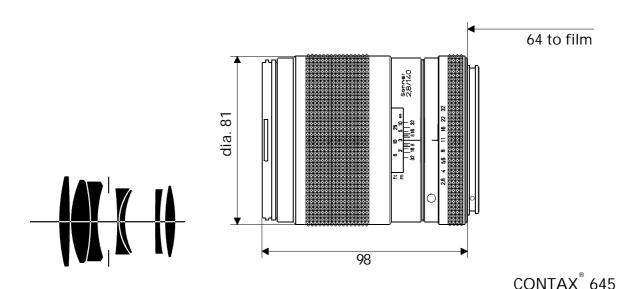
Sonnar® T* 2.8/140



At a focal length of twice the format diagonal the **Sonnar** T* 2.8/140 lens is the first choice for pleasing head and shoulders portraits of people. Also the **Sonnar** T* 2.8/140 lens is a general purpose telephoto lens for handheld shots in travel, sports, fashion, editorial and theatrical photography, to mention just a few. The Contax 645 autofocus further adds tremendously to the versatility of this lens. Size and weight have been kept low to make it an ideal travel companion on scenic landscape photo assignments and calendar productions. The optical system of the **Sonnar** T* 2.8/140 lens was designed using the latest technology, incorporating internal focusing (IF) and the most recent optical glass

This results in a telephoto lens with excellent performance. A good tripod is recommended to bring the high image quality of the **Sonnar** T* 2.,8/140 lens onto film. The lens can be used with professional results even at full aperture. Image definition is so evenly distributed over the entire frame and the distortion is so well controlled that the **Sonnar** T* 2.8/140 lens can deliver professional medium format product shots – and this at a rapid pace and a in cost effective way. Preferred use: portraits of all kinds, travel, scenic landscapes, beauty, sports, theatrical and stage photography

Cat. No. of lens:10 11 38Number of elements:7Number of groups:5Max. aperture:1:2.8Focal length:140.1mmNegative size:41.5 x 56mm

Angular field 2w: 28

types.

Mount: Contax 645 Mount

Filter connection: screw-in type, thread M72x0.75

Focusing range: ∞ to 1.3m

Aperture scale: 2.8 - 4 - 5.6 - 8 - 11 - 16 - 22 - 32

Weight: approx. 688 g

Entrance pupil*:

Position: 27.3mm behind the first lens vertex

Diameter: 49.3mm

Exit pupil:

Position: 44.2mm in front of the last lens vertex

Diameter: 48.6mm Position of principal planes:

H: 23.2mm behind the first lens vertex
H': 48.2mm in front of the last lens vertex

Back focal distance: 91.9mm Distance between first and last lens vertex: 66.2mm





Performance data: Sonnar[®] T* 2.8/140 Cat. No. 10 11 38

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

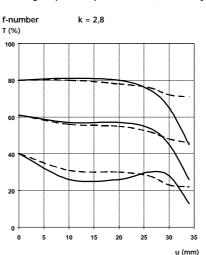
In this diagram the horizontal axis gives the image height u in mm and the vertical axis the relative illuminance E, both for full aperture and a moderately stopped-down lens. The values for E are determined taking into account vignetting and natural light decrease.

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.

White light. Spatial frequencies R = 10, 20 and 40 cycles/mm



f-number k = 5,6 T (%)

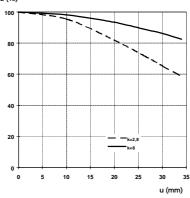
sag

35

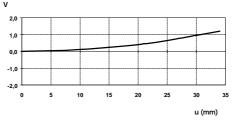
u (mm)

Slit orientation:

Relative illuminance



Distortion in % of image height u



Subject to change. Printed in Germany 09.03.99



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