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 achieving 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 (Refer to Fig. 1, if not specified)
- Len hood
- Vertical indicator on tripod mount (B01)
- Hood attaching alignment mark
- Horizontal indicator on tripod mount (B01)
- Hood attaching bayonet ring
- Tripod mount indicator (B01)
- Filter Effect (FE) Ring (B01)
- Focus Limiter knob
- Focusing ring
- 6 Focus macro magnification index scale display
- Aperture ring (B01 Nikon, Pentax)
- Distance (macro magnification) scale
- AE lock button (B01 Nikon, Pentax)
- Distance (macro magnification) index
- Lens mount / Lens mount contacts
- Tripod mount (B01)
- Tripod mount locking screw (B01)
- Tripod mount locking screw (B01)

SPECIFICATIONS
- 272E
- B01
- Focusing Distance
- Minimum ap. 1m
- Maximum ap. 1m
- Angle of View
- 27°
- 14°
- Lens Compensation
- 1.7x
- 1.7x
- Minimum Focus Distance
- 0.29 m
- 0.47 m
- Magnification scale
- 1:10 - 1:1
- 1:10 - 1:1
- Filter size
- 58 mm
- 72 mm
- Length
- 97 mm
- 165.7 mm
- Weight
- 400 g
- 520 g

- Lengths, weights and diameters listed in lens specifications are for lenses with Nikon mounts.
- Features and cosmetic designs of lenses listed in this owner's manual may be revised without notice.

ATTACHING LENS TO CAMERA
How to mount the lens
Remove the rear cap of the lens, align the lens attachment mark on the lens barrel with the corresponding mark on the camera body, and turn the lens clockwise until it clicks. For Nikon models, align the lens attachment mark with the dot on the camera body and rotate the lens counterclockwise until it clicks.

How to detach the lens
Press the lens release button on the camera, turn the lens, counter-clockwise (in case of Nikon lens, clockwise), and lift the lens off the camera body.

SWITCHING BETWEEN AF & MF MODES (Ref. Figs. 2 & 3)
- Nikon and Canon models
  Simply move the focusing ring forward (to AF) and backward (to MF) to change the focusing mode between autofocus (AF) and manual focus (MF).
- Sony and Pentax (272E) models
  Move the focusing ring forward (to AF) and backward (to MF) and at the same time, set the AF/MF selector switch of the camera body to the coinciding focusing mode (AF or MF).
- Sony and Pentax (272E) models
  Move the focusing ring backward (to AF) and forward (to MF) and at the same time, set the AF/MF selector switch of the camera body to the coinciding focusing mode (AF or MF).

FOCUSING (Auto/Manual Focus, Ref. Figs. 2 & 3)
- Nikon and Canon models
  1) Set the camera in the AF mode, and move the focusing ring upward to the AF position.
  2) Press the shutter release button half-way while looking through the viewfinder. The focusing ring will move automatically to focus.
- Sony and Pentax (272E) models
  1) Switch the AF/MF selector switch on the camera body to MF mode then, slide the focusing ring backward to the MF position.
  2) Rotate the focusing ring while looking through the viewfinder until the image in the finder comes into sharp focus.

FILTER EFFECT CONTROL (B01)
B01 features a mechanism that allows you to rotate the filter with the hood on. Rotation of the ring (Filter Effect Control Ring), which is near where the filter attaches, triggers rotation of the filter allowing you to adjust the effect of the PL filter.

MG 1

ABOUT MACRO PHOTOGRAPHY
- From infinity (∞) to the macro zone, you can use AF or MF operation.
- Since the distance scale and the magnification scale are imprinted side by side, you can get a general idea of the magnification when shooting a picture.

EXPOSURE RATE (Ref. Fig. 12)
- When the lens is moved outwards to increase the magnification ratio for shooting close-ups, the actual brightness and the effective F number changes. For auto exposure photographing using the camera’s TTL photometry function, the camera automatically corrects this changed effective F number. When shooting with photography using manual exposure, refer to the chart of the camera’s manual light-adjusting index, however, the exposure must be corrected for this decreased brightness according to the magnification ratio. For the amount of the correction, refer to table 12.

DEPTH OF FIELD (Ref. Fig. 13)
- With a camera equipped with a depth-of-field preview button or an aperture-stop-down mechanism, the depth of field can be directly observed through the viewfinder screen of your camera. For the operational details, read the instruction manual of your camera.

IRREVERSIBLE PHOTOGRAPHY
- 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.

PRECAUTIONS IN SHOOTING
- The optical design for 272E and B01 takes into consideration the various features of digital SLRs. However, due to the configuration of the digital SLRs, even when autofocus 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.
- Do not use the lens hood when using the camera’s built-in flash. Also, when shooting close-ups, the lens unit may obstruct the light of the flash even when not using the lens hood, resulting in vignetting at the bottom part of the image. Thus, we recommend using a special externally-mounted flash for flash photography.
- Refer also to the section of your camera’s instruction manual pertaining to the use of the built-in flash.
- When rotating the focusing ring, do not rotate it forcefully. When a tele-converter is mounted onto a lens, the focusing ring normally feels heavier depending on the focusing distance. This is due to the camera’s mechanical system. Use a Tamron-converted lens with a Tamron lens for the best results. Tele-converter produced by other manufacturers may not mount properly and/or cause malfunctions. When a tele-converter is mounted onto a lens, the focusing ring normally feels heavier when rotating.
- When using the lens in macro 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 effect of camera shake.
- Do not forcibly turn the focusing ring when camera and/or lens is/are set in the 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 inappropriately. This is inherent to the design of the camera and not an indication of an error.

TO ENSURE LONG-TERM SATISFACTION
- Avoid touching the glass element surface. Use a photographic lens cloth or blower to remove dirt or 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. Microwave an oven with a wiping cloth.
- 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 area with temperature and humidity changes, store it in an airtight bag with silica gel, change the agent occasionally. If you find mildew on your lens, consult an authorized Tamron dealer 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(s) and lens(es)) in an environment where the temperature and humidity change, carry the equipment in a soft bag or plastic bag to 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.