

Technical Data.



Illustrations 1:1

Lens	Leica Summicron-M 28 mm f/2 ASPH.					
Order number	11 672					
Angle view (diagonal, horizontal, vertical)	For 35 mm (24 x 36 mm): ca. 74°/65°/46°; for M8 (18 x 27 mm): 60°/51/35°					
Optical design	Number of elements/groups: 9/6 Entrance pupil for bayonet: 23,3 mm Focusing range: 0,7m to infinity					
Distance setting	Scala: combined meter-/feet-increments Smallest object field: for 35 mm: 526 x 789 mm, for M8: 395 x 592 mm Highest reproduction ratio: 1:21,9					
Diaphragm	Setting/type: preset, with click-stops, half values available Smallest aperture: f/16 Number of aperture blades: 10					
Bayonet	Leica M quick-change bayonet					
Filter thread	E46					
Lens hood	Available, screwable (supplied)					
Dimensions and weight	Length: approx. 41,4/54 mm (without/with lens hood) Largest diameter without lens hood: approx. 53 mm Weight: approx. 257g/288,9g (without/with lens hood and covers)					

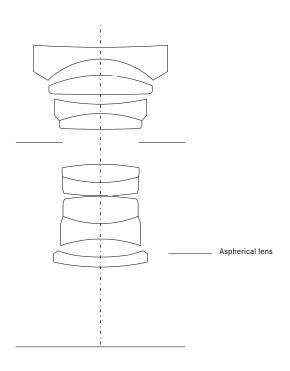


ENGINEERING DRAWING





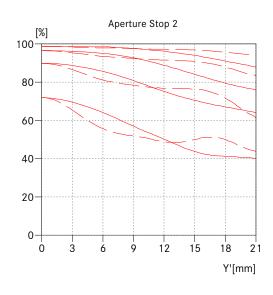
Illustrations 1:1

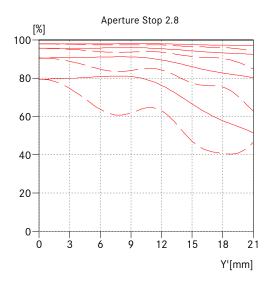


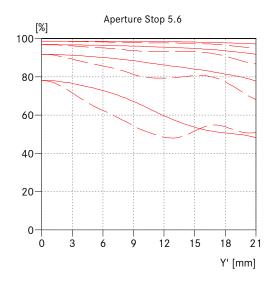
This fast wide-angle lens is especially compact and its imaging performance is outstanding at f/2. The rendition of the finest details results in pictures with an extraordinary depth effect. Even in critical lighting conditions, for example in backlit situations, distracting reflections and flare are largely eliminated. Because of its large aperture of f/2, it can also be used for selective sharpness settings in the wide-angle range. And when pictures are to be taken without flash under unfavorable light conditions at twilight or in sparsely illuminated rooms, this lens is highly recommended.



MTF DIAGRAMS







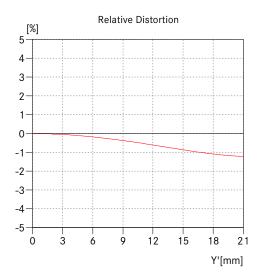
_____ Sagittal structures
_____ Tangential structures

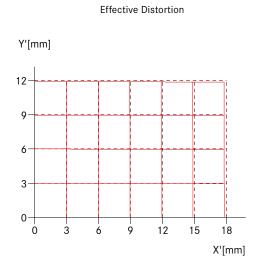
MTF GRAPHS

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 accross 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.

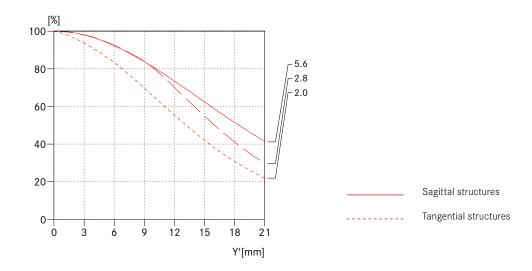


DISTORTION





VIGNETTING



DISTORTION

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 21.6 mm is the radial distance between the edge and the middle of the image field for the format 24 mm x 36 mm. The graph of the effective distortion illustrates the appearance of straight horizontal and vertical lines in the picture.

VIGNETTING

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



DEPTH OF FIELD TABLE

		Aperture Stop							
		2.0	2.8	4	5.6	8	11	16	
Distance Setting [m]	0.7	0.666 - 0.738	0.656 - 0.751	0.638 - 0.776	0.617 - 0.812	0.588 - 0.872	0.555 - 0.963	0.508 - 1.169	1/21.9
	0.8	0.755 - 0.851	0.741 - 0.869	0.719 - 0.903	0.691 - 0.953	0.654 - 1.040	0.613 - 1.174	0.556 - 1.505	1/25.4
	1	0.929 - 1.083	0.908 - 1.115	0.874 - 1.172	0.832 - 1.260	0.777 - 1.421	0.718 - 1.695	0.639 - 2.515	1/32.4
	1.2	1.098 - 1.324	1.067 - 1.372	1.020 - 1.463	0.962 - 1.605	0.888 - 1.882	0.811 - 2.406	0.710 - 4.554	1/39.5
	1.5	1.341 - 1.703	1.295 - 1.785	1.224 - 1.945	1.141 - 2.210	1.037 - 2.784	0.932 - 4.144	0.798 - 24.08	1/50.0
	2	1.724 - 2.386	1.647 - 2.554	1.532 - 2.901	1.402 - 3.547	1.245 - 5.349	1.094 - 14.95	0.912 - ∞	1/67.5
	3	2.410 - 3.98	2.260 - 4.486	2.046 - 5.705	1.817 - 8.981	1.558 - 68.14	1.325 - ∞	1.064 - ∞	1/103
	5	3.538 - 8.572	3.219 - 11.36	2.796 - 25.18	2.381 - ∞	1.951 - ∞	1.594 - ∞	1.226 - ∞	1/173
	10	5.451 - 63.18	4.720 - ∞	3.857 - ∞	3.103 - ∞	2.404 - ∞	1.881 - ∞	1.386 - ∞	1/348
	∞	11.87 - ∞	8.850 - ∞	6.214 - ∞	4.454 - ∞	3.133 - ∞	2.293 - ∞	1.592 - ∞	1/∞

