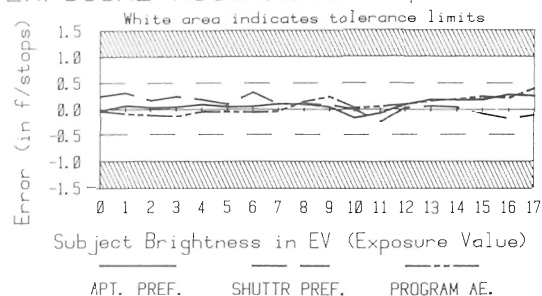
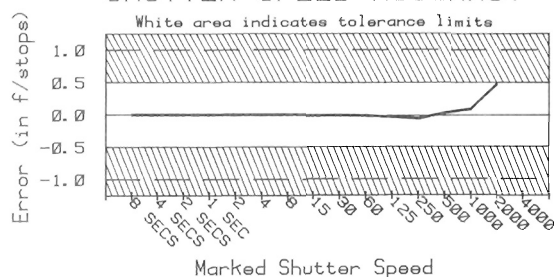


Lab Results: Canon EOS No. 1009323

EXPOSURE ACCURACY (at film plane, ASA 100)



SHUTTER-SPEED ACCURACY



PERFORMANCE

Our Standard	As Tested
Focal length: $\pm 5\%$ (47.50–52.50mm)	51.09mm
Aperture: $\pm 5\%$ (f/1.71–1.89)	f/1.89
Distortion: ($\pm 1.5\%$)	0.46% (barrel)
Light falloff: at f/5.6 +1 stop from theoretical limit (0–1.5 stops)	0.7 stops

RESOLUTION

CANON 50mm f/1.8
at 1:50

f/	Center (l/mm)	Corner (l/mm)
1.8	Good	45
2.8	Good	50
4.0	Good	56
5.6	Good	56
8.0	V. Good	63
11	Excellent	63
16	V. Good	56
22	Accept	50

CONTRAST

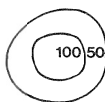
CANON 50mm f/1.8
at 30 lines/mm

f/	Center (%)	Corner (%)
1.8	High	53
2.8	High	53
4.0	High	67
5.6	High	64
8.0	Medium	52
11	High	51
16	Medium	46
22	Low	38

Lab Results:
50mm f/1.8
Canon EF
No. 1015460

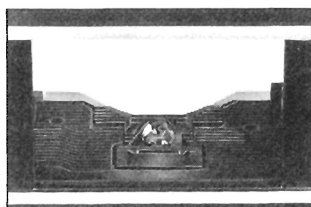
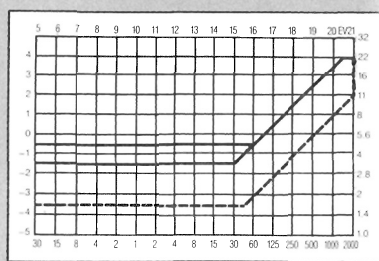
GENERAL PERFORMANCE

Checkpoints	Our Standard	As Tested
FINDER:		
Apparent viewing distance	Between infinity and 20 in. (0.5m)	39 in. (1.0m)
Apparent distance of information scale	Between 79 in. (2.0m) and 26 in. (0.7m)	39 in. (1.0m)
View area compared to film area	Vertically and horizontally more than 90%, less than 100%	Vertical: 93% Horizontal: 94%
Parallax error compared to film	Vertical: 0.9mm Horizontal: 1.0mm	Vertical: 0.2mm (down) Horizontal: 0.05mm (left)
Focusing accuracy at maximum aperture	Within depth of focus	No discrepancy
Image magnification	0.80X \pm .1X	0.82X
PICTURE SIZE:		
	24 \pm 0.6mm x 36 \pm 0.9mm	24.3mm x 36.4mm
SHUTTER:		
Curtain travel evenness	± 0.33 stop	0.01 stop
Insulation from sync	More than 7 megohms	Infinity
Sync contact efficiency	More than 60%	83% (hot shoe)
Sync delay time	X: within full opening	Okay
Shutter curtain bounce	Not allowed	None
Self-timer delay	7–15 sec.	10 sec.
CAMERA NOISE:		
	71 dB(a), quiet for a motorized AF SLR	
CAMERA SIZE:		
	Body: 5 3/4 in. wide x 4 3/16 in. high x 2 5/16 in. deep (147 x 106 x 65mm) Lens: 1 5/8 in. long, 2 5/8 in. diameter (41 x 67mm)	
WEIGHT:		
	Body: 1 lb. 8 1/16 oz. (706g) with batteries Lens: 6 1/2 oz. (185g)	



Partial Metering mode concentrates almost all metering sensitivity in central 8mm area as defined by circle in EOS 650's viewfinder. Meter is most sensitive in smaller area in exact center of circle.

EOS' Intelligent Program shifts program to provide faster shutter speeds with longer focal-length lenses as light increases. 50mm f/1.8 (dotted line) starts stopping down only when shutter reaches 1/45 sec. With 35–70mm, stopping down point changes with lens focal length (it's 1/60 at 70mm).



SPC cell in bottom of mirror box points back toward film plane to provide through-lens autofocus readings off film surface. Tiny rectangle below round cell contains Canon's BASIS autofocus sensor.

maximum aperture and slowest shutter speed (30") numbers in the finder blink simultaneously, the camera is warning you of potential underexposure, and you should use a tripod or flash, or increase the illumination. If the fastest shutter speed (1/2000 sec.) and minimum aperture numerals blink, the camera is warning you of overexposure and you should use an ND filter or move the subject to a darker location if possible. If the beeper is turned on,

long beeps will signal underexposure, but not overexposure.

Press the mode button and turn the input dial to select shutter priority (Tv) mode and the shutter speed will automatically be set to 1/125 sec. Now let go of the mode button and turn the input dial to select any shutter speed (successive detents will set shutter speeds in half stops from 30–1/2000 sec.). The camera will automatically set and display the proper exposure aperture (also in half stops) as soon as you partially depress the shutter release. The display will remain on in the finder and on the LCD panel for about 8 sec. and change with changing lighting conditions, but the reading locks in the instant proper focus is attained in the One Shot AF mode. If the exposure display in the finder remains continuously lit, you'll get the proper exposure. A blinking maximum aperture indicates underexposure (select a slower shutter speed), while a blinking minimum aperture indicates overexposure (select a faster shutter speed). The shutter speed digits don't blink and the camera shake beeper doesn't sound when you're working in Tv mode.

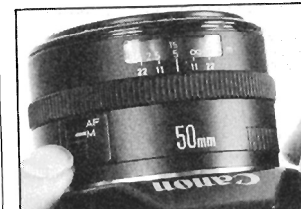
Switch to Av (aperture priority) mode and the camera will automatically be set to f/5.6. Now turn the input dial and you can select any aperture (in half stops) possible with the lens in use. The camera will now set and display the proper exposure shutter speed when you partially depress the shutter release in the same manner that camera-selected apertures are shown in the Tv mode. As you'd expect, underexposure is now indicated by a blinking 30" speed in the finder and overexposure is shown by a blinking 2000. When the shutter speed falls below about one over the focal length in use, the slow shutter



EOS optical array: From left, exposure 35–105mm f/3.5–4.5, 35–70mm f/2.8, 70–210mm f/4–5.6. Full-frame fisheye are only five.

warning beeper sounds if it's turned on.

Unlike most other multi-mode SLRs, the EOS 650 does not provide any in-finder indication of the autoexposure mode you're in. You've just set one of the three AE modes, you obviously know what it is, and if you want to refresh your memory, just glance at the LCD panel. However, switching AE modes with the camera's eye level is one convenience most EOS owners won't avail themselves of unless they have very good memories. At eye level



To focus manually, slide tab at lens from AF to M as shown. Wiggly, focusing ring is now connected to lens' focusing helical.

it's pretty hard to tell whether you're in Tv or Av mode by just turning the input dial and observing the readouts—both apertures and shutter speeds change in either case.

You'll love the metered manual mode, so long as you don't mind selecting your shutter speed and metering the proper exposure aperture second. To select M mode, press the Mode button while you turn the input dial. M appears in the upper left-hand corner of the LCD panel, a praise be, in the finder LCD panel as well, to the left of the digital readouts. The camera will now automatically set to 1/125 sec. f/5.6. Now turn the input dial the left or right to select slower faster shutter speeds respectively (in half stops), bring the camera to eye level, and press the labeled (manual metering) button located on the left-hand side

fit wrong way round. Make sure to install it with its silver terminals pointing inward, toward the back of the battery compartment, and to push it in against spring tension until the retainer comes down to hold it in place; then replace the grip. Speaking of grips, Canon offers two alternatives to the standard GR30 grip—the GR20, which is the same size but has a remote control terminal, and the GR10, a large-size, no-terminal grip for big hands.

All the exposure modes available through the A or Beep main switch settings operate in a most straightforward and logical way. In P mode the camera automatically selects aperture and shutter speed and reads them out simultaneously on the LCD panel for about 8 sec. if you press the release partway and then let go. If the lighting or subject changes during this period, the readouts change to indicate the proper camera-selected exposure. If the

Soft, comfortable eyecup slides off eyepiece bezel to install eyepiece blind or dioptic correction.

