

# TECHSPEC® LT SERIES

## FIXED FOCAL LENGTH LENSES

### #14-363 • 25mm • f/2.8

TECHSPEC® LT Series Fixed Focal Length Lenses feature a high-resolution f/2.8 optical design with an integrated Optotune liquid lens for fast electronic focus. The increased light throughput f/2.8 aperture is ideal for high-speed machine vision applications. When combined with an appropriate camera and software, the focus tunable liquid lens provides the active focus control needed to achieve an autofocus solution. These C-Mount lenses are optimized for 1.1" sensors and have front filter threading to integrate imaging filters to meet application requirements.



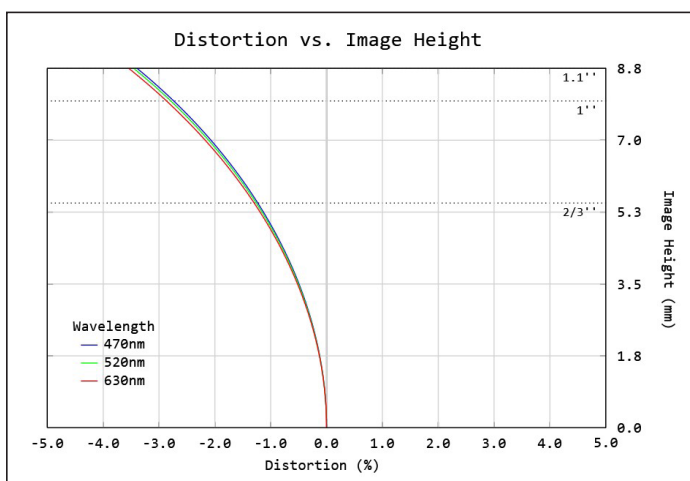
<b>Focal Length:</b>	25mm
<b>Working Distance<sup>1</sup>:</b>	150mm - ∞
<b>Max. Sensor Format:</b>	1.1"
<b>Camera Mount:</b>	C-Mount
<b>Aperture (f/#):</b>	f/2.8
<b>Distortion%<sup>2</sup>:</b>	<3%
<b>Object Space NA<sup>3</sup>:</b>	0.020025

<b>Magnification Range:</b>	0X - 0.114X
<b>Type:</b>	Liquid Lens
<b>Length:</b>	95.5mm
<b>Weight:</b>	-
<b>RoHS:</b>	Compliant
<b>Number of Elements (Groups):</b>	9 (6)
<b>AR Coating:</b>	MgF <sub>2</sub> (400-700nm)

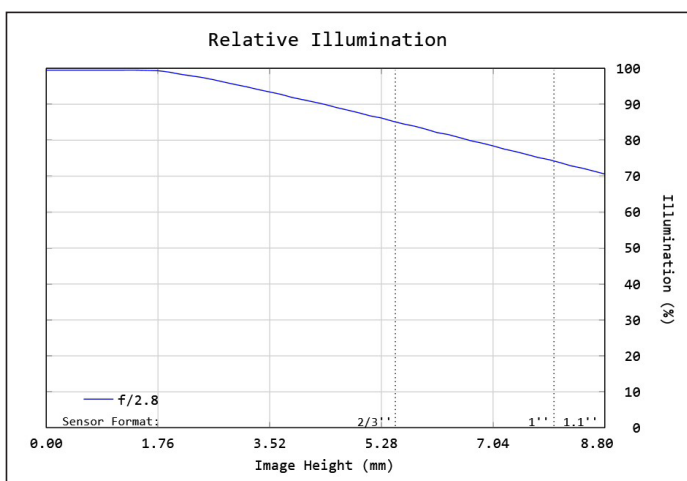
1. From front housing 2. Focused to infinity 3. At minimum W.D.

At Minimum W.D. (150mm)								
<b>Sensor Size</b>	1/4"	1/3"	1/2.5"	1/2"	1/1.8"	2/3"	1"	1.1"
<b>Field Of View<sup>4</sup></b>	31.5mm - 8.3°	42.1mm - 11.1°	50.6mm - 13.3°	56.3mm - 14.8°	63.5mm - 16.6°	77.9mm - 20.3°	114.9mm - 29.4°	127.1mm - 32.3°

4. Horizontal FOV on Standard 4:3 sensor format. Min W.D.



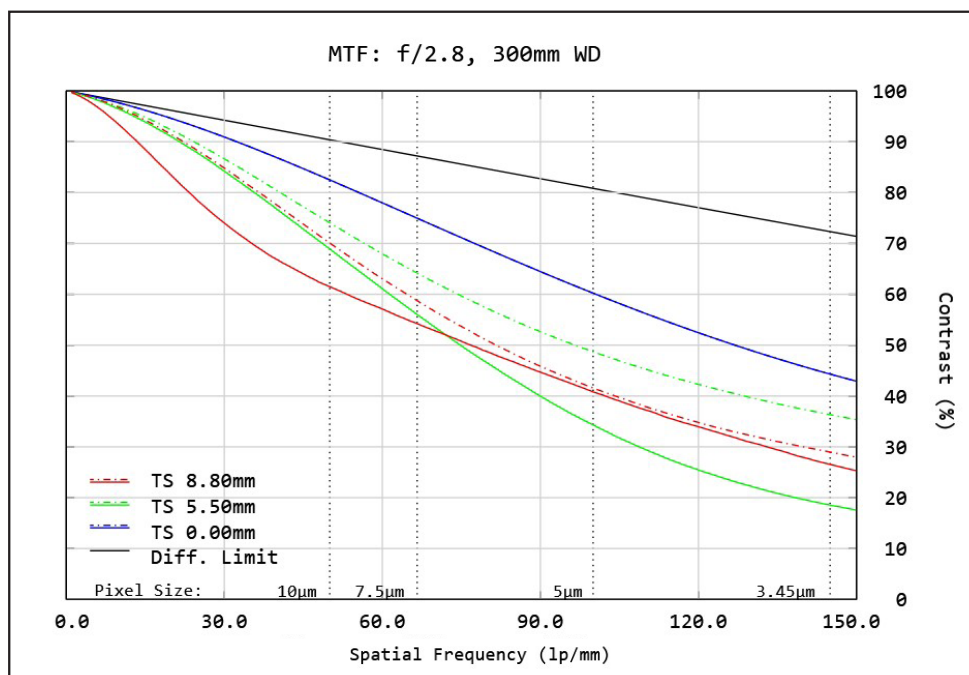
**Figure 1:** Distortion at the maximum sensor format. Positive values correspond to pincushion distortion, negative values correspond to barrel distortion.



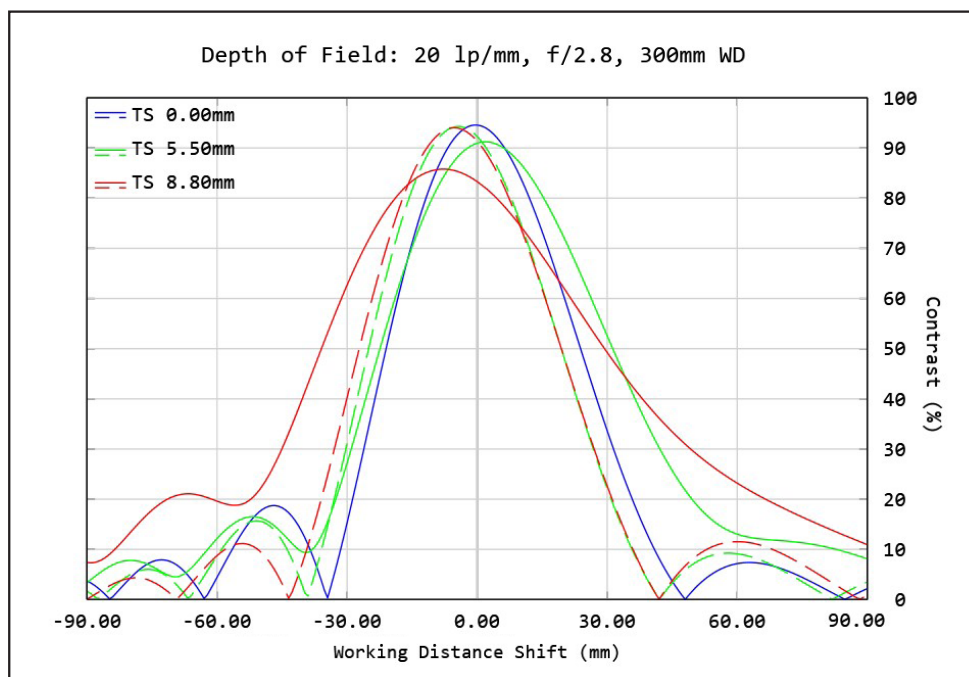
**Figure 2:** Relative illumination (center to corner)

In both plots, field points corresponding to the image circle of common sensor formats are included. Plots represent theoretical values from lens design software. Actual lens performance varies due to manufacturing tolerances.

MTF & DOF: f/2.8  
WD: 300mm  
HORIZONTAL FOV: 214mm



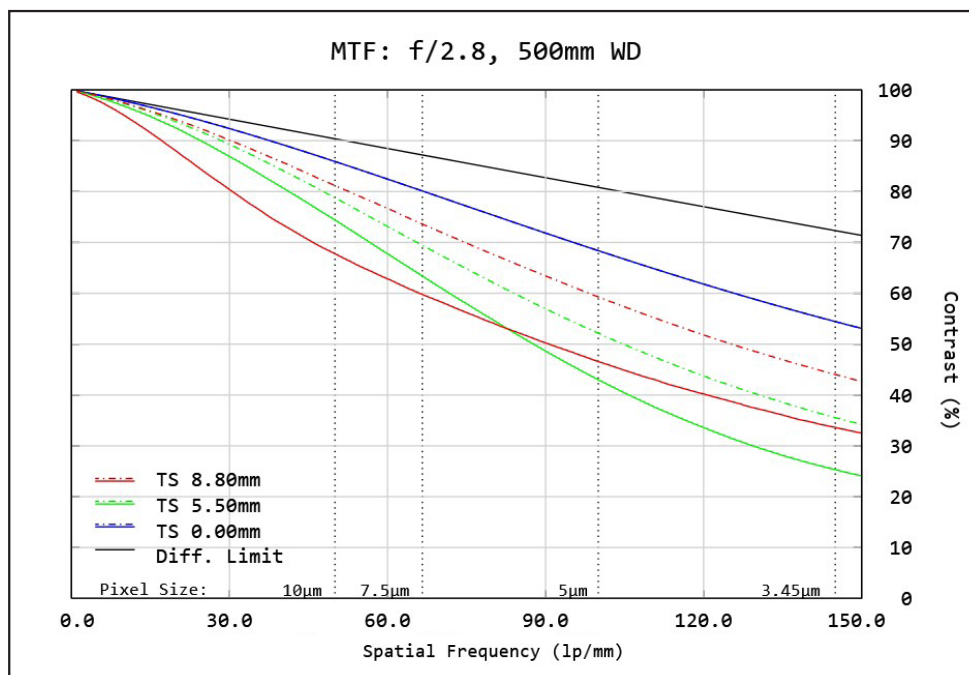
**Figure 3:** Image space polychromatic diffraction FFT Modulation Transfer Function (MTF) for  $\lambda = 470\text{nm}$  to  $630\text{nm}$ . Included are the Tangential and Sagittal values for field points on center, at 70% of full field and the maximum sensor format. Solid black line indicates diffraction limit determined by f/#-defined aperture. Frequencies corresponding to the Nyquist resolution limit of pixel sizes are indicated.



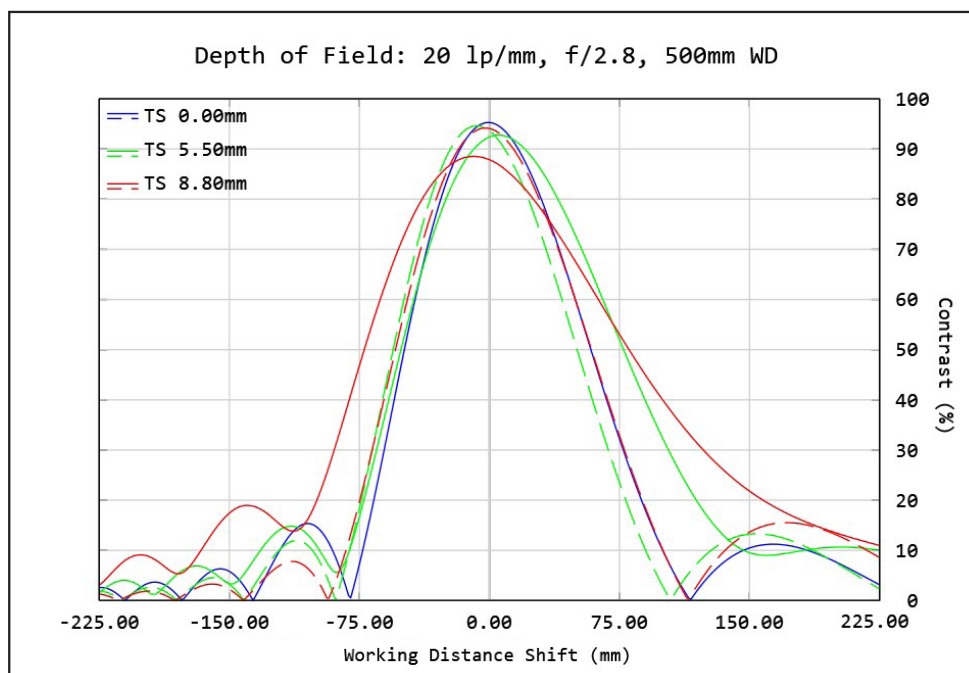
**Figure 4:** Polychromatic diffraction through-focus MTF at 20 linepairs/mm (image space). Contrast is plotted to two times the focus distance. Note object spatial frequency changes with working distance.

Plots represent theoretical values from lens design software. Actual lens performance varies due to manufacturing tolerances.

MTF & DOF: f/2.8  
WD: 500mm  
HORIZONTAL FOV: 330mm



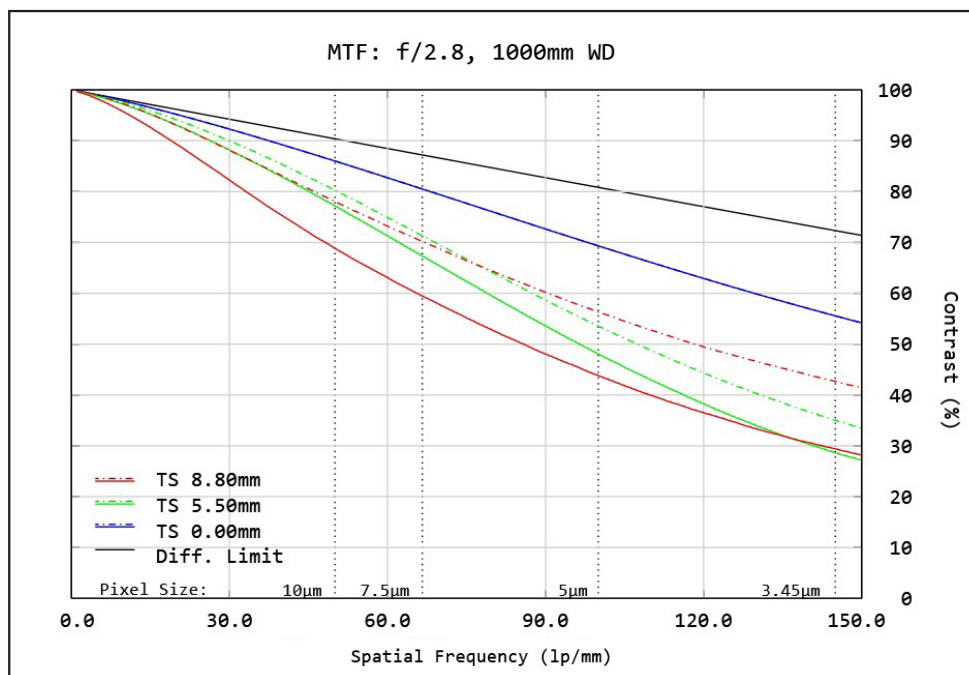
**Figure 5:** Image space polychromatic diffraction FFT Modulation Transfer Function (MTF) for  $\lambda = 470\text{nm}$  to  $630\text{nm}$ . Included are the Tangential and Sagittal values for field points on center, at 70% of full field and the maximum sensor format. Solid black line indicates diffraction limit determined by f/#-defined aperture. Frequencies corresponding to the Nyquist resolution limit of pixel sizes are indicated.



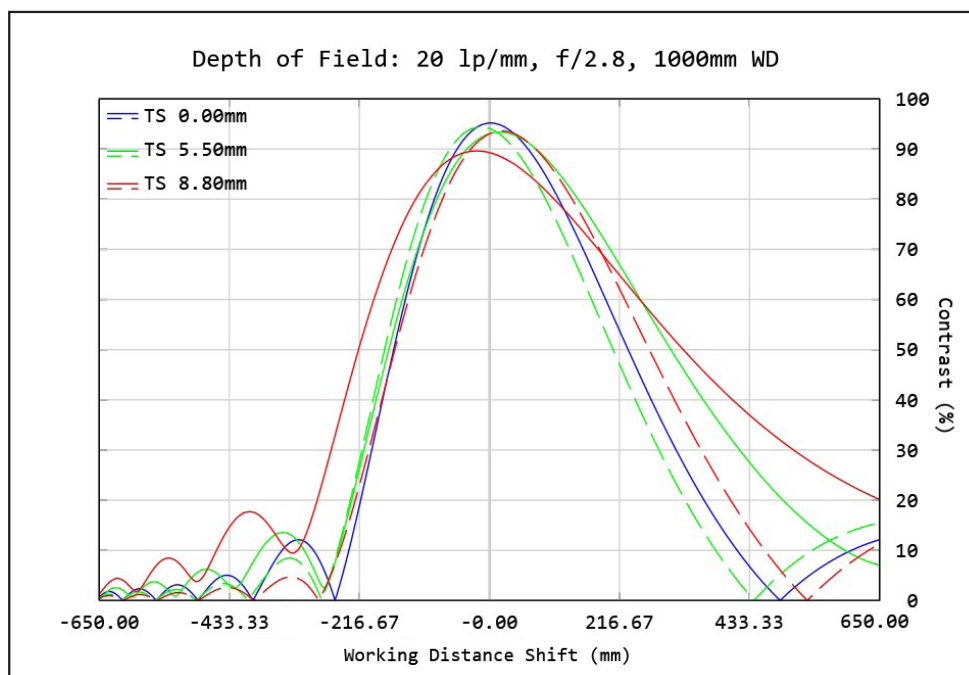
**Figure 6:** Polychromatic diffraction through-focus MTF at 20 linepairs/mm (image space). Contrast is plotted to two times the focus distance. Note object spatial frequency changes with working distance.

Plots represent theoretical values from lens design software. Actual lens performance varies due to manufacturing tolerances.

MTF & DOF: f/2.8  
WD: 1000mm  
HORIZONTAL FOV: 620mm



**Figure 7:** Image space polychromatic diffraction FFT Modulation Transfer Function (MTF) for  $\lambda = 470\text{nm}$  to  $630\text{nm}$ . Included are the Tangential and Sagittal values for field points on center, at 70% of full field and the maximum sensor format. Solid black line indicates diffraction limit determined by f/#-defined aperture. Frequencies corresponding to the Nyquist resolution limit of pixel sizes are indicated.



**Figure 8:** Polychromatic diffraction through-focus MTF at 20 linepairs/mm (image space). Contrast is plotted to two times the focus distance. Note object spatial frequency changes with working distance.

Plots represent theoretical values from lens design software. Actual lens performance varies due to manufacturing tolerances.