back to my "Orphancameras" manuals /flash and light meter site
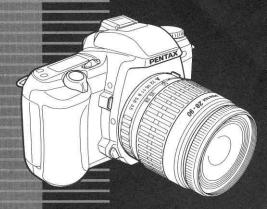
Only one "donation" needed per manual, not per multiple section of a manual !
The large manuals are split only for easy download size.

PENTAX®

MZ-6

WELCOME

Thank you very much for purchasing the Pentax SLR camera. Please read this manual before using the camera in order to get the most out of all the features and functions. Keep this manual safe, as it can be a valuable tool in helping you to understand all the camera's capabilities.

FOR SAFE USE OF YOUR CAMERA

Although we have carefully designed this camera for safe operation, please be sure to follow precautions given on this page.

⚠ **WARNING**	This mark indicates precautions that, if not followed, could result in serious injury to the operator.
⚠ **CAUTION**	This mark indicates precautions that, if not followed, could result in minor or medium injury to the operator or damage to the equipment.
🚫	This mark indicates prohibited matters.
⚠	This mark indicates that caution should be taken.

⚠ WARNING

🚫 The electronic circuits inside the camera contain high voltage working parts. Never attempt to disassemble the camera yourself.

🚫 Never touch internal parts of the camera if they become exposed from dropping the camera or for some other reason, as there is danger of an electric shock.

🚫 Wrapping the strap around your neck is dangerous. Make sure that small children do not get the strap caught around their neck.

🚫 Do not look directly at the sun through the camera, as viewing the sun may damage your eyes, and/or parts of the camera (e.g: shutter blades, etc.)

⚠ Be sure to store batteries out of the reach of children. Seek medical assistance immediately if accidentally swallowed.

⚠ CAUTION

🚫 Do not use the flash near anyone's eyes, as it may hurt them. Be particularly careful with the flash around infants.

🚫 Never try to disassemble, short or recharge the battery. Also, do not dispose of the battery in fire, as it may explode.

⚠ Remove the batteries from the camera immediately if they become hot or begin to smoke. Be careful not to burn yourself during removal.

1

Your Pentax camera is a high-precision mechanism. Handle it with great care.

Precautions when taking pictures

- Do not use the camera where it may come in contact with rain, water, or any other liquid, because the camera is not weather, water, or liquid resistant. Should the camera get wet from rain, splashing water, or any other liquid wipe it off immediately with a dry soft cloth.
- Do not drop the camera or allow it to hit solid objects. If the camera suffers a shock or impact, take it to a Pentax service center for inspection.
- Be careful not to subject the camera to strong vibrations, shock or pressure. Use a cushion to protect the camera when carrying it in a motorcycle, car, boat, etc.
- Condensation on the interior or exterior of the camera may be extremely harmful to the camera mechanism as it may cause rust. Furthermore, if the camera is taken from warm temperature to a subfreezing one or vice versa, the formation of crystals may cause damage. In such a case, put the camera into a case or plastic bag so that any changes in temperature difference is minimized. Do not remove it from the bag until temperature has stabilized.
- Regular size color prints may cut off what appears on the extreme edges of the film frame. Compose your picture with a margin of safety at the edges.
- When a macro or telephoto lens is attached to the camera, the top part of the viewfinder may look dark due to the lens blocking the mirror. However, this does not affect the picture taken.

Precautions for storage

- Avoid leaving the camera for extended periods in places where the humidity and temperature are very high, such as in a car.
- Do not store the camera in a closet with moth balls or in an area where chemicals are handled. Store it in a place with good dry air circulation to prevent the growth of fungus.

Precautions for proper care

- Never touch the shutter curtain or mirror with your finger or any other object.
- Use a blower and lens brush to remove dust accumulated on the lens or viewfinder.
- Never use solvents such as paint thinner, alcohol or benzene to clean the camera.
- Electrical problems may often be caused by water, dirt or dust at points of electrical contact. Also check for battery leakage, traces of dirt or grease, or corrosion due to salinity or gas. If you cannot correct the problems, have your camera inspected at a Pentax service center. Repairs of this nature are not covered under the terms of the warranty and charges may be assessed.

Other precautions
- The temperature range at which this camera functions properly is 50°C to -10°C (122°F to 14°F).
- A camera which has been submerged in water usually cannot be repaired. If such an accident should occur, it is advisable to contact a Pentax Service Center immediately.
- To maintain optimum performance, it is recommended that the camera be inspected every one or two years. If the camera has not been used for an extended period, or is being prepared for an important photographic session, it is recommended that you have the camera inspected or test shoot with it.
- Repairs deemed necessary due to usage of this product in an industrial or commercial application may not be covered under the terms of the Pentax
• warranty.
- The PENTAX warranty provides only for the repair of defects in materials or workmanship. Damage of any kind cannot be repaired at no charge under the terms of the warranty. If the difficulty is caused as a direct result of the product being used in conditions as outlined in the "Precautions for Your Camera" section or any other operation contrary to the instructions outlined in this manual, charges will be assessed and a repair quotation will be provided.

PRECAUTIONS FOR BATTERY USAGE

- Use two 3V lithium batteries (CR-2 type).
- Misuse of the battery can cause hazards such as leakage, overheating, explosion, etc. The battery should be inserted with the "+" and "-" sides facing correctly.
- Battery performance may be temporarily hindered in low temperatures, but will recover in normal temperatures.
- Keep a spare battery on hand for replacement convenience when shooting outdoors or while traveling.
- If the built-in flash is used continuously, the battery may become warm, but it does not mean that the battery is faulty; it is one of the battery's characteristics.
- Replace the batteries at the same time. Do not mix battery brands, type or an old battery with a new one. It may cause explosion or overheating.
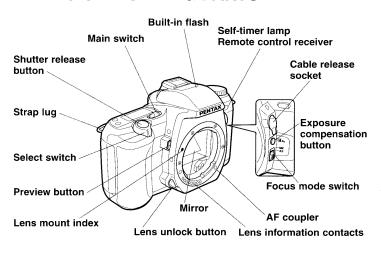
CONTENTS

NAMES OF WORKING PARTS

Built-in flash
Main switch
Self-timer lamp
Remote control receiver
Shutter release button
Cable release socket
Strap lug
Exposure compensation button
Select switch
Preview button
Focus mode switch
Lens mount index
Mirror
AF coupler
Lens unlock button
Lens information contacts

Strap lug
Film information window
Back cover
Back cover release lever
Battery chamber cover
Mid-roll rewind button
Tripod socket
Battery cover retainer screw

Drive mode button

Flash mode button

LCD panel

Hot shoe

AE lock button

Mode dial

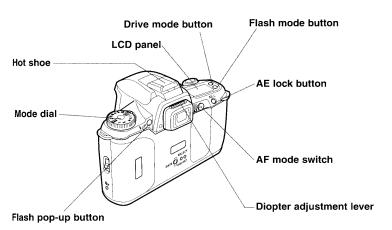AF mode switch

Diopter adjustment lever

Flash pop-up button

USING THIS OPERATING MANUAL

This operating manual consists of the following sections.

◆**Things to Check**
This section is before "Things to Do," and it explains cautions for using the camera and accessories, as well as the names of working parts.

◆**Things to Do**
Explains the procedures to be followed before you use the camera for the first time.
It also explains how to load and rewind the film.

◆**Basic Operations**
- Explains the easiest way to take pictures with the camera set to single-frame mode, programmed AE mode, multi-segment metering mode, and AF mode.
- Using the Built-in Flash: Explains how to use the built-in flash.

◆**Advanced Operations**
The camera's features are explained in detail.
- Picture-taking Techniques: Consecutive-frame mode, multi-exposure mode, self-timer mode, auto bracketing
- Setting the Exposure: Auto Picture mode, Shutter-Priority AE, Aperture-Priority AE, metered manual exposure, bulb exposure, exposure compensation
- Focusing: Auto focus mode, manual focusing

◆**Flash Photography**
- Tips: Tips on using flash in backlit conditions and at night, flash exposure settings, and effective flash range.
- Using a Pentax-Dedicated External Flash: Explains the operation for dedicated external flash units and high-speed sync and wireless mode features with the AF360FGZ.

SET UP

THINGS TO DO

BEFORE TAKING PICTURES

Things to do before using the camera for the first time.

Step 1 Attaching the Strap

1 **Pass the end of the strap through the strap lug from underneath, then pass the strap through the clasp from underneath.**

Memo
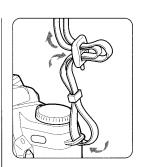
The strap's clasp can be used to rewind the film in mid-roll or to alter the date or time. Position the clasp away from the camera body.
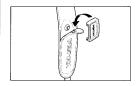
2 **Follow the same procedure to attach the other end of the strap to the other strap lug.**

Memo Using the strap pocket

The strap also has a pocket which can store the viewfinder cap, hot shoe cover or any other small accessory as illustrated.
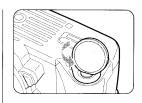
Step 2 Loading the Batteries
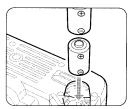
1 As shown in the illustration, open the battery chamber cover by turning it with a coin.

2 As shown in the illustration, load the two lithium CR2 batteries or equivalent into the battery chamber with the batteries' positive (+) contacts pointing up.

3 Push in the battery chamber cover firmly and use a coin to turn the cover clockwise to close.

Memo About the Batteries

- Be sure to use two lithium CR2 batteries.
- When taking the camera to unfamiliar areas or when using in cold environments, take a spare set of batteries.
- See "Replacing the Batteries" to replace the batteries and read the cautions regarding the batteries. (p.38)

13
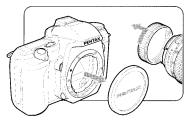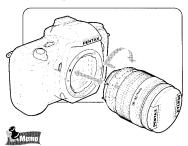
1 Remove the body mount cap and rear lens cap.

Memo

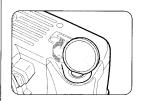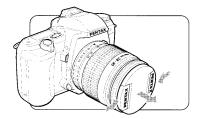The body mount cap protects the inside of the camera from dust and scratches upon factory shipment. For long-term camera storage, the optional accessory "Body Mount Cap K" is also available.

2 Align the red dots on the lens and camera while attaching the lens to the camera, then turn the lens clockwise until it clicks in place.

Memo

- After attaching the lens, try and turn the lens counterclockwise to make sure it is locked in place.

3 As shown in the illustration, remove the front lens cap.

Memo **Handling the Lens**

- To detach the lens, hold down the lens unlock button and turn the lens counterclockwise.

- We assume no responsibility nor liability for damages resulting from the use of lenses made by other manufacturers.
- Use a soft, dry cloth to keep the electrical contacts on the body mount and lens mount clean. Dirt or corrosion on the contacts can cause problems with the electrical system.

3 As shown in the illustration, remove the front lens cap.

🐾 Memo Handling the Lens

- To detach the lens, hold down the lens unlock button and turn the lens counterclockwise.
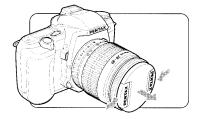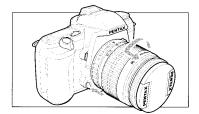

- We assume no responsibility nor liability for damages resulting from the use of lenses made by other manufacturers.
- Use a soft, dry cloth to keep the electrical contacts on the body mount and lens mount clean. Dirt or corrosion on the contacts can cause problems with the electrical system.

Step 4 Imprinting the date or time (OPTIONAL)

If you have purchased your camera as the Date model Version, or if you have purchased the Data Back FJ separately, read this section.
Imprint the date or time within the picture.

Press the DATE button on the DATA BACK FJ to set the desired imprinting format.
Each time you press the DATE button, the display will change in the following sequence:
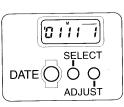
---

* The sample display below indicates November 1, 2001, 2:10 PM.
  YY indicates the year's last two digits, MM is the month, DD is the day, hh is the hour, and mm is the minute.

[YY MM DD]→[01 11 1]
[DD hh mm]···[1 14:10]
[-- -- --]···Blank
[MM DD YY]···[11 1 01]
[DD MM YY] ›[1 11 01]

Memo

The date or time is imprinted on the lower right corner of the picture. If this part of the picture is light-colored (white, yellow, etc.), the imprinted date or time may be difficult to distinguish.

NOTE

- To set the correct date and time, see ADJUSTING THE DATA BACK on page 42.
- If the imprinting looks too light or if the Data back's display looks light or shows nothing, replace the Data back's battery. (☞ p.40)
- The date or time of the first frame will be imprinted in the multi-exposure mode.

Step 5 Adjusting the viewfinder's diopter

Adjust the viewfinder's diopter to suit your eye's vision.

1 Look through the viewfinder and point the camera to a well-lit scene. Then move the diopter adjustment lever left or right until the autofocus frame in the finder looks sharp.
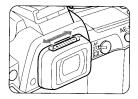
Memo

The diopter can be adjusted from -2.0 to +1.0m⁻¹ (per meter).

Step 6 Film loading
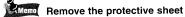
Automatic film speed setting
This camera is designed to use DX-coded films with
ISO ratings from 25 to 5000.

Memo
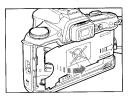
We suggest that you first operate the camera with no film loaded to become familiar with its operations.

Note

• When DX-coded film is used, the correct film speed is automatically set for the camera. If you use a non-DX coded film, you can set the film speed manually. (☞ p.36)
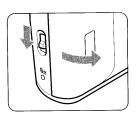
1 To open the back cover, slide the back cover release lever in the direction of the arrow.

Memo Remove the protective sheet

• Before loading film for the first time after purchase, open the back cover and remove the protective sheet.
• Be careful not to touch the shutter curtains with the protective sheet.

• Always load and unload film in the shade or by using your body to shade the camera.

2 Place the film cartridge in the film chamber as shown in the illustration.
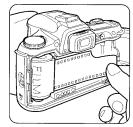
3 As shown in the illustration, pull the film leader out only far enough to reach the take -up spool.
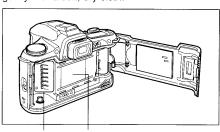
★Important★

The shutter curtains are fine-precision material. Do not touch them with your fingers or any other object while loading film.

NOTE

• The DX information pins in the film chamber are used to read film speed. Keep them clean and free from scratches. To remove smudges, wipe them gently with a soft, dry cloth.

DX information pins   Shutter curtains

4 **Align the film leader with the film leader end mark and make sure that the film leader is positioned under the film retainer as shown in the illustration.**

Film retainer

Memo

• If the end of the film leader is extremely bent, straighten it or cut off the bent portion.

• If you have pulled out too much film, push it back into the cartridge to reduce the slack.

Film leader end mark

5 **Close the back cover.**
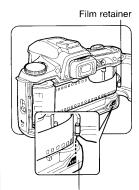
6 **Turn the main switch to [ON].**
The film will advance to frame 1 automatically, and the LCD panel will display the exposure counter **1** and film status information.
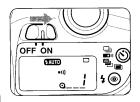
Memo Incorrect film loading

If the film is not loaded properly, the LCD panel will display E. Open the back cover and load the film again.

Film status information

Exposure counter

BASIC

BASIC OPERATIONS

QUICK AND EASY SHOOTING

POWER ON/OFF

1 Turn on the camera.

①Turn the main switch to ON.
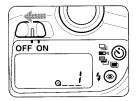
2 Turn off the camera.

①After you finish taking pictures, turn the main switch to OFF.

Memo
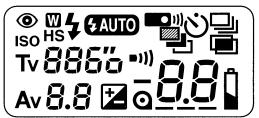
Be sure to turn the main switch to OFF to prevent accidental drain on the batteries.

📷 **Memo** About the LCD Panel

The LCD panel displays the following indications:

⚡	: Flash status information ☞ p.30
👁	: Red-eye reduction flash indication ☞ p.33, 87
⚡AUTO	: Automatic flash information ☞ p.87
ISO	: Manual-set film speed ☞ p.36
Tv 𝟠𝟠𝟞𝟞	: Shutter speed
🔋	: Battery exhaustion warning ☞ p.38
■◗)))	: Remote control release ☞ p.50
🔄	: Consecutive shooting ☞ p.46
▪)))	: Audible PCV signal ☞ p.74
⟳	: Self-timer ☞ p.49
▣	: Multiple-exposure shooting ☞ p.47
Av 𝟠.𝟠	: Aperture value
🔲	: Exposure compensation ☞ p.71
⊙ _ _ _	: Film status information ☞ p.20
-𝟠.𝟠	: Exposure counter ☞ p.20
	and exposure compensation value ☞ p.72
🆆	: Wireless flash mode ☞ p.99, 100
HS	: High-speed sync mode ☞ p.97, 98

✎ **NOTE**

Under the dim light condition, the LCD panel will be illuminated automatically.

QUICK AND EASY SHOOTING

For quick and easy shooting, set your camera for single-frame shooting, Auto picture, multi-segment metering, and autofocus.

🖎 NOTE

To load the batteries and film or to attach the lens, see "Things to Do." (☞ p.11)
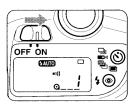
1 Set the single-frame drive mode.
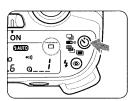
①Set the main switch to [ON] position.

②Press the drive mode button until [☐] appears on the LCD panel.
One picture is taken each time the shutter release button is pressed.

👆 Memo

The drive mode can also be set to consecutive-frame mode (☞ p.46), self-timer (☞ p.49), remote control release mode, auto bracketing or multiple-exposure mode (☞ p.47).

2 Set the Auto Picture Mode.
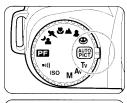
1 Set the mode dial to the [AUTO PICT] position.

2 Turn the aperture ring to the [A] position while holding down the aperture-A lock button on the lens.
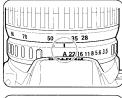
3 The lens aperture ring can be released from the [A] position in the same manner.
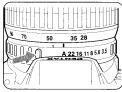
4 The selected picture mode appears in the viewfinder and the mode dial.
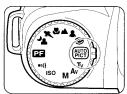
Memo
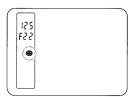
This Auto picture mode allows you to take pictures by simply pressing the shutter rlease button. The camera automatically selects the proper exposure.

25

Memo

- In the Auto picture mode, the camera automatically selects one of 5 picture modes according to the requirement of the scene.
- The Auto picture mode operates only when an FA or F lens is attached.
- See page 56, 63 for any other exposure mode.
- The AE lock function or exposure compensation function cannot use while the Auto picture mode is being used.

3 Set the AF mode switch to [Wide [ ]]

①Set the AF mode switch to [[ ]].

Memo

- The subject will be focused properly even if the main subject is off the center of the viewfinder.
- See page 80 for details of Spot AF.
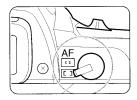
4 Set autofocus

①Set the focus mode switch to the down position at [AF].
When you press the shutter release button halfway down, the lens automatically focuses. The picture cannot be taken unless focus is achieved. The focus will remain locked as long as the shutter release button is held in the halfway down position.

Memo

- See page 78 for the manual focus.

TAKING A PICTURE

📝 NOTE

To load the film and batteries or to attach a lens, see "Things to Do."
(☞ p.11).

3 points focus frame

1 Frame the subject

① Look through the viewfinder and frame the subject.

Autofocus works with the 3 points-AF frame [[ ]] in the viewfinder. Cover the subject with the AF frame [[ ]].

📷 Memo Holding the camera

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

• To reduce camera shake, support your body or the camera on a solid object - a table, tree, or a wall for instance.
• 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, 1/60 of second when focal length is 50mm, and 1/125 of second when it is 100mm. A tripod should be used for shutter speeds slower than this.
• When using a telephoto lens, a tripod that is heavier than the total weight of the camera and lens is recommended to avoid camera shake.

BASIC BASIC OPERATIONS

Memo **Using a Zoom Lens**

◆ **Using the Manual Zoom Lens**
To photograph a wider area, turn the zoom ring to the left. To magnify the subject, turn the zoom ring to the right.
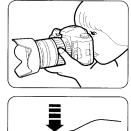
2 Taking the picture
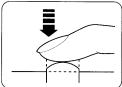
① **Lightly depress the shutter release button halfway down with your finger.**
The exposure information (shutter speed, aperture, flash status) will be displayed in the viewfinder.

Memo
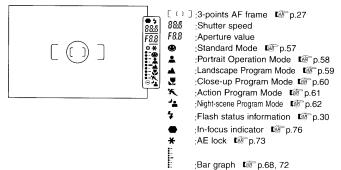
*   See page 75 for autofocus.

Memo Viewfinder Displays

[( )]   :3-points AF frame ☞p.27
88.8 :Shutter speed
F8.8 :Aperture value
☺ :Standard Mode ☞p.57
▲ :Portrait Operation Mode ☞p.58
▲ :Landscape Program Mode ☞p.59
♣ :Close-up Program Mode ☞p.60
🏃 :Action Program Mode ☞p.61
🌃 :Night-scene Program Mode ☞p.62
⚡ :Flash status information ☞p.30
● :In-focus indicator ☞p.76
✳ :AE lock ☞p.73
⋮ :Bar graph ☞p.68, 72
○ :Spot AF frame ☞p.80
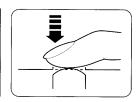
• **The indicator in the viewfinder turns to orange color when you take a picture in low light to warn you of possible camera shake.**

②**Check the exposure information in the viewfinder and press the shutter release button completely.**

BUILT-IN FLASH - SMART FLASH

The basic procedure for using the built-in flash is explained below.

Memo

To set the built-in flash's flash mode or when using an external flash unit, refer to "Using external flash" on page 95.

USING THE BUILT-IN FLASH

Memo

- When using the built-in flash, do not attach a hood to the lens. The hood will obstruct a part of the flash light.
- As a rule of thumb the distance for using the built-in flash (which varies with the lens used) is within about four meters (using ISO 400 film).
- The built-in flash does not retract automatically.
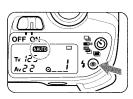
1 Auto pop-up flash function
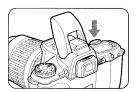
① **Press the flash mode button until [⚡AUTO] appears on the LCD panel.**

② **The built-in flash automatically pops up when pressing the shutter release button halfway down in the following conditions.**
  1. Low light situation
  2. backlit situation

Memo

When the built-in flash is fully charged, [⚡] appears in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel.

③ **Focus the subject and take a picture.**

Memo

- The built-in flash does not retract automatically.
- The auto pop-up flash mode can only be set when the Auto picture mode or one of 5 picture modes is set. ☞ p.24, 56
- When the Flash pop-up button is pressed after the flash has popped up, the [**⚡AUTO**] on the LCD panel goes out and the camera enters the Auto pop-up mode in which the built-in flash fires at all times.

Memo

- The shutter cannot be release while the built-in flash is being charged.
- If the built-in flash is used continuously, the batteries will get warm, but it does not mean that the batteries are faulty.
- The built-in flash pops up not only when using the camera in a dark location, but also when there is back light.
- Note the built-in flash pops up even when the subject is far away or beyond the maximum flash effective range. See page 86 for the flash effective distance.

BASIC

BASIC OPERATIONS

Memo When [⚡] blinks

When using an F or FA lens not suited for flash photography, [⚡] will blink in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel when the flash is ready and the shutter release button is pressed halfway down. Taking a picture with this warning may cause vignetting in the picture corners or semicircular vignetting at the bottom of the picture.

See F and FA Lens Compatibility Table ☞ p.90

2 Retracting the built-in flash

① After using the built-in flash, push down the flash head to lock it in the closed position.

Memo AF illuminator

When the shutter release button is pressed halfway down where it is hard for autofocus to work, such as in a dark place, the built-in flash discharges continuously to provide illumination, making it easy for the autofocus to work.

- In the case of using an AF spot beam of an external flash unit such as the AF360FGZ or AF500FTZ, the AF illuminator of the built-in flash does not operate.
- The AF illuminator does not operate when the exposure mode is set to the Action Program Mode [🏃] and the focus mode switch is set to MF.
- Since the external flash unit will end up discharging if the AF illuminator is operated when using the slave function of the AF360FGZ, AF500FTZ set the focus mode switch to the MF position when using the sleeve function.
- The AF illuminator may not operate if the batteries become worn down.
- Although varying according to the conditions at the time, the effective distance of the AF illuminator is roughly 1 to 5 meters.
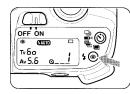
SETTING THE RED-EYE REDUCTION MODE

Red-eye reduction mode: To make the eye's iris smaller, a low-output flash fires right before the picture is taken. This is to reduce the chances of red eye from occurring in the subject's eyes.

Setting the red-eye reduction mode

1. Press the flash mode button until [⊙] or [⊙ **✦AUTO**] appears on the LCD panel.
If [⊙] is selected, press the Flash pop-up button to activate the built-in flash on.

Refer to page 86 for Flash mode display.

33

UNLOADING FILM

Film rewind (auto/manual), setting the ISO for non-DX-coded film are covered here.

REWINDING THE FILM

Memo

- Always unload film in the shade or by using your body to avoid direct sunshine.
- Never open the back cover until the whole film roll is completely rewound.

◆ Automatic film rewinding

Memo

The shutter may be released a frame or more after the specified number of frames have been used as indicated 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.

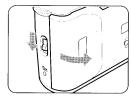1 **The film automatically rewinds at the end of the roll.**
During rewinding, [ⓠ] blinks on the LCD panel, indicating that the film is being rewound.
When the film is fully rewound, [ⓠ] blinks and the exposure counter disappears from the LCD panel.

2. **Before opening the back cover, check that [⊙] is blinking.**

◆ Rewinding a film in mid-roll

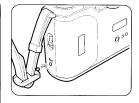If you wish to unload the film before exposing all the frames, use this function.

Memo
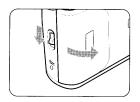
• At the end of the film rewind, you can also leave the film leader outside the cartridge. (☞ p.116)

1. **Turn the main switch to ON.**

2. **Use the strap clasp's rod to press the mid-roll rewind button. when the film is fully rewourd, [⊙] blinks and the exposure counter disappears from the LCD panel.**

Memo

Avoid using anything other than the strap clasp's rod to press the mid-roll rewind button. If you have to use some other instrument such as a ballpoint pen, be sure to press the button gently without excessive force.

3. **Before opening the back cover, check that [⊙] is blinking on the LCD panel.**
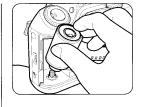
SETTING THE FILM SPEED (ISO) MANUALLY

The 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.

1 Load the film.

①Load the non-DX-coded film.

2 Setting the ISO speed

①Set the mode dial to [ISO].

②Move the select switch to set the ISO speed.

Memo

- The ISO speed can be set from ISO 6 to 6400 in 1/3-EV increments.
- [ISO] is displayed when the film speed is set manually for the DX-coded film.

③After setting the ISO speed, set the
mode dial to any position other than
[ISO].
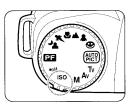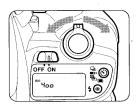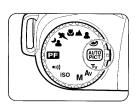
REPLACING THE BATTERIES

REPLACING THE CAMERA BATTERIES

When the camera's lithium CR2 batteries are exhausted, replace with a new set.

◆ When the batteries are exhausted

When the batteries are exhausted, the LCD panel will display the low battery warning ▯.
Keep a set of new lithium CR2 batteries handy. Even while the low battery warning is displayed, as long as the shutter works, a proper exposure will be obtained.

◆ When the batteries must be replaced

When the low battery warning ▯ blinks, the information display in the viewfinder will be off and the shutter will not work. Replace the lithium CR2 batteries with new ones. (☞ p.13)

38

![Memo icon]

- Replace the two batteries at the same time. Do not mix battery type, brands or old battery with new one. It may cause explosion or overheating.
- When the batteries are replaced, the following settings will take effect. All other settings will remain unchanged.

  Auto pop-up flash ....On
  Drive mode ....Single frame
  Audible PCV signal...On

- If the camera has not been used for a long time, the LCD panel may still display the low battery warning ▯ even with a new set of batteries. In this situation, turn on the camera and press the shutter release button halfway down. When the low battery warning ▯ turns off, you can continue using the camera.

![Memo icon] **Battery Life (using 24-exposure film rolls)**

The number of 24-exposure film rolls that can be taken with a new set of batteries is indicated below.

	Number of film rolls at 20°C/68°F	Number of film rolls at -10°C/14°F
General existing light photography	about 120 rolls	about 30 rolls
Flash photography (using flash 50% of the times)	about 20rolls	about 15 rolls
Flash photography (using flash 100% of the times)	about 12 rolls	about 5 rolls
Bulb exposure time	about 8 hours	about 2 hours

- CR2 batteries were used under Pentax testing conditions. Actual battery life and performance may vary drastically depending on usage of autofocus, built-in flash and external conditions such as temperature and freshness of the battery.

BASIC

BASIC OPERATIONS

REPLACE BATTERY FOR DATA BACK FJ (OPTIONAL)

If you have purchased your camera as the Date model Version, read this section.
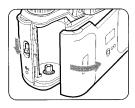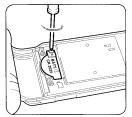**If the date/time display or imprinting looks faint, replace the lithium CR2025 battery.**

Memo

• 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.
• After replacing the battery, set the correct date and time. (☞ p.42)
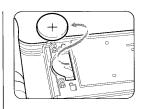
1 Remove the battery.

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.**
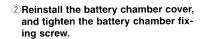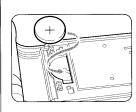
③Remove the old battery.

2 Install a new battery.

①Install a new battery with the + side
facing up.

②Reinstall the battery chamber cover,
and tighten the battery chamber fix-
ing screw.
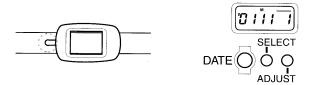

BASIC

BASIC OPERATIONS

41

ADJUSTING THE DATA BACK FJ (OPTIONAL)

If you have purchased your camera as the Date model Version, or if you have purchased the Data Back FJ separately, read this section.

Memo

Use the strap clasp's rod to press the buttons. Do not press the buttons with an object having a sharp tip.

1 Adjusting the year/month/day.

① **Press the [SELECT] button to make the year, month or day you want to change blink.**

Memo

The digits blink in the following order.
Year- Month - Day

② **Change the date with the [ADJUST] button.**

Memo

The digit increases by one each time the [ADJUST] button is pressed. Holding the button for about 2 to 3 seconds will change the digits continuously.

③ **Press the [SELECT] button to stop the digit from blinking, after you have changed the date. The adjusted date has been entered.**

42

2 Adjusting the hour/minute.

①Press the [SELECT] button to make the hour, minute or second (:) you want to change blink.

Memo

The digits blink in the following order.
Hour → Minute → : → Hour

②Change the data (hour or minute) with the [ADJUST] button.

Memo

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.

③To 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.

④Press the [SELECT] button to stop the adjusted hour/minute from blinking.

Memo Operational precautions

- To select or cancel the date imprinting or to select the format, see "Imprinting the Date and Time" on page 16.
- If the imprinting looks too light or if the Data back's display looks light or shows nothing, replace the Data back's battery. (☞ p.40)
- The working temperature for data printing is 0°C - 50°C (32°F - 122°F).
- Imprinted data may appear too light under the low temperature.
- 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.

BASIC BASIC OPERATIONS