Tokina Lens Catalog

www.thkphoto.com
Tokina’s proprietary AT-X technology has been evolving toward optical perfection for more than 20 years. Since our mission began in 1981 we have made continuous advances. Each new model is a further refinement in a continuing legacy of excellence in design and materials. The current AT-X PRO series continues this evolution of excellence by using the most state-of-the-art technology anywhere.

More Quality Than Meets The Eye.
The Tokina difference comes from special material selection and assembly technology that employs micron-unit quality control. This ensures optimum consistency while maintaining the highest quality for every lens. Worldwide, both professionals and knowledgeable photography enthusiasts rely on Tokina lenses.

AT-X Technology
AT-X comes from our original concept of “Advanced Technology Extra.” This vision encompasses a special group of lenses that are manufactured without compromise, using the most advanced design and fabrication technologies available. The use of unique and unprecedented optical systems independently pioneered by Tokina, has made advanced features, high performance, lightweight, and compact designs a reality. Of course, we have also given full attention to ergonomics and handling. To any user, AT-X means excellent performance through superior technology.
Mechanisms
1. All metallic moving parts are coated with a special lubricant to improve durability.
2. Tokina’s independently developed technology maintains the high precision of mechanical fittings, accurately measured in microns.
3. Micron tolerances also give smooth operation and durability to operating rollers and internal focus cams.
4. Brass is used in the lens mount to maintain high precision. Other mechanisms are plated with hard chrome for optimum durability.

Exterior Finish
1. PRO models have a hardened Alumite (Armalite) finish to increase durability and give a top-quality feel and finish.
2. Ergonomic designs emphasize control, grip and ease of operation with textured rubber used on zoom and focus barrels. These are original Tokina materials, designed to give many years of faithful service without deterioration.

Operation
1. Use of our special alloy Duralumin for metal parts provides excellent durability, stabilizes torque and provides better handling. It also maintains smoother operation under all conditions.
2. Our special lubricant is used on moving parts, formulated to perform even under extremes of temperature.

Lens Coatings
Resistance to flare and ghosting, plus faithful color reproduction are all achieved by a unique coating technique - yet another reason for Tokina’s reputation for incredibly sharp and clean images.
Capture it all or create images with more impact. The Tokina AT-X 107 DX is a Fisheye zoom lens that gives the photographer a 180º field of view with dramatic curvature of field or “fisheye” effect. That’s wider than the human eye can see!

The AT-X 107 DX creates an entirely new view on everything from street scenes to nature’s beautiful vistas. This lens will open a new dimension to your photography.

The front element of the AT-X 107 DX has a newly formulated WR or “Water Repellent” optical coating on the glass. This new coating makes marks such as spots left by water or finger-prints much easier to clean than standard multi-coating.

The rear optical group of the lens contains 1 SD (Super-Low Dispersion) glass element to reduce the number of elements (pieces of glass) in the optical design in order to make the lens more compact, light-weight and faster focusing.

* The lens is designed for Digital cameras with APS-C sized CMOS and CCD sensors, not designed for cameras with Full Frame sensors.

** Please note, the Tokina AT-X 107 DX lens itself is not waterproof or water resistant.

*** Will not AF when used on Nikon D40 SLR camera body.
The Tokina AT-X 116 PRO DX is an ultra-wide angle lens with a fast f/2.8 aperture for better photography in low-light situations. Many photojournalists consider having an f/2.8 aperture a must for any lens in their camera bag.

Based on the award-winning optical design of the AT-X 124 PRO DX (12-24mm f/4) lens, the AT-X 116 PRO DX has a slightly shorter zoom range to maintain optical quality at wide apertures.

Tokina’s exclusive One-touch Focus Clutch Mechanism allows the photographer to switch between AF and MF simply by snapping the focus ring forward for AF and back toward the camera to focus manually. There is no need to change the AF-MF switch on Nikon cameras*** and there is no second AF/MF switch on the lens for Canon, everything is accomplished by the focus ring.

* The lens is designed for Digital cameras with APS-C sized CMOS and CCD sensors, not designed for cameras with Full Frame sensors.
** Please note, the Tokina AT-X 116 PRO DX lens itself is not waterproof or water resistant.
*** Will not AF when used on Nikon D40 SLR camera body.

• 13 Elements in 11 Groups
• Minimum Focus Distance: 30cm
• Angle of view: 104°~82°
• Filter size: ø77mm

Ultra-Wide, Ultra-Speed
AF11-16mm f/2.8

TO FIT CANON • NIKON-D

APS-C Sized Sensor Model Only
The AT-X 124 PRO DX II 12-24mm f/4 AF lens gives the Digital photographer an ultra wide-angle zoom lens that has the equivalent angle of view to an 18-36mm in full frame (FX) format.

The Nikon mount of the AT-X 124 PRO DX II has a new built-in AF motor drive, which the original 12-24 does not have. The AF operates smoothly and quietly due to a DC motor that uses a newly designed AF control gear assembly. This lens can auto focus with the Nikon D60 and D40 and other silent wave bodies.

The optical system of original AT-X 124 PRO DX won awards for its sharpness world-wide. This design was maintained in the AT-X 124 PRO DX II but with new improved optical multi-coating. The new multi-coating helps reduce reflections that can cause flare and ghosting even more than in the AT-X 124 PRO DX.

The Canon version of the lens already has a built-in AF motor and will benefit from the improved multi-coating.

* The lens is designed for Digital cameras with APS-C sized CMOS and CCD sensors, not designed for cameras with Full Frame sensors.
The Tokina AT-X 124 PRO DX lens is Tokina’s first lens designed for use exclusively on Canon and Nikon Digital SLR cameras having an APS-C sized sensor.

This lens gives the Digital Photographer an ultra wide-angle zoom lens that has the equivalent of an 18-36mm zoom range on a 35mm film camera while maintaining a bright constant aperture of f/4.

Non-rotating 77mm filter threads mean special effect filters will not change when the lens’ focus is changed. Tokina recommends using HOYA PRO 1 Series low profile filters with the AT-X 124 PRO DX.

Fast internal focusing with Tokina’s One-Touch focus clutch mechanism allows the lens to AF focus faster and switching between auto and manual focus is as easy as snapping the focus ring back and forth.

2 sharp-cut aspherical elements accurately correct aspherical aberration usually associated with ultra-wide angle lenses.

Bright, constant f/4 aperture allows plenty of light to enter the camera for shooting in a wide variety of photographic situations.

Chrome plated brass mount plate and all-metal zoom unit can stand up to regular use while advanced polycarbonate outer lens barrels reduce the weight of the lens, making it a pleasure to carry.

Super Wide-Angle Zoom

The large BH-777 wide-angle hood with “click-lock” to stay in place.
The Tokina AT-X 165 PRO DX makes an excellent standard lens giving the digital photographer the equivalent of a 24-75mm lens in terms of film. From the nature enthusiast to the portrait artist to photojournalist, everyone will be able to appreciate the AT-X 165’s bright F/2.8 constant aperture. This wide aperture allows for faster shutter speeds in low-light conditions or a more shallow depth of field for more pleasing portraits. The out of focus background from a wide aperture setting concentrates attention on the subject giving the photo more strength and intimacy.

Tokina’s exclusive One-touch Focus Clutch Mechanism allows the photographer to switch between AF and MF simply by snapping the focus ring forward for AF and back toward the camera to focus manually. There is no need to change the AF-MF switch on Nikon cameras*** and there is no second AF/MF switch on the lens for Canon, everything is accomplished by the focus ring.

The front element of the AT-X 165 PRO DX has a newly formulated WR or “Water Repellent” optical coating on the glass. This new coating makes marks such as spots left by water or finger-prints much easier to clean than standard multi-coating.**

The rear optical group of the lens contains 1 SD (Super-Low Dispersion) glass element to reduce the number of elements (pieces of glass) in the optical design in order to make the lens more compact, light-weight and faster focusing.

** Please note, the Tokina AT-X 165 PRO DX lens itself is not waterproof or water resistant.
*** Will not AF when used on Nikon D40 SLR camera body.

* The lens is designed for Digital cameras with APS-C sized CMOS and CCD sensors, not designed for cameras with Full Frame sensors.

The Tokina AT-X 165 PRO DX Series is designed to suit APS-C sized sensors. It is not suitable for Full Frame cameras. **Please note, the Tokina AT-X 165 PRO DX lens itself is not waterproof or water resistant.
The Tokina AT-X 535 PRO DX lens is a 50-135 with a fast constant aperture of f/2.8. This lens gives digital photographers the similar to the industry standard 80-210 telephoto zoom lens in 35mm camera terms but is much more compact and lightweight.

The lens features SD glass lens elements to correct for chromatic aberrations and focuses all colors accurately at the film plane, making the AT-X 535 PRO DX an APO lens.

The front element has a newly formulated WR or “Water Repellent” optical coating on the glass. This new coating makes marks such as spots left by water or finger-prints much easier to clean than standard multi-coating.

Other features include a built-in tripod collar and One-touch focus clutch mechanism for fast switching between auto focus and manual focus modes.
Tokina created the first 80-400mm AF lens in 1996 and when it did, it created a whole new class of telephoto lenses. The latest lens, the AT-X 840 D is still the smallest lens to zoom to 400mm with a bright f/5.6 aperture. Perfect for traveling, the AT-X 840 D has an internal focusing system which increases AF speed and responsiveness. Further updates make this lens an excellent traveling companion for a Canon or Nikon DIGITAL— or FILM SLR camera.

The optics incorporate SD (APO) glass to give clear sharp images and an internal flare cutting design removes unnecessary light (flare). To further eliminate unwanted stray light and flare, Tokina always recommends using the included lens hood for best results.

Photograph by: Glenn Nash

**Will not AF when used on Nikon D40 SLR camera body.**
When used on digital SLR cameras the AT-X M35 PRO DX lens gives the same angle of view as a 52mm lens. The close focusing distance of the M35 is an amazingly close 5.5 in. (14cm) yielding a macro ratio of 1:1 or life-sized reproduction with excellent sharpness. Its compact size makes it easy to carry almost everywhere and the wide f/2.8 aperture allows for easier viewing in low light situations.

The front element of the AT-X M35 PRO DX has a newly formulated WR or “Water Repellent” optical coating on the glass. This new coating makes marks such as spots left by water or finger-prints much easier to clean than standard multi-coating.**

Tokina’s exclusive One-touch Focus Clutch Mechanism allows the photographer to switch between AF and MF simply by snapping the focus ring forward for AF and back toward the camera to focus manually. There is no need to change the AF-MF switch on Nikon cameras*** and there is no second AF/MF switch on the lens for Canon, everything is accomplished by the focus ring.
A new Macro lens to bridge the gap between film and digital, the Tokina AT-X 100 PRO D has full coverage on 35mm while also possessing the latest optical multi-coating technology engineered to match the silicon based CCD or CMOS sensors.

The AT-X 100 PRO D macro closest focusing distance is an incredible 11.8 inches (0.3m) that yields an incredible 1:1 reproduction ratio. Imagine filling the picture frame with a single quarter, key or insect! This lens opens up a new world of photography while maintaining the highest possible image quality.

Other features include Tokina’s One-Touch Focus Clutch Mechanism, Focus Limiter Switch, and convenient bayonet mounted lens hood.

- 9 Elements in 8 Groups
- Minimum Focus Distance: 30cm
- Angle of view: 24°30’
- Filter size: ø55mm

***Will not AF when used on Nikon D40 SLR camera body.

Lens Hood BH-551
The large BH-551 Macro hood with “click-lock” to stay in place.
TECHNOLOGY - MECHANICAL

Focus Clutch Mechanism

The ability of the focus ring to be pushed forward and disengaged allows maximum autofocus speed and efficiency. The ring can be pulled back and re-engaged for manual focusing with just the right amount of resistance.

One-Touch Focus Clutch Mechanism

The newly improved one-touch focus clutch allows the focus to be moved quickly and easily from the AF position back into the MF position. In Nikon and Canon mounts, the lens can be set for manual focusing without an AF/MF switch or setting the body to the AF position.

Internal Focus System

The two main methods of lens focusing are either the complete straight forward movement of elements (used mainly with single focal length lenses), or the rotation of the entire front lens barrel group (used mainly with zoom lenses). The internal focusing system used by Tokina moves each lens group, but does not change the overall length of the lens - this is especially useful with telephoto designs. The internal focusing system has a number of advantages, including:

1. Faster focusing
2. Improved handling due to fewer movements near the center of gravity
3. More compact lens designs
4. Superior use of filters as the front filter thread does not rotate
Standard lenses are made from a combination of spherical lens elements. However, there can be problems with such lenses when light entering at the edges of the lens may not be perfectly focused at the same point as light entering at the center. That presents limits to performance in wide aperture and super wide-angle lenses. Tokina uses aspherical glass elements in many of its lenses. In addition to correcting spherical aberration, these lenses fully correct light quantity and distortion at the edge of the image and provide excellent results when used in combination with floating elements. Through technical cooperation with Hoya, Tokina has succeeded in producing high quality molded glass elements with a greater aspherical shape than any other lens so far. This technique is unparalleled in its technological sophistication and excellence.

**Aspherical Optics**

Standard Lenses
Marginal rays that cannot form an image

Aspherical Lenses
Altered marginal rays that can form an image

**F&R Aspherical**

This lens encompasses Tokina’s new large diameter F&R Aspherical molded glass elements of 50mm diameter at the front and 20mm at the rear. These give outstanding performance with even illumination in the corners and correction of distortion and aberration.

**SD (Super Low Dispersion) Glass**

Lenses with the SD mark use Super-low Dispersion glass which minimizes the secondary spectrum caused by chromatic aberration. Basically, these lenses use FK01 and FK02 optical materials which gives them SD (APO) qualities. This provides excellent image quality in telephoto lenses of 200mm or more by correcting color aberration across the entire picture and bringing all colors into focus accurately at the film plane.
**TOKINA’S LENS TECHNOLOGY**

### Angle of View

The range across the film surface onto which the subject is exposed is expressed as an angle, called the angle of view. Wide-angle lenses with their short focal lengths have a wide angle of view, which means the exposure range is wide. Conversely, telephoto lenses, which have long focal lengths, have a narrow angle of view, making the exposure range narrow. So a wide-angle lens is used to take a wide area of a subject nearby whereas a telephoto lens is used to take only part of a subject located further away. A single zoom lens, meanwhile, can function as a number of lenses with different focal lengths, enabling you to smoothly alter the angle of view and quickly frame the shot. You can select your lens to create the effect of distance or depth of field, or to suit the location and surrounding conditions.

### Effective Focal Length in Relation to Sensor Size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensor Size</th>
<th>Full Frame Sensor</th>
<th>APS-H size sensor</th>
<th>APS-C size sensor</th>
<th>Four Thirds size sensor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canon EOS 1Ds, 1Ds Mark II 1Ds Mark III, 5D, 5D Mark II Nikon D3 (FX format)</td>
<td>(1.3x= Full Frame Sensor)</td>
<td>(1.5x= Full Frame Sensor)</td>
<td>(2x= Full Frame Sensor)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EOS 1D Mark II, 1D Mark IIn, 1D Mark III</td>
<td>Nikon D40,D40X,D50 D60,D70,D70s,D80, D100,D200,D300, D2H,D2X,D2HS,D2XS, Fujifilm FinePix S3 Pro,S5 Pro Pentax K20D,K200D,K10D, SONY a700,a350,a200,a100</td>
<td>Olympus E1,E300,E330,E500 E400,E410,E420,E510,E-3, Panasonic DMC-L1, DMC-L10</td>
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</table>
**Depth of Field**

When you focus on a subject, there is part of the subject that is in focus and parts in front and behind which are not in focus. This range in which the object is seen to be sharply in focus is called the depth of field. If the focal length is kept the same, the depth of field gets deeper (the range in which the subject is sharp gets wider) as the aperture is stopped down, and it gets shallower (the range in which the subject is sharp gets narrower) as the aperture is opened. Even when the aperture stop is the same, the depth of field gets shallower as the subject distance gets shorter, and deeper as the subject gets further away. Furthermore the depth of field is deeper with a short focal length wide angle lens, and shallower with a long focal length telephoto lens.

![80mm F2.8 and 80mm F22](image)

**Perspective**

Perspective is the visual effect of moving a subject which is in the foreground closer to or further from the background. If you take photographs with lenses of different focal length while keeping the size of the subject in the foreground constant, the background appears to be further away and the sense of perspective is exaggerated with a short focal length wide angle lens. With a long focal length telephoto lens, the background appears to be closer to the subject and the sense of perspective is lessened. You can greatly change the feeling of presence even with the same subject by using this sense of perspective.

![20mm and 40mm](image)

![100mm and 200mm](image)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LENS</th>
<th>Mount</th>
<th>Optical Construction Elements / Groups</th>
<th>Diagonal Angle of View</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT-X 107 AF DX 10<del>17mm f/3.5</del>4.5</td>
<td>C, N/D</td>
<td>10/8</td>
<td>180° ~ 100°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT-X 116 PRO DX 11~16mm f/2.8</td>
<td>C, N/D</td>
<td>13/11</td>
<td>104° ~ 82°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT-X 124 PRO DX II 12~24mm f/4</td>
<td>C, N/D</td>
<td>13/11</td>
<td>99°~61°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT-X 124 PRO DX 12~24mm f/4</td>
<td>C, N/D</td>
<td>13/11</td>
<td>99°~61°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT-X 165 PRO DX 16~50mm f/2.8</td>
<td>C, N/D</td>
<td>15/12</td>
<td>82°4’ ~ 31°3’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT-X 535 PRO DX 50~135mm f/2.8</td>
<td>C, N/D</td>
<td>18/14</td>
<td>31°3’ ~ 11°8’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT-X 840 D 80<del>400mm f/4.5</del>5.6</td>
<td>C, N/D</td>
<td>16/10</td>
<td>29°50’ ~ 6°13’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT-X M35 PRO DX 35mm f/2.8</td>
<td>C, N/D</td>
<td>9/8</td>
<td>43°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT-X 100 AF PRO D 100mm f/2.8</td>
<td>C, N/D</td>
<td>9/8</td>
<td>24°30’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The external appearance and specifications shown in this catalog may be changed without any advance notice.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Closest Focus Distance from Film Plane (in Macro Mode)</th>
<th>Magnification Ratio in Macro Mode</th>
<th>Aperture Range</th>
<th>Filler Size (mm)</th>
<th>Dimensions (mm)</th>
<th>Dimensions (mm)</th>
<th>Weight (gram)</th>
<th>Lens Hood</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.5 in.</td>
<td>1:2.56</td>
<td>f/3.5~f/22</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>Built-in</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.8 in.</td>
<td>1:11.6</td>
<td>f/2.8~f/22</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>89.2</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>BH-77A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.8 in.</td>
<td>1:8</td>
<td>f/4~f/22</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>89.5</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>BH-777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.8 in.</td>
<td>1:8</td>
<td>f/4~f/22</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>89.5</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>BH-777</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.8 in.</td>
<td>1:4.88</td>
<td>f/2.8~f/22</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>97.4</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>BH-777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.3 in.</td>
<td>1:5.89</td>
<td>f/2.8~f/32</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>135.2</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>BH-671</td>
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<tr>
<td>98.4 in.</td>
<td>1:5.4</td>
<td>f/4.5~f/32</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>136.5</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>BH-725</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.5 in.</td>
<td>1:1</td>
<td>f/2.8~f/22</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>73.2</td>
<td>60.4</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>MH-522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.8 in.</td>
<td>1:1</td>
<td>f/2.8~f/32</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>95.1</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>BH-551</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Auto Focus Lenses**
  - C: CANON AF
  - N/D: NIKON AF-D

- 1g = 0.03527 oz
- 10mm = 0.39370 inch
- 1m = 3.28084 feet

**Iguazu Falls**

Lens: AT-X 107 AF DX 10~17mm f/3.5~4.5
Sample Photographs by: Michael Burnham