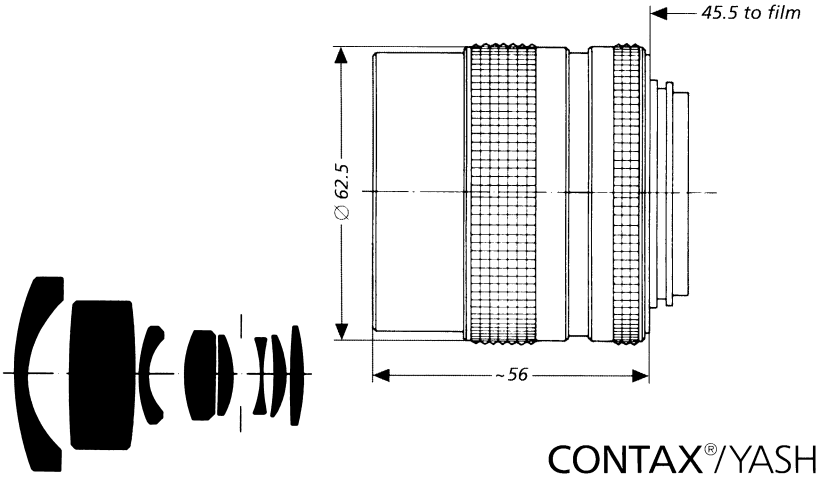
Distagon® T* f/2.8 - 25 mm



CONTAX®/YASHICA® mount

The 25 mm **Distagon**® T* f/2.8 lens with an angular field of 80º is a lens of well-known and time-honoured design enjoying a good reputation with the users of 35 mm cameras.

Even at full aperture, the 25 mm **Distagon**® lens provides excellent image quality over the entire format although its initial aperture can be regarded as considerable for such a fairly powerful wide-angle lens. The treatment of the glass-to-air surfaces with the T* multilayer coating - its anti-reflection effect is particularly conspicuous with multi-element wide-angle lenses - guarantees a brilliant image even with high object contrast and provides extensive protection against unwanted reflections when backlighting is used.

Within the varied applications of wide-angle photography, the use of the 25 mm **Distagon**® T* f/2.8 lens is also of advantage for architectural and landscape photography where, on the one hand, a relatively large object field has to be covered and where, on the other, the details on the periphery of the image have to be rendered as true to the original as possible - i.e. without too pronounced perspective distortion.

Cat. No. of lens:	**10 48 37**
Number of elements:	8
Number of groups:	7
Max. aperture:	f/2.8
Focal length:	25.9 mm
Negative size:	24 x 36 mm
Angular field 2w:	diagonal 82º
Mount:	focusing mount with bayonet; TTL metering either at full aperture or in stopped-down position. Aperture priority/Shutter priority/ Automatic programs (Multi-Mode Operation)
Aperture scale:	2.8 - 4 - 5.6 - 8 - 11 - 16 - 22
Filter connection:	clip-on filter, diameter 59 mm filter thread M 55 x 0.75
Weight:	approx. 380 g
Focusing range:	∞ to 0.25 m
Entrance pupil:	
Position:	23.0 mm behind the first lens vertex
Diameter:	9.1 mm
Exit pupil:	
Position:	16.6 mm in front of the last lens vertex
Diameter:	19.8 mm
Position of principal planes:	
H:	36.7 mm behind the first lens vertex
H':	12.7 mm behind the last lens vertex
Back focal distance:	37.8 mm
Distance between first and last lens vertex:	60.2 mm

Performance data:

Distagon® T* f/2.8 - 25 mm

Cat. No. 10 48 37

1. MTF Diagrams

The image height u - calculated from the image center - is entered in mm on the horizontal axis of the graph. The modulation transfer T (MTF = Modulation Transfer Factor) is entered on the vertical axis. Parameters of the graph are the spatial frequencies R in cycles (line pairs) per mm given at the top of this page. The lowest spatial frequency corresponds to the upper pair of curves, the highest spatial frequency to the lower pair. Above each graph, the f-number k is given for which the measurement was made. "White" light means that the measurement was made with a subject illumination having the approximate spectral distribution of daylight. Unless otherwise indicated, the performance data refer to large object distances, for which normal photographic lenses are primarily used.

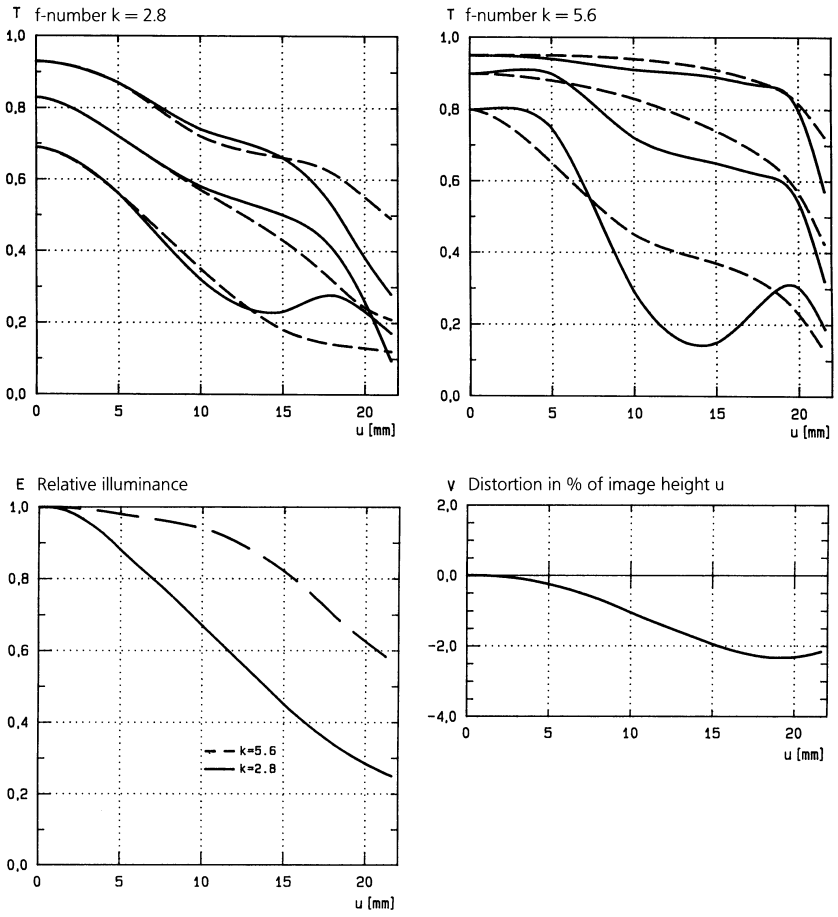
2. Relative illuminance

In this diagram the horizontal axis gives the image height u in mm and the vertical axis the relative illuminance E, both for full aperture and a moderately stopped-down lens. The values for E are determined taking into account vignetting and natural light decrease.

3. Distortion

Here again the image height u is entered on the horizontal axis in mm. The vertical axis gives the distortion V in % of the relevant image height. A positive value for V means that the actual image point is further from the image center than with perfectly distortion-free imaging (pincushion distortion); a negative V indicates barrel distortion.

Modulation transfer T as a function of image height u. Slit orientation: tangential — — — sagittal ———
White light. Spatial frequencies R = 10, 20 and 40 cycles/mm



Carl Zeiss
Photoobjektive
D-73446 Oberkochen
Telephone (07364) 20-6175
Fax (07364) 20-4045
eMail: photo@zeiss.de
http://www.zeiss.de