SIGMA

LENS
CATALOGUE

LENS TECHNOLOGY

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

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 visions to reality.

Sigma's huge choice of lenses enables photo enthusiasts to maximize their creativity. Each and every Sigma lens offers optimum optical performance and smooth handling characteristics through a combination of experience and advanced technology. Sigma's design and precision engineering helps photographers to maximize their true creativity by fulfilling the full potential of their cameras.

The high quality lens series of Sigma.

EX Lens:

The exterior of this lens is EX-finished to denote the superior build and optical quality and to enhance its appearance.

DG Lens:

These are large-aperture lenses with wide angles and short minimum focusing distances. With an abundance of peripheral illumination, they are ideal lenses for Digital SLR Cameras whilst retaining suitability for traditional 35 mm SLRs.

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.

APO Lens:

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 aberration.

Optical Stabilizer (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-speed AF.

Rear Focus:

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

Inner Focus:

To ensure stability in focusing, this lens moves the inner lens group or 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) function.

DC ZOOM 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.

18-125 mm F3.5-5.6 DC

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.

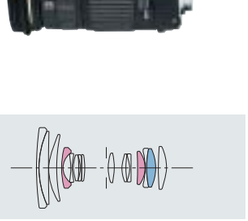
* Use is not possible for digital single-lens reflex cameras with image elements larger than the APS-C equivalent size, 35 mm single-lens reflex cameras, and APS film single-lens reflex cameras. In case of such use, vignetting occurs on the screen and in the resulting images.

18-50 mm F2.8 EX DC

NEW DC for DIGITAL

18-50mm F2.8 EX DC

EX ASP. IF



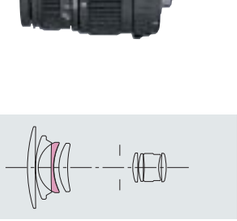
This is a special digital large-aperture standard zoom lens with an open aperture F-value of 2.8, covering a zoom range with high usability, and realizing small size and light weight. SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass and aspherical lenses are used, and the lens power arrangement has been taken into 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.

* The angle of view changes according to the camera to which the lens is attached.

DC for DIGITAL

18-50mm F3.5-5.6 DC

ASP.



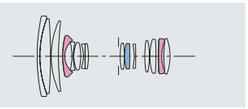
This zoom lens was specially designed to suit the characteristics of digital cameras. The image circle was designed to match the size of the image sensors of most digital SLR cameras, and this has resulted in a compact, lightweight lens. The use of aspherical lenses provides correction for various aberrations 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 photography magnification of 1:3.5.

* The angle of view varies depending on the camera the lens is mounted on.

NEW DC for DIGITAL

18-125mm F3.5-5.6 DC

ASP. IF

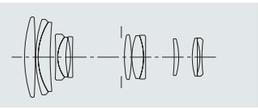


This is a special digital 6.9 times high-performance zoom lens covering the entire range from wide angle to tele by a single lens. The use of SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass and aspheric lenses offers good correction of the various aberrations and realization of high-quality images over the zoom range, 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 photography magnification of 1:5.3 is obtained.

* The angle of view changes according to the camera to which the lens is attached.

DC for DIGITAL

55-200mm 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 varies depending on the camera the lens is mounted on.

In the drawing of the lens composition, the symbols mean the following: : Aspherical lens : SLD glass : ELD glass

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

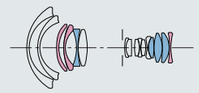
DG (Digital) LENSES

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 chromatic aberration is particularly conspicuous with digital cameras. The optical designs and cutting-edge technology encorporated by Sigma eliminate flare and ghosting from the image sensor and create excellent color balance. Vignetting is minimized whilst marginal lamination is ensured. These high performance lenses are equally suited for digital and analogue cameras.

DG FOR DIGITAL

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

EX ASP. IF HSM



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 full-time 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.

DG FOR DIGITAL

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

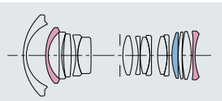
EX ASP. IF

This is an ultra-wide zoom lens 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.

DG FOR DIGITAL

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

EX ASP. IF HSM

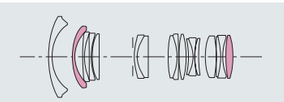


This is a large-aperture wide-angle zoom lens that cover an ultra-wide angle of view of 104°. With this lens, Sigma has achieved a minimum focusing distance of 27 cm (10.6 inches) at all focal lengths and a maximum magnification of 1:4.5. The HSM-equipped model makes fast AF speeds and quiet shooting a reality, and it also features full-time 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.

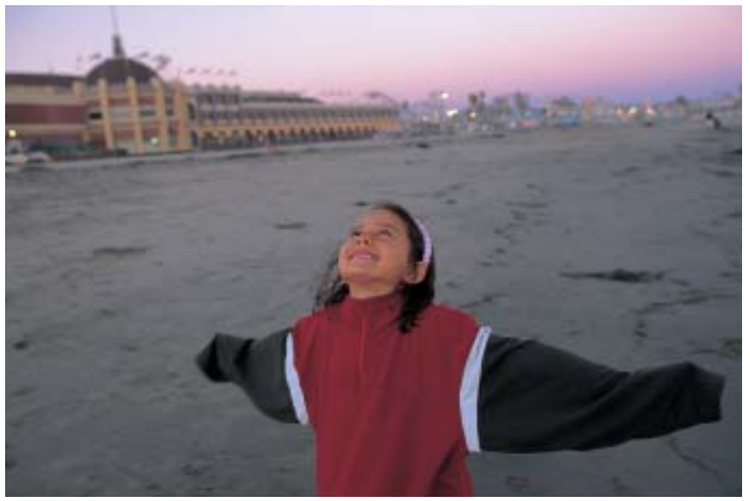
DG FOR DIGITAL

20-40mm F2.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL

EX ASP. IF



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

In the drawing of the lens composition, the symbols mean the following: : Aspherical lens : SLD glass : ELD glass

WIDE LENS

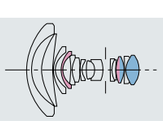
A wide angle of view and a short shooting distance produce pictures filled with individuality.
Bold composition, extreme perspective and personal expression are indicative of these wide angle lenses.

20 mm F1.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL RF

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

EX ASP. RF 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 gelatin-type filter can be inserted into the filter holder near the lens mount. A highly corrected rectilinear lens of the utmost quality.

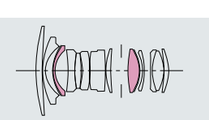


DG FOR DIGITAL

20mm F1.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL RF

EX ASP. 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 "Petal-type hood."

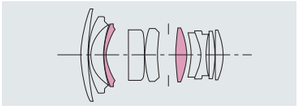


DG FOR DIGITAL

24mm F1.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL MACRO

EX ASP.

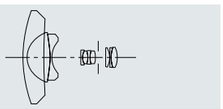
This large-aperture wide-angle lens has a maximum magnification of 1:2.7. The use of a floating focus system enables a minimum shooting distance of 18 cm (7.1 inches). With minimal vignetting, superior peripheral brightness is ensured. Two aspherical lens elements help compensate for distortion and aberrations. This lens' focus system incorporates a linear-motion and a non-rotating front barrel, and is supplied with a "Petal-type hood."



8mm F4 EX CIRCULAR FISHEYE

EX

This circular fisheye lens is used to create circular images with an angle of view of 180°. 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.

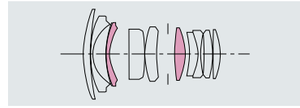


DG FOR DIGITAL

28mm F1.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL MACRO

EX ASP.

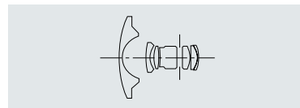
This large-aperture wide-angle lens boasts a maximum magnification of 1:2.9. Its floating focus system enables close-ups up to a minimum shooting distance lens to subject of less than 20 cm (7.9 inches). With minimal vignetting, superior peripheral brightness is ensured. Aspherical lens elements are used to compensate for distortion and aberrations. The focus mechanism employs a linear-motion focus system with a non-rotating front barrel and an easy-to-use "Petal-type hood" is provided as a standard accessory.



15mm F2.8 EX DIAGONAL FISHEYE

EX

This full frame fisheye lens has an angle of view of 180° across the diagonal. By taking advantage of both the distortion aberration specific to fisheye 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

In the drawing of the lens composition, the symbols mean the following: : Aspherical lens : SLD glass : ELD glass

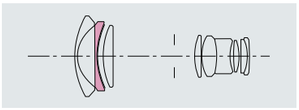
STANDARD ZOOM LENS

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

24-70mm F3.5-5.6 ASPHERICAL HF

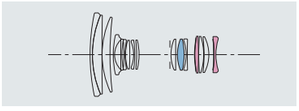
ASP.



This zoom lens covers a wide range of focal lengths from 24 mm wide angle to 70 mm tele range. It has a minimum focusing distance of 40 cm (15.7 inches) throughout the entire zoom range and makes use of aspherical lens elements to correct distortion and all types of aberration. An HF (Helical Focusing) system is used to allow the front lens group to move linearly when focusing without the front of the lens revolving, making it eminently suitable for the use a Petal-type hood circular polarizing filters.

24-135mm F2.8-4.5

ASP. IF

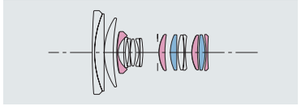


Large-aperture zoom lens that basically covers the range of focal lengths from 24 mm wide angle with an angle of view of more than 80°, to 135 mm telephoto. At the 24 mm wide-angle setting, it comes into its own for indoor or evening photography. With one SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass element and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

24-135 mm F2.8-4.5

NEW DG FOR DIGITAL 24-60mm F2.8 EX DG

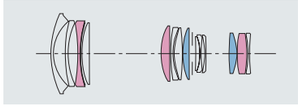
EX ASP. IF



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.

NEW DG FOR DIGITAL 24-70mm F2.8 EX DG MACRO

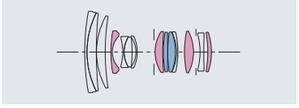
EX ASP.



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 high-quality 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.

NEW DG FOR DIGITAL 28-70mm F2.8 EX DG

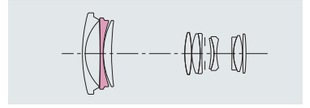
EX ASP. IF



A compact large-aperture zoom lens optimized for digital cameras. The maximum aperture F-value is 2.8 over the 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 petal-type hood excellent for blocking out extraneous light is possible, and circular polarizing filters can also be used easily.

28-70mm F2.8-4 HIGH SPEED ZOOM

ASP.



This is a standard zoom lens with an F2.8 large aperture (at the 28 mm setting), and yet 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 minimum focusing distance is 50 cm (19.7 inches) throughout the entire zoom range. Aspherical lens elements are used for excellent correction of distortion. A zoom hood is supplied for complete depth in the telephoto range and glare-free shooting in the wide angle range.

In the drawing of the lens composition, the symbols mean the following: : Aspherical lens : SLD glass : ELD glass

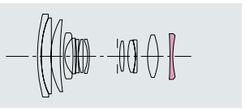
TELEPHOTO ZOOM LENS

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 100-300 mm F4 EX IF HSM

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

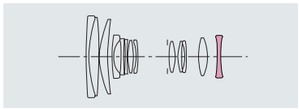
ASP. IF



This standard zoom lens can capture a wide range of subjects. An aspherical lens satisfactorily compensates for distortion aberration throughout the zoom range. The lens also incorporates a double-cam inner focusing zoom system. The inner focus system that moves the second lens group ensures a minimum shooting distance of 50 cm (19.7 inches) throughout the zoom range. Compact and lightweight, this lens has excellent imaging capability and is easy to use. As the front of the lens does not rotate, circular polarizing filters can easily be used.

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

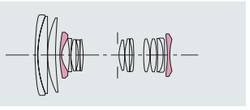
ASP. IF



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 close-up 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.

COMPACT HYPERZOOM 28-200mm F3.5-5.6 ASPHERICAL MACRO

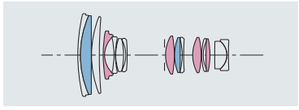
ASP. IF



Ideal for travel and general photography, this lens uses Sigma's own triple-cam internal-focus system and achieves high performance in a compact package. Covering 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.

28-300mm F3.5-6.3 MACRO

ASP. IF

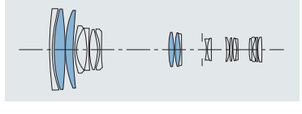


This high-powered zoom lens in a compact size features a length of 86 mm (3.4 inches), a maximum diameter of 74 mm (2.9 inches), and a filter size of just 62 mm. This lens has a minimum focusing distance of 50 cm (19.7 inches) throughout the entire zoom range, is capable of macro photography with a 1:3 maximum photography magnification at the 300 mm telephoto setting.With two SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass elements and four aspherical lenses, this lens provides excellent correction for all types of aberrations. It is also equipped with a zoom lock switch to prevent zoom creep.

28-300 mm F3.5-6.3 MACRO

APO 50-500mm F4-6.3 EX RF
APO 50-500mm F4-6.3 EX RF HSM

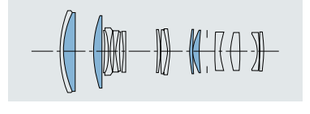
EX APO RF HSM CONV.



This is a lightweight high performance zoom lens covering focal lengths from standard to ultra-telephoto. Four elements of Special Low Dispersion (SLD) glass effectively compensate for chromatic aberrations. The HSM models provide quiet high-speed AF function, as well as full-time manual focus capability. The Rear Focus system aids in quick convenient manual focus. The tripod mount is composed of magnesium, to minimize total weight. A zoom lock allows this lens to be used with SIGMA EX teleconverters, as a manual focus super-telezoom.

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

EX APO IF HSM CONV.



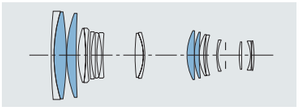
This telephoto zoom lens has a large maximum aperture of f/2.8 that is constant throughout the zoom range. To ensure high-quality images, it uses two pieces of Special Low-Dispersion glass (SLD) in the front lens group and another two in the rear lens group. The HSM ensures a quiet, high-speed AF. Focusing does not change the lens' length and, therefore, allows the photographer to hold the camera easily during shooting. High-speed focusing is also possible when the dedicated 1.4x or 2x APO TELE converter (optional) is used.

In the drawing of the lens composition, the symbols mean the following: : Aspherical lens : SLD glass : ELD glass

APO 120-300 mm F2.8 EX IF HSM

APO 120-300mm F2.8 EX IF HSM

EX APO IF HSM CONV.



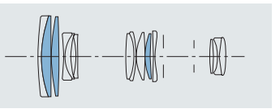
This lens represents a revolutionary leap forward in ease of use. It has two SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass elements in the front lens group and another two in the rear lens group for excellent correction of chromatic aberration. Models equipped with an HSM (Hyper Sonic Motor) combine high AF speeds with whisper-quiet operation. By adding an APO Teleconverter, (sold separately), you can use this lens as a 168-420 mm F4 AF tele-zoom lens with a 1.4x Teleconverter, or as a 240-600 mm F5.6 AF ultra-telephoto zoom lens with a 2x Teleconverter.

APO 100-300 mm F4 EX IF HSM

APO MACRO SUPER II 70-300mm F4-5.6

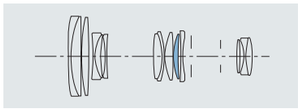
APO

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.



70-300mm F4-5.6 MACRO SUPER II

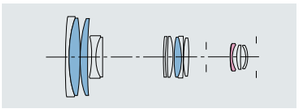
This is a telephoto zoom lens with excellent value for money, for it is capable of macro photography with a 1:2 maximum close-up magnification at the 300 mm focal length. It also has a switch for changeover to macro photography at focal lengths between 200 mm and 300 mm. The minimum focusing distance 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.



APO 135-400mm F4.5-5.6 ASPHERICAL RF

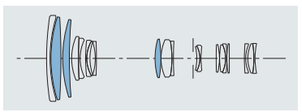
APO ASP. RF

This compact apochromatic ultra-telephoto zoom lens reduces distortion aberration to less than 1% by using aspherical lenses. Color aberration in the secondary spectrum is compensated by using three pieces of 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.



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

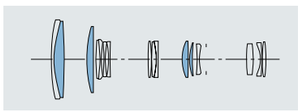
EX APO RF OS CONV.



Using Sigma's original OS (Optical Stabilizer) function, two sensors inside the lens detect vertical and horizontal movement of the camera. To deal with all kinds of photographic situations, the system has two camera-shake compensation modes: 1 which detects and compensates for both vertical and horizontal movement, and 2 which compensates for vertical movement only. Mode 1 is ideal for landscapes and Mode 2 for motor sports and other moving subjects. Using SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass, this lens has excellent correction for chromatic aberration and exhibits superior image quality.

APO 100-300mm F4 EX IF
APO 100-300mm F4 EX IF HSM

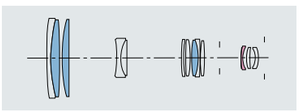
EX APO IF HSM CONV.



This telephoto zoom lens offers a large F4 aperture at all focal lengths. Two Special Low Dispersion (SLD) glass elements are provided in the front lens group and two in the rear group for effective compensation of color aberration. Since focusing and zooming do not change its overall length, this lens is easy to hold and use. The HSM models provide quiet high-speed autofocus shooting, as well as full-time manual focus. A removable tripod mount is provided with the lens.

APO 170-500mm F5-6.3 ASPHERICAL RF

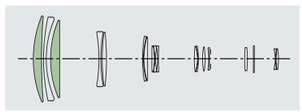
APO ASP. RF



This is a compact apochromatic ultra-telephoto zoom lens that 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. A removable tripod collar is included as a standard component, as a tripod should be used to prevent unintentional movement.

APO 300-800mm F5.6 EX IF HSM

EX APO IF HSM CONV.



By continuously varying the angle of view from 8.2° to 3.1°, the lens takes a lot of the footwork out of picture composition. It has two ELD (Extraordinary Low Dispersion) glass elements in the front lens group for excellent correction of chromatic aberration. An HSM (Hyper Sonic Motor) makes fast, silent AF function a reality. By adding an APO Teleconverter (sold separately), you can use this lens as a 420-1120 mm F8 MF ultra-telephoto zoom lens with a 1.4x EX Teleconverter, or as a 600-1600 mm F11 MF ultra-telephoto zoom lens with a 2x EX Teleconverter.

In the drawing of the lens composition, the symbols mean the following: : Aspherical lens : SLD glass : ELD glass

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.

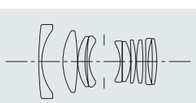
MACRO 105 mm F2.8 EX DG

MACRO 50 mm F2.8 EX DG

NEW DG for DIGITAL

MACRO 50mm F2.8 EX DG

EX

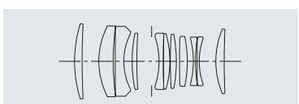


This standard macro lens uses a floating system and can take high-quality images from life-size shots to distant objects. The performance is especially suitable for digital single-lens reflex cameras. The effects of magnification chromatic aberration, a specific problem for digital cameras, is reduced, 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).

NEW DG for DIGITAL

MACRO 105mm F2.8 EX DG

EX

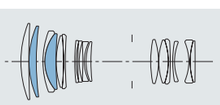


A medium telephoto macro lens with high image quality. The performance is especially suitable for digital single-lens reflex cameras. The primary causes for ghosts and flares are eliminated by the lens power arrangement, lens construction and application of leading-edge coating technology of this lens. 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).

NEW DG for DIGITAL

APO MACRO 150mm F2.8 EX DG HSM

EX APO IF HSM CONV.



A tele macro lens permitting life-size shots. The performance is especially suitable for digital single-lens reflex cameras. The lens power arrangement has been taken into consideration, and the magnification chromatic aberration, especially conspicuous with digital cameras, has been reduced. SLD (Special Low Dispersion) glass is used effectively, and the correction of various aberrations is excellent. Full-time manual focus is possible. When the optional APO TELE CONVERTER is used the lens becomes an MF tele macro lens of 210 mm F4 for 1.4x, and 300 mm F5.6 when 2x is used.

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

EX APO IF HSM CONV.

This telephoto macro lens provides high optical performance throughout its entire focusing range from infinity to life-size reproduction through the use of its floating inner-focus system and two Special Low Dispersion (SLD) glass elements. The HSM models provide full-time manual focus. When used with a 1.4x EX or 2x EX tele-converter, this lens effectively becomes a 252 mm AF lens or a 360 mm MF lens respectively. With the 1.4x EX tele-converter attached, the AF function automatically switches off at distances closer than 1.2 m (47.2 inches). (The models for Minolta and Pentax cameras provide only MF function.

In the drawing of the lens composition, the symbols mean the following: : Aspherical lens : SLD glass : ELD glass

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.

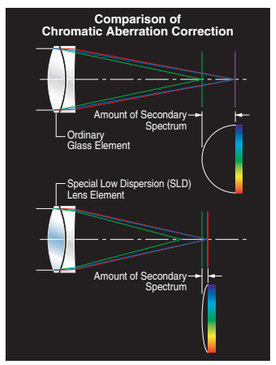
LENS TECHNOLOGY

•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 single-focal length lens. Aspherical lenses allow the production of high-quality images from compact, lightweight telephoto zoom lenses.

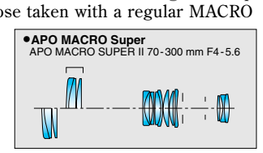
APO (APO Lens)

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.



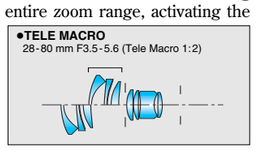
•APO MACRO Super

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



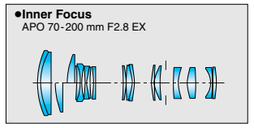
•Tele-macro mechanism

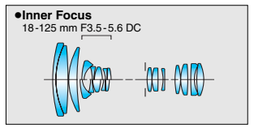
SIGMA's tele-macro mechanism lets you select a magnification of up to 1:2 at the telephoto end simply by engaging a switch. With a minimum shooting distance of 19.7 inches (50 cm) over the entire zoom range, activating the Macro switch at the telephoto end allows the focus ring to enter the macro range,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

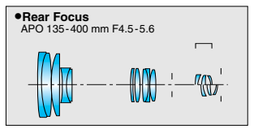


•Inner and Rear Focus

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 RF and APO 170-500 mm f/5-6.3 RF telephoto zoom lenses.

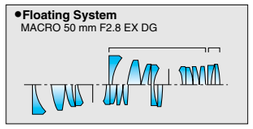


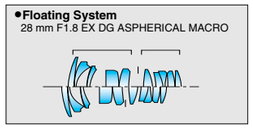




•Floating System

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 wide-angle 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.

Camera shake correction mechanism OFF

Camera shake correction mechanism ON

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.

F2.8

F45

•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 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.

•Perspective

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

180° · 8 mm

122° · 12 mm

110.5° · 15 mm

103.7° · 17 mm

84.1° · 24 mm

75.4° · 28 mm

63.4° · 35 mm

46.8° · 50 mm

34.3° · 70 mm

23.3° · 105 mm

18.2° · 135 mm

12.3° · 200 mm

8.2° · 300 mm

5° · 500 mm

3.1° · 800 mm

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 ZOOM LENS


18-50mm F2.8 EX DC


18-50mm F3.5-5.6 DC


18-125mm F3.5-5.6 DC


55-200mm F4-5.6 DC

ZOOM LENS


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


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


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


20-40mm F2.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL


24-60mm F2.8 EX DG


24-70mm F2.8 EX DG MACRO


24-70mm F3.5-5.6 ASPHERICAL HF


24-135mm F2.8-4.5


28-70mm F2.8 EX DG


28-70mm F2.8-4 HIGH SPEED ZOOM


MINI ZOOM MACRO
28-80mm F3.5-5.6 II ASPHERICAL


28-105mm F2.8-4 ASPHERICAL


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


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


COMPACT HYPERZOOM
28-200mm F3.5-5.6 ASPHERICAL MACRO


28-300mm F3.5-6.3 MACRO


APO 50-500mm F4-6.3 EX RF
APO 50-500mm F4-6.3 EX RF HSM


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


APO MACRO SUPER II
70-300mm F4-5.6


70-300mm F4-5.6 MACRO SUPER II


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


APO 100-300mm F4 EX IF
APO 100-300mm F4 EX IF HSM


APO 120-300mm F2.8 EX IF HSM


APO 135-400mm F4.5-5.6 ASPHERICAL RF


APO 170-500mm F5-6.3 ASPHERICAL RF


APO 300-800mm F5.6 EX IF HSM

SINGLE FOCAL LENGTH LENS


8mm F4 EX CIRCULAR FISHEYE


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


15mm F2.8 EX DIAGONAL FISHEYE


20mm F1.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL RF


24mm F1.8 EX DG
ASPHERICAL MACRO


28mm F1.8 EX DG
ASPHERICAL MACRO


MACRO 50mm F2.8 EX DG


MACRO 105mm F2.8 EX DG


APO MACRO 150mm F2.8 EX DG HSM


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

MIRROR 600mm F8

TELE CONVERTER

CONV.

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

These are dedicated APO teleconverters that can be mounted between the lens and camera body to increase the focal length by the power of 1.4 or 2. They are 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 also 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.

APO TELE
CONVERTER 1.4x EX

APO TELE
CONVERTER 2x EX

LENS ACCESSORIES

◆Lens hood

LH550-01	LH580-02	LH595-01	LH600-01	LH610-01	LH630-01
LH630-02	LH635-01	LH670-01	LH680-01	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	LH950-01	LH1134-01	LH1571-02		

◆SIGMA EX Filter

Multi-Coated UV	52 mm	Circular PL	86 mm
	55 mm		95 mm
	58 mm		105 mm
	62 mm	Wide Multi-Coated Circular PL	52 mm
	67 mm		55 mm
	72 mm		58 mm
	77 mm		62 mm
	82 mm		67 mm
	86 mm		72 mm
	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 HSM, APO100-300 mm F4 EX IF HSM, 120-300 mm F2.8 EX IF HSM, APO MACRO 150 mm F2.8 EX DG HSM, APO MACRO 180 mm F3.5 EX IF HSM, APO 300 mm F2.8 EX HSM lenses. It is larger than the standard tripod fitting supplied with these lenses providing even more stability.

SPECIFICATION

The Major Distinguishing Characteristics of SIGMA Digital Lenses

AF (AUTO FOCUS)	Corresponding AF Mount					APO Tele Converter		Lens Construction		Angle of view (SD format)	Number of blades in diaphragm	Minimum Aperture (wide)	Minimum Focusing Distance (cm / in.)	Magnification	Filter Size (ø mm)	Dimensions Diameter×Length (ø mm×mm /ø in.×in.)	Weight (g / oz.)	Hood (included)
	Ⓢ	Ⓝ	Ⓟ	Ⓒ	Ⓕ	1.4x	2x	Groups	Elements									
18–50mm F2.8 EX DC	○	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	—	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	○	Ⓓ	○	○	○	—	—	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	○	Ⓓ	○	○	○	—	—	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
55–200mm F4–5.6 DC	○	Ⓓ	○	○	○	—	—	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

The symbols mean the following: ⓈSIGMA mount, ⓃNikon mount (D type), ⓅPentax mount, ⒸCanon mount, ⒻFour Thirds mount. •Vignetting will occur if the lens is used with digital cameras with image sensors larger than APS-C size or 35 mm SLR cameras, APS Film cameras.
•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 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 Tele Converter		Lens Construction		Angle of view (35 mm format)	Angle of view (SD format)	Number of blades in diaphragm	Minimum Aperture (wide)	Minimum Focusing Distance (cm / in.)	Magnification	Filter Size (ø mm)	Dimensions Diameter×Length (ø mm×mm /ø in.×in.)	Weight (g / oz.)	Hood (included)
	Ⓢ	Ⓜ	Ⓝ	Ⓟ	Ⓒ	1.4x	2x	Groups	Elements										
12–24mm F4.5–5.6 EX DG ASPHERICAL / HSM *	HSM	Ⓓ	HSM	○	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	—
15–30mm F3.5–4.5 EX DG ASPHERICAL	○	Ⓓ	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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	—
17–35mm F2.8–4 EX DG ASPHERICAL / HSM *	HSM	Ⓓ	HSM	○	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	○	Ⓓ	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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	○	Ⓓ	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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	○	Ⓓ	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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	○	Ⓓ	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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	○	Ⓓ	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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	○	Ⓓ	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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 HIGH SPEED ZOOM	○	Ⓓ	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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
28–80mm F3.5–5.6 MINI ZOOM MACRO II ASPHERICAL	○	○	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	7	7	75.4°–30.3°	47.9°–17.7°	8	22	50*(25)/ 19.7*(9.8)	1:5.4 *(1:2)	55	69.5×73.9 / 2.7×2.9	255 / 9.0	LH670-01
28–105mm F2.8–4 ASPHERICAL	○	○	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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	○	○	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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	○	○	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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 COMPACT HYPERZOOM ASPHERICAL MACRO	○	Ⓓ	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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 MACRO	○	Ⓓ	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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 RF / HSM	HSM	○	HSM	○	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 / HSM	HSM	○	HSM	○	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 MACRO SUPER II	○	○	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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 MACRO SUPER II	○	○	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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 OS *	○	—	Ⓓ	—	○	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 IF / HSM	HSM	Ⓓ	HSM	○	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 IF 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	2,600 / 91.7	LH1134-01
135–400mm F4.5–5.6 APO ASPHERICAL RF	○	○	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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 ASPHERICAL RF	○	○	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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 IF 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)	165.5×544 / 6.5×21.4	5,880 / 207.4	LH1571-02
8mm F4 EX CIRCULAR FISHEYE	○	○	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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	○	HSM	○	HSM	—	—	10	14	114.2°	83.2°	7	22	18 / 7.1	1:5	**	82×91 / 3.2×3.6	630 / 22.2	—
15mm F2.8 EX DIAGONAL FISHEYE	○	○	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	6	7	180°	98.0°	7	22	15 / 5.9	1:3.8	**	73.5×65 / 2.9×2.6	370 / 13.0	—
20mm F1.8 EX DG ASPHERICAL RF	○	Ⓓ	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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	○	Ⓓ	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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	○	Ⓓ	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	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	○	○	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	9	10	46.8°	27.9°	7	45	18.9/ 7.4	1:1	55	71.4×66.5 / 2.8×2.6	320 / 11.3	LH550-01
105mm F2.8 EX DG MACRO	○	○	Ⓓ	○	○	—	—	10	11	23.3°	13.5°	8	45	31.3 / 12.3	1:1	58	74×97.5 / 2.9×3.8	457 / 16.1	LH580-02
150mm F2.8 APO MACRO EX DG HSM *	HSM	—	HSM	—	HSM	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 IF / HSM	HSM	○	HSM	○	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
600mm F8 MIRROR	Ⓜ	Ⓜ	Ⓜ	Ⓜ	Ⓜ	—	—	4	7	4.1°	2.4°	—	8 (fixed)	200 / 78.7	1:3	30.5/95	99×123.5 / 3.9×4.9	830 / 29.3	LH950-01

The symbols mean the following: ⓈSIGMA mount, ⓂMinolta A mount (ⒹD type), ⓃNikon mount (D type), ⓅPentax mount, ⒸCanon mount, Ⓜ AF not possible.

•*: 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. •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 autofocus photography when used with the NIKON F5, F4series, F100, F90/N90, F90X/N90S, F80/N80, F70/N70, F75/*u*2, F65/*u*, PRONEA 600, PRONEA S, D1 series, D100, D2H, D70, FUJIFILM FinePix S2 Pro or KODAK DCS Pro 14n, KODAK DCS Pro SLR/n. In other cases, focusing is done manually. [*] indicates that this Nikon mount lens does not have an aperture ring, therefore depending on Nikon 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.

•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.

SIGMA

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