



Instrument of moon movement manually

This model vividly describes the relative motion between the earth and the moon. It can simulate the relative position of the earth and the moon in space, and can show the operating state of the earth and the moon graphically, and scientifically explain various astronomical phenomena resulting from it.
Size:38×20×34cm



Three global model automatically

This model consists of the sun, the earth and the moon. It can demonstrate the changes of the seasons, the tides, the rising and setting of the sun, solar eclipses, lunar eclipses and other astronomical phenomena.
Size(cm):38x20x34



Terrain globe (Ø32cm)

Terrain globe consists of a sphere and a stand. Plane scale 1:40000000, the tilt of the Earth's axis is 66.5° and is perpendicular to the equatorial plane. It mainly shows the topographic features of the earth: the distribution of rivers, mountains, oceans, plateaus, hills, basins, deserts, lakes, etc.



Solar system

The planet around the sun, demonstrate the revolution and rotation of the planets.
Size:38x30x27cm



Model of Earth internal structure(Ø32cm)

This model makes illustrating the mysteries of the Earth easy. The outside of the model shows the oceans and continents. A quarter of the Earth's sphere can be removed, revealing the four main layers of the Earth: the crust, mantle, outer core, and inner core, their temperatures and depths. It's size and foam construction make it easy for students to handle and examine.
Diameter: 32cm



Ø20

Ø32

Morning and evening equipment

Morning and evening equipment consists of a sphere and a stand. It can help students understand the concept of the terminator line more intuitively. The morning line is the dividing line from night to day on Earth. The evening line is the dividing line from day to night on Earth. The two lines form a large circle and bisect the equator.



The solid globe (Ø32cm)

The solid globe consists of a sphere and a stand. Plane scale 1:40000000; Vertical scale 1:60000. It intuitively shows the topographic features of the earth.



Administrative globe (Ø32cm)

Administrative globe consists of a sphere and a stand. Plane scale 1:40000000, the tilt of the Earth's axis is 66.5° and is perpendicular to the equatorial plane. It mainly shows the division of the administrative regions of the world and the geographical location of its capitals and major cities.



The model of the sun (Ø32cm)

This model shows the sun's surface and interior structure. The surface is coronal, solar prominence, chromosphere and sunspot group. The inner part is photosphere, troposphere, radiation sphere and solar core. The color of the surface and inside indicates the temperature.



Transparent star globe (Ø32mm)

This model shows the position of the stars in the universe. It also shows star names, constellation names and degrees of several celestial coordinate systems, allowing students to learn star knowledge easily.



The stars on the celestial sphere are the opposite of what we see from the sky. This is because we are looking at the celestial sphere from outside. There is a metal axis running through the center of the sphere, and the two ends of the axis represent the north and south poles of the celestial sphere. It can rotate around its axis. There is a circle of yellow lines on the celestial sphere to form an Angle with the equator of the sphere, that is, the Angle of the yellow.

Celestial globe (Ø32mm) Transparent star globe (Ø14.16cm)

Logitudinal & latitudinal model (Ø32cm)

It consists of 24 longitude lines and 9 latitude lines to form a hollow mesh sphere. Inside are the prime meridian plane plate, the equatorial plane plate, the rotating longitude plane plate and the longitude pointer. The ball is equipped with a knob to control the longitude plane plate and the longitude pointer respectively.

