

Observation & Photographing of the Fundus		
	Type of photography	Colour, Red-free ^{*1} , IR ^{*2} , FAF ^{*3}
	Angular Field of View	50° ±5%
	Working distance	35.5 ±0.1mm (for fundus photography)
	Minimum pupil diameter	Normal pupil diameter : ø2.5mm Small pupil diameter : ø2.0mm
	Fundus image resolution (on fundus)	Centre : 60 lines/mm or more Middle (r/2) : 40 lines/mm or more Middle (r) : 25 lines/mm or more IR photography : Centre: 5 lines/mm or more ^{*2}
Observation & Imaging of the Fundus Tomogram		
	Scan range (on fundus)	Horizontal direction 3–12mm ±5% Vertical direction 3–12mm ±5%
	Scan pattern	3D scan (horizontal/vertical) Linear scan (Line-scan/Cross-scan/Radial-scan) ONEscan Combination scan
	Scan speed	130,000 A-scans per second
	Lateral resolution	20µm or less
	In-depth resolution	6µm or less
	Minimum pupil diameter	ø2.5mm
Observation & Imaging of the Fundus Image/Fundus Tomogram		
	Fixation target	Internal fixation target: Dot matrix type organic EL display The display position can be changed and adjusted. The displaying method can be changed. External fixation target
Observation & Photographing of Anterior Segment		
	Type of photography	IR ^{*2}
	Working distance	17±0.3mm (With the anterior segment attachment kit) 62.6 ±0.1mm (Without the anterior segment attachment kit)
Observation & Imaging of the Anterior Segment Tomogram		
	Working distance	17±0.3mm (With the anterior segment attachment kit) 62.6 ±0.1mm (Without the anterior segment attachment kit)
	Scan range (on cornea)	With the anterior segment attachment kit Horizontal direction 3–16mm ±5% Vertical direction 3–16mm ±5% Without the anterior segment attachment kit Horizontal direction 3–6mm ±5% Vertical direction 3–6mm ±5%
	Scan pattern	Linear scan (Line-scan/Radial-scan) 3D Scan ^{*4}
	Scan speed	130,000 A-scans per second
	Fixation target	Internal fixation target(With the anterior segment attachment kit) External fixation target
Measurable refractive error range		
	Without the diopter compensation lens ^{*5}	-13D to +12D (in fundus photography)
	When the concave compensation lens is used	-12D to -33D (in fundus photography)
	When the convex compensation lens is used	+11D to +40D (in fundus photography)
The pixel pitch on fundus		
		5.6 µm (in colour fundus photography)
OCT light source		
	Medium	Superluminescence diode (SLD)
	Wavelength	840nm
Base movement		
		Back-and-forth 40mm, Right-and-left 100mm
Base up-and-down movement		
		30mm
Chinrest movement		
		67mm
Electric Rating		
	Source voltage	AC 100–240V
	Frequency	50–60Hz
	Power input	110–130VA
Dimensions and Weight		
	Dimensions	332–427mm(W) × 541–708mm(D) × 564–754mm(H)
	Weight	Maestro3: 23.5ka (±10%), Maestro3 plus: 23.9ka (±10%)

^{*1} "Red Free" is a digital red free system that processes and displays colour images in a simulated manner.

^{*2} Used solely for recording the tomographic imaging position.

^{*3} Maestro3 plus only

^{*4} Only when using the Anterior segment attachment kit AA-2.

^{*5} The area where the split lines are used.