



Carl Zeiss Observation Binoculars, 12 X 60

Sold



REF: 27933

Height: 18 cm (7.1")

Width: 43.5 cm (17.1")

Depth: 42 cm (16.5")

Description

Carl Zeiss 12 x 60 Binoculars.

A pair of rare Second World War Carl Zeiss 12 x 60 German ex military binocular director telescope for a 4 m rangefinder. These observation binoculars are mounted onto a new aluminium cradle and gimbal so the whole apparatus can rotate on the vintage adjustable wooden tripod. The binoculars are marked 'blc, Rm.-F. 12 X 60, fur, Em 4m R40, Nr.1924' and are made by Carl Zeiss. blc is the secret manufacturing code assigned to Zeiss by the German Army Ordnance Department. Adjustment of the interocular distance is by a lever under the left-hand ocular that causes rotation of a circular plate, in which it is eccentrically mounted. It has additional shade settings for the lenses by turning the knob (Farbgläser), bright, medium and dark, the eyepieces can be focused individually. When these WW2 binoculars were in operation connectors for the desiccating apparatus could be fitted on the sides 'Trocken - luft' (dry air). There are two symbols (? and ?) engraved on the body of the binoculars and they indicate the grease used on the devices. The different symbols appeared in different years as improvements in lubricant performance or availability changed. It is not unusual to have several markings as some instruments returned for servicing, repair or were re-greased and would have had the latest lubricants applied and thus the current symbol being added even if a previous one already existed.

The optics give outstanding visual clarity. The rubber brow rest (eye rest) can be folded sideways or upwards. Sunshades are fitted that can be folded down. This is a fine pair of binoculars with a highly polished finish, giving it a sculptural look. The sixth image showing is a pair of WW2 photographs showing the Carl Zeiss 12 x 60 binoculars on a 4m rangefinder.

The measurements are without the tripod.

These type of binoculars produced during the Second World War were developed for their superior magnification and were manufactured for their specific military purposes where quality and dependability were more important than cost.