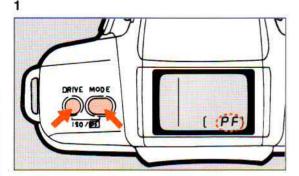
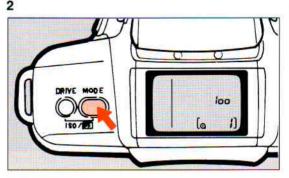
### (10) PENTAX FUNCTIONS



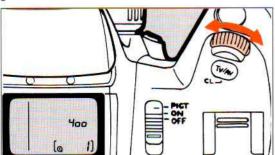
This camera comes equipped with 5 "Pentax Functions", enabling you to revise some of the basic operational features from the original settings to adjust them to your needs.



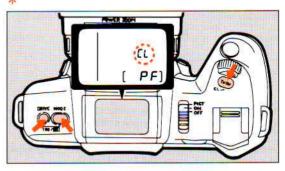
#### **Setting Pentax Functions**

- Depress the Mode Button and Drive Button simultaneously until the dots disappear on the LCD panel. [ PF ] is displayed on the LCD panel, indicating that the Pentax Function Setting Mode is engaged.
- If the camera is left unused for 1 minute in this status, you will be automatically exited from this mode.
- Select the desired Pentax function number by depressing the Mode Button.



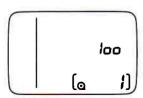


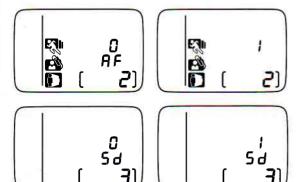
- 3. Move the Select Dial to set the status of the selected Pentax Function.
- The default settings of all the Pentax Functions are (0).
- After setting the status, to terminate this setting mode, keep depressing the Mode Button and Drive Button simultaneously until the dot indication disappears on the LCD panel.



#### \* Initializing the Pentax Function

To initialize the Pentax Functions except when in the Pentax Function Setting Mode, first set the Pentax Function Setting Mode by keeping the Mode and Drive buttons depressed simultaneously until dots disappear on the LCD panel. Then, while holding down the Mode and Drive buttons, keep depressing the Tv/Av Button until dots disappear on the LCD panel. [ L ] appears on the LCD panel, indicating that the Pentax Functions are initialized. However, with Pentax Function No.1, a proper film speed is set with DX-coded films, and ISO100 film speed is used with non-DX-coded films. When the Pentax Functions are initialized, all the contents of learning functions are cleared.





#### [PF1] Film Speed Selection

Explanation : When using non-DX-coded film or wishing to change the film speed setting of DX-coded

film, you can set the film speed manually.

Setting: Turn the Select Dial to set the film speed

manually.

- When the camera is set to Manual ISO, loading new film causes the camera to read the DX code and automatically reset ISO.
- When the Tv/Av Button is depressed after the ISO film speed is manually changed, a proper film speed is set with DX-coded films and ISO100 film speed is used with non DX-coded films.

#### [PF2] Whether to Maintain Picture Focus Or Not While the Lens Is Zooming

Explanation : When the lens is zooming with the power zoom function, you can select between

maintaining picture focus or not

Selection : 0 = Picture focus is maintained while the lens is power-zooming

1 = Picture focus is not maintained while the lens is power-zooming

# [PF3] Turning On Or Off the PCV Signal When Focus Is Achieved

Explanation: When the subject is in focus, the camera delivers the audible PCV signal to inform you of the in-

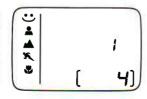
focus status. The audible PCV signal can be

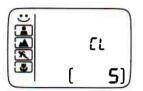
turned on or off using this function.

Selection: 0 = PCV signal is delivered

1 = PCV signal is canceled







#### [PF4] Turning On Or Off the Learning Function

Explanation: The learning function can be turned on or off when the Picture Mode is in use

Selection : 0 = Learning function works in the Picture

1 = Learning function does not work in the Picture Mode

#### [PF5] Clearing the Contents of Learning Function Entered in All the Picture Mode Or Only the Contents Entered in Each Mode

Explanation : All the contents of learning function entered in all the Picture Modes or only the contents of learning functions entered in each Picture Mode can be cleared.

Setting

: Turn the Select Dial to superimpose [ ] on the desired mode to be cleared. Depress the Tv/Av Button. [ ] stops blinking and blinking [ [t]] starts lighting on the LCD panel, indicating that the contents of learning function will be cleared. To clear all the contents stored in the Picture Mode, turn the Select Dial until [ ] superimposes on all the picture icons, and then depress the Tv/Av

Button.

ADVANCED OPERATIONS

# (11) USING A PENTAX DEDICATED ACCESSORY FLASH

Use a Pentax dedicated accessory flash unit for increased flash range and improved versatility.



#### Using the TTL Auto Flash

 Remove the Hot Shoe Cover F<sub>E</sub> and attach a Pentax dedicated flash unit.

- Set the flash to TTL Auto mode. Set the camera to any of the Picture Modes, Programmed AE Mode or Aperture Priority AF Mode
- 3. Move the flash's main switch to ON.
- 4. Ensure that the flash is fully charged. After the flash ready lamp is lit, if you depress the shutter release button halfway down, [ \( \frac{1}{2} \) ] comes on in the viewfinder.
- After the flash is fully charged, the shutter speed varies in the range of 1/100 to 1/30 sec. according to the ambient brightness. The slowest shutter speed depends on the lens focal length.

However, when a lens made before the Pentax A series lens is in use or when the Action Program Mode is in use, the camera uses the shutter speed of 1/100 sec.

- 5. Focus on the subject and take a flash photograph.
- In the Shutter-Priority AE or Metered Manual Exposure Mode, slow-speed-sync photography is possible. (See page 77.)
- When the camera is in the Picture Mode (except the Green Operation Mode) or Programmed AE Mode, turning the Select Dial lets you use Hyper Program-Shift, allowing you to change a shutter speed/aperture combination. The shiftable shutter speed/aperture combination range depends on an aperture range that couples with a shutter speed of 1/100 sec. or slower. When a shutter speed becomes slow, camera shake is likely to blur your picture, so use a tripod.



# ADVANCED OPERATIONS

#### Overview of Flash Functions

CAMERA FUNCTION	TYPE A	TYPE B	TYPE C	TYPE D	TYPE E
After the flash is charged, the camera automatically selects the flash-sync speed.	0	0 4	0	0	*1
Automatic aperture setting in the Picture Mode, Programmed AE or Shutter-Priority AE mode	0	0	0	0	*2
Flash confirmation signal in the viewfinder		0	0		
TTL auto flash mode	0	0	0	0	
Slow-speed-sync flash in the Shutter-Priority AE or Metered-Manual Exposure mode	0	0	0	0	0
AF spotbeam		0	0		
Trailing-curtain-sync [*3]	*4	0	0		
Contrast control sync flash [*3]	9	0	_		

TYPE A: Built-in flash

TYPE B : AF500FTZ[\*5], AF330FTZ

TYPE C: AF400FTZ, AF240FT

TYPE D: AF400T, AF280T, AF200T, AF080C, AF140C

TYPE E: AF260SA, AF240Z, AF200SA, AF200S

AF160SA, AF160, AF140

#### Notes:

- 1. With the AF140, AF160, AF200S and AF240Z, the camera selects the flash-sync shutter speed only when the lens aperture ring is set to a position other than "A" (auto).
- 2. Only with the AF200SA, automatic aperture setting is possible.
- 3. The shutter speed is set to 1/60 sec. or slower.

- 4. When a type A flash is used in combination with type B or C, trailing-curtain-sync is possible.
- 5. Multi-burst and slave-sync flash are possible with the AF500FTZ
- When using an old type flash unit such as the AF140, AF160 and AF200S, calculate the aperture with the calculator board on the rear of the flash unit and use that aperture.

#### Caution:

 Use of non-Pentax flash units may damage the camera. Use a Pentax dedicated flash unit for best results.



#### AF500FTZ

- The aperture and shutter speed vary automatically according to the ambient brightness, making daylight-sync-flash possible. The aperture and shutter speed vary in the same way as with the camera's built-in flash. (See page 73.)
- It features a built-in infrared spot-beam to assist the autofocus system in dim light and low-contrast conditions.
- The auto zoom function will automatically adjust the angle of discharge according to the lens focal length
- It features wireless slave-sync flash function.
- Multiple flash burst on a single frame is possible.
- Contrast control sync flash is possible. (See page 85.)
- In the Picture Mode, Programmed AE, Shutter-Priority AE or Aperture-Priority AE Mode, even when the flash unit is set to Manual, TTL Auto Flash Mode will be set automatically on the flash unit.
- When the flash is charged and left unused for about 3 minutes, the power automatically switches off to save battery power. Depressing the shutter release button halfway down will restart charging of the flash unit.

#### AF330FTZ

The aperture and shutter speed vary automatically according to the ambient brightness, making daylight-sync-flash possible. The aperture and shutter speed vary in the same way as with the camera's built-in flash. (See page 73.)

- It features a built-in infrared spot-beam to assist the autofocus system in dim light and low-contrast conditions.
- The auto zoom function will automatically adjust the angle of discharge according to the lens focal length.
- Contrast control sync flash is possible. (See page 85.)
- In the Picture Mode, Programmed AE, Shutter-Priority AE or Aperture-Priority AE Mode, even when the flash unit is set to Manual, TTL Auto Flash mode will be set automatically on the flash unit.
- When the flash is charged and left unused for about 3 minutes, the power automatically switches off to save battery power. Depressing the shutter release button halfway down will restart charging of the flash unit.

#### AF240FT and AF400FTZ

- The aperture and shutter speed vary automatically according to the ambient brightness, making daylight-sync-flash possible. The aperture and shutter speed vary in the same way as with the camera's built-in flash. (See page 73.)
- It features a built-in infrared spot-beam to assist the autofocus system in dim light and low-contrast conditions.
- In the Picture Mode, Programmed AE, Shutter-Priority AE or Aperture-Priority AE Mode, even when the flash unit is set to Manual, TTL Auto FLash Mode will be set automatically on the flash unit.
- When the flash is charged and left unused for about 5 minutes, the power automatically switches off to save battery power. Depressing the shutter release button halfway down will restart charging of the flash unit.

#### AF200T, AF280T, and AF400T

- The shutter speed varies in the range from 1/100 to 1/30 sec. according to the ambient brightness in the TTL Auto mode, making daylight-sync-flash ideal. The slowest shutter speed varies according to the lens focal length. However, when a lens made before the Pentax A-series lens is used or when the Action Program Mode is in use, the camera uses the shutter speed of 1/100 sec.
- When the flash unit is used in the Three-Level Auto (red, green or yellow position) mode, the aperture is selected as listed in the table below. After the flash is fully charged, the shutter speed varies in the range from 1/100 to 1/30 sec. The slowest shutter speed varies according to the lens focal length. However, when a lens made before the Pentax A series lens is used or when the Action Program Mode is in use, the camera uses the shutter speed of 1/100 sec.

Bright of Jac.	AF200T	AF280T	AF400T
Red	f/2.8	f/4	f/4
Green	f/5.6	f/8	f/8
Yellow			f/11

(with ISO100 film)

#### **Notes on Pentax Dedicated Accessory Flash Units**

- When using a type D flash unit in the MS (Manual Sync) or M (Manual) mode, set the aperture on the basis of the calculated aperture with the calculator board on the rear of the flash unit.
- When the built-in flash is used in conjunction with a Pentax dedicated accessory flash unit, the dedicated accessory

flash unit has priority function control over the built-in flash. Ensure that the flash units are fully charged before releasing the shutter.

#### Contrast Control Synch Flash Photography

When the camera's built-in flash is used in conjunction with the AF500FTZ or AF330FTZ, twin-flash photography (contrast control sync flash photography) is possible, providing a flash output ratio of 1 (built-in flash): 2 (accessory flash unit).

- Put the AF500FTZ or AF330FTZ in the contrast control sync flash mode
- Ensure that both flash units are fully charged and then shoot.
- When the AF500FTZ or AF330FTZ is used off the camera, the effect of contrast control is increased. Use an optional "Hot Shoe Adapter F" (two sets with the AF330FTZ) and "Extension Cord F5P" to connect the accessory flash unit to the camera.

Do not combine an accessory with a different number of contacts such as a "Hot Shoe Grip" as a malfunction may occur.

 In the Contrast Control Sync flash mode, the camera operates in a similar manner as when the leading-curtain sync flash mode is selected except that the camera uses 1/60-sec. top flash-sync speed.



# (12) ACCESSORIES

#### 1) Accessories (Optional)

Sufficient line-ups of dedicated accessories are available for this camera. For details, please see our brochures.

#### Cable Switch F

A shutter release cord designed for use with the Z-20/PZ-20, Z-1/PZ-1, Z-10/PZ-10. SFX<sub>N</sub>/SF1<sub>N</sub> and SF7/SF10.

#### • Magnifier FB

A close-up accessory for magnifying the central area of the viewfinder.

#### AF500FTZ

A TTL Auto Zoom flash with a built-in AF spot beam and large guide number 50. Features slave-sync flash function, multiple flash burst, contrast control synch flash, leading/trailing-curtain-synch flash.

#### AF330FTZ Flash

A TTL Auto Zoom flash unit with a built-in AF spot beam and guide number 33. It features contrast control synch flash, leading/trailing-curtain-sync photography.

#### Hot Shoe Adapter F and Extension Cord F5P

An adapter and cord which allow the AF240FT, AF330FTZ, AF400FTZ and AF500FTZ to be used off the camera.

#### AF Adapter 1.7X

An adapter for autofocus photography using Ka- or K-mount lenses with a maximum aperture of f/2.8 or larger.

#### Macro flash AF140C

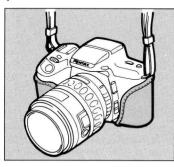
A TTL macro flash unit with the guide number 14.

#### Notes on Accessories

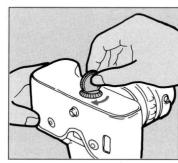
- "Auto Bellows A" cannot be used in combination with the double cable release. When taking a vertical photograph, position the camera facing the grip upward.
- When vertically positioning the camera with the tripod mount of the Pentax-F\*300mm f/4.5ED(IF) lens with the grip facing upward the tripod mount may strike the camera body. Position the camera facing the grip downward.
- When attaching the "ADAPTER K FOR 645 LENS" to the camera body, the fixing screw may hit against the camera body. To avoid this, change the position of the fixing screw.
- When attaching a Reflex 1000mm f/11 or 2000mm f/ 13.5 lens to the camera body, the camera position shift lock screw of the lens may strike the camera body. To prevent this, change the position of the screw.
- When the AF200SA, AF280T, AF200T, AF240Z, AF240FT or AF400FTZ is attached to the camera's hot shoe, the camera's Main Switch and Tv/Av Buttons may be difficult to access.



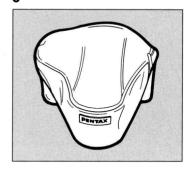
1







4



#### 2) SOFT CASE Fo

The optional soft case consists of front and back covers.

- Open the front cover and place the camera body in the back cover.
- 2. Tighten the fixing screw on the bottom with a coin to secure the cover to the camera.

#### Soft case comes in three sizes, S, M and L.

Case	Applicable F, FA-lens
S	50mm f/1.4 or f/1.7, Zoom 35-70mm, etc.
М	Zoom 28-80mm, Zoom 35-105mm, etc.
L	Macro 100mm, Zoom 28-105mm, Zoom 70-200mm, etc.



# (13) EFFECTS OF APERTURE AND SHUTTER SPEED



High shutter speed



Slow shutter speed

88

A correct exposure is established by a combination of shutter speed and aperture setting according to the subject brightness. Actually, there are many correct combinations of shutter speed and aperture for a particular subject brightness. Different shutter speed and aperture settings produce different effects. The Hyper Program-Shift and Picture Mode make it easy to produce these effects. (See pages 40 and 35.)

#### **Effect of Shutter Speed**

The shutter speed determines the film exposure time, or the amount of light striking the film. The slower the shutter speed, the longer the shutter stays open. If the subject is moving, its image will be blurred at a slow speed. In contrast, choosing a high shutter speed allows a stationary image to be taken of a moving subject. A high shutter speed prevents camera shake. It is possible to enhance the motion of a wave or a waterfall by blurring the movement using a slow shutter speed.



Closed-down aperture



Open Aperture

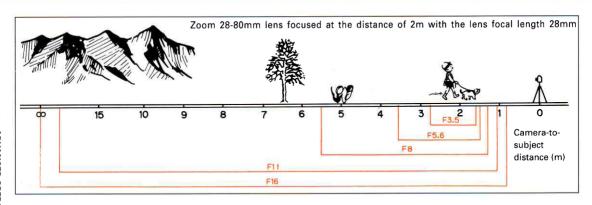
#### Effect of Aperture

The aperture increases or reduces the amount of reflected light from an object through the lens, controlling how much light strikes the film. If the aperture is opened up to increase the amount of light, objects in front of and behind an in-focus subject will not be focused. That is, the range of focus (depth of field) becomes small. If the aperture is closed down to reduce the amount of light, the depth of field increases. For example, if you shoot a person against a landscape with the aperture open, the landscape in front of and behind the person will be blurred, making the person appear to rise out of the landscape. By contrast, closing down the aperture increases the in-focus range.

 The smallest f-number refers to the largest lens opening; the largest f-number refers to the smallest lens opening.



# (14) DEPTH OF FIELD



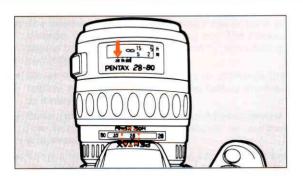
Depth of field refers to the range around the optimum focusing point of the subject in which the elements at different distances are in focus.

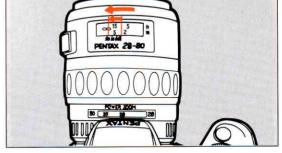
The depth of field increases as the aperture is closed down, the focal length of the lens becomes shorter, or the subject is positioned farther away.

#### The Range Allowed for Focusing

The in-focus range varies depending on the aperture in use. Zoom lenses do not have a depth-of-field scale for mechanical considerations.







When taking infrared photographs with infrared film and either an "R2" or "02" filter, it is necessary to adjust the focus because the point of focus is not the same with infrared light as it is with visible light. Autofocus cannot adjust the focus for infrared picture. Once the camera adjusts the focus, set the focus mode lever to [ MF ]. Next, memorize the focused point on the lens distance scale and turn the focusing ring so the point you memorized aligns with the infrared index.

 To set the proper exposure level for infrared pictures, refer to the instructions accompanying the film. The Programmed AE mode does not give a correct exposure. Use the Metered Manual exposure mode.

# 1) PRECAUTIONS FOR BATTERY

- The misuse of a battery can cause hazards such as leakage, overheating, explosions, etc. The battery should be inserted with the "+" and "-" sides facing correctly.
- Never try to disassemble, short or recharge the battery. Also, do not dispose of the battery in a fire, as it may explode.
- Battery performance may be temporarily hindered in low temperatures, but will recover in normal temperatures.
- Keep a spare battery on hand for replacement convenience when shooting outdoors or while traveling.
- Keep the battery out of the reach of children.
- When the camera is in a bag, ensure the Main Switch is off: otherwise, battery power may be wasted if the shutter release button is accidentally pushed.
- If the built-in flash is used continuously, the battery may become warm, but it does not mean that the battery is faulty; it is one of the battery's characteristics.

#### Battery Life (using 24-exposure film rolls)

General photography	About 100 rolls
Flash photography (using flash 50% of the time)	About 25 rolls
Flash photography (using flash 100% of the time)	About 15 rolls
Bulb exposure time	About 12 hours

The **2CR5** battery was used under Pentax testing conditions. Actual battery life/performance may vary drastically depending on usage of Auto-Focus, Power Zoom and Flash and external conditions such as temperature and freshness of the battery.



- Be careful not to subject it to strong vibrations, shock or pressure. Use a cushion to protect the camera when carrying it in a motorcycle, car, boat, etc.
- Use a blower and lens brush to remove dust accumulated on the lens and viewfinder.
- Avoid leaving the camera for extended periods in places where temperature and humidity are high, such as in a car.
- The temperature range at which this camera functions properly is 50°C to -10°C (122°F to 14°F).
- Condensation on the interior or the exterior of the camera may be extremely harmful to the camera mechanism as it may cause rust. If the camera is taken from warm temperature to a subfreezing one or vice versa, the formation of icelets may cause damage. In such a case, put the camera into a case or plastic bag so that change in temperature is as gradual as possible. After the temperature difference is minimized, take it out of the bag. Sudden fluctuations in temperature should be avoided.

- Do not store the camera in a closet with mothballs or in a case where chemicals are handled. Store it in a place with good air circulation to prevent the fungus growth.
- Never use solvents such as paint thinner, alcohol or benzine to clean the camera
- Dirt and dust, moisture and toxic gas or water penetrating the inside of the camera may render it inoperable. If the camera should fail for such reasons, even during the period of warranty, it may not be repaired free of charge. If the camera gets wet, wipe it off and allow it to dry.
- Never touch the shutter curtains or mirror.
- The electric circuit inside the camera contains high voltage working parts. Never attempt to disassemble it.
- Most electrical problems are caused by dirt and dust on the contacts. If electrical failure is detected, check that the contacts are free from finger marks, salt, gas or dust. Also check for battery leakage, traces of dirt or grease, or corrosion due to salinity or gas.
- Regular size color prints may cut off what appears on the extreme edges of the film frame. Compose your picture with a margin of safety at the edges.
- A camera which has been submerged in water cannot usually be repaired. However, if such an

accident should occur, it is advisable to contact a Pentax Service Center immediately.

- To maintain optimum performance, it is recommended that the camera be inspected every one or two years. If the camera has not been used for an extended period, or is being prepared for an important photographic session, it is recommended that you have the camera inspected or test shoot with it.
- When a macro or telephoto lens is used, the upper portion of the viewfinder may be darkened by the mirror. This darkening, however, does not appear on the developed prints.

#### LCD (Liquid-crystal display) Backup Circuit

Even if the battery is removed before the film reaches its end, the exposure number and film speed stay in memory.

#### LCD (Liquid-crystal display) Display

- When the LCD is exposed to high temperatures over about 60°C, it may blacken, but when the temperature normalizes, it may return to normal.
- The LCD may also slow down in response to lower temperatures, but this is a normal characteristic of an LCD.



What appears troublesome may be easily remedied. Here are some problems that may occur and their remedies. Before contacting a Pentax service center, check the following items.

Symptoms	Causes	Remedies	Reference	
The shutter does not release.	The camera's Main Switch is off.	Turn on the camera's Main switch.	p.14	
	The battery exhaustion symbol [ ] appears.	Replace the battery.	p.10	
	The battery polarity is reversed.	Reinsert the battery properly.	p.10	
	The camera is in the self-timer mode.	Clear the Self-Timer mode.	p.62	
	The camera is in the Pentax Function Setting Mode.	Cancel the Pentax Function Setting Mode.	p.78	
	Built-in flash is charging.	Wait until charging is complete.	p.73	
Indicators do not appear on the LCD panel.	The camera's Main Switch is not turned on-	Turn on the camera's Main Switch.	p.14	
	The battery has not been inserted.	Insert the battery.	p.10	
	The battery polarity is reversed.	Insert the battery properly.	p.10	
	The battery is dead.	Replace the battery.	p.10	
The camera cannot focus the subject.	AF frame is not aimed toward the subject.	Focus on the subject with the AF frame.	p.28	
	The camera is too close to the subject.	Increase the camera-to-subject distance.	p.28	
	The camera is in the manual focus [MF] mode.	Set the focus mode switch to [ AF ].	p.28	
	The subject is difficult to autofocus.	Use the focus-lock technique or use the matte area in the viewfinder for focusing.	p.30, 45	
The LED indicator blinks in the viewfinder.	The camera-to-subject distance is too close or the subject is difficult to autofocus.	Use the focus-lock technique or use the matte area in the viewfinder for focusing.	p.30,45	
The built-in flash does not charge.	The battery is low.	Replace the battery.	p.10	

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OTHERS





TTL AF/AF 35mm SLR with built-in TTL auto flash

24 × 36mm

Film:

35mm cartridge film, DX coded-film with ISO25-5000; non-DX-coded film with ISO6-6400

Exposure Mode: Picture Mode (Green Operation mode, Portrait Program mode, Landscape Program mode, Action Program mode, Close-up Program mode): Programmed AF mode: Shutter-Priority AF mode: Aperture-Priority AF mode: Metered

Manual mode: Bulb mode

Shutter:

Electronically controlled vertical-run focal-plane shutter, Auto:1/2000-30sec.(stepless), Manual: 1/2000-30sec..

Bulb., Electromagnetic release, Shutter lock by turning the camera's Main Switch off.

Lens Mount Compatible Lens: Pentax KAE2 bayonet mount (=K-mount with AF coupler, lens information contacts and power contacts)

Pentax KAF2-, KAF-, KA-, and K-mount lenses are usable. Autofocus is possible using the AF Adapter with KA- and K-

mount lenses

Autofocus System:

TTL phase-matching system (SAFOX II), AF operational brightness range; EV1-18 (at ISO100 with f/1.4 lens) Focus

lock available using shutter release button. Focus mode: AF (predictive AF provided), Manual [ MF]

Power Zoom:

3-speed power zoom. Zoom Clip Mode, Image Size Tracking mode, Auto Zoom Effect when combined with an FA zoom lens

Viewfinder:

Penta-mirror finder, Aspheric-micro-matte focusing screen, Field of view: 92%, Magnification: 0.77 × (with 50mm lens at ∞). -1 diopter evepiece

Viewfinder Indication:

Aperture value indication, Accessory/Built-in flash ready indication [ \$ ] is lit), Flash-recommended display: [ \$ ] blinks slowly. In appropriate lens warning: [ \$ ] blinks rapidly/Bar Graph [ [ [ [ ] ] ] ] (exposure compensation value, over-funderexposure. Shifted amount indication of learning function. Shifted amount indication of Hyper Program-Shift), [ 🖼 ] / [ 🖊 ] =Depth-of-field Indicator , [ 💌 ] / [ 🔊 ] =Action Indicator

LCD panel indication:

[ 🖾 ] =Green Operation Mode, [ 🚨 ] =Portrait Program mode, [ 🛋 ] =Landscape Program mode, [ 🐚 ] =Action Program mode, [ 🝙 ] = Close-up Program mode, [ p ] = Programmed AE mode, [ A ] = Shutter-Priority/Aperture Priority AE mode, [M] = Metered Manual Exposure mode, Exposure compensation=-3.0-3.0, [5] = Image Size Tracking mode, [ 🖎 ] = Zoom Clip mode, [ 🚮 ] = Auto Zoom Effect mode, Shutter speed indication = 2000-30s, Bulb = [ bu ], Aperture indication=f/1.2-90, ISO=6-6400, Bar graph (exposure compensation, over-/underexposure indication in Metered Manual mode, Shifted amount indication of learning function, Shifted amount indication of Hyper .Program-Shift , [ Q\_\_\_ ] =Film status information (load/advance/rewind) symbol, [ 💶 ] =Battery exhaustion mark, Film counter indication=0-99, [ 4 ] =RTF ready indication, [ 4 ] blinking slowly=Flash-recommended display, [ 4 ] = blinking rapidly = Inappropriate lens warning, [♥] = Self-timer indication, [♠] = Tv indication, [♠] = Av 





tion mode. [ A ] / [ A ] = Depth-of-field Indicator. [ N ] / [ N ] = Action Indicator

Self-Timer Electronically-controlled type with delay time of 12 sec.; start by depression of shutter release button; audible PCV

signal. Cancelable after operation

Quick-return mirror with AF secondary mirror Mirror:

Film Loading: Film advances automatically to 1st frame after the back cover is closed. Film information window is provided.

Film Wind & Rewind: Auto wind/rewind and auto rewind stop by built-in motor. Consecutive or single advance mode. Approx. 2 frames sec. (continuous mode). Auto rewinding starts at end of roll. Film rewinding/completion of rewinding is displayed

on the LCD panel. Mid-roll rewind provided.

Exposure Meter/ Metering Range:

TTL multi(6)-segment metering. Metering range from EV1 to EV21 at ISO 100 with 50mm f/1.4 lens.

Spot Metering in Metered Manual mode.

Exposure Compensation: +/-3EVs in 0.5 stop increments

Ruilt-in Flach Series-control, retractable TTL Auto Flash (RTF); Guide number: 13 (ISO 100/m), Illumination angle; covers 28mm lens angle of view. Automatic switch to flash-synch-speed in the range from 1/100 to 1/30sec. Daylight-sync-flash,

Slow-speed sync and Contrast control sync is possible. Usable films: ISO 25-400

Flash Sync:

With built-in RTF or hot shoe with X-contact which couples with Pentax dedicated auto flashes with ISO25-800

Power Source One 6V lithium battery 2CR5

**Battery Exhaustion** 

Battery exhaustion symbol [ 💶 ] is lit. (blinking when the shutter is locked; indication disappears on the right

Warning: hand edge of the viewfinder.)

Pentax Functions

5 user-defined functions

Learning Function:

Learning function works in Hyper Program-Shift

Back Cover:

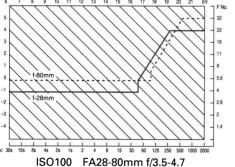
Interchangeable

Dimensions & Weight: Supplied Accessories:

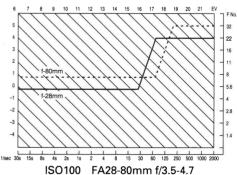
146 0mm (W)  $\times$  93 0(H)  $\times$  66 0(D) (5.7"  $\times$  3.7"  $\times$  2.6") 500g (17.6oz.) without lithium battery Hot shoe cover FE. Release socket cap FE. Camera strap FC. Evecup FE. Finder cap

SPECIFICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AT ANY TIME WITHOUT NOTIFICATION OR ANY OBLIGATION ON THE PART OF THE MANUFACTURER.

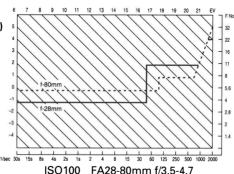




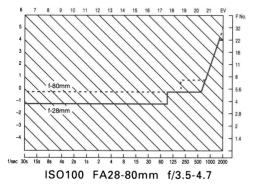
#### Program Line (Landscape Program Mode)



Program Line (Portrait Program Mode)







**Program Line (Close-up Program Mode)** 

