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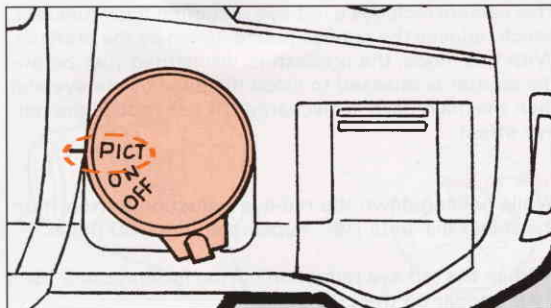
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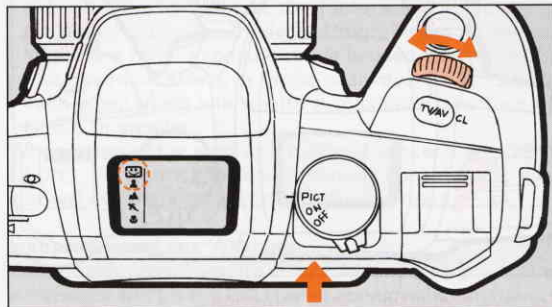
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## (8) USING THE PICTURE MODE



The Picture Mode has a total of 5 modes which are easily selected by superimposing [ ] on the mode display on the LCD panel, allowing you to use these highly advanced photographic technique effortlessly. See details for each mode on Page 39 - 42 and the Green Operation Mode on page 24.



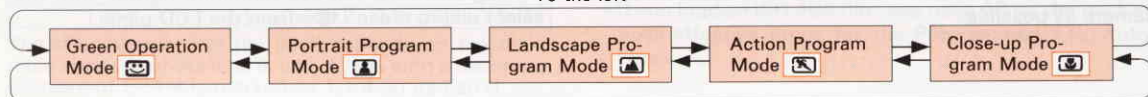
### How to Set

Turn the lens aperture ring to the [ A ] position.

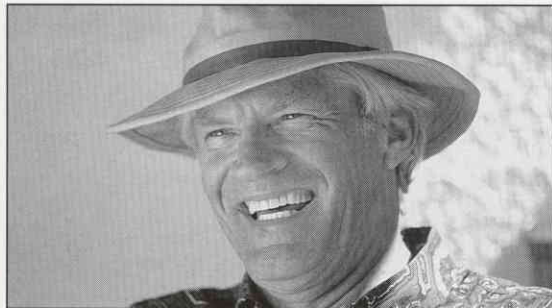
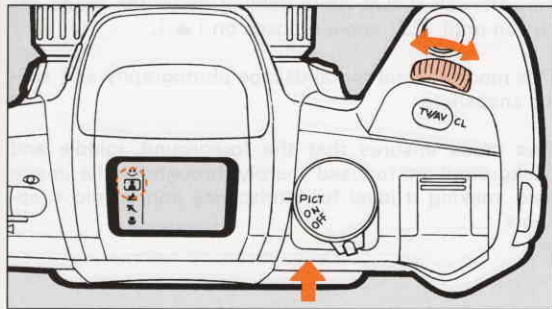
1. Set the main switch to [ PICT ].
2. To set the desired picture mode, turn the select dial while depressing the mode set button until [ ] superimposes on one of the picture mode displays.

- The Program-Shift cannot be used in the Picture Mode.

To the left





## Portrait Program Mode



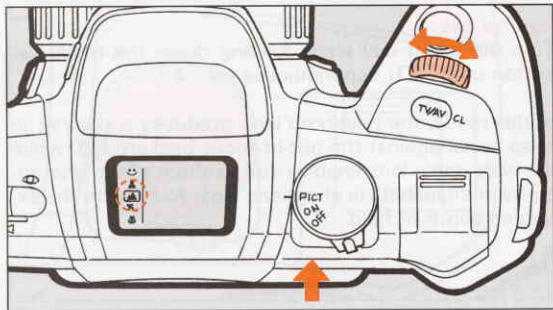
This mode is excellent for portrait photography.

### How to Set



Turn the select dial while holding down the mode set button until  superimposes on .

In this mode, the telephoto lens produces a portrait in crisp focus against the out-of-focus background, while the wide angle lens enables you to shoot group photography or snapshots in sharp and clear focus with the extended depth-of-field.

## Landscape Program Mode



### How to Set

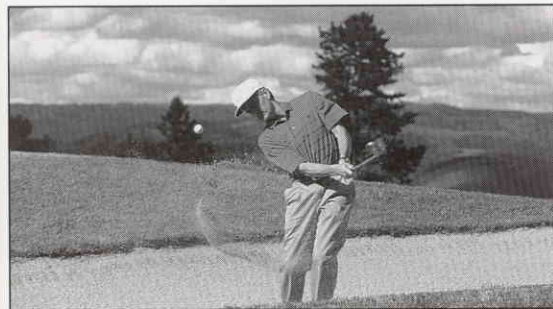
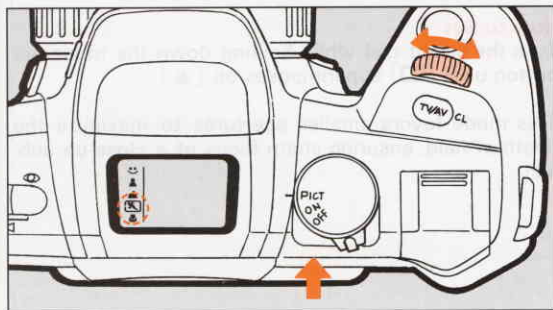
Turn the select dial while holding down the mode set button until  superimposes on .

This mode is ideal for landscape photography and scenic snapshots.

This mode ensures that the foreground, middle and background are focused sharply throughout the image field, making it ideal for landscapes and scenic snapshots.





## Action Program Mode



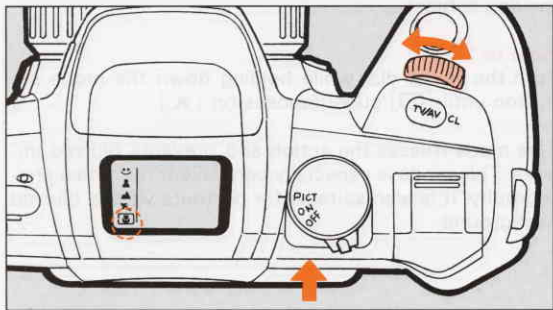
This mode selects a faster shutter speed to capture a moving subject.

### How to Set

Turn the select dial while holding down the mode set button until  superimposes on .



This mode freezes the action and prevents blurred images. This mode is especially convenient for active photography. It is also suitable for portraits with a blurred background.

## Close-up Program Mode



This mode is useful for close-up photography.

### How to Set

Turn the select dial while holding down the mode set button until  superimposes on .

This mode favors smaller apertures to maximize the depth of field, ensuring sharp focus of a close-up subject.



# (1) MANUAL FOCUSING

## Using a manual-focus lens

When mounting a non-autofocus lens with a maximum aperture of  $f/5.6$  or larger ( $f/1.2$  to  $f/5.6$ ), you can use the manual focus mode to focus the lens with the aid of the in-focus indicator [◇] in the viewfinder.

## How to Focus

1. Set the focus mode switch to [MF].
2. While looking through the viewfinder, turn the focusing ring to the right or left while holding the shutter release button halfway down.
3. When the subject comes into focus, the in-focus indicator [◇] lights up in the viewfinder. Depress the shutter release button fully to take a photograph.

- When using an autofocus lens, you can also use this method if the focus mode switch is set to [MF].
- If an old type screw-mount lens is used with an optional Mount Adapter K, the in-focus indicator in the viewfinder cannot be used.
- When the subject comes into focus, the focus indicator [◇] lights up in the viewfinder and an audible PCV signal is heard. The audible PCV signal can be canceled. See page 66.

## III. ADVANCED OPERATIONS



**When the autofocus mode or the in-focus indicator is unsuitable for focusing**

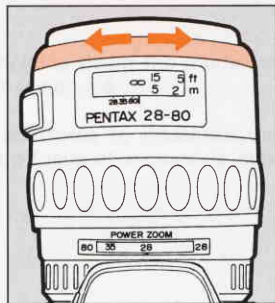
When the autofocus function or the viewfinder's in-focus indicator [◇] cannot be used for focus confirmation for the following reasons, focus on the subject in the manual focus mode with the aid of the matte field in the viewfinder as you would with a non-AF SLR camera.

- The in-focus indicator blinks because the subject is difficult to autofocus.
- The maximum aperture of the lens in use is smaller than  $f/5.6$ .
- A bellows 100mm  $f/4$ , Shift 28mm  $f/3.5$  (shifted), or Reflex lens is in use.
- An old type screw-mount lens fitted with an optional "Mount Adapter K".

1



2



**How to focus on the subject**

- Set the focus mode switch to [MF].
- While looking through the viewfinder, turn the focusing ring to the right or left until the image in the viewfinder is clearest.



## (2) HARD-TO-AUTOFOCUS SUBJECTS

### Using the snap-in focus function

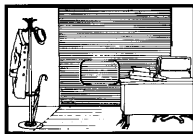
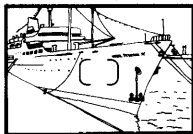
When the subject comes into the point where the prefocus was set, the shutter is automatically released.

#### How to Use:

1. Use a non-autofocus lens.
2. Set the focus mode switch to [AF].
3. Focus at the point where you wish to capture the subject.
4. Using the optional "Cable Switch F", keep the trigger release button depressed so that the autofocus and metering systems stay active.
5. The camera releases the shutter automatically when the subject comes into focus at the point selected.

The autofocus system is highly precise, but not perfect. Depending on the brightness, contrast, shape, and size of your subject, the autofocus system may not operate. In such a case, use the focus-lock technique (see page 34.) on a subject near the actual one and equidistant from the lens, or set the focus mode switch to [MF] and use the manual focus mode to focus the lens on the subject with the aid of the matte field in the viewfinder (see page 43).





The subjects which may fool the autofocus system include:

- Extremely low-contrast subjects such as a white wall in the autofocus frame [C ].
- Subjects which don't reflect much light in the autofocus frame [C ].
- Subjects which are moving too fast.
- Subjects with horizontal lines or with finely complex or detailed patterns in the autofocus frame [C ].
- Multiple subjects in the foreground and background of the autofocus frame [C ].
- Subjects positioned against reflected light or strong backlight or with extremely bright backgrounds.

### Notes on Accessories

The following conditions do not allow autofocusing or manual focusing which uses the in-focus indicator in the viewfinder. Use the manual focus mode to focus on the subject with the aid of a matte field surrounding the autofocus frame.

- a) When using special effect filters or "Magic Image Attachment" or "Stereo Adapter".
- b) When using Extension Tubes or an Auto Bellows for close-up photography.

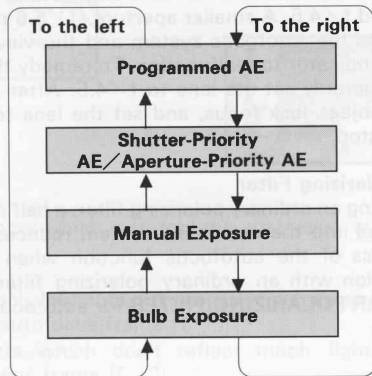
### Note on the SMC Pentax F SOFT 85mm f/2.8 lens

When shooting at a distance closer than approx. 1.5m (4.9ft), set the lens to a manual f-stop setting between f/2.8 and f/4.5. A smaller aperture (f/5.6 to f/32) may cause the autofocus system and the viewfinder's in-focus indicator to malfunction. To remedy this problem, temporarily set the lens to f/4.5. After focusing on the subject, lock focus, and set the lens to the required f-stop.

### Using Polarizing Filter

When using an ordinary polarizing filter; a half mirror incorporated into the autofocus system reduces the effectiveness of the autofocus function when used in combination with an ordinary polarizing filter. Use a **CIRCULAR POLARIZING FILTER** for autofocus operation.

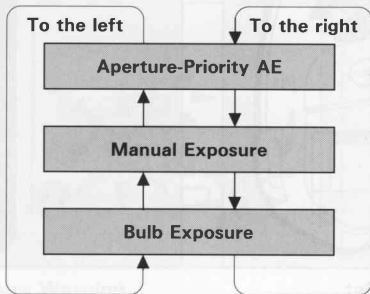
# (3) SELECTING AN EXPOSURE MODE



With the lens aperture ring set at the **[A]** position  
Set the main switch to **[ON]** (full-feature position).

With the lens aperture ring at the **[A (auto)]** position,  
the exposure mode switches as shown at left in accordance  
with the rotation of the select dial while holding down  
the mode set button.

- If the main switch is set to **[PICT]**, only the Picture Mode can be selected. See the Picture Mode on page 38.



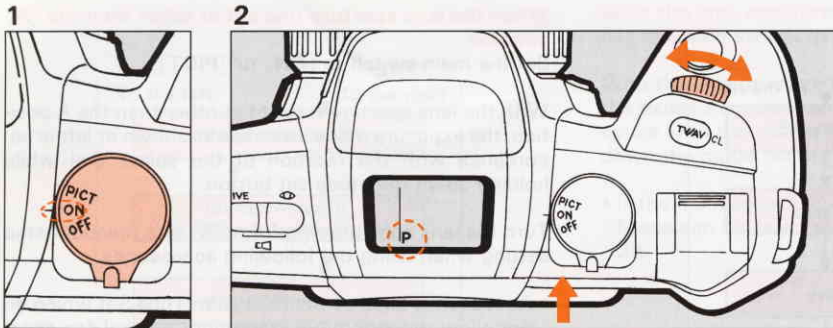
**When the lens aperture ring set at other than the [A] position**

Set the main switch to [ON] or [PICT].

With the lens aperture ring set at other than the A position, the exposure mode switches as shown at left in accordance with the rotation of the select dial while holding down the mode set button.

Turn the lens aperture ring from [A] to a manual f-stop setting when using the following accessories.

- Accessories such as the Extension Tube Set which do not allow the automatic diaphragm control for exposure.
- Old type flash units which do not allow the use of the [A] position of the lens aperture ring.



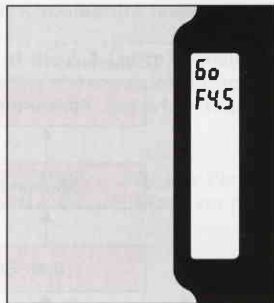
## Using the Programmed AE Mode

### Purpose

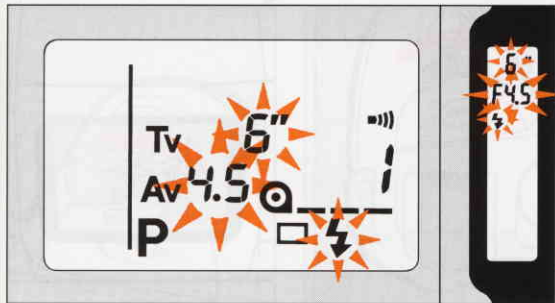
The camera selects the optimum combination of the shutter speed and the aperture setting automatically, making it easy to take a good photograph by just a depression of the shutter release button.

### How to Set

- Set the lens aperture ring to the [ A (auto) ] position.
  1. Set the main switch to [ON].
  2. While holding down the mode set button, turn the select dial until [P] appears in the LCD panel.
- When the shutter release button is halfway depressed, the shutter speed and aperture setting will be displayed in the viewfinder and the LCD panel.



\*



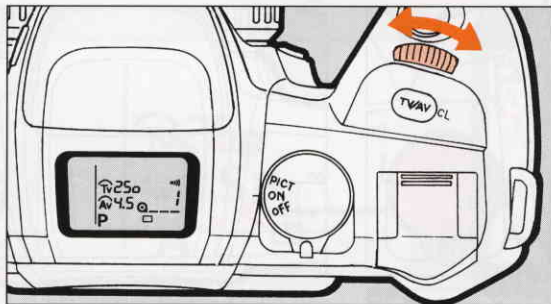
### \* Exposure Warning

If the subject is too bright or dark, the shutter speed and aperture setting will blink in the viewfinder and the LCD panel. Use an ND (neutral density) filter if the subject is too bright. Use a flash if the subject is too dark.

### Program-Shift when the Programmed-AE Mode is in use

#### Purpose

The Program-Shift means that the shutter speed/aperture combination is changed while maintaining the same exposure value to increase or decrease the shutter speed/aperture effects. For further information on the Program-Shift, see page 79 and 80.



### How to Shift

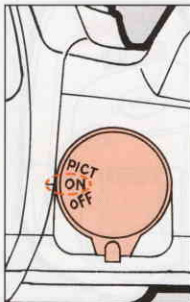
Turning the select dial to the right changes the shutter speed to a fast speed (opening the aperture), turning the select dial to the left changes the shutter speed to a slower speed (closing the aperture).

- When the program is shifted, [⤿] appears on the LCD panel and the bars appear underneath the shutter speed and the aperture value in the viewfinder.
- You can shift the program only within the proper exposure range.

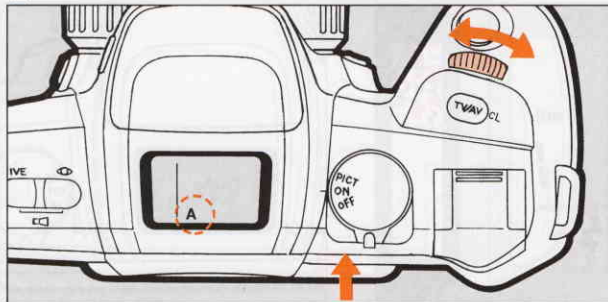
### How to Cancel

The Program-Shift can be canceled by depressing the [Tv/Av] button.

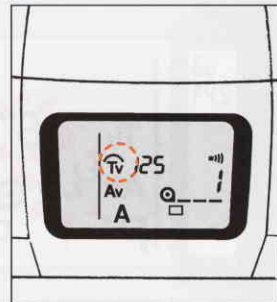
1



2



3



## Using the Shutter-Priority AE Mode

### Purpose

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. This mode is suitable for freezing the action with a fast shutter speed or capturing a flowing dynamic image with a slow shutter speed. For details on the effect of the shutter speed, see page 79.

### How to Set

Set the lens aperture ring to [A (auto)].

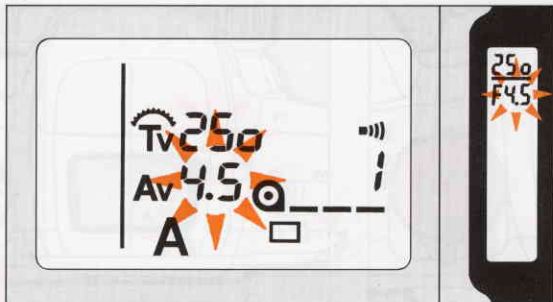
1. Set the main switch to [ON].
2. While holding down the mode set button, turn the select dial till [A] appears on the LCD panel.
3. Depress the Tv/Av button to make [⤿] appear above [Tv] indication on the LCD panel.



4



\*



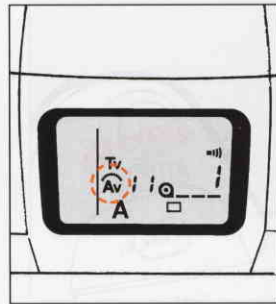
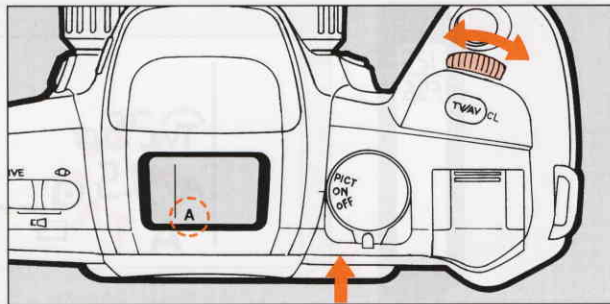
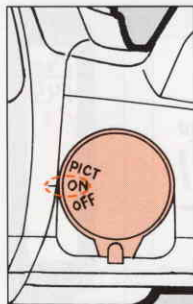
4. Select the desired shutter speed with the select dial.

- The bar underneath the shutter speed will be displayed in the viewfinder.
- When the shutter release button is depressed halfway down, the shutter speed and the aperture setting will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel.

#### \* Exposure Warning

If the subject is too bright or dark, the shutter speed and aperture setting in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel blink. When the subject is too bright, choose a faster shutter speed. If it is too dark, choose a slower shutter speed. When the shutter speed indication stops blinking, you can take a picture. If both selected shutter speed and aperture blink, it means that the exposure is out of metering range, unable to obtain a correct exposure even the shutter speed is adjusted: use an ND (neutral density) filter if the subject is too bright or a flash if it is too dark.





## Using the Aperture-Priority AE Mode

### Purpose

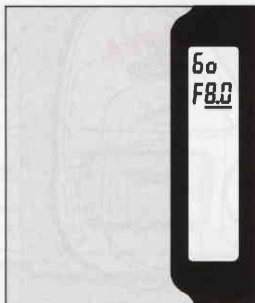
When the desired aperture is selected, an appropriate shutter speed is automatically set by the camera for a proper exposure. This mode is ideal for shooting landscapes with an increased depth of field, or a portrait against a blurred background. For details on the effect of the aperture setting, see page 80.

### How to Set

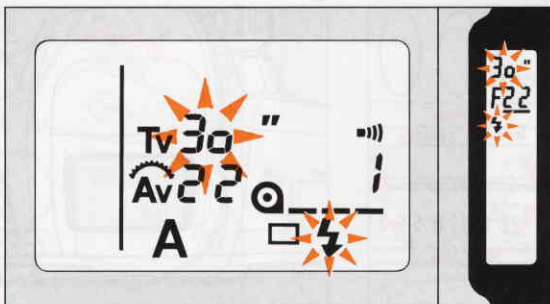
Set the lens aperture ring to [A (auto)].

1. Set the main switch to [ON].
2. While holding down the mode set button, turn the select dial until [A] appears on the LCD panel.
3. Depress the Tv/Av button to make [⤿] appear above the Av indication on the LCD panel.

4



\*



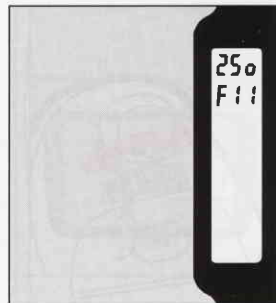
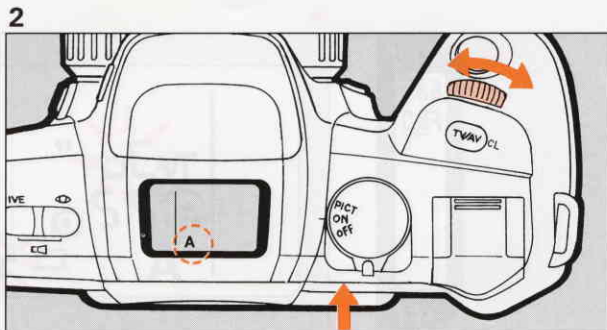
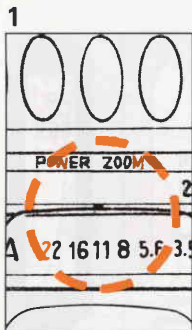
4. Select the aperture setting by the select dial.

- The bar will be displayed underneath the aperture setting in the viewfinder.
- When the shutter release button is halfway depressed, the shutter speed and aperture setting will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel.

#### \* Exposure Warning

If the subject is too bright or 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; when it is too dark, choose a large aperture. When the shutter speed indication stops blinking, you can take a 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. Use an ND (neutral density) filter if the subject is too bright or a flash if it is too dark.





When the Lens Aperture Ring is set at a position other than [A] (Auto).

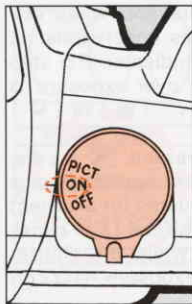
The Aperture-Priority AE Mode can be set even if the lens aperture ring is set at a position other than [A]. Set the main switch to [ON] or [PICT].

#### How to Set

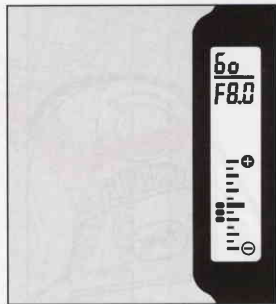
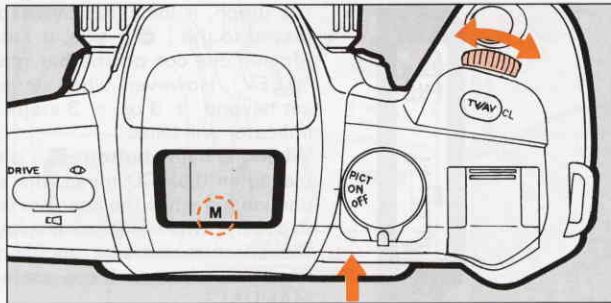
1. Turn the lens aperture ring to a position other than [A].
  2. While holding down the mode set button, turn the select dial until [A] appears on the LCD panel.
- When the shutter release button is halfway depressed, the shutter speed will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel.

- When an F or FA lens is used, an approximate aperture indication will appear on the LCD panel when the shutter release button is halfway depressed. When other than an F or FA lens is used, no approximate aperture indication will appear in the viewfinder nor on the LCD panel.
- When a lens without information contacts is used, the center-weighted metering mode is used instead of the multi-metering mode.
- When the  $f/1.2$  lens is in use with the lens aperture ring set other than the A position, the center-weighted metering mode will be set instead of the multi-metering mode. As the exposure will come out 1 to 1.5 stops over, set the lens aperture ring to [A] or adjust the exposure deliberately 1 to 1.5 stops under.

1



2



## Using the Manual Exposure Mode

### Purpose

The manual exposure mode is a convenient exposure mode for taking pictures always the same shutter speed and the aperture setting combination, or taking a creative under or overexposure photograph.

### How to Set

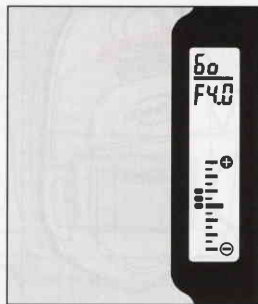
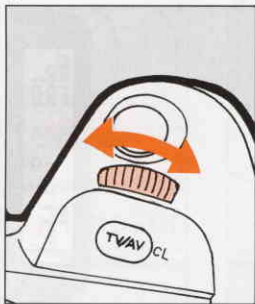
When the lens aperture is set to [A]

1. Set the main switch to [ON].
2. While holding down the mode set button, turn the select dial until [M] appears on the LCD panel.


- The shutter speed, aperture setting, and the bar graph will be displayed on the LCD panel.
- When the shutter release button is halfway depressed, the shutter speed, aperture setting and the bar graph will also be displayed in the viewfinder.













3

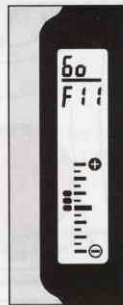
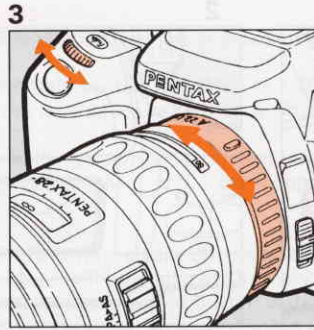
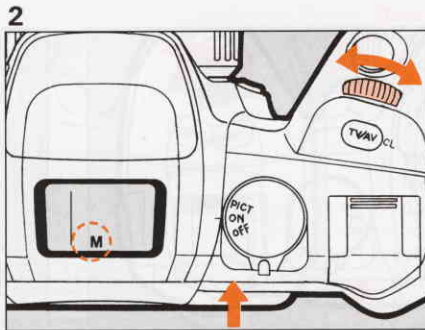
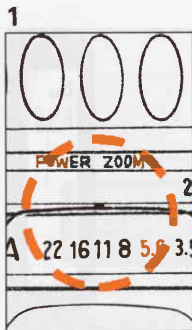


3. Select the desired shutter speed and the aperture with the select dial.

- When you change the shutter speed, depress the Tv/Av button to display [  ] above the TV on the LCD panel (The bar appears underneath the shutter speed in the viewfinder). Then turn the select dial to change the shutter speed.

When you change the aperture setting, depress the the Tv/Av button until [  ] appears above the Av on the LCD panel (The bar appears underneath the aperture value in the viewfinder.). Then turn the select dial to change the aperture setting.

- When the dots are displayed to the [  ] side on the bar graph, it indicates overexposure and when 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.
- When the hyper button [  ] is depressed, [  ] is displayed on the LCD panel, the shutter speed remains unchanged while the aperture is adjusted for a correct exposure: when [  ] is displayed on the LCD panel, the aperture remains unchanged while the shutter speed is adjusted for a correct exposure (HYPER MANUAL).
- When the hyper button [  ] is depressed, the dots in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel move into the center of the bar graph to indicate that a correct exposure is obtained.
- In the manual exposure mode, when the shutter release button is depressed while depressing the Hyper button [  ], the shutter speed and aperture setting will be changed to obtain a correct exposure even if the brightness of the subject is changed. The exposure is adjusted in a similar manner to as when the Programmed AE mode is set.
- If the subject is too bright or dark, and both shutter speed and aperture blink in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel, it means that the exposure is out of metering range, unable to obtain a correct exposure. Use an neutral density) filter if the subject is too bright or a flash if it is too dark.



When the lens aperture ring is at a position other than "A" (auto).

(Set the main Switch to [ON] or [PICT].)

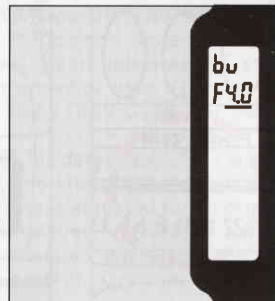
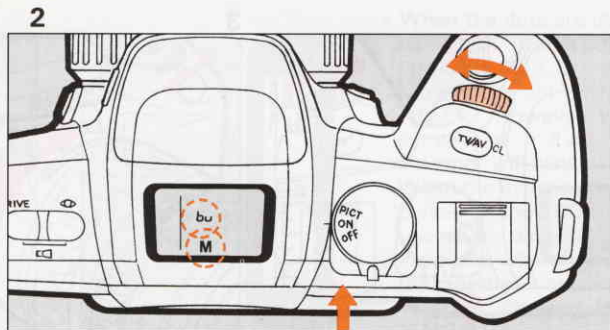
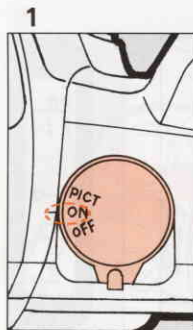
### How to Set

1. Turn the lens aperture ring to a position other than [A].
2. While holding down the mode set button, turn the select dial until [M] appears on the LCD panel.
3. Adjust the aperture with the lens aperture ring and the shutter speed with the select dial.

- The shutter speed and bar graph will be displayed on the LCD panel.
- When the shutter release button is depressed halfway down, the shutter speed and the bar graph will be displayed in the viewfinder.

- When the shutter release button is depressed halfway down with an F or FA lens in use, an approximate aperture indication and shutter speed will appear in the viewfinder and the LCD panel. With other lenses, no indication will appear.
- Adjust the exposure in a similar manner as when the lens aperture is set at "A" (Auto). Depressing the hyper button [H] will immediately adjust the shutter speed for a correct exposure (Hyper Manual).
- When a lens without information contacts is used, the center weighted metering mode is set instead of the multi-metering mode.
- When using a Pentax A 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-metering mode. As the exposure will come out 1 to 1.5 stops over, set the lens aperture ring to [A], or adjust the exposure deliberately 1 to 1.5 stops under.
- The exposure warning is as explained on page 58.





## Bulb Exposure Mode

### Purpose

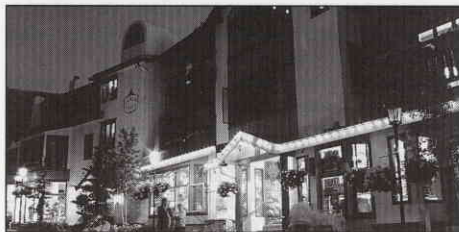
This mode is useful for long exposures required for shooting fireworks and night scenes. The shutter remains open as long as the shutter release button is held down.

### How to Set

When the lens aperture ring is set at [A].

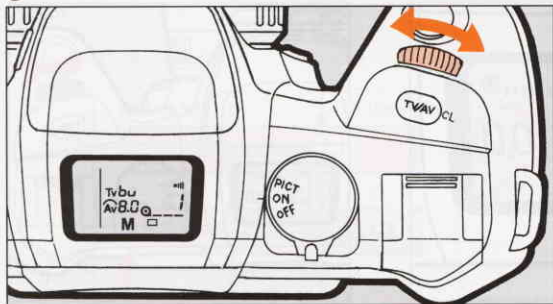
1. Set the main switch to [ ON ].
2. While holding down the mode set button, turn the select dial until [ M ] and [ bu ] appear on the LCD panel.

- The aperture will be displayed on the LCD panel.
- When the shutter release button is depressed halfway down, [ bu ] and the approximate aperture will be displayed in the viewfinder.





3



3. Adjust the desired aperture with the select dial.

- The bar appears underneath the aperture in the viewfinder.
- When using this mode, use a steady tripod to prevent camera shake and attach the optional "Cable Switch F" after detaching the Release Socket Cap F<sub>F</sub>.
- Up to approx. 12 hours of time exposure are possible at room temperatures with a new lithium battery.

### How to Set

With the lens aperture ring at a position other than "A" (auto)

1. Set the main switch to [ **ON** ] or [ **PICT** ].
2. Turn the lens aperture ring to a position other than [ **A** ].
3. While holding down the mode set button, turn the select dial until [ **M** ] and [ **bu** ] appear on the LCD panel.

- When the shutter release button is depressed halfway down, [ **bu** ] will be displayed in the viewfinder.
- When the shutter release button is depressed with an F or FA lens is used, an approximate aperture will appear in the viewfinder and the LCD panel. With other lenses, no approximate aperture will appear.
- When using this mode, use a steady tripod to prevent camera shake and attach the optional "Cable Switch F" after detaching the Release Socket Cap F<sub>F</sub>.
- Up to approx. 12 hours of time exposure are possible at room temperatures with a new lithium battery.

