ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE FROM YOUR TASCO DEALER

TASCO has now made available for the first time, additional accessories that can be used with the TASCO telescope you now own. Check the chart for the additional powers and features you desire.

EYE PIECES

Focal Length	Type	3TE	6TE	7TE 7TE2	9TE 9TE2	10TE	11TE 11TEA 11TEA2	12TE	12TE2	15TE
SR4MM	(Ramsden)	185X	150X	227X	175X	300X	225X	175X	200X	300X
OR4MM	(Orthoscopic)	185X	150X	227X	175X	300X	225X	175X	200X	300X
H6MM	(Huygens)	117X	100X	152X	117X	200X	150X	117X	133X	200X
OR6MM	(Orthoscopic)	117X	100X	152X	117X	200X	150X	117X	133X	200X
H9MM	(Huygens)	77X	66X	101X	77X	133X	100X	77X	89X	133X
K12MM	(Kellner)	58X	50X	76X	58X	100X	75X	58X	67X	100X
K22MM	(Kellner)	32X	27X	41X	32X	54X	41X	32X	36X	54X
HM25MM	(Huygens)	28X	24X	36X	28X	48X	36X	28X	32X	48X
AH40MM	(Huygens)	17X	15X	23X	17X	30X	22X	17X	20X	30X
				45X		60X				60X
Erecting Vari-Power Eye Piece		NO	NO	51X	NO	67X	NO	NO	NO	67X
				57X		75X				75X
Focal Lengths adjustable for 8MM, 10MM, 12MM, 14MM, 16MM, 18MM, 20MM				65X		86X				86X
				76X		100X				100X
				91X		120X				120X
				113X		150X				150X

ACCESSORIES

2X Barlow (Specify Telescope)	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
1.5 Erecting eye piece	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
Sun Diagonal Prism	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
Star Diagonal prism	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
Erecting Prism	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
Sun Filter (Specify telescope)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Moon Filter (Specify telescope)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Camera Adapter	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

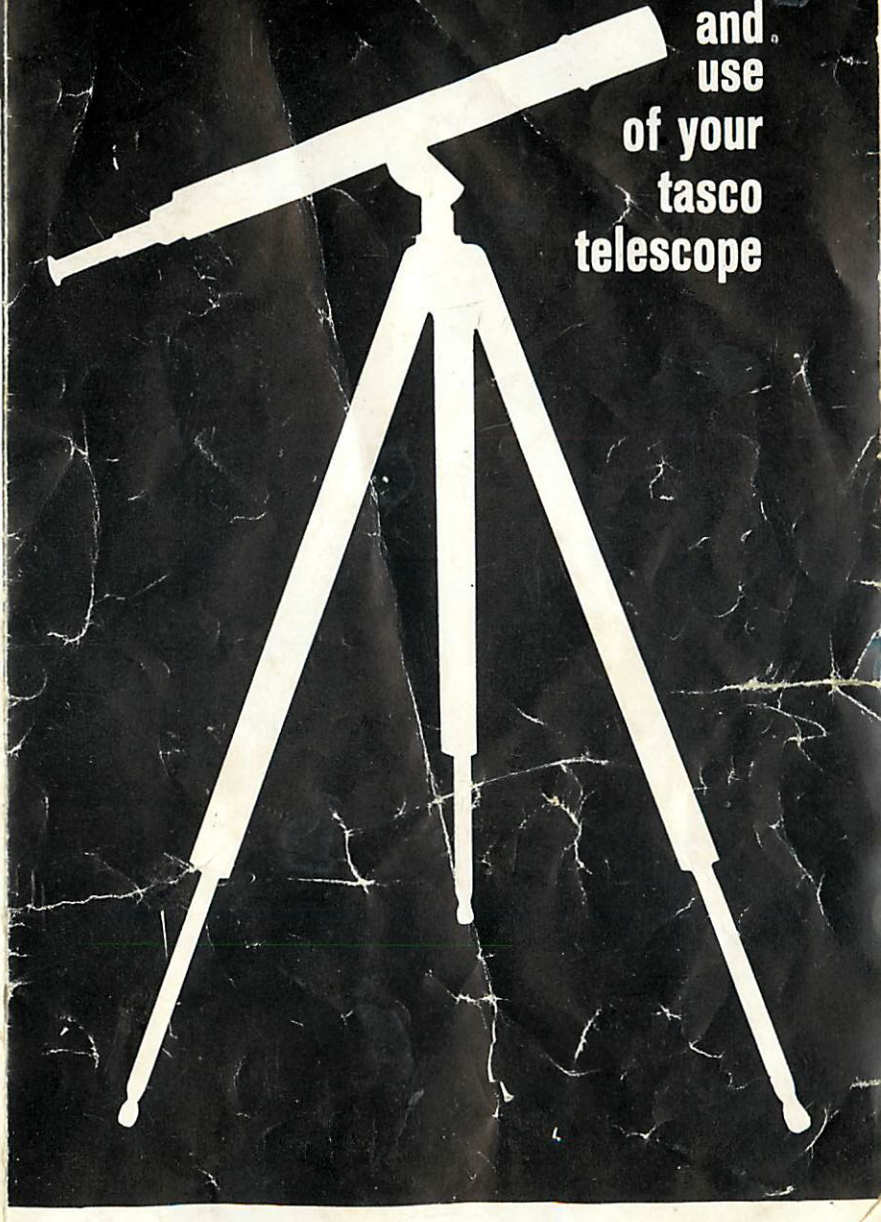
NOTE: To determine the power developed by any eye piece with each telescope, divide the millimeter size of the eye piece into the focal length of the telescope objective lens.

EXAMPLE: 4MM eye piece into 1200MM focal length equals 300 power.

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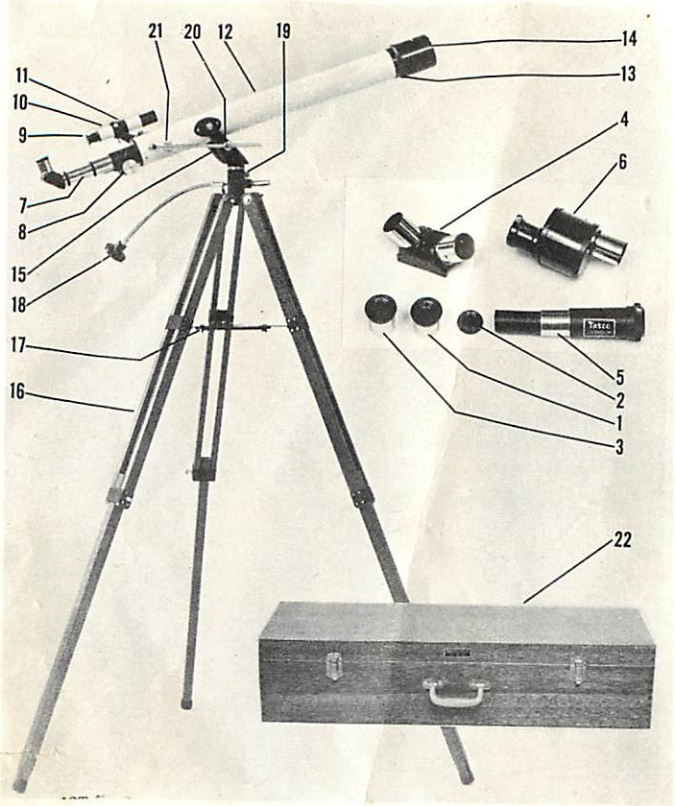
care and use of your tasco telescope



12TE-2

F=800 D=60 #312266

266 POWER TASCO TELESCOPE



12TE-2

266 POWER TASCO TELESCOPE

1. H6MM eye lens (133X)
2. Sun filter
3. H12.5MM eye lens (64X)
4. Diagonal Prism (for viewing stars and planets)
5. 2X Barlow Lens (doubles power)
6. Erecting Prism (for terrestrial use)
7. Quick focus adjustment
8. Fine focus adjustment (pinion gear)
9. Finderscope eye lens
10. Finderscope (for finding subject quickly)
11. Finderscope mounting bracket
12. Main body
13. 60MM objective lens (focal length 800MM)
14. Sunshade
15. Tripod yoke
16. Adjustable tripod
17. Accessories tray
18. Azimuth control cable (for movement left or right)
19. Azimuth clamp screw
20. Altitude clamp screw
21. Micro altitude adjustment screw (for adjustment up and down)
22. Hardwood Case

NOTE: For shipping purposes, the sun filter is screwed into the back of one of the eyepieces. This filter must be removed for normal use and is to be used only for looking directly into the sun.

OPERATING YOUR TASCO 12TE-2 TELESCOPE

It is best to set up your Tasco telescope in daylight hours in order to become completely familiar with its operation.

1. Carefully remove the parts from the box taking care to identify them as per the list on the opposite page.
2. Attach the tripod legs to the base of the tripod head, spread the legs and attach the triangular accessories tray to the brackets of the tripod legs. Use small wing nuts and bolts. Mount the finderscope and bracket on the main telescope tube and fasten securely with the knurled mounting screws.
3. Insert the erecting prism into the end of the focusing tube. Place the 64X (12.5MM) eye lens into the prism. Remove the plastic dust cover from the end of the telescope and aim at a distant object by sighting along the main tube. The further away the object is, the better. Move the fast focus sliding tube in and out until the object is in focus. Sharpen the focus by rotating the pinion knob to move the focus rack in and out. Correct for any error in aiming by adjusting up and down with the micro adjustment screw. Loosen the azimuth locking screw and move the scope in the proper direction by using the flexible control cable.
4. Remove the 64X eye lens and insert the 133X lens (H6MM) and refocus. Be sure that the object is centered in the eye piece. Lock azimuth by tightening the azimuth locking screw. Now by manipulating the three adjusting screws on the finderscope, adjust the finderscope so that the crosshairs intersect the same point of the object that appears in the eye piece of the main telescope. The object will appear upside-down in the finderscope, but this is normal and is nothing to be alarmed about. Now, your finderscope is reasonably accurate and in alignment with the main telescope. Further adjustment may be necessary when focusing on a star or a planet. The finderscope may be focused sharply by rotating the eye lens in or out.
5. The telescope is now set up for terrestrial use, and all images will appear upright and erect. The telescope may be quickly aimed by loosening the azimuth clamp screw and the altitude clamp screw. Move the telescope in the direction of the object that you are observing while looking through the finderscope. When the crosshairs of the finderscope intersect the object, fasten the clamp screws. Refocus and make minor adjutsment in the azimuth by adjusting the azimuth control and in altitude by rotating the micro-altitude screw.
6. For celestial use (viewing stars and planets) insert the diagonal prism in the end of the focus tube and then insert one of the eye lenses into the diagonal prism. Locate the star or planet in the finderscope at the intersection of the crosshairs. The object should now be seen in the eye piece of the telescope. Focus until the image is sharpest.
7. The 2X Barlow lens that is included in your telescope kit will double the power of any eye lens used with it. It is best not to use the Barlow lens with the prisms. It is a valuable accessory for your telescope, but because of the extreme magnification power, it should be used only when necessary. When used, the field of view (distance from left to right) will be much smaller, and the image produced will not be as bright and as sharp.

SPECIAL NOTES

The budding astronomer always thinks of power. The power of a telescope is important, but it is not the most important quality of your telescope. Magnification is theoretically unlimited, but the practical number of magnifications should not exceed about 60 power per inch of diameter of the objective lens for ideal viewing. When this ratio is exceeded, the quality of the image produced diminishes rapidly.

For best results in most observations, it is better to employ the lesser powers. This gives the observer the benefit of a larger field of view, a brighter and crisper image, and sharper detail. The high powers should be used only when it is necessary to "move in" closer for a better look at a small area.

As the power is increased, the area covered by the lens decreases, and the subject being observed is larger. The brilliance of the image and sharpness of detail diminish in proportion to the increase of power.

Additional information for more complete coverage of the many ways your telescope can be used may be found in your local library. Many inexpensive books are on sale at newsstands, in book stores, and in the book departments of department stores which will prove interesting and valuable in your work with your telescope.

Like any fine instrument your Tasco telescope should be handled carefully. The lenses should not be taken apart, and the surface of the lenses should be kept free of finger smudges. To clean the surface of the lenses, we recommend wiping with a kleenex-type tissue and blowing the lens off with an ear-type syringe. Sometimes breathing lightly on the surface of the lens to be wiped will help remove surface dirt. Special lens cleaning fluid may also be used. The small bags of Silica Gel are for absorbing moisture. They may be dried in the sun or in an oven to restore absorbent qualities.