Distagon[®] T* f/2.8 - 25 mm



The 25 mm **Distagon**[®] T* f/2.8 lens with an angular field of 80° 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

CONTAX[®]/YASHICA[®] mount

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	W
Number of elements:	8	Fo
Number of groups:	7	En
Max. aperture:	f/2.8	Ро
Focal length:	25.9 mm	Di
Negative size:	24 x 36 mm	Ex
Angular field 2w:	diagonal 82°	Ро
Mount:	focusing mount with bayonet;	Di
	TTL metering either at full aperture	Ро
	or in stopped-down position.	H:
	Aperture priority/Shutter priority/	Η'
	Automatic programs	Ba
	(Multi-Mode Operation)	Di
Aperture scale:	2.8 - 4 - 5.6 - 8 - 11 - 16 - 22	las
Filter connection:	clip-on filter, diameter 59 mm	
	filter thread M 55 x 0.75	

eight:	approx. 380 g
cusing range:	∞ to 0.25 m
ntrance pupil:	
osition:	23.0 mm behind the first lens vertex
ameter:	9.1 mm
it pupil:	
osition:	16.6 mm in front of the last lens vertex
ameter:	19.8 mm
sition of principal planes:	
	36.7 mm behind the first lens vertex
:	12.7 mm behind the last lens vertex
ick focal distance:	37.8 mm
stance between first and	(a a
st 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.

> Carl Zeiss Photoobjektive

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Subject to change.

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

-4,0

0





10

15

20

u (mm)

