TECHSPEC® HPi SERIES FIXED FOCAL LENGTH LENSES #36-751 • 8.5mm • f/5.6

Designed for instrumentation imaging applications, TECHSPEC® HPi Series Fixed Focal Length Lenses offer a variety of fixed aperture options and up to 9 MP resolution. The simplified mechanical components allow for a compact size and cost reduction, making them ideal for a variety of applications. An adjustable, lockable focus feature allows for setting and locking the best focus position for instrumentation integration.



Focal Length:	8.5mm		
Working Distance ¹ :	75mm - ∞		
Max. Sensor Format:	2/3"		
Camera Mount:	C-Mount		
Aperture (f/#):	f/5.6		
Distortion %2:	<7.77%		
Object Space NA ² :	0.007994		

Magnification Range:	0X - 0.092X			
Туре:	Fixed Focal Length Lens			
Length:	44.57mm 84g			
Weight:				
RoHS:	Compliant			
Number of Elements (Groups):	9 (8)			
AR Coating:	425 - 675nm BBAR			

^{1.} From front housing 2. At Minimum W.D.

At Minimum W.D. (75mm)								
Sensor Size	1/4"	1/3"	1/2.5"	1/2"	1/1.8"	2/3"		
Field Of View ³	39.6mm - 24.1°	53.2mm - 32.0°	64.8mm - 38.4°	71.9mm - 42.2°	81.5mm - 47.2°	101.4mm - 56.8°		

^{3.} Horizontal FOV on Standard (4:3) sensor format. Min W.D.

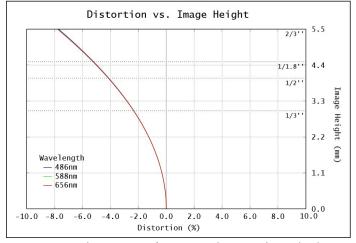


Figure 1: Distortion at the maximum sensor format. Positive values correspond to pincushion distortion, negative values correspond to barrel distortion.

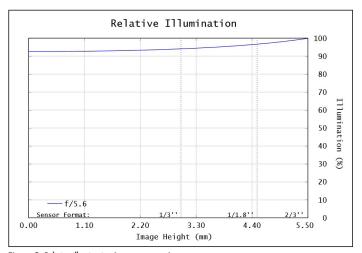


Figure 2: Relative illumination (center to corner)

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/5.6

WD: 167mm

HORIZONTAL FOV: 200mm



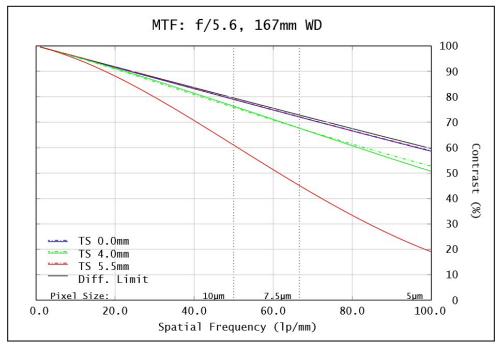


Figure 3: Image space polychromatic diffraction FFT Modulation Transfer Function (MTF) for λ = 486nm to 656nm. Included are the Tangential and Sagittal values for field points on center, at 70% of full field and the maximum sensor format. Solid black line indicates diffraction limit determined by f/#-defined aperture. Frequencies corresponding to the Nyquist resolution limit of pixel sizes are indicated.

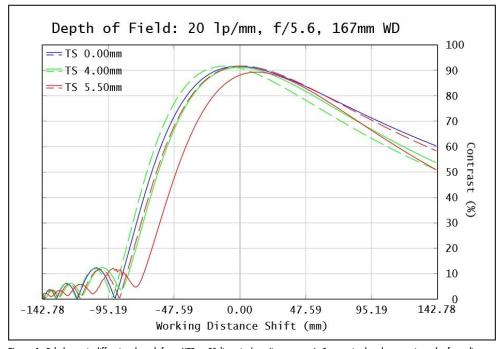


Figure 4: Polychromatic diffraction through-focus MTF at 20 linepairs/mm (image space). Contrast is plotted to two times the focus distance.

Note object spatial frequency changes with working distance.

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





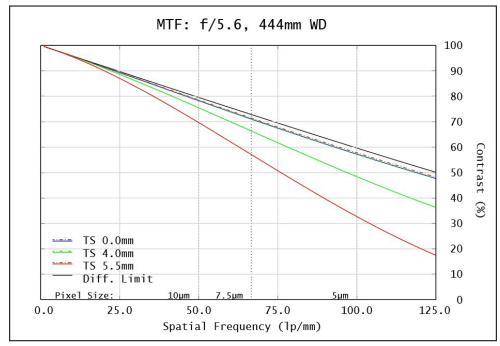


Figure 5: Image space polychromatic diffraction FFT Modulation Transfer Function (MTF) for λ = 486nm to 656nm. Included are the Tangential and Sagittal values for field points on center, at 70% of full field and the maximum sensor format. Solid black line indicates diffraction limit determined by f/#-defined aperture. Frequencies corresponding to the Nyquist resolution limit of pixel sizes are indicated.

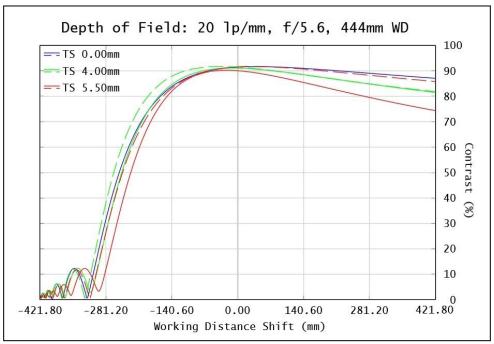


Figure 6: Polychromatic diffraction through-focus MTF at 20 linepairs/mm (image space). Contrast is plotted to two times the focus distance.

Note object spatial frequency changes with working distance.

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

