

LENS TECHNOLOGY

Sigma lens technology enables the photographer to express his own sensitivity through images.



The high quality lens series of Sigma.

EX Lens:

ΕX

The excellent features of these Sigma lenses, such as new optical and mechanical design concept, superior performance, perfect handling, ultra compact design, durability etc., are symbolized by the EX mark.

These are large aperture lenses, with an abundant peripheral illumination. They are designed to suit the characteristics of digital SLR cameras and to also retain superior performance with traditional 35 mm SLR film cameras.

DC Lens:

These are special lenses designed so that the image circle matches the smaller size of the image sensor of most digital SLR cameras. Their specialized design gives these lenses the ideal properties for digital cameras. The compact and lightweight construction is an added bonus!

SIGMA Advanced Lens Technology.

Aspherical Lens:

The aspherical lens complex allows freedom of design, improved performance, a reduced number of component lenses and a compact size.

In order to attain the highest quality images, the APO lens has been made using Special Low-Dispersion (SLD) glass and is designed to minimize color

Optical Stabilizer (OS):

os

This function utilizes a built-in mechanism that compensates for camera shake. It dramatically expands photographic possibilities by alleviating camera movement when shooting hand held.

Hyper-Sonic Motor (HSM):

This lens uses a motor driven by ultrasonic waves to provide a quiet, high-

Rear Focus:

This lens is equipped with a system that moves the rear lens group for high speed, silent focusing.

Sigma has refined optical technology, in order to fully realize the possibilities of single lens reflex cameras and to

respond exactly to the demands of the photographer, helping him to bring his

Inner Focus: To ensure stability in focusing, this lens moves the inner lens group or

function.

groups without changing the lens' physical length.

Conv. (APO Teleconverter EX): This lens can be used with the APO Teleconverter EX. It can increase the

focal length and will interface with the camera's AE (automatic exposure)

DC LENS FOR DIGITAL SLR CAMERA

Pursuing the pleasure of photography in a technological age. Lenses especially designed and optimized to complement the characteristics of digital cameras. Reducing the size of the image circle improves the image quality of digital SLRs and makes a lightweight and compact construction possible.



18-200 mm F3.5-6.3 DC

EX ASP. IF HSM

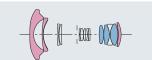
DC (Digital Camera) LENSES

For these special digital single-lens reflex camera lenses, the image circle has been designed to match the image elements which correspond to the APS-C size. The original technology gathered during the development of the SD series of digital singe-lens reflex cameras has been used to realize optical abilities most suitable for digital images. This high-performance lens series combines the technologies and know-how for lens power arrangement, coating design, etc., accumulated during long years of developing interchangeable lenses for single-lens reflex cameras, with up-to-date digital image technology. Reduction of the image circle diameter makes it possible to reduce the size and the weight of the lens, and contributes widely to the handling characteristics at the time of taking pictures.

* Use is not possible for digital single-lens reflex cameras with image elements larger than the APS-C equivalent size, 35 mm single-lens reflex cameras, and APS film single-lens reflex cameras. In case of such use, vignetting occurs on the screen and in the resulting images.

NEW DC for DIGITAL 10-20 # F4-5.6 EX DC HSM





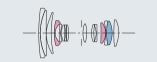
This is an ultra-wide zoom lens for digital SLR camera use only. SLD glass is used for superior correction of magnification and chromatic aberrations. And, aspherical lens elements are used not only to obtain maximum correction for distortion and various aberrations, but also to display high image quality throughout the entire zoom range. Equipped with HSM, this lens makes fast AF speeds and quiet shooting a reality, and it is also capable of full-time manual focus. The lens has a minimum focusing distance of 24 cm/9.4 inches throughout the entire zoom range.

* The angle of view changes depending on which camera model the lens is attached to.

DC for DIGITAL

18-50m F2.8 EX DC





This is a special digital largeaperture standard zoom lens with an open aperture F-value of 2.8, covering a zoom range with high usability, while realizing small size and light weight. SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass and aspherical lenses are used, and the lens power arrangement has been taken into consideration thoroughly for outstanding correction of the various aberrations. The minimum focusing distance over the zoom range is 28 cm (11 inches), and high image quality is exhibited even for close-up photography.

EX ASP. (F)

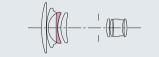
* The angle of view changes depending on which camera model the lens is attached to.

ASP. (IF)

DC for DIGITAL

18-50# F3.5-5.6 DC





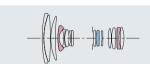
This zoom lens was specially designed to suit the characteristics of digital cameras. The image circle was designed to match the size of the image sensors of most digital SLR cameras, and this has resulted in a compact, lightweight lens. The use of aspherical lenses provides correction for various aberrations and makes high-quality images a reality throughout the entire zoom range. The lens has a minimum focusing distance of 25 cm (9.8 inches) at all focal lengths and is capable of macro photography with a maximum close-up photography magnification of 1:3.5.

* The angle of view changes depending on which camera model the lens is attached to

DC for DIGITAL

18-125# F3.5-5.6 DC





This is a special digital 6.9 times high-performance zoom lens covering the entire range from wide angle to tele by a single lens. The use of SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass and aspheric lenses offers good correction of the various aberrations and realization of high-quality images over the zoom range, as well as allowing a compact and lightweight construction. The minimum focusing distance is 50 cm (19.7 inches), over the zoom range, and a maximum close-up photography magnification of 1:5.3 is obtained.

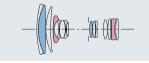
* The angle of view changes depending on which camera model the lens is attached to.

NEW DC FOR DIGITAL









This is a high-performance 11.1X zoom lens for digital SLR camera use only. SLD glass and aspherical lens elements, enable this extended range zoom lens to be housed in a compact and lightweight construction and offers high image quality throughout the entire zoom range. The new lens coatings reduce flare and ghost. The minimum focusing distance of 45 cm/17.7 inches throughout the entire zoom range allows a maximum reproduction ratio of up to 1:4.4. It also has an inner focus system, so it accepts a Petal-type hood, as well as a circular polarizing filter.

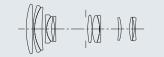
* The angle of view changes depending on which camera model the lens is attached to

EX ASP. HSM

DC for DIGITAL

55-200m F4-5.6 DC





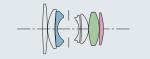
We took digital characteristics into consideration when designing this lens' power layout, making high-quality images a reality throughout the entire zoom range. The image circle was designed to match the size of the sensors of most digital SLR cameras, and this resulted in a compact, lightweight lens. In the field, the lens is light on its feet and ideal for shooting remote subjects.

* The angle of view changes depending on which camera model the lens is attached to.

NEW DC FOR DIGITAL





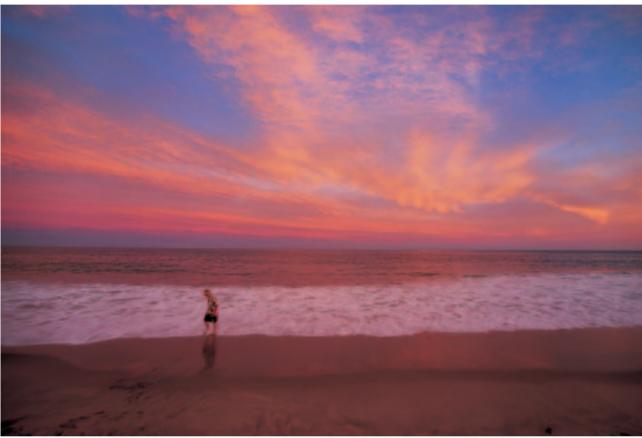


This is a large-aperture standard lens for digital cameras, with a fast F1.4 aperture. SLD (Special Low Dispersion) and ELD (Extraordinary Low Dispersion) glass elements are used to obtain the best possible correction for magnification and chromatic aberrations, which are particular problems for digital cameras. The aspherical lens element delivers superior image quality, with sharp, vivid images across the entire focusing range. Equipped with HSM, this lens makes fast AF speeds and quiet shooting a reality, and it is also capable of full-time manual focus. * The angle of view changes depending on

which camera model the lens is attached to

WIDE ZOOM LENS

The angle of view and perspective change, according to focal length. A wide zoom lens is particularly suitable for a variety of applications such as architectural, landscape and travel photography. Group shots are captured with ease.



12-24 mm F4.5-5.6 EX DG ASPHERICAL HSM

DG (Digital) LENSES

The most suitable lenses for 35 mm film single-lens reflex cameras, as well as for digital SLR cameras. Sigma's development of the DG (Digital) range of lenses has concentrated on the correction of distortion and aberrations. Magnification of chromatic aberration is particularly conspicuous with digital cameras. The optical designs and cutting-edge technology incorporated by Sigma eliminate flare and ghosting from the image sensor and create excellent color balance. Vignetting is minimized whilst marginal illumination is ensured. These high performance lenses are equally suited for digital and analogue cameras.



DG for DIGITAL

12-24 m F4.5-5.6 EX DG ASPHERICAL 12-24# F4.5-5.6 EX DG ASPHERICAL HSM EX ASP (ID)



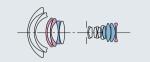


DG for DIGITAL

15-30# F3.5-4.5 EX DG ASPHERICAL







This award winning, ultra-wide zoom lens starting from 12 mm is ideal for 35 mm, as well as, digital SLR cameras. With an incredible angle of view of 122°, this lens opens up a brand-new world of photography. The HSM equipped model makes fast AF speeds and quiet shooting a reality. It also benefits from fulltime manual focus. With four SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass elements and three aspherical lenses, including two molded glass aspheric elements this lens provides the utmost correction of chromatic and other aberrations, and at the same time delivers superior image quality.





that covers a large wide-angle range from 15 mm to 30 mm. With a minimum focusing distance of 30 cm(11.8 inches) throughout the entire zoom range, it is an ideal lens for Digital SLR Cameras. With aspherical lenses in the front and rear lens groups, this lens has excellent correction for distortion — a particular problem for zoom lenses — and for all types of aberration, and it displays a high level of optical performance. The lens is equipped with an integral Petal-type hood to block out extraneous light.

This is an ultra-wide zoom lens

DG for DIGITAL

17-35# F2.8-4 EX DG ASPHERICAL 17-35# F2.8-4 EX DG ASPHERICAL HSM EX ASP (II) (ISM)





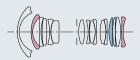






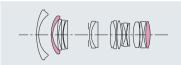




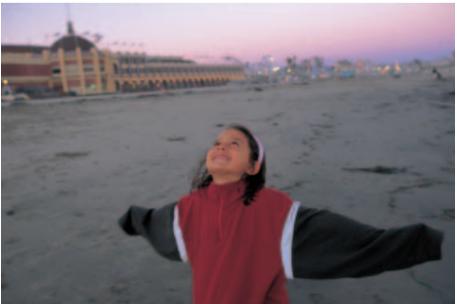


This is a large-aperture wideangle zoom lens that cover an ultra-wide angle of view of 104°. With this lens, Sigma has achieved a minimum focusing distance of 27 cm (10.6 inches) at all focal lengths and a maximum magnification of 1:4.5. The HSMequipped model makes fast AF speeds and quiet shooting a reality, and it also features fulltime manual focus. With one SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass element and two aspherical lenses, this lens provides excellent correction for distortion as well as all types of aberration.





This is a large-aperture wide zoom lens that covers focal lengths from an ultra-wide angle range of 20 mm to a near standard lens focal length of 40 mm, with a bright maximum aperture of F2.8 throughout the entire zoom range. The lens has a minimum focusing distance of 30 cm (11.8 inches) at all focal lengths and a maximum magnification of 1:4.6. It is the ideal lens for Digital SLR Cameras. With aspherical lenses in the front and rear lens groups, the lens has excellent correction for distortion, as well as all types of aberration, and it displays a high level of optical performance.



17-35 mm F2.8-4 EX DG ASPHERICAL HSM

WIDE LENS

A wide angle of view and a short shooting distance produce pictures filled with individuality. Bold composition, extreme perspective and personal expression are indicative of these wide angle lenses.



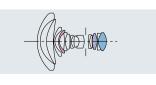
20 mm F1.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL RF

14m F2.8 EX ASPHERICAL 14m F2.8 EX ASPHERICAL HSM



This large-aperture f/2.8 lens has an angle of view of 114° and a minimum shooting distance of 18 cm (7.1 inches). The HSM ensures a quiet, high-speed AF. The use of two aspherical lenses ensures that there is sufficient light at the corners of the image. If filter use is desired, a gelatintype filter can be inserted into the filter holder near the lens mount. A highly corrected rectilinear lens of the utmost quality.

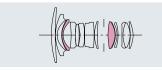
EX ASP. RF HSM



DG for DIGITAL

20m F1.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL RF





This 20 mm super-wide-angle lens offers an angle of view of 94.5° and a large aperture of F1.8. It allows close-ups with a minimum focusing distance of less than 20 cm (7.9 inches) and a working distance lens to subject of 6.5 cm (2.6 inches). The use of aspherical lens elements effectively compensates for distortion, spherical aberration, and astigmatism. With minimal vignetting, superior peripheral brightness is ensured. The rear focus system eliminates the need for the front of the lens to rotate, thus allowing the use of a "Petaltype hood."

EX ASP. RF

DG for DIGITAL

24# F1.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL MACRO



This large-aperture wide-angle

lens has a maximum

magnification of 1:2.7. The use of

a floating focus system enables a

minimum shooting distance of 18

cm (7.1 inches). With minimal

vignetting, superior peripheral

brightness is ensured. Two

aspherical lens elements help

compensate for distortion and

aberrations. This lens' focus

system incorporates a linear-

motion and a non-rotating front

barrel, and is supplied with a

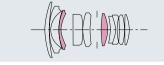
"Petal-type hood."

DG FOR DIGITAL 28# F1.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL MACRO



EX





lens boasts a maximum magnification of 1:2.9. Its floating focus system enables close-ups up to a minimum shooting distance lens to subject of less than 20 cm (7.9 inches). With minimal vignetting, superior peripheral brightness is ensured. Aspherical lens elements are used to compensate for distortion and aberrations. The focus mechanism employs a linearmotion focus system with a nonrotating front barrel and an easy-

This large-aperture wide-angle

to-use "Petal-type hood" is provided as a standard accessory.

NEW DG FOR DIGITAL 8# F4 EX DG CIRCULAR FISHEYE



This circular fisheye lens is used to create circular images with an angle of view of 180° and optimized for Digital SLR cameras. It permits creative expression by allowing the production of special distorted images, for both work and play. This lens has an insertion-type gelatin filter holder at the rear, allowing the use of gelatin filters.



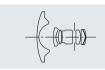
NEW DG FOR DIGITAL

15# F2.8 EX DG DIAGONAL FISHEYE



This full frame fisheye lens has an angle of view of 180° across the diagonal. It is an ideal lens for Digital SLR cameras. By taking advantage of both the distortion aberration specific to fisheve lenses and the minimum shooting distance of 15 cm (5.9 inches), the photographer can shoot creative images. This lens has an insertion-type gelatin filter holder at the rear, allowing the use of gelatin filters.







15 mm F2.8 EX DIAGONAL FISHEYE

STANDARD ZOOM LENS

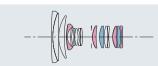
A standard zoom lens is a useful first lens. The effects of a number of lenses can be obtained with this single lens. Wideangle, standard and telephoto focal lengths are all combined in one lens to produce a convenient and versatile zoom, which caters for the photographer's creativity.



24-70 mm F2.8 EX DG MACRO

DG for DIGITAL 24-60m F2.8 EX DG



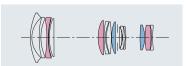


EX ASP. (IF) A compact large-aperture zoom lens optimized for digital cameras. The maximum aperture F-value is 2.8 over the entire zoom range. The minimum focusing distance is 38 cm (15 inches), throughout the zoom range. Effective arrangement of SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass provides good correction for the magnification chromatic aberration, which can become a problem especially for digital cameras. As the front barrel of the lens does not rotate at the time of focusing, attachment of a custom petal-type hood, excellent for blocking out extraneous light, is possible, and circular polarizing filters also can be used easily.

DG for DIGITAL

24-70# F2.8 EX DG MACRO





Large-aperture zoom starting from 24 mm and realizing a maximum aperture F-value of 2.8. Aspheric lenses and SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass are used to realize good correction of chromatic aberration and highquality images. The minimum focusing distance is 40 cm (15.7 inches), over the zoom range, and macro photography with a maximum magnification of 1:3,8 also is possible. As the front element does not rotate at the time of focusing, a petal-type hood excellent for blocking out extraneous light, can be attached.

EX ASP.

24-135 F2.8-4.5

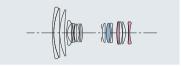


DG for DIGITAL 28-70# F2.8 EX DG



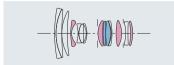






Large-aperture zoom lens that basically covers the range of focal lengths from 24 mm wide angle with an angle of view of more than 80°, to 135 mm telephoto. At the 24 mm wideangle setting, it comes into its own for indoor or evening photography. With one SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass element and two aspherical lenses, this lens provides excellent correction for all types of aberration, while delivering superior image quality.



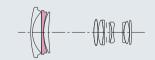


A compact large-aperture zoom lens optimized for digital cameras. The maximum aperture F-value is 2.8 over the zoom range. Two SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass elements and four aspherical lenses, provide excellent correction for distortion as well as all types of aberration. The minimum focusing distance is 33 cm (13 inches) over the zoom range and a maximum close-up photography magnification of 1:4.4. As the front barrel of the lens does not rotate during the focusing, attachment of a petaltype hood excellent for blocking out extraneous light is possible. and circular polarizing filters can also be used easily.

NEW DG FOR DIGITAL







This standard zoom lens is ideal for Digital SLR cameras, and has an F2.8 large aperture (at the 28 mm setting), and vet it is compact and lightweight, with an overall length of 62.5 mm (2.5 inches) and weight of 255 g (9 oz.). This lens comes into its own when active people need a lens that can keep up with them. The new multi layer coating of this lens cuts down flare and ghosting. A perfect solution for film and digital SLR cameras. The minimum focusing distance is 50 cm (19.7 inches) throughout the entire zoom range. Aspherical lens elements are used for excellent correction of

28-135 F3.8-5.6 ASPHERICAL IF MACRO







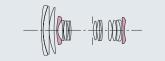


From 28 mm wide angle to 135 telephoto, this compact lens, measuring less than 77.5 mm (3.1 inches) in overall length, meets the diverse needs of active photographers. Equipped with a tele-macro mechanism for closeup photography at 135 mm, with a reproduction ratio of up to 1:2; this lens can be focused on subjects as close as 24 cm (9.4 inches) simply by switching a selector. The normal minimum focusing distance is 50 cm (19.7 inches) throughout the entire zoom range. An aspherical lens minimizes astigmatism and spherical aberration, and provides high optical performance.

NEW DG FOR DIGITAL

28-200 F3.5-5.6 DG MACRO





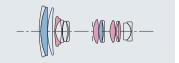
The new multi layer coating technology reduces flare and ghosting. This zoom lens features a high zoom ratio and optimized for digital SLR cameras. Covering from 28 mm wide angle to 200 mm telephoto, this lens has the most frequently used focal range. It also has a minimum focusing distance of 48 cm (18.9 inches) at all zoom settings, so taking close-ups is no problem. With two aspherical lenses, it has excellent correction for all types of aberration, and displays a high level of optical ability.

ASP. IF

NEW DG FOR DIGITAL

28-300 F3.5-6.3 DG MACRO





Compact High Performance Zoom Lens with a large 10.7:1 Zoom Ratio, optimized for digital SLR cameras. The new lens coating reduces flare and ghost. This lens features a length of 86 mm (3.4 inches), a maximum diameter of 74 mm (2.9 inches). and a filter size of just 62 mm. It has a minimum focusing distance of 50 cm (19.7 inches) throughout the entire zoom range, is capable of macro photography with a 1:3 maximum photography magnification at the 300 mm setting. With two SLD glass elements and four aspherical lenses, this lens provides excellent correction for all types of aberrations.

ASP. IF



TELEPHOTO ZOOM LENS

Telephoto zoom lenses can manipulate the apparent distance from the subject.

This control of perspective can produce presence and impact.

Dramatic images of wildlife and sporting activity are only made possible by the use of these specialist lenses.



APO 50-500 mm F4-6.3 EX DG HSM

NEW DG for DIGITAL

APO 50-500# F4-6.3 EX DG APO 50-500 # F4-6.3 EX DG HSM ■ APO 613 (SM) CONV.











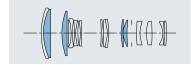




from the standard-to-super telephoto range that's ideal for film and digital cameras. SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass is used for superior correction of chromatic aberration. The HSMequipped models provide quiet and high-speed AF, as well as full-time manual focusing. And by adding an APO 1.4X Tele Converter, you can use this lens as a 140-700 mm F7.3-8.8 MF lens, or with a 2X Tele Converter, as a 200-1000 mm F10.4-12.6 MF lens. (With a Tele Converter mounted on the lens, the zoom control can be set between 100 mm and 500 mm.)

NEW DG for DIGITAL APO 70-200# F2.8 EX DG APO 70-200# F2.8 EX DG HSM



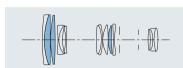


This lens maintains its large F2.8 aperture throughout the entire zoom range. Two SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass elements are used in the front lens group, and two in the rear lens group to achieve high image quality in a telephoto zoom lens, whose performance is ideal for digital SLR cameras. The HSM-equipped models provide quiet and highspeed AF and full-time manual focus. The length of the lens does not change during focusing or zooming. With the addition of an optional APO Tele Converter, it is still capable of high-speed auto focus.

EX APO IF HSM CONV.

NEW DG for DIGITAL APO 70-300# F4-5.6 DG MACRO





This telephoto zoom lens effectively optimized for use with digital and 35 mm SLR cameras. This lens has two SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass elements in the front lens group and one in the rear lens group for correction of chromatic aberration throughout the entire zoom range. It is capable of macro photography with a 1:2 maximum close-up magnification at the 300 mm focal length. It also has a switch for changeover to macro photography at focal lengths between 200 mm and 300 mm.

APO

NEW DG FOR DIGITAL 70-300 # F4-5.6 DG MACRO

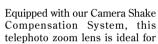




This lens has a 1:2 maximum close-up magnification at the 300 mm focal length. Excellent cost performance telephoto zoom lens for digital and 35 mm SLR cameras. It also has a switch for changeover to macro photography at focal lengths between 200 mm and 300 mm. The minimum focusing distance is 1.5 m (59.1 inches) at all zoom settings. We used SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass in this lens for excellent correction of chromatic aberration. It is effectively corrected for fluctuation of aberration due to focusing.

NEW DG FOR DIGITAL

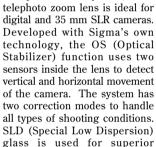
APO 80-400 # F4.5-5.6 EX DG OS EX APO (RE) OS CONV.











aberration and excellent image

quality. This lens is also capable

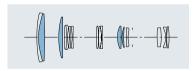
of full-time manual focus.



NEW DG FOR DIGITAL APO 100-300# F4 EX DG APO 100-300# F4 EX DG HSM

This is a telephoto zoom lens with an F4 aperture throughout the entire zoom range, and with performance features that are perfect for digital and 35 mm SLR cameras. Two SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass elements are used in the front lens group and two in the rear lens group for superior correction of chromatic aberration. The lens is easy to hold and use, because its length does not change during focusing or zooming. The HSM-equipped model makes fast AF speeds and quiet shooting a reality, and it is also capable of full-time manual

EX APO IF HSM CONV.





APO 100-300 mm F4 EX DG HSM

NEW DG FOR DIGITAL

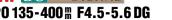
APO 120-300# F2.8 EX DG HSM

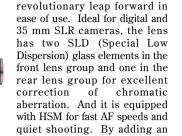












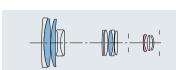
optional APO 1.4X Tele

Converter, you can use this lens

as a 168-420 mm F4 AF lens, or

with a 2X Tele Converter, as a 240-600 mm F5.6 AF lens.

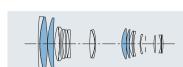




is optimized for Digital SLR cameras. This lens uses one aspherical lens and three SLD (the special low dispersion) glasses for excellent correction of chromatic aberration. High image quality is assured throughout the entire zoom range. Color aberration in the secondary spectrum is compensated by using Special Low-Dispersion (SLD) glass. The five group zoom and rear focus systems ensure smooth auto focusing, stability, and ease of use. A removable tripod collar is included as a standard component, as a tripod should be used to prevent unintentional movement.

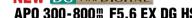
This compact telephoto zoom lens

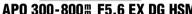
APO ASP. RF



NEW DG for DIGITAL APO 170-500# F5-6.3 DG







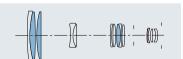










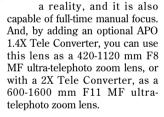


This digitally optimized compact apochromatic ultra-telephoto zoom lens is ideal for taking sport, nature and landscape photographs. The five group zoom and rear focus systems ensure stability and ease of use. The use of aspherical lenses reduces distortion aberration to less than 1%. Three pieces of Special Low-Dispersion (SLD) glass compensate for secondary color aberration. High image quality is obtained throughout the entire zoom range. A removable tripod collar is included as a standard component, as a tripod should be used to prevent unintentional





continuously varying the angle of view from 8.2° to 3.1°, the lens takes a lot of the footwork out of picture composition. The HSM makes for fast AF speeds and quiet shooting









APO 300-800 mm F5.6 EX DG HSM

TELEPHOTO LENS

By bringing faraway objects up close, a telephoto lens helps you create high-impact photos. A telephoto lens also allows soft blurring of the background due to the shallower depth of field.



APO 500 mm F4.5 EX DG HSM

EX APO IF HSM CONV.

NEW DG for DIGITAL **APO 500** F4.5 **EX DG** APO 500 # F4.5 EX DG HSM

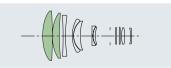




This is a large-aperture 500 mm lens that is ideal for digital cameras. ELD glass is used to deliver high contrast and high resolution across the entire aperture range. The lens housing accommodates a rear insertion type filter. The HSM makes fast AF speeds and quiet shooting a reality, and it is also capable of full-time manual focus. And, by adding an optional APO 1.4X Tele Converter, you can use this lens as a 700 mm F6.3 MF lens, or with a 2X Tele Converter, as a 1000 mm F9 MF lens.

NEW DG FOR DIGITAL APO 300# F2.8 EX DG APO 300# F2.8 EX DG HSM





Ideal for digital as well as 35 mm SLR cameras, this lens has ELD glass elements in the front lens group for sharp, high-contrast images. Its inner focus system makes focusing a snap. The HSM makes for fast AF speeds and quiet shooting a reality, and it is also capable of full-time manual focus. The lens takes a rear insertion type filter with its own revolving ring, as well as a circular polarizing filter. And, with the addition of an optional APO Tele Converter, the lens is still capable of high-speed auto focus.

EX APO IF HSM CONV.

NEW DG for DIGITAL APO 800 # F5.6 EX DG **APO 800 m F5.6 EX DG HSM**

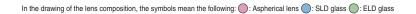




This is a large-aperture 800 mm lens that is ideal for digital as well as 35 mm SLR cameras. ELD glass elements are used in the front lens group to deliver high contrast and high

EX APO IF HSM CONV.

resolution across the entire aperture range. The lens housing accommodates a rear insertion type filter. The HSM makes fast AF speeds and quiet shooting a reality, and it is also capable of full-time manual focus. And by adding an optional APO 1.4X Tele Converter, you can use this lens as a 1120 mm F8 MF lens, or with a 2X Tele Converter, as a 1600 mm F11 MF lens.



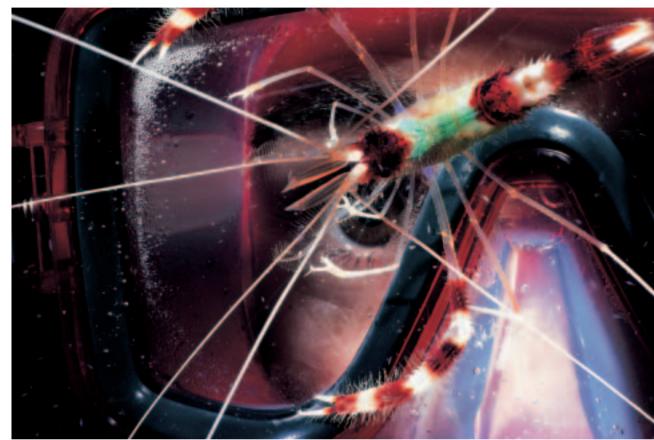
MACRO LENS

There is beauty and drama in the minute world right on your doorstep.

Macro lenses are indispensable for the close-up photography required to detect and record these magical scenes.



MACRO 105 mm F2.8 EX DG



MACRO 50 mm F2 8 EX D

DG for DIGITAL

MACRO 50 # F2.8 EX DG



This standard macro lens uses a

floating system and can take

high-quality images from life-size

shots to distant objects. The

performance is especially suitable for digital single-lens

reflex cameras. The effects

of magnification chromatic

aberration, a specific problem for

digital cameras, is reduced, and

the correction of the various

aberrations up to the periphery of

the image is excellent. As a

screw-type round hood is used,

circular polarizing filters can be

used easily. An aperture of F45

for greater depth of field is also

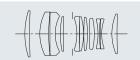
provided (F32 for Nikon and

Pentax).

M

DG FOR DIGITAL
MACRO 105# F2.8 EX DG





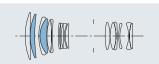
A medium telephoto macro lens with high image quality. The performance is especially suitable for digital single-lens reflex cameras. The primary causes for ghosts and flares are eliminated by the lens power arrangement, lens construction and application leading-edge coating technology of this lens. As a screw-type hood is used, circular polarizing filters can be used easily. An aperture of F45 for a large depth of field is also provided (F32 for Nikon and Pentax).

EX

DG FOR DIGITAL

APO MACRO 150# F2.8 EX DG HSM EX APO (II) (ISM) CONV.





This is a telephoto macro lens that is capable of life-size shots. Its performance makes it the perfect lens for digital and 35 mm SLR cameras. SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass is effectively used to deliver superior correction of all types of aberrations, and, it is also capable of full-time manual focus. With the addition of an APO 1.4X Tele Converter, the lens can be used as a 210 mm F4 AF lens that automatically switches to MF when the subject is less than 0.52 m/20.5 inches away. And with a 2X Tele Converter, it can be used as a 300 mm F5.6 MF

NEW DG FOR DIGITAL APO MACRO 180 F3.5 EX DG APO MACRO 180 F3.5 EX DG HSM EX APO (ID HSM CONV.)





Ideal for digital as well as 35 mm SLR cameras, this is a telephoto macro lens that is capable of lifesize shots. Its floating inner focus system allows high performance. SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass is used for superior correction of all types of aberrations. The HSM models provide full-time manual focus. With the addition of an APO 1.4X Tele Converter, the lens can be used as a 252 mm AF lens that automatically switches to MF when the subject is less than 1.2 m/47.2 inches away (models with a Minolta mount or a Pentax mount are only capable of MF). And with a 2X Tele Converter, it can be used as a 360 mm MF lens.

LENS KNOWLEDGE

Knowing your lenses means knowing photography.

The basics of lenses and an explanation of the technology used by Sigma to create these top quality instruments.



LENS TECHNOLOGY

Aspherical Lens

This lens provides high optical performance while maintaining a compact size. For example, the 12-24 mm f/4.5-5.6 EX DG ASPHERICAL lens widens the range of wide-angle lenses, and it provides distortion-free images with image reproduction performance equivalent to that of a singlefocal length lens. Aspherical lenses allow the production of high-quality images from compact, lightweight telephoto zoom lenses.

APO (APO Lens)

SIGMA's APO zoom lenses minimize color aberration. As the refractive

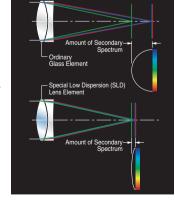
index of glass depends on the wavelength of light, color aberration occurs when different colors form images at different points. This problem often occurs with telephoto lenses, but the Special Low-Dispersion (SLD) glass and Extraordinary Low Dispersion (ELD) used in SIGMA's APO lenses helps to compensate for color aberration, thereby allowing them to produce of sharp images.

•APO MACRO

Although telephoto zoom lenses can be used closer to the object than fixed focal length telephoto lenses, there is still a minimum shooting distance. SIGMA has made this minimum distance

smaller and developed the zoom MACRO lens for taking close-up photographs of the same quality as those taken with a regular MACRO

lens, while maintaining the performance specific to an APO lens. Rather than carrying around the cumbersome accessories required for close-up work, the photographer can now take photographs at a magnification of 1:2 (one half lifesize)



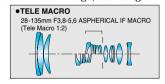
●APO MACRO APO 70-300 mm F4-5.6 DG MACRO

using a telephoto lens, by quickly shifting from the normal setting to the full macro setting.

•Tele-macro mechanism

SIGMA's tele-macro mechanism lets you select a magnification of up to 1:2 at the telephoto end simply by engaging a switch. With a minimum shooting distance of 19.7 inches (50 cm) over the entire zoom range, activating the

Macro switch at the telephoto end allows the focus ring to enter the macro range, allowing close-up photography. Since close-up photography with a magnification of up to 1:2 is possible without attaching a close-up lens or changing to a macro lens, this

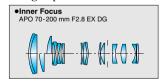


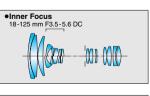
mechanism gives you extra versatility in photography. When the Macro switch is engaged, the zoom control ring is fixed at the telephoto end.

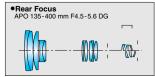
•Inner and Rear Focus

Conventional focusing has normally been performed by moving either all lens groups as a fixed unit or only the first lens group. AF cameras are now

widely used, even for close-up photography. Consequently, demand has arisen for a focusing system that will keep the length of the lens unchanged while showing little fluctuation of aberration. In response to this demand, SIGMA has developed a new inner focus system that moves two lens groups inside the telephoto and telephoto MACRO lenses. This system has floating elements that substantially improve the close-up capability of the lens. The super wide angle lens having a large front-lens uses a rear focusing system to move the rear-lens apparatus and enhance the floating effect, and the 18-125 mm f/3.5-5.6 DC lens uses an inner focusing system to move the secondary lens apparatus. SIGMA has also succeeded in attaining a minimum shooting distance of 19.7 inches/0.5 m



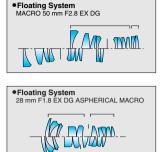




throughout the entire zoom range of this lens. The rear focus system ensures high-speed focusing with the APO 135-400 mm f/4.5-5.6 DG and APO 170-500 mm f/5-6.3 DG telephoto zoom lenses.

• Floating System

The floating system is used to control the focus. This system moves the different lens groups in the optical system to different positions, thereby minimizing the telescoping distance and the fluctuation of aberration at different shooting distances. This system is particularly effective for macro lenses (which encompass a wide range of shooting distances) and wideangle lenses (for Single-Lens Reflex cameras) whose lens composition is asymmetric. SIGMA uses the floating system for the MACRO 50 mm f/2.8 EX DG lens and the large-aperture wide-angle 28 mm f/1.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL MACRO lenses.



•DF (Dual Focus) System

The DF (Dual Focus) system disengages the linkage between the internal focusing mechanism and outer focusing ring when the focusing ring is moved to the AF position. This system provides easy and precise handling of the lens, since the focusing ring does not rotate during autofocusing. The wide focusing ring also enables easy and accurate manual focusing.

•OS (Optical Stabilizer) Function

Developed with Sigma's own technology, the OS (Optical Stabilizer) function uses two sensors inside the lens to detect both vertical and horizontal movement of the camera. This function, which works by moving an optical image stabilizing lens group, to effectively compensate for camera shake, helps to set our lenses apart from the rest. To handle all types of shooting conditions, the system has two optical stabilizer modes. Mode 1 determines camera shake in vertical and horizontal panning and compensates for image blurring. It is therefore effective for taking general photography or for shooting landscapes and other static subjects. Mode 2 detects vertical camera shake and compensates for blurring. It is effective for panning the camera to photograph moving subjects such as motor sports.





PRINCIPLES OF THE LENS

Angle of View

The focal length determines the area in which objects can be reproduced on the image sensor surface. The angle of view is the area that the lens can photograph and is expressed in degrees. The angle of view indicated in the brochure is the angle relative to the diagonal line of 36 mm x 24 mm and 20.7 mm x 13.8 mm frames. As the focal length becomes larger, the field angle becomes smaller and the image larger.

•f Value (f-Number; f-Stop)

The aperture settings of a lens are called f-numbers or f-stops. An f-number represents a ratio between lens focal length and the effective diameter of a given aperture. Because it is related to focal length, the f-number is also called the relative aperture. The f-number equals the focal length of the lens divided by the entrance pupil of the aperture. Aperture settings are marked so that each position changes the amount of light passing through the lens by a factor of 2: the light is either doubled, or reduced by one-half. That is, a high number represents a smaller aperture, one that stops twice as much light as the previous aperture. Conversely, a lower number represents a larger aperture, one that

increases light twice as much as the pervious number. The speed of a lens is the f-number of its maximum effective diameter - i.e., when the aperture is wide open.

Depth of Field

When you focus on an object, a certain area in front of and behind the object is also in focus; depth of field refers to the size of this area that is in focus. The depth of field or F2.8 the range of focus becomes larger when you stop down (decrease the size of the aperture), or smaller when you open up (increase the size of the aperture). The depth of field is smaller at smaller shooting distances even when the aperture size remains unchanged, and is larger at larger shooting distances. The depth of field is also dependent on the focal length of the lens; it is larger for lenses of smaller focal lengths

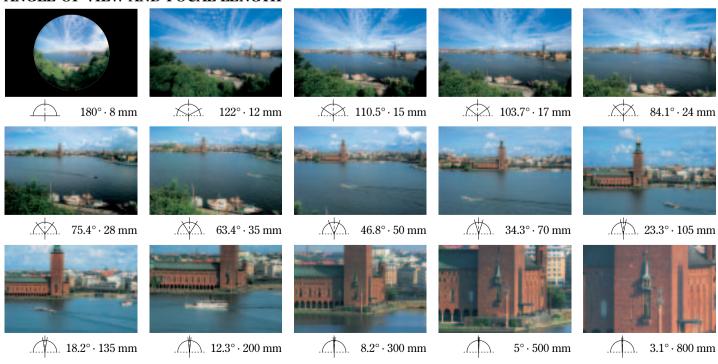




or wider angles, and smaller for lenses of larger focal lengths or telephoto lenses, if aperture and the distance camera to subject remain the same.

Depending on the focal length of the lens, the background appears close to or further away from the object. This visual effect is called perspective. With a wide-angle lens the background will appear remote, and the distance from the subject to the background will be emphasized; when the focal length of a telephoto lens is large, the background will appear to be closer to the object. To take advantage of this effect, use a wide-angle lens to capture both the background and the object, and a telephoto lens to emphasize only the object.

ANGLE OF VIEW AND FOCAL LENGTH



SIGMA LENS LINEUP & LENS ACCESSORIES

This line-up enables the photographer to express himself completely. Sigma lens line-up including Tele Converters & lens accessories.

DC LENS









18-50 mm F3.5-5.6 DC









55-200 mm F4-5.6 DC 30 mm F1.4 EX DC HSM

10-20 mm F4-5.6 EX DC HSM

ZOOM LENS



12-24 mm F4.5-5.6 EX DG ASPHERICAL 12-24 mm F4.5-5.6 EX DG ASPHERICAL HSM

15-30 mm F3.5-4.5 EX DG ASPHERICAL

17-35 mm F2.8-4 EX DG ASPHERICAL 17-35 mm F2.8-4 EX DG ASPHERICAL HSM



20-40 mm F2.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL



24-60 mm F2.8 EX DG





24-70 mm F3.5-5.6 ASPHERICAL HF



24-135 mm F2.8-4.5

28-135 mm F3.8-5.6 ASPHERICAL IF MACRO





28-200 mm F3.5-5.6 DG MACRO 28-300 mm F3.5-6.3 DG MACRO



28-105 mm F3.8-5.6 UC-III ASPHERICAL IF



APO 70-200 mm F2.8 EX DG APO 70-200 mm F2.8 EX DG HSM



APO 70-300mm F4-5.6



70-300mm F4-5.6 DG MACRO



APO 80-400 mm F4.5-5.6 EX DG OS



APO 50-500 mm F4-6.3 EX DG

APO 50-500 mm F4-6.3 EX DG HSM



APO 120-300 mm F2.8 EX DG HSM





APO 170-500 mm F5-6.3 DG

APO 300-800 mm F5.6 EX DG HSM

SINGLE FOCAL LENGTH LENS



8 mm F4 EX DG CIRCULAR FISHEYE



14 mm F2.8 EX ASPHERICAL 14 mm F2.8 EX ASPHERICAL HSM





15 mm F2.8 EX DG DIAGONAL FISHEYE 20 mm F1.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL RF



24 mm F1.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL MACRO





MACRO 50 mm F2.8 EX DG



MACRO 105 mm F2.8 EX DG



APO MACRO 150 mm F2.8 EX DG HSM



APO MACRO 180 mm F3.5 EX DG APO MACRO 180 mm F3.5 EX DG HSM



APO 300 mm F2 8 FX DG



APO 500 mm F4.5 EX DG



APO 800 mm F5.6 FX DG HSM

TELE CONVERTER

◆APO TELE CONVERTER 1.4x EX DG ◆APO TELE CONVERTER 2x EX DG

These are dedicated APO teleconverters that can be mounted between appropriate lenses and the camera body to increase the focal length by the power of 1.4 or 2 and are compatible with digital SLR cameras. They are also compatible with the lens autofocus function, depending on

the open-aperture F value of the lens being used, and they work with the AE (Automatic Exposure) function, dispensing with complicated exposure calculations. They increase maximum photography magnification by 1.4x or 2x, without any variation in the minimum focusing distance. Compact and lightweight, these teleconverters convert your lenses into longer focal-length lenses, so you don't have to do a lot of unnecessary footwork.



CONVERTER 2x EX DG CONVERTER 1.4x EX DG



CONV.

LENS ACCESSORIES

◆Lens hood

LH550-02	LH580-03	LH595-01	LH630-01	LH630-02	LH635-01
LH680-01	LH715-01	LH730-02	LH770-03	LH780-02	LH780-03
LH825-03	LH825-03 ST	LH825-04	LH835-01	LH835-02	LH840-01
LH875-02	LH890-01	LH925-01	LH925-02	LH935-01	LH1134-01
LH1196-01	LH1236-01	LH1571-01	LH1571-02		

♦SIGMA EX Filter

	52 mm		86 mm
	55 mm	Circular PL	95 mm
	58 mm		105 mm
	62 mm		52 mm
Multi-Coated UV	67 mm	- Wide Multi-Coated Circular PL	55 mm
	72 mm		58 mm
	77 mm		62 mm
	82 mm		67 mm
	86 mm		72 mm
The second	95 mm		77 mm
	105 mm		82 mm

◆TRIPOD SOCKET TS-41



This Tripod Socket can be used with APO 70-200 mm F2.8 EX DG, APO100-300 mm F4 EX DG, APO 120-300 mm F2.8 EX DG HSM, APO 135-400 mm F4.5-5.6 DG, APO 170-500 mm F5.6.3 DG, APO MACRO 150 mm F2.8 EX DG, APO MACRO 180 mm F3.5 EX DG, APO 300 mm F2.8 EX DG lenses. It is larger than the standard tripod fitting supplied with these lenses providing even more stability. This tripod socket is supplied as a standard accessory with 120-300 mm F2.8 EX DG HSM lens.

SPECIFICATION

The Major Distinguishing Characteristics of SIGMA Digital Lenses

AF (AUTO FOCUS)	Corresponding AF Mount						APO Tele Converter Lens			nstruction	Angle of view	Number of blades in	Minimum Aperture	Minimum Focusing Distance	Magnification	Filter Size	Dimensions Diameter × Length		Hood
	S	M	N	P	©	Ē	1.4x	2x	Groups	Elements	(SD format)	diaphragm	(wide)	(cm / in.)		(ø mm)	$(\emptyset \text{ mm} \times \text{mm} / \emptyset \text{ in.} \times \text{in.})$	(g / oz.)	(included)
10–20mm F4–5.6 EX DC HSM	HSM	_	HSM	_	HSM		_	_	10	14	102.4°-63.8°	6	22	24/ 9.4	1:6.7	77	83.5×81 / 3.3×3.2	470 / 16.6	LH825-04
18–50mm F2.8 EX DC	0	0	0	0	0		_	_	13	15	69.3°-27.9°	7	22	28/11.0	1:5	67	74.1×84.1 / 2.9×3.3	445 / 15.7	LH730-02
18–50mm F3.5–5.6 DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	8	8	69.3°-27.9°	7	22	25/ 9.8	1:3.5	58	67.5×62 / 2.7×2.4	250 / 8.8	LH630-02
18–125mm F3.5–5.6 DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	14	15	69.3°-11.4°	7	22	50/ 19.7	1:5.3	62	70×77.7 / 2.8×3.1	385 / 13.6	LH680-01
18–200mm F3.5–6.3 DC	0	(D)	0	0	0	_	_	_	13	15	69.3°-7.1°	7	22	45/ 17.7	1:4.4	62	70×78.1 / 2.8×3.1	405 / 14.3	LH680-01
55–200mm F4–5.6 DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	9	12	25.5°-7.1°	8	22	110/43.3	1:4.5	55	71.5×87.1 / 2.8×3.4	310 / 10.9	LH595-01
30mm F1.4 EX DC HSM	HSM	_	HSM	_	HSM	_	_	_	7	7	45°	8	16	40/15.7	1:10.4	62	76.6×59 / 3.0×2.3	430 / 15.2	LH715-01

The symbols mean the following: SIGMA mount, Minolta mount (D type), Nikon mount (D type), Pentax mount, Canon mount, Four Thirds mount. Vignetting will occur if The minimum shooting distance is measured from the image plane. The data for maximum diameter x length, weight and minimum aperture setting (f/-stop) was

the lens is used with digital cameras with image sensors larger than APS-C size or 35 mm SLR cameras, APS Film cameras. obtained using a SIGMA mount. •The angle of view varies depending on the camera the lens is mounted on.

The Major Distinguishing Characteristics of SIGMA Lenses

AF (AUTO FOCUS)		Corresponding AF Mount				APO Conv		Lens Construction		Angle of view Angle of vie	Angle of view	l plades in	Minimum Aperture	Minimum Focusing Distance	Magnification	Filter Size	Dimensions Diameter × Length	Weight	Hood
AI (A01010003)	S	M	N	P	©	1.4x	2x	Groups	Elements	ements (35 mm format)	(SD format)	diaphragm	(wide)	(cm / in.)	magimoation	(ø mm)	$(\emptyset \text{ mm} \times \text{mm} / \emptyset \text{ in.} \times \text{in.})$	(g / oz.)	(included)
12–24mm F4.5–5.6 EX DG ASPHERICAL / HSM *	HSM	0	HSM	0	HSM	_	_	12	16	122°-84.1°	92.1°-54.8°	6	22	28/11.0	1:7.1	**	87×102.5 / 3.4×4.0	600 / 21.2	Built-in
15–30mm F3.5–4.5 EX DG ASPHERICAL	0	(D)	D	0	0	_	_	13	17	110.5°-71.6°	79.3°-45.0°	8	22	30/11.8	1:6	**	87×132.5 / 3.4×5.2	620 / 21.9	Built-in
17–35mm F2.8–4 EX DG ASPHERICAL / HSM *	HSM	(1)	HSM	0	HSM	_	_	13	16	103.7°-63.4°	72.4°-39.1°	8	22	27/ 10.6	1:4.5	77	83.5×88.7 / 3.3×3.5	560 / 19.8	LH825-04
20–40mm F2.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	13	17	94.5°-56.8°	63.8°-34.5°	9	22	30/11.8	1:4.6	82	89×107.8 / 3.5×4.2	600 / 21.2	LH875-02
24–60mm F2.8 EX DG *3	0	0	(D)	0	0	_	_	15	16	84.1°-39.6°	54.8°-23.4°	9	22	38/15.0	1:5.8	77	83.6×87.2 / 3.3×3.4	550 / 19.4	LH825-03
24–70mm F2.8 EX DG MACRO	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	13	14	84.1°-34.3°	54.8°-20.2°	9	32	40/15.7	1:3.8	82	88.7×115.5 / 3.5×4.5	715 / 25.2	LH875-02
24–70mm F3.5–5.6 ASPHERICAL HF	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	7	9	84.1°-34.3°	54.8°-20.2°	8	22	40/15.7	1:4.5	62	69.5×78.9 / 2.7×3.1	290 / 10.2	LH680-01
24–135mm F2.8–4.5	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	15	16	84.1°-18.2°	54.8°-10.5°	9	32	50/19.7	1:4.5	77	83.6×93.4 / 3.3×3.7	535 / 18.9	LH825-03 ST
28–70mm F2.8 EX DG *2	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	12	14	75.4°-34.3°	47.9°-20.2°	9	22	33/13.0	1:4.4	67	74×87.2 / 2.9×3.4	510 / 18.0	LH730-02
28-70mm F2.8-4 DG	0	0	(D)	0	0	_	_	8	11	75.4°-34.3°	47.9°-20.2°	8	22	50/19.7	1:6.5	58	67.5×62.5 / 2.7×2.5	255 / 9.0	LH630-01
28–105mm F2.8–4 DG	0	0	(D)	0	0	_	_	11	12	75.4°-23.3°	47.9°-13.5°	8	22	50/19.7	1:5.5	72	77×81 / 3.0×3.2	405 / 14.3	LH770-03
28-105mm F3.8-5.6 UC-III ASPHERICAL IF	0	0	(D)	0	0	_	_	12	13	75.4°-23.3°	47.9°-13.5°	7	22	50/19.7	1:5.6	62	71×75 / 2.8×3.0	290 / 10.2	LH680-01
28–135mm F3.8–5.6 ASPHERICAL IF MACRO	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	12	13	75.4°-18.2°	47.9°-10.5°	7	22	50*(24)/19.7*(9.4)	1:4.4*(1:2)	62	76×77.5 / 3.0×3.1	440 / 15.5	LH680-01
28–200mm F3.5–5.6 DG MACRO	0	0	D	0	0	_	_	14	16	75.4°–12.3°	47.9°-7.1°	8	22	48/18.9	1:3.8	62	70×77.7 / 2.8×3.1	400 / 14.1	LH680-01
28–300mm F3.5–6.3 DG MACRO	0	(D)	(D)	0	0	_	_	13	15	75.4°-8.2°	47.9°-4.7°	8	22	50/ 19.7	1:3	62	74×86 / 2.9×3.4	490 / 17.3	LH680-01
50–500mm F4–6.3 APO EX DG / HSM	HSM	0	HSM	0	HSM	MF	MF	16	20	46.8°-5°	27.9°-2.9°	9	22	100-300/39.4-118.1	1:5.2	86	95×218.5 / 3.7×8.6	1,840 / 64.9	LH935-01
70–200mm F2.8 APO EX DG / HSM	HSM	0	HSM	0	HSM	AF	AF	14	17	34.3°-12.3°	20.2°-7.1°	9	32	180 / 70.9	1:7.8	77	86.2×184 / 3.4×7.2	1,270 / 44.8	LH835-02
70–300mm F4–5.6 APO DG MACRO	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	10	14	34.3°-8.2°	20.2°-4.7°	9	22	150*(95)/59.1*(37.4)	1:4.1*(1:2)	58	76.6×122 / 3.0×4.8	550 / 19.4	LH635-01
70–300mm F4–5.6 DG MACRO	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	10	14	34.3°-8.2°	20.2°-4.7°	9	22	150*(95)/59.1*(37.4)	1:4.1*(1:2)	58	76.6×122 / 3.0×4.8	545 / 19.2	LH635-01
80–400mm F4.5–5.6 APO EX DG OS *	0	_	0	_	0	MF	MF	14	20	30.3°-6.2°	17.7°-3.6°	9	32	180 / 70.9	1:5	77	95×192 / 3.7×7.6	1,750 / 61.7	LH840-01
100–300mm F4 APO EX DG / HSM	HSM	0	HSM	0	HSM	AF	MF	14	16	24.4°-8.2°	14.2°-4.7°	9	32	180 / 70.9	1:5	82	92.4×226.5 / 3.6×8.9	1,440 / 50.8	LH890-01
120–300mm F2.8 APO EX DG HSM	HSM	_	HSM	_	HSM	AF	AF	16	18	20.4°-8.2°	11.8°-4.7°	9	32	150-250/59.1-98.4	1:8.6	105	112.8×271 / 4.4×10.7	2,680 / 94.5	LH1134-01
135-400mm F4.5-5.6 APO DG	0	0	(D)	0	0	_	_	11	13	18.2°-6.2°	10.5°-3.6°	9	32	200-220/78.7-86.6	1:5.3	77	88.5×183.6 / 3.5×7.2	1,245 / 43.9	LH835-01
170-500mm F5-6.3 APO DG	0	0	(D)	0	0	_	_	11	13	14.5°-5°	8.4°-2.9°	9	32	300-320/118.1-126.0	1:6.6	86	92.5×232 / 3.6×9.1	1,345 / 47.4	LH925-01
300-800mm F5.6 APO EX DG HSM	HSM	_	HSM	_	HSM	MF	MF	16	18	8.2°-3.1°	4.7°-1.8°	9	32	600/236.2	1:6.9	46 (Rear)	156.5×544 / 6.2×21.4	5,880 / 207.4	LH1571-02
8mm F4 EX DG CIRCULAR FISHEYE	0	0	(D)	0	0	_	_	6	10	180°	180°	5	32	20 / 7.9	1:13.9	**	73.5×63 / 2.9×2.5	320 / 11.3	_
14mm F2.8 EX ASPHERICAL / HSM	HSM	0	HSM	0	HSM	_	_	10	14	114.2°	83.2°	7	22	18/7.1	1:5	**	82×91 / 3.2×3.6	630 / 22.2	Built-in
15mm F2.8 EX DG DIAGONAL FISHEYE	0	0	0	0	0	_		6	7	180°	98.0°	7	22	15/5.9	1:3.8	**	73.5×65 / 2.9×2.6	370 / 13.0	Built-in
20mm F1.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL RF	0	0	(D)	0	0	_	_	11	13	94.5°	63.8°	9	22	20 / 7.9	1:4	82	88.6×89.5 / 3.5×3.5	520 / 18.3	LH875-02
24mm F1.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL MACRO	0	(D)	(D)	0	0	_	_	9	10	84.1°	54.8°	9	22	18/7.1	1:2.7	77	83.6×82.5 / 3.3×3.2	485 / 17.1	LH825-03
28mm F1.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL MACRO	0	(D)	(D)	0	0	_	_	9	10	75.4°	47.9°	9	22	20 / 7.9	1:2.9	77	83.6×82.5 / 3.3×3.2	500 / 17.6	LH825-03
50mm F2.8 EX DG MACRO	0	0	(D)	0	0	_	_	9	10	46.8°	27.9°	7	45	18.8/ 7.4	1:1	55	71.4×66.5 / 2.8×2.6	320 / 11.3	LH550-02
105mm F2.8 EX DG MACRO	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	10	11	23.3°	13.5°	8	45	31.3/12.3	1:1	58	74×97.5 / 2.9×3.8	460 / 16.2	LH580-03
150mm F2.8 APO MACRO EX DG HSM *	HSM	_	HSM	_	HSM	AF*(MF)	MF	12	16	16.4°	9.5°	9	22	38/15.0	1:1	72	79.6×137 / 3.1×5.4	895 / 31.6	LH780-03
180mm F3.5 APO MACRO EX DG / HSM	HSM	0	HSM	0	HSM	AF*(MF)	MF	10	13	13.7°	7.9°	9	32	46/18.1	1:1	72	80×182 / 3.1×7.2	965 / 34.0	LH780-02
300mm F2.8 APO EX DG / HSM	HSM	0	HSM	0	HSM	AF	AF	9	11	8.2°	4.7°	9	32	250 / 98.4	1:7.5	46 (Rear)	119×214.5 / 4.7×8.4	2,400 / 84.6	LH1196-01
500mm F4.5 APO EX DG / HSM	HSM	0	HSM	0	HSM	MF	MF	8	11	5°	2.9°	9	32	400 / 157.5	1:7.7	46 (Rear)	123×350 / 4.8×13.8	3,150 / 111.1	LH1236-01
800mm F5.6 APO EX DG / HSM	HSM	0	HSM	0	HSM	MF	MF	9	12	3.1°	1.8°	9	32	700 / 275.6	1:8.8	46 (Rear)	156.5×521 / 6.2×20.5	4,900 / 172.8	LH1571-01

The symbols mean the following: SIGMA mount, MMinolta A mount (D type), Nikon mount (D type), Pentax mount, Canon mount, Ar Fnot possible.

•The data for maximum diameter x length, weight and minimum aperture setting (f/stop) was obtained using a SIGMA mount. •All SIGMA lens mounts are for Sigma lenses only and are fixed. They are compatible with all functions including AE programs. •Lenses of f/5.6 or smaller aperture cannot be used for autofocus with the Nikon F-501 or F-401 (exceptions are the F-401S and the F-401X). •AF lenses

have different appearances depending on the corresponding mount. •Lenses of HSM specification for the Nikon AF allow auto-focus photography when used with the NIKON F6, F5, F4series, F100, F90/N90, F90X/N90S, F80/N80, F70/N70, F75/W2, F65/W, PRONEA 600, PRONEA S, D1 series, D100, D2 series, D70, D70s, D50, FUJIFILM FinePix S2 Pro, FinePix S3 Pro or KODAK DCS Pro 14n,

KODAK DCS Pro SLR/n. In other cases, focusing is done manually. Lenses indicated with [*] Nikon, [*²] Nikon and Pentax, and [*³] Pentax marks, show that these lenses do not have an aperture ring, therefore depending on Camera model some functions may not work. •An asterisk (**) indicates the filter size for a type of lens that allows insertion of a gelatin filter into the lens mount.

^{•*:} Teleconverter that is capable of autofocus from 1.2m (47.2 inches) — infinity (corresponding AF mount: Sigma, Nikon, and Canon). Also, some functions may be restricted by certain models of camera bodies. •An asterisk (*) indicates the maximum magnification and the minimum shooting distance when the built-in macro mode is used. •The minimum shooting distance is measured from the film surface.

[•]If digital SLR cameras are used, the angle of view varies depending on the camera. •The appearance and specifications are subject to change without notice.



Caution: To ensure the correct and safe use of the product, be sure to read the User's Manual carefully prior to operation.

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