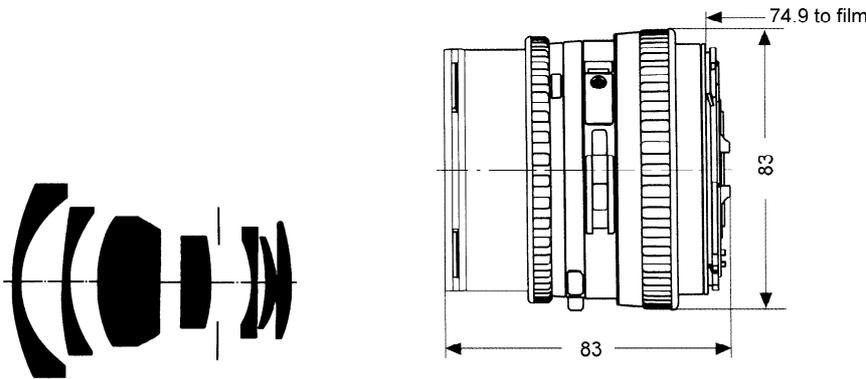


Distagon® T* 3.5/60 CFi



H A S S E L B L A D

Experienced photographers utilize the Distagon® T* 3.5/60 CFi lens as interior specialist. It is great for portraits of people in their environment, where space would be too limited for the Planar® T* 2.8/80 CFE lens and the pronounced wide angle perspective of the Distagon® T* 4/50 CFi lens may distort heads of people located close to the edge of the frame. Groups indoors are such a typical task for wedding photographers, and a rewarding one: Photos like these will sell successfully, if people like the way they are depicted. And photos of wedding groups have to be tremendously sharp to ensure everyone in a hundred-people group can be clearly and pleasantly recognised!

The Distagon® T* 3.5/60 CFi lens is the perfect tool. Its performance goes clearly beyond the ability of today's sharpest color films. No professional wedding photographer should be without one. Aerial photography from low flying aircraft is another field benefitting from the resolving power of the Distagon® T* 3.5/60 CFi lens and so is industrial documentation. To put it quite frankly: The Distagon® T* 3.5/60 CFi lens is very favourable value for money.

Preferred use: people, groups indoors, weddings, aerial shots rather wide open, digital photography

Cat. No. of lens	10 49 57	Close limit field size	417 mm x 417 mm
Number of elements	7	Max. scale	1 : 7
Number of groups	7	Entrance pupil	
Max. aperture	f/3.5	Position	32.2 mm behind the first lens vertex
Focal length	60.2 mm	Diameter	17.0 mm
Negative size	55 x 55 mm	Exit pupil	
Angular field 2w	width 50°, height 50°, diagonal 66°	Position	22.7 mm in front of the last lens vertex
Min. aperture	22	Diameter	26.7 mm
Camera mount	CFi	Position of principal planes	
Shutter	Prontor CFi 1s-1/500s, b, f	H	53.8 mm behind the first lens vertex
Filter connection	Hasselblad, series 60	H'	11.0 mm behind the last lens vertex
Focussing range	infinity to 0.6 m	Back focal distance	71.1 mm
Working distance (between mechanical front end of lens and subject)	0.4 m	Distance between first and last lens vertex	75.3 mm
		Weight	680 g



Performance data:

Distagon® T* 3.5/60 CFi

Cat. No. 10 49 57

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.

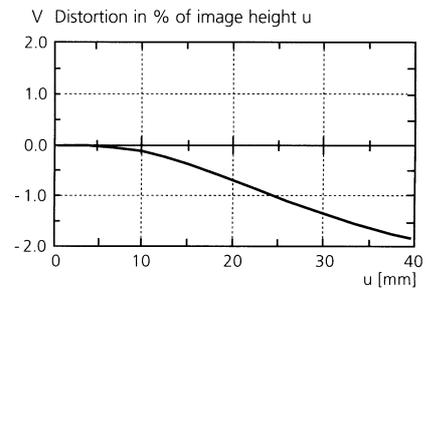
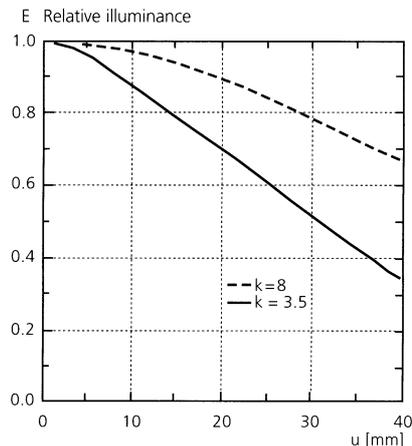
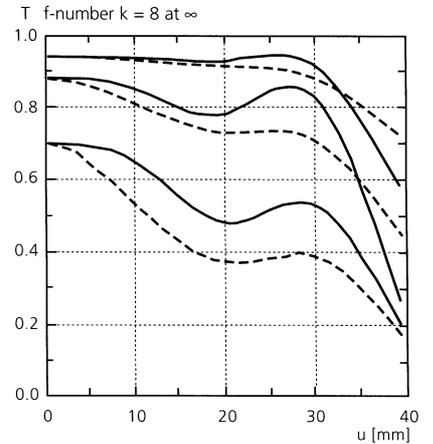
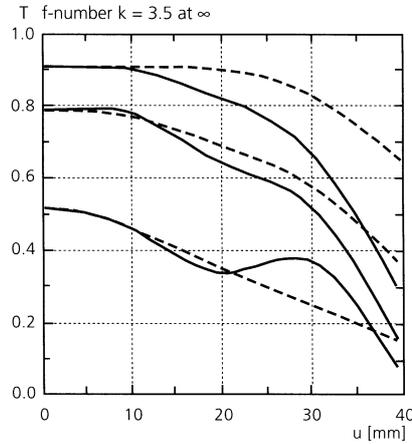
2. Relative illuminance

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



Subject to change.

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Carl Zeiss
Camera Lens Division
73446 Oberkochen
Germany
Telephone ++49-7364-20-6175
Fax ++49-7364-20-4045
eMail: photo@zeiss.de
<http://www.zeiss.de/photo>