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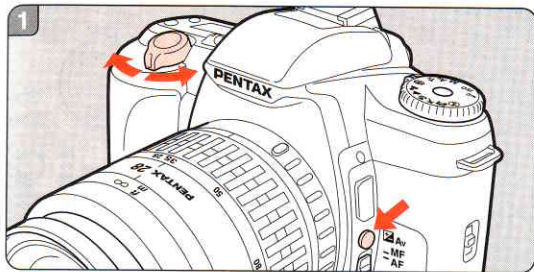
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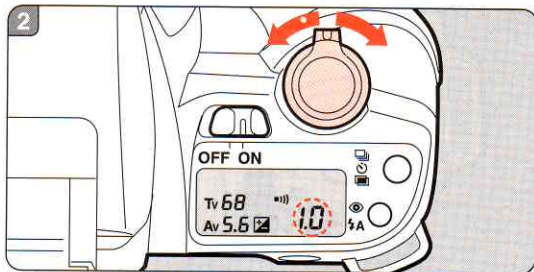


Purpose

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.

How to set

1. While holding down the exposure compensation button, move the select switch to the desired compensation value.
2. The bar graph which indicates the compensation value appears in the viewfinder and [] is displayed on the LCD panel.

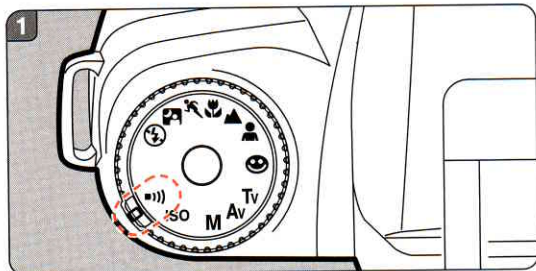


- When the dot is displayed to the [+] side, it indicates overexposure and when the dot is displayed to the [-] side, it indicates underexposure.
- Exposure compensation does not work in the Metered Manual Mode and Bulb Exposure Mode.
- The exposure compensation range is -3EV to +3EV in 0.5EV stops.

How to cancel

Set the compensation value to [0]. The exposure compensation cannot be canceled even if the power is turned OFF or any other exposure mode is set.

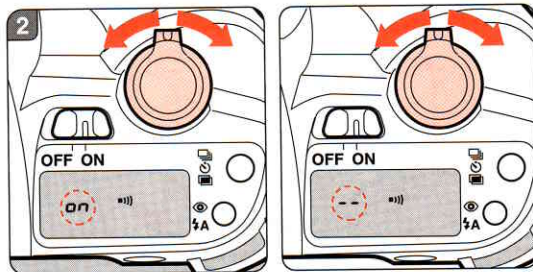
TURNING OFF THE AUDIBLE PCV SIGNAL



The audible PCV signal can be turned off.

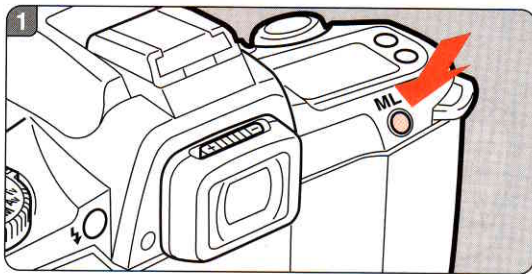
How to cancel

1. Set the mode dial to [SO].



2. Move the select switch to display [- -] on the LCD panel.

- You can change the audible PCV signal on or off when the memory lock function is in use or when the focus is in-focus.
- The shutter cannot be released when the mode dial is set to [SO].

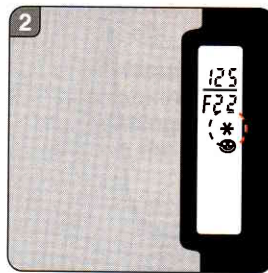


Purpose

The memory lock function enables an exposure level lock function to get a correct exposure from a neutral mid-tone area of a high-contrast scene.

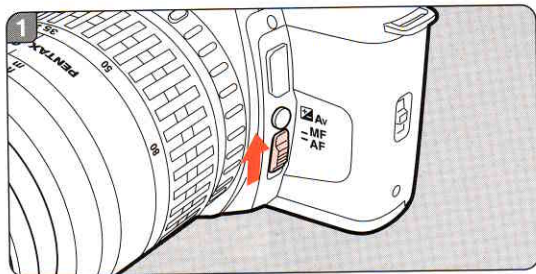
To set the Memory Lock:

1. Position the area to be measured in the viewfinder metering area and depress the memory lock button [ML].
2. [*] is displayed in the viewfinder and audible PCV signal can be heard. The measured exposure level is memorized for 20 seconds.
3. Recompose the image in the viewfinder and take the picture.




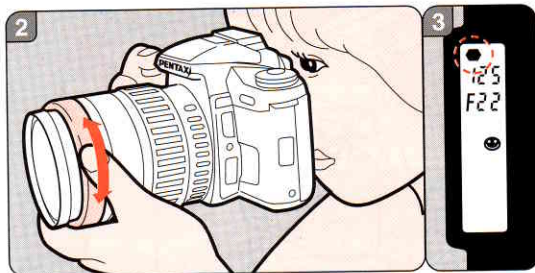
- If the shutter release button is depressed halfway down while the memory lock timer is operating, the memorized meter reading will remain even if the memory lock button is released.
- When the memory lock button is depressed, the audible PCV signal is heard. This PCV signal can be turned off. See page 56.
- The auto pop-up built-in flash function does not work while the memory lock is used.
- The memory lock function does not operate in the Metered Manual Mode and Bulb Mode.

MANUAL FOCUSING




Using a manual-focus lens

When mounting an A 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 the photograph.

- When the subject comes into focus, an audible PCV signal is heard. The audible PCV signal can be canceled. See page 56.

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.

- a) The in-focus indicator [●] blinks because the subject is difficult to autofocus.
 - b) The maximum aperture of the lens in use is smaller than $f/5.6$.
- When the special effect filter or "Magic Image Attachment" or "Stereo Adapter" is used, the autofocus and manual focusing with the in-focus indicator in the viewfinder do not operate. Use the manual focus mode to focus on the subject with the aid of the matte field surrounding the autofocus frame.

Focus on the subject with the aid of the matte field

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

Using the snap-in focus function

When the subject comes to the point where the lens was prefocused, the shutter is automatically released.

How to use

1. Use an A 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.

HARD-TO-AUTOFOCUS SUBJECTS

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, 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 59).



ADVANCED OPERATIONS

Subjects which may fool the autofocus system include:

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




When using the one of the 6 Picture Modes.

- The camera automatically chooses an optimum combination of shutter speed and aperture according to the subject brightness, allowing you to take a flash photograph with ease.
- The shutter speed automatically changes to approximately 1/100 sec. or to a slower speed which does not cause camera shake. The slowest shutter speed depends on the focal length of the lens fitted to the camera. When a Pentax A lens is used or the Action Program Mode [] is used, the camera uses the shutter speed of 1/100 second. Note that the slowest shutter speed in the Night-scene Program Mode [] is 1 second.

When using the Shutter-Priority AE Mode

- When taking a fast moving subject, you can increase a subject's blur effect.
- Shutter speeds slower than 1/100 of second can be set.
- In this mode, the aperture automatically changes according to the ambient brightness, making flash photography easy.

When using the Aperture-Priority AE Mode

- In this mode, the shutter speed automatically changes with the ambient brightness, making flash photography easy. The shutter speed changes in the range of 1/100 sec. to a slower shutter speed which does not cause camera shake. The slowest shutter speed depends on the focal length of the lens in use. The shutter speed of 1/100 sec. is automatically set when a Pentax A lens is in use. When a Pentax A lens is used or the Action Program Mode [] is used, the camera uses the shutter speed of 1/100 second.

Metered Manual Mode

- When using the built-in flash in the Metered Manual Mode, any combination of aperture and shutter speed slower than 1/100 can be set. In this mode, the exposure of the background can be controlled by the manual exposure while the flash properly exposes the foreground subject.

Calculating the flash effective distance according to the camera-to-subject distance.

Maximum flash distance = Guide Number \div Selected aperture

Minimum flash distance = Maximum flash distance \div 5*

When the distance to the subject is less than 0.7m (2.3ft), the flash cannot be used. If the flash is used within that distance, it causes vignetting in the picture corners, light is distributed unevenly and the picture may be overexposed.

* The value 5 used in the formula above was obtained from the built-in flash.

The guide number (GN) depends upon the film speed used as shown below.

ISO25 \rightarrow GN5.5	ISO200 \rightarrow GN15.6
ISO50 \rightarrow GN7.8	ISO400 \rightarrow GN22
ISO100 \rightarrow GN11	

If an ISO100 film is used at an aperture of f/2.8, the flash effective distance is obtained as follows:

Guide Number (11) \div f/2.8 = 3.9m

3.9 \div 5 = 0.8m

Thus, the flash effective distance is from approx. 0.8m to 3.9m.

Calculating the aperture according to the camera-to-subject distance

Aperture = Guide Number \div Camera-to-subject distance

If the calculated aperture value is different than an indicated f-stop in the viewfinder, for instance f/3, choose the next smallest aperture indication (f2.8 in this case).

COMPATIBILITY OF F AND FA LENSES WITH THE BUILT-IN FLASH

[O = compatible x = incompatible because of vignetting]

Lens Name	Compatibility
F Fish-Eye Zoom 17-28mm f/3.5-4.5	x
FA Zoom 20-35mm f/4	Δ *1
FA Zoom 28-70mm f/4	O
FA* Zoom 28-70mm f/2.8	x
FA Zoom 28-80mm f/3.5-5.6	Δ *2
FA Zoom 28-105mm f/4-5.6 (IF)	Δ *3
FA Zoom 28-200mm f/3.8-5.6	Δ *4
F or FA Zoom 35-80mm f/4-5.6	O
FA Zoom 70-200mm f/4-5.6	O
FA *Zoom 80-200mm f/2.8	Δ *5
FA Zoom 80-320mm f/4.5-5.6	O
F or FA Zoom 80-200mm f/4.7-5.6	O
F or FA Zoom 100-300mm f/4.5-5.6	O
FA Zoom 100-300mm f/4.7-5.8	O
F or FA *Zoom 250-600mm f/5.6	x
FA 20mm f/2.8	x

Lens Name	Compatibility
FA* 24mm f/2	x
FA 28mm f/2.8	O
FA 35mm f/2	O
FA 43mm f/1.9 Limited	O
FA 50mm f/1.4, FA 50mm f/1.7	O
FA 77mm f/1.8 Limited	O
FA* 85mm f/1.4	O
FA 135mm f/2.8	O
FA* 200mm f/2.8	O
FA* 300mm f/2.8	x
FA* 300mm f/4.5	O
FA* 400mm f/5.6	O
FA* 600mm f/4	x
FA MACRO 50mm f/2.8	O
FA MACRO 100mm f/2.8	O
FA MACRO 100mm f/3.5	O

*1 : Vignetting will occur at focal lengths between 20-28mm.

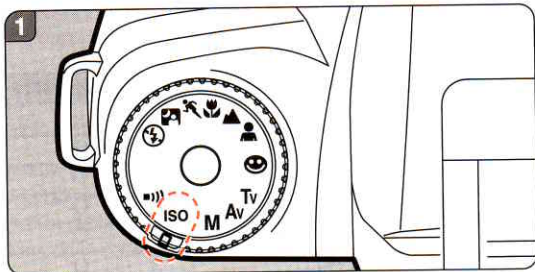
*2 : Vignetting will occur at focal lengths between 28-35mm when the camera-to-subject distance is closer than 3m. With the focal length set at 35mm, it will occur when the camera-to-subject distance is closer than 1m.

*3 : Vignetting will occur at focal lengths between 28-40mm.

*4 : Vignetting will occur at focal lengths between 28-70mm.

*5 : Vignetting will occur at focal lengths between 80-90mm.

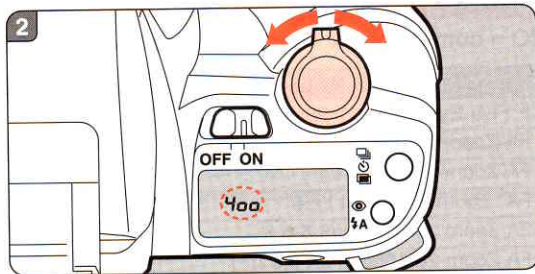
SETTING THE FILM SPEED (ISO) MANUALLY



This camera automatically reads the film speed from the film's DX code. However, the film speed setting can be changed. If you use a non-DX coded film, set the film speed manually.

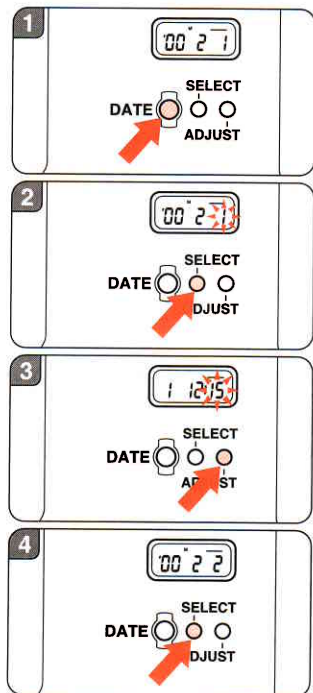
How to set

1. Set the mode dial to [ISO].
2. Move the select switch until the desired ISO is displayed on the LCD panel.
3. After the ISO is set, set the mode dial to your desired Picture Mode other than [ISO].



- To change the ISO, turn the select switch to the left for a smaller number (lower film speed) or right for a larger number (higher film speed).
- The shutter cannot be released with the mode dial set at [ISO].
- [ISO] is displayed on the LCD panel when the film speed is set manually.

ADJUSTING THE DATA (optional)



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

Note:

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

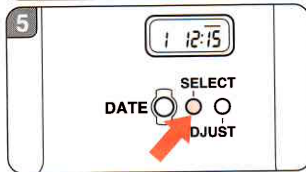
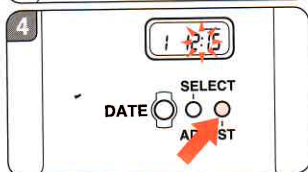
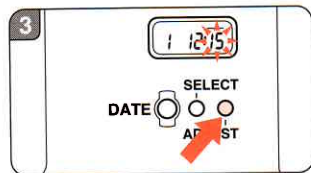
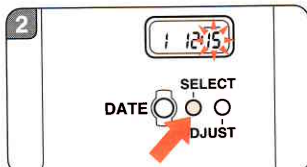
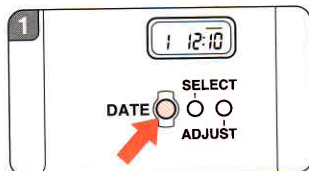
1. Press the DATE button repeatedly until the date is displayed.
2. Press the SELECT button to make the year, month or day you want to change blink. The digits blink in the following order.

Year - Month - Day - Year

3. Change the date with 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 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

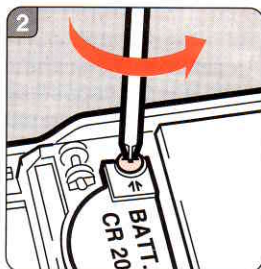
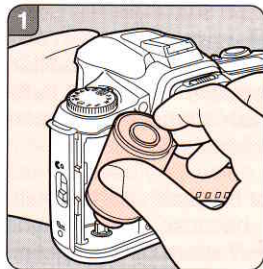
1. Press the DATE button repeatedly until the time is displayed.
2. Press the SELECT button to make the hour, minute or second (:) you want to change blink. The digits blink in the following order. Hour - Minutes - : - Hour
3. Change the data (hour or minute) with the ADJUST button.
4. To change the second (:), press the SELECT button until “ : ” will blink, and then press the ADJUST button in sync with a time signal to set the second to zero.
5. Press the SELECT button to stop the adjusted hour/minute from blinking.

Operational 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.

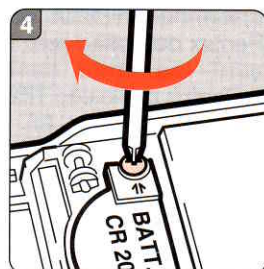
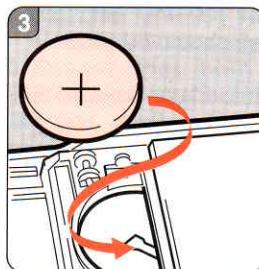
INSTALLING THE BATTERY IN THE BATA BACK

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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.



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.


USING PENTAX DEDICATED AUTO FLASH UNITS

If the built-in flash is not powerful enough, a Pentax dedicated auto flash should be used.

A Pentax dedicated TTL Auto Flash like the PENTAX AF FTZ or AF T series flash unit (ie: AF500FTZ, AF330FTZ, AF220T or AF280T) incorporate the TTL Flash Mode.

Using the TTL Auto Flash Mode

1. Remove the hot shoe cover FK and attach a Pentax dedicated flash unit to the camera.
2. Turn the flash ON.
3. Set the flash mode to the TTL Auto Mode.
4. Confirm that the flash is fully charged.
5. Focus on the subject and release the shutter.

- When the flash is fully charged, the ready lamp on the flash unit lights up. When the shutter release button is depressed halfway down, [] appears in the viewfinder indicating the flash is ready.

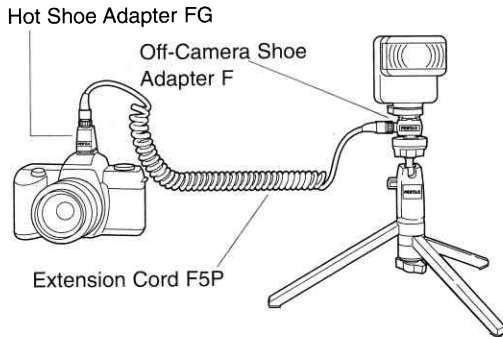
Note:

Read the operating manual of the flash unit for more details.

Using the built-in flash and the external flash simultaneously

An external flash cannot be used when the built-in flash is in its popped up position. When the built-in flash and the external flash are used simultaneously, use the following optional accessories.

- The AF400T flash cannot be used with the built-in flash simultaneously because the 4P sync cord B from the AF400T will interrupt the function of the built-in flash.



Red-eye reduction flash function

The red-eye reduction flash function with an external flash attached can also be used depending on what type of an external flash is attached, and it may have any restrictions for usage. See page 70 more details. The red-eye reduction flash function can be used only when the external flash is set to the TTL Auto Mode.

Trailing-Shutter-Curtain Flash function

When using the built-in flash and the external flash simultaneously, the trailing-shutter-curtain-flash function for the built-in flash also operates when the external flash is set to the trailing-shutter-curtain flash function. Before shooting, confirm that both flash units are fully charged.

Contrast-Control-Sync Flash Photography

Using the AF330FTZ or AF500FTZ in combination with the built-in flash allows twin flash photography (contrast-control-synch flash photography). This is based on the difference between the amount of light discharged from two units.

1. Put the AF500FTZ or AF330FTZ in the **Contrast-Control-Sync Flash Mode**.
2. Ensure that both flash units are fully charged and then shoot.

- The ratio of the amount of flash light is 1 (built-in flash) : 2 (dedicated flash unit).
- 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 top flash sync speed is 1/60 of second.

Multi-burst flash with the Pentax dedicated flash

When discharging more than 2 Pentax dedicated flashes, make sure that they are of the same type, combine the type B with Type C or Type D with Type E. Refer to the overview of Flash Function on page 70. The built-in flash can be operated with any type of Pentax TTL dedicated flash unit.

Overview of Flash Function

CAMERA FUNCTION	TYPE A	TYPE B	TYPE C	TYPE D	TYPE E
Red-eye reduction flash function	O	O	x	O*1	x
After the flash is charged, the camera automatically switches to the flash-sync speed.	O	O	O	O	O
Automatic aperture setting in the Picture Mode or Shutter-Priority AE Mode	O	O	O	O*2	O*2
Flash confirmation in the viewfinder	x	O	O	x	x
TTL auto flash	O	O	O	O*3	x
Slow-speed sync in the Shutter-Priority AE Mode or Metered Manual Mode	O	O	O	O	O
AF spotbeam	O	O	O	x	x
Trailing-shutter-curtain sync flash *4	O*5	O	O	x	x
Contrast-control-sync flash mode *4	x	O	x	x	x

TYPE A : Built-in flash

TYPE B : AF500FTZ, AF330FTZ

TYPE C : AF400FTZ, AF240FT

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

TYPE E : AF200S, AF160, AF140

Notes:

- *1. When using the AF280T or AF400T with the flash confirmation OFF and TTL mode set.
- *2. When using a Type D flash (except AF200SA and AF201SA) in the MS (Manual Sync) or M (Manual) Mode or when using a Type E flash, set the camera's exposure mode to the Aperture-Priority AE Mode, Metered Manual or Bulb Exposure Mode other can-

not be used because the actual required aperture value may change.

*3. Except AF200SA and AF201SA.

*4. The shutter speed is 1/60 of second or slower.

*5. Trailing-shutter-curtain sync flash combined with TYPE B or TYPE C flash.

Using other type of a flash

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



Without Daylight-Sync



With Daylight-Sync

Purpose

In daylight conditions, when a portrait picture is taken with a person's face cast in shadow, discharging the flash will eliminate the shadow.

- 1. Depress the flash pop-up button.**
- 2. Confirm either the built-in or external flash is fully charged.**
- 3. Take a picture.**

- If the background is too bright, it may be overexposed.
- When taking a daylight-sync photograph with the mode dial set to [⊙], the flash may not discharge.

SLOW-SPEED-SYNC SHOOTING



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.

How to set

With the Night-scene Program Mode set

1. Set the mode dial to [N].
2. Set the lens aperture ring to [A].
3. Before shooting, confirm that the flash is fully charged.

- In this mode, the shutter speed automatically changes with ambient brightness. The shutter speed changes in the range from 1/100 sec. to 1 second
- When the flash does not pop-up in the step 3, push the flash pop-up button to activate the flash.

How to set

With the Metered Manual Mode set

1. Depress the flash pop-up button to activate the built-in flash.
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. Before shooting, confirm that the flash is fully charged.

Note

- The slow-speed-sync can also be used with the Shutter-Priority AE Mode set. Confirm that the exposure warning (Blinking aperture setting) is not appearing in the viewfinder.
- In the slow-shutter-sync shooting, use of a tripod is recommended to prevent camera shake.

A number of dedicated accessories are available for this camera.

- **Cable Switch F**

A shutter release cord designed for use with the MZ-30/ZX-30, MZ-7/ZX-7, MZ-10/ZX-10, ZX-50/MZ-50, MZ-5_N/ZX-5_N, Z1-P/PZ-1P.

- **Magnifier F_B**

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

- **AF500FTZ**

A TTL Auto Zoom flash with a built-in AF spotbeam and large guide number of 50 in meters (ISO 100). It features the slave sync flash function, multiple flash burst, contrast-control-sync flash, leading/trailing-curtain-sync flash mode.

- **AF330FTZ**

A TTL Auto Zoom flash with a built-in AF spotbeam and guide number of 33 in meters (ISO 100). It features the contrast-control sync flash, leading/trailing-curtain-sync flash mode.

- **AF220T**

A TTL Auto flash (not TTL) with a guide number of 22 in meters (ISO 100).

- **AF201SA**

An auto flash with a guide number of 20 in meters (ISO 100).

- **Macro Flash AF140C**

A TTL macro flash unit with the guide numbers 14 in meters (ISO 100).

- **AF Adapter 1.7X**

An adapter for autofocus photography using a non-autofocus lens with a maximum aperture of f/2.8 or larger.

- **Refconverter A**

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.

- **AA-Battery Pack F_a**

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

- **Data Back FJ**

Allowing you to print one of the following modes on the film both standard format mode and panorama format mode.

Year / month / day, day / month / year, month / day / year,
day / hour / minute, ----- (blank)

Notes on accessories

The camera does not operate when a lens with the following conditions attached.

1. When a lens which does not have the A position on the aperture ring is attached.
2. When an F, FA or A lens is attached with the aperture ring set other than the A position.
3. F or FA 85mm f/2.8 Soft lens and FA28mm f/2.8 Soft lens cannot be used because these lenses do not have the A position on the aperture ring..

The camera does not operate with the following accessories used.

Accessories for close-up photography

Auto extension tube set K

Auto extension tube K 50mm

Auto extension tube K 100mm

Helicoid extension tube K

Auto bellows-A

49mm and 52mm Reverse adapter K

Extension tube K

Microscope adapter K

Mount adapters

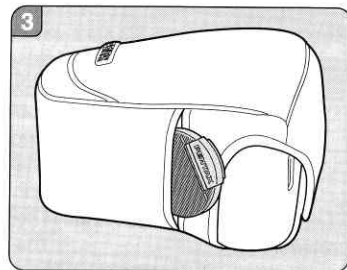
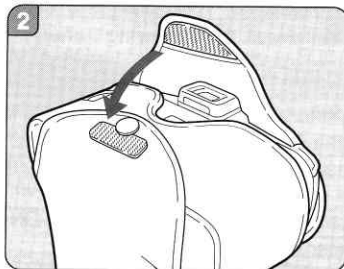
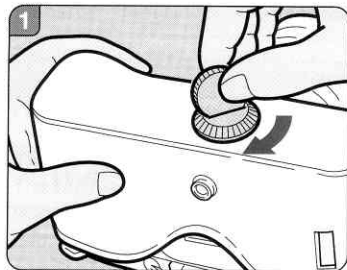
Adapter K for 645 lens

67 lens adapter K

- When the refconverter A is used, it may interfere with the camera when you open or close the back cover. Remove the refconvereter A before opening or closing the back cover.
- When the special effect filter or "Magic Image Attachment" or "Stereo Adapter" is used, the auto focusing and manual focusing with the in-focus indicator in the viewfinder do not operate. Use the manual focus mode to focus on the subject with the aid of the matte field surrounding the autofocus frame.

Using a Polarizing Filter

When using an ordinary polarizing filter; the 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 proper autofocus operation.



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. Attach the front case.**
- 3 There is a pocket on the front case so you can store the lens cap.**




- Do not store the filter in the pocket. The filter could break if bumped.
- Choose one of the front cases in accordance with the table to the right.
- The back case is the same back case indicated with the Soft case S, M and L.






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

Case	Applicable F, FA-lens
FKS	20mm, 24mm, 28mm, 35mm, 43mm limited, 50mm f/1.4, f/1.7, 77mm Limited, 135mm, Fish-Eye Zoom 17-28mm, Zoom 20-35mm, Zoom 28-70mm f/4, Zoom 28-80mm f/3.5-5.6, Zoom 35-80mm, Macro 50mm, Macro 100mm f/3.5, Soft 28mm, Soft 85mm
FKM	85mm f/1.4, Zoom 28-105mm, Zoom 28-200mm
FKL	Macro 100mm f/2.8, Zoom 70-200mm, Zoom 80-200mm f/4.7-5.6

IV. OTHERS TROUBLESHOOTING

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 lens aperture ring is set to other than the A position.	Set the lens aperture ring to the A position.	P. 24, 41
	The accessory such as an extension tube is used.	Detach the accessory from the camera.	P. 74
	The main switch is [OFF].	Turn ON the main switch.	P. 16
	The low battery warning [] is blinking.	Replace the battery.	P. 12
	The battery is improperly installed.	Install the battery properly.	P. 12
	The mode dial is set at [ISO] or []	Set the mode dial to another position.	P. 56, 64
Indicators do not appear on the LCD panel.	The main switch is [OFF].	Turn ON the main switch	P.16
	No battery has been installed.	Install the battery.	P.12
	The battery is improperly installed.	Install the battery properly.	P.12
	The battery is dead.	Replace the battery.	P.12
The camera does not focus.	AF frame is not placed over the subject.	Move the camera until the AF frame [] covers the subject.	P.30
	The subject is too close.	Increase the camera-to-subject distance.	P.30
	The focus mode is set to [MF].	Set the focus mode switch to [AF].	P.27
	The subject is difficult to autofocus.	Focus manually by using the matte field	P.59

Symptoms	Causes	Remedies	Remedies
Memory lock and exposure compensation function do not operate.	The Mode metered manual mode or Bulb-Exposure is being used.	Set the mode dial to another position.	P.52, 54
[] in the viewfinder blinks.	The subject is too close or difficult to autofocus.	Focus manually by using the matte field.	P.59
The built-in flash does not charge.	[] on the LCD panel blinking.	Replace the battery.	P.12
The built-in flash does not activate when the flash-pop-up button is depressed.	The mode dial is set to [].	Set the mode dial to another position.	P.25
The built-in flash does not pop-up automatically.	The mode dial is set to [], .[Tv], [Av], or [M]. The different type of Hotshoe cover has been attached.	Set the exposure mode to Picture Mode.	P.26
The built-in flash does not discharge even if the flash is upped position.	When [ AUTO] appears on the LCD panel, the built-in flash does not discharge because the flash light is not required.		P.25
The power zoom system does not function.	The camera does not have the power zoom function.		P.28

In rare cases, the camera may not operate correctly due to statistic electricity. This can be remedied by taking the batteries out and putting them back in again.

SPECIFICATIONS

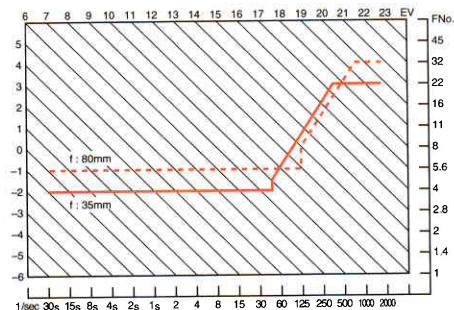
- Type:** ———— TTL autofocus, auto-exposure 35mm SLR with built-in TTL auto flash (RTF)
- Format:** ———— 24x36mm
- Usable Film:** ———— 35mm perforated cartridge film. DX-coded film with ISO 25-5000; non-DX coded films with ISO 6-6400
- Exposure Modes:** ———— Picture Mode (Green Operation Mode, Portrait Program Mode, Landscape Program Mode, Close-up Program Mode, Action Program Mode, Night-scene Program Mode), Shutter-Priority AE Mode, Aperture-Priority AE Mode, Metered Manual Mode, Bulb Exposure Mode, TTL Flash Mode
- Shutter:** ———— Electronically controlled vertical-run focal-plane shutter, Electromagnetic release, Speed range: (1)Auto 1/2000-30 sec.(stepless), (2)Manual 1/2000-30 sec.(3)Bulb, Shutter lock by setting Main switch in OFF position.
- Lens Mount:** ———— Pentax K_{AF} bayonet mount (K-mount with AF coupler, lens information contacts)
- Compatible Lens:** ———— Pentax K_{AF2}⁺ and K_{AF}⁻, K_A⁻, lenses are usable. Autofocus is possible using AF Adapter with K_A-mount lenses.
- Autofocus System:** ———— TTL phase-matching autofocus system, AF operational brightness range: EV0 to 18(at ISO 100 with f/1.4 lens), Focus lock available using shutter release button, Focus Mode: AF (predictive AF provided), Manual [MF]
- Power Zoom:** ———— Not available.
- Viewfinder:** ———— Pentamirror finder, Natural-Bright-Matte focusing screen, Field of view:92%, Magnification:0.7X (with 50mm f/1.4 lens at ∞), Diopter range: -2 to +1m⁻¹
- Viewfinder Indication:**— Focus Information: In-focus (Green lamp [●] is lit), front or back focus signals and unable-to-focus indicator (Green lamp blinks), Shutter speed indication, Aperture indication, Flash ready indication [⚡] is lit, Bar graph(exposure compensation),Over or Under exposure indication in Metered Manual Mode, Green Operation Mode [☺], Portrait Program Mode [👤], Landscape Program Mode [▲], Close-up Program Mode [🍷], Action Program Mode [🏃], Night-scene Program Mode [🌃], [*] memory lock indicator
- External LCD panel Indication:** ———— Shutter speed, Aperture value, [⚡] = Built-in flash ready indication, [⚡] = blinking slowly flash recommended warning, [⚡] = blinks rapidly Inappropriate lens warning, [⦿] = Red-eye reduction flash mode, [📷] = Auto pop-up flash function, Flash disable function [☺], ISO indication, [0_ _ _] = Film status information, [🔋] = Battery exhaustion warning, Exposure counter, [■■■] = PCV signal indication, [📷] = Exposure compensation, Exposure compensation value, [☺] = Self-timer, [📷] = Consecutive shooting, [📷] = Multiple exposure

- 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 operation
- Mirror:** — Instant-return mirror with AF secondary 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:** — TTL multi(6)-segment metering, Metering range from EV0 to EV21 at ISO100 with 50mm f/1.4 lens
- Exposure Compensation:** — $\pm 3\text{EV}$ in 0.5EV step increments
- Flash:** — Series-control, Auto pop-up TTL Auto Flash (RTF), Guide number:11 (ISO100/m), Illumination angle covers 28mm lens angle of view, Flash-sync-shutter in the range from 1/100 sec. to a slower speed, Day-light-sync flash, Slow-shutter-sync flash, Contrast-control-sync flash (ISO range = 25 - 800), Automatic flash function, Red-eye reduction flash function
- Flash sync:** — Hot shoe with X-contact with couples with Pentax dedicated auto flashes, ISO range = 25-800, Red-eye reduction flash function
- Power Source:** — Two 3V lithium batteries (CR2 or equivalent)
- Battery Exhaustion Warning:** — Battery exhaustion symbol [] is lit (blinking when the shutter is locked; no indication on the right-hand edge of the viewfinder.)
- Dimension and Weight:** — 135.5mm(W)x92.0mm(H)x63.5mm(D) (5.3'x3.6'x2.5') 360g (12.7 oz) body only without batteries
- Date Model Dimension and weight:** — 135.5mm(W)x92.0mm(H)x63.5mm (5.3'x3.6'x2.5') 375g (13.3 oz)
- Supplied Back cover:** — Interchangeable for replacing with Data Back FJ

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

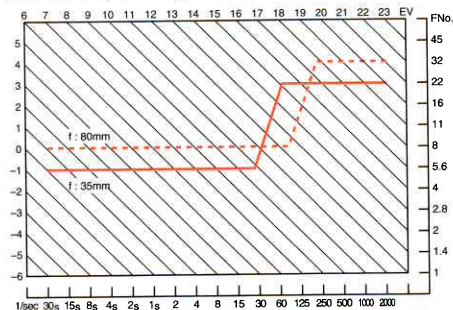
PROGRAM LINE

Green Operation Mode ☺



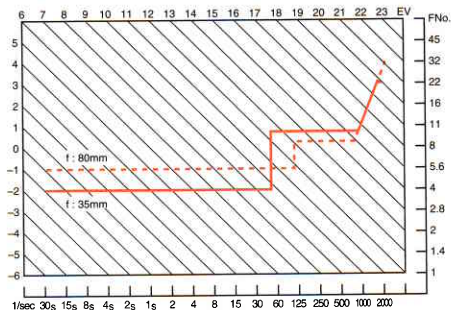
At ISO 100 with FA35 - 80mm f/4 - 5.6 lens

Landscape Program Mode ▲



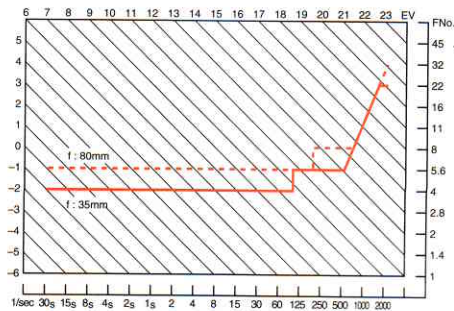
At ISO 100 with FA35 - 80mm f/4 - 5.6 lens

Portrait Program Mode 🧑



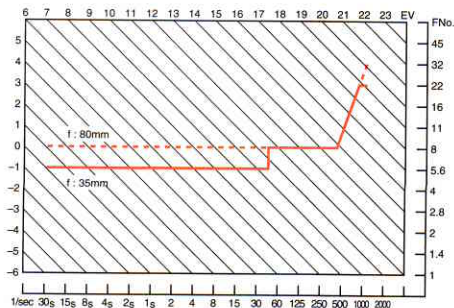
At ISO 100 with FA35 - 80mm f/4 - 5.6 lens

Action Program Mode



At ISO 100 with FA35 - 80mm f/4 - 5.6 lens

Close-up Program Mode



At ISO 100 with FA35 - 80mm f/4 - 5.6 lens