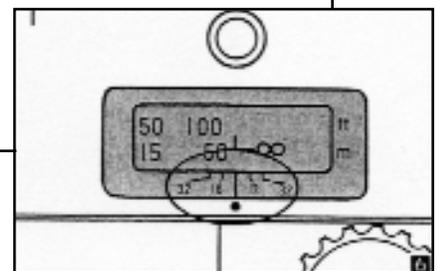
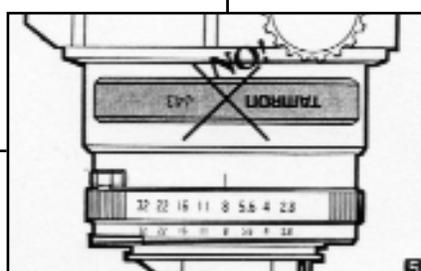
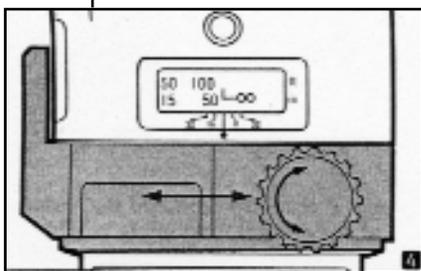
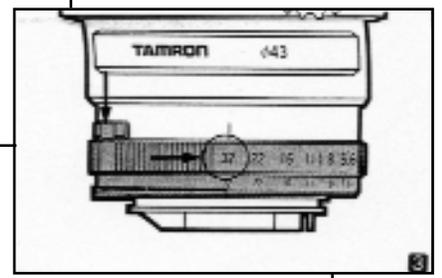
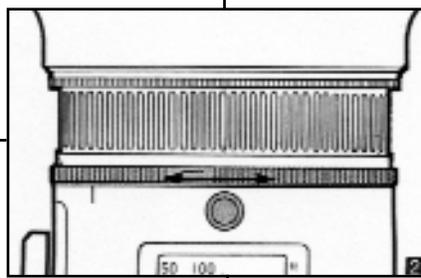
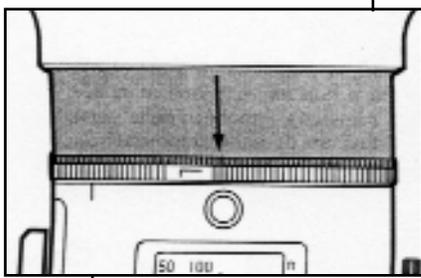
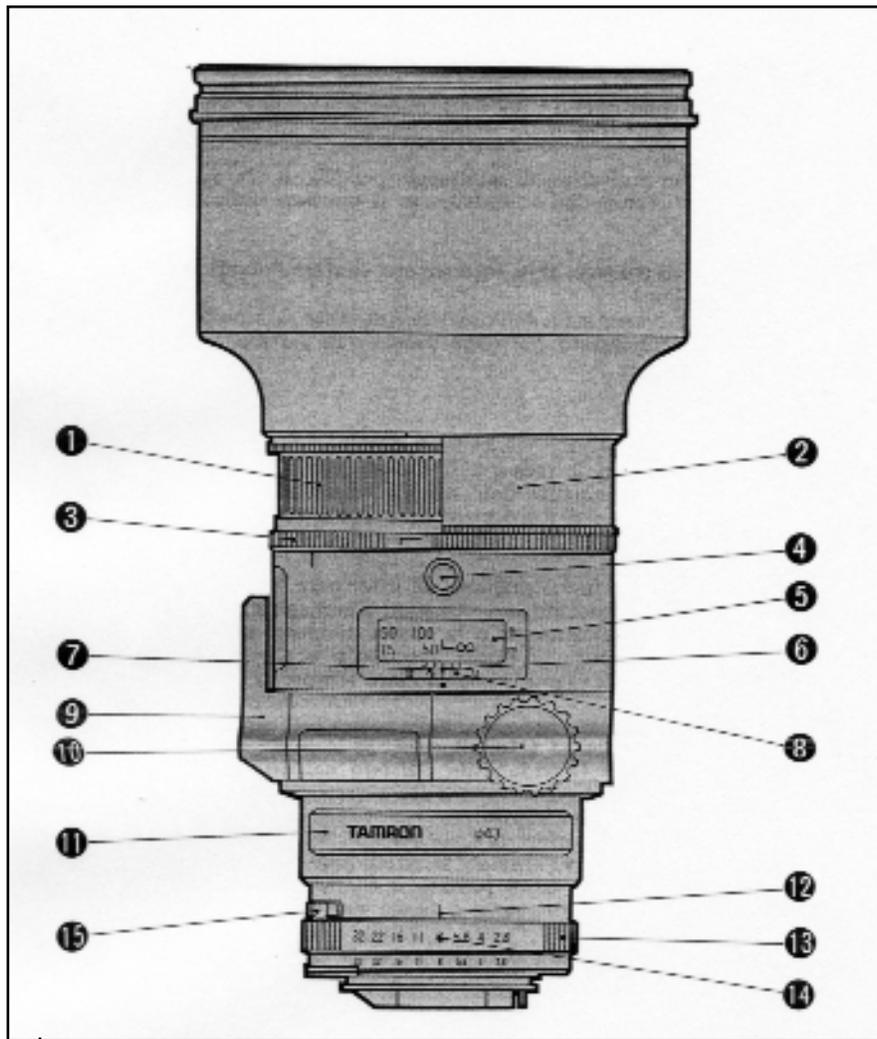


# TAMRON

**SP AF 300mm  
F/2.8 LD (IF)  
(Model 360EM: Minolta)  
(Model 360EN: Nikon)**



Thank you very much for buying this Tamron lens. The Tamron SP AF 300mm F/2.8 LD (IF) (Model 60E for Minolta, Model 360E for Nikon) lens is a large aperture telephoto lens developed for Minolta and Nikon AF single lens reflex cameras. Please read this instruction manual carefully before using your lens. Proper care and maintenance of this lens will result in years of enjoyable use.



# NAMES OF PARTS

1. Focusing ring
  2. Focusing ring cover
  3. Focus range selector ring
  4. Focus range selector ring fixing screw
  5. Focus distance scale window
  6. Focus distance index
  7. Depth-of-field scale
  8. Infrared socket
  9. Tripod socket
  10. Tripod socket fixing screw
  11. Filter frame
  12. Aperture index
  13. Aperture ring
  14. Aperture scale
  15. AE (minimum aperture) lock
- \* 12-15 for Nikon only  
\* 3-4 are only for Model 60E (for Minolta)

# SPECIFICATIONS

	<b>360EN, 360EM</b>
Focal Length	300mm
F/number	F/2.8
Optical Construction	7 groups, 10 elements
Angle of View	8°
Minimum Focus Distance	2.5m
Filter Diameter	rear 43mm (front 112mm)
Overall Length	217mm (8.6")
Maximum Diameter	120mm (4.7")
Weight	2250g (79.2oz)

\* Overall length, maximum diameter and weight values are on Nikon basis.

# INSTALLATION ON CAMERA

## Installation

After removing the rear lens cap from the lens, align the mount positioning point on the lens with that on the camera, and rotate the lens clockwise (counterclockwise when using Nikon model) until you hear a click, which indicates the lens being securely locked in place. There is no mount-positioning index marking on the lens to fit Nikon. Please align the aperture/zoom index line on the lens with the mount-positioning index point on the camera (same as AF Nikkor lenses) accordingly.

## Detaching

While pressing the lens release button on the camera, turn the lens counterclockwise (clockwise when using Nikon model.)

\* Be careful not to touch the signal terminals of the lens during installation or removal. A stained or damaged terminal may cause poor contact and malfunction.

# FOCUSING [1]

## Automatic Focusing

When the camera is used in the auto focus mode, the lens focuses automatically. During the AF (Auto Focus) operation, the focusing ring will rotate and its movement should not be hindered. For this reason, we recommend using the focusing ring cover. To use, pull it out to its fullest extent.

## Manual Focusing

Switch the camera to the manual focus mode and turn the focusing ring to focus while looking through the viewfinder. The correct focus position is determined when the picture in the viewfinder becomes sharp. If the focusing ring is rotated while pressing the shutter release button halfway down, the focus indicator in the viewfinder will light up when the subject comes in focus. In manual photography, focusing should always be checked through the viewfinder even when shooting at infinity.

## How to use the AF Range Selector (Model 60E for Minolta) [2]

When the Selector ring is turned clockwise (viewing from the mount side), the AF operation range is set from 2.5m to the selected distance, while it is set from the selected position to infinity when turned counter-clockwise.

Rotate the focusing ring to align the distance scale to the focus distance index line where you would like to set a limit in AF operation range. Loosen the AF Range Selector ring fixing screw and turn the Selector ring until it comes to a mechanical stop (please be sure to hold the focusing ring, avoiding its simultaneous movement with the Selector ring.)

Tighten the AF Range Selector ring fixing screw after the above procedures are completed. For your information, the AF Range Selector is set to the infinity range when shipped from our factory.

## APERTURE SETTING

### With Minolta AF

The aperture is set on the camera side in accordance with the exposure mode.

### With Nikon AF

When shooting on programmed AE or shutter-priority AE mode, rotate the aperture to minimum position. For aperture-priority or manual mode, turn the aperture ring to the desired setting. In case of F401 series models the camera side, in accordance with the given instructions, sets the aperture.

### AE (Minimum Aperture) Lock [3]

For Nikon, it is possible to fix the aperture ring to the minimum aperture when using the program AE mode or shutter-priority AE mode. If the aperture ring is set to the minimum aperture, and the AE lock lever is depressed, the aperture ring is fixed at the minimum aperture position.

## TRIPOD MOUNT [4]

If the tripod mount fixing screw is loosened, the lens can be turned 120° right and left from the center position and can be fixed at any position in between. If the circular mark of the tripod mount ring is adjusted to the circular mark on the side of the lens, it will be 90° from the center.

## FILTER

The filter is the rear insertion type. The filter frame can be inserted in the cutout just behind the tripod mount and at the time of shipment from the factory, a 43mm normal filter is placed in the filter frame. With a rear filter inserted, the flange back dimensions (standard dimension from the abutting joint surface of the mount to the film surface) is set, so a rear filter must always be in place when photographing. To protect the front lens, it is recommended to always install the 112mm normal filter (sold separately.)

### Filter Fitting Method [5]

To install the rear filter, pull out the filter frame from the main body, change the filter (remove the normal filter and install the desired filter), and then insert it so that the TAMRON logo of the filter frame will be at the correct position. Please note if the filter is inserted upside down, the aperture blades will fail.

## CHECKING DEPTH-OF-FIELD [6]

The lens has a depth-of-field scale when the aperture is F32 and F16, and an approximate depth of field can be known. For depth of field at each aperture and photographing range, you can check it out on our website. <http://www.tamron.com>

## LENS HOOD

A slip-on type lens hood comes with the lens. Since the lens hood is effective for eliminating harmful rays, we recommend using it when photographing. When storing, the lens hood should be put over the lens in reverse.

The lens hood is provided with two opposing lock screws. When using the hood, loosen the screw, attach the lens body to the hood, and then tighten the lock screws.

## INFRARED INDEX

When black & white infrared film is used, a red filter should also be used. The nature of red filters requires focus correction. The red scale R mark in the range scale is the infrared index. Focus in a normal way, and then read the range scale and shift to the infrared index. Then install the red filter and photograph. To make any focusing corrections, switch the focus mode to manual and turn the focusing ring.

## CAUTION

### **To the customers who use a camera with an incorporated strobe:**

For flash photographs, please use an externally installed strobe. If the built-in strobe is used for flash photography, the lens will interrupt the light path of the strobe and semicircular shading will appear at the bottom of the picture. Also, see the "Built-in Strobe" section in the instruction manual of your camera.

## TO ENSURE LONG-TERM SATISFACTION

1. Avoid touching the lens surface. Use a photographic brush or blower to remove dust from the lens surface. When not using the lens, put a cap on for protection.
2. Use a lens cleaning tissue or lint cloth with a drop of cleaning solution to clean fingerprints or dirt on the lens surface with a rotary motion from the center to edge. Use a silicon cloth to clean your lens barrel.
3. Fungus is an enemy of your lens. Clean the lens after shooting at seaside or in a humid place. Store your lens in a clean, cool and dry place. If you find fungus on your lens, please consult a repair shop or nearby photographic store.
4. Do not touch the lens' camera-interface contact since dust, dirt, and/or stains may cause a contact failure between the lens and camera.
5. When using your equipment [camera(s) and/or lens(es)] in an environment where the temperature changes from one extreme to another, make sure to put your equipment temporarily in a case or a plastic bag for some duration in order for them to go through a gradual temperature shift. This will reduce potential trouble of your equipment.