## Optical and testing elements for the NEOSTEL telescope



The NEOSTEL (Near Earth Object Survey Telescope) project is part of ESA's programme for monitoring of potentially dangerous objects in the low orbit of the Earth, the so-called Space Situational Awareness Near Earth Objects System.

The aim of the project is to scan the sky and automatically identify potentially dangerous near-Earth objects, or NEOs, using a network of telescopes located along the Equator.

This is a brand new concept of the telescope, nicknamed 'the Fly Eye', which allows an expansion of the field of view while retaining compact size at a reasonable production cost. This telescope provides a very large field of view (45°) with a resolution of 1.5 arc second/pixel over the whole FOV. The telescope consists



of a one-meter mirror, which splits the image through 16 aspheric lenses into 16 cameras.

The TOPTEC Centre is responsible for the delivery of all the aspheric



lenses that comprise the Fly Eye telescope, as well as for the development of the testing elements for the NEOSTEL portable collimator and an aspheric lens centring system.



