## TECHSPEC® UCi SERIES FIXED FOCAL LENGTH LENSES #33-890 • 25mm • f/1.85

TECHSPEC® UCi Series Fixed Focal Length Lenses utilize the same optics as the TECHSPEC UC Series Lenses and feature 4K resolution. These lenses are designed for small pixels ≤2.2µm and offer a wide range of fixed apertures for a variety of applications. TECHSPEC® UCi Series Fixed Focal Length Lenses are ideal for OEM applications that require small, robust, and lightweight imaging solutions.



| Focal Length:                   | 25mm      |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Working Distance <sup>1</sup> : | 200mm - ∞ |  |  |  |
| Max. Sensor Format:             | 1/1.8"    |  |  |  |
| Camera Mount:                   | C-Mount   |  |  |  |
| Aperture (f/#):                 | f/1.85    |  |  |  |
| Distortion %2:                  | <0.6%     |  |  |  |
| Object Space NA <sup>2</sup> :  | 0.030586  |  |  |  |

| Magnification Range:         | 0X - 0.119X                  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Туре:                        | Fixed Focal Length Lens      |  |  |  |
| Length:                      | 27.1mm                       |  |  |  |
| Weight:                      | 37g                          |  |  |  |
| RoHS:                        | Compliant                    |  |  |  |
| Number of Elements (Groups): | 7 (5)                        |  |  |  |
| AR Coating:                  | MgF <sub>2</sub> (400-700nm) |  |  |  |

<sup>1.</sup> From front housing 2. At Minimum W.D.

| At Minimum W.D. (200mm)    |               |                |                |                |                |      |  |  |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------|--|--|
| Sensor Size                | 1/4"          | 1/3"           | 1/2.5"         | 1/2"           | 1/1.8"         | 2/3" |  |  |
| Field Of View <sup>3</sup> | 30.3mm - 8.2° | 40.4mm - 11.0° | 48.9mm - 13.2° | 54.0mm - 14.6° | 60.8mm - 16.4° | N/A  |  |  |

<sup>3.</sup> Horizontal FOV on Standard (4:3) sensor format. Min W.D.

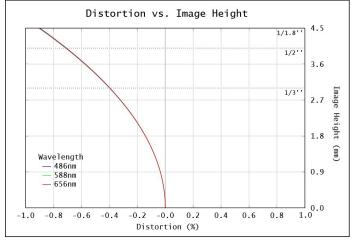


Figure 1: Distortion at the maximum sensor format. Positive values correspond to pincushion distortion, negative values correspond to barrel distortion.

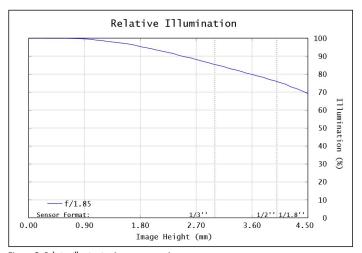


Figure 2: Relative illumination (center to corner)

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.



**HORIZONTAL FOV: 100mm** 



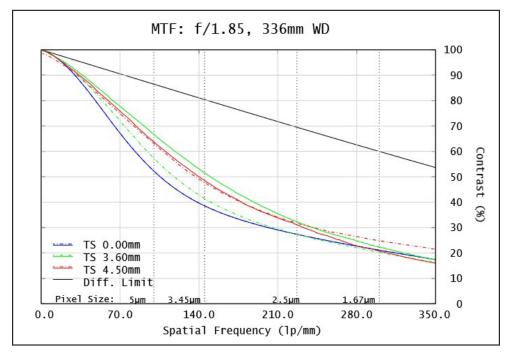


Figure 3: Image space polychromatic diffraction FFT Modulation Transfer Function (MTF) for λ = 486nm to 656nm. Included are the Tangential and Sagittal values for field points on center, at 70% of full field and the maximum sensor format. Solid black line indicates diffraction limit determined by f/#-defined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

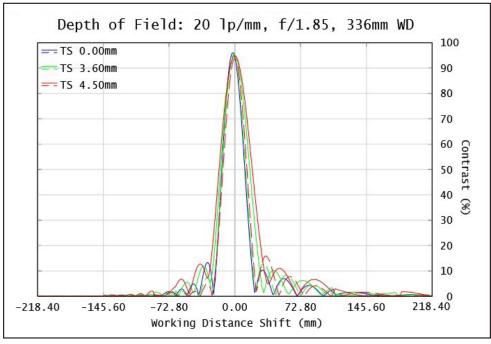


Figure 4: Polychromatic diffraction through-focus MTF at 20 linepairs/mm (image space). Contrast is plotted to two times the focus distance.

Note object spatial frequency changes with working distance.

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



**WD:** 510mm

**HORIZONTAL FOV: 150mm** 



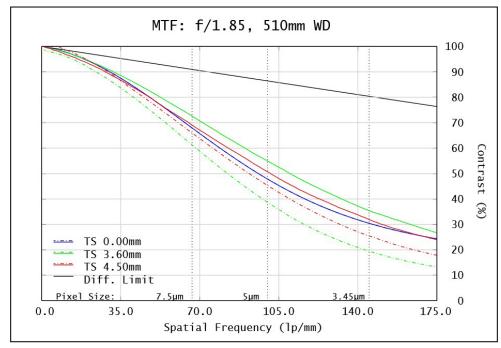


Figure 5: Image space polychromatic diffraction FFT Modulation Transfer Function (MTF) for λ = 486nm to 656nm. Included are the Tangential and Sagittal values for field points on center, at 70% of full field and the maximum sensor format. Solid black line indicates diffraction limit determined by f/#-defined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

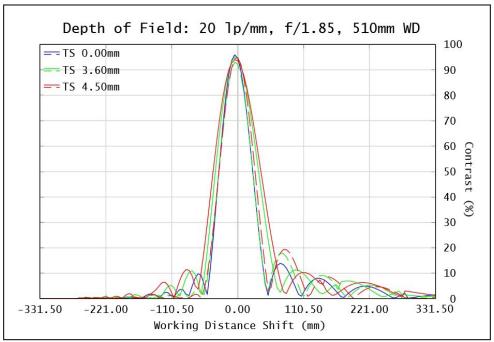


Figure 6: Polychromatic diffraction through-focus MTF at 20 linepairs/mm (image space). Contrast is plotted to two times the focus distance.

Note object spatial frequency changes with working distance.

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

