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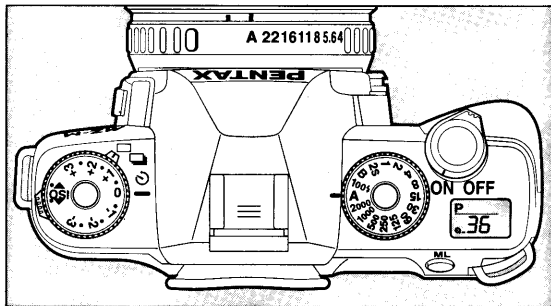
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16 7 REWINDING AND UNLOADING THE FILM

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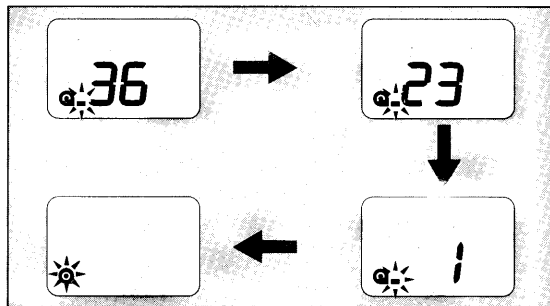
1



1 The film automatically rewinds at the end of the roll.

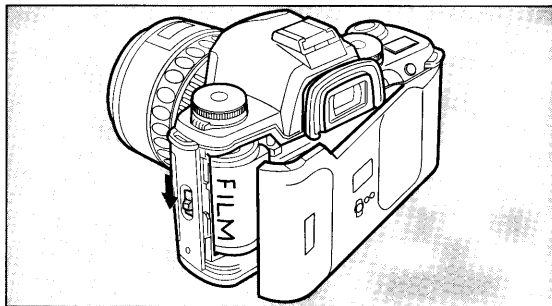
- During rewinding, [] blinks on the LCD panel, indicating that the film is being rewind, the exposure counter counts frame numbers in reverse.

2



2 When the film is fully rewound, only [] blinks on the LCD panel.

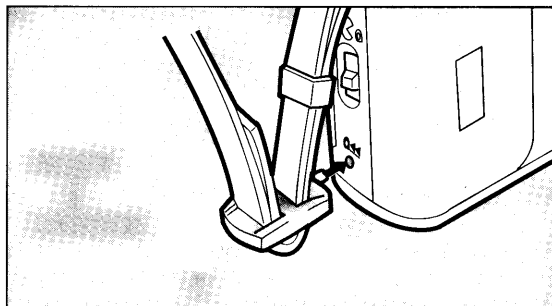
3



3 Before opening the back cover, check that [Q] is blinking. Open the back cover and remove the film.

- Never open the back cover until the whole film roll is completely rewound.
- When removing the film from the camera, protect it from exposure to direct sun light.
- A roll of 24-exposure film takes about 13 seconds to rewind.
- The shutter may be released a frame or more after the specified number of frames have been used as indicated by the number of frames on the film cartridge. However, those extra frames may be lost in processing. When you take important pictures, rewind the film when the film reaches the number of frames indicated on the film cartridge.

*



* REWINDING A ROLL OF FILM IN MID-ROLL

If you wish to unload the film before exposing all the frames, use this function.

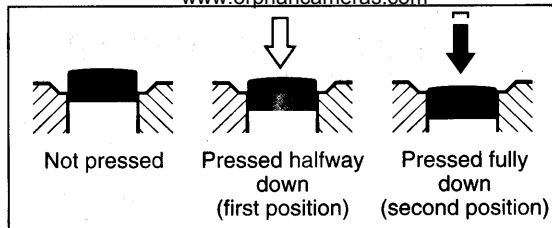
- 1 Set the main switch to the [ON] position.
 - 2 Depress the mid-roll rewind button by using the protruding part of the strap clamp.
 - 3 Before opening the back cover, check that [Q] is blinking.
 - 4 Open the back and remove the film.
- Do not depress the button with an object having a sharp tip.

8 USING THE SHUTTER RELEASE BUTTON

The shutter release button has two positions. Depressing it down halfway (first position) turns on the exposure meter and the shutter speed and aperture setting are displayed. Depressing it fully (second position) releases the shutter. When taking a picture, depress the shutter release button gently to prevent camera shake.

- To prevent camera shake, depress the shutter release button gently.
- The LCD indication stays on for about 10 seconds after the button is released from the halfway position. Depressing the shutter release button down halfway keeps the LCD indicator on.

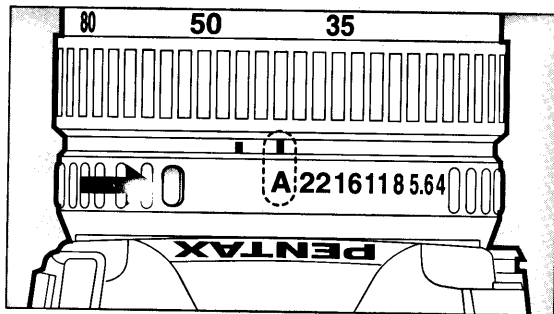
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9 SETTING APERTURE AND SHUTTER SPEED

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1

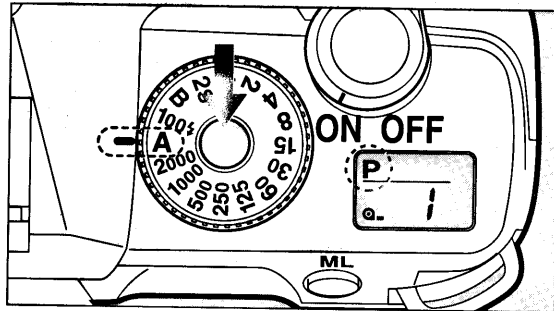


1. SETTING THE APERTURE ON THE LENS

Any aperture can be selected by simply turning the aperture ring.

- To move the lens aperture ring to the [A] position, turn the aperture ring while holding down the aperture-A lock button on the lens. The lens aperture ring can be released from the [A] position in the same manner.

2



2. SETTING THE SHUTTER SPEED ON THE CAMERA

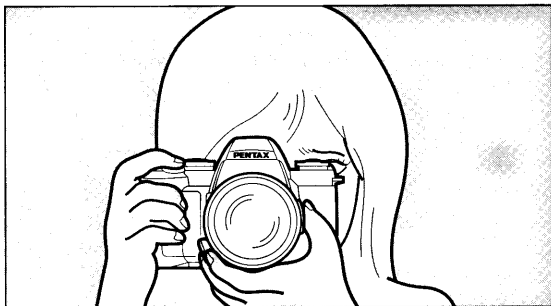
Any shutter speed can be selected by simply turning the shutter speed dial.

- To set the shutter dial to the [A] position, turn the shutter speed dial while holding down the shutter dial lock button. The shutter dial can be released from [A] in the same manner.
- [P] appears on the LCD panel to indicate that the Programmed AE Mode is set.

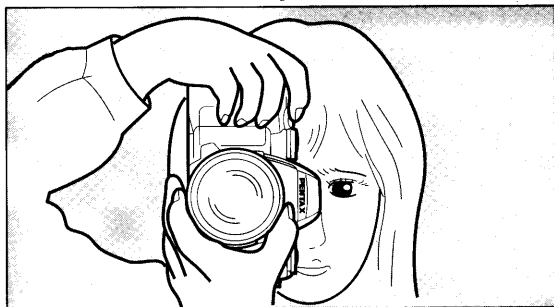
10 HOLDING THE CAMERA

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Camera held horizontally



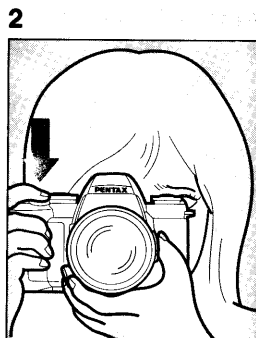
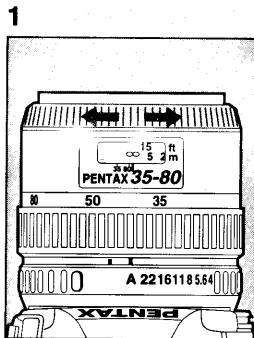
Camera held vertically



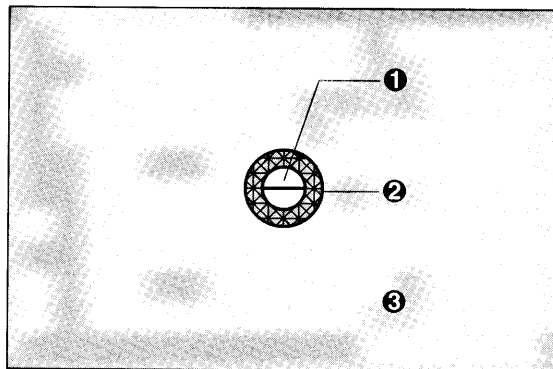
For best results, be sure to hold the camera correctly as shown in the illustrations.

Hold the camera firmly, with your left hand supporting the camera and lens as shown in the illustrations.

- Although there are individual differences among photographers, in general the shutter speed for a hand held camera is the inverse of the focal length. For example, $1/50$ of second when the focal length is 50mm, and $1/100$ of second when it is 100mm. A tripod should be used for shutter speeds slower than this.
- When using an ultra-telephoto lens, a tripod that is heavier than the total weight of the camera and lens is recommended to avoid camera shake.

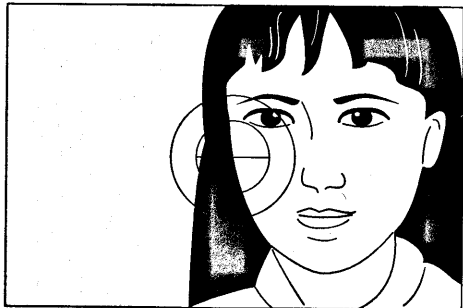
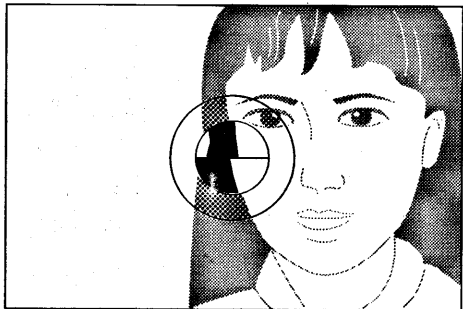


- 1 Proper focusing is easily done by looking through the viewfinder and turning the focusing ring on the lens.
 - 2 Depress the shutter release button halfway down. The shutter speed and aperture value are displayed in the viewfinder. Depress the shutter release button to take a picture.
- The focusing screen in the viewfinder is divided into three fields - the split-image field in the center, surrounded by the microprism ring field, and the rest of the screen is a matte field to assist in accurate focusing.



You can use any of the three fields for focusing:

- 1 **Split-image field**
Turn the focusing ring until the two images in the split-image circle at the center of the focusing field are perfectly aligned.
- 2 **Microprism field**
Turn the focusing ring until the glitter disappears from inside the collar.
- 3 **Matte field**
Turn the focusing ring until the image on the matte field appears sharp and crisp.

IN FOCUS**OUT OF FOCUS**www.orphancameras.com

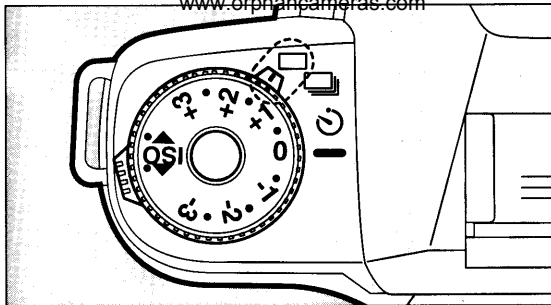
Note: Diopter adjustment for viewfinder eyepiece

- People who wear eyeglasses sometimes find it difficult to focus accurately while wearing their glasses. Eyeglass wearers might find it beneficial to use the optional accessory diopter correction lens M so that the camera can be easily used and focused without the need for their glasses.

II ADVANCED OPERATIONS

1 SELECTING A DRIVE MODE

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Single Frame Drive Mode

Set the drive mode dial to [].

- One picture is taken each time the shutter release button is depressed.



Set the drive mode dial to [].

- Consecutive pictures can be taken by holding down the shutter release button.

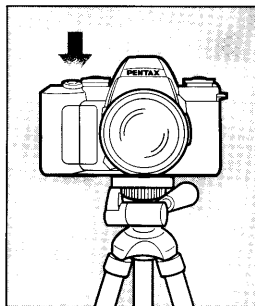
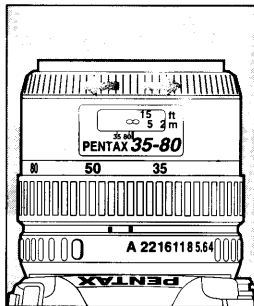
1



1 Set the drive mode dial to [].


- The shutter will be released about 12 seconds after the shutter release is depressed.
- The self-timer mode delays the shutter release, and is useful for taking group shots that include the photographer.

2

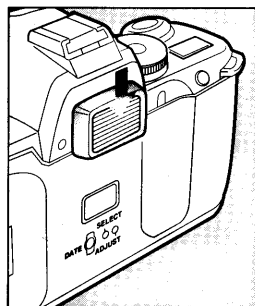
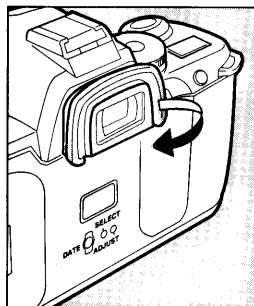


2 Focus on the subject and then depress the shutter release button fully.

To Cancel

To cancel the self-timer operation after it has been activated, move the drive mode dial to any position other than [].

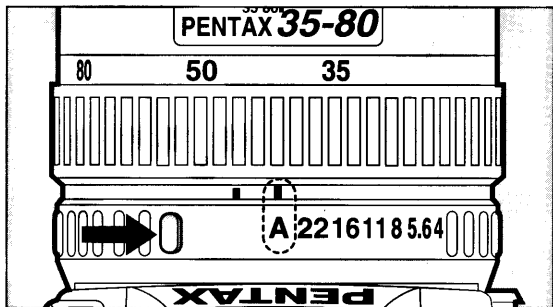
*



- * Underexposure may occur if light enters the viewfinder during self-timer operation. If you intend to move away from the viewfinder, attach the supplied finder cap as shown in the illustration.
- * When using accessories such as the finder cap, remove the Eyecup FH. The Eyecup FH comes from the factory fitted to the camera's viewfinder accessory grooves.

26 2 SELECTING THE EXPOSURE MODE

1



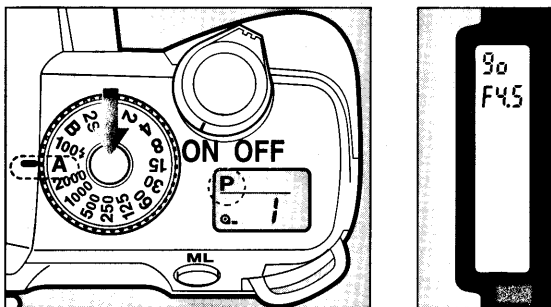
Programmed Auto-Exposure (AE) Mode

Purpose:

For easy picture taking, use this mode. In the Programmed AE mode, the camera automatically selects the best combination of aperture and shutter speed allowing you to take pictures by simply depressing the shutter release button.

2

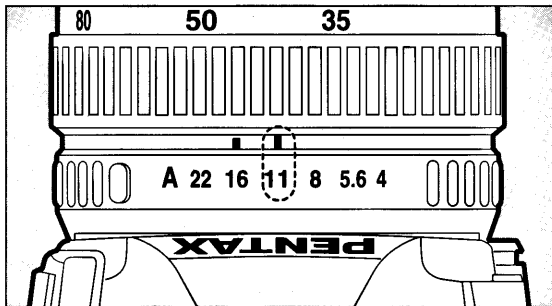
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1. Turn the lens aperture ring to the [A] position as shown in the illustration.
2. Turn the shutter dial to [A] while holding down the shutter dial lock button.

- [P] appears on the LCD panel to indicate that the Programmed AE Mode is set.
- When the shutter release button is depressed halfway down, the shutter speed and the aperture value will be displayed in the viewfinder.

1



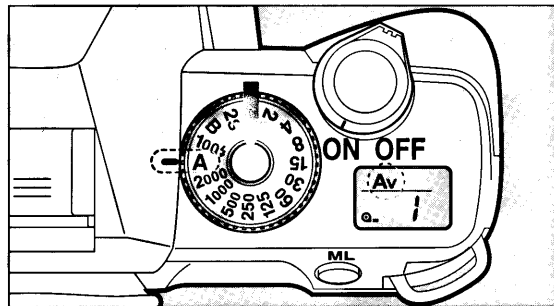
Aperture - Priority AE Mode

Purpose:

Allows the user to directly control the lens aperture. This mode is ideal for shooting landscapes with increased depth of field, or a portrait against a blurred background. When the desired aperture is selected, an appropriate shutter speed is automatically set by the camera for a proper exposure.

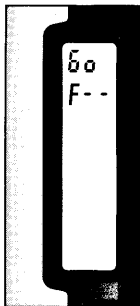
1. Set the lens aperture ring to the desired f-stop other than [A].

2



2. Set the shutter dial to [A]. [Av] appears on the LCD panel.

3



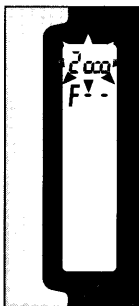
3. When the shutter release button is depressed halfway, the shutter speed will be displayed in the viewfinder.

Note:

- When an F or FA lens is used, an approximate aperture indication will appear in the viewfinder when the shutter release button is depressed halfway. When lenses other than an F or FA series are used, no approximate aperture indication will appear in the viewfinder.
- When a lens with no lens information contact is used, the center-weighted metering mode is automatically set.
- If the SMC Pentax 50mm f/1.2 lens is used with the lens aperture ring set at a position other than the [A] position, the center-weighted metering mode will be set instead of the multi-segment metering mode. As the

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*

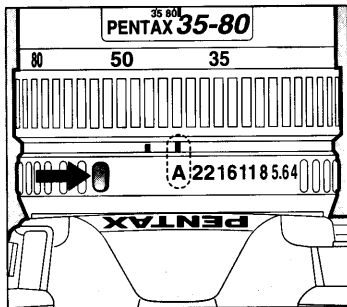


exposure will come out 1 stop overexposed, set the lens aperture ring to [A] or adjust the exposure deliberately to 1 stop under.

*** Exposure Warning**

If the subject is too bright or too dark, the selected shutter speed will blink in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel as a warning as shown. When the subject is too bright, choose a smaller aperture, if available; when it is too dark, choose a larger aperture, if available. When the shutter speed indication stops blinking, you can take the picture. If both shutter and aperture blink, it means that the exposure is out of metering range, unable to obtain a correct exposure even if the aperture is adjusted. Select a darker subject if it is too bright, or use a flash if it is too dark.

1



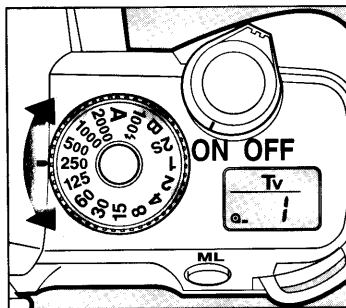
Shutter-Priority AE Mode

Purpose:

Allows the user to directly control the shutter speed. This mode is suitable for freezing the action with a fast shutter speed or capturing a flowing dynamic image with a slow shutter speed. When the desired shutter speed is selected, the appropriate aperture is automatically set by the camera for a proper exposure according to the brightness of the subject.

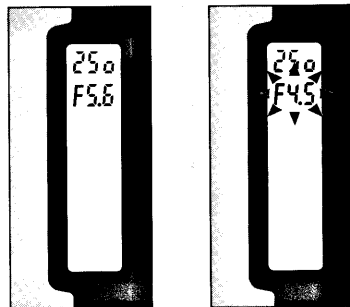
1. Set the lens aperture ring to [A].
2. Set the shutter dial to a shutter speed other than [A]. [Tv] appears on the LCD panel.

2



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3



3. When the shutter release button is depressed halfway down, the shutter speed and the aperture value will be displayed in the viewfinder.

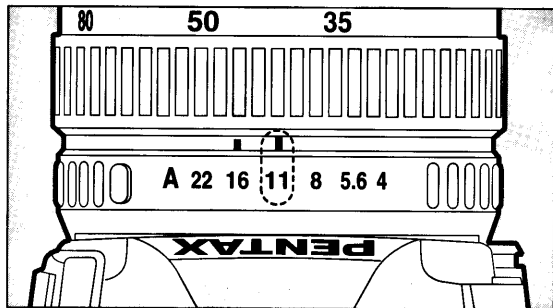
Note:

In flash photography, when you use the flash sync shutter speed of 1/100 second or a non-dedicated external flash unit, set the shutter dial to the [100 $\frac{1}{2}$] (1/100 of second) position.

* Exposure Warning

If the subject is too bright or too dark, the shutter speed and aperture setting in the viewfinder blink.

1

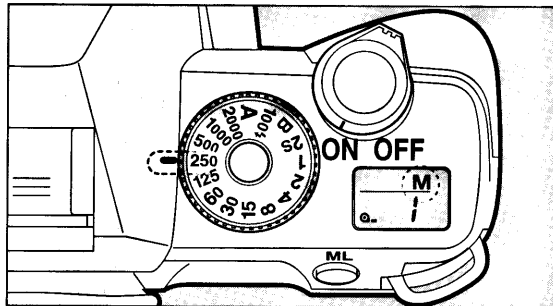


Metered Manual Mode

Purpose:

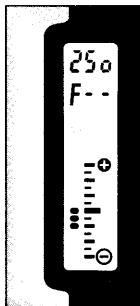
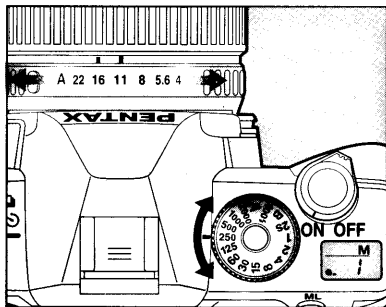
Allows the user direct control over all exposure settings. The Metered Manual Mode is a convenient exposure mode for taking pictures using the same shutter speed and aperture setting combination, or taking creatively under or over exposed photographs.

2

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1. Set the lens aperture ring to the desired f-stop setting.
 2. Set the shutter dial to the desired shutter speed. [M] appears on the LCD panel.
- When the shutter release button is depressed halfway, the shutter speed, approximate aperture and bar graph will be displayed in the viewfinder.

3




3. Turn either the shutter dial or lens aperture ring until a dot is displayed in the center of the bar graph at the right side of the viewfinder.

Note:

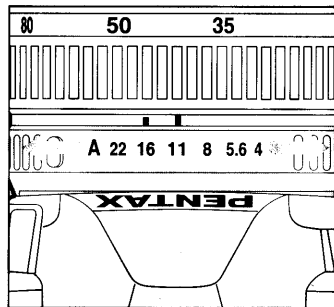
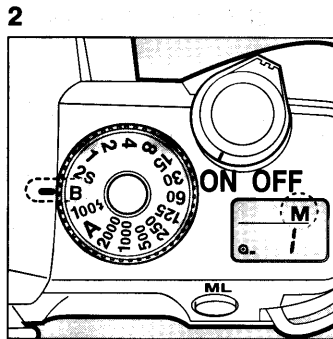
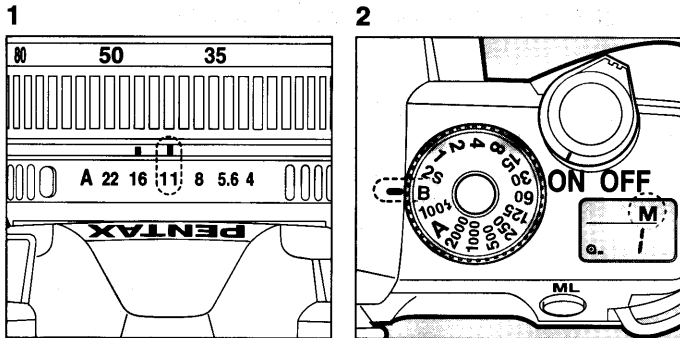
When a lens other than an F or FA lens is used, no approximate aperture indication will appear in the viewfinder.

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- When the dots are displayed to the [+] side on the bar graph, it indicates overexposure and when the dots are displayed to the [-] side, it indicates underexposure. Moving one dot on the bar graph indicates 0.5 step (0.5EV). However, when under or over exposure is set beyond + 3 or 3 steps (3EV), [+] or [-] indicator will blink.
- In flash photography, when you use the flash sync shutter speed of 1/100 second or a non-dedicated external flash unit, set the shutter dial to the [100 ] (1/100 of second) position.

Note:

When a lens with no lens information contacts is used, the center-weighted metering mode is automatically set. When using a SMC Pentax 50mm f/1.2 lens with the lens aperture ring set other than the A position, the center weighted metering mode will be set instead of the multi-segment metering mode. As the exposure will come out 1 stop over, set the lens aperture ring to [A], or adjust the exposure deliberately to 1 stop under.



Bulb Exposure Mode

Purpose:

This mode is useful for the long exposures required for shooting night scenes and fireworks. The shutter remains open as long as the shutter release button is held down.

1. Set the lens aperture ring to the desired f-stop other than [A].
2. Set the shutter dial to [B]. [M] appears on the LCD panel and [bu] appears in the viewfinder.

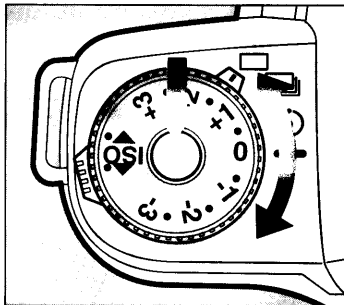
* When the shutter release button is depressed halfway, an approximate aperture is displayed in the viewfinder only when the FA lens is attached.

3. Set the desired aperture on the lens aperture ring.

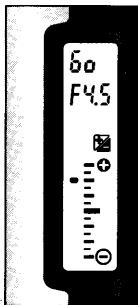
Note:

- When using this mode, use a steady tripod to prevent camera shake and attach the optional "Cable Switch F" after removing the Release Socket Cap F. Up to approx. 8 hours of time exposure are possible with new lithium batteries at room temperature.

1



2

**Notes:**

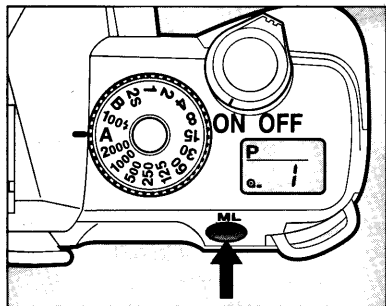
- Exposure compensation does not work in the Bulb Exposure Mode.
- The exposure compensation range is 3EV to +3EV in 0.5EV steps.
- Moving one dot on the bar graph indicates 0.5EV step
- When exposure compensation is used in the Metered Manual Mode, the dots on the bar graph indicate under or overexposure, it is not indicating the exposure compensation value.

Purpose:

The exposure compensation allows you to deliberately overexposure (brighten) or underexposure (darken) a subject, or compensate for difficult lighting conditions which may fool the camera's built-in exposure meter.

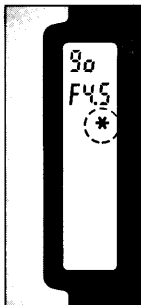
1. Turn the exposure compensation dial to the desired compensation value while holding down the exposure compensation dial release button.
2. The bar graph which indicates the compensation value and [] appear in the viewfinder.

4 MEMORY LOCK FUNCTION



Purpose:

The memory lock function enables an exposure level to be memorized before shooting. Use the memory lock function to get a correct exposure from a neutral mid-tone area of a high-contrast scene.



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To set the Memory Lock:

1. Position the area to be measured in the viewfinder metering area and depress the memory lock button [ML]. [*] is displayed in the viewfinder and an audible PCV signal can be heard. The measured exposure level is memorized for 10 seconds.
2. Recompose the image in the viewfinder and take the picture.

Note:

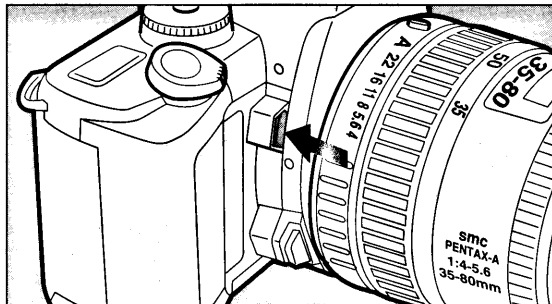
If the shutter button is depressed halfway down while the memory lock timer is operating, the memorized meter reading will remain even if the memory lock button is released.

To cancel the memory lock function, depress the memory lock button [ML] again.

5 DEPTH-OF-FIELD PREVIEW BUTTON

35

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Purpose:

To determine before taking a picture how much of the scene will actually be in focus at the aperture selected or indicated.

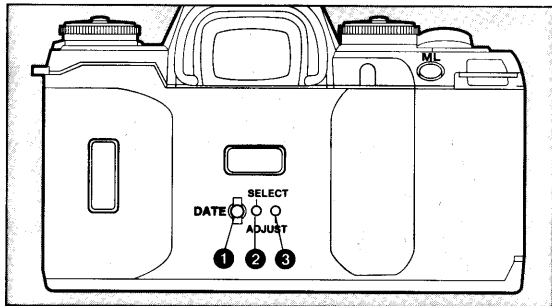
While looking through the viewfinder, press the preview button.

- The image seen in the viewfinder may appear dark, but the actual depth-of-field can be seen.

Notes:

- If the lens aperture is set to an f-stop other than [A] position, the camera will close down to the aperture you have set while depressing the preview button.
- This preview button can also be used even if the lens aperture ring is set to the [A] position.

6 DATA BACK (optional)



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If you have purchased your camera as the "Date" version, or if you have purchased the Data Back separately, the following section applies.

- ① DATE button
- ② SELECT button
- ③ ADJUST button

Notes:

- Carefully press the button with the protrusion part of the camera's strap clamp. Do not press the buttons with an object having a sharp tip.

Adjusting the year / month / day

1. Press ① the DATE button repeatedly until the date is displayed.
2. Press ② the SELECT button to make the year, month, or day you want to change blink. The digits blink in the following order.

Year - Month - Day - Year

3. Change the date with ③ the ADJUST button. The digit increases by one each time the ADJUST button is depressed. Holding the button for about 2 to 3 seconds will change the digits continuously.
4. Press ② the SELECT button to stop the digit from blinking, after you have changed the date. The adjusted date has been entered.

Adjusting the hour / minute

1. Press ❶ the DATE button repeatedly until the time is displayed.
2. Press ❷ the SELECT button to make the hour, minute or second (:) you want to change blink. The digits blink in the following order.

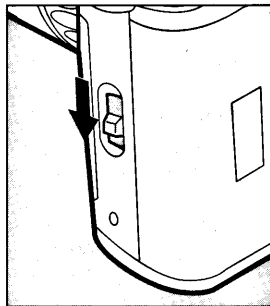
Hour - Minute - : - Hour

3. Change the data (hour or minute) with ❸ the ADJUST button . The digits increases one each time you press the ADJUST button. Holding the button for 2 to 3 seconds will change the digits continuously.
4. To change the second (:), press ❷ the SELECT button until " : " blinks, and then press the ADJUST button in sync with a time signal to set the second to zero.
5. Press ❷ the SELECT button to stop the adjusted hour / minute from blinking.

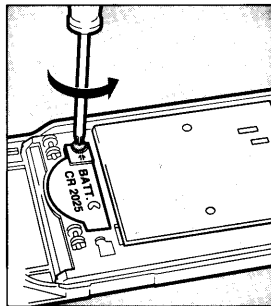
Operating precautions

- The working temperature for data printing is 0°C-50°C (32°F - 122°F).
- Use DX-coded films with ISO rating from 25 - 1600.
- If high-speed film with an ISO rating of 1000 or faster is used, the imprinted characters may blur.
- If film with ISO rating of 50 or slower is used, the printed characters may be dark or dim.
- If you release the shutter while the blinking data is being corrected, the data cannot be imprinted.

1



2



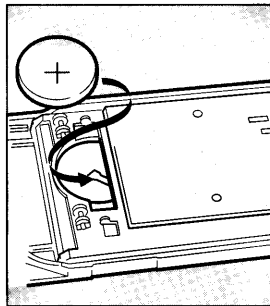
Replacing the Battery

Replace the battery when the data information on a picture or the LCD panel becomes weak or invisible. The battery will last for approximately 3 years. The data back uses one 3V lithium battery, type CR2025.

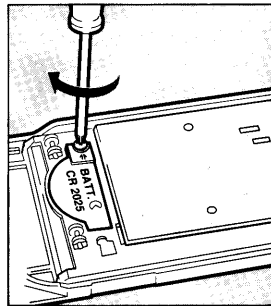
1. Ensure that a film is not loaded, then open the back cover.
2. Loosen the battery cover fixing screw (located near the upper left side of the pressure plate) with a Phillips-head screwdriver, and then remove the battery chamber cover.

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3



4



3. Replace the old battery with a new battery with the + side facing up.
4. Reinstall the battery chamber cover, and tighten the battery chamber fixing screw.

Note:

If the data indication does not appear on the LCD panel, it means that the battery has not been installed properly. After the battery has been replaced, adjust the data again

Pentax dedicated auto flashes (except FTZ-series flashes) can be used with this camera, regardless of whether it is set to the Programmed AE, Aperture-priority AE or Metered Manual Mode. TTL auto flash mode cannot be used in this camera.

Note:

Read the operating manual of the flash unit for more details regarding flash effective range, and aperture selections.

Using a PENTAX Dedicated Flash

1. Remove the hot shoe cover FC and attach a Pentax dedicated flash unit to the camera.
2. Set the flash mode to AUTO position. Do not set the flash unit to TTL position.
3. Turn ON the flash. When the flash is fully charged, the ready lamp on the flash unit lights up.
4. Depress the shutter release button halfway down. If the flash is fully charged, [✓] appears in the viewfinder indicating the flash is ready.
5. Focus on the subject and release the shutter.

Overview of Flash Function

CAMERA FUNCTION	TYPE A	TYPE B
After the flash is charged, the camera automatically switches to the flash-sync speed.	O	O
Automatic aperture setting in the Programmed AE Mode or Shutter-Priority AE mode.	O*1	O*1
Slow-speed sync in the Shutter-Priority AE Mode or Metered Manual Mode	O	O*2

TYPE A: AF400T, AF280T, AF220T, AF200T,
AF080C, AF140C, AF200SA, AF201SA

TYPE B: AF200S, AF160, AF140,

Using other types of a flash

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

Notes:

1. When using a Type A flash (except AF200SA and AF220T) in the MS (Manual Sync) or M (Manual) modes or when using a Type B flash, set the camera's exposure mode to the Aperture-Priority AE Mode, Manual or Bulb. The Program and Aperture-Priority AE Modes cannot be used because the actual required aperture value may change.
2. Only the manual mode can be used.



Purpose:

It is possible to balance the exposure of a foreground subject against a dimly-lit background by using the flash to properly expose the foreground subject and a slow-shutter-speed to expose the low light background.

In the Metered Manual Mode

1. **Attach the flash unit to the camera.**
2. **Set the camera's exposure mode to the Metered Manual Mode.**
3. **Select an appropriate shutter speed (slower than 1/100 of second) and aperture combination for a correct exposure.**
4. **Focus the subject and release the shutter.**

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In the Shutter-Priority AE Mode

1. **With the power switch of the flash unit off position, attach the flash unit to the camera.**
2. **Set the camera's exposure mode to the Shutter-Priority AE Mode.**
3. **Set the desired shutter speed. If a shutter speed over 1/100 is selected, the camera will automatically re-set the shutter to a maximum speed of 1/100.**

Note:

If the aperture in the viewfinder blinks, a correct exposure will not be obtained for the background. Adjust the shutter speed until the blinking stops.

4. Turn the flash on.

Note:

If the power is on before the flash unit is attached to the camera, correct exposure will not be obtained for the background.

5. Take a picture.

Note:

In the slow-speed-sync shooting, use of a tripod is recommended to prevent camera shake.

9 ACCESSORIES (OPTIONAL)

A number of dedicated accessories are available for this camera.

• Cable Switch F

A shutter release cord designed for use with the MZ-M/ZX-M, MZ-5/ZX-5, MZ-5N/ZX-5N, MZ-10/ZX-10, MZ-50/ZX-50, Z-1P/PZ-1P, Z-70/PZ-70, Z-1/PZ-1, Z-20/PZ-20, Z-10/PZ-10.

• Magnifier FB

A viewfinder accessory for magnifying the central area of the viewfinder.

• PENTAX Dedicated Flashes

• AF200SA

Hot-shoe mount, thyristor auto flash with a Guide Number of 20 (ISO 100, m)

• AF201SA

Hot-shoe mount series-control Auto flash, Guide Number: 20 (ISO 100, m)

• AF260SA

Hot-shoe mount, thyristor auto flash with a Guide Number of 26 (ISO 100, m)

• AF280T

Hot-shoe mount, thyristor auto flash with a Guide Number of 28 (ISO 100, m), with tilting and rotating head for flash.

• AF400T

Grip mount, thyristor auto flash with a Guide Number of 40 (ISO 100, m), with tilting and rotating head for flash.

• Refconverter A

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Right angle finder which attaches to the grooves on both sides of the viewfinder. The viewfinder magnification is able to switch from 1X to 2X.

• Filters

Skylight, Cloudy, UV, Y2, O2, R2, and Circular Polarizing Filter are available. Each filter is available in sizes of 49mm, 52mm, 67mm and 77mm.

• AA Battery Pack F₆

A battery pack which takes four AA batteries can attach at the bottom of the camera, instead of using the lithium batteries.

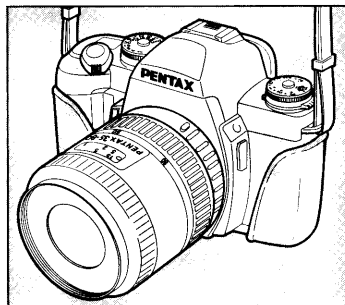
• Correction Lens Adapter-M

A clip-on prescription eyepiece for eyeglass wearers. Specially ground corrective lenses are available in 8 diopters from -5 to +3

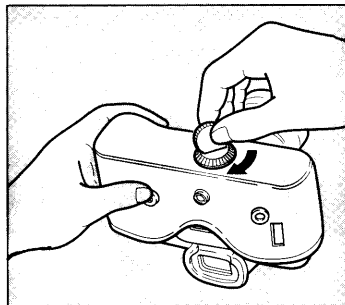
Notes on accessories

- "Auto Bellows A" cannot be used in combination with the double cable release. When taking a vertical photograph, position the camera with the grip facing upward.
- When attaching the "ADAPTER K FOR 645 LENS" to the camera body, the camera shift lock screw of the lens may hit the camera body. To avoid this, change the position of the fixing screw.

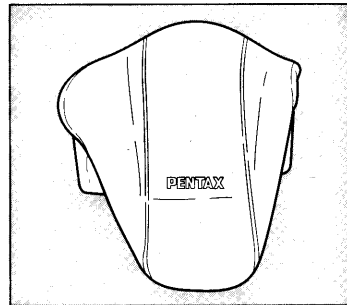
1



2



3



The soft case is available as an option and consists of a front and a back cover.

1. Open the front cover and place the camera body in the back cover.
2. Fasten the back cover to the camera body by tightening the fitting screw in the tripod socket.
3. Attach the front case.

Selecting a Case

- The back case FG is the same back case included with the Soft case S, M and L.

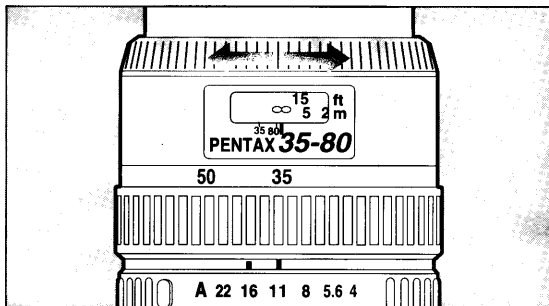
Front case comes in three sizes, S, M and L

Case	Applicable F, FA-lens
FGS	A20mm f/2.8, FA20mm f/2.8, FA28mm f/2.8, A50mm f/1.2, A50mmf/2.0, FA50mm f/1.4, A Fish-eye 16mm f/2.8, Fish-eye Zoom17-28mm, FA Soft 28mm, A Zoom 35-80mm
FGM	FA24mm f/2, FA 135mm f/2.8, FA Zoom 28-70mm f/4, FA Zoom 28-80mm f/4, Zoom 28-200mm, FA Macro 50mm f/2.8, FA Soft 85mm
FGL	A15mm f/3.5, FA85mm f/1.4, FA Zoom28-105mm, FA Zoom70-200mm, A Zoom 80-200mm, FA Macro 100mm f/2.8

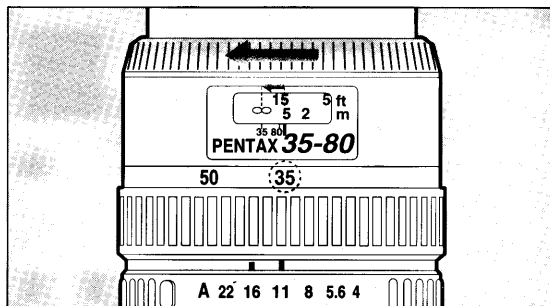
11 INFRARED INDEX

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1



2



When infrared film and an "R2" or "O2" filter are used, the focal point is different from that of ordinary film exposed in visible light.




Focusing

1. Focus on a subject as usual.
2. Turn the focusing ring to the left by the distance indicated on the infrared index.

- As shown in the illustration, if 35 is read from the zoom scale, adjust the distance scale to 35 on the infrared index (red line).
- To set the proper exposure level for infrared pictures, refer to the instructions accompanying the film. The Programmed AE Mode, Aperture Priority Mode, or Shutter Priority Mode will not give a correct exposure for Infrared film. Use the Metered Manual Mode.






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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 main switch is set to [OFF].	Set the main switch to [ON].	P. 12
	The low battery warning [] appears.	Replace the battery.	P. 8
	The battery is improperly installed.	Install the battery properly.	P. 8
	The exposure compensation dial is set to [] or [].	Set the exposure compensation dial to another position.	P. 33
	The self-timer is being used	Cancel the self-timer mode.	P. 24
Indicators do not appear on the LCD panel.	The main switch is the [OFF] position.	Turn the main switch to [ON].	P. 12
	No batteries are installed.	Install the batteries.	P. 8
	The batteries are improperly installed.	Re-install the batteries properly.	P. 8
	The batteries are dead.	Replace the batteries.	P. 8

SPECIFICATIONS

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- Type** — Multi-Exposure Mode 35mm SLR
- Format** — 24x36mm
- Usable Film** — 35mm perforated cartridge film. DX-coded film with ISO 25-5000; non-DX coded films with ISO 6-6400
- Exposure Modes** — Programmed AE Mode, Shutter-Priority AE Mode, Aperture-Priority AE Mode, Metered Manual Mode, Bulb Mode,
- Shutter** — Electronically controlled vertical-run focal-plane shutter, Electromagnetic release, Speed range: (1) Auto 1/2000-30 sec. (stepless), (2) Manual 1/2000-2 sec. (3) Bulb,
- Lens Mount** — Pentax K_{A2} bayonet mount (K-mount with lens information contacts)
- Compatible Lens** — Pentax K_{AF2}-, K_{AF}-, K_A-, and K-mount lenses are usable.
- Viewfinder** — Pentamirror finder, Matte field and split-image spot with microprism collar focusing screen, Field of view: 92%, Magnification: 0.77X (with 50mm lens at infinity), - 1.0 diopter eyepiece
- Viewfinder Indication** — Shutter speed indication, Aperture indication, Flash ready indication, [] Bar graph (exposure compensation), Over or Under exposure indication in Manual Exposure Mode, [] exposure compensation indication, [] memory lock indicator
- External LCD panel Indication** — [P]=Programmed AE Mode, [Tv]=Shutter-Priority AE Mode, [Av]=Aperture-Priority AE Mode, [M]=Manual Exposure Mode, Film speed=6 - 6400, ISO indication, []=Film status information, []=Battery exhaustion warning, Film counter=0-99
- Preview Button** — Electronically controlled. Useable in all exposure modes
- Self-timer** — Electronically-controlled type with delay time of 12 sec. Start by depressing of shutter release button, Operation confirmation: by PCV beep tone. Cancelable after starting.
- Mirror** — Quick-return mirror
- Film Loading** — Film advances automatically to 1st frame after back cover is closed, Film information window is provided
- Film Wind & Rewind** — Auto wind/rewind by built-in motor, Consecutive or Single advance mode, Approx. 2 frames/sec. (consecutive mode), Auto rewinding starts at end of roll, Film rewind/completion of rewinding is displayed on the LCD panel, mid-roll rewind button will rewind film in mid-roll

Exposure Meter — With FA-, F-, or A-series lenses: TTL multi (2)-segment metering, Metering range from EV1 to EV17.5 at ISO100 with 50mm f/1.4 lens
With M-series, screw-mount, or any other lens that does not have information contacts: Center-weighted metering.

Exposure Compensation — +/- 3EV in 0.5EV step increments

Flash sync — Hot shoe with X-contact with couplings for Pentax dedicated auto flashes (except FTZ-series flashes), ISO range=25-800

Flash sync speed — 1/100 sec. or slower

Power Source — Two 3V lithium battery (CR2 or equivalent)

Battery Exhaustion Warning — Battery exhaustion symbol [] is lit (blinking when the shutter is locked).

Dimension and Weight—135.0mm (W) x 90.5mm (H) x 55mm (D) (5.3"x3.6"x2.2") 305g (10.8 oz) body only without batteries

Date Model

Date mechanism — Crystal quartz controlled LCD with digital clock, auto calendar up to 2019. 7-segment, 6-digit liquid crystal display

Imprinting mode — Year / Month / Day, Day / Month / Year, Month / Day / Year, Day / Hour / Minute, and " ----- " (blank)

Dimension and Weight—135.00mm (W) x 90.5mm (H) x 55mm (D) (5.3"x3.6"x2.2") 320g (11.3 oz)

Supplied Accessories— Hot Shoe Cover FC, Release Socket Cap F, Camera Strap FG, Eye Cup FH, Finder Cap

Back cover — Interchangeable for replacing Data Back FJ

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

NAMES OF WORKING PARTS II

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- ① Viewfinder eyepiece
- ② Eyecup F_H
- ③ Shutter curtain
- ④ Memory lock button (p.34)
- ⑤ Pressure plate
- ⑥ Film information window
- ⑦ Back cover
- ⑧ Film leader end mark (p.13)
- ⑨ Battery chamber cover screw (p.8)
- ⑩ Battery chamber cover (p.8)
- ⑪ Sprocket (p.13)
- ⑫ Tripod socket
- ⑬ DX-information pin (p.15)
- ⑭ Film chamber

