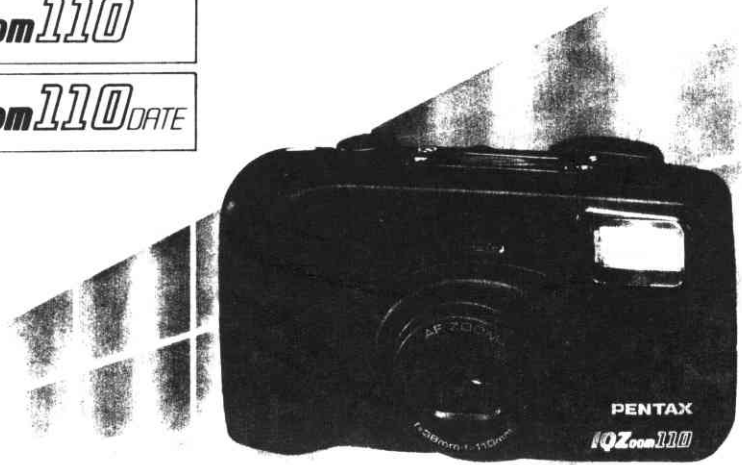
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OPERATING MANUAL

IQZoom110

IQZoom110DATE



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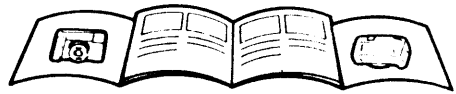
Congratulations on your purchase of the PENTAX IQ Zoom110 and welcome to the world of Pentax zoom compact photography! Your compact, light weight camera is a great companion to preserve your favorite memories. Its built-in 38-110mm zoom lens gives you the freedom to frame everything from breathtaking landscapes to family portraits, even detailed close ups. The built-in auto flash helps you capture subjects in dimly-lit places or photograph indoor scenes with clarity and brilliance. Also included are Super Macro mode for close-up focusing at 45cm. Multi(6) segment metering system ensures very precise metering for optimum exposure under any given lighting conditions. Since most of the operations - including film loading, film speed setting, winding / rewinding, focus and exposure control - are automatic, you can take great pictures effortlessly. The DATE model makes it easy to remember the dates when you took pictures.

- Please read this manual carefully before operating the camera to take consistently superior pictures.
- Pay special attention to the cautions and notes in this Operating Manual. Pictures and illustrations shown herein may differ from the camera's actual appearance.

Icon indicators used in this manual

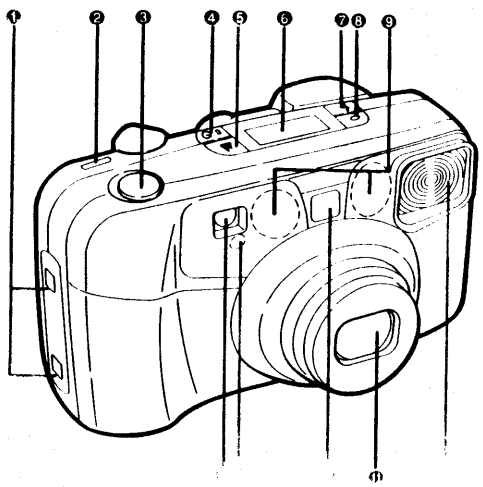
Operation direction	
Automatic operation	
Attention	
Lamp lighted	
Lamp blinking	
Correct	
Incorrect	

The names of the camera's working parts are listed on the front and back flaps of this manual. Keep the flaps unfolded for quick reference while reading the manual.



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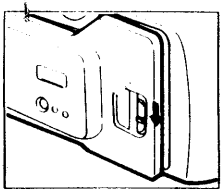
NAMES OF WORKING PARTS



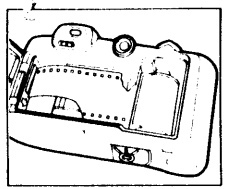
1. Strap lug (p.3)
2. Super macro button (p.20)
3. Shutter release button (p.15)
4. Drive button (p.23)
5. Infinity-landscape button (p.32)
6. LCD panel (p.47)
7. Mode button (p.22)
8. Red-eye reduction flash button (p.22)
9. Autofocus window
10. Built-in flash
11. Lens
12. Viewfinder window
13. Self-timer lamp (p.27)
14. Light sensor window

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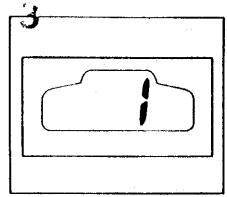
OUTLINE OF BASIC OPERATIONS



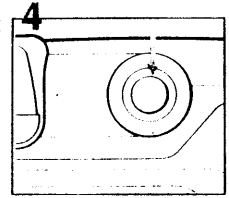
Open the back cover (see page 8).



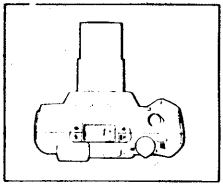
Load the film and close the back cover (see page 9).



The film will automatically advance to the first frame (see page 9.)



Push the Main Switch button to switch on power (see page 4).



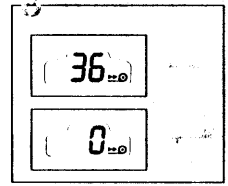
Frame your subject and operate the zooming lever to compose the shot (see page 6).



Focus on your subject (see page 14).



Depress the shutter release button. In dark conditions, the flash will discharge automatically (see page 15).



When the film is finished, the camera will automatically rewind it (see page 18).

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AUTIONS

- The electric circuitry inside the camera contains high voltage working parts. Never attempt to disassemble the camera.
- Be careful not to drop or subject the camera to strong vibrations, shock or pressure.
- Do not apply force to the zoom lens; do not place the camera with the lens facing downward.
- Never attempt to manually open the lens cover: it will automatically open and close as the main switch is turned on and off.
- Make sure not to obstruct the autofocus window, lens, light sensor window, or the built-in flash with your fingers or hair.
- Avoid leaving the camera for extended periods in places where temperature and humidity are high such as in a car.
- Dirt, mud, sand, moisture, toxic gas, water, salt water, etc., penetrating the inside of the camera may cause damage or render it inoperable. Damage of any kind will not be repaired under the terms of the warranty. Therefore, handle the camera with great care.
- Never use solvents such as paint thinner, alcohol or benzine to clean the camera.

PRECAUTIONS FOR BATTERIES

- The misuse of 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 of the battery in a 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.
- Keep the battery out of the reach of children.
- When the camera is in a bag, ensure the main switch is off: otherwise, battery power may be wasted if the shutter release button is accidentally pushed.

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- Introduction ..... Front foldout
- Outline of basic operations ..... Inside cover
- Cautions 1

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2. Main switch and battery check 4
3. How to hold the camera 5
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MAINTENANCE CONSIDERATIONS

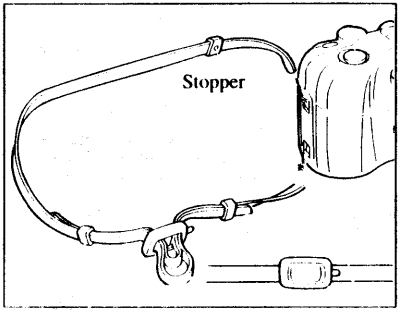
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STRAP ATTACHMENT

PREPARATIONS BEFORE TAKING PHOTOGRAPHS

For optimum performance you should familiarize yourself with certain fundamentals before taking any photographs.

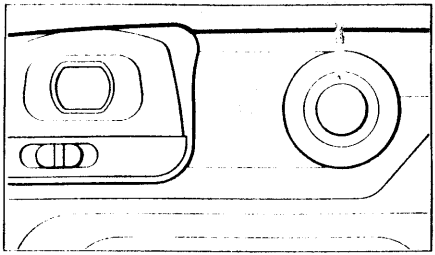


Attach the strap to the camera (see illustration) by passing the shorter end through the top of the strap lug. If the longer end of the strap is passed through the strap lug from the top, the distance of 0.45 m (1.5 ft) cannot be measured in the Super Macro Mode: when the shorter end of the strap reaches the top of the lug, the strap is in proper position. Use the tab on the clamp (see illustration) to depress the ADJUST button and to open the battery chamber cover.

- To prevent the camera from swaying a lot while walking, adjust the strap so the camera rides above your waist.

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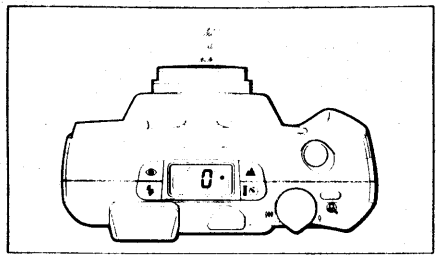
2 MAIN SWITCH AND BATTERY CHECK



Main switch

To switch on, push the Main Switch button. The lens extends slightly to the wide-angle 38mm setting and the LCD panel is on. To switch off, push the main switch button again. When not in use, ensure that the camera is switched off.

- Use one 3V lithium battery, type CR123A or the equivalent. Do not remove the battery before it is exhausted, since it is used by the date function on the DATE model to keep constant track of time.
- The lens cover automatically opens and closes when the main switch is turned on and off. Never attempt to open the lens cover manually.



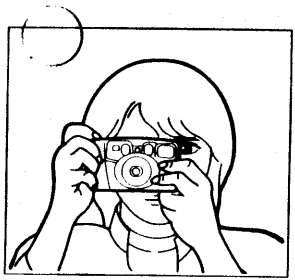
Battery check

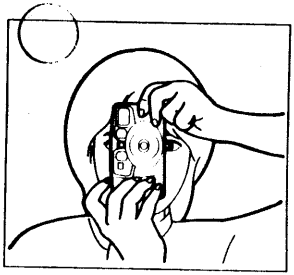
After you turn the Main Switch ON, the lens slightly extends and the lens cover opens. You are now ready to shoot. See page 36 when the battery exhaustion symbol ( ) appears on the LCD panel.

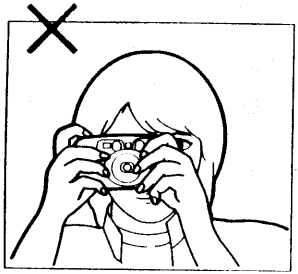
- If the camera is on and left unused for over 3 minutes, the lens automatically retracts and the power switches off to save battery power.
- If the Main Switch is turned on within 60 minutes of auto power off, the previous setting will automatically return.

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HOW TO HOLD THE CAMERA







When shooting, hold the camera securely with both hands. Keep the camera as still as possible, and gently depress the shutter release button. (If too much force is applied, the camera is likely to shake, and the picture will be blurred.) Try to brace your elbows against your body, or support yourself and the camera against a stable, stationary object, such as a wall.
When using the flash with the camera positioned vertically, hold the camera so that the flash is above the lens.

Caution:
Do not hold the zoom lens because it moves back and forth while in operation.

Note:

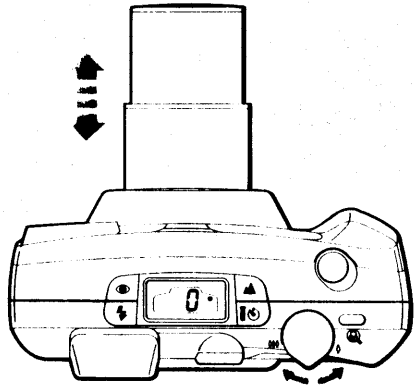
- Make sure not to obstruct the autofocus window, lens, light sensor window or the built-in flash with your fingers or hair.

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4 OPERATING 38-110mm ZOOM LENS







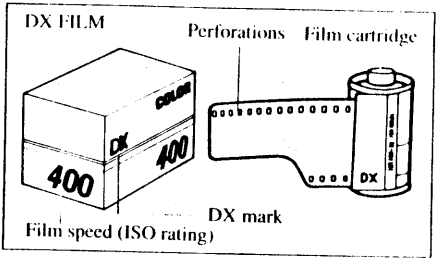
When you move the zooming lever to the right (♦), the lens moves towards the 110mm telephoto setting and frames the subject more closely. When you move the zooming lever to the left (♦♦♦), the lens moves towards the wide-angle 38mm setting. When the lens zooms to the desired setting, release the zooming lever and depress the shutter release button fully to take pictures.

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USABLE FILM

TAKING PHOTOGRAPHS

After reading this instruction manual you should be familiar with the functions available on the camera, and you're ready to insert the film.



Notes:

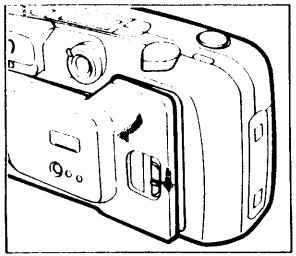
- When buying DX-coded films, ensure that the package bears the "DX" mark.
- Non-DX coded film cannot be used.
- Use high-speed film with an ISO rating of 1000 or higher mainly for shooting indoors or in dimly-lit conditions.
- A film with ISO400 film speed is recommended to get less image blur and to cover more of the photographic situations.

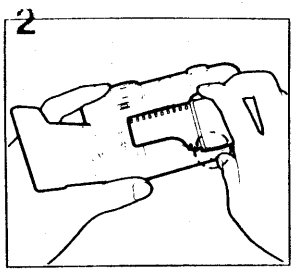
Automatic film speed setting

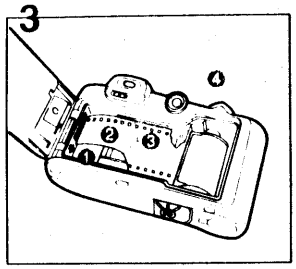
This camera is designed to use DX-coded films with ISO ratings from 25 to 3200. When any of these films are loaded, the proper film speed is automatically set for the camera.

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2 FILM LOADING (Ensure the power is off before inserting the film.)







Slide the back cover release lever down in the direction of the arrow to open the back cover as illustrated.
Place the film cartridge in the film chamber by fitting its flat side on top of the rewind shaft first and then slide the top end into the camera.
Pull the film leader out far enough from the cartridge to reach the take-up spool ❹. Align the tip of the film with the film leader end mark ❷.

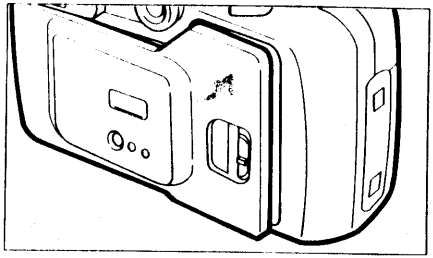
Notes:

- Ensure the film is placed properly between the guide rails ❸.
- If there is dirt on the film detector ❹, film cannot be wound properly.



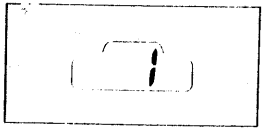
Slack NO! Flat YES!

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After the back cover is closed, the film automatically advances to the first frame.

- Even if no film is loaded, the motor operates for a second or two after the back cover is closed.



When "1" appears in the exposure counter on the LCD panel, the film automatically stops winding. The indication appears as shown above. If (1) does not appear on the LCD panel, it indicates that the film is not properly loaded. If this occurs, reload the film.

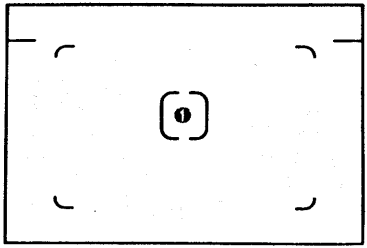
If (E) blinks on the LCD panel, it means the film is not properly loaded.

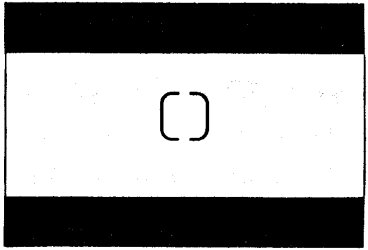
- The exposure counter indication will remain on even if the main switch is turned off.

- Ensure the film is taut as illustrated on the previous page. Take up any slack in the film by pushing it back into the cartridge.
- If the end of the film leader is extremely bent, straighten it or cut off the bent portion.

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3 VIEWFINDER DISPLAYS AND SHOOTING RANGES





First, switch on power by depressing the Main Switch button.

Ordinary photography (standard format)

- Autofocus frame
  Focus on the subject with this frame.
- Close distance compensation frame
  When the camera-to-subject distance is between 0.65m (2.1ft) and 1.2m (3.9ft), compose the scene within this frame.
- Picture area
  When taking a normal picture, compose the scene within this frame.
- Super macro frame
  When taking a picture in the Super Macro mode, compose the scene within this frame.

Panoramic format picture

- Autofocus frame
  Focus on the subject with this frame.
- Picture area
  When taking panoramic format pictures, compose the scene within this frame.

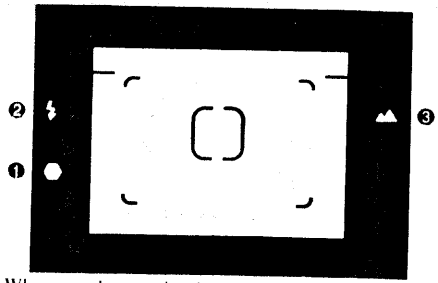
When taking panoramic format pictures at a distance between 0.65m (2.1ft) and 1.2m (3.9ft), keep in mind that as when taking ordinary pictures the picture area will shift downwards slightly. Autofocus is referred to as "AF".

Shooting ranges (effective camera-to-subject distance)

- The ordinary setting and panoramic mode allow a shooting range from ∞ (infinity) to 0.65m (2.1ft) in wide 38mm, 0.85m (2.8ft) in tele 110mm.

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LAMP INDICATIONS



When you depress the shutter release button halfway down, the lamps ❶, ❷ and/or ❸ lights up or blink as shown above.

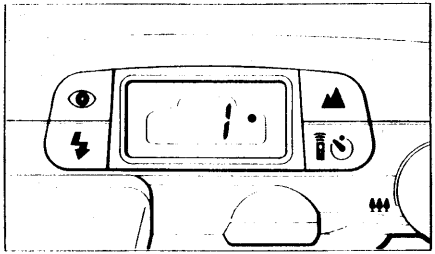
- Green lamp: When the subject is in focus, it will light up to indicate that you can take the picture; when the subject is not in focus, it will blink, indicating that you cannot take the picture because the camera-to-subject distance is too close.
- Red lamp: When the flash is ready to discharge, it will light up. When the flash is being charged, it will blink.
- Infinity-landscape lamp: When the infinity-landscape mode is set, it will light up.

Notes:

- If the subject is too close, the green lamp blinks. Adjust the camera-to-subject distance so that the green lamp lights continuously, then release the shutter. The shutter cannot be released while it is blinking.
- If the subject is even closer, the green lamp may light continuously. In this case, keep in mind that the shutter will be released when the shutter release button is depressed fully.

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5 ORDINARY PHOTOGRAPHY



When the power is switched on by depressing the main switch button, the camera automatically selects the Auto and Single-Frame Shooting modes and the exposure counter indication remains on as shown above. These modes are used for taking ordinary pictures. The built-in flash will discharge automatically when the subject is poorly illuminated or backlit.

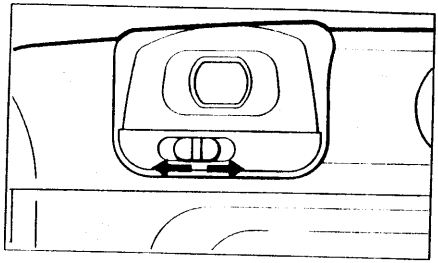
- When the LCD panel display is different from the one shown above (which indicates the other modes are set), switching power OFF and then ON restores the Auto and Single-Frame Shooting modes.



- When the built-in flash automatically discharges, the camera uses a shutter speed in the range from approx. 1/40th (wide-angle) to 1/60th sec. (tele-position) when ISO100 film is used.

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6 DIOPTER ADJUSTMENT



Aim the camera toward a bright subject. While looking through the viewfinder, adjust the diopter by moving the diopter adjustment lever to the right or left until the AF frame appears clearest.

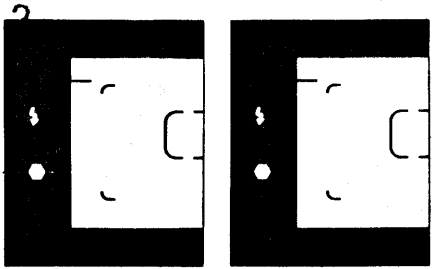
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TAKING PICTURES Shooting distance: 0.65m (2.1ft) - ∞ (infinity)



Composing the scene

After zooming the lens and composing your scene, focus on the subject with the autofocus frame in the center of the viewfinder.

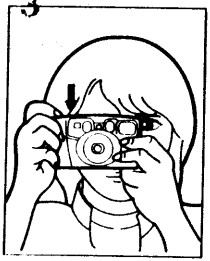


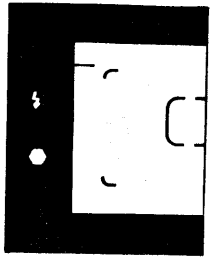
2 Checking the lamp indication

Depress the shutter release button halfway down. When the subject is in focus, the green lamp will light up. If the subject is closer than 0.65m (2.1ft) in wide 38mm and 0.85m (2.8ft) in tele 115mm, the green lamp will blink to warn you. In this case, extend the camera-to-subject distance until the green lamp is lit continuously. The shutter cannot be released while it is blinking.

- When the red lamp lights up, it indicates that the built-in flash will discharge. Ensure that you are within the flash effective range before shooting. (see page 15.)

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Shooting

Depress the shutter release button fully, and the shutter will be released. Then, the film automatically advances to the next frame.

Notes:

- When the shutter is released, the self-timer lamp momentarily lights up to indicate that a picture has been taken.
- If you wish to focus on another subject, lift your finger from the shutter release button and depress the shutter release button halfway down again.
- The shutter cannot be released while the lens is zooming.

Automatic Flash Emission

The flash will automatically discharge in low light or in a backlit situation. When the shutter release button is depressed halfway down in low light, the red lamp will light up, indicating the flash is ready to discharge. If the red lamp blinks, this indicates that the built-in flash is being charged and the shutter cannot be released. Therefore, ensure that the red lamp is lit continuously before taking pictures. When existing light is sufficient in a backlit situation and flash is not required, the camera automatically adjusts the exposure for optimum exposure, preventing underexposure.

Red-eye

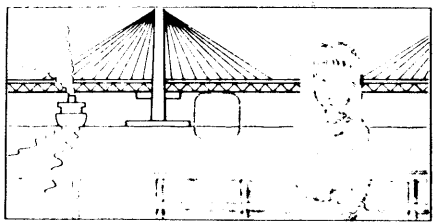
Shooting portraits with the flash may result in "red-eye", the red dot in your subject's eye. This camera includes a red-eye reduction flash function, which reduces the red-eye phenomenon by using pre-flash. See page 22 for details.

Flash effective ranges (Nega-color film used)

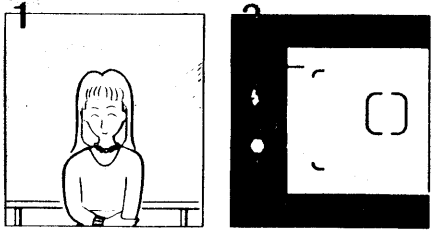
ISO / Lens	100	200	400
Wide-angle 38mm (♦♦♦)	0.65–4.6m	0.65–6.5m	0.65–9.2m
Telephoto 110mm (♦)	0.85–2.7m	0.85–3.8m	0.85–5.4m
Super macro (✿)	0.45m	0.45m	0.45m

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FOCUS-LOCK SHOOTING



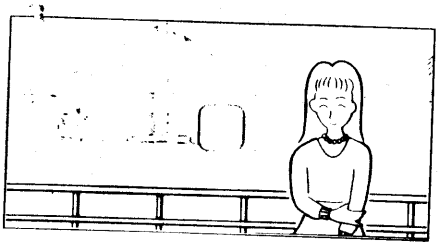
If you shoot without positioning the autofocus frame ([ ]) on the main subject of the picture as shown above, only the background will be in focus. When the main subject is off the autofocus frame in the center of the viewfinder, use the focus-lock technique.
(Focus lock is the function to lock focus.)



1 Focus on the subject with the autofocus frame ([ ]).
When you wish to focus on the face, which appears very small in the viewfinder, focus on the chest instead to fill the focus frame with more of the subject.

2 When the shutter release button is depressed halfway down, the green lamp on the left-hand side of the viewfinder lights up and the exposure and focus are temporarily locked.

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While depressing the shutter release button halfway, re-aim the camera or recompose the picture, then release the shutter.

Notes:

- You can release focus lock simply by lifting your finger from the shutter release button.
- Focus lock function does not work in the Consecutive Shooting mode.

Hard-to-autofocus subjects

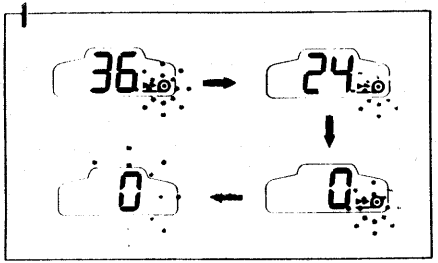
Like many other autofocus cameras, the camera's autofocus system is highly precise, but not perfect. Some subjects may not be focused as you wish. In such a case, use the focus-lock technique on a subject near the actual one and equidistant from the lens. Subjects which may fool the system include:

1. Black objects like hair, which don't reflect much light (and therefore don't reflect infrared auto focus beams).
2. Wire netting, latticework, iron exercise-bars, etc.
3. Flickering light sources such as neon signs, fluorescent lamps, TV images, sunlight coming through trees, etc. and subjects illuminated by these light sources.
4. Glossy and reflective surfaces like glass, mirrors, car bodies, etc.
5. Fast-moving objects, like trains or automobiles in motion.
6. Water jets, water surface, smoke, flame, fireworks, etc., which have no distinct or consistent form, or a subject in mist.

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9 UNLOADING FILM

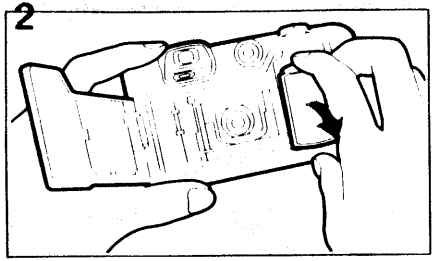
(Remove the film from the camera in the shade or use your body to shade the camera.)



1 Rewinding the film

After you have exposed the last frame of the roll, the lens retracts and the film rewinds automatically. Then, the motor stops, and (0) blinks as shown to indicate that the film has been rewound.

- A 24-exposure roll of film takes about 20 seconds to be rewound.
- During rewinding, the exposure counter counts frame numbers in reverse.
- The entire roll of film including the film leader is always rewound into the cartridge to prevent any part of the film being exposed to light.



2 Unloading the film

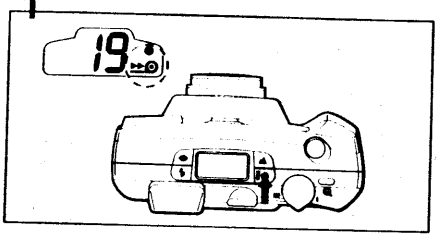
To unload the film, open the back cover, and remove the cartridge from the chamber by pulling the top out first with your finger.

Notes:

- The shutter may be released a frame or two even after the specified number of frames have been used up as indicated by the number of shots shown on the film canister. If this occurs, these extra frames may be lost in the processing.
- Never open the back cover until the whole film roll is rewound.

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1

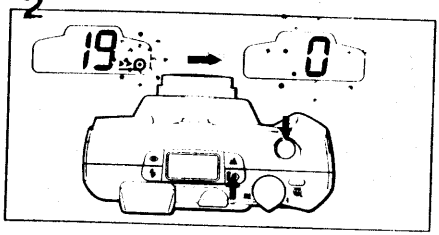


Rewinding a film in mid-roll

If you wish to unload a film before exposing all the frames, follow procedures described below.

Turn the main switch ON and hold down drive button for more than 3 seconds. ( ) appears on the LCD panel, indicating that the mid-roll film rewinding mode has been set.

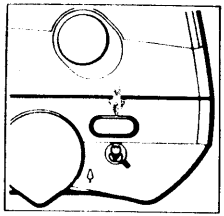
2



While depressing the drive mode button, depress the shutter release button. Film rewinding starts. When a roll of film is rewound to its end, the motor stops and ( ) blinks, indicating that the back cover may be opened safely.

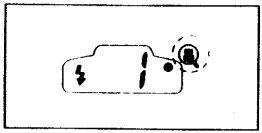
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TAKING BETTER PHOTOGRAPHS



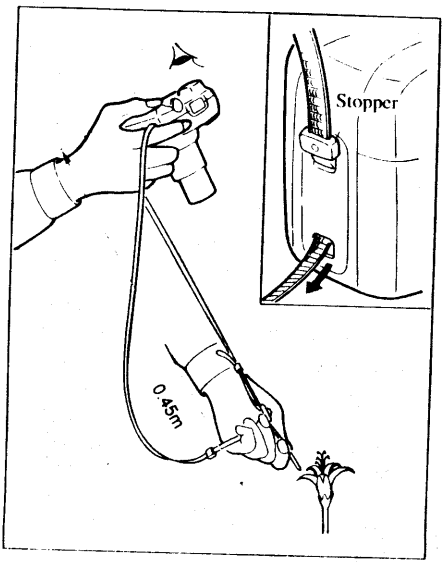
Depress the Super Macro button. The lens moves forward and (🌷) appears on the LCD panel. Super Macro mode allows a shooting distance fixed to 0.45m (1.5ft) for close-up photography and approx. life size picture is available in regular size color prints. Autofocus function does not work in this mode. The flash always discharges. After one frame is shot, the ordinary shooting mode will automatically return. To cancel this mode before releasing the shutter, move the zooming lever.

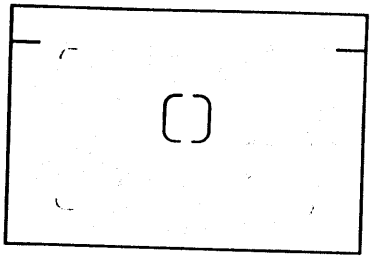
SUPER MACRO MODE



- Make sure to use negative color film with ISO ratings from 100 to 400.
- The Super Macro mode can be used in combination with any of the shooting modes. However, the exposure mode cannot be changed.
- The green lamp does not light up in this mode.
- Part of the lens front appears in the bottom of the viewfinder when the camera is in the Super Macro mode, but this will not appear on the film.

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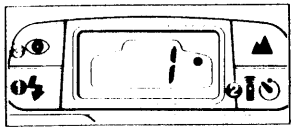




- Focus is achieved properly at the subject distance of 0.45m (1.5ft) in this mode. To measure the distance of 0.45m (1.5ft), pull the end of the strap towards the subject until it stops as shown in the illustration. Compose the shot within the Super Macro frame.

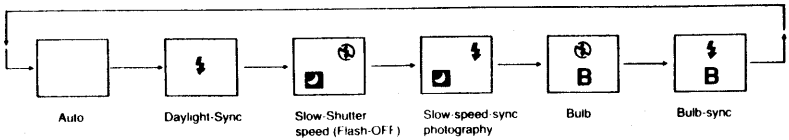
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HOW TO SELECT MODES/RED-EYE REDUCTION FLASH MODE



- To set various required modes, depress the buttons ◐ and/or ◑.
- For normal use, set the Auto and Single-Frame Shooting modes as shown on the right. When the main switch is turned ON, this mode is automatically set.

- To set various exposure modes, depress the Mode Button.



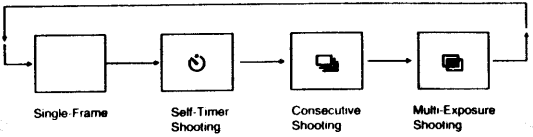
- When the button ◐ is depressed after the shutter is released in any exposure mode, the Auto mode will automatically return.

Red-Eye Reduction Flash Function

To reduce the red-eye phenomenon in the picture, depress the red-eye reduction flash button (◉) ◑. With this mode, the flash discharges two consecutive times, reducing the appearance of the red-eye effect significantly. To cancel the mode, depress the red-eye reduction button again.

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To set various shooting modes, depress the Drive Button ❷.



- When the button ❷ is depressed after the shutter is released in any shooting mode, the Single-Frame mode will automatically return.
- Holding down the Drive Button for more than three seconds sets the mid-roll rewinding mode (see page 19.)

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DAYLIGHT-SYNCHRO SHOOTING



Depress the Mode Button until the (ϟ) appears on the LCD panel. The flash will discharge in both dark and bright conditions. When a portrait is taken even if the subject is not in a backlit situation, the front of the subject may be cast in shadow. In such a case, use the Daylight-Synchro Shooting mode (Flash-ON mode) within the flash effective range to take pictures. This will ensure that a picture is well exposed without any shadow. When you wish to discharge the flash, use this mode. In this mode, the flash will always discharge.

Notes:

- Ensure that the red lamp on the left-hand side of the viewfinder is lit when the shutter release button is depressed halfway down before shooting. A red lamp blinking indicates that the flash is being charged.
- Ensure you're within the flash effective range even when you use the built-in flash as a fill-in flash in daytime. (see page 15.)



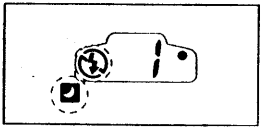
Without Daylight Sync



With Daylight-Sync

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TAKING PICTURES AT A SLOW SHUTTER SPEED

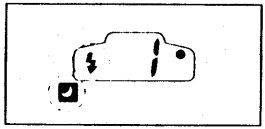


Slow Shutter Speed (Flash-OFF)

Depress the Mode Button until the ( ) symbol appears on the LCD panel. In this mode, the flash does not discharge, and a picture is taken at a slow shutter speed up to approx. 1/5 second. Use it in places where flash photography is prohibited, such as in theaters and museums. Furthermore, this mode is also useful for a natural existing light effect in low ambient photography.

Note:

- When shooting in low light, the shutter speed gets slower, and camera shake is likely to blur your picture. Use of a tripod is recommended.



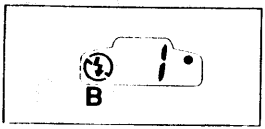
Slow-Speed-Synchro Shooting (Flash-On)

Depress the Mode Button to set the slow-speed-sync mode until the ( ) symbol appears on the LCD panel. It is possible to photograph subjects and background in a balanced way (as shown in the photo) by using the built-in flash to properly expose the foreground subject and a slow-shutter-speed to expose the low light background.

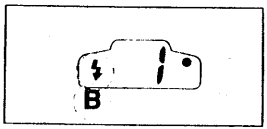


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BULB, BULB-SYNCHRO SHOOTING



Bulb mode (B)
Depress the Mode button until (B) appears on the LCD panel. The shutter remains open up to 10 minutes as long as the shutter release button is held down. This mode is useful for long exposures required for shooting fireworks and night scenes, for instance. When using this mode, the camera should be mounted on a tripod so that the camera will be steady.



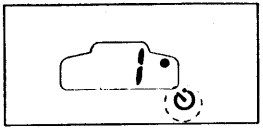
Bulb-synchro mode (B)
If the Mode Button is depressed, (B) appears on the LCD panel and the Bulb-synchro mode is set. This lets you use the flash in addition to the Bulb mode, so you can take a portrait photograph with a night scene in the background, for example.



Bulb mode, approx. 3-sec. (ISO100)

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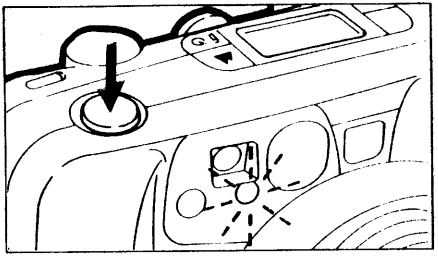
SELF-TIMER PHOTOGRAPHY



(⏲) appears on the LCD panel.

Self-Timer

Use the self-timer if you wish to get in the picture. Use of a tripod is recommended. Depress the drive button until the "



Focus on the subjects first by depressing the shutter release button halfway down, and then depress the shutter release button fully. The shutter will be released in about 10 seconds. When the Self-Timer is working, the Self-Timer symbol (⏲) blinks on the LCD panel, and the Self-Timer lamp lights up. The lamp starts blinking 3 seconds before the shutter is released, letting you know when to smile.

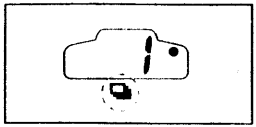
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Notes on the self-timer shooting

- Keep in mind that when starting the Self-Timer while standing in front of the camera, the camera may not focus the subject.
- To cancel the self-timer at any time after it's been activated, push the main switch. In this instance, the power will not be turned off.
- When you want to use the flash with the self-timer, ensure that the red lamp is lit indicating the flash has been charged before operating the self-timer.
- If the battery is exhausted, the self-timer operation may not be completed once started. In this case, replace the battery. (see page 37.)
- When the Bulb mode is used in combination with the self-timer, a shutter speed of approx. 1/2 sec. is automatically selected.

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CONSECUTIVE PHOTOGRAPHY

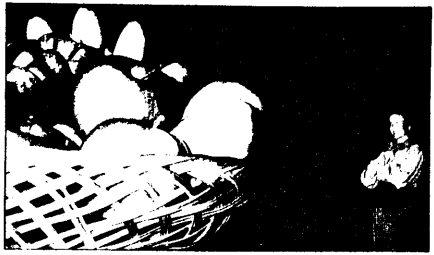


Depress the Drive Button until the (▣) symbol appears on the LCD panel. While the shutter release button is held down, a frame is shot every 1.7 sec. The camera focuses on the subject frame by frame in this mode, so make sure to keep the autofocus frame on the subject.

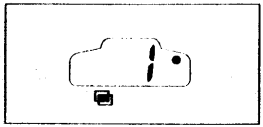
- When using flash in this mode, consecutive shooting is possible only after the flash is charged (the red lamp is lit) following each exposure.

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MULTI-EXPOSURE SHOOTING



Multi-Exposure mode will disengage the film advance, letting you superimpose images on a single frame for fantastic illusions.
Your imagination can produce striking creative effects.



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Procedure

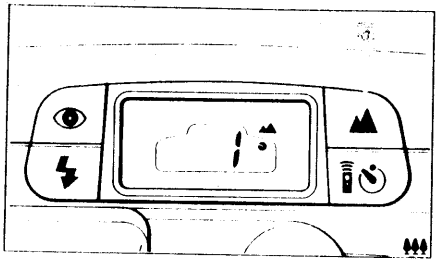
1. Depress the Drive Button until the symbol (▣) appears on the LCD panel.
2. Depress the shutter release button to shoot an initial exposure. The film will not advance, the frame counter indication and (▣) blinks on the LCD panel to indicate that you are in the Multi-exposure mode.
3. Recompose the frame, and depress the shutter release button to shoot the second exposure. After the second shot, the film will advance and the Single-Frame shooting mode will be restored.

Notes:

- To expose two or more, depress the drive button until the (▣) remains lit after the step 2 above, and then depress the shutter release button.
- The date will be exposed in step 3 above on the DATE model.
- Repeated multiple exposures tend to overexpose a frame, so it is recommended that you expose a frame just twice or 3 times at most.
- When using Multi-Exposure mode, you usually get the best results with dimly-lit backgrounds, such as night scenes.

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INFINITY-LANDSCAPE SHOOTING



When you wish to take a sharp picture of a distant landscape or a distant subject through a window, the infinity-landscape mode allows you to capture distant scenery with clarity.

Depress the Infinity-Landscape button and (▲) appears on the LCD panel.

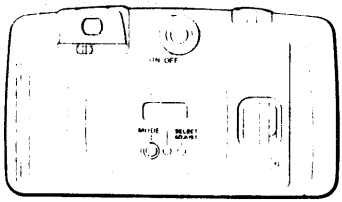
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- (▲) will light up in the viewfinder when the shutter release button is depressed halfway down in this mode.
- The Green lamp (○) does not light up in the Infinity-Landscape Mode.
- After the picture is taken by fully depressing the shutter release button, this mode is canceled. However, this mode cannot be canceled while the shutter release button is kept depressed in the Consecutive Shooting mode.
- The flash will not discharge in the Auto exposure mode.

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DATE MODEL

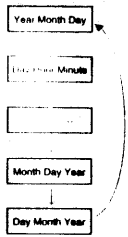


If you purchased the DATE model, read this section. The DATE model records dates up to the year 2019 on pictures.

- Mode button
- Select button
- Adjust button

Switching the Mode

At each press of the Mode button ❶ with your fingernail, the mode on the LCD panel switches as shown in the chart.



Notes:

"----" indicates no data will be imprinted.

- "M" on the LCD panel indicates "Month".
- Use the strap tool's pin-shaped protrusion to depress the Select and Adjust buttons.



* The date in the picture above is simulated.

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Correcting the date

1. Depress the Select button ◂▸ to make a different category of digits on the LCD panel you want to change blink.
2. Depress the Adjust button ▴▾ to change digits of the specified category you chose with the Select button ◂▸. Digits increase by one each time you depress the Adjust button ▴. Holding down the button will advance digits continuously.

- The blinking ":" allows precise fine-tuning of the internal clock to the beginning of a specified minute. To do so, depress the Select button ◂▸ to make the ":" blink, and then depress the Adjust button ▴▾ in sync with a time signal.

3. After the data has been adjusted, depress the Select button. The bar mark (-) appears on the LCD panel, indicating that data imprinting choices are possible.

- If you release the shutter while the blinking data is being corrected, the data cannot be imprinted.

- Numerical indication
  Year = 87-19 (1987-2019)
  Month = 1-12
  Day = 1-31
  Time = 0-23
  Minute = 00-59

OPERATIONAL PRECAUTIONS

The data on the LCD panel is imprinted on each frame you expose.

- "Year-Month-Day" and "Day-Hour-Minute" cannot be imprinted at the same time.
- As you release the shutter, the bar (-) mark on the display blinks for a few seconds, indicating the data has been imprinted.
- If there is a white or yellow object in the corner of the picture where the data is imprinted, the data may be difficult to read. When composing your photographs, try to avoid brightly-colored subjects in that corner.

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BATTERY EXHAUSTION 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 ( ) starts blinking, no operations can be performed.

Battery life (using 24-exposure film rolls): Approx. 15 rolls
Using flash 50% of the time
(using the CR123A battery and under Pentax testing conditions)

(The CR123A battery was used under Pentax testing conditions. Actual battery life/performance may vary drastically depending on usage of Auto-Focus, Power Zoom, Flash, and external conditions such as temperature and freshness of the battery.)

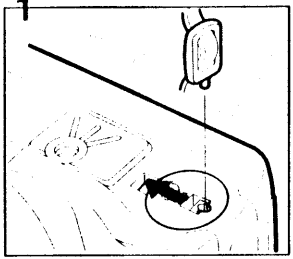
Notes on replacing the battery:

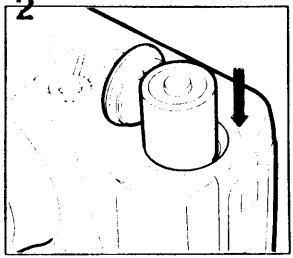
- Ensure that there is no film loaded. Switch off power before replacing the battery.
- If the battery is replaced with a film already loaded, the camera enters the starting mode. It will assume the film has just been loaded and will advance several frames. "1" will appear on the LCD panel.
- If the battery is replaced at the end of the film roll, the camera may not detect the film end, and the frame counter indication may not appear on the LCD panel. Follow the procedure for rewinding the film in mid-roll to rewind the film, and remove the film.
- The battery is used by both the camera body and the date function on the DATE model to keep constant track of time. After the battery is replaced, correct the time and date. (see page 35.)
- When the camera is in a carrying bag, ensure the Main Switch is off; otherwise, battery power may be wasted if the shutter release button is accidentally pushed.

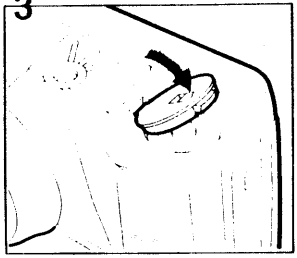
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INSTALLING/REPLACING BATTERY

Use one 3V lithium battery (CR-123A or DL-123A)







Ensure that the power is off before replacing the battery.

1. Open the battery chamber cover by pulling the cover lock in the direction of the arrow with the strap clamp's protrusion.
2. Insert one lithium battery with the plus/minus (+/-) sides matching the indications in the battery compartment.
3. Close the battery chamber cover. Ensure that the cover is locked with a click.

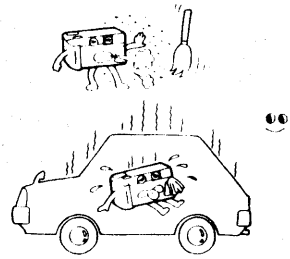
- If the battery is correctly loaded, the zoom lens moves slightly and the motor operates for a few seconds.
- On the DATE MODEL, the date is initialized to 87/ 1/1 when the battery chamber cover is opened.

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TAKING CARE OF YOUR CAMERA

Your Pentax camera is a sophisticated, high-precision, and reliable mechanism. Handle it with great care.

- Be careful not to subject it to strong vibrations, shock or pressure. Use a cushion to protect the camera when carrying it in a motorcycle, car, boat, etc.
- Use a blower and lens brush to remove dust accumulated on the lens or viewfinder.
- Do not store the camera in a closet with mothballs or in a case where chemicals are handled. Store it in a place with good air circulation to prevent the fungus growth.
- Avoid leaving the camera for extended periods in places where temperature and humidity are high, such as in a car.
- Condensation on the interior or the 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 sub-freezing one or vice versa, the formation of icelets may cause damage. In such a case, put the camera into a case or plastic bag so that any changes in temperature will be as gradual as possible. After the temperature difference is minimized, take it out of the bag.



- The temperature range at which this camera functions properly is 50°C to -10°C (122°F to 14°F).
- 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 problem, 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.

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- Do not apply force to the zoom lens as doing so causes damage to the camera. Never place the zoom lens with the front side facing downward.
- 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.
- 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 made necessary due to usage of this product in an industrial or commercial application may not be covered under the terms of the Pentax warranty.

Red-eye phenomenon in flash photography

When a picture is taken using a flash, a subject's eyes may appear red in the print. This phenomenon is caused by the reflection of the electronic flash in the retina. It can be reduced when the surroundings of the subject are brightened, or shooting distance is shortened with the lens set at the wide-angle position or by employing the red-eye reduction flash feature.

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TROUBLESHOOTING

What appears troublesome may be easily remedied. Here are some problems that may occur and their remedies.

Symptoms	Causes and Remedies
1. The shutter cannot be released.	• Is the main switch turned off ? If so, turn it on. (see page 4.) • Is the battery exhausted ? Replace it or insert new battery if it is exhausted. (see page 36.) • Is (▯) blinking on the LCD panel ? If so, the film has been used up. Insert a new roll. (see page 18.) • Is the green lamp blinking ? If so, the camera-to-subject distance is too close. Adjust the camera-to-subject distance until the green lamp lights up continuously, and then shoot. (see page 11.) • Are you moving the zooming lever ? If so, release it, then shoot.(see page 15.)
2. My printed pictures don't look very clear.	• Did you position the autofocus frame on your subject ?(see page 14.) • Did you obstruct the autofocus window with your fingers or hair when you depressed the shutter release button ? (see page 5.)
3. Zoom lens retracted automatically (the power is turned off automatically)	• Did you leave the camera unused for over 3 minutes after the main switch was turned on ? The power is automatically switched off if the camera is left unused for over 3 minutes. (see page 4.)

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Symptoms	Causes and Remedies
4 The flash discharges, though it is not dark.	• The flash discharges automatically in a backlit situation. (see page 15.)
5 The (H) or (U) mark is displayed on the LCD panel.	• If either mark disappears when the zoom lever is moved, the camera is ready for use. The camera may be defective if either mark appears often.

The correct camera-to-subject distances when shooting using flash with films other than ISO 100, 200 or 400 are indicated in the table below.

Lens \ ISO	25	50	1000	1600	3200
38mm (♦♦♦)	0.65-2.5m	0.65-3.3m	0.8(*)-16.0m	1.0(*)-20.0m	1.5(*)-28.0m
110mm (♦)	0.85-1.4m	0.85-1.9m	0.85(*)-9.2m	0.85(*)-11.7m	0.85(*)-16.5m

* With high speed film overexposure may occur at close range due to the film's high speed.

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SPECIFICATIONS

Type:	35mm fully automatic leaf-shutter camera with built-in zoom lens and auto flash
Film:	Auto film speed setting with 35mm perforated DX-coded film with ISO rating from 25 to 3200 (1 EV step). Non-DX coded films are automatically set to ISO25
Format:	24x36mm (13x36 in panoramic format)
Film loading:	Auto film loading. Closing the back cover will automatically wind the film to first exposure.
Film winding:	Auto film winding. Two auto film winding modes: single frame mode and consecutive mode (approx. 1.7 sec./frame)
Film rewinding:	Auto start at the end of roll. Auto stop upon completion of rewinding. Rewinding time: approx. 20 sec. with 24-exposure film. Rewinding in mid-roll provided.
Frame number:	Automatic readout of successive frame numbers in ascending order when shooting, and descending order when rewinding.
Lens:	Pentax power zoom 38-110mm f/4.0-8.2 9 elements in 7 groups, Angle of view: 59°-21.5°
Focusing system:	Pentax infrared active autofocusing with focus lock range 0.65m (2.1ft) in wide 38mm, 0.85m (2.8ft) in tele 110mm-infinity (Maximum magnification approx. 1/7 X) 0.45m (1.5ft) in Super Macro (Magnification approx. 1/3) Infinity-landscape mode (focus is fixed to infinity)
Zooming:	Electronic zoom
Shutter:	Programmed AE electronic shutter with speeds approx. 1/400 sec. – 1/5sec. Bulb: 1/2sec. 10 min., Electromagnetic release
Self-timer:	Electronic red lamp indication. Approx. 10-sec. delay with LED indication. Cancellation after activation is possible.
Viewfinder:	Actual image zoom viewfinder: 83% field-of-view ratio, Magnification: approx. 0.47X (38mm WIDE)-1.12X (110mm TELE), Diopter: -3- +1), AF frame, Picture frame, Close distance compensation frame, Panoramic format picture area, Super Macro picture frame, Green lamp lighting: in focus signal; Green lamp blinking: close distance warning, Red lamp lighting: Flash ready status, Red lamp blinking: Flash being charged, Infinity-landscape lamp lighting, Infinity-landscape mode is in use.
Exposure control:	Programmed auto exposure control. Range: EV9.5-17 at 38mm WIDE, EV11.5-17 at 110mm TELE in Auto or Daylight-Synchro mode (ISO 100), EV6.0-17 in 38mm WIDE, EV8.0-17 at 110mm TELE in Slow Shutter-Speed mode, Automatic exposure compensation in a backlit situation

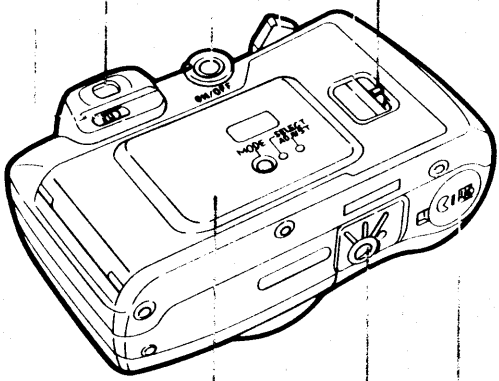
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Multi-exposure:	Multiple exposure function provided
Exposure-meter switch:	The exposure meter is turned on by half depression of the shutter release button
Flash:	Built-in zoom flash with red-eye reduction mode. Automatic flash emission in low-luminance or a backlit situation, Flash-ON=Daylight-Synchro/Slow Shutter-Speed Synchro (up to 1/5 sec.), Flash OFF=Flash override, Bulb-Synchro=1/2sec.-10 min.
Flash effective range:	0.65-4.6m (38mm WIDE), 0.85-2.7m(110mm TELE),(ISO 100 film used)
Flash recycling time:	Approx. 5 sec. under Pentax testing conditions
Power source:	One 3V lithium battery (CR-123A or the equivalent)
Battery life:	Approx. 15 rolls of 24 exposure film when 50% of shooting uses flash (under Pentax testing conditions)
Battery exhaustion warning:	( ) appears on the LCD panel. Shutter is locked when the ( ) is blinking
Data mechanism:	Crystal quartz controlled, LCD with digital clock, auto calendar
Imprinting mode:	"Year, Month and Day", "Day, Hour and Minute" or blank
Size & weight:	125(W)x70.0(H)x53.0(D)(4.9"x2.8"x2.1") 290grams, (10.2oz.)(without battery)
Date model:	125 (W) x 70.0 (H) x 56.0 (D) (4.9"x2.8"x2.2"), 300 grams, (10.6oz.) (without battery)

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

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NAMES OF WORKING PARTS

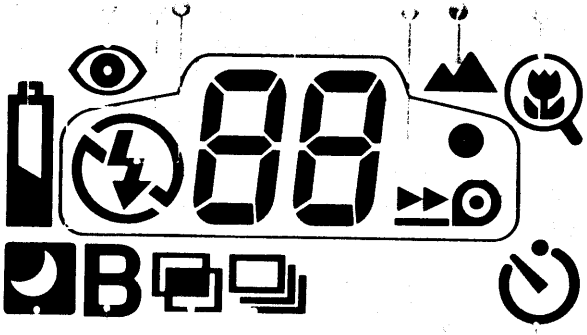


1. Diopter adjustment lever (p.13)
2. Viewfinder eyepiece
3. Main switch (p.4)
4. Zooming lever (p.6)
5. Film information window
6. Back cover release lever (p.8)
7. Back cover (p.8)
8. Tripod socket
9. Battery chamber cover (p.37)

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LCD PANEL

All indications will not actually appear simultaneously as shown.



LCD (Liquid-crystal display)

- When the LCD is exposed to high temperatures over about 60°C, it may blacken, but when the temperature normalizes, it will return to normal.
- The LCD may also slow down in response to lower temperatures, but this is a normal characteristic of an LCD.

1. Battery Exhaustion Warning (p.36)
2. Red-eye Reduction Flash mode (p.22)
3. Flash OFF (p.25)
4. Flash ON (p.24)
5. Exposure Counter (p.9)
6. Shutter Release Button
7. Infinity-Landscape Mode (p.32)
8. Super Macro (p.20)
9. Film Rewind mode (p.18)
10. Self-timer (p.27)
11. Consecutive Shooting mode (p.29)
12. Multi-Exposure Shooting mode (p.30)
13. Bulb (p.26)
14. Slow-speed-shutter (p.25)