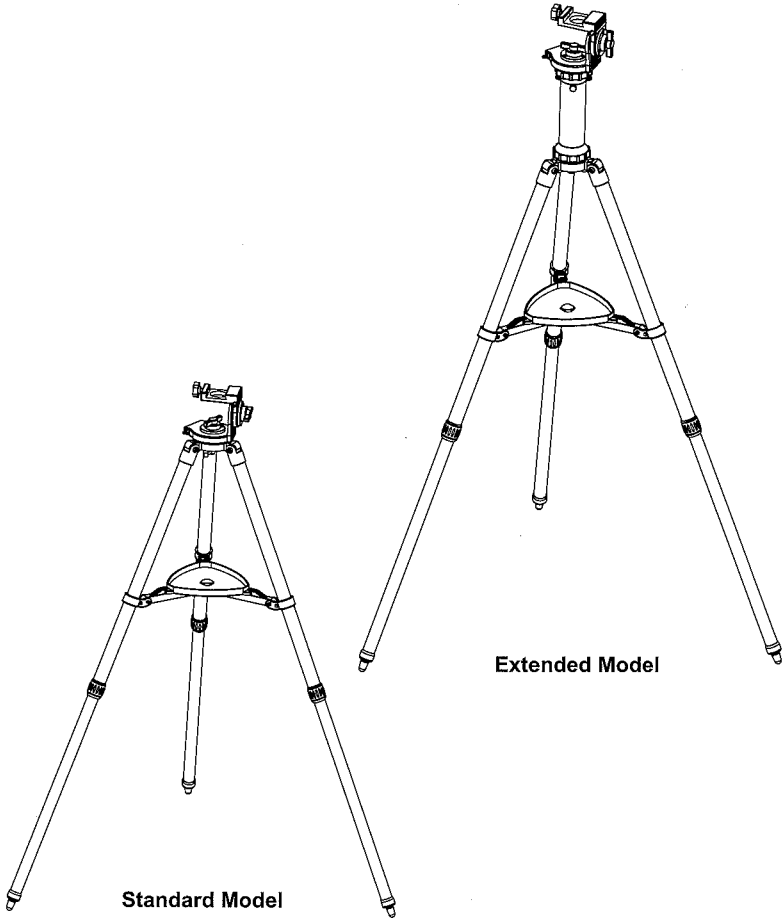


INSTRUCTION MANUAL

AZ PRONTO Mount



PART 1:SETTING UP THE AZ PRONTO MOUNT AND TRIPOD

1.1 With the standard tripod

1. Fully expand the three legs of the standard tripod on level ground.(Fig.1.1a)
2. Install the accessory tray on the tripod as shown in Fig.1.1b.
3. Align the 3/8" socket at the base of the mount with the 3/8" bolt on the tripod head. Lock the mount on the tripod by tightening the bolt(Fig.1.1c).
4. Extend the legs to the desired height and, by adjusting each leg separately, make sure the mount is level.

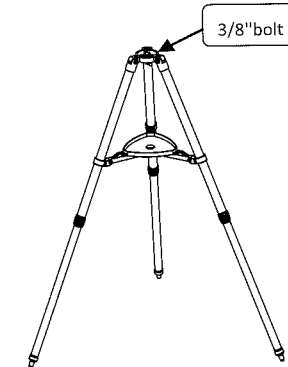
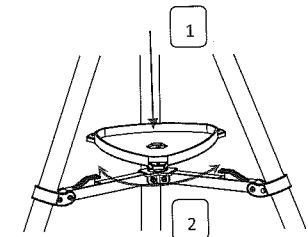


Fig.1.1a



- ①Align the accessory tray and push down on it while holding onto the bottom supports
- ②Rotate the tray to lock into place.

Fig.1.1b

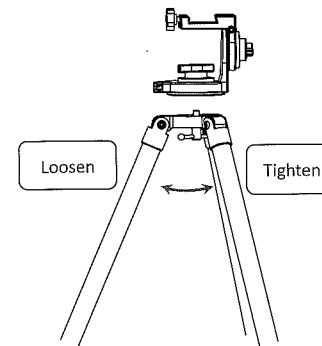
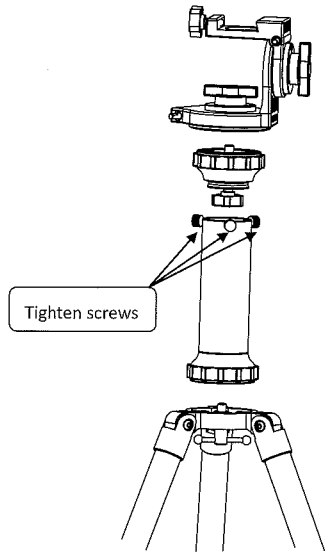


Fig.1.1c

WARNING:The accessory tray of the standard tripod ensures that the tripod legs are firmly expanded,which prevents the tripod from accidentally tipping over. When using the AZ PRONTO mount on the standard tripod, the accessory tray should always be used to ensure stability.

TIP:Completely tightening the azimuth clutch knob will prevent the mount from rotating around its azimuth axis and make it easier to screw the mount onto the tripod.

1.2 With extended tripod



Tighten screws

Fig.1.2a

1. Loosen 3 screws on the side of the extension tube; take out the head piece of the extension tube; insert and screw it on tightly into the base of AZ PRONTO.

2. Insert extension tube head piece along with AZ PRONTO base into the extension tube; tighten the 3 screws on the side; make sure the AZ PRONTO base is securely connected with the extension tube.

3. Use the tripod's 3/8" bolt to securely attach the assembled extension tube and AZ PRONTO onto the tripod.

PART 2: USING THE AZ PRONTO MOUNT

2.1 Manually rotating the AZ PRONTO mount

Refer to the following diagrams:

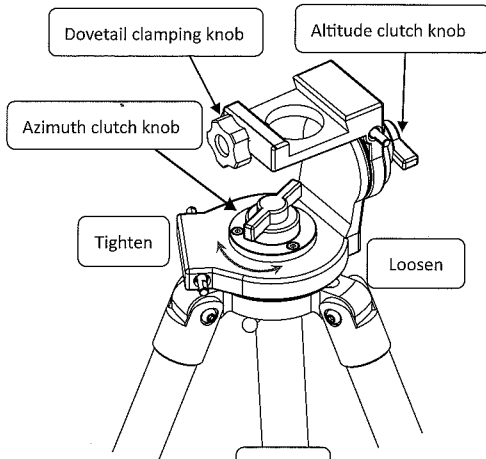


Fig.2.1a

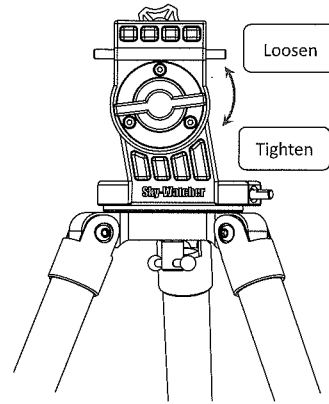


Fig.2.1b

1. Loosen the Azimuth clutch knob to manually rotate the telescope horizontally (Fig.2.1a).

2. Loosen the Alt clutch knob to manually rotate the telescope vertically (Fig.2.1b)

TIP:

The mount clutch knobs allow to adjust the friction of the clutches. Fully loosen the clutches to move the telescope quickly. Fully tighten the clutches to get a safe fixed position. Intermediate adjustment allows fluid movement with enough resistance to keep the telescope from tipping over.

2.2 Installing the telescope

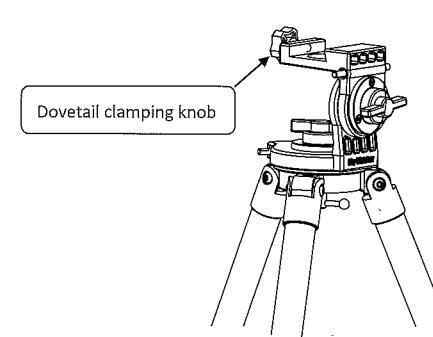


Fig.2.2a

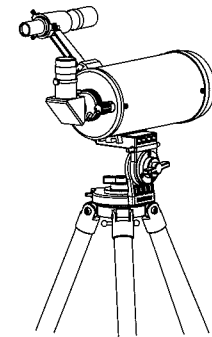


Fig.2.2b

1. Loosen the altitude clutch knob and rotate the saddle until the dovetail groove is leveled, then tighten the altitude clutch knob again (Fig.2.2a).
2. Loosen the dovetail clamping knob until nothing is obstructing the dovetail groove in the saddle (Fig.2.2b).
3. Hold the telescope horizontally and slide the dovetail bar of the telescope into the dovetail groove of the saddle (Fig.2.2b).
4. Tighten the dovetail clamping knob until the bar is securely clamped in the groove.
DO NOT LET GO OF THE TELESCOPE UNTIL YOU ARE SURE IT IS FIRMLY ATTACHED TO THE SADDLE.
5. After finishing the installation of the telescope, tighten the two clutch knobs, find the 2 slow motion controls and install them. (Fig.2.2c)

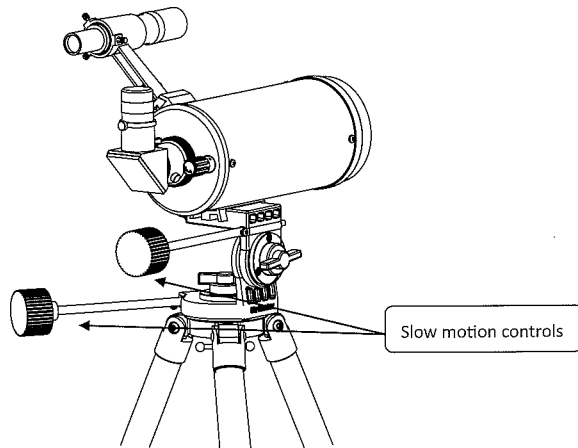


Fig.2.2c

2.3 Installation of the slow motion controls

1. Installation of the slow motion controls for refracting lens telescopes and catadioptric telescopes (Fig.2.3a):

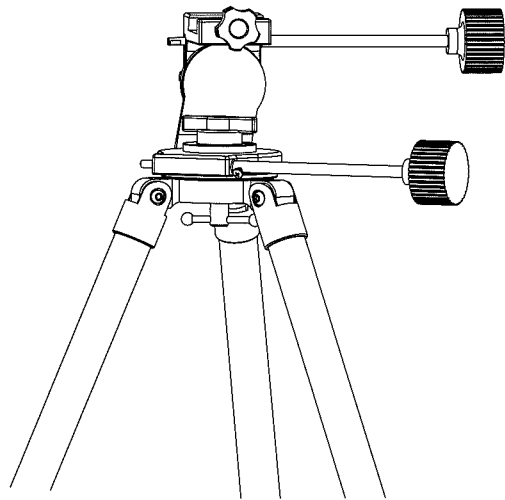


Fig.2.3a

2. Installation of the slow motion controls for Newtonian reflective Telescopes(Fig.2.3b) :

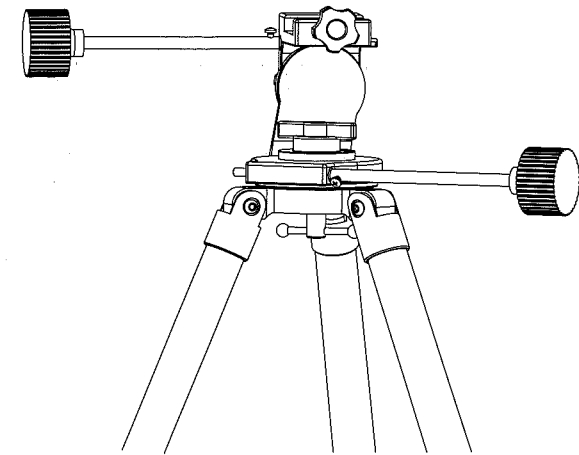


Fig.2.3b

2.4 Use of the slow motion controls

1. The altitude clutch knob and the azimuth clutch knob must be at least a little tightened to have enough friction to allow slow motion.
2. The slow motion controls allow tracking slowly moving objects such as celestial objects or far away ships at sea.
3. The slow motion controls allow an observed object to be centered with high precision in the eyepiece of a telescope

TIP:

You can freely choose to attach the telescope and the slow motion controls in any direction at your best convenience, to have the slow motion controls in reach while observing through the telescope.