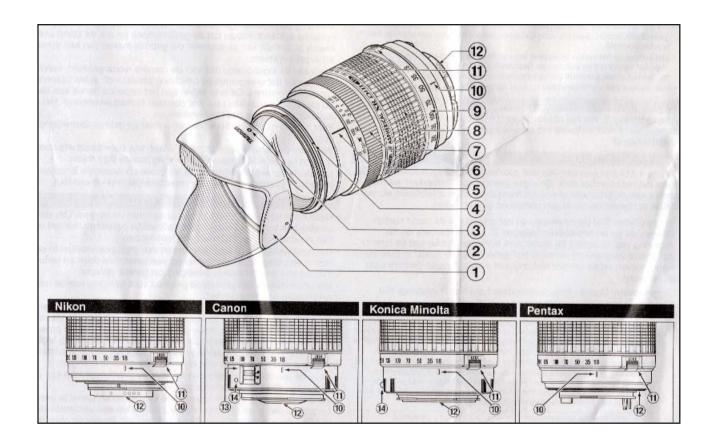
# TAMRON®

# AF18-200mm F/3.5-6.3 XR Di II LD Aspherical [IF] Macro (Model A014)



Thank you for purchasing the Tamron lens as the latest addition to your photographing equipment. Di II lens (Digitally Integrated) series are designed for digital SLR cameras with image sensors equivalent to APS-C size. (approx. 15.5 x 23.2mm). 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.



# **NOMENCLATURE**

- 1. Lens hood
- 2. Hood attaching alignment mark
- 3. Hood attached indicator
- 4. Hood attaching bayonet ring
- 5. Distance index
- 6. Distance scale
- 7. Focusing ring
- 8. Zooming ring
- 9. Focal length scale
- 10. Zoom index mark
- 11. Zoom lock switch
- 12. Lens mount / Lens mount contacts (Nikon)
- 13. AF-MF switch (Canon)
- 14. Lens attachment mark

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

FOCAL LENGTH	18 ~ 200 mm
MAXIMUM APERTURE	F/3.5-6.3
ANGLE OF VIEW	75 deg. 33' - 7 deg. 59'
LENS CONSTRUCTION (GROUPS / ELEMENTS)	13/15
MINIMUM FOCUS DISTANCE	0.45 m
FILTER SIZE	62 mm
LENGTH	83.7 mm
DIAMETER	73.8 mm
WEIGHT	398 g

#### ATTACHING AND REMOVING THE LENS

#### \* How to mount the lens

Remove the rear cap of the lens. Align the lens attachment mark on the lens barrel with its counterpart on the camera mount and insert the lens. Rotate the lens clockwise until it click-locks. For Nikon and Pentax models, align the lens attachment mark on the camera and the zoom index on the lens to attach the lens.

#### \* How to detach the lens

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

\*\*The image circles of Di II lenses are designed to match the digital SLR cameras using the image sensors equivalent to APS-C (approx. 15.5 x 23.2mm). Do not use Di II lenses with cameras using image sensors larger than APS-C. Using Di II lenses with such cameras may cause vignetting on the image.

# **FOCUSING (AUTOFOCUS)**

Switch the camera or lens to AF mode. Press the shutter button lightly while viewing 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, interfering with the focusing ring may cause serious damage to the lens mechanism.
- \* Select between the autofocus and manual focus modes by using the AF/MF switch on the camera in case of Nikon, Konica Minolta, or Pentax lens. The lens for Canon cameras has the AF/MF switch on the lens.

# **FOCUSING (MANUAL FOCUS)**

Switch the focusing mode switch of the camera to manual focusing mode (MF) in case if Nikon, Konica Minolta, or Pentax. In case of Canon camera, switch the AF/MF switch on the lens to MF. Focus by manually rotating the focusing ring while viewing through the camera's viewfinder. The main subject in the viewfinder will be sharp when the lens is focused correctly.

- \* Even when in MF mode, turning the focusing ring while 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 lens is made with certain allowances to insure proper focus under a variety of conditions.

#### **ZOOMING**

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

#### **ZOOM LOCK SWITCH**

Model A014 is equipped with a zoom lock switch mechanism which prevents the lens barrel from extending towards longer focal lengths while being carried around the neck, or off the shoulder. Activate the switch at the shortest setting to stop the lens barrel from rotating and extending.

- \* How to activate the zoom lock switch mechanism
- 1. Locking: Set the zoom ring on the lens to the shortest position. Move the zoom lock switch toward the camera to lock the zooming ring.
- 2. Releasing: Push the zoom lock switch back up. The zooming ring is now released and can be rotated.
- \*\* Zoom lock switch cannot be activated unless the lens is set to the shortest position. Do not force the lock switch or try to rotate the zooming ring while locked; doing so may damage the lens.
- \*\* The zoom lock mechanism is made to prevent the lens barrel from extending while carried around the neck. When not locked, the zoom lens may change its focal length during a long exposure in a low or high angle.

#### LENS APERTURE AND AE MODE

Please follow the instruction manual of your camera.

#### **LENS HOOD**

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 which is harmful to the picture. However, please be aware of the precautions written below when your camera is equipped with a built-in flash.

# \* Attaching the Lens Hood

Align the index mark on the hood with the corresponding index mark on the lens. Press the hood lightly onto the hood attaching bayonet ring and then rotate it clockwise to secure. The lens hood will be securely held as the mark "TAMRON O" comes to the top. When attaching the lens hood, hold the focusing and zoom control rings so that they are not rotated unintentionally.

## **LENS HOOD** (Continued)

\*\* Pay particular attention to align the hood attaching indexes when using zoom lenses including wide-angle (35mm or wider) settings. Improper attachment of a hood for wide-angle zoom lenses may cause large shadowed areas in your pictures.

# \* Stowing lens hood on the lens

- 1. Reverse the lens hood. Point the lens toward the opening, and then align the hood attachment mark on the lens with the (TAMRON O) alignment on the hood.
  - 2. Turn the hood clockwise until the alignment mark is at the top to set it.

## 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 image circles of Di II lenses are designed to match the digital SLR cameras using the image sensors equivalent to APS-C. Do not use Di II lenses with cameras using image sensors larger than APS-C. Using Di II lenses with such cameras may cause vignetting on the image.
- \* The Tamron lens described here employs an internal focusing system [IF]. Because of the characteristics of this optical design, the angles of view at distances other than infinity 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 illumination 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 image. It is strongly recommended to use a suitable separate flash unit provided by the camera manufacturer for all flash photography.
- \* Do not forcibly turn the focusing ring when the lens in set in AF mode. Doing so could damage the lens and/or camera.
- \* Certain camera models may indicate the maximum and minimum aperture values of the lens as approximate numbers. This is inherent to the design if the camera and not an indication of error.

#### 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.
- \* Clean the lens barrel with a silicon cloth. Do not use benzene or paint thinner or other organic cleansers.
- \* 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 a 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 mount contacts since dust and/or dirt stains may cause a contact failure between the lens and camera.
- \* When using your equipment in an environment where the temperature changes from one extreme to the other, make sure to put your equipment temporarily in a case or plastic bag for a length of time in order to go through a gradual temperature shift. This will reduce potential equipment trouble.

TAMRON USA, INC. 10 AUSTIN BLVD. COMMACK, NY 11725