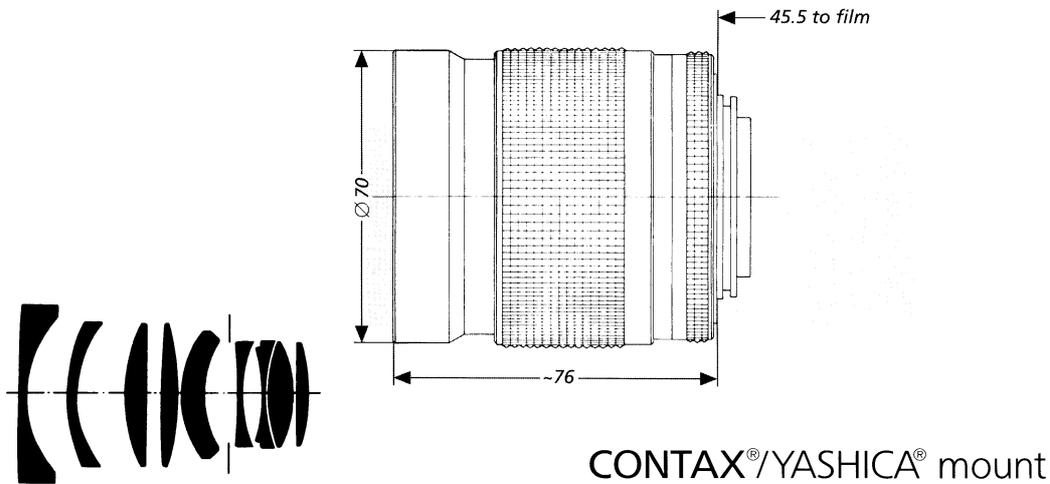


Distagon® T* f/1.4 - 35 mm



Although its speed is four times greater than that of a standard lens with an initial aperture of f/2.8 - this 35 mm **Distagon**® T* f/1.4 lens provides surprisingly high image quality. Distortion, the great drawback of retrofocus lenses of which the Zeiss Distagon lenses are an example, is superbly corrected.

Another new feature of this **Distagon**® lens is the differential motion of one lens group, which perceptibly counteracts the decrease in image quality in the peripheral zones when the lens is focused to short distances. This made it possible to set the close-range limit only 18 cm from

the front lens vertex, resulting in the remarkably large image scale of 1:5.

Thanks to its high speed, the **Distagon**® f/1.4 lens can be used for many purposes by the demanding amateur, the creative photographer and the journalist. As photographers have always regarded a 35 mm high-performance lens as indispensable for their work, they will certainly include this new **Distagon**® lens with its extended range of applications in their standard equipment.

Cat. No. of lens:	10 48 40	Weight:	approx. 600 g
Number of elements:	9 (1 aspheric surface)	Focusing range:	∞ to 0.3 m
Number of groups:	8	Aberration correction for close range by floating element	
Max. aperture:	f/1.4	Entrance pupil:	
Focal length:	36.5 mm	Position:	32.5 mm behind the first lens vertex
Negative size:	24 x 36 mm	Diameter:	25.1 mm
Angular field 2w:	62° 30' diagonal	Exit pupil:	
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)	Position:	28.0 mm in front of the last lens vertex
Aperture scale:	1.4 - 2 - 2.8 - 4 - 5.6 - 8 - 11 - 16	Diameter:	47.3 mm
Filter connection:	clip-on filter, diameter 70 mm screw thread M 67 x 0.75	Position of principal planes:	
		H:	48.3 mm behind the first lens vertex
		H':	0.5 mm behind the last lens vertex
		Back focal distance:	36.9 mm
		Distance between first and last lens vertex:	80.0 mm



Performance data:

Distagon® T* f/1.4 - 35 mm
Cat. No. 10 48 40

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.

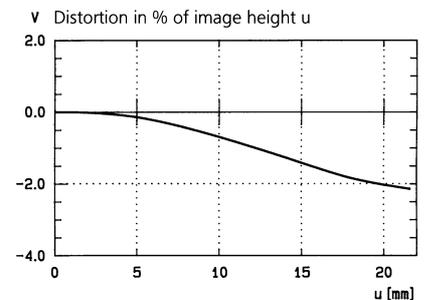
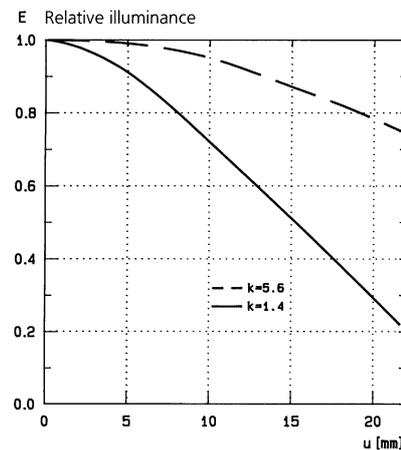
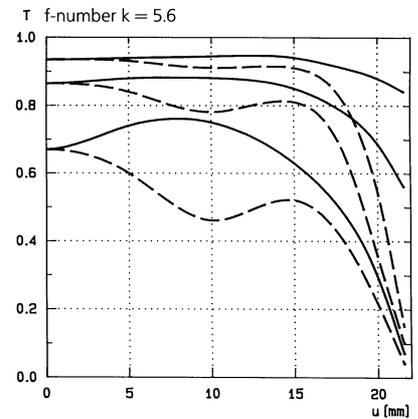
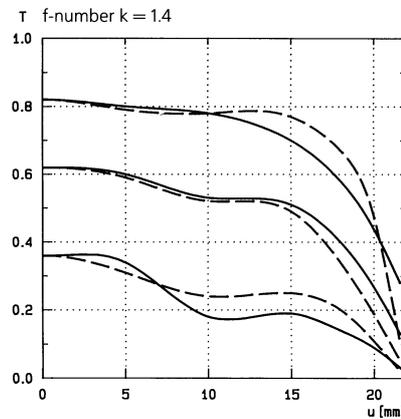
2. Relative illuminance

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



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Subject to change.