

**Range of Adjustments:** Canon EOS 10, 20, 30, 40, 300, 350, 400, 450D to Sinar p

**Setting:**

- Adaption: **Canon EOS 20D** to Sinar p
- Format: Portrait Format
- Distance to Subject: 1,5 meters
- Aperture: 11

Lens	vertical shift	horizontal shift	vertical tilt	horizontal tilt
<b>Schneider digital lenses<sup>1</sup></b>				
Digitar 2.8/28 L	12mm	12mm	15°	15°
Apo-Digitar 5.6/72 L	21,5mm	18mm	17°	17°
Apo-Digitar 4.0/80 L	23,5mm	19mm	20° (Limit Sinar p)	20°
Apo-Digitar 4.5/90 N	25mm	22mm	20°	20°
Apo-Digitar 5.6/100 N	25mm	22mm	20°	20°
Apo-Digitar 5.6/120 N	30mm	31mm	20°	20°
Apo-Digitar 5.6/150 N	30mm	31mm	20°	20°
<b>Hasselblad V<sup>2</sup></b>				
Mamiya RB-RZ 67 <sup>3</sup>	24mm	31mm	15°	20°
	38mm	32mm	20°	25°
<b>Pentax 67</b>				
	approx. 38mm	approx. 30mm	approx. 17°	approx. 20°
<b>Pentax 645</b>				
	approx. 22mm	approx. 22mm	approx. 15°	approx. 15°
<b>Rodenstock</b>				
	on demand	on demand	on demand	on demand

Focusing on subjects closer than 1,5 meters increases the range of possible movements. In contrast, focusing to infinity might reduce the range slightly. In case of the medium-format lenses mentioned above there might be slight variations due to production-based differences between the different focal lengths and models.

(No responsibility is taken for the correctness of this information.)

<sup>1</sup> Testlens: Apo-Digitar 80/4.0 L. The range of movements specified for the other Digitar lenses was calculated with specifications found in datasheets released by Schneider Kreuznach. Furthermore, the above specifications were compared to datasheets published elsewhere. Nevertheless, slight variations might occur.

<sup>2</sup> Testlens: Zeiss Planar 100/3.5.

<sup>3</sup> Testlens: Mamiya Sekor 65/4.5.