

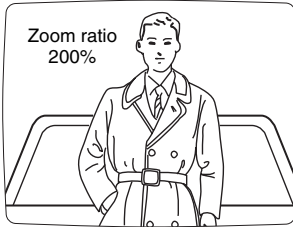
LENS SELECTION

Choosing Desired Focal Length

Use the directions indicated below to select your desired focal length and determine which lens to select.

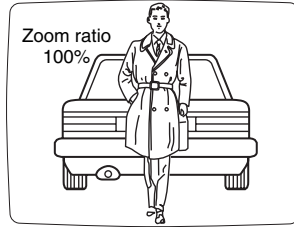
(1) Use the examples below to select the type of image you want the monitor to display.

To identify subject



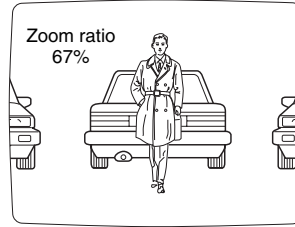
1/3-type camera, setting 4.5
1/2-type camera, setting 6
2/3-type camera, setting 8

To examine subject behavior

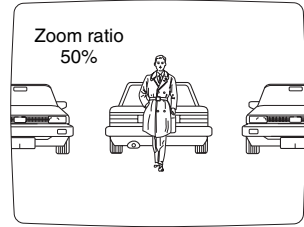


1/3-type camera, setting 2.25
1/2-type camera, setting 3
2/3-type camera, setting 4

To examine subject behavior in relation to surroundings



1/3-type camera, setting 1.5
1/2-type camera, setting 2
2/3-type camera, setting 2.68



1/3-type camera, setting 1.12
1/2-type camera, setting 1.5
2/3-type camera, setting 2

(2) Use the following formula to calculate the setting no. for your desired focal length.

$$\text{Focal Length (mm)} = \text{Setting No.} \times \text{Distance to Subject (m)}$$

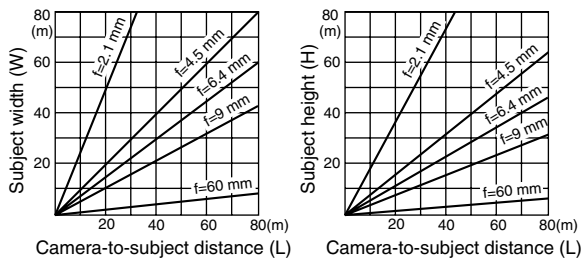
(3) Check the lens setting table and choose a lens with the appropriate focal length.

- * The setting is the result of dividing the focal length by the distance to the subject. The focal length is the inverse of the setting.
- * The setting varies depending on the size of the scanning area. The image displayed will be the same regardless of the size of monitor used.

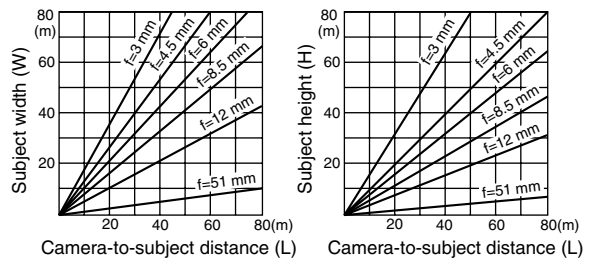
Concerning Lens Selection

• Lens Focal Length and Captured Image

1/3-type Lens

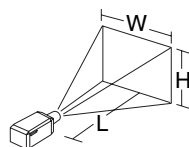


1/2-type Lens



• Formula for Calculating Camera-to-Subject Distance

W : Subject width (m)
H : Subject height (m)
L : Camera-to-subject distance (m)
f : Lens focal length (mm)



• 1/3-type Lens

$$W = \frac{4.8}{f} \times L$$

$$H = \frac{3.6}{f} \times L$$

• 1/2-type Lens

$$W = \frac{6.4}{f} \times L$$

$$H = \frac{4.8}{f} \times L$$