



The Omegon® TALRON binocular series

Congratulations on the purchase of the new Omegon® Talron binocular series. These are high-end high-resolution binoculars for the best performance at the best price. Special glass and coatings are used to provide the best vivid colors and sharpness control. Inside atmosphere is Nitrogen and air purged to avoid undesired condensation. It is also water resistant

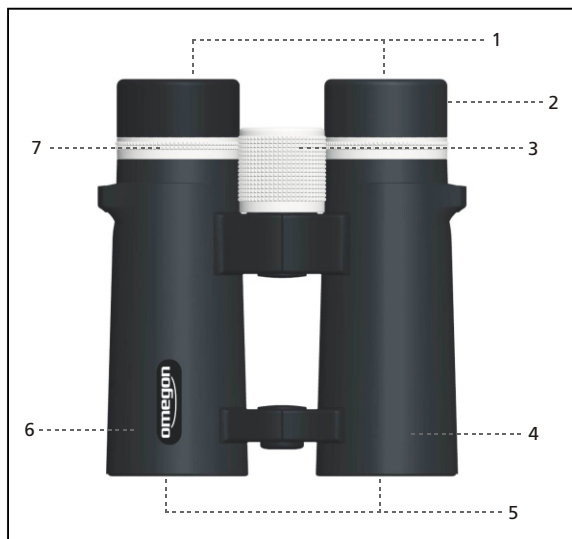


Figure 1. Parts description.

1. What's included

Binoculars;
Objective caps;
Eyepiece caps (2x);
Strap;
Bag;
Cleaning tissue;

2. Parts description.

1- Oculars/Eyepieces;
2- Extendable eyepiece cups;
3- Centre focus knob;
4- Left Barrel;
5- Aperture/objective;
6- Right Barrel;
7- Dioptre adjuster;
8- Specification;

3. Getting Started.

3.1. Understanding the binoculars. Remove the binoculars from its original box. Each binocular has a certain magnification (power) and light gathering ability (aperture). **3.2. Power and Aperture.** For example a 8x42 binocular provides a 8x power (magnification) having a 42mm diameter (aperture) for each objective. Both power and aperture are important when choosing a pair of binoculars. For hiking, a lightweight binocular is preferable. For hunting a bigger and more powerful binocular can be more interesting. The Omegon® Talron series consists of a complete line of different aperture and power binoculars for the most demanding applications. **3.3 Check Specifications.** Starting at 8x26 up to 10x42. Make sure you have the exact ordered model. Do this by reading the engraved data on the centre focus wheel top (#8 – figure 1). **3.3 Field of View (FOV).** There is, besides, the power and aperture, another very important feature, the FOV at 1000m. This

is the provided field of view in meters as seen for an object at 1000m away. Usually lower magnifications provide wider fields of view.

4. How to use the binocular. Remove caps from the binocular. Aperture lens (#5 – Figure 1) should point to the object being observed. **4.1. Point.** Try to keep pointing to the same object and not changing to objects at different significant distances. **4.2. Inter-pupillary distance.** Adjust inter-pupillary distance by moving the barrels further out or in. This is important in order to merge the two barrel images into a single one (see figure 2). **4.3. Eyecups.** Adjust eyecups, the eyecups can be rotated thus extending or retracting. Adjust to a comfortable position. Users with glass might find more comfortable to keep the retracted. **4.3. Obtaining a sharp image.** Now that you have proceeded with 4.2. and 4.3. you can go ahead and adjust the binoculars to get a sharp image of the objects being observed. First point to an object nearby, about 40 to 50 metres away.



Figure 1. Adjust interpupillary distance

Now close your right eye. You will only see light coming from the left barrel, but that is OK. We want first to adjust sharpness of the image coming through that particular barrel. Use the centre focus knob (#3 – Figure 1), rotate it to one side and the other until you get a sharp image. Looking through the binoculars (with the left eye open and with the right one closed) you should be able to have a nice sharp image of the object being observed just by adjusting the centre focus knob. **4.4. Dioptre adjustment.** Now it is time to open the right eye, and keep both eyes open. Do you see a single fused image or do you see two different images. If you adjusted well 4.2 and 4.3 you should only see one image but the image coming from the right barrel might not be sharp as expected. You need to adjust the dioptre for that ocular. Do not use for this the Centre Focus Knob rotate the silver ring below the eyecup (#7 – Figure 1) so that you match the sharpness of the image on the left eye. Now when you point to an object you should be able to get a precise and fast sharp image by just rotating the centre focus knob.

5. Care and maintenance. The binoculars should be stored in clean, dust free, dry place. We recommend keeping the original supplied pouch when not in use.

Solar Warning: Do not point the binoculars at the Sun. Concentrated sun light will permanently damage your eyes.