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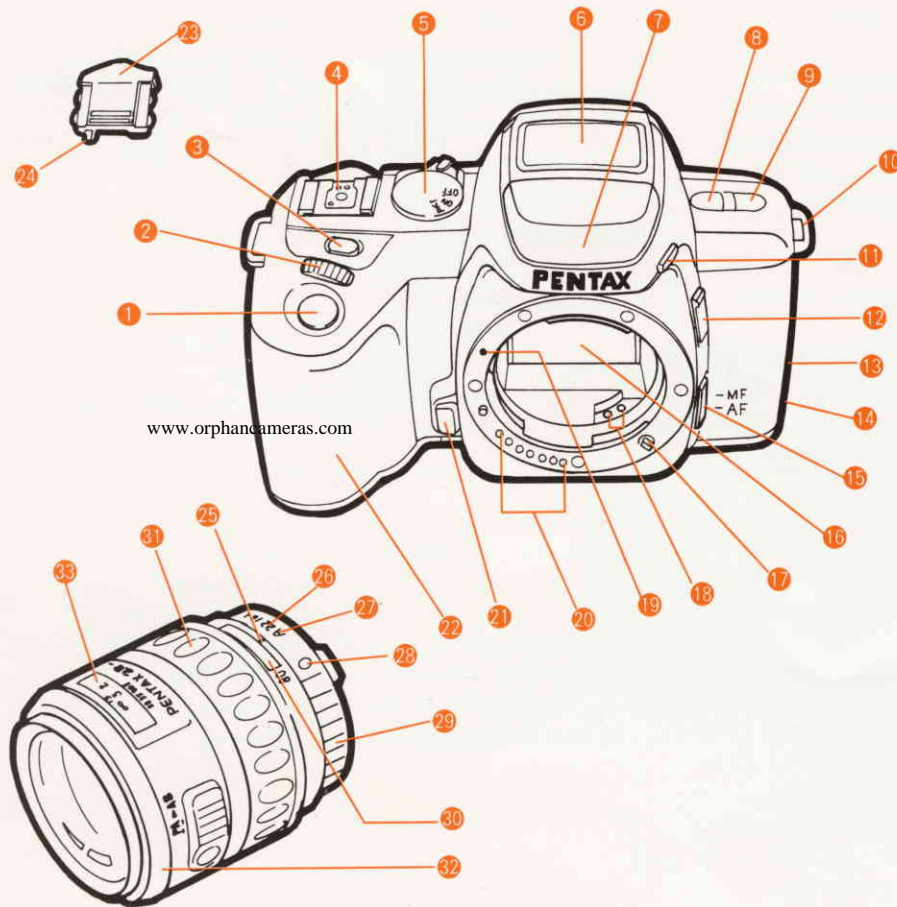
PENTAX®

PZ-70

OPERATING MANUAL



NAMES OF WORKING PARTS



- 1 Shutter release button
- 2 Select dial
- 3 Tv/Av button
- 4 Hot shoe
- 5 Main switch (p.18)
- 6 LCD panel (p.6)
- 7 Built-in flash (p.35)
- 8 Red-eye reduction button (p.37)
- 9 Drive button (p.64)
- 10 Strap lug (p.13)
- 11 Flash pop-up button (p.35)
- 12 Release socket cap F_f (p.61)
- 13 Back cover release lever (p.19)
- 14 Auxiliary rewind button (p.23)
- 15 Focus mode switch (p.31)
- 16 Mirror
- 17 AF coupler
- 18 Power supply contacts
- 19 Lens mount index (p.16)
- 20 Lens information contacts
- 21 Lens lock button (p.17)
- 22 Hand grip
- 23 Hot shoe cover F_f (p.72)
- 24 Projection for rewinding film in mid. roll
- 25 Aperture / zoom index
- 26 Aperture scale
- 27 Aperture-A index (p.25)
- 28 Aperture-A lock button (p.25)
- 29 Aperture ring (p.25)
- 30 Zoom scale window (p.27)
- 31 Power zoom ring (p.28)
- 32 Focusing ring (p.43)
- 33 Distance scale ring window

PRECAUTIONS FOR BATTERY

- Use one 6V lithium battery (2CR5 type).
- Misuse of a battery can cause hazards such as leakage, overheating, explosions, etc. The battery should be inserted with the "+" and "-" sides facing correctly.
- Never try to disassemble, short or recharge the battery. Also, do not dispose the battery in fire, as it may explode.
- Battery performance may be temporarily hindered in low temperatures, but will recover in normal temperatures.
- Keep a spare battery on hand for replacement convenience when shooting outdoors or while traveling.
- If the built-in flash is used continuously, the battery may become warm, but it does not mean that the battery is faulty; it is one of the battery's characteristics.

Battery Life (Using 24-exposure film rolls)

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

The 2CR5 battery was used under Pentax testing conditions. Actual battery life/performance may vary drastically depending on usage of Autofocus, Power zoom and external conditions such as temperature and freshness of the battery.

PRACTICAL SHOOTING GUIDE



Focusing

- Taking a picture when the main subject is not in the Autofocus frame.p.34
- Changing the in-focus range.p.54



Flash photography

- Taking a picture in low light situations.p.35
- Minimizing the red-eye effect.p.37
- Taking a portrait picture whose face is cast in shadow.p.70
- Taking a picture of people with night scenery in the background.p.71
- Taking a picture in a roomy place such as a church or wedding party place.p.72



Zooming the lens

- Making a subject larger or smaller.p.27



Exposure modes

- Taking a picture with your desired exposure setting.p.57,62
- Taking a picture of people in a backlit situation with shadow on the face.p.70



Taking pictures of people in various situations

- Taking a portrait photograph.p.39
- Taking a group photograph.p.39
- Putting yourself into a picture.p.64
- Taking a picture of people in a backlit situation with shadow on the face.p.70
- Taking a picture of people with night scenery in the background.p.71



Landscape photography

- Taking a scenic photograph that focuses from the foreground to the background.p.40
- Taking a picture of night scenery.p.60
- Taking a picture of people with night scenery.p.71



Others

- Taking a picture of a fast moving subject.p.41,52
- Taking consecutive pictures of a moving subject.p.64

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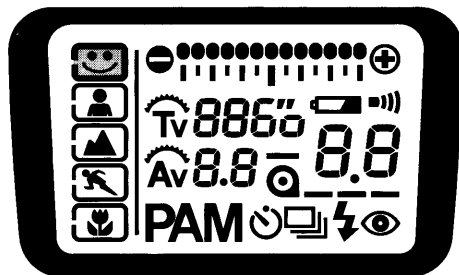
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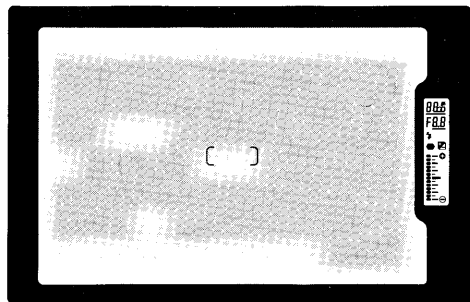
LCD PANEL INDICATION



- P** : Programmed AE (p.50)
- A** : Shutter-Priority / Aperture-Priority AE (p.52,54)
- Av** : A_v (aperture) Indication
- M** : Manual Exposure (p.57)
- 2000** : Shutter Speed Indication
- 32** : Aperture Indication
-  : Green Operation Mode (p.24)
-  : Portrait Program Mode (p.39)
-  : Landscape Program Mode (p.40)
-  : Action Program Mode (p.41)
-  : Close-Up Program Mode (p.42)

-  : Bar Graph (p.57,62)
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-  : Film Status Information (p.21)
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VIEWFINDER INDICATION



[] : Autofocus (AF) Frame (p.32)

2000 : Tv Value (Shutter speed)

F3.2 : Aperture Value

⚡ : Flash Status Information (p.35)

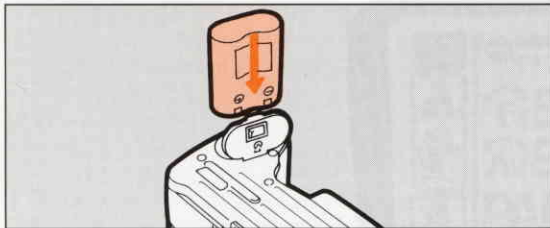
⬡ : In-Focus Indicator (p.32)

☐ : Exposure Compensation (p.62)

Bar Graph : Bar Graph (p.57,62)

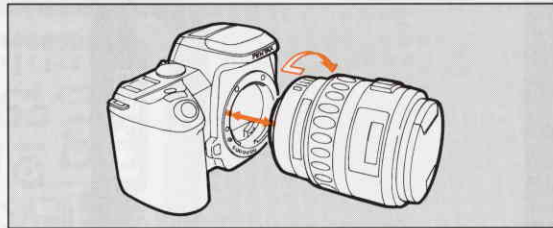
EASY TO USE (For beginners)

1. Loading the battery



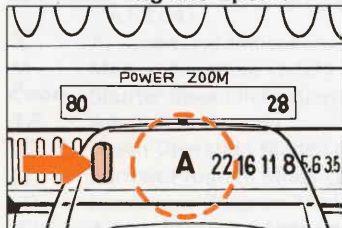
Load the battery [2CR5] according to the markings (+, -) on the battery chamber cover. (See page 14.)

2. Attaching the lens



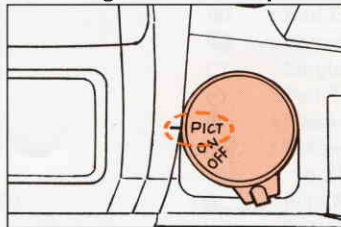
Align the red indexes on the lens and camera. Turn the lens to the right until it seats with a click. (See page 16.)

3. Positioning the aperture ring



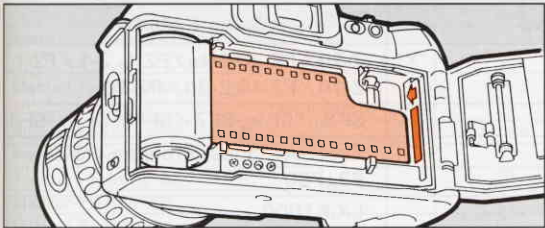
While holding down the aperture-A-lock button, turn the lens aperture ring to the [A] position. (See page 25.)

4. Setting the Green Operation Mode



Set the camera's main switch to the [PICT] position. (See page 25.)

5. Loading film



Open the back cover, insert a roll of film, align the end of the film leader with the red mark, and close the back cover. The film should advance to the first frame automatically. (See page 20.)

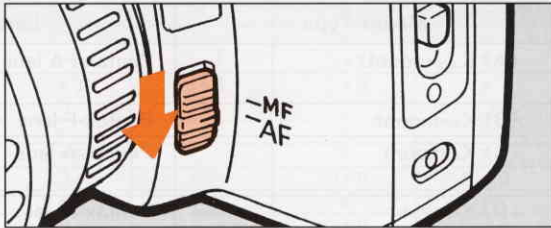
7. Composing the scene with the zoom ring



- When an FA zoom lens is attached, the power zoom function can operate.

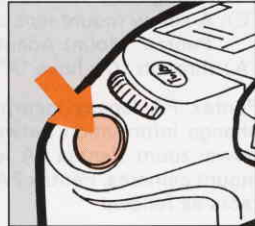
While looking through the viewfinder, turn the zoom ring to the right or left until you obtain the desired composition. (See page 27.)

6. Selecting the Autofocus Mode



Set the focus mode switch to [AF]. (See page 31.)

8. Focus on the subject and shoot



Center the AF frame [C] on the subject, depress the shutter release button halfway down to lock focus, and then depress it fully to take a photo. (See page 32.)

CAMERAS AND LENS MOUNTS

Lens Mount and Camera Body Compatibility Chart

Mount Type	Lens Type	Camera Model
(A) K _{AF2} -mount	Pentax-FA lens	Z-70/PZ-70,Z-1 _P /PZ-1 _P ,Z-1/PZ-1, Z-10/PZ-10,Z-20/PZ-20
(B) K _{AF} -mount	Pentax-F lens	SFX _N /SF1 _N , SF7/SF10, SFX/SF-1
(C) K _A mount	Pentax-A lens	Super-A/Super Program, P30 _N / P3 _N ,P30 _T
(D) K-mount	Pentax-M lens and Pentax lens	LX,K1000
(E) Screw mount	SMC TAKUMAR lens	ESII,SP

(A) through (D): basically K-mount (bayonet) lenses.

(A) and (B): autofocus lenses.

(C) through (E): non-AF (manual-focus) lenses.

(E): A screw mount lens can be fitted to the camera (A) through (D) with the optional Pentax "Mount Adapter K".

(A) through (C): have "A"(auto) position on the lens aperture ring.

Pentax FA lenses incorporate new contacts to exchange information between the camera and lens for power zoom. Pentax FA lenses operate on existing K-mount cameras. Pentax FA lenses incorporate new contacts as follows:

- Power supply contacts
- AF coupler
- Lens-information contacts

K-Mount Lens Compatibility Chart

K _{AF2} -mount lens			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power supply contacts • AF coupler • Lens information contacts 			
K _{AF} -mount lens			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AF coupler • Lens-information contacts 			
K _A -mount lens			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lens-information contacts 			
		K-mount lens	

CAMERA FUNCTIONS AVAILABLE WITH VARIOUS LENSES

Function	Lens [Mount type]	FA lens [K _{AF2}]	F lens [K _{AF}]	A lens [K _A]	M lens [K]	S lens [Screw]
Autofocus (Lens only)		○	○	×	×	×
(Lens with AF Adapter 1.7X)		-	-	○ * 1	○ * 1	×
Manual focus (with FI) * 2		○ * 3	○ * 3	○ * 3	○ * 3	×
(with Matte field)		○	○	○	○	○
Power zoom		○ * 4	×	×	×	×
Programmed AE		○	○ * 5	○	×	×
Aperture-Priority AE		○	○	○	○ * 6	○ * 6
Shutter-Priority AE		○	○ * 5	○	×	×
Manual Exposure		○	○	○	○ * 6	○ * 6
Programmed TTL Auto Flash		○	○	○	×	×
TTL Auto Flash		○	○	○	○	○
Picture Mode		○	○	○	×	×
Multi(2)-segment metering		○	○	○	×	×
Approx. f-stop indication		○	○	×	×	×

Notes:


- * 1. Lenses with a maximum aperture of f/2.8 or larger. (See AF Adapter operating manual.)
- * 2. Manual focusing using the focus indicator (FI) [○] in the viewfinder.
- * 3. Lenses with a maximum aperture of f/5.6 or larger.
- * 4. Pentax-FA zoom lenses only.
- * 5. Exception of Pentax-F Soft 85mm/f2.8.
- * 6. Lenses without the (A) position, the aperture cannot be set with the select dial.
- * 7. Only the center-weighted metering system can be used.

HOW TO USE THIS OPERATING MANUAL

This manual is organized into the following sections, allowing you to optimize the use of the camera:



I. BASIC OPERATION (PREPARATION) Page 13 - 23



III. ADVANCED OPERATIONS Page 43 - 82



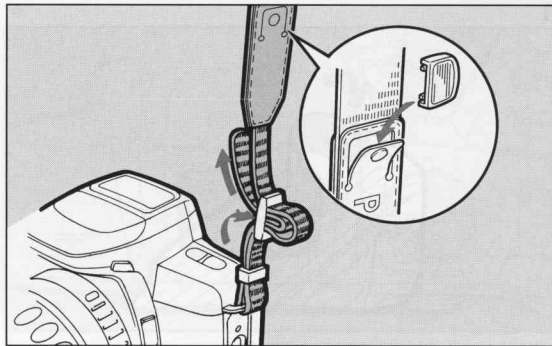
II. BASIC OPERATION (SHOOTING) Page 24 - 42



IV. OTHER INFORMATION Page 83 - 91

- If you want to begin taking pictures with this new camera as soon as possible, read section I and II, "BASIC OPERATION (PREPARATION)" and "BASIC OPERATION (SHOOTING)."
These sections introduce only the basic functions of this camera. The details can be found in the section III and the section IV.

I . BASIC OPERATION (PREPARATION)

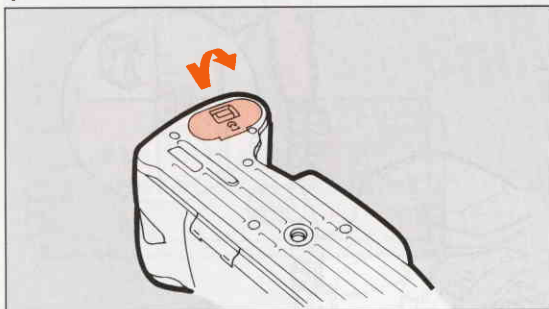


Fit the strap on the camera as illustrated.

- There is a pocket on the strap so you can store the finder cap, release socket cover or any other small accessory as illustrated.

(2) LOADING THE BATTERY

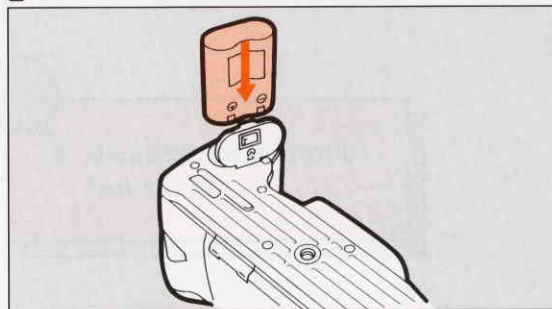
1



1. Open the battery chamber cover by sliding the release lever in the direction of the arrow.

- Use one 6V lithium battery [2CR5] or equivalent.

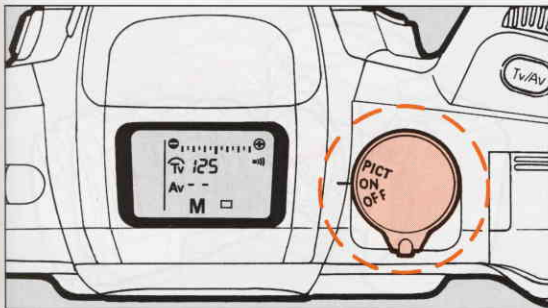
2



2. Load the battery according to the markings (+, -) at the bottom side of the battery chamber cover.

- When the battery is replaced, all camera settings except the exposure and film speed [ISO] return to initial settings.

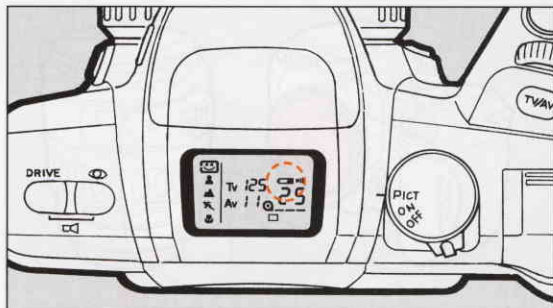
3



3. Set the main switch to [PICT] or [ON] and check that the LCD panel shows the information as shown above.

- The LCD display as shown above may be different if a lens is attached.

*



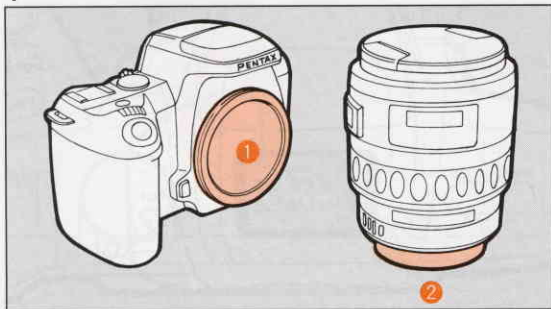
* Low Battery Warning



When the battery is nearly exhausted, the battery symbol [] appears on the LCD panel to warn you. Replace the battery as soon as possible.

- When the low battery warning [] starts blinking, replace the battery as soon as possible. See page 14.

(3) ATTACHING THE LENS

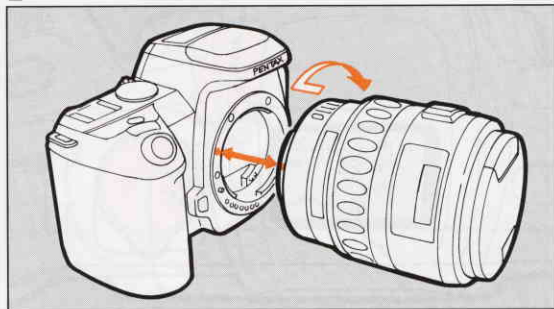
1



1. Remove the body mount cap  and rear lens cap  as shown in the illustration.

- The body mount cap is designed to protect the camera against scratches and dust at the factory. For storage, the optional accessory "Body Mount Cap K" is available.

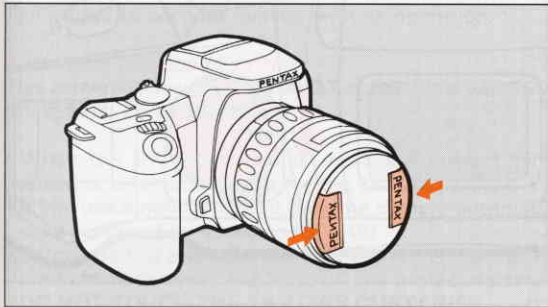
2



2. Align the red dots on the camera and lens mount, attach the lens to the camera body, and turn it fully to the right until you hear a click.

- Ensure that the camera's main switch is [OFF] before attaching the FA zoom to prevent unexpected operation of the zoom lens.

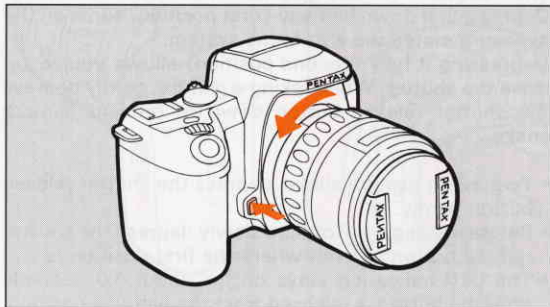
3



3. To remove the front lens cap, squeeze the tabs on both sides in the direction of the arrow.

- We assume no responsibility nor liability for damages resulting from the use of lenses made by other manufacturers.
- The camera body and lens mount incorporate lens information contacts and an AF coupler. Dirt, dust, or corrosion may often cause damage to the electrical system. Clean the contacts with a soft, dry cloth.

*



* How to remove

To remove the lens, turn it to the left while depressing the lens-lock-release button.

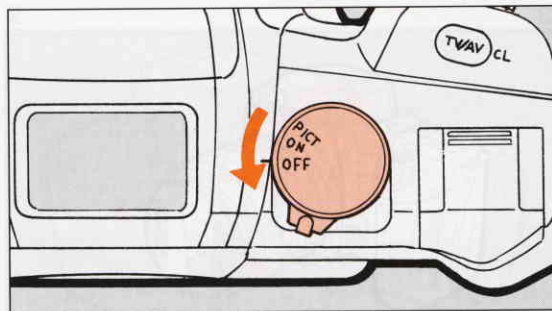
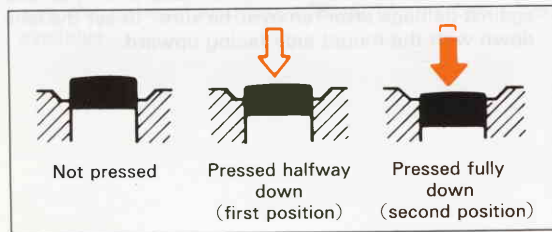
- To protect the contacts and AF coupler of the lens against damage after removal, be sure to set the lens down with the mount side facing upward.

(4) USING THE SHUTTER RELEASE BUTTON

(5) MAIN SWITCH OPERATION

The shutter release button has two positions. Depressing it down halfway (first position) turns on the exposure meter and autofocus system. Depressing it fully (second position) allows you to release the shutter. When taking a picture, gently depress the shutter release button down to prevent camera shake.

- To prevent camera shake, depress the shutter release button gently.
- Before loading a roll of film, slowly depress the shutter release button to learn where the first position is.
- The LED indication stays on for about 10 seconds after the button is released from the halfway position. Depressing the shutter release button down halfway keeps the LED indicated.



The main switch has three positions.

[PICT]: Picture mode position

5 picture modes are available when the lens aperture ring is set to [A].

[ON]: Full-feature position

All the exposure modes except for the Picture Mode are available.

[OFF]: OFF position (for when the camera is not in use.)

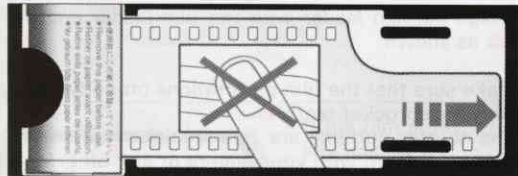
(6) FILM LOADING

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

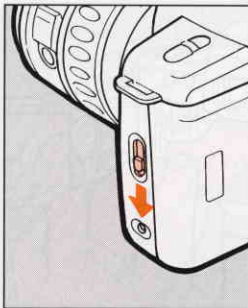
Automatic film speed setting

This camera is designed to use DX-coded films with ISO rating from 25 to 5000.

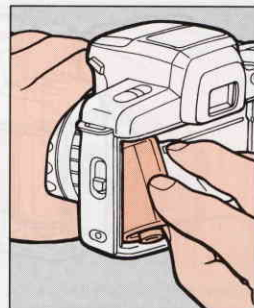
- When the DX-coded film is used, the correct film speed is automatically set for the camera.
- If you use a non-DX coded film, the camera automatically sets the film speed to ISO 100.
- Before loading a film for the first time after purchase, open the back cover and remove the protective card. **DO NOT TOUCH THE SHUTTER CURTAINS.**



1



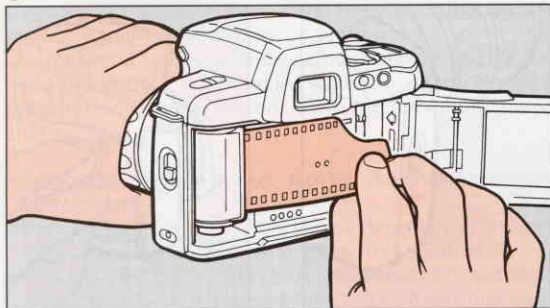
2



1. To open the back cover, slide the back cover release lever in the direction of the arrow.
2. Hold the film cartridge with the protruding end down. Slide the top end in the film chamber first and then push its protruding end in.

- Always load or unload a film in the shade or by using your body to shade the camera.

3

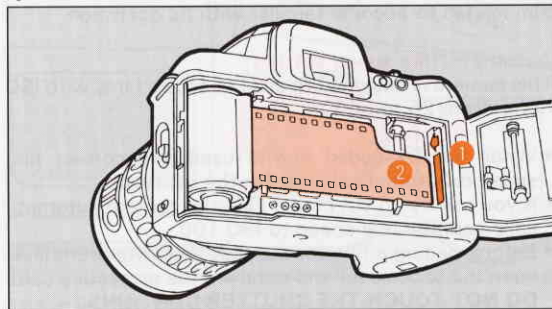


3. As shown in the illustration, pull the film leader out far enough from the cartridge to reach the take-up spool.

THE SHUTTER CURTAINS ARE FINE-PRECISION MATERIAL. DO NOT TOUCH THEM WITH YOUR FINGERS OR ANY OTHER OBJECT WHILE LOADING FILM.

- If you have pulled out too much film, push it back into the cartridge to reduce the slack.
- 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 gently with a soft, dry cloth.

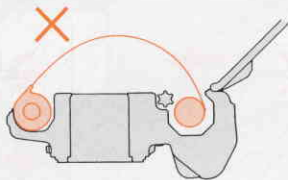
4



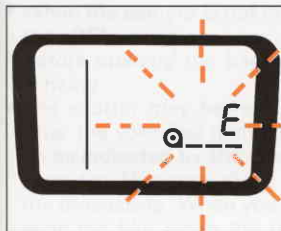
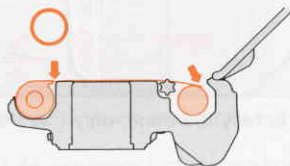
4. Align the film leader with the film leader end mark ① as shown.

- Make sure that the film perforations properly engage with the sprocket teeth ②.
- The shutter curtains are fine-precision material. Do not touch them with your fingers or any other object while loading film.
- If the film leader is extremely bent, straighten it or cut off the bent portion.

Film loaded with slack No!

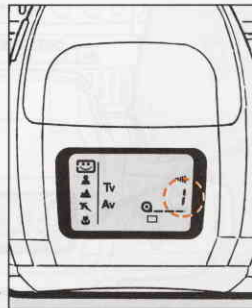
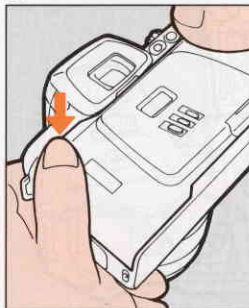


Film loaded flat Yes!



- If the film is not properly loaded, [●---E] on the LCD blinks, it indicates that the film has not loaded properly. Open the back cover and load the film once again.

5

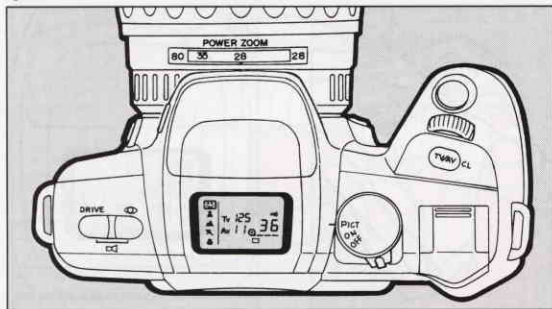


5. Close the back cover and set the main switch to [ON] or [PICT]. The film automatically advances to the first frame.

- Check that [] and [●---] are displayed on the LCD panel.

(7) UNLOADING FILM

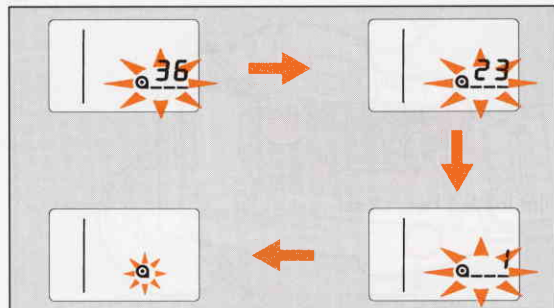
1



1. After the last frame of the roll is exposed, the camera rewinds the film automatically.

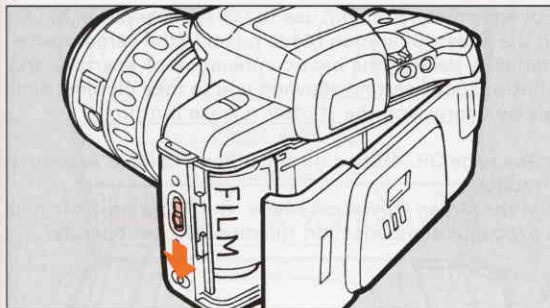
- During rewinding, [---] blinks on the LCD panel, indicating that the film is being rewind.
- The exposure counter counts frame numbers in reverse.
- Never open the back cover until the whole film roll is rewind.
- When removing the film from the camera, protect it from exposure to direct sun light.

2




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

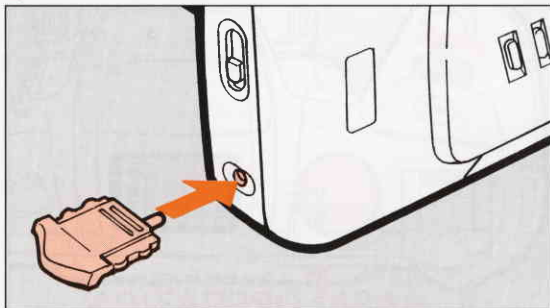
3



3. Open the back cover and remove the film.

- A roll of 24-exposure film takes about 15 seconds to be rewound.
- When the camera is not in use, set the main switch to the [OFF] position.
- Before opening the back cover, check that [] is blinking.
- The shutter may be released a frame or more even after the specified number of frames have been used up as indicated by the number of frames on the film cartridge. However, those extra frames may be lost in the processing. When you take important pictures, rewind the film when the film reaches the end of the frame.


*



* Rewinding a Roll of Film in Mid-Roll

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

Set the main switch to the [ON] or [PICT] position, and then depress the auxiliary rewind button with the protruding part of the Hot Shoe Cover F.F.

- Before opening the back cover, check that [] is blinking.

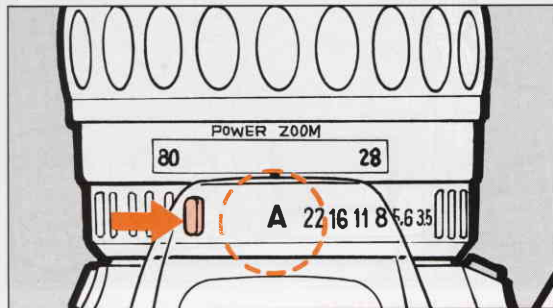
PURPOSE

For easy picture taking, use the Green Operation Mode. In the Green Operation Mode position, the camera automatically selects the best combination of aperture and shutter speed setting allowing you to take pictures simply by depressing the shutter release button.

- See page 38, 48 and 49 for other available exposure modes.
- In the Green Operation Mode, the Program-Shift and exposure compensation functions do not operate.

II. BASIC OPERATION (SHOOTING)

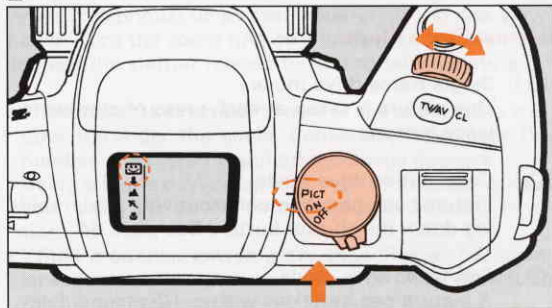
1





HOW to Set

1. Turn the aperture ring to the **[A]** position as shown in the illustration.
- To move the lens aperture ring to the **[A (Auto)]** position, turn the aperture ring while holding down the aperture-A lock button.

2



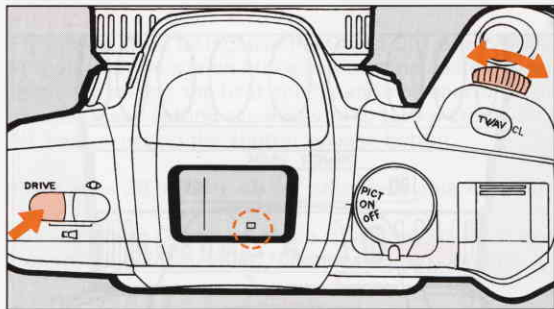
2. Set the main switch to **[PICT]**. While holding down the mode set button, turn the select dial until  superimposes on  on the LCD panel.

(2) SELECTING A DRIVE MODE

This camera has a total of three drive modes as shown.

Types of Drive Modes

- [□]: Single-frame drive mode
One picture is taken at each press of shutter release button.
- []: Consecutive drive mode
Pictures can be taken consecutively while holding down the shutter button. See page 64.
- [⏻]: Self-timer drive mode
A picture can be taken with a 12-second-delay. See page 64.



Setting the Drive Mode

While holding down the drive button, turn the select dial to set the desired drive mode.

- For normal picture taking, set the drive mode at [□].



Telephoto

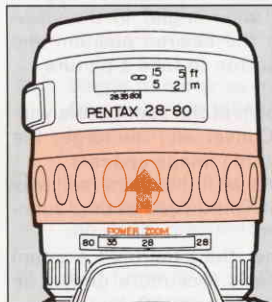


Wide angle

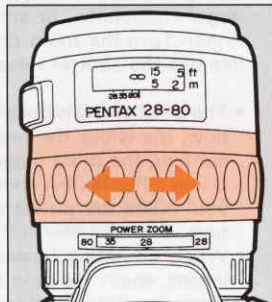
Using the zoom function makes the subject appear larger (telephoto) or smaller (wide angle) in the viewfinder. Turn the zoom ring to the desired position and depress the shutter release button to take a picture.

- The smaller the number shown in the zoom scale window, the wider the angle. Conversely, the larger the number, the more magnified the image appears.
- Using a Pentax-FA zoom lens with this camera allows you to use the power zoom (motorized zoom) function.
- When mounting lenses other than Pentax-FA zoom lenses, zoom the lens manually. For more details on the manual zoom operation, see page 29.

1



2



- Three zooming speeds are available. Turning the power zoom ring fully to the right or left, zooms the lens quickly. Turning it slightly gives you slow operation. At an intermediate position, the lens zooms at medium speed.
- Zooming the lens with the power zoom function automatically focuses the lens on the subject. However, for final focusing, depress the shutter release button halfway down to focus the subject.
- When the main switch is turned off while a Pentax-FA zoom lens is in use, the lens automatically retracts to its shortest physical length.

Using the Power Zoom Function

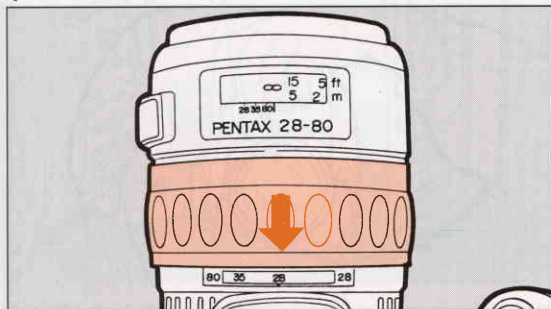
Note:

Only Pentax-FA zoom lenses offer the power zoom function.

1. Push the power zoom ring forward until the words **[POWER ZOOM]** appear beneath the power zoom ring.
2. Turning the power zoom ring to the right brings the subject closer (telephoto) and turning it to the left makes the subject smaller (wide angle). To stop zooming, release the power zoom ring.



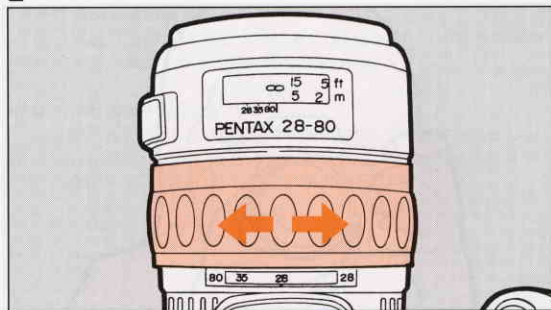
1



Using the Manual Zoom Function

1. Pull the power zoom ring toward the camera body until the words **[POWER ZOOM]** are hidden.

2



2. Turning the zoom ring to the right makes the subject appear larger (telephoto) and turning it to the left makes the subject appear smaller (wide angle).

(4) HOLDING THE CAMERA

Camera held horizontally

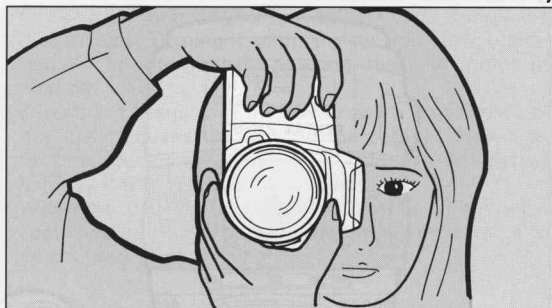


For best results, be sure to hold the camera correctly as shown in the illustrations.

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

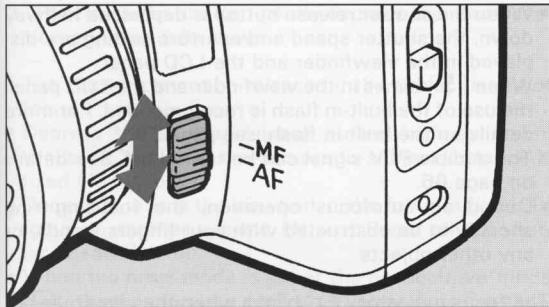
While taking a picture, hold your breath and gently depress the shutter release button. (Sudden force on the shutter release button will cause camera shake, making the picture blurred.)

Camera held vertically



- To reduce camera shake, support your body or the camera on a solid object - a table, tree, or the wall of a building, for instance.
- When using a ultra-telephoto lens, a tripod that is heavier than the total weight of the camera and lens is recommended to avoid camera shake.

(5) SELECTING A FOCUS MODE



The focus mode switch has two positions as shown in the illustration.

- For an autofocus operation, set the focus mode switch to [AF].

About the Focus Mode Switch

[AF]: Autofocus

When you depress the shutter release button halfway down, the lens automatically focuses.

[MF]: Manual focus

You can focus on a subject manually. Select this position when the subject is difficult to focus. See page 45 for "HARD-TO-AUTOFOCUS SUBJECTS".

(6) AUTOFOCUSING



Set the focus mode switch to **[AF]**.




1. Center the autofocus frame **[C]** over the main subject. When the shutter release button is depressed halfway down, the lens automatically focuses.
2. When the subject is in focus, the focus indicator **[O]** lights up with the audible PCV signal.

- When the shutter release button is depressed halfway down, the shutter speed and aperture setting are displayed in the viewfinder and the LCD panel.
- When **[⚡]** blinks in the viewfinder and the LCD panel, the use of the built-in flash is recommended. For more details on the built-in flash, see page 35.
- The audible PCV signal can be turned off. See details on page 66.
- During an autofocus operation, the focusing ring should not be obstructed with your fingers, hands, or any other objects.

The focus indicator **[O]** blinks when the camera is not able to obtain proper focus for one of the following reasons.

- ① The subject is too close. Adjust the camera-to-subject distance.
- ② The subject is difficult to autofocus. See "HARD-TO-AUTOFOCUS" on page 45.

3. To release the shutter, gently depress the shutter release button fully down.

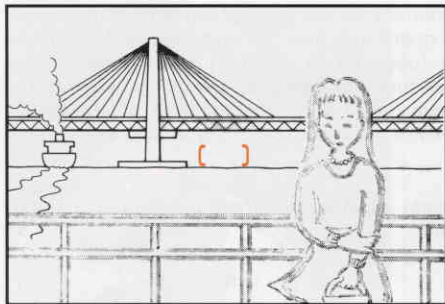
- The shutter cannot be released if the subject is out of focus.
- Depress the shutter release button halfway down. While [] is on, the camera-to-subject distance is fixed (focus lock).
- Once [] is lit in the viewfinder, the focus is fixed. To focus on another subject, lift your finger off the shutter release button.
- When the drive mode is set at the consecutive mode [], the lens focuses each time you release the shutter.
- When using the SMC Pentax-F Soft 85mm f/2.8 lens, set the aperture between f/2.8 and f/4.5. See page 47 for details.
- When the main subject is off the autofocus frame, use the focus-lock technique to bring the main subject into focus. See "Focus Lock Function" on page 34.

Predictive Autofocus Mode

When the camera senses subject movement during the autofocus operation, the camera will automatically switch the focus mode to the predictive autofocus mode to measure the speed of a moving subject, and predict where it will be at the moment of shutter release, to maintain sharp focus on wherever the subject may move.

- If the subject is moving too fast, the shutter may not be released.

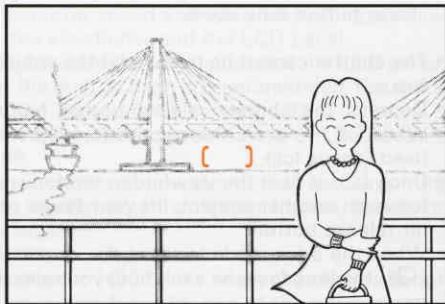
1



2



3



Focus Lock Function

Purpose

The camera focuses with the autofocus frame in the center of the viewfinder. When the main subject is off the autofocus frame, the main subject will not be focused properly. Use the focus lock technique to bring the main subject into focus.

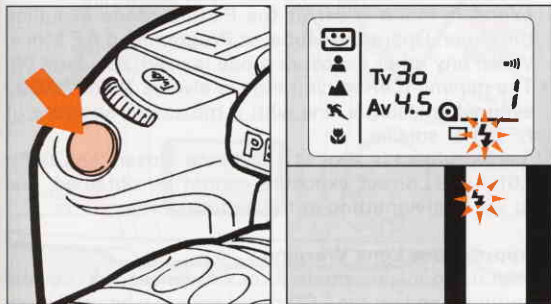
How to Use

1. When the composition does not allow the autofocus frame to be placed over the most important subject in the picture, the camera will focus on the background as shown in the illustration.

2. To prevent this, center the autofocus frame on the main subject and keep depressing the shutter release button halfway down. The in-focus indicator remains on, indicating that the focus is temporarily locked.
3. While holding the shutter release button halfway down, re-aim the camera or recompose the picture, then depress the shutter release button all the way to release the shutter.

- Lifting your finger off the shutter release button clears the in-focus indicator [] in the viewfinder and cancels the focus lock function.
- To refocus on another subject, lift your finger off the shutter release button.

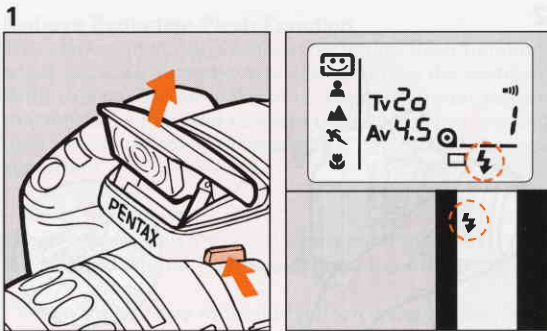
7) USING THE BUILT-IN RETRACTABLE TTL FLASH (RTF)



The Flash-Recommended Indicator

If the built-in flash is recommended for use, the flash-recommended indicator [⚡] starts blinking in the viewfinder and the LCD panel when the shutter release button is depressed halfway down.

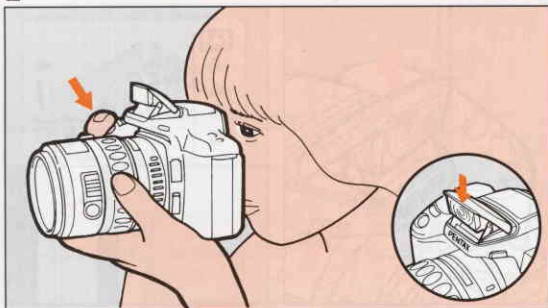
- When a subject is shot in dark or in a backlit situation in the Programmed AE Mode, the Picture Mode (including the Green Operation Mode) or the Aperture-Priority AE Mode, the flash-recommended indicator [⚡] in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel recommends the use of the built-in flash. In the Shutter-Priority AE Mode or Manual Exposure Mode, the flash-recommended indicator appears only when a subject is shot in a backlit situation.



1. Push the flash pop-up button to activate the flash.

- The flash unit starts charging automatically. When it is fully charged, [⚡] appears on the LCD panel. When the shutter release button is depressed halfway down, [⚡] also appears in the viewfinder. The shutter cannot be released until the flash is fully charged.
- When the shutter release button is depressed halfway down, the shutter speed and the aperture setting appear in the viewfinder and the LCD panel.

2



2. Depress the shutter release button fully, and the flash unit discharges. After using the flash, retract the built-in flash by pressing it down into the camera body.

Flash effective range for Programmed TTL Auto Flash with ISO 100 film used

Maximum Lens Aperture	Effective Range
f/1.4	approx. 0.9 - 4.6m (3.0 - 15.1ft)
f/2	approx. 0.8 - 3.7m (2.6 - 12.1ft)
f/2.8	approx. 0.7 - 3.3m (2.3 - 10.8ft)
f/3.5, f/4.7	approx. 0.7 - 2.9m (2.3 - 9.5ft)
f/5.6	approx. 0.7 - 2.3m (2.3 - 7.5ft)

The effective range of the flash depends on the maximum aperture of the lens in use. A lens with a maximum aperture of f/1.4 is marked as 1:1.4 on its barrel.

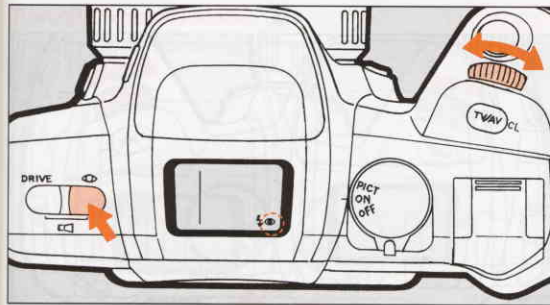
- This effective range table is only applicable when the exposure mode is set at the Picture Mode including the Green Operation Mode, or Programmed AE Mode. When any other exposure mode is used, see page 68.
- The minimum effective range is always 0.7m (2.6ft) even when using a lens with a maximum aperture of f/2.8 or smaller.

When a subject is shot at a distance closer than 0.7m (2.6ft), the correct exposure cannot be obtained, and you will see vignetting in the picture corners.

Inappropriate Lens Warning

When using inappropriate F- or FA- lenses, [⚡] in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel appear when the shutter release button is depressed halfway down.

- For more details on COMPATIBILITY OF F AND FA LENSES WITH THE BUILT-IN FLASH, see page 69.
- Taking a picture while this warning is displayed will cause vignetting in the picture corners or semi-circular vignetting at the bottom of the picture.
- Keep in mind that when lens other than an F or FA is in use, this warning will not be displayed.
- Do not use a lens hood as it may obstruct the light coming from the flash.
- If you load an ISO 400 film, see page 68 on the built-in flash effective range for the Programmed TTL Auto Flash.



Red-eye Reduction Flash Function

About Red-eye Phenomenon

Shooting portraits with flash in a dark environment often results in the subject's eyes to turn out reddish in the print. This phenomenon, commonly known as "Red-Eye", is caused by the reflection of the electric flash in the retina. It can be reduced by taking a photo in a bright light condition or by shooting with a wider angle lens at a closer distance when using a zoom lens, or by employing the red-eye reduction flash feature. When using a Pentax dedicated flash unit off the camera, it may also help to position the flash as far away from the camera as possible.

Red-eye Reduction Flash Function

This camera includes a red-eye reduction flash function, which reduces the red-eye phenomenon by the preflash. With this mode, the preflash is discharged just before the shutter is released to close the pupil of the eye and then the main flash is discharged. It can reduce the red-eye effect.

How to Set

While holding down the red-eye reduction button, turn the select dial until [👁] appears on the LCD panel.

- When the red-eye reduction button is depressed, [👁] will appear on the LCD panel.
- When the AF500FTZ is attached and the slave flash function is in use, the Red-eye reduction flash function cannot be used as the slave flash is discharged when the preflash of the built-in flash is discharged.
- When only a dedicated flash is in use and is discharged, the red-eye reduction display on the LCD panel is disregarded.

How to Cancel

- To cancel the red-eye reduction flash function, while holding down the red-eye reduction button, turn the select dial to erase [👁] from the LCD panel.