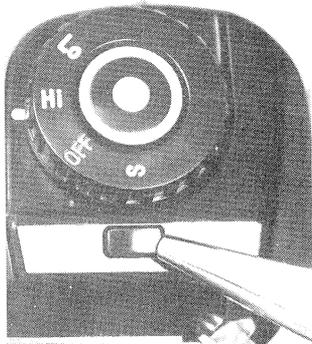
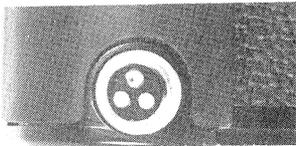


modern tests



You must press release button every time you want to change click-stopped setting on three-speed Motor Drive 1.



Outlet at bottom of motor grip accepts remote accessories.

sensible contours of the grip. We were even able to apply one-handed operation to lick the problem of the motor's locking speed-selector dial. With forefinger on the release button, it was an easy matter to change the knurled dial with middle finger.

Like the rest of the XG series, the M accepts all of Minolta's Auto Electroflash (dedicated) units and the Auto Winder G, in addition to the Motor Drive 1. Working with this, the latest of the XG bodies, also gave us the opportunity to use the new-style, compact 50mm f/1.4 MD

RESOLUTION

Minolta Rokkor 50mm f/1.4 at 1:50 magnification				
f/no.	Center Lines/mm	Corner Lines/mm		
1.4	Good	45	Excellent	45
2	Accept	50	Good	50
2.8	Excellent	63	V. Good	56
4	Good	63	V. Good	63
8	Good	63	Excellent	71
11	V. Good	63	Excellent	63
16	Good	56	Excellent	56

CONTRAST

Minolta Rokkor 50mm f/1.4 at 30 lines/mm				
f/no.	Center %	Corner %		
1.4	Low	34	Low	22
2	Low	50	Low	22
2.8	Low	52	V. Low	26
4	Medium	62	High	54
5.6	Low	52	High	56
8	Low	50	High	56
11	V. Low	33	V. Low	32
16	V. Low	42	Low	38

Rokkor lens and run it, too, through our test procedures.

Optical bench analysis: On axis, we noted a slight spherical aberration and slight red flare. The flare improved at smaller apertures and was near the theoretical diffraction limit by f/5.6. Off axis, we found slight flare to f/5.6. A very slight lateral color was also present.

Field test slides: Our slides showed good overall sharpness at all apertures. At f/1.4 image quality was very good in the center and excellent in the corners, particularly for a lens of this type. A very slight flare, present at f/1.4, was gone by f/2.8. Light fall-off, average for this kind of lens and evident at maximum aperture, was also gone by f/2.8.

MEDIUM & LONG TELE ZOOMS FROM TOKINA



LIMITED WARRANTY BY

Tokina Optical Corporation
1512 Kona Drive
Campton, CA 90220

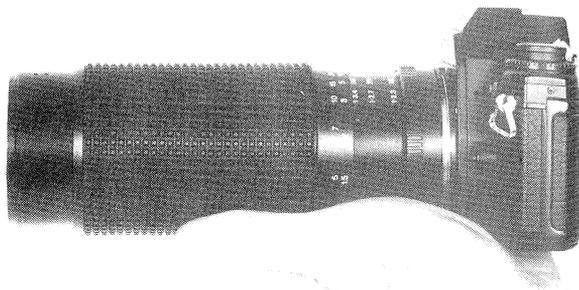
Lens: 80-200mm f/4 Tokina
Mounts: Fixed mounts for Canon, Contax/Yashica, Konica, Minolta, Nikon, Olympus, M-42 universal thread, Pentax K.

Filter size: 55mm screw-in
Min. foc. dist.: 6.2 ft. (1.9m)
Apertures: f/4 to f/22
Serial no.: 8070249
Features: Single zooming/focusing control
Size: 2½ in. diam. x 5¼ in. long (63 x 133mm)
Weight: 1 lb. 4¾ oz. (587.5 g)
Price: \$390

Lens: 100-300mm f/5.6 Tokina
Mounts: Fixed mounts for Canon, Contax/Yashica, Konica, Minolta, Nikon, Olympus, M-42 universal thread, Pentax K.

Filter size: 55mm screw-in
Min. foc. dist.: 3.3 ft. (1m)
Apertures: f/5.6 to f/32
Serial No.: 8000414
Features: Close focusing to 1:2.3, single zooming/focusing control
Size: 2¾ in. diam. x 7 in. long (60 x 178mm)
Weight: 1 lb. 8¼ oz. (689 g)
Price: \$487

Tokina, in expanding its family of zoom lenses, evidently has hit upon a successful formula, on the physical side at least. This pair, occupying the middle-to-longer areas of the focal-length scale, would surely pass for twins were it not for their mandatory differing

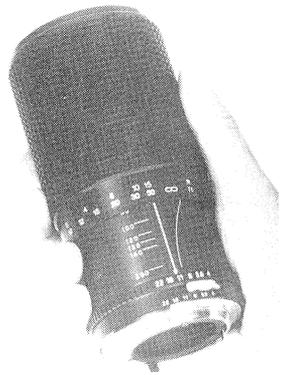


100-300mm sounds like a lot of lens—and it is—but Tokina has put it all into a relatively short, well-balanced barrel.

lengths. Both are finely finished in a smooth satin black with clearly marked scales and easily-operated controls, most notable of which is a wide, sliding band. Occupying most of the length of the lens barrel, this diamond-studded rubberized ring gives you a single control for both zooming and focusing. Because of its size and sure grip, both actions can be performed simultaneously with very little effort. Footage and aperture scales are engraved in white but the metric distances and focal length markings, in a dark blue, are sometimes hard to pick out in dim light conditions. There are some green exceptions, which we'll get to later. A useful added feature on both is the secondary mini-sized aperture scale inboard of the f/stop setting ring, placed there so that it appears in the viewfinder of those cameras designed for this provision. In addition, the longer member of the family offers close focusing.

The 80-200mm range of the smaller of these Tokinas is not unusual, but its relatively short overall length and wide (2¾-in.) single control ring help simplify its operation. Part of our test procedure involved use of this lens on one of the compact, lightweight SLRs in vogue today. We judged its size, weight and balance to be very well suited for use on cameras of this sort.

The same can be said of the 100-300 Tokina, but it's more noteworthy because this is a remarkably short (physically) lens for this long telephoto range. The inevitable compromise which must be made for this compact convenience is, of course, a relatively large maximum aperture. However, the Tokina's f/5.6 is in line with the maximum f/number on all other zooms in this category. Once again the wide (here a generous 3¾ in.) control band helped speed up operation. Even when racked out to the minimum 100mm setting the band is less than 3 in. from the camera body, well within reach of your thumb, index and middle fingers—the trio that does the zooming and focusing.



Neat little package spans most used part of telephoto range, can be operated with one hand.

The longer Tokina's most significant "extra" is, of course, its close-focusing capability. You must move the lens to its minimum (1 m) setting to get into this mode. As a gentle reminder, the 1 m and focusing index line are in light green. Likewise, a delta index (to the left of the 1 m mark) which points to green magnification scale markings alongside the focal length markings on the barrel. At the 300mm setting, you get a 1:2.3 magnification—almost half life size—which is very good for lenses of this type. Close focusing is continuous and variable at all focal lengths—from the aforementioned 1:2.3 to 1:6.6 at the minimum 100mm focal length.

Optical bench analysis: With the 80-200mm lens, on axis, at 80mm we noted a very slight primary photographic aberration. Results were near theoretical diffraction limit at f/8. Off axis, a very slight red flare was present to f/11. We also found a very slight lateral color.

At 135mm, on axis, a very slight yellow flare was present at f/4 but gone by f/5.6. Off axis, there was slight red flare to f/8. Also noted was a very slight red-blue lateral color.

At 200mm, on axis, we found slight red-violet flare at maximum aperture, greatly reduced by f/5.6 and gone by f/8. Off