Thank you for purchasing the 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 photography beautiful and exciting pictures.

NOMENCLATURE (Refer to Fig. 1, if not specified)
- Hood attaching alignment mark (on lens)
- Aperture index
- Tripod mount ring mark (on hood)
- Distance scale
- Aperture scale (Nikon)
- Minimum aperture mark
- Aperture index for finder display (Nikon)
- Distance index
- Lens mount/Mount lens contacts
- Filter effect control (FEC) adapter
- Focus ring
- FEC ring
- Lens attachment mark
- Filter effect control (FEC) adapter
- Tripod mounting
- Lens attachment mark
- Aperture scale for finder display (Nikon)
- Filter effect control (FEC) adapter
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ATTACHING AND REMOVING THE LENS

How to mount the lens

1. Remove the rear lens cap and align the lens attachment mark ñ on the lens barrel with its counterpart on the camera mount and insert the lens. Rotate the lens clockwise until it click-locks.
2. For Nikon model, align the lens attachment mark on the lens barrel with the camera attachment mark on the camera body. (Fig. 1)

How to detach the lens

1. Press the lens release button on the camera down, turn the lens counter-clockwise (in case of Nikon lens, clockwise), and lift the lens off the camera’s lens mount.
2. For further details, please read the instruction manual of your camera.

Focusing (AFocus) (Ref. Fig. 2)

Switch the camera to the autofocus mode (AF). Press the shutter button lightly while looking through the camera’s viewfinder, the lens focuses automatically. An in-focus mark will light when lens focuses on the main subject sharply. Press the shutter button further to photograph.

When set on AF mode, be very careful not to hinder the autofocus movements of the lens. Such an interference can cause various damages such as failure of the lock mechanism.

Select between the autofocus and manual focus modes by using the AF/MF switch on the camera body when using a Nikon or Sony lens. The lens for Nikon cameras has an AF/MF switch gel on it. For Sony lenses, a gel with an INFA Focus mark is inserted. (Fig. 2)

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

Focusing (Manual Focus) (Ref. Fig. 3)

Switch the camera to manual focusing mode (MF) in case of a Nikon or Sony. In case of Canon, switch to MF by using AF/MF switch ñ on the lens barrel. Focus manually rotating the focusing ring while viewing through the camera’s viewfinder. The main subject in the viewfinder will light up when the subject is in a critical focus.

At infinity, make sure the image in the viewfinder appears sharp. The infinity position on the lens is made with certain allowances to assure proper focus under a variety of conditions.

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

LEN S APERTURE AND AE MODE (Ref. Fig. 4)

Setting lens f-numbers with Canon & Sony cameras

Set the F-number with the aperture setting device of the camera body in accordance with the instruction manual.

Setting lens f-numbers with Nikon

Depending on the photography mode, it is possible to set the aperture on either the lens aperture ring or on the camera body, or both.

Setting the aperture on the lens aperture ring

Move the lens aperture ring from the smallest aperture, and align it with the mark for the desired aperture.

Setting the aperture on the camera

Move the lens aperture ring from the smallest aperture, and set the desired aperture on the camera.

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

FILTER EFFECT CONTROL (FEC) ADAPTER (Ref. Fig. 5)

The FEC adapter has been made standard equipment for the A08 and allows a filter to rotate while the hood is attached. By rotating the FEC ring, the filter attached such as a PL filter can be adjusted.

The FEC adapter can be attached using the filter screw on the lens. Please note that forcing the screw or tightening it too far may strip the threads making it impossible to remove the adapter.

LENS HOOD (Ref. Figs. 6, 7, 8, & 9)

Attaching the lens hood when the lens hood is not attached

1. Align the hinge attachment mark ñ on the hood and the hinge attaching alignment mark on the lens, then mount the hood evenly.
2. Turn the hood attaching alignment mark ñ on the lens up and you hear a click when the hood is fixed.

Removing the lens hood when the lens hood is not attached

1. Firmly turn the hood in a counter-clockwise direction until you hear a click to release it.
2. Then turn the hood attaching alignment (approx. 90°) to remove it.

Attaching the lens hood when the FEC adapter is attached

1. Hold the lens ring firmly with one hand so that it does not turn.
2. Line up the hood attachment alignment mark ñ on the hood and the hood attachment alignment mark ñ on the FEC ring on the FEC, then mount the hood evenly.
3. Turn the hood (approx. 90°) until the hood attaching alignment mark on the lens and the hood attaching alignment mark on the FEC ring are aligned (2 "TAMRON" and 2 "TAMRON") on the FEC line up and you hear a click when the hood is fixed.

Removing the lens hood when the FEC adapter is attached

1. Hold the lens ring firmly with one hand so that it does not turn.
2. Firmly turn the hood in a counter-clockwise direction until you hear a click to release it.
3. Then turn the hood attaching alignment (approx. 90°) to remove it.

STOWING the lens hood

You can reverse and attach the lens hood when it is stowed.
1. Mount the lens ring on the lens to the 200mm position. Move the zoom lock switch to release the zoom ring from the lens barrel.
2. Rotate the zoom ring (approx. 90°) clockwise (approximately 90°), the hood is difficult to pull out towards the front (because of the construction of the hood will not be fixed when attached back to the lens barrel).

The lens for the A08 does not lock when it is reversed due to the structural configuration. When carrying the lens, be sure to hold the lens firmly. If you carry it by the hood alone, the hood may come away from the lens.

ZOOMING

Rotate the zoom ring ñ of the lens while viewing through the camera’s viewfinder and compose your image at the chosen focal length.

Model A08 is equipped with a zoom lock mechanism that prevents the lens barrel from extending towards a longer focal length. This mechanism locks the zoom ring in the 200mm position to guarantee that it will not extend while hanging around the neck.

1. Locking: Set the zoom ring on the lens to the 200mm position. Move the zoom lock switch to lock the zoom ring to the lens barrel.
2. Releasing: Press the zoom lock switch up. The red indicator is hidden, the zoom lock switch is activated.

The zoom lock switch can be activated unless the lens is set to the 200mm position. Do not force the lock switch or try to rotate the lens barrel while locked. Doing so may cause damage to the lens.

The lens can be used in the 200mm setting for picture taking even while in the zoom lock position.

TRIPOD SOCKET (Ref. Figs. 10, 11)

The A08 comes equipped with a socket for using a tripod. Firmly fix the lens mounting screw to the tripod mounting mount when using a tripod.

1. Open the tripod mount ring ñ and set it to the lens.
2. Make sure that the tripod socket fixing screw ñ and the tripod mark ñ are aligned, and then pull the knob outward.

DEPTH OF FIELD

With a camera equipped with a depth-of-field-preview button or a aperture-stop-down mechanism, the depth of field can be directly observed through the viewfinder screen of your camera. (Canon, Sony)

PRECAUTIONS IN SHOOTING

The optical design for this lens takes into consideration the various features of digital single reflex cameras. However, due to the configuration of the digital single reflex cameras, even when the autofocus accuracy is within specifications, the focal point may be a little forward or behind the optimum point when shooting with autofocus under some conditions.

The Tamron lens, SP AF280-500mm (Model A08) employs an internal focusing (IF) system to achieve a remarkable minimum object distance of 2.5 meters (8.2 feet).

Because of the characteristics of this optical design, the angles of view at different than infinite are wider than that of the lenses applying an ordinary focusing system.

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. 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 the problem 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.

To attach a lens where the maximum aperture is F3.5 or slower, (e., high power zoom lenses) is not recommended.

When a tele-converter is attached, the focal length of the lens becomes longer but the depth of field becomes shallower and it may be difficult to focus in AF mode.

Therefore, focusing in MF (Manual Focusing) mode is recommended when a tele-converter is used.

Tele-converters are efficient tools to add focal length to the photographer’s telephoto lenses including zoom lenses but cannot be recommended for use with wide-angle lenses or zoom lenses that cover wide-angle focal lengths.

When using the lens in the telephoto focal range, it may be necessary to use a tripod to avoid camera shake. Using high speed film (ISO 400 or faster) with a fast shutter speed is also helpful to reduce the influence of camera shake.

Do not forcibly turn the focusing ring when camera and/or lens is/are in the AF mode. Doing so could damage the lens and/or camera.

Some camera models may indicate the maximum and minimum aperture values of the lens inapproximate numbers. This is inherent to the design of the camera and is not an indication of an error.

Please be aware that there is no infrared index line on any models listed in this owner’s manual. Therefore practically no black-and-white infrared film can be used with these lenses.

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 soft cloth to clean your lens barrel only.

Clean the lens barrel with a silicon cloth. Do not use benzene or paint thinner or other organic cleansers.

Minimize the amount of your own. 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 silicagel, 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 mount contacts since dust, dirt and/or stains may cause a contact failure between the lens and camera.

When using your equipment (camera(s) and lens(es) in an environment where the temperature changes from one extreme to the other, make sure to put your equipment temperature 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.