophotography*.

The book helped popularize the use of webcam video capture for planetary photography. I like to think it helped launch today's planetary camera industry.