	CCD Couplers							
	0.35		0.5		1		2	
Aux Lens W.D.	Mag.	FOV (mm)	Mag.	FOV (mm)	Mag.	FOV (mm)	Mag.	FOV (mm)
0.3x 314	4x - 26x	HIMAG H: 10.16 V: 7.62	6x - 37x	HIMAG H: 7.11 V: 5.33	12x - 74x	HIMAG H: 3.56 V: 2.67	24x - 148x	HIMAG H: 1.78 V: 1.33
mm		LO MAG H: 65.31 V: 48.98		LO MAG H: 45.71 V: 34.29		LO MAG H: 22.86 V: 17.14		LO MAG H: 11.43 V: 8.57
0.5x	7x - 43x	HIMAG H: 6.10 V: 4.57	10x - 62x	HI MAG H: 4.27 V: 3.20	19x - 124x	HIMAG H: 2.13 V: 1.60	38x - 248x	HIMAG H: 1.07 V: 0.80
189 mm		LO MAG H: 39.18 V: 29.39		LO MAG H: 27.43 V: 20.57		LO MAG H: 13.71 V: 10.29		LO MAG H: 6.86 V: 5.14
1x 108	13x - 87x	HIMAG H: 3.05 V: 2.29	19x - 124x	HIMAG H: 2.13 V: 1.60	39x - 248x -	HIMAG H: 1.07 V: 0.80	78x - 496x	HI MAG H: 0.53 V: 0.40
mm		LO MAG H: 19.59 V: 14.69		LO MAG H: 13.71 V: 10.29		LO MAG H: 6.86 V: 5.14		LO MAG H: 3.43 V: 2.57
2x	26x - 174x	HIMAG H: 1.52 V: 1.14	39x - 248x	HIMAG H: 1.07 V: 0.80	78x - 496x	HI MAG H: 0.53 V: 0.40	156x - 992x	HIMAG H: 0.27 V: 0.20
32 mm		LO MAG H: 9.80 V: 7.35		LO MAG H: 6.86 V: 5.14		LO MAG H: 3.43 V: 2.57		LO MAG H: 1.71 V: 1.29

* Magnification based on a 14" Monitor (13" viewable) * FOV based on a 1/3" CCD Color camera

Application Notes

- 1. There are three (3) variables that are of importance to the specifications of the Micro Zoom Lens; they are 1) magnification, 2) field of view (FOV) and 3) working di
 - ~ Magnification: the number of times a sample is magnified/increased on the monitor.
 - ~ Field of view (FOV): the visible area on the monitor
 - ~ Working distance (WD): the distance from the bottom lens to the sample while in focus
- 2. The micro zoom lens can be configured in a variety of ways. A complete unit is comprised of the following: 1) Micro Zoom Lens, 2) CCD Coupler and 3) Auxiliary len
 - ~ Micro Zoom Lens: Main body of unit, 0.7x 4.5x primary objective range with 108 mm of working distance
 - ~ CCD Coupler: Available in a variety of magnifications (0.35x, 0.5x, 1x and 2x). Affects the magnification and FOV.
 - ~ Auxiliary lens: Available in a variety of magnifications (0.3x, 0.5x, 1x and 2x). Affects the magnification, FOV and WD.

Determining the best set-up for your application

- 1. Determine what is of most importance to you, field of view or working distance
- 2. Based on the size of your sample, find the field of view (FOV) that best suits your needs, according to your previously accepted working distance.
- 3. Once you have found the appropriate FOV and WD on the table, look for the auxiliary lens and CCD coupler associated with your choice

Exmaple:

Let us suppose we have a sample of 1 mm diameter and we need to have from 125 mm - 200 mm of working distance, and we need to have our sample cov Based on the facts, I will only be able to use the 0.5x auxility lens, due to the 125-200 mm range for working distance

Once known that I will need a 0.5x auxiliary lens, we look for the FOV that will match our pre-requisite

From the table above we see that the 1x CCD coupler will give us a horizontal FOV of 2.13 mm at hi magnification, therefore having our 1 mm sample cever