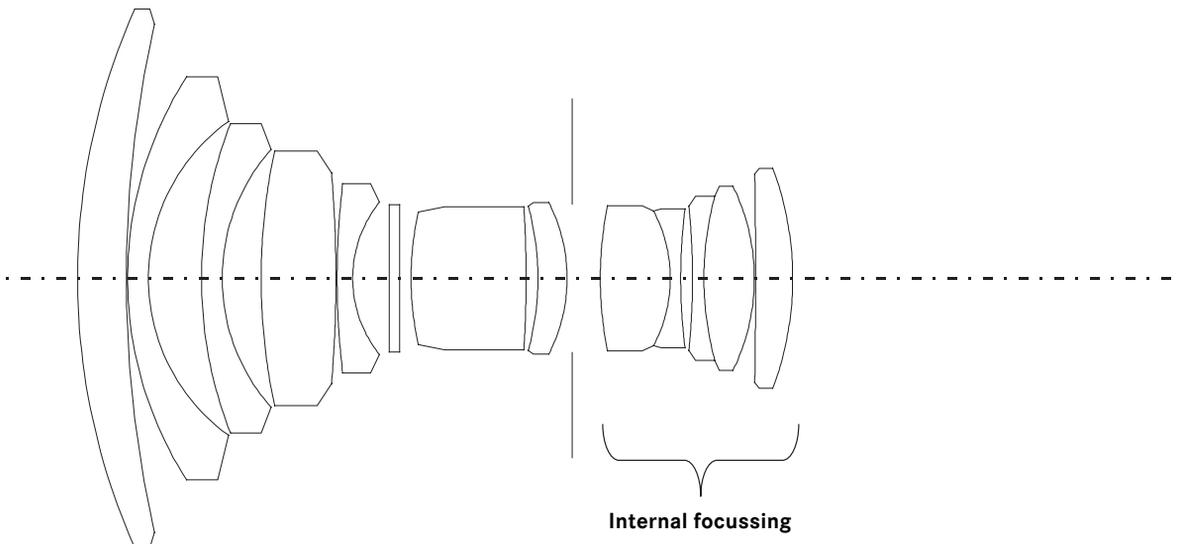




High contrast and perfect rendition of the finest details of the subject are but a few of the strengths of this versatile wide-angle lens. It has rear component focusing as well to ensure outstanding results in the near range. It also features a built-in filter revolver. It is excellent for fashion photography, reportage and dramatic landscape perspectives ; its compact size makes it very practical and comfortable to handle. The high speed at full aperture and its excellent contrast rendition facilitate focusing, even under critical conditions.

— Lens shape



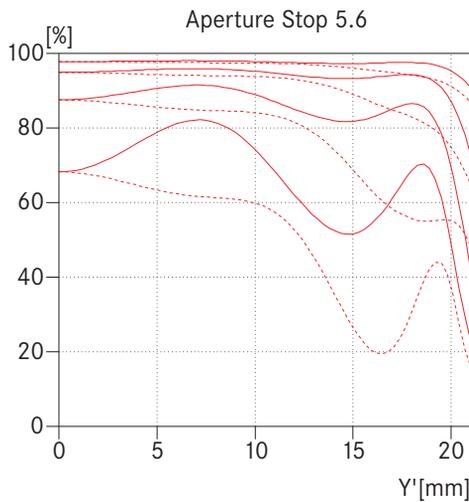
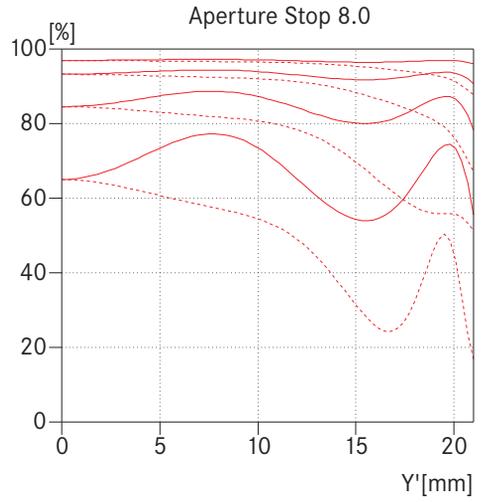
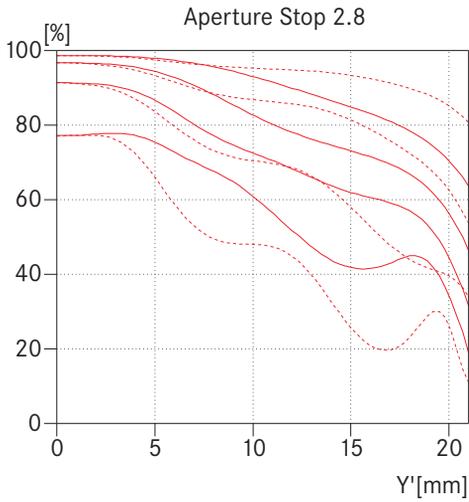


— Engineering drawing

Technical Data

Angle of view (diagonal, horizontal, vertical)	97°, 87°, 65°
Optical design	Number of elements / groups: 12 / 10 Focal length: 19.4 mm Entrance pupil: 23.3 mm (related to the first lens surface in light direction) Focusing range: 0.3 m to Infinity
Distance setting	Scale: Combined meter/feet-increments Smallest object field: 264 mm x 396 mm Highest reproduction ratio: 1:11
Diaphragm	Setting / Type: Preset diaphragm with clickstops (including half values), Fully automatic diaphragm Smallest aperture: 22
Bayonet	LEICA R quick-change bayonet for LEICA R3 to LEICA R9 with mechanical, and, for LEICA R8/R9, additional electronic exposure control
Filter (type)	Built-in turret with 4 filters: NDx1 (neutral density), yellow-green YG, orange OR, and blue (conversion filter KB12)
Lens hood	Separate, rectangular, clip-on type, lockable
Dimensions and weight	Length: 60 mm Largest diameter: 71 mm Weight: approx. 560 g

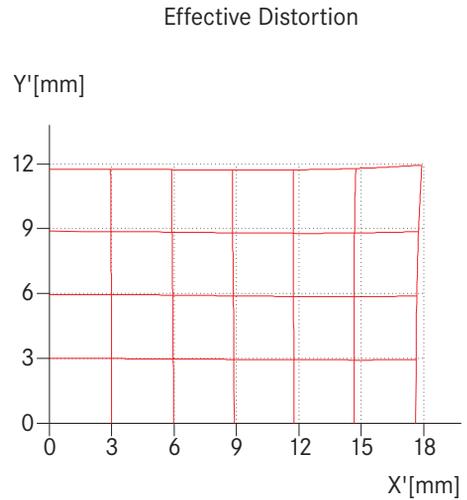
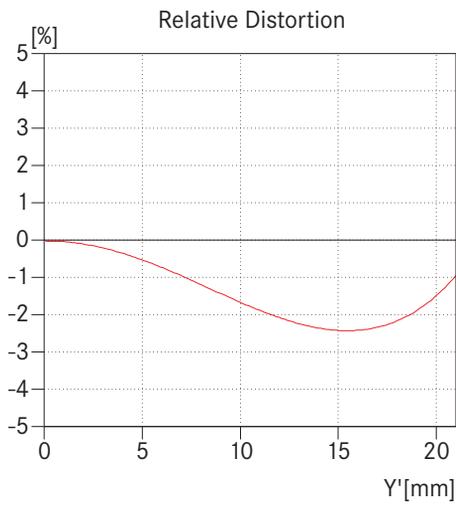
— MTF graphs



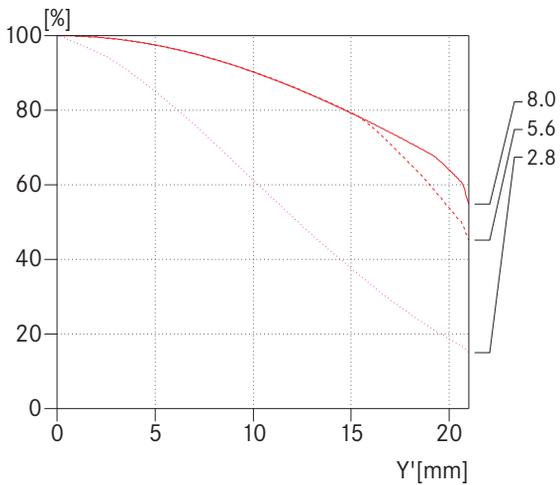
The MTF is indicated both at full aperture and at f/5.6 at long taking distances (infinity). Shown is the contrast in percentage for 5, 10, 20 and 40 lp/mm across the height of the 35 mm film format, for tangential (dotted line) and sagittal (solid line) structures, in white light. The 5 and 10 lp/mm will give an indication regarding the contrast ratio for large object structures. The 20 and 40 lp/mm records the resolution of finer and finest object structures.

- sagittal structures
- - - tangential structures

— Distortion



— Vignetting



Distortion is the deviation of the real image height (in the picture) from the ideal image height. The relative distortion is the percentage deviation. The ideal image height results from the object height and the magnification. The image height of 21.6mm is the radial distance between the edge and the middle of the image field for the format 24mm x 36mm. The graph of the effective distortion illustrates the appearance of straight horizontal and vertical lines in the picture.

Vignetting is a continuous decrease of the illumination to the edges of the image field. The graph shows the percentage lost of illumination over the image height. 100% means no vignetting.

- sagittal structures
- - - tangential structures



— Depth of field table

	Aperture Stop							Magnification
	2,8	4	5,6	8	11	16	22	
0,3	0,289 - 0,313	0,284 - 0,318	0,279 - 0,326	0,271 - 0,340	0,262 - 0,358	0,249 - 0,397	0,235 - 0,460	1/11,0
0,35	0,333 - 0,369	0,327 - 0,378	0,319 - 0,391	0,308 - 0,412	0,295 - 0,444	0,277 - 0,512	0,259 - 0,639	1/13,6
0,4	0,376 - 0,428	0,368 - 0,440	0,357 - 0,459	0,342 - 0,492	0,325 - 0,541	0,302 - 0,657	0,279 - 0,909	1/16,2
0,5	0,460 - 0,549	0,447 - 0,572	0,429 - 0,608	0,405 - 0,674	0,380 - 0,783	0,345 - 1,096	0,313 - 2,263	1/21,3
0,6	0,541 - 0,677	0,520 - 0,715	0,495 - 0,777	0,462 - 0,896	0,427 - 1,119	0,382 - 1,986	0,341 - ∞	1/26,5
0,8	0,691 - 0,956	0,656 - 1,042	0,613 - 1,191	0,560 - 1,529	0,506 - 2,421	0,440 - ∞	0,383 - ∞	1/36,8
1	0,829 - 1,272	0,777 - 1,436	0,715 - 1,753	0,641 - 2,660	0,569 - 8,114	0,484 - ∞	0,414 - ∞	1/47,1
2	1,382 - 3,738	1,229 - 5,928	1,071 - 32,52	0,900 - ∞	0,756 - ∞	0,602 - ∞	0,491 - ∞	1/98,6
5	2,301 - ∞	1,889 - ∞	1,524 - ∞	1,189 - ∞	0,940 - ∞	0,706 - ∞	0,552 - ∞	1/253
∞	4,131 - ∞	2,940 - ∞	2,123 - ∞	1,511 - ∞	1,121 - ∞	0,797 - ∞	0,602 - ∞	1/∞

