

# Canon EOS 620/650

**FOCUSING:** AF or manual. Focus-priority (single shot) or continuous (servo) AF using Canon BASIS (Base Stored Image Sensor) TTL phase-detection system. AF range EV 1-18.

**LENSES:** Interchangeable Canon EF (electronic-focusing) lenses with integral AF motors, in Canon EF bayonet mount.

**SHUTTER:** Electronically controlled vertical-travel focal plane. 620: Metal blades, speeds 30-1/4000 second plus B, X sync at 1/250 second. 650: Metal-coated Mylar blades, speeds 30-1/2000 second plus B, X sync at 1/60-1/125 second.

**FILM ADVANCE:** Motor-driven—single-frame and continuous modes, up to three fps. Auto-loading and rewind.

**EXPOSURE SYSTEM:** Program AE, aperture-priority AE, shutter-priority AE, metered manual. Program adjusts to lens focal length. SPD above eyepiece makes six-segment overall or 6.5 percent center-area readings. EV 1-20 (at ISO 100, with f/1.4 lens).

ISO 25-5000 for DX-coded film, ISO 6-6400 for non-coded. AE lock, exposure bias. 620: Program shift, AE bracketing. 650: Depth-priority AE. **VIEWFINDER:** Non-interchangeable eye-level prism with user-changeable focusing screens. Standard screen has center AF rectangle, circle for limited-area metering, full manual-focus area. LED-illuminated LCD panel below image area shows f/stop, shutter speed, and AF, AE, flash and meter-pattern data.

**FLASH:** Dedicated hot shoe for Canon EZ-series units. SPD cell in mirror box for centerweighted off-the-film-reading flash AE. Near-infrared beam used to determine f/stop and shutter speed before flash exposure.

**OTHER FEATURES:** Top-deck LCD panel shows AE-, AF-, film-advance modes, f/stop, shutter speed, AE bias, ISO, film status, frame number, self-timer. Depth-of-field preview. 620: Multiple exposures, illuminated LCD panel, remote-control socket (optional on 650).

**BATTERY:** One 6-volt lithium cell. **PRICE:** 620: Body only, \$835; with 50mm f/1.8 lens (as shown), \$950. 650: Body only, \$635; with 50mm f/1.8 lens, \$750.

The EOS 620 and 650 are almost-identical high-tech twins. Each is an unusually versatile SLR that incorporates Canon's proprietary BASIS AF sensor. This solid-state device, along with the unique AF and diaphragm motors built into Canon EF lenses, allows quick and quiet AF operation even in low light. These lenses are also easier to focus manually than most AF models. The cameras share a slightly bulky but well-contoured body, built-in three-fps motor drive and a multi-segment/semi-spot metering system.

Like their non-AF cousin, the T90, the EOS twins use pushbuttons and a knurled wheel for all control functions. A large LCD panel on the top deck gives a comprehensive display of the camera's operating status, with most of the information duplicated by an LCD strip in the finder. Seldom-used controls are clustered behind a swing-out door on the camera back. A full range of AE modes is available, including an AE program that automatically adjusts to the lens (or zoom focal length) in use. Without making any settings, you're sure to have a shutter speed fast enough for hand-held shooting. The aperture- and shutter-priority AE modes retain the values that you set, without the usual safety override.

An SPD above the eyepiece di-

vides the image area into six segments, and evaluates their relative brightness according to a built-in program. This system is quite effective at compensating for backlit subjects and other high-contrast situations. For even more control, the touch of a button converts the meter to a semi-spot pattern. Its measuring area corresponds to an 8mm-diameter circle inscribed on the focusing screen, or 6.5 percent of the total image area. Another SPD, located at the bottom of the mirror box, reads flash exposures off the film surface.

The pro-oriented EOS 620 has a metal-blade shutter with a top speed of 1/4000 and X sync at 1/250 second. The EOS 650 uses a mylar-coated metal-blade shutter that tops out at 1/2000 second. When used with a dedicated flash unit, the 650's sync speed varies between 1/60 and 1/125, depending on the ambient light level. The 620 offers three major advantages over its twin: a user-shiftable program, three-step AE bracketing (with increments from 1/2 EV to 5 EV) and multiple-exposure capability. Also, the LCD panel has a built-in illuminator that you can switch on in low light. For its part, the 650 offers a unique depth-priority AE. Just focus sequentially on two subjects and the AF and AE systems make sure that both are rendered sharply.

How can you distinguish the EOS twins without looking at their model numbers? Just check out the hot shoe: it's chrome on the 650, professional black on the 620.



1. Shutter release. 2. Electronic input dial. 3. Neckstrap lug. 4. Lens release button. 5. Depth-of-field preview button. 6. Manual aperture-set button. 7. EF-mount autofocus lens. 8. Distance scale. 9. Grip/battery chamber cover. 10. Partial metering button. 11. Display panel illumination button. 12. LCD panel. 13. Dedicated hot shoe. 14. Main switch. 15. Exposure compensation/multi-exposure button. 16. Mode selector/multi-exposure button.

