Thank you for purchasing a Canon product.

Dedicated to EOS cameras, the Canon EF70-200mm f/2.8L IS II USM lens is a high-performance telephoto zoom lens equipped with an Image Stabilizer.

• “IS” stands for Image Stabilizer.
• “USM” stands for Ultrasonic Motor.

Features

1. The Image Stabilizer gives the equivalent effect of a shutter speed four stops faster*.
2. With fluorite and UD lens elements, outstanding image delineation is obtained.
3. Ultrasonic motor (USM) for quick and quiet autofocusing.
4. Manual focusing is available after the subject comes into focus in autofocus mode (ONE SHOT AF).
5. A truly round aperture hole results in a nicer background blur.
6. The lens is compatible with Extender EF1.4X II and EF2X II.

* Based on \( \frac{1}{\text{focal length}} \) second. Generally, it requires a shutter speed \( \frac{1}{\text{focal length}} \) second or faster to prevent camera shake.

Conventions used in this instruction

⚠️ Warning to prevent lens or camera malfunction or damage.

🔗 Supplementary notes on using the lens and taking pictures.
Safety Precautions

• Do not look at the sun or a bright light source through the lens or camera. Doing so could result in loss of vision. Looking at the sun directly through the lens is especially hazardous.
• Do not point the lens or camera at the sun or photograph it. This is because the lens concentrates the sun’s rays even when the sun is outside the image area or when shooting with backlight, which could cause malfunction or fire.
• Whether it is attached to the camera or not, do not leave the lens under the sun without the lens cap attached. This is to prevent the lens from concentrating the sun’s rays, which could cause a fire.

Handling Cautions

• If the lens is taken from a cold environment into a warm one, condensation may develop on the lens surface and internal parts. To prevent condensation in this case, first put the lens into an airtight plastic bag before taking it from a cold to warm environment. Then take out the lens after it has warmed gradually. Do the same when taking the lens from a warm environment into a cold one.
• Do not leave the lens in excessive heat such as in a car in direct sunlight. High temperatures can cause the lens to malfunction.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. Do not make any changes or modifications to the equipment unless otherwise specified in the instructions. If such changes or modifications should be made, you could be required to stop operation of the equipment.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:
• Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
• Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
• Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.
Nomenclature

Hood mount (→ 7)
Filter mounting thread (→ 13)
Focusing ring (→ 5)
Focus mode switch (→ 5)
Image stabilizer switch (→ 8)
Image stabilizer mode selector switch (→ 8)
Focusing distance range selection switch (→ 5)
Distance scale (→ 11)
Zoom ring (→ 6)
Rubber ring (→ 4)
Contacts (→ 4)
Lens mount index (→ 4)
Tripod mount (→ 12)
Orientation lock knob (→ 12)

For detailed information, reference page numbers are provided in parentheses (→ **).
1. Mounting and Detaching the Lens

See your camera’s instructions for details on mounting and detaching the lens.

• After detaching the lens, place the lens with the rear end up to prevent the lens surface and electrical contacts from getting scratched.
• If the contacts get soiled, scratched, or have fingerprints on them, corrosion or faulty connections can result. The camera and lens may not operate properly.
• If the contacts get soiled or have fingerprints on them, clean them with a soft cloth.
• If you remove the lens, cover it with the dust cap. To attach it properly, align the lens mount index and the index of the dust cap as shown in the diagram, and turn clockwise. To remove it, reverse the order.

⚠️ The lens mount has a rubber ring for enhanced water- and dust-resistance. The rubber ring may cause slight abrasions around the camera’s lens mount, but this will not cause any problems. If the rubber ring becomes worn, it is replaceable by a Canon Service Center at cost.
2. Setting the Focus Mode

To shoot in autofocus (AF) mode, set the focus mode switch to AF.
To use only manual focusing (MF), set the focus mode switch to MF, and focus by turning the focusing ring. The focusing ring always works, regardless of the focus mode.

After autofocusing in ONE SHOT AF mode, focus manually by pressing the shutter button halfway and turning the focusing ring. (Full-time manual focus)

3. Switching the Focusing Distance Range

You can set the focusing distance range to 1.2 m/3.9 ft. to infinity or 2.5 m/8.2 ft. to infinity. By setting the suitable focusing distance range, the actual autofocusing time can be shorter.
4. Zooming

To zoom, turn the zoom ring.

⚠️ Be sure to finish zooming before focusing. Zooming after focusing can affect the focus.
5. Hood

The ET-87 hood can keep unwanted light out of the lens, and also protects the front of the lens from rain, snow, and dust.

**Attaching**

To attach the hood, align the hood’s attachment position mark with the red dot on the front of the lens, then turn the hood as shown by the arrow until the lens' red dot is aligned with the hood's stop position mark.

**Removing**

To remove the hood, hold down the button on the side and turn the hood in the direction of the arrow until the position mark on the hood aligns with the red dot. The hood can be reverse-mounted on the lens for storage.

- Part of the picture may be blocked if the hood is not attached properly.
- When attaching or detaching the hood, grasp the base of the hood to turn it. To prevent deformation, do not grasp the rim of the hood to turn it.
6. Image Stabilizer Settings

You can use the image stabilizer in AF or MF mode.

1. Set the STABILIZER switch to ON.
   - If you are not going to use the image stabilizer function, set the switch to OFF.

2. Select the stabilizer mode.
   - MODE 1: Corrects vibrations in all directions. It is mainly effective for shooting still subjects.
   - MODE 2: It compensates for vertical camera shake during following shots in a horizontal direction, and compensates for horizontal camera shake during following shots in a vertical direction.

3. When you press the shutter button halfway, the Image Stabilizer will start operating.
   - Make sure the image in the viewfinder is stable, then press the shutter button the rest of the way down to take the picture.
7. Tips on Using the Image Stabilizer

The image stabilizer in this lens is effective for hand-held shots under the following conditions.

- **MODE 1**
  - In semi-darkened areas such as indoors or outdoors at night.
  - In locations where flash photography is prohibited, such as art museums and theater stages.
  - In situations where your footing is uncertain.
  - In situations where fast shutter settings cannot be used.

- **MODE 2**
  - When panning subjects in motion.
Tips on Using the Image Stabilizer

- The Image Stabilizer cannot compensate for a blurred shot caused by a subject that moved.
- Set the STABILIZER switch to OFF when you are taking pictures using the Bulb setting (long exposures). If the STABILIZER switch is set to ON, the image stabilizer function may introduce errors.
- The Image Stabilizer might not be fully effective in the following cases:
  - You shoot while riding on a bumpy road.
  - You move the camera dramatically for a panning shot in Mode 1.
  - You shoot using techniques other than following shots in Mode 2.
- The Image Stabilizer consumes more power than normal shooting, so fewer shots can be taken if you use the function.
- The image stabilizer operates for about two seconds even when your finger is off the shutter button. Do not remove the lens while the stabilizer is in operation. This will cause a malfunction.
- With the EOS-1V/HS, 3, ELAN 7E/ELAN 7/30/33, ELAN 7NE/ELAN 7N/30V/33V, ELAN II/ELAN IIIE/50/50E, REBEL 2000/300, 1X, and D30, the Image Stabilizer will not work during self-timer operation.

- Using a tripod also stabilizes the image. However, depending on the kind of tripod and shooting conditions, sometimes it may be better to turn off the Image Stabilizer function.
- The stabilizer is equally effective for hand-held photography and photography with a monopod.
- The Image Stabilizer function also operates when the lens is used with the EF12 II/EF25 II Extension Tube, and the EF1.4X II/EF2X II Extender.
- Pictures may look distorted after being taken depending on the camera, but this doesn't affect shooting.
- If you set the camera’s Custom Function to change the assigned button to operate the AF, the Image Stabilizer will operate when you press the newly assigned AF button.
8. Infinity Compensation Mark

To compensate for shifting of the infinity focus point that results from changes in temperature. The infinity position at normal temperature is the point at which the vertical line of the L mark is aligned with the distance indicator on the distance scale.

For accurate manual focusing of subjects at infinity, look through the viewfinder or look at the magnified image* on the LCD screen while rotating the focusing ring.

* For cameras with Live View shooting capability.

9. Infrared Index

The infrared index corrects the focus setting when using monochrome infrared film. Focus on the subject manually, then adjust the distance setting by moving the focusing ring to the corresponding infrared index mark.

Some EOS cameras cannot use infrared film. See the instructions for your EOS camera.

- The infrared index position is based on a wavelength of 800 nm.
- The compensation amount differs depending on the focal length. Use the indicated focal length as a guide when setting the compensation amount.
- Be sure to observe the manufacturer’s instructions when using infrared film.
- Use a red filter when you take the picture.
10. Using the Tripod Mount

Adjusting the Revolving Mount
You can loosen the orientation lock-knob on the tripod mount to allow it to rotate as needed to fit a particular camera model for switching between vertical and horizontal positions.

Detaching
First remove the lens from the camera and then remove the tripod mount from the lens as shown below. To attach the tripod mount, reverse the procedure.

1. Loosen the orientation locking knob.
2. Rotate the tripod mount and align the mounting indicator on the tripod mount with the one on the lens.
3. Slide off the tripod collar away from the rear of the lens.
11. Filters (Sold separately)

You can attach filters to the filter mounting thread on the front of the lens.

- If you need a polarizing filter, use the Canon Circular Polarizing Filter (77mm).
- To adjust the polarizing filter, first remove the lens hood.

12. Close-up Lenses (Sold separately)

Attaching a 500D (77mm) Close-up Lens enables close-up photography. Magnification will be 0.14× – 0.60×.

- Close-up Lens 250D cannot be attached because there is no size that fits the lens.
- Manual focusing is recommended for accurate focusing.

13. Extension Tubes (Sold separately)

You can attach Extension Tube EF12 II or EF25 II for magnified shots. The shooting distance and magnification are shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Camera-to-Subject Distance (mm)</th>
<th>Magnification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Near</td>
<td>Far</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EF12 II</td>
<td>70mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200mm</td>
<td>998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EF25 II</td>
<td>70mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200mm</td>
<td>862</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Manual focusing is recommended for accurate focusing.
### 14. Extenders (Sold separately)

With Extender EF1.4X II or EF2X II attached, the lens specifications will change as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>With EF1.4X II Extender</th>
<th>With EF2X II Extender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Focal length (mm)</td>
<td>98 – 280</td>
<td>140 – 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aperture</td>
<td>f/4 – 45</td>
<td>f/5.6 – 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angle of view</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagonal</td>
<td>25°20’ – 8°50’</td>
<td>16°20’ – 6°10’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>13°50’ – 4°55’</td>
<td>9°10’ – 3°30’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>20°50’ – 7°20’</td>
<td>13°40’ – 5°10’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum magnification (×)</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- First attach the Extender to the lens, then attach the lens to the camera. Detach it from the camera in the reverse order. If you attach the lens to the camera first, misoperation may occur.
- Only one Extender can be attached to the lens and camera.
- If you use an Extender on the lens mounted on a EOS A2/A2E/5, set the exposure compensation to -1/2 stop for the EF1.4X II or -1 stop for the EF2X II.

- Autofocusing is still enabled with Extender EF1.4X II/EF2X II attached.
- When an Extender is attached, the AF speed will become slower by design to retain proper AF control.
### Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Focal Length &amp; Max. Aperture</strong></td>
<td>70 – 200 mm, f/2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lens Construction</strong></td>
<td>23 elements in 19 groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Min. Aperture</strong></td>
<td>f/32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Angle of View</strong></td>
<td>Diagonal: 34° – 12°  Vertical: 19°30’ – 7°  Horizontal: 29° – 10°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Min. Focusing Distance</strong></td>
<td>1.2 m / 3.9 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Max. Magnification &amp; Field of view</strong></td>
<td>0.21 × (at 200 mm), 308 × 463 – 115 × 171 mm / 12.1 × 18.2 – 4.5 × 6.7 inch (at 1.2 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Filter Diameter</strong></td>
<td>77 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Max. Diameter &amp; Length</strong></td>
<td>88.8 × 199 mm / 3.5 × 7.8 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weight</strong></td>
<td>1490 g / 52.6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lens Hood</strong></td>
<td>ET-87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lens Cap</strong></td>
<td>E-77U/E-77 II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Case</strong></td>
<td>LZ1326</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The lens length is measured from the mount surface to the front end of the lens. Add 21.5 mm to include the E-77U lens cap and dust cap, and 24.2 mm for the E-77 II.
- The size and weight listed are for the lens only, except as indicated.
- Aperture settings are specified on the camera.
- All data listed is measured according to Canon standards.
- Product specifications and appearance are subject to change without notice.