# OPTICS TRADE

## Low Light Binoculars

## HUNTING IN LOW-LIGHT SITUATIONS

Especially popular in Europe

- •Low light binoculars properties:
- •<u>50</u> or <u>56mm</u> objective lens diameter
- $\bullet \overline{/x}$  or 8x magnification
- •Exit pupils with a diameter of at least 6mm
- •High light transmission rates
- Porro prism or Abbe Koenig prism system

## IMPORTANCE OF LIGHT TRANSMISSION RATE

• It is very important that all the **light** captured by the objective lens comes to the eye!

#### The light transmission rate depends on:

- •The quality of the glass
- The quality of the coatings
- •The prism type

## CONFIGURATIONS

- •Large input lens (most often 50 or 56 mm)
- •Higher the magnification  $\rightarrow$  narrower the exit pupil  $\rightarrow$  less bright image

#### **Optimal configurations:**

•8x56 and 7x50

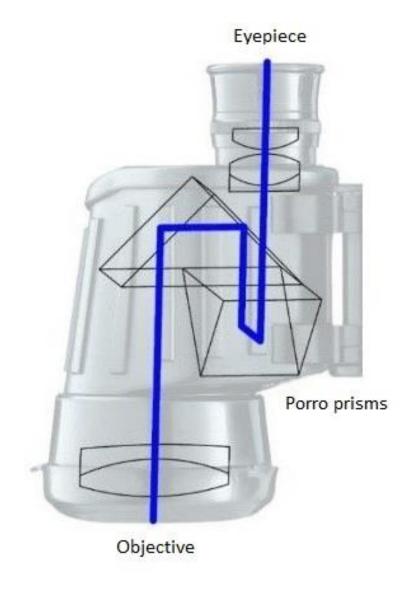
## IMPORTANCE OF EXIT PUPIL DIAMETER

- •The optimal exit pupil diameter is exactly as large as the eye can widen
- •Human pupil can expand up to  $7 \text{mm} \rightarrow 100\%$  gain of light
- •With aging, human pupil lose the ability to expand  $\rightarrow$  light gets lost
- •8x50 and 8x42 configurations for older people (still **bright image**, but not so massive binoculars)

## PRISM TYPE

#### Porro prisms

- Separate focusing for each eye
- Watertightness
- •Good price
- •Large size and less comfortable



## PRISM TYPE

#### Abbe Koenig prisms

- Modern with long barrels
- •Ergonomic, good light transmittance
- •High price
- •Zeiss, Docter, Swarovski



## INDIVIDUAL FOCUSING

- •Only on Porro binoculars
- Waterproof

#### Advantage of individual focusing:

- •Focus is only set once → in good light conditions; afterwards the system works well in all conditions
- •Once the system is set, the eyes focus on different distances by themselves





Binoculars with central focusing (left) and binoculars with individual focusing (right)

## LOW LIGHT BINOCULARS AND NV OPTICS

- •Low light binoculars perform great at dusk or down → in complete darkness seeing with NV Optics is much better
- •NV Optics can not be used when there is light  $\rightarrow$  light cause damage to the cathode
- •Image resolution and details are better with low light binoculars
- •NV Optics has lower magnification → affects image details
- •Low light binoculars can be adjusted to different light levels
- •Binoculars are more prominent and much more massive than NV Optics.

### IMPORTANCE OF LENS COATING

•Coatings are used to minimize the loss of light  $\rightarrow$  applying coatings helps to improve <u>light transmission rate</u> and the optical performance of the device

#### Different ways of applying the lens coatings:

- •Coated: some lens surfaces are coated with one anti-reflective layer of material (usually metal or similar)
- •Fully coated: all the surfaces on all lenses in the optical device are coated with one layer of material
- •Multi-coated: some lens surfaces are coated in multiple layers
- •Fully multi-coated: all glass surfaces are coated in multiple layers



# LOW LIGHT PERFORMANCE OF RANGE FINDING BINOCULARS

•Rangefinding technology lowers the <u>light transmission</u> of binoculars  $\rightarrow$  Only devices with the highest optical performance do not have a problem with the light

transmission rate

#### The best rangefinding binoculars:

Leica Geovid 8x56 3200.COM



#### •Leica Geovid 8x56 HD-R 2700



#### Zeiss Victory RF 8x54



## BEST LOW LIGHT BINOCULARS

•Zeiss Victory HT series (Abbe Koenig prisms, HT glass)



•Nighthunter series from Steiner (Porro prisms, individual focusing system)



•SLC series (Abbe Koenig prisms) and Habicht 7x42 GA from Swarovski (Porro prisms)





#### Fujinon 7x50 (Porro prisms, individual focusing system)



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