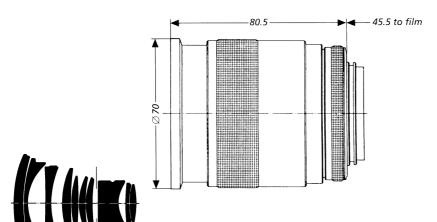
Vario-**Sonnar** T* f/3.4 35 - 70 mm



CONTAX®/YASHICA® mount

Superb image quality and - unusual for a zoom lens - very low distortion throughout the entire focal length range are the hallmarks of this 35-70 mm Vario-**Sonnar**® T* f/3.4 lens from Carl Zeiss. It is a compact one-touch zoom lens, i.e. the same ring is used for focusing and zooming. Its continuously variable focal length from 35 mm to 70 mm and its weight of approx. 475 g make this lens an exceedingly light universal lens.

In addition, a macro setting permits you to take pictures down to a reproduction ratio of 1:2.5. To achieve this ratio in practice, the one-touch zoom ring is first set to the focal length $f=35\,$ mm and 0.7 m. Turn ring clockwise until the slight resistance is overcome and the macro range marked in red is reached.

Cat. No. of lens:	10 47 33	Entrance pupil:		
Number of elements:	10	Position:	a)	26.5 mm behind first lens vertex
Number of groups:	10		b)	39.5 mm behind first lens vertex
Max. aperture:	f/3.4	Diameter:	a)	19.7 mm
Focal length:	35.7-69.0 mm		b)	10.3 mm
Negative format:	24 x 36 mm	Exit pupil:		
Angular field 2w:	63°-34°	Position:	a)	16.4 mm in front of last lens vertex
Spectral region:	visible spectrum		b)	16.4 mm in front of last lens vertex
Aperture scale:	3.4 - 5.6 - 8 - 11 - 16 - 22	Diameter:	a)	22.7 mm
Mount:	focusing helicoid with bayonet;		b)	16.7 mm
	TTL metering either at full aperture	Position of principal planes:		
	or in stopped-down position.	H:	a)	35.0 mm behind first lens vertex
	Aperture priority/Shutter priority/		b)	52.9 mm behind first lens vertex
	Automatic programs	H':	a)	6.8 mm in front of last lens vertex
	(Multi-Mode Operation).		b)	4.9 mm behind last lens vertex
Filter connection:	thread M 67 x 0.75 mm, screw-in type	Back focal distance:	a)	62.2 mm
	clip-on, diameter 70 mm		b)	40.6 mm
Weight:	approx. 475 g	Distance between first		
Minimum focusing range:	0.7 m, macro setting	and last lens vertex:	a)	61.8 mm
			b)	100.6 mm

a) f = 70 mm b) f = 35 mm



Performance data:

Vario-**Sonnar** T* f/3.4 35 - 70 mm Cat. No. 10 47 33

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.

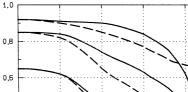
3. Distortion

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.

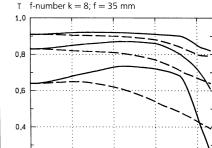
Modulation transfer T as a function of image height u. Slit orientation: tangential ——— sagittal White light. Spatial frequencies R = 10, 20 and 40 cycles/mm

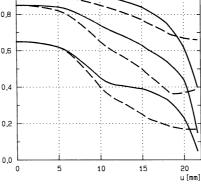
0.2

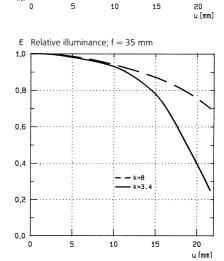
0.0



T f-number k = 3.4; f = 35 mm

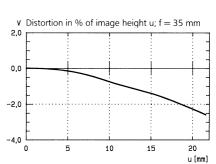


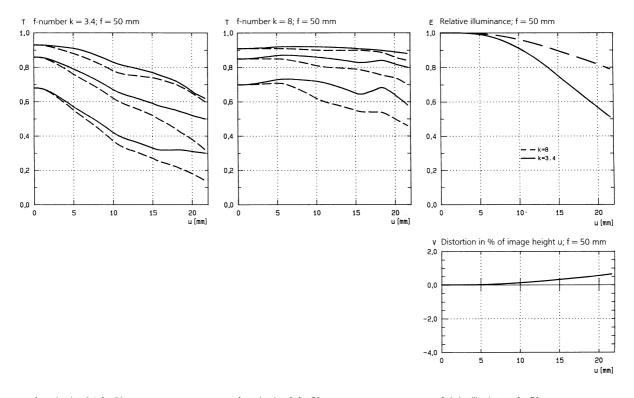


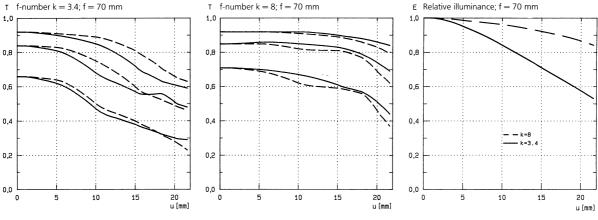


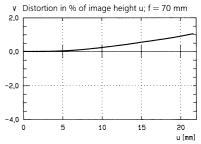
10

15











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