# <u>Ihagee Proj. Anastigmat 1:2.5 f= 7,5 cm Laack</u>

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#### I) Some historical facts around an about the lens

#### 1) Ihagee: a company

"Johan Steenbergen, a Dutchman, founded a camera company called Industrie- und Handelsgesellschaft in Dresden in 1912. The name was shortened to Ihagee (based on the German pronunciation of the acronym IHG, ee-hah-geh). In 1918 six woodworkers joined Steenbergen at what was known from then on as, Ihagee Kamerawerk Steenbergen & Co. Ihagee's most successful camera by far was the Exakta, which was produced between 1933 and 1976. The series began in 1933 with the Standard, or VP, Exakta, which used 127 rollfilm. This was followed in 1936 by the popular 35mm Kine Exakta. Ihagee also made a smaller, less complex, version of the Exakta called the Exa."

Source: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/lhagee">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/lhagee</a>

#### 2) Proj. = projection lens

This lens was used in a Ihagee Simplex-Diaskop produced ca. 1938.

#### 3) What is an Anastigmat?

"The correction of astigmatism of photographic <u>lenses</u> is known since 1889 when <u>Paul Rudolph</u> developed the first Anastigmat lens for <u>Carl Zeiss</u>. In 1890 this Zeiss lens was named <u>Protar</u>. A further basic anastigmatic lens construction was Dennis Cooke's <u>Cooke triplet</u> in 1893 which combined color correction with anastigmatism."

http://camera-wiki.org/wiki/Anastigmat

The simple constructed Cooke triplets were often branded as Anastigmats.

## 4) Tlaack: a company

"Julius Laack, later Julius Laack Soehne, was a camera and lens maker, based at Curlandstrasse 60, Rathenow (Brandenburg, Germany). The company seems to have started in 1884." "Laack lenses were used on smaller-format cameras at least up to the Second World War. During the time of the German Democratic Republic the company became state-owned and was part of VEB Rathenower Optische Werke (ROW), together with Emil Busch and Nitsche and Günther."

Source: <a href="http://camera-wiki.org/wiki/Laack\_lenses">http://camera-wiki.org/wiki/Laack\_lenses</a>

II) Mounting of the lens
Camera used is the Nikon D750.



I used a M42 bellow from NOVOFLEX for M39 lenses. It is possible to focus the lens also at infinity. One excellent detail is that the lens has a "built in lens hood.



## III) Results

First of all, its a lens to have fun, to do creative work, lomographic effects as well.

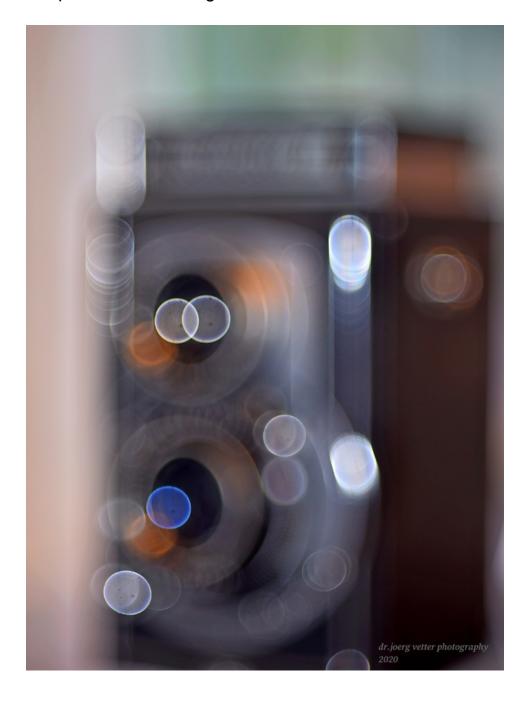
A) Sharpness only for demonstration what such an old lens can do at A = 2.5!



## B) The bubble bokeh of "Meyer Trioplan"

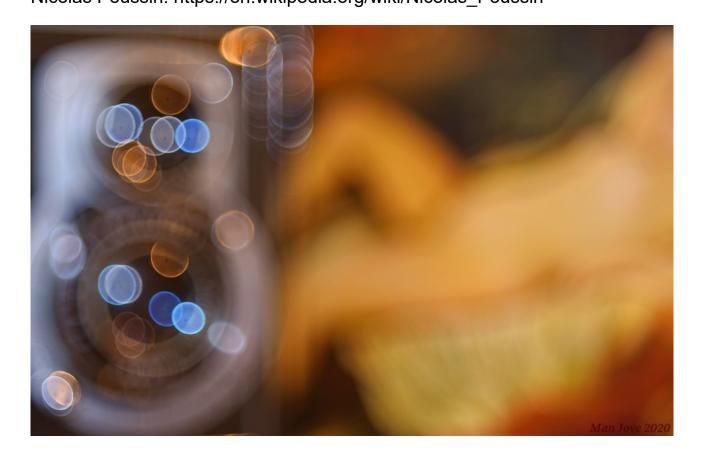
This shot shows the pronounced bubble bokeh. I made a shot with the built in flash of a out-of-focus positioned Welta Reflekta II. Funny, that camera has two Laack lenses Pololyt 3.5/75.

Reflekta: http://camera-wiki.org/wiki/Reflekta



## C) Artwork with the lens: Title IWantYourSupidL

Left is the Welta Reflekta II with Laack lenses Pololyt 3.5/75, right is a painting from Nicolas Poussin: Venus with Cupid 1630. Nicolas Poussin: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicolas\_Poussin



Dr. Jörg Vetter, Laack 2.5/7,5 cm, 01 May 2020

# D) Flowers and plants

Title: FinalFantasy



"Textured" bokeh



#### Just bubbles



## **IV) Summary**

- 1) A small Cooke triplet lens easy to mount at M39 bellows.
- 2) The lens generates a bubble bokeh like the Meyer Trioplan.
- 3) It is very raw to find.
- 4) If you want to play with protection lenses a lot of similar lenses were made by different manufactures.