## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

There are several factors that are inseparable when selecting working magnification. As magnification increases, field of view and working distance decrease.


A range of objective lens options ensure optimum results for any application, whether for high magnification, high precision detailed inspections, or for manipulation, re-work and assembly tasks requiring an extra long working distance.

## Precision objective lenses

Ultra-high resolution and contrast, optimised for precision magnification work with definition excellence.

## Wide-field objective lenses

Wide field of view, provides maximum flexibility and large zoom range. Suitable for large area subjects.


## Micro objective lenses

High optical magnification of very small subject areas and details.

| Objective lens <br> Precision objective lenses | Magnification zoom range* | Working distance | Field of view at min.zoom | Field of view at max.zoom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.45x | $2.3 x-68 x$ | 160 mm | $241 \mathrm{~mm} \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $7.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 0.62x | $3.1 \mathrm{x}-93.7 \mathrm{x}$ | 106 mm | $173 \mathrm{~mm} \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $5.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 1.0x | $5 \mathrm{x}-151.2 \mathrm{x}$ | 85 mm | $88 \mathrm{~mm} \times 57 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $3.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 1.5x | $7.6 x-226.8 x$ | 43 mm | $45 \mathrm{~mm} \times 36 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $2.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 2.0x | 10x-302.4x | 29 mm | $37 \mathrm{~mm} \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Wide-field objective lenses |  |  |  |  |
| 2 dioptre | 0.8x-24x | 440 mm | $660 \mathrm{~mm} \times 370 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $21.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 12.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 3 dioptre | 1.15x-32.6x | 300 mm | $370 \mathrm{~mm} \times 210 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $14.7 \mathrm{~mm} \times 8.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 4 dioptre | 1.71x-51.41x | 245 mm | $293 \mathrm{~mm} \times 171 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 5 dioptre | $2.12 x-65.5 x$ | 197 mm | $232 \mathrm{~mm} \times 135 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Micro objective lenses |  |  |  |  |
| 5 x | 250x-362x | 2.0 mm | $2.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 10x | 500x-725x | 2.1 mm | $1.1 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $0.7 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| *Using a 24 inch screen |  |  |  |  |

## $360^{\circ}$ Rotating viewer

Adding an extra dimension to standard 2D imaging, the $360^{\circ}$ rotating viewer provides both direct and rotating oblique views of the subject and utilises the power of motion to enhance a users three dimensional understanding of the subject. Rotating around the centre of the image, the $34^{\circ}$ degree oblique view allows views around the inside of holes or around the sides of raised components and solder joints.

