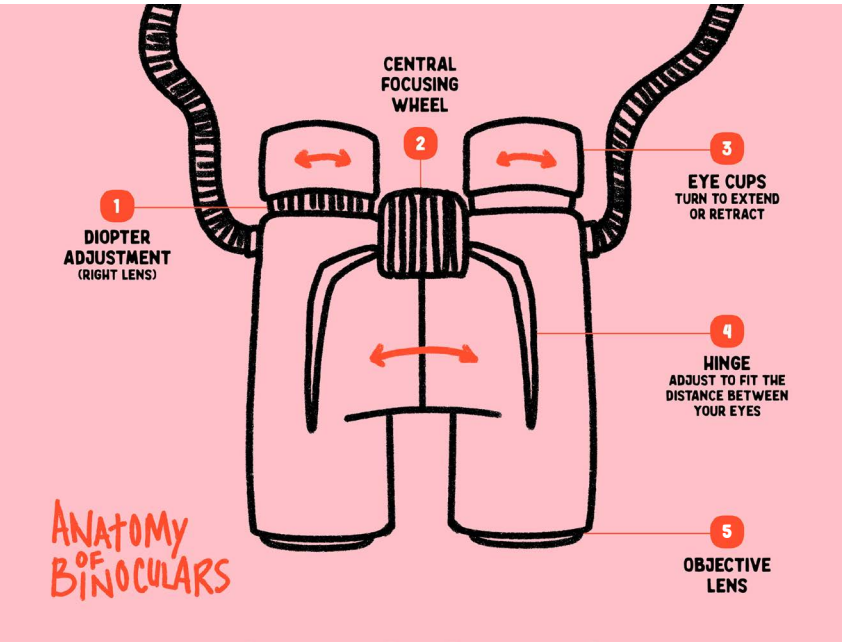
HOW TO USE BINOCULARS

Rewilding Life

USING AND BUYING THE RIGHT BINOCULARS FOR YOU



ANATOMY OF BINOCULARS

1 DIOPTER ADJUSTMENT
Close your right eye and focus on an object using your left eye and the focusing wheel. Then, close your left eye, open your right, adjust the diopter until the image is sharp.

2 CENTRAL FOCUSING WHEEL
Use the central focusing wheel to adjust both eyepieces at the same time. Start by focusing on a distant object, then use the diopter to fine-tune the focus for each eye.

3 EXTENDABLE EYE CUPS
Turn to adjust the distance between your eyes and the lenses – also helpful if you wear glasses.

4 HINGE
Adjust the two barrels to match the distance between your eyes. The view should merge into a single circular image.

5 OBJECTIVE LENS
The larger lens at the front that gathers light and determines the brightness and clarity of the image.

USING BINOCULARS

- Hold the binoculars with both hands and brace your elbows against your body to minimise shaking. Attach your binoculars to a tripod if you plan to stay put for a while.
- Scan the area slowly with your naked eye first to locate your target. Then bring the binoculars to your eyes and slowly move them until the object comes into view. Adjust the focus if necessary.
- It takes a bit of practice to match where you point the binoculars to where the bird or object is that you want to see. Look for a branch or an obvious object nearby to aim for before finding what your subject.
- Be patient, it may take some time at first to locate and focus on your subject, and even trickier to follow when it flies away.

BUYERS GUIDE

CHOOSING BINOCULARS

- Binoculars are often described with numbers like "8x42." The first number (8x) is the magnification power, and the second (42) is the diameter of the objective lens in millimeters.
- A good choice for general use is 8x42, which balances magnification, brightness, and ease of use.
- A wider field of view is for moving objects and scanning areas, while a narrower field is for specific details.

BEST FOR:

BIRDWATCHING

Magnification: 8x to 10x
Objective Lens: 32mm to 42mm
Example: 8x42 or 10x42 offer a good balance of magnification, brightness, and field of view, making them ideal for spotting birds from a distance while maintaining image clarity and stability.

CLOSE-UPS (BUGS, BUTTERFLIES, FLOWERS)

Magnification: 6x to 8x
Objective Lens: 20mm to 32mm
Example: 6.5x21 or 8x32 have enough magnification for detail while allowing a short close focus distance to see small objects.

CHILDREN

Magnification: 6x to 8x
Objective Lens: 21mm to 30mm
Example: 6x21 or 8x25 are lightweight, easy to handle, and give enough magnification for kids to explore without shaking or difficulty focusing.

I LOVE MY COMPACT AND LIGHTWEIGHT PENTAX PAPILIO II 8.5 X 21 BINOCULARS. THEY'RE GREAT FOR CLOSE UPS AND BIRDWATCHING. I TAKE THEM WITH ME EVERYWHERE.