



## **DS-40ST Universal Digital Camera Adapter For Telescopes and Spotting Scopes**



Thank you for the purchase of your new Cstar DS-40ST Universal Camera Adapter. As with all Cstar Optics products, this product is carefully engineered. To get the most performance out of your DS-40ST Universal Camera Adapter, please see the below instructions.

**WARNING: CHOCKING HAZARD-Small parts! Not intended for children under age 6 unless supervised by an adult.**

## WHAT'S IN THE BOX -

### PARTS -CONTINUED

**A - Universal Camera Adapter (UCA) Front**

**B - Universal Camera Adapter (UCA) Deck**

**C- Camera Attachment Screw (1EA)**

**D- UCA Assembly Hand Screws (2EA)**

**E - RUBBER PROTECTIVE PLATFORM PADDING**

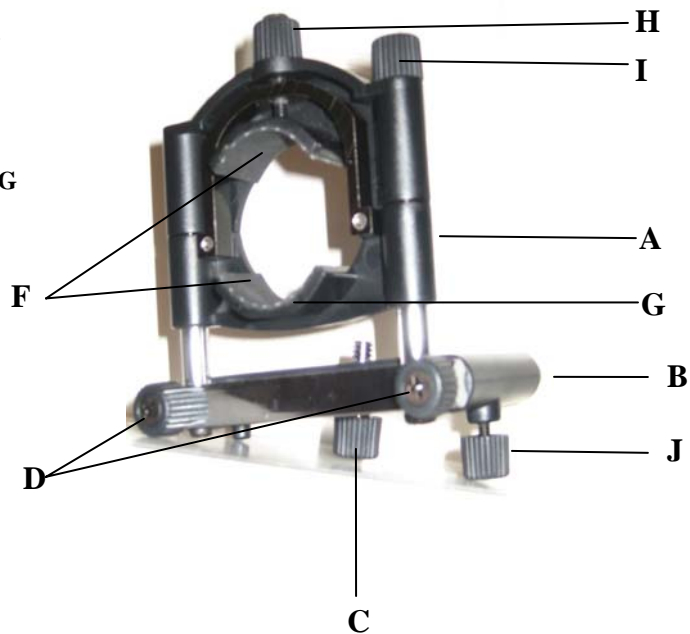
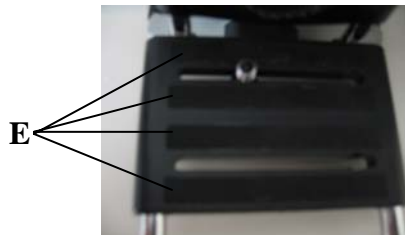
**F - RUBBER PROTECTIVE EYEPIECE PADDING**

**G - FRONT SIDE OF EYEPIECE CAVITY**

**H - EYEPIECE CLAMPING SCREW**

**I - VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT SCREW (Z-AXIS)**

**J - DEPTH ADJUSTMENT SCREW (Y-AXIS)**



**Bonus Eyepiece Pads for  
use with a Telescope**

## QUICK SET-UP GUIDE FOR THE DS-40ST UNIVERSAL CAMERA ADAPTER



**STEP 1** – Locate the **Universal Camera Adapter (UCA) Deck (B)** and **Universal Camera Adapter (UCA) Front (A)**. Next locate the **UCA Assembly Hand Screws – 2ea. (D)**.

**STEP 2** – Using the two **UCA Assembly Hand Screws (U)**, place one of the screws through either one of the small holes (as shown in *Figure 8* below) which are located on the chrome colored aluminum section of the **Universal Camera Adapter (UCA) Front (A)**. Next, Hold the **Universal Camera Adapter (UCA) Deck (B)** in your left or right hand (whichever is more convenient for you), and with your other hand, line up the front of the screw with the front of the aluminum bar coming out of the **Universal Camera Adapter (UCA) Deck (B)**.

Turn the **UCA Assembly Hand Screw (D)** clockwise until both the **Universal Camera Adapter (UCA) Deck (B)** and **Front (A)** are firmly mated against each other.

Repeat **STEP 2** above for the second **UCA Assembly Hand Screw (D)**.

**Figure 8**  
Turn the screws clockwise as shown.



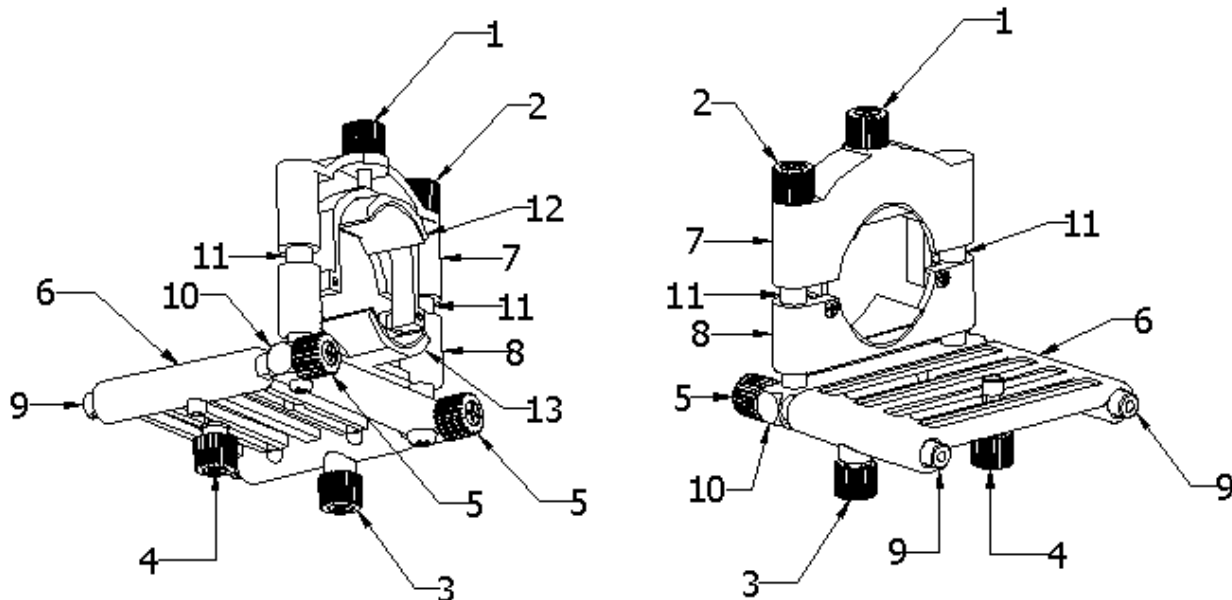
*\*Now you are ready to start using your universal camera adapter with your telescope! To learn how to use your universal camera adapter with your telescope, see “How to use your DS-40ST Universal Camera Adapter” section.*

## HOW TO USE YOUR DS-40ST UNIVERSAL CAMERA ADAPTER

\*PLEASE REFER TO **FIGURE 7** DURING THIS SECTION IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE BEST RESULTS.

- |                                       |                          |  |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| #1 – Eyepiece Clamping Screw          | #6 – UCA Deck            | #11 – UCA Front                        |
| #2 – Vertical Adjustment Screw Z-Axis | #7 – Upper Clamp Housing | #12 – Upper Clamp                      |
| #3 – Depth Adjustment Screw Y-Axis    | #8 – Lower Clamp Housing | #13 – Lower Clamp                      |
| #4 – Camera Attachment Screw          | #9 – UCA Deck Guides     | #14 – Camera Adapter Opening or Throat |

**Figure 10**



**Congratulations!** Your purchase of this Universal Camera Adapter (among enthusiasts it is also known as a “Digi-Scoping adapter) ensures your success in taking good pictures of astronomical or terrestrial objects if you carefully follow the step by step instructions below. This Universal Camera Adapter (UCA) is manufactured with the world’s most reliable components to allow even beginning and novice users to easily and precisely take digital images with your telescope. This adapter allows for precise positioning of the camera on the UCA platform (also known as its “deck”) and connects to your telescope in a rigid and stable fashion. This all adds up to great digital images with your telescope and digital camera (digital camera not included).

**\*Reminder: Individual viewing experience varies depending on the type and quality of camera used, atmospheric conditions such as excessive heat in the air and the interference of light pollution.**

## STEP 1 - Setting up your camera and Universal Camera Adapter

- 1.1 Switch your camera power button to the “On” position. (The Universal Camera Adapter fits many sizes of digital cameras (Both small and large as shown in *Figure 11* and *Figure 12* below).



**Figure 11** Digital “SLR” Camera



**Figure 12** Digital “Point and Shoot” Camera

- 1.2 The **Camera Attachment Screw (#4 in Figure 10 / or C under the “What’s in the Box?” section)** may be installed in either the front or rear slot of the **Universal Camera Adapter (UCA) Deck (#6 / or B under the “What’s in the Box?” section)**. Which slot you use (front or rear) will depend on the location of the screw attachment area/cavity on your digital camera. Digital cameras will have an open threaded area (1/4 inch in width) on the bottom of the camera which is used for mounting the camera on tripods or onto the Cstar Universal Digital Camera Adapter. This adapter is universal and should allow for a firm attachment between the **Universal Camera Adapter (UCA) Deck (#6 / B)** and the bottom of your digital camera. Due to the size of the camera in *Figure 11*, the camera is mounted on the rear slot of the **Universal Camera Adapter (UCA) Deck (#6 or B)**. In *Figure 12*, the camera is mounted on the front slot of the **UCA Deck (#6 or B)**. To remove the knob from one of the slots, simply slide it over to the right hand side of the **UCA Deck (#6 or B)** and turn it out (counter-clockwise) from the threaded hole which is located on both the right hand corners of both front and back slots. To replace the knob, just turn clockwise through the threaded hole on either the front or rear side. See *Figure 13*.

**Figure 13**



**\*So that you do not lose your Camera Attachment Screw, it cannot just be “pulled” out from the threaded hole. You will need to unscrew (counter-clockwise) to remove the Camera Attachment Screw. Replace in either the front or rear slot by turning the screw in the clockwise direction.**

1.3 **Line up the X axis (left or right):** With the camera still in the “On” position, center the camera lens in the middle of the camera adapter “throat” or “opening.” See *Figure 14*. Use the **Camera Attachment Screw (#4 or C)** to secure the base of the camera to the **UCA Deck (#6 or B)** by turning in the clockwise direction. The left and right sides of your camera lens should be centered so that each side has approximately the same distance between the left and right side of the camera adapter “throat” or “opening.” Turn the **Camera Attachment Screw (#4 or C)** so that its front threaded screw turns/screws into the small threaded hole/cavity in the bottom of the digital camera.

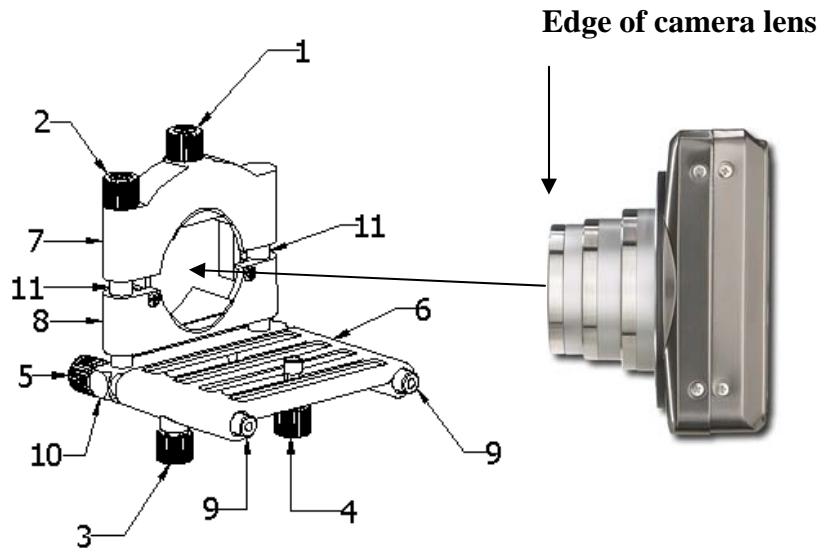
**\*Your camera should fit snugly against the UCA Deck (#6 or B). If it does not, and you have already turned the Camera Attachment Screw (#4 or C) until it stops, please call the Cstar Optics, Inc. toll-free customer service line at: 1-877-88-CSTAR for help. DO NOT FORCE THE SCREW INTO THE BOTTOM OF THE CAMERA.**

**Figure 14**

For best results, line up the edge of the camera lens with the center of the opening as shown.

**TIP**

For best results, keep the front edge of the camera lens about 1/4” inch away from face of **Upper Clamp Housing (7)**. This will allow some room for final focus adjustments. See 1.4 below for instruction on how to adjust the distance of the lens from the opening.



1.4 **Line up the Y axis (front and back):** The front edge of your camera lens should not protrude past the front face of the **Upper Clamp Housing (7)**. For best results, keep the front edge of the camera lens about 1/4” inch away from the face of the **Upper Clamp Housing (7)**. This will allow some room for final focus adjustments. Loosen the **Depth Adjustment Screw (Y-Axis) (3 or J)** by turning in the counter-clockwise direction. Slide the **UCA Deck (#6 or B)** out until the edge of the camera lens is approximately 1/4 inch away from the **Universal Camera Adapter (UCA) Front (A)**. Once the **UCA Front (A)** is at its desired position, re-tighten the **Depth Adjustment Screw (Y-Axis) (3 or J)** by turning in the clockwise direction. See *Figure 15*.

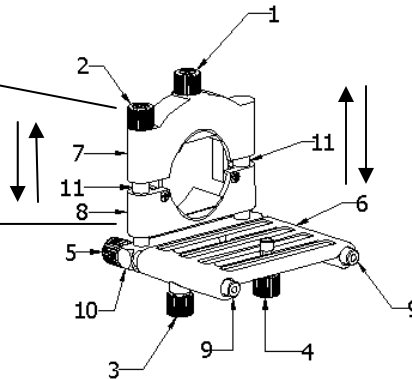
**Figure 15**



Slide the **UCA Deck (#6 or B)** out along the chrome colored aluminum guides until the camera lens is approximately 1/4 inch from the **UCA Front (A)**. Re-tighten the **Depth Adjustment Screw (Y-Axis) (3 or J)** to secure.

1.5 **Line up the Z axis (up and down):** Simply turn the top **Vertical Adjustment Screw (#2 or I)** in the clockwise direction to move the **UCA Front (A)** down or in the counter-clockwise direction to move the **UCA Front (A)** up so that the top and bottom of your camera lens are centered between the **Top and Bottom Clamp Housings (#7 and #8)**. See *Figure 16*.

As you turn the **Vertical Adjustment Screw (#2 or I)**, after every few turns, press down slightly on the **Bottom Clamp Housing (#8)**, and then continue to turn until the top and bottom of your camera lens is centered in the opening.



*\*In summary, all sides of the camera lens should be approximately the same distance from the edges of the opening. In other words the center of the camera lens should be in-line with the center of the camera adapter opening. The edge of the lens should also not protrude through the opening but it should be located approximately 1/4 inch from the opening of the UCA Front (A).*

1.6 **Parallel Alignment of the Camera LCD monitor or rear face of the camera (if no LCD screen):** Be sure the rear face or LCD monitor of your camera is parallel to the face of the **Upper Clamp Housing (7)**. Now that you have the camera lens lined up with the opening of the camera adapter, check to see if the camera is parallel with the **Universal Camera Adapter Front (A)**. Just adjust by moving the camera by hand. You may need to loosen the **Camera Attachment Screw (#4 or C)** to adjust. See *Figure 17*.

**Figure 17**

Front of camera and front of the universal camera adapter should be parallel with each other.



1.7 **Secure your camera on the adapter deck:** If you have not yet secured all of the adjusting knobs, tighten both the **Camera Attachment Screw (#4 or C)** and **Depth Adjusting Screw (3 or J)** to fix your camera safely on the deck.

**STEP 2 - Clamping the adapter with already mounted camera on your telescope eyepiece.**

- 2.1 **Selecting your viewing magnification:** Select your main telescope viewing magnification by placing the eyepiece into the telescope. The telescope eyepiece you select will determine your telescope magnification.
- 2.2 **Opening the camera adapter clamping area:** Turn the **Eyepiece Clamping Screw (#1 or H)** counter-clockwise several turns each time and lightly press down on the **Lower Clamping Housing (8)** to open the Clamping “throat” or “opening.” The **Upper Clamp (12)** and **Lower Clamp (13)** will expand apart until the eyepiece barrel of your telescope can easily fit into the “throat” or “opening” of the camera adapter. See *Figure 18* and *Figure 19*.

**Figure 18**



**Figure 19**



Turn the **Eyepiece Clamping Screw (#1 or H)** until the Lower and Upper clamps open wide enough to slide over the front of the telescope eyepiece as shown in *Figure 19* and *Figure 20*.

**Figure 20**



1.3 **Placement of the camera adapter (with camera) onto the telescope:** Place the camera adapter with the mounted camera onto the telescope eyepiece. The two upper and lower clamps should be placed over the black plastic front section of the eyepiece for best viewing. *See Figure 21 and 22* below.

**Figure 21**



**Figure 22**



**1.4 Secure the camera adapter (with camera) onto your telescope:** Turn the **Eyepiece Clamping Screw (#1 or H)** to clamp the telescope eyepiece inside the Camera Adapter Clamping “Throat”. A “snug” feel is sufficient for stable picture taking. Do not over tighten by turning as tight as it will go...just a “snug” fit will provide for best results. See *Figure 23*

**Figure 23**  
**Eyepiece**  
**Clamping**  
**Screw (#1**  
**or H)**



*\*To change to different magnifications, just loosen the Eyepiece Clamping Screw (#1 or H), and remove the camera adapter from the eyepiece. Switch eyepieces and then place the camera adapter back onto the eyepiece and tighten the Eyepiece Clamping Screw (#1 or H).*

**\*IMPORTANT – MAKE FINE ADJUSTMENTS**

*Now that you have mounted your camera on the camera adapter and already placed the camera adapter onto the telescope eyepiece, it’s now time to start observing and taking photos! As you start to view through your camera’s view finder or your camera’s LCD screen, it may be necessary to make small adjustments to get your image just right. Please review the final few steps below and included image samples to ensure the camera lens and telescope are aligned with each other.*

**\*IMPORTANT – FOCUS YOUR TELESCOPE**

*Although you may have focused the telescope before placing the digital camera and adapter onto the telescope eyepiece, you may need to re-focus the telescope. If you change viewing magnification by zooming in with your digital camera zoom button, it may also be necessary to re-focus the image. To focus the image, simply turn the telescope’s Focus Wheels either clockwise or counter-clockwise until the image is sharp and clear in your camera’s view finder or LCD monitor.*

**STEP 3 - Further / fine alignment with camera on the camera adapter deck**

- 3.1 **Final “Z-axis” alignment:** Turn **Vertical Adjustment Screw (Z-Axis) (#2 or I)** clock-wise to lower or counter-clockwise to raise the clamping throat or opening until the center of the camera lens is aligned to the center of the eyepiece. Refer to the previous step: **1.5** above.
- 3.2 **Final “Y-axis” alignment:** Slightly loosen the **Depth Adjustment Screw (Y-Axis) (#3 or J)** and move the **UCA Deck (6 or B)** either towards the front until the front edge of the camera lens is approximately only **1mm** away from the eyepiece lens. Refer to the previous step: **1.4** above.

**STEP 4 - Final steps for ensuring your camera lens is aligned with your spotting scope eyepiece**

4.1 Turn the camera magnification so that it is at “0 power.” A circular “**light grayish**” spot will appear on the LCD monitor or in your view finder if your camera does not have an LCD monitor.

4.2 Adjust the focus wheels on the telescope until the spot becomes a clear image. See *Figure 24*.

*You are ready to start “digi-scoping” and taking great digital photos if you can see a circular image when viewing at the lowest telescope power of 35x magnification without using the zoom button on your camera. See Figure 24:*

**Figure 24**



4.3 The out-line of the circular image should be all clear without any blurry areas if alignment is correct. It is recommended to check to see if the camera body and the face of the **Upper Clamp Housing (7)** are parallel to each other. Refer to step: **1.6** above. If they are not parallel with each other, you will often see the internal walls within the telescope eyepiece and thus you will not see a nice circular image as shown in *Figure 24*.

4.4 If you do not see a circular image as shown in *Figure 24*, then make small adjustments in all three directions (x, y, and z) by slowly loosening, adjusting, and tightening the **Camera Attachment Screw (X-Axis) (#4 or C)**, **Vertical Adjustment Screw (Z-Axis) (#2 or I)** and **Depth Adjustment Screw (Y-Axis) (#3 or J)** for the camera’s X,Y and Z position.

**TIPS FOR GOOD “DIGI-SCOPING” PHOTOGRAPHY**

- a. To avoid hot air turbulence which causes image deformation and an image that seems to “jump” or “bounce,” for best results take pictures when the air is dry and cool.
- b. When just getting started, first use the camera with its lens at zero power or at its “normal” setting to find and focus your target objects. After you can see a circular image (similar to *Figure 24*), then adjust to a bigger optical magnification by pressing the zoom button on your camera. Now the image will fill the whole LCD screen and you will no longer see the “out-line” of the circular image. See *Figure 25*.

**Figure 25**



- c. Flash: It is best to turn off your Flash when taking photos through your telescope. The additional “flash” of light often causes glaring in your photo. By turning off your flash, the image color remains clear and sharp. Please refer to your camera manufacturer’s instructions for turning off your flash.
- d. Place your tripod on a level surface that is comfortable for viewing. (i.e. Placing your telescope tripod on a flat concrete porch or level ground). This will help to ensure workable stability and adjustability when digi-scoping.
- e. Use your camera's self timer feature: When you focus your telescope and then press the picture taking button on your digital camera, the camera will most likely vibrate or have some movement. This vibration or movement often creates a blurry image. For best results, set your timer to 3 to 4 seconds. This will allow all vibrations to stop and your photograph will come out very sharp and clear.
- f. **For Advanced Users:** Image quality is greatly subjected to the brightness level of the camera “Also known as the F-Number selection.” Most digital cameras provide -2 to +2 stop adjustment in its auto- exposure control. It is recommended to try using the adjustment to see and select an optimal brightness for taking photos through your telescope. Please refer to your camera manufacturer’s instructions for adjusting the camera’s auto-exposure. *\*Please note, your camera default brightness settings typically still provide nice quality photos.*

***\*Reminder: Individual viewing experience varies depending on the type and quality of camera used, atmospheric conditions such as excessive heat in the air and the interference of light pollution.***

## PICTURE GALLERY USING THE INCLUDED TELESCOPE

**Moon photo was taken with this telescope using a “point-and-shoot” digital camera. The H-20 low power eyepiece was used with no camera zoom for a total power of 35x.**



**Moon photo was taken with this telescope using a “point-and-shoot” digital camera. The H-20 low power eyepiece was used with a camera zoom setting at 3.6x for a total power of 126x.**



## USING YOUR CAMERA ADAPTER WITH A SPOTTING SCOPE – Spotting Scope Not Included

Many people may own a spotting scope of some kind. The DS-40ST Universal Camera Adapter is also compatible with spotting scopes which have eyepiece diameters of 40mm or less.

To use your camera adapter with your spotting scope, first try placing the camera adapter onto the eyepiece. Follow the same steps as in the previous instructions (for use with a telescope) in this manual. The camera adapter will go onto the spotting scope eyepiece the same way it goes onto the telescope eyepiece. The camera adapter's Upper and Lower Clamps should clamp down on the front of the spotting scope eyepiece as shown in **Figure 26**. Spotting Scope eyepieces vary in design. The key is to find a section on the spotting scope eyepiece area that will allow you to secure the universal camera adapter.

**Figure 26**



*\*If the camera adapter's opening is too small to fit over the spotting scope eyepiece and/or feels too tight, then do the following:*

1. Peel the rubber pads off of the Upper and Lower clamps. The pads peel off very easily.
2. Use the bonus pads included (made for 35mm to 40mm spotting scope eyepiece diameters) and replace the new pads back onto the Upper and Lower Clamps. Now, try placing the camera adapter back onto the spotting scope eyepiece while using the same steps (as used for mounting the camera adapter onto the telescope eyepiece) as previously explained in this manual.

For questions or help, please visit us on the web at: [www.cstaroptics.com](http://www.cstaroptics.com) or call us Toll Free: 1-877-88-CSTAR. Replacement pads can be purchased from Cstar Optics, Inc.

**When using the adapter for your spotting scope**



This adapter may clamp on a spotting scope's eyepiece barrel of 35-40mm diameter, and will securely fix a camera on to its deck with a standard 1/4 inch screw.

Within 20 seconds you may easily attach this adapter and camera on a spotting scope for immediate "digi-scoping," or remove it from the spotting scope.

**When using the camera with a telescope (use the included "thicker" pads)**



This adapter will clamp to a telescope's 1.25" eyepiece, and securely fix a camera on its deck with a standard 1/4 inch screw. Within 20 seconds, you may easily attach this adapter and camera on a telescope for immediate "digi-scoping," or remove it from the telescope.

# HELPFUL TELESCOPE AND DIGITAL IMAGING TERMINOLOGY

**Finder Scope** - Small low power scope with a wider field of view than a telescope. A finder scope allows the user to quickly and easily locate the object to be viewed by the higher magnification telescope.

**Aperture** - The measured diameter of the objective lens.

**Digi-Scoping** – A term that refers to using your digital camera to take photos through your spotting scope or telescope by using a camera adapter attachment such as your Cstar DS-40ST universal camera adapter.

**Erect Image Lens (A)** - An auxiliary lens that makes an image right side up and corrects the image from left to right. This lens allows the user to see an image like a spotting scope. By using the lens you can turn your telescope into a spotting scope and telescope all in one.

**Eyepiece** Provides different viewing powers.

**Focal Length** - The distance, stated in millimeters, from the main lens or primary mirror to the focal point - where the light rays converge to form an image. Longer focal lengths give a higher magnification.

**Focuser/Focus Wheel** - Allows user to focus in and out on an object they are trying to see.

**Magnification** – Magnification (also commonly referred to as power) is the total amount of times closer an object appears when observed through the telescope eyepiece. Telescope eyepieces typically have a number on the front of the eyepiece. This number refers to the eyepiece focal length. To calculate the viewing power of the eyepiece you are using, you should divide the number on the eyepiece into the focal length of the telescope. The telescope instruction manual should provide the focal length of the telescope. For example, if the telescope has a focal length of 700mm, and if your eyepiece number is 20; you would divide 20 into 700. This would give you 35. Thus your telescope has a viewing power of 35x when using the 20mm eyepiece. Often, using lower viewing powers will provide the best and most bright and sharp image for both night sky and day time viewing.

**Objective Lens Size** – Objective lens size is the diameter of the objective or front telescope lens. The larger the objective lens, the more light that enters the telescope and the brighter the image.

**Ocular** - Refers to the Eye-piece lens area.

**Optical Zoom vs. Digital Zoom** – Digital cameras may have an optical zoom, a digital zoom, or both. An optical zoom literally changes your lens's focal length. In other words, the image is magnified by the lens. Light is spread across the entire sensor and all of the pixels can be used. The optical zoom is the "true" zoom that will improve the quality of your images. Thus a 3x optical zoom allows you to actually really increase your viewing magnification up to 3 times! When combined with the powerful magnification of a telescope, a new and innovative way of taking photos emerges...termed Digi-Scoping!

A digital zoom uses interpolation techniques to add detail to the portion of the subject that you have zoomed in on. However, no additional image detail is gained. The end result would be the same as if you had shot the picture without the zoom, and then blow up the picture using software.

In general, the digital zoom only changes the presentation of existing data, and the optical zoom actually augments the image collected by the sensor. Optical zooms are far superior to digital zooms and should be one of the first things you look for in purchasing a digital camera.

**Point-and-Shoot Digital Cameras** – A point-and-shoot camera uses one lens to view the scene, and a separate lens to capture the desired image. This means the image captured will not be the actual image viewed by the photographer, but only a close approximation. For most casual photographers, the image is so close you won't recognize the difference. Point-and-Shoot cameras require very little manual adjustment (if any), and operate like the name describes. Focus is usually automatic.

**Refractor Telescope** - A telescope that uses a glass lens to gather light. The light goes through the lens, then through the eyepiece, and an image is then seen in the eyepiece.

**Self Timer on a Digital Camera** - When this feature is selected, the photo is taken following a short delay after the shutter button is pressed. This feature is useful for preventing camera vibrations, or to include yourself in the photo.

**SLR Digital Cameras** – SLR refers to Single Lens Reflex, or a camera that has one single lens to both view a scene and capture an image. What this means, to the casual photographer, is the picture you take will be the same as the image you view through the lens. It also means you can change the lens to take telephoto or wide angle photos. The most appealing aspect of an SLR camera is the ability to adjust the camera's settings manually, so that a seasoned photographer generally knows what the finished picture will look like before it is ever viewed.

### **SLR Digital Cameras vs. Point-and-Shoot Digital Cameras**

1. **Does an SLR take better photos?** Yes. With an SLR camera it is usually easier to capture high quality photos, but there is a price. Entry level SLR camera prices are two to three times higher than high-end point-and-shoot camera prices. SLR cameras also have a learning curve, and require the user to learn a little about how a camera works.
2. **Does a Point-and-Shoot take poor photos?** No. A Point-and Shoot camera may take high quality photos, and the quality of these cameras are constantly increasing. It is more difficult to produce professional quality photo with a Point-and-Shoot camera, but it is possible. Point-and-Shoot digital cameras now take pictures that can be printed as large as 11x17 with excellent results.

**Zoom Button on a Digital Camera** – Most digital cameras come standard with a 3x optical zoom. Thus, when taking photos with your camera through the Cstar 60-700 telescope, you can increase the actual power of the telescope up to 3 times!

**WARNING! Do not, under any circumstance attempt to view the sun through your telescope or digital camera (Digital Camera Not Included). Doing so will result in instant and permanent eye damage.**

**WARNING: CHOCKING HAZARD-Small parts! Not intended for children under age 6 unless supervised by an adult.**

### **WARRANTY AND REPAIR**

Cstar Optics, Inc. is dedicated too and confident in the quality and craftsmanship of our products. Cstar Guarantees this product to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for the life of the product. This telescope and universal camera adapter have a **LIMITED LIFE-TIME WARRANTY** and is limited to the original purchaser and is non-transferable. In addition, this warranty does not apply to products purchased outside the United States of America. Repaired products will only be shipped back to United States of America addresses. Customer is responsible for all freight, duty, and all other export and import charges for any items to be shipped back outside of the United States of America.

Should it become necessary to repair or replace your Cstar product, return it prepaid to:

**CSTAR OPTICS, INC.  
ATTN: CUSTOMER SERVICE  
15352 S. KEELER ST. UNIT-E  
OLATHE, KS 66062**

**SHIPPING & HANDLING FEES**

Send in a check or money order for shipping and handling made out to Cstar Optics, Inc in the amount of: \$10.00.

(California residents are excluded from paying shipping and handling payments for warranted items only)

Include a brief note detailing the nature of the defect and a copy of the original sales invoice. A customer service agent will contact you before any parts have been replaced if the nature of the damage is not covered by our warranty. The sole obligation of Cstar Optics, Inc. under the limited warranty is to replace or repair parts on the covered product under the terms set forth.

In addition, this warranty becomes void if the covered product has been modified in design or function, or has been subjected to abuse, mishandling, or unauthorized repair. Furthermore, product malfunction or deterioration due to normal wear is not covered by this warranty.

This warranty gives you specific rights, and you may have other rights, which vary from state to state.

For Customer Service, Please call: **Toll Free: 1-877-88-CSTAR** / Telephone: 913-829-1004

Fax: 913-829-7466

**OR EMAIL: SERVICE@CSTAROPTICS.COM**

Again, we appreciate your business, and hope you have a wonderful experience with your new Cstar Telescope and Universal Camera Adapter.

**Cstar Business Hours: Monday-Friday 8AM-5PM CST**

**[WWW.CSTAROPTICS.COM](http://WWW.CSTAROPTICS.COM)**

**DS40ST.INST.VERSION.070408**