## DIGISCOPING

An overview of the common camera adaptations and necessary adapters for afocal photography and eyepiece projection with spotting scopes and telescopes

## EXAMPLE <br> AFOCAL PHOTOGRAPHY



## Adaptation of Cameras

 (Compakt \& System/DSLR) with Front-Filter-Thread using either M43- or SP54-ThreadCompact cameras and system cameras which provide a front-filter thread can be attached firmly and without risk of tilting to eyepieces with M43- or SP 54-threads. Cameras with M 43-thread can also be attached directly; the M43-extension rings prevents the lenses from colliding.

This kind of photography works better with tele- than wide-angle-lenses. It works better if the camera lens is smaller than the lens of the eyepiece. Wide-angle-eyepieces like Morpheus ${ }^{\circledR}$ or Hyperion ${ }^{\circledR}$ are perfect for afocal projection photography.

Equivalent focal length $=\frac{\text { Magnification of the eyepiece }}{\text { Focal length of camera lens }}$

M82


Stepper-Ring M 72/M82


Stepper-Ring M62/M67 Stepper-Ring M62/M 72 Stepper-Ring M62/M 77 \# 2958067 \# 2958072 \# 2958077


FF 28 DT-Ring \# 2958028
(requires \# 2958090)


SP54/M37 DT-Ring \# 2958037 (requires \# 2958090)



# Adaptation of Camera Bodies (System-/DSLR-Cameras) with T-Adapter using either T- or M 43-Thread 

Camera bodies can be attached directly to eyepieces which are equipped with a T-thread. But to get an image which is sharp even in the corners, the front of the T-ring should be placed in a distance of 40 mm (full-frame camera), 30 mm (APS-C) or 15 mm (Micro 4/3) to the eyepiece. The equivalent focal length compared to 35 mm is calculated as follows:

$$
f_{\text {equivalent }}=f_{\text {spotting scope }} \times\left(\left(a / f_{\text {eyepiece }}\right)-1\right)
$$

$\boldsymbol{f}_{\text {spotting scope }}=$ Focal length of spotting scope. $\mathbf{a}=$ Distance between sensor and eyepiece incl. 55 mm T-2-flange-back. E.g. a 40 mm extension gives a distance of 95mm. $\boldsymbol{f}_{\text {evepiece }}=$ Focal length of eyepiece.

## Available T-Rings:

\#2408319 Canon EOS | \#2408302 Pentax-K | \#2408330 Micro Four Thirds | \#2408329 Four Thirds | \#2408328 Minolta AF (for Minolta Maxxum and Minolta/Sony Alpha) | \#2408331 Fujifilm X| \#2408321 Olympus | \#2408300 Nikon | \#2408317 Sony E/NEX | \#2408301 M42 x 1 (Praktika) Pentax-S)| \#2958550 Protective CANON DSLR-T-Ring T-2/M48 and 2" (with / without filter)


## Available T-2-extensions

T-2 extension 40mm (T-2 part \#25B) \#1508153
T-2 extension 15mm (T-2 part \#25A) \#1508154
T-2 extension 7,5mm (T-2 part \#25C)
\#1508155
VariLock 29 - variable, 20-29mm \#2956929
VariLock 46 - variable, 29-46mm \#2956946


## Adaptation of Solar System Imagers or Video Modules with a T-Adapter

To image the planets through a telescope, you need a video module, which can capture many images in a short time, as well as a telescope with a long focal length. Cameras with small pixels require only a $2 x$ - or $3 x$-Barlow; for even higher f-ratios, eyepiece projections is a common method. The equvalent focal length is calculated as described on the previous page as:

$$
f_{\text {equivalent }}=f_{\text {telescope }} \times\left(\left(\mathrm{a} / f_{\text {eyepiece }}\right)-1\right)
$$

The perfect f-ratio depends on the pixel size of the camera. It is calculated as $N \leq$ $d_{p i x e} / 0,28 . N$ is the number of the $f$-ratio and $d_{p i x e l}$ is the length of the edge of the camera's pixels.


\#1508153
40 mm T-2 extension


\#1508154 15 mm T-2 extension


## Effective Focal Lengths of selected CELESTRON spotting scopes with a standard T-adapter ( 55 mm flange back)

With 40 mm spacer tube (up to full frame) e.g. 40 mm extension tube \#1508153

|  | Magnification of the еуеріесе | Equivalent focal length with standard T-2 sdapter |  |  | Extension tube |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vollformat | APS-C (Crop 1,5) | Micro Four Thirds |  |
| Ultima 65 | 18x | 1360 mm | 2040 mm | 2720 mm | $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | $55 x$ | 4853 mm | 7279 mm | 9705 mm | $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| TrailSeeker 65 / Regal 65 | $16 x$ | 1142 mm | 1713 mm | 2284 mm | $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | 48x | 4198 mm | 6297 mm | 8396 mm | $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Ultima / TrailSeeker / Regal 80 | 20x | 1420 mm | 2130 mm | 2840 mm | $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | 60x | 5220 mm | 7830 mm | 10440 mm | $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Ultima 100 | $22 x$ | 1550 mm | 2325 mm | 3100 mm | $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | 66x | 5730 mm | 8595 mm | 11460 mm | $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| TrailSeeker / Regal 100 | $22 x$ | 1550 mm | 2325 mm | 3100 mm | $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | $67 x$ | 5825 mm | 8738 mm | 11650 mm | $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

With 30 mm spacer tubes (up to APS-C) e.g. $2 \times \# 1508154$ or $1 \times \# 1508154$ and 7 -2 quich-changer system

|  | Magnification of the | Equivalent focal length with standard T-2 sdapter |  |  | Extension tube |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | еуеріесе | Vollformat | APS-C (Crop | Micro Four Thirds |  |
| Ultima 65 | 18x | 1176 mm | 1765 mm | 2353 mm | $2 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | $55 x$ | 4301 mm | 6452 mm | 8602 mm | $2 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| TrailSeeker 65 / Regal 65 | 16x | 981 mm | 1472 mm | 1962 mm | $2 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | $48 x$ | 3715 mm | 5573 mm | 7431 mm | $2 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Ultima / TrailSeeker / Regal 80 | 20x | 1220 mm | 1830 mm | 2440 mm | $2 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | 60x | 4620 mm | 6930 mm | 9240 mm | $2 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Ultima 100 | $22 x$ | 1330 mm | 1995 mm | 2660 mm | $2 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | $66 x$ | 5070 mm | 7605 mm | 10140 mm | $2 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| TrailSeeker / Regal 100 | $22 x$ | 1330 mm | 1995 mm | 2660 mm | $2 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | $67 x$ | 5155 mm | 7733 mm | 10310 mm | $2 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Without spacer tubes (only for smaller chips) Image will be vignetted and distorted when using larger camera sensors

|  | Magnification of the еуеріесе | Equivalent focal length with standard T-2 sdapter Vollformat APS-C (Crop 1,5) Micro Four Thirds |  |  | Extension tube |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ultima 65 | 18x | 625 mm | 937 mm | 1250 mm | - |
|  | $55 x$ | 2647 mm | 3970 mm | 5294 mm | - |
| TrailSeeker 65 / Regal 65 | 16x | 499 mm | 748 mm | 997 mm | - |
|  | 48x | 2268 mm | 3402 mm | 4536 mm | - |
| Ultima / TrailSeeker / Regal 80 | 20x | 620 mm | 930 mm | 1240 mm | - |
|  | 60x | 2820 mm | 4230 mm | 5640 mm | - |
| Ultima 100 | $22 x$ | 670 mm | 1005 mm | 1340 mm | - |
|  | $66 x$ | 3090 mm | 4635 mm | 6180 mm | - |
| TrailSeeker / Regal 100 | $22 x$ | 670 mm | 1005 mm | 1340 mm | - |
|  | $67 x$ | 3145 mm | 4718 mm | 6290 mm | - |

