

These tables provide all the data you need to determine the proper optical combination—eyepieces, Power Pod, and supplementary lenses—for your specific application.

Field diameter (the viewing area) is a function of magnification. The lower the magnification, the larger the field size and vice versa. Choice of magnification depends upon the type of material you will be viewing. In general, you need higher magnification for very fine detail, and lower power to view larger areas or for greater depth of focus.

Stereo 1 1X POWER POD

Stereo 2 2X POWER POD

Table with columns for eyepieces, lens types (.3X, .5X, .75X, 1.5, 2X), and field/work diameters and magnifications for Stereo 1 1X Power Pod.

Table with columns for eyepieces, lens types (.3X, .5X, .75X, 1.5, 2X), and field/work diameters and magnifications for Stereo 2 2X Power Pod.

StereoZoom 3 1X to 2.5X POWER POD

StereoZoom 4 .7X to 3X POWER POD

Table with columns for eyepieces, lens types (.3X, .5X, .75X, 1.5, 2X), and field/work diameters and magnifications for StereoZoom 3 1X to 2.5X Power Pod.

Table with columns for eyepieces, lens types (.3X, .5X, .75X, 1.5, 2X), and field/work diameters and magnifications for StereoZoom 4 .7X to 3X Power Pod.

StereoZoom 5 .8X to 4X POWER POD

StereoZoom 7 1X to 7X POWER POD

Table with columns for eyepieces, lens types (.3X, .5X, .75X, 1.5, 2X), and field/work diameters and magnifications for StereoZoom 5 .8X to 4X Power Pod.

Table with columns for eyepieces, lens types (.3X, .5X, .75X, 1.5, 2X), and field/work diameters and magnifications for StereoZoom 7 1X to 7X Power Pod.