Choose a Ross — the finest in the world, backed by a complete line of binoculars with proved performance and optical superiority. The Ross Binoculars are designed to offer the finest in optical performance and optical superiority. The Ross Binoculars are designed to offer the finest in optical performance and optical superiority. The Ross Binoculars are designed to offer the finest in optical performance and optical superiority. The Ross Binoculars are designed to offer the finest in optical performance and optical superiority. The Ross Binoculars are designed to offer the finest in optical performance and optical superiority. The Ross Binoculars are designed to offer the finest in optical performance and optical superiority. The Ross Binoculars are designed to offer the finest in optical performance and optical superiority. The Ross Binoculars are designed to offer the finest in optical performance and optical superiority. The Ross Binoculars are designed to offer the finest in optical performance and optical superiority. The Ross Binoculars are designed to offer the finest in optical performance and optical superiority. The Ross Binoculars are designed to offer the finest in optical performance and optical superiority.
How to Focus Your Binocular

First hold your binocular in front of your eyes and turn them to the approximate focal distance. Place the objective on the side opposite the adjustable eye-piece and adjust the focus wheel so that the object is clear. Repeat until you have achieved the best result possible. If the object is not clearly visible, move the binocular away from your eye and adjust the focus wheel in the other direction. Repeat until the object is clear. Repeat until you have achieved the best result possible.

The Same Scene Viewed With Binoculars of Different Magnifications

The magnification of a binocular is directly related to the number of times the image seen through a binocular is larger than the object seen with the naked eye. The magnification is determined by dividing the focal length of the binocular by the diameter of the objective lens. The higher the magnification, the more detailed the image.

The Meaning of Magnification

Magnification is the ratio of the apparent size of an object to its actual size. It is typically expressed as a number with the units of magnification. For example, a 10x50 binocular has a magnification of 10x and an objective lens diameter of 50 millimeters. Magnification is typically expressed as a ratio of the objective lens diameter to the focal length of the binocular.

Focusing must be carried out independently with each eye-piece in a particular object. Binoculars and such instruments are always similarly focused in the field of view.
THE FIELD OF VIEW

The field of view is important in photography, as it determines the area that is captured on the film or sensor. A wider field of view allows for more of the scene to be included in the photograph, while a narrower field of view focuses on a smaller area.

COATED LENSES

Coated lenses are designed to reduce light reflections and improve the overall clarity and contrast of the image. They are typically used in professional photography and high-end cameras.
The moving parts must be securely made and correctly positioned.

The construction is designed to ensure precision and stability.

Binoculars are essential in ensuring clear and precise views.

Recommended for use in various conditions, ensuring optimal performance.

The diagram illustrates the internal components and their functions.

Relative Brightness
Choosing a binocular is like choosing a car. It depends on your needs and preferences. Here are some factors to consider:

- **Purpose**: Determine the primary use of the binoculars. Are they for bird watching, hunting, or general sightseeing?
- **Magnification**: Generally, the higher the magnification, the better the image quality. However, higher magnification may also mean less stability and field of view.
- **Objective Diameter**: This affects the brightness and clarity of the image. Larger objective diameters can provide better low-light performance.
- **Eye Relief**: This is the distance between the eyepiece and your eye. It's important for those who wear eyeglasses.
- **Waterproof and Fog-Proof**: Ensure the binoculars are waterproof and fog-proof for outdoor conditions.
- **Brand and Quality**: Reputable brands often offer higher quality and durability.

When choosing a binocular, also consider the accessories included, such as a tripod adapter, carrying case, and cleaning kit.
### ROSS 20 x PRISOMATIC SPOTTINGSCOPE

For making observations which are outside the scope of hand-held monoculars this Prismatic Spotting Scope offers a fine precision instrument at great power.

#### Specifications

- **Magnification**: 20 x
- **Exit pupil diameter**: 3 mm
- **Weight**: 31 oz. (880 grams)
- **Objective diameter**: 55 mm
- **Focal length**: 21\(\times\) 21 cm or 6\(\times\)6 cm
- **Negativesize covered**: 25 x 35 mm

#### ROSS RESOLUTION LENSES

Resolution is to aability to resolve fine details. Each RESOLUX LENS is in a rigid chrome mounting and is fitted with a "click" iris, marked in exposure factors for ease of operation. The lens is equipped with a universal rapid fitting for use from a hide or observation post.

Resolux Lenses are offered in three focal lengths to cover the normal range of negative sizes. By a suitable choice of focal length, high resolution and crisp definition will be achieved over the entire area of a negative.

Each RESOLUX LENS is a suitable choice for the lens but also reduces scattered light and protects the eye from the burning of the film. ROSS Resolux Lenses are entirely indistinguishable from contact prints. This perfection can only be obtained by using lenses which have been especially coated for short projection distances.
To anyone with the responsibility for teaching or training in any form, the ROSS Epidiascope is a necessity. The case with which documents, photographs, or any printed material can be projected, in full original colour, and magnified many times without leaving the instrument, is shown and a lecture given that includes both mediums, as the changerover from one to the other can be made instantaneously.

A further convenience is the bulb-in-pointer that enables the lecturer to indicate any particular feature on the screen.

All organisations, whether commercial or official, are experiencing difficulty in storage of the enormous amount of documents of all kinds that must be retained for record purposes, and are increasingly turning to some form of record system. Furthermore, much scientific data and information is only easily obtainable in this form now and an instrument like the ROSS Microreader is designed to handle all the present known types of micro-record and we shall be pleased to send you our descriptive leaflet, which we feel sure will enable you to overcome any problems of this kind that you may have.
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**Extension Lenses**

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**Focusing Equipment**

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**Nikon Binoculars**

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**Current Price List**

November, 1962