

# TC16M012-K | DATASHEET

# Telecentric lens for 35 mm Full Frame sensors, magnification 3.000x, M58x0.75 FD 12.96 mount



### **KEY ADVANTAGES**

Wide image circle suitable for sensors up to 43.3mm.

**Excellent resolution and low distortion.** 

Simple and robust design for industrial environments.

Detailed test report with certified optical parameters.



### **SPECIFICATIONS**

## **Optical specifications**

Magnification		3.000
Image circle	(mm)	43.3
Max sensor size		35 mm Full Frame
Working distance <sup>1</sup>	(mm)	57.7
$wf/N^2$		18
Telecentricity typical (max) <sup>3</sup>	(°)	< 0.03 (0.05)
Distortion typical (max) <sup>4</sup>	(%)	< 0.03 (0.05)
Field depth <sup>5</sup>	(mm)	0.2
Resolution (max) <sup>6</sup>	(µm)	4

## **Mechanical specifications**

Mount <sup>7</sup>		M58x0.75 FD 12.96
Phase adjustment <sup>8</sup>		No
Length <sup>9</sup>	(mm)	412.3
Front diameter	(mm)	37.7
Mass	(g)	1188

**TC16M series** telecentric lenses have been specifically designed to fit 45 mm format ( $36 \times 24$  mm) detectors with very high resolution, such as 11, 16 or 29 MP.

## **FIELD OF VIEW**

Sensors	(mm x mm)
APS-C IMX342 (22.36 x 16.77 mm x mm)	7.45 x 5.59
CHR70M (31.00 x 21.99 mm x mm)	10.33 x 7.33
Line 8k x 5 μm (40.80 mm)	13.60
Full frame - 35mm (36.00 x 24.00 mm x mm)	12.00 x 8.00
CMV50000 (36.43 x 27.62 mm x mm)	12.14 x 9.21

- $^{1}$  Working distance: distance between the front end of the mechanics and the object. Set this distance within  $\pm 3\%$  of the nominal value for maximum resolution and minimum distortion.
- $^{2}$  working f/N: the real f/N of a lens in operating conditions.
- <sup>3</sup> Maximum angle between chief rays and optical axis on the object side. Typical (average production) values and maximum (guaranteed) values are listed.
- <sup>4</sup> Percent deviation of the real image compared to an ideal, undistorted image. Typical (average production) values and maximum (guaranteed) values are listed.
- 5 At the borders of the field depth the image can be still used for measurement but, to get a very sharp image, only half of the nominal field depth should be considered. Pixel size used for calculation is 5.5 μm.
- <sup>6</sup> Object side, calculated with the Rayleigh criterion with  $\lambda$ = 520 nm
- <sup>7</sup> FD stands for Flange distance (in mm), defined as the distance from the mounting flange to the camera detector plane.
- <sup>8</sup> Indicates the availability of an integrated camera phase adjustment feature.
- <sup>9</sup> Measured from the front end of the mechanics to the camera flange.

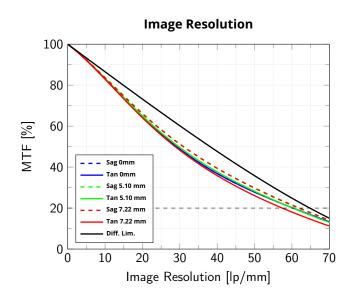
# **COMPATIBLE PRODUCTS**

Full list of compatible products available here.

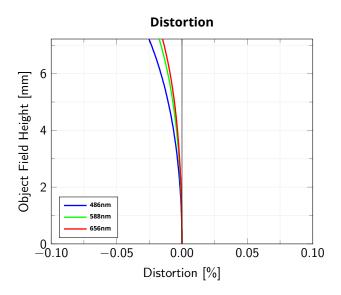


A wide selection of innovative machine vision components.

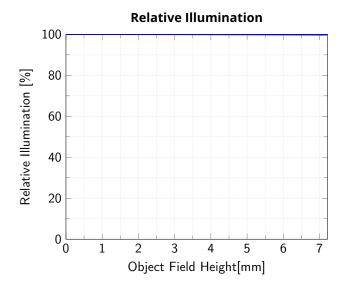




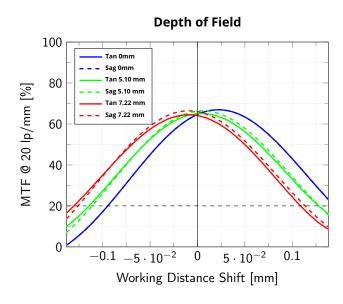
Modulation Transfer Function (MTF) vs. Image Resolution, wavelength range 486 nm - 656 nm  $\,$ 



Object Field Height vs. Distortion, from the optical axis to the corner of the field of view



Relative illumination vs. Object Field Height, from the optical axis to the corner of the field of view



Modulation Transfer Function (MTF) @ 20 lp/mm vs. Working Distance Shift from the best focus Working Distance, wavelength range 486 nm - 656 nm