





#### **Features**

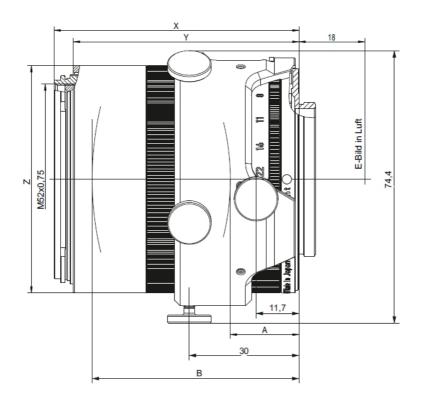
- very compact but suitable to large image format
- for industrial cameras up to sensor sizes of 24x36 mm or 41mm line sensors
- precise manual focusing
- robust full-metal construction
- features special screws to fix focus and aperture settings even in rough situations
- due to light weight resistant against vibrations and shocks
- large angular field of 81°

#### **Camera Mount**

M42x1 screw mount (18 mm FFD)



### **Technical Specifications**



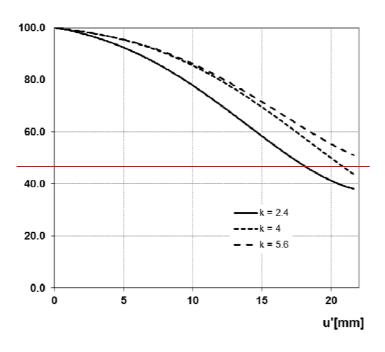
Χ	Υ	Z	Α	В
69.2 mm (inf.)	63.8 mm	$\emptyset = 62.0 \text{ mm}$	1.47 mm (inf.)	65.39 mm (inf.)

25 mm	
f/2.4 – f/22	
10 / 8	
250 mm (0.82 ft.) – ∞	
163 mm (0.54 ft.) – ∞	
81 / 71 / 51°	
43.0 mm (1.7")	
18.0 mm (0.71")	
231 x 154 mm (9.1 x 6.1"), line 319 mm (12.5")	
1:6.4	
M52 x 0.75	
474 g (1.0 lbs.)	
M42 (18.0 mm FFD)	

<sup>\*</sup> referring to 24 x 36 mm format resp. 43 mm line



### **Relative Illuminance\***

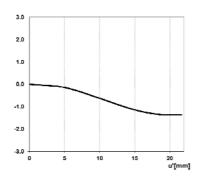


#### **E** [%]

The relative illuminance shows the image brightness over the image height u' in relation to the image center.

- **f**-number = 2.4
- •• f-number = 4
- f-number = 5.6

### **Relative Distortion\***

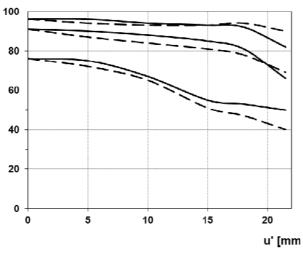


#### **V** [%]

The relative distortion shows the deviation of the image height from the expected image height u' in percent



#### **MTF Charts\***



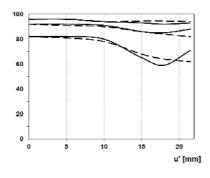
#### Contrast [%]

The Modulation Transfer (MTF) as a function of image height (u) and slit orientation (sagittal, tangential) has been measured with white light at spatial frequencies of R = 10, 20 and 40 cycles/mm.

#### F-Number 2.4

\_\_ Sagittal

... Tangential



#### Contrast [%]

F-Number 5.6

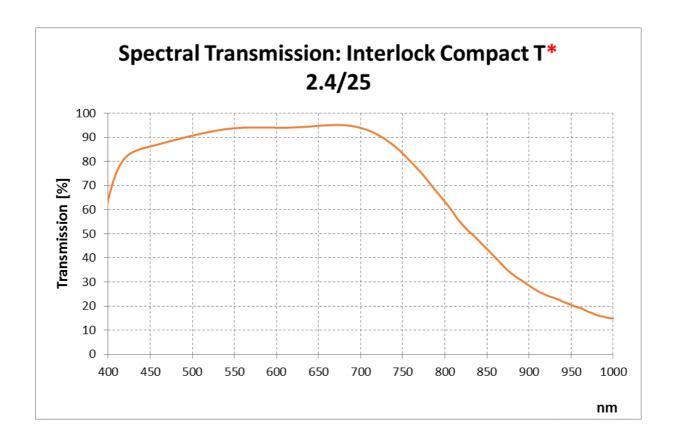
\_\_\_Sagittal

... Tangential

<sup>\*</sup>Data for infinite focus setting

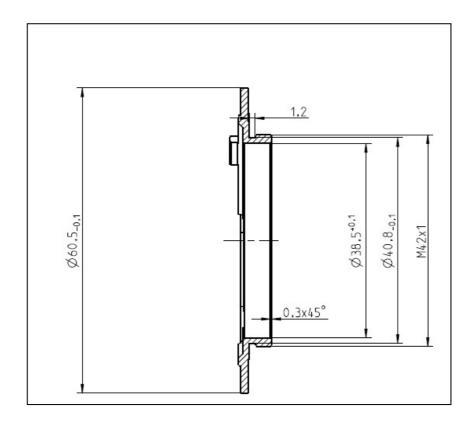


### **Spectral Transmission**





Sketch of the M42x1 Interface (FFD 18.0 mm)



The diameter of the camera/lens adapter must not exceed 60 mm at the interface to the lens!