The Usage of a Red Dot Finder

The red-dot is a non-magnified indicator. It has a lens and a little red dot. There is also a brightness adjuster, a longitude adjuster and a latitude adjuster. Underneath the red-dot finder scope, there is a 3 volt alkaline battery. When using the finder scope, please aim the telescope at an object and then rotate the longitude and latitude adjuster until the red dot overlaps the object.

1.Remove the battery cover and remove the plastic cap on the battery (Figure g).

2.To turn on the red-dot finder scope, rotate the brightness adjuster counter clockwise until hear the 'click' sound. Rotating this adjuster will increase the brightness of the red dot. Insert a low magnification eyepiece (long focal length eyepiece) into the focuser of the telescope.

3.Aim the telescope at a clear object and adjust the object into the centre of the visual field.

4.When the red dot overlaps the object, the red-dot finder scope is exactly parallel to the telescope. Otherwise, please adjust the longitude and the latitude adjuster until the red dot overlaps the object.

Fig.f

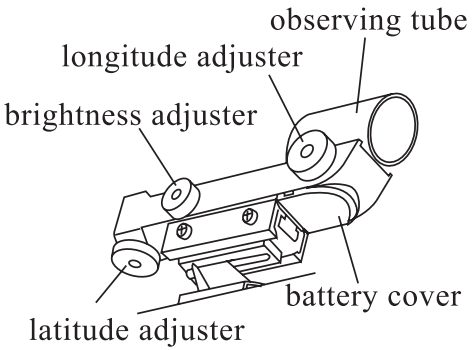
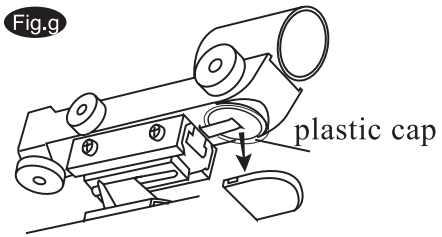


Fig.g

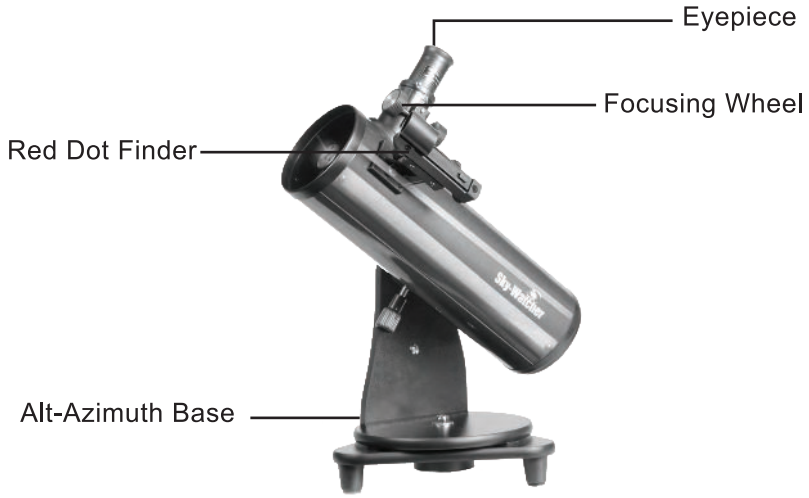


INSTRUCTION MANUAL

100mm Parabolic DOB



PARTS DIAGRAM



ASSEMBLY

1. Remove the telescope and accessories from the package.
2. Locate the red dot finder. Remove the two knurled thumbscrews near the opening of the telescope main tube



Fig.a

3. Position the red dot finder bracket over the two screws on the telescope main body. Secure the red dot finder using the two knurled thumbscrews (Fig.a)
4. Locate the eyepiece. Loosen the eyepiece lock screws and slide the eyepiece into the holder. Slightly tighten the screws to hold the eyepiece in place. Do not over-tighten the screws. (Fig.b)



Fig.b

OPERATING YOUR TELESCOPE

Positioning the telescope

To position the telescope to the desired angle, simply move the telescope tube up and down in altitude or swivel the telescope around the base in azimuth. (Fig.c)



Fig.c

Focusing

Slowly turn the focus wheel (Fig.d), one way or the other, until the image in the eyepiece is sharp. The image usually has to be finely refocused over time, due to small variations caused by temperature changes, flexures, etc. This often happens with short focal ratio telescopes, particularly when they haven't yet reached outside temperature. Refocusing is almost always necessary when you change an eyepiece or add or remove a Barlow lens.



Fig.d

Aligning the Red Dot Finder

The red dot finder is a very useful zero magnification accessory. When correctly aligned with the telescope objects can be easily located. Alignment is best done outdoors in daylight when it is easier to locate objects. When aligning the red dot finder, sight on an object at least 500 metres away. Please refer to the next section Usage of a Red Dot Finder. (Fig.e).



Fig.e

NEVER USE YOUR DOB TO LOOK DIRECTLY AT THE SUN. PERMANENT EYE DAMAGE WILL RESULT.