

## HOUSING COMPARISON

# MH-1 vs. UH-1: Which Housing Fits Your Mission?

Two articulating binocular housings. Same tubes. Same optics. Same core features. Different materials, different trade-offs, different price points.

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## Where They Are Identical

Both accept MX-10160 and MX-11769 format tubes. Both accept PVS-14 style optics (standard mil-spec, RPO, Boomslang 50-degree, Act in Black 50-degree). Both deliver 40-degree FOV standard and 50 degrees with wide-angle optics. Both provide manual gain control through a plug-in system with no soldering, compatible with 3-pin and EGAC tube configurations. Both include dual-power IR illumination. Both feature rotational pod shutoff, IPD stops, adjustable pod tension, and external power capability. Both carry a lifetime warranty.

If you are choosing between these two housings, the decision comes down to four factors: material, modularity, battery format, and price.

## Factor 1: Material

**MH-1:** Aerospace-grade magnesium and titanium alloys, CNC machined. Housing: 152g (5.4 oz) in its lightest configuration.

**UH-1:** Engineered polymer with rigid metal bridge backer. Housing: 166g (5.86 oz).

The MH-1 is harder and more impact-resistant at the housing level. The UH-1 is heavier at the housing level and costs less. Note: the complete MH-1 system (552g) is lighter than the complete UH-1 system (577g) due to differences in internal architecture.

## Factor 2: Modularity

**MH-1:** Full modular ecosystem. Split-to-mono capability via MH-14 adapters. Panning arm compatible (LLPA). Modular power system with interchangeable battery compartments.

**UH-1:** Binocular only. No split-to-mono. No panning arm support. Modular internal architecture for field repair, but power system is a single fixed compartment.

## Factor 3: Battery Format

**MH-1:** CR123A standard compartment. AA or AAA via UBC accessory (AAA requires a separate cap). Fischer external power port available as a separate accessory.

**UH-1:** AA standard with external power port. Single compartment design. AA is cheaper, universally available, and better for international use.

## Factor 4: Price and Color

**MH-1:** \$1,999. Black, FDE, Ranger Green, Grey.

**UH-1:** \$1,499. Black only. The \$500 savings can redirect toward better image tubes.

## Side-by-Side Comparison

Feature	MH-1	UH-1
<b>Housing Price</b>	\$1,999	\$1,499
<b>Material</b>	Magnesium + Titanium	Polymer + Metal Bridge
<b>Housing Weight</b>	152g / 5.4 oz	166g / 5.86 oz
<b>System Weight (Std.)</b>	552g / 19.5 oz	577g / 20.35 oz
<b>Battery (Standard)</b>	CR123A	AA
<b>Battery (Optional)</b>	AA / AAA via UBC	External power port
<b>External Power</b>	Fischer port (accessory)	Built-in port
<b>Gain System</b>	3-pin and EGAC	3-pin and EGAC
<b>Split to Mono</b>	Yes (MH-14 adapter)	No
<b>Panning Arms</b>	Compatible (LLPA)	Not compatible
<b>Colors</b>	Black, FDE, RG, Grey	Black only
<b>FOV</b>	40 deg / 50 deg	40 deg / 50 deg
<b>Dual IR</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Warranty</b>	Lifetime	Lifetime

## Decision Framework

### Choose the MH-1 if:

You need split-to-mono capability. You want panning arm compatibility. You want color options beyond black. You prioritize metal construction for extreme-environment durability. You want the full LLI modular ecosystem. You plan to integrate with the MH-14 monocular system. You want a modular power system with interchangeable battery compartments.

### Choose the UH-1 if:

You will always run a binocular configuration. You want to allocate more budget toward tubes and optics. You prefer AA battery commonality. You are purchasing in volume. You do not need color options.