

TAMRON

AF70-300mm F/4-5.6 Di LD Macro 1:2

Model: A17

1

Nikon

* A17: This model is Built-in Motor

Canon

Sony*

* Common with the Konica Minolta α mount.

Pentax

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3 AF: ON

4 MF: ON

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 * Das CE-Zeichen entspricht der EC Norm.
 * La marquage CE est un marquage de conformité à la directive CEE (CE).
 * La marca CE es marca de conformidad segun directiva de la Comunidad Europea (CE).
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ENGLISH

Thank you for purchasing this Tamron lens as the latest addition to your photographic equipment. Before using your new lens, please read the contents of this Owner's Manual thoroughly to familiarize yourself with your lens and the proper techniques for creating the highest quality images possible. With proper handling and care, your Tamron lens will give you many years of photographing beautiful and exciting pictures.

- **Explanations precautions that help to prevent problems.**

- Explains things you should know in addition to basic operations.

NOMENCLATURE (Refer to Fig. 1, if not specified)

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|--|----------------------------------|
| ① Lens hood | ② Hood attaching alignment mark |
| ③ Hood attaching mark | ④ Filter ring |
| ⑤ Hood attaching and removing mark | ⑥ Distance index |
| ⑦ Distance scale | ⑧ Focus ring |
| ⑨ Zoom ring | ⑩ Focal length scale |
| ⑪ Zoom index | ⑫ Lens mount/Lens mount contacts |
| ⑬ AF-MF switch (Canon, Nikon) *A17NII is built-in motor. | ⑭ Lens attachment mark |
| ⑮ Aperture ring (Pentax) | ⑯ AE lock (Pentax) |
| ⑰ Aperture scale (Pentax) | ⑱ Aperture Index (Pentax) |
| ⑲ F-number index for long focal lengths (Pentax) | ⑳ Macro selector switch |

SPECIFICATIONS

	A17
Focal Length	70-300 mm
Maximum Aperture	F/4-5.6
Angle of View	34°21' - 8°15'
Lens Construction	9/13
Minimum Focusing Distance	1.5m (0.95m at Macro, f=300mm)
Maximum Magnification Ratio	1:3.9 (1:2 at Macro, f=300mm)
Filter Size ϕ	62 mm
Length	116.5 mm
Diameter ϕ	76.6 mm
Weight	458 g
Lens Hood	DA17

- Length and weight listed in lens specifications are for lens with Nikon mount.
- Feature and cosmetic design of lens may change without notice.

ATTACHING AND REMOVING THE LENS (Ref. Fig. 1)

How to mount the lens

Remove the rear cap of the lens. Align the Lens attachment mark (⑭) on the lens barrel with its counterpart on the camera mount and insert the lens. Rotate the lens clockwise (in case of Nikon models, counter-clockwise) until it clicks into the locked position.

How to detach the lens

Press the lens release button on the camera, turn the lens counter-clockwise (in case of a Nikon lens, clockwise), and lift the lens off the camera's lens mount.

- For further details, please read the instruction manual of your camera.

FOCUSING (Autofocus) (Ref. Figs. 1, 2, 3)

Switch the focusing mode switch of the camera to AF mode (auto focus) in case of a Sony or Pentax camera. In case of a Canon or Nikon camera, switch the AF/MF switch (⑬) on the lens to AF. (Fig. 3) Note: In case of Nikon, the AF/MF switch on the body must be set to AF. Press the shutter button lightly while looking through the viewfinder. The lens focuses automatically. An in-focus mark will light-up in the viewfinder when the lens accurately focuses on the main subject. Press the shutter button all the way to take the image.

- When set on AF mode, interfering with focus ring (⑧) may cause serious damage to the lens mechanism.

- The distance scale (⑦) is marked for guidance purposes. The actual focal point may slightly differ from the distance marked on the focal length index.
- For further details, please read the instruction manual of your camera.

FOCUSING (Manual Focus) (Ref. Figs. 1, 2, 4)

Switch the focusing mode switch of the camera to MF mode (manual focus) in case of a Sony or Pentax camera.

In case of a Canon or Nikon camera, switch the AF/MF switch (⑬) on the lens to MF. (Fig. 4)

Focus manually by rotating the focus ring (⑧) while looking through the camera's viewfinder. The main subject in the viewfinder will be sharp when the lens is focused correctly.

- Even in the MF mode, when turning the focus ring (⑧) and simultaneously pressing the shutter button halfway, the focus aid function lamp lights up when the picture is in focus.
- At infinity, make sure the image in the viewfinder appears sharp. The infinity position on the A17 is made with certain allowances to insure proper focus under a variety of conditions.
- For further details, please read the instruction manual of your camera.

ZOOMING (Ref. Figs. 1, 2)

Rotate the zoom ring (⑨) of the lens while looking through the viewfinder and compose your image at the chosen focal length.

LENS APERTURE AND AE MODE (Ref. Figs. 1, 5)

Setting the aperture with Nikon, Canon or Sony camera

Set the aperture with aperture selection control on the camera body in accordance with the shooting mode.

Setting the aperture with Pentax camera

The camera may have three ways to set the aperture: adjusting the lens aperture ring, setting from the camera, and setting from both the lens and the camera.

- Setting the aperture by adjusting the lens aperture ring
Turn the aperture ring (⑮) to select the desired aperture (f-stop).
- Setting the aperture from the camera
Set the aperture ring (⑮) to "A" and select the desired aperture (f-stop) from the camera's aperture selection control.

- For further details, please read the instruction manual of your camera.

LENS HOOD (Ref. Figs. 1, 6 to 11)

A bayonet-type lens hood is provided as standard equipment. We recommend shooting with the hood attached whenever possible as the lens hood eliminates stray light that is harmful to the picture. However, when using the built-in flash, remove the lens hood to avoid a shadow on the bottom of the photo.

- When attaching and detaching the lens hood, be sure to set your camera or lens to MF mode. The hood attaching mark (③) turns as the focus ring (⑧) turns. Trying to attach the lens hood when the camera or lens is set in the AF mode forces the focus ring (⑧) to turn and will damage the camera or lens.

Attaching the Lens Hood (Ref. Figs. 1, 6, 7)

- 1) For Nikon and Canon cameras, set the AF-MF switch (⑬) on the lens to the MF position. For Sony and Pentax cameras, set the camera to the MF mode.
- 2) Align the Hood attaching alignment mark (②) on the hood with the corresponding index mark (⑤) on the lens. Press the hood lightly onto the hood attaching bayonet ring (Fig. 6) and then rotate it clockwise to secure (Fig. 7). The lens hood will be secure when the mark "TAMRON \odot " is at the top (Fig. 7). When attaching the lens hood, hold the focus ring (⑧) and zoom ring (⑨) so that they do not rotate unintentionally.

Detaching the lens hood (Ref. Figs. 1, 4, 7)

- 1) For Nikon and Canon cameras, set the AF-MF switch (⑬) on the lens to the MF position. For Sony and Pentax cameras, set the camera to the MF mode. (Fig. 4)
- 2) Hold the focus ring (⑧) so that it does not move while turning the lens hood (①) counter-clockwise until the hood is released from the lens.

Storing the lens hood (Ref. Figs. 1, 4, 8)

The lens hood can be reverse-mounted for easy storage.

- 1) For Nikon and Canon cameras, set the AF-MF switch (⑬) to the MF position. For Sony and Pentax cameras, set the camera to MF mode. (Fig. 4)
- 2) Reverse the lens hood, then align the hood on the lens with the (TAMRON \odot) alignment mark on the hood (③). (Fig. 8)
- 3) Turn the hood clockwise until the alignment mark (•) is at the top to secure the hood.

Detaching the stored lens hood (Ref. Figs. 1, 9 to 11)

- 1) For Sony and Pentax cameras, set the camera to the MF mode. For Nikon and Canon cameras, set the AF-MF switch (⑬) to the MF position. (Fig. 4)
- 2) Set the zoom index mark (⑪) at 300mm on the zoom ring (⑨).
- 3) Hold the extended portion of the focus ring (⑧) to secure it from moving while turning the hood (①) counter-clockwise until the hood is released. (Fig. 11)

MACRO SWITCHOVER MECHANISM (Ref. Figs. 1, 12 to 15)

The Model A17 allows macro photography by operating the macro selector switch (㉑).

Switching to macro photography

- 1) Turn the zoom ring to set the focal length between 180 and 300 mm.
- 2) Slide the macro selector switch (㉑) from the Normal to the Macro position. The lens is now set to the macro mode.

- The macro selector switch (㉑) cannot be engaged unless the zoom ring (⑨) is set between 180 mm, and 300 mm. Always make sure to align the zoom ring between 180 mm and 300 mm before operating the macro selector switch (㉑).
- When in the macro photography mode, the zoom ring (⑨) can only be rotated between the range of 180 mm to 300 mm.
- When in the macro photography mode, the focus ring (⑧) rotates continuously from infinity to the MFD of 0.95 m.
- The maximum magnification ratio in the macro photography mode is 1:2 (f=300 mm, MFD=0.95 m).

Returning to normal photography mode

- 1) Check that the focus ring (⑧) is set between 1.5 m to infinity (∞).
- 2) Slide the macro selector switch (㉑) from the Macro position to the Normal position. The macro photography mode is now canceled.

- The macro selector switch (㉑) cannot be operated unless the focus ring (⑧) is set between 1.5 m-infinity (∞). Forcibly turning the focus ring could damage the lens.
- The focus ring (⑧) can only be turned between infinity (∞) to 1.5m when the macro selector switch (㉑) is set to the normal mode.
- The maximum magnification ratio is 1:3.9 (f=300 mm, MFD=1.5 m) in normal mode.

PRECAUTIONS IN SHOOTING

- The optical design for Di takes into consideration the various features of digital SLR cameras. However, due to the configuration of digital SLR cameras, even when the auto focus accuracy is within specifications, the focal point may be a little forward or behind the optimum point when shooting with auto focus under some conditions.
- When the built-in flash on the camera is used, adverse photographic phenomena such as corner illumination fall-off or vignetting at the bottom part of the image may be observed, especially in wide angle ranges. This is due to the inherent limitation of the coverage of the built-in flash, and/or the relative position of the flash to the edge of the lens barrel which causes shadows on the image. It is strongly recommended to use a suitable separate flash unit provided by the camera manufacturer for all flash photography. For further details, please read the "built-in flash" article on the instruction manual of your camera.
- When using the lens in the telephoto focal range, please be cautious of camera shake. To avoid camera shake with digital cameras, use higher ISO setting; for film cameras, use higher ISO film to obtain higher shutter speeds. Using a tripod or monopod is also effective.
- When set on AF mode, interfering with the focus ring may cause serious damage to the lens mechanism.
- Certain camera models may indicate the maximum and minimum aperture values of the lens in approximate numbers. This is inherent to the design of the camera and not an indication of an error.
- This lens does not have an infrared index line.
- A17NII is mechanically not compatible with teleconverters. When a teleconverter is attached to the A17NII, the AF will not function.

TO ENSURE LONG-TERM SATISFACTION

- Avoid touching the glass element surface. Use a photographic lens cloth or blower to remove dust from the lens element surface. When not using the lens, always place a lens cap on it for protection.
- Use a lens cleaning tissue or lint cloth with a drop of cleaning solution to remove fingerprints or dirt on the glass lens surface with a rotary motion from the center to the edge.
- Use a silicon cloth to clean your lens barrel only.
- Mildew is an enemy of your lens. Clean the lens after shooting near water or in any humid place. Store your lens in a clean, cool and dry place. When storing the lens in an lens case, store it with commercially available drying agent such as silica gel, and change the agent occasionally. If you find mildew on your lens, consult an authorized repair shop or nearby photographic store.
- Do not touch the lens-camera interface contacts since dust, dirt and/or stains may cause a contact failure between the lens and camera.
- When using your equipment (camera and lens) in an environment where the temperature changes from one extreme to the other, make sure to put your equipment temporarily in a case or a plastic bag for a length of time in order for the equipment to go through a gradual temperature shift. This will reduce potential equipment trouble.