Model Number	Format	Mount	Focal Length(mm)	Iris Range(F)	Type
LTV2Z2514CS-IR	1/3"	CS	2.5-6	1.4-C	M

Model Number	Format	Mount	Focal Length(mm)	Iris Range(F)	Type
LTV6Z2514GCS-IR	1/3"	CS	2.5-15	1.4-360	DC

Model Number	Format	Mount	Focal Length(mm)	Iris Range(F)	Type
LTV4Z2813GCS-IR	1/3"	CS	2.8-12	1.3-360	DC

Model Number	Format	Mount	Focal Length(mm)	Iris Range(F)	Type
LTV2Z3314CS-IR	1/3"	CS	3.3-8	1.4-C	M
LTV2Z3314GCS-IR	1/3"	CS	3.3-8	1.4-360	DC

Model Number	Format	Mount	Focal Length(mm)	Iris Range(F)	Type
Mega Pixcel IR RHV12Z1016G-IR	1/2"	C	10-120	1.6-360	DC

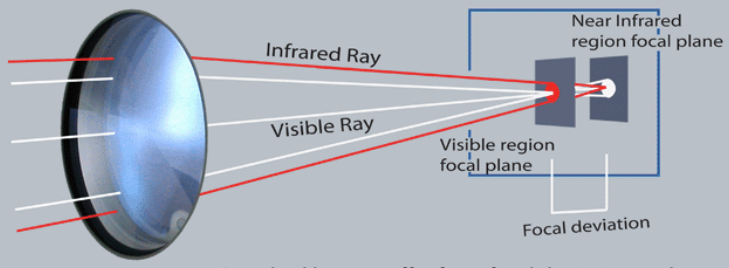
Model Number	Format	Mount	Focal Length(mm)	Iris Range(F)	Type
LTV12Z0516CS	1/3"	CS	5-60	1.6-C	M
LTV12Z0516GCS	1/3"	CS	5-60	1.6-360	DC
LTV12Z0516GACS	1/3"	CS	5-60	1.6-360	VIDEO

Model Number	Format	Mount	Focal Length(mm)	Iris Range(F)	Type
RHV2Z0614	1/2"	C	6-15	1.4-C	M
RHV2Z0614G	1/2"	C	6-15	1.4-360	DC
RHV2Z0614GA	1/2"	C	6-15	1.4-360	VIDEO

Model Number	Format	Mount	Focal Length(mm)	Iris Range(F)	Type
Mega Pixcel ED					
RHV12Z1016G	1/2"	C	10-120	1.6-360	DC

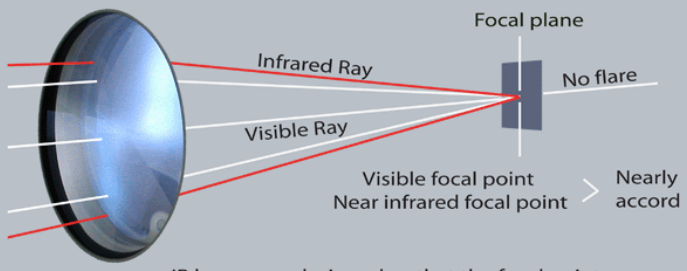
Standard Lens and Near Infrared(IR) Lens Concepts

Standard Lens(Visible Ray)



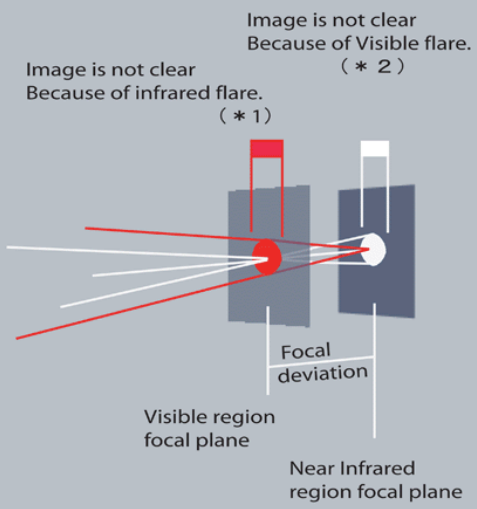
Standard lenses suffer from focal deviation under visible and infrared ray.
Refocussing is necessary for each day(visible ray) and night (infrared ray)cycle.

IR Lens(Infrared Ray)



IR lenses are designed so that the focal point remains constant under visible and infrared rays.
Therefore, refocussing is not required for the day/night cycle when using a day-and-night camera.

Detail Focal Plane



(＊1) Most CCD cameras have special filters to avoid infrared rayflare.

(＊2) When the infrared light is on, it is necessary to filter out the visible ray.
However,since the intensity is very low it is generally not necessary to use the above filter.

Comparison of Daylight lenses and Infrared(Day-and-Night)lenses

	A Standard lens Attached to an IR Camera	IR Lens Attached to an IR Camera	
		Type1	Type2(CATS)
Day	1 .Adjust the flange for focus at the wide view. 2 .Set the zoom position to get the appropriate image size. 3 .Adjust the focus .	1 .Adjust the flange for focus at the wide view. 2 .Set the zoom position to get the appropriate image size. 3 .Adjust the focus .	1 .Adjust the flange for focus at the wide view. 2 .Set the zoom position to get the appropriate image size. 3 .Adjust the focus .
Night	1 . Under daylight conditions the flange has been set at a different focus point. 2 .Need to refocus for each day and night cycle. 3 .No guarantee of a clear image. 4 .Defocussing occurs at all zoom position.	1 .The infrared ray is operational. 2 .Some defocussing will occur,resulting in the loss of a clear image. 3 .Refocussing will be necessary.	1 .The infrared ray is operational. 2 .A constant clear image is provided. 3 .Zooming will not lead to defocussing.