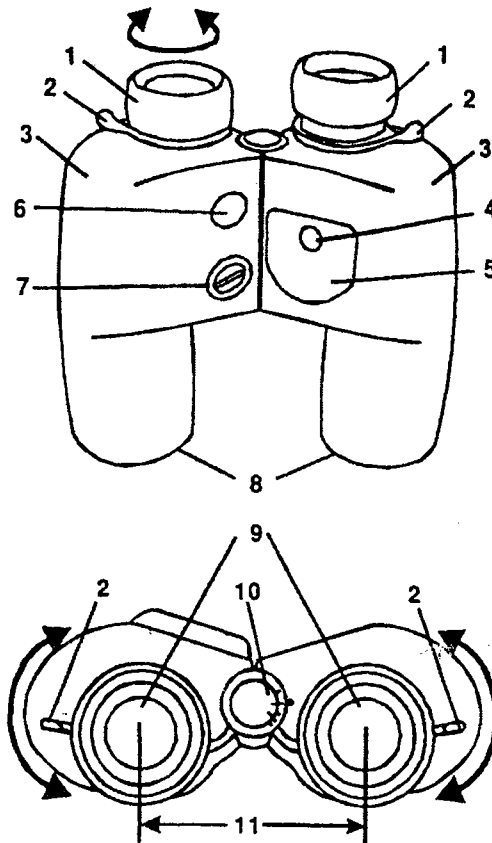


MARATHON

MARATHON...BEST IN THE LONG RUN

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OPERATION INSTRUCTION



1. Twist up Eye Cup
2. Focus Bar
3. Binocular Body
4. Light Window
5. Compass House
6. Back -up Light Button
7. Battery Compartment
8. Objective Lens
9. Eyepiece Lens
10. Interpupillary Scale
11. Interpupillary Distance

A/. Adjust Your Eye Cup

If you are not wearing glasses when viewing with the Binocular, you have to twist the eye cup all the way up at anti-clockwise direction in order to get full field of view.

B/. Adjust for distance between your eyes

The distance between the eyes , called "Interpupillary" varies from person to person. To achieve perfect alignment of lens to eye, follow these steps:

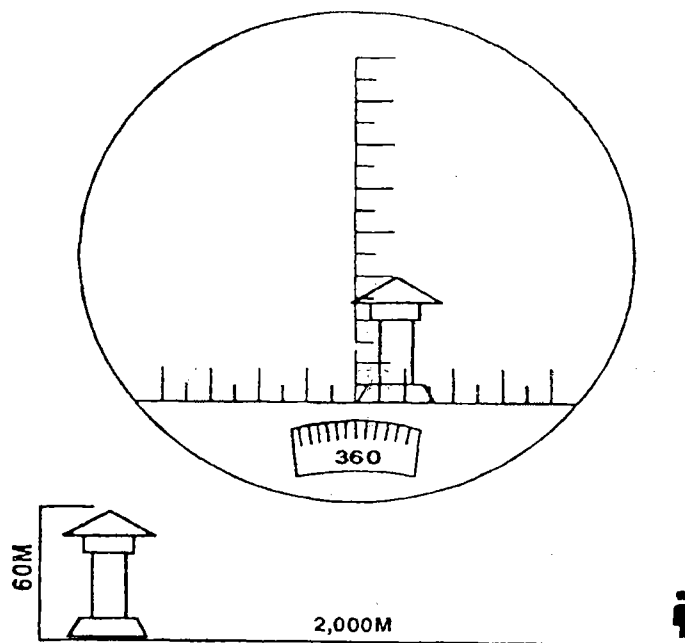
- 1/. Hold your Binocular in the normal viewing position with two hands.
- 2/. Grasp each side of body firmly, move the Barrels closer together or further apart until you can see a single circular field. Remember the Interpupillary scale position for resetting to the same position for future operation.

C/. Focusing your Binocular

This Binocular is designed with separate Focusing System for either side of the Lens Barrel. Follow these simple steps to adjust focus:

- 1/. View through the lens "9" and close one of you eyes (Either side).
- 2/. Turn the focus bar "2" with you thumb until you get the sharpest image.
- 3/. Repeat step 1. & 2. by closing another eye.
- 4/. Adjustment is required when changing the focal distance.

D/. Using Reticle for Determining the distance



To determine the distance of an object you need to know its height. Take a bearing on the object you wish to look at and read off the number of lines and then multiply by 5 . Multiply the result by 1,000 to give you the distance from the object in meters.

Example 1: A tower has 6 lines on the reticle, and its height is known as 60M, the distance is:

$$\frac{60}{6 \times 5} \times 1,000 = 2,000\text{M}$$

Example 2: A tower has 6 lines on the reticle, and its height is known as 45M, the distance is:

$$\frac{45}{6 \times 5} \times 1,000 = 1,500\text{M}$$

E/. Use of Compass

The Compass bearing is divided into 360 divisions. 360 is North, 90 is East, 180 is South and 270 is West.

Do not cover the Light Window "4" when reading the bearing under strong sunlight, or you can press the Back-up Light Button "6" to illuminate red light for reading the bearing in the dark.

Unscrew the cover of the battery compartment "7" for changing battery, make sure the battery (2x1.5V GPA76 or equivalent) is inserted correctly.

F/. Care of your Binocular

Avoid banging or dropping of your binocular, always keep your binocular in a cool and dry place . **Take the battery out of your binocular if you are not going to use the binocular for a long time.** Blow away any dust or debris on the lens on both Eyepiece Lens and Objective Lens (or use a soft lens brush). To remove dirt or finger prints, clean with a soft cotton cloth rubbing in a circular motion. Use of a coarse cloth or unnecessary rubbing may scratch the lens surface and eventually cause permanent damage.

A "microfiber" cleaning cloth (available at most photo dealers) is ideal for routine cleaning of your optics. For more thorough cleaning, photographic lens tissue and photographic-type lens cleaning fluid or isopropyl alcohol may be used. Always apply cleaning fluid to the cleaning cloth-never directly to the lens.

WARNING!

NEVER LOOK DIRECTLY AT THE SUN WITH YOUR BINOCULAR OR EVEN WITH NAKED EYE, AS IT MAY CAUSE PERMANENT DAMAGE TO YOUR EYE