POSTED 6-27-'04

This manual is for reference and historical purposes, all rights reserved. This page is copyright © by <u>M. Butkus, NJ.</u> This page may not be sold or distributed without the expressed permission of the producer I have no connection with any camera company

> On-line camera manual library This is the full text and images from the manual. This may take 3 full minutes for this PDF document to download.

> > The main page is located at www.butkus.org/chinon

If you find this manual useful, how about a donation of \$3 to: M. Butkus, 29 Lake Ave., High Bridge, NJ 08829-1701 and send your e-mail address so I can thank you. Most other places would charge you \$7.50 for a electronic copy or \$18.00 for a hard to read Xerox copy.

This will allow me to continue to buy new manuals and pay their shipping costs. It'll make you feel better, won't it?

If you use Pay Pal or wish to use your credit card, use the Pay Pal Link on my page.

If you found this page from any other location (other then a link) please notify me at mike@butkus.org

PENTAX[®] **ZX-50**

OPERATING MANUAL



www.orphancameras.com

Congratulations on your purchase of this camera and welcome to the exciting world of Pentax autofocus photography! This compact and light weight camera is an autofocus SLR camera that offers higher levels of sophistication and performance. Incorporating a broad range of advanced technologies and highly accurate automation, this camera will perform superbly for the most exacting photographer.

Read this instruction manual carefully to get a full explanation of operations before use.

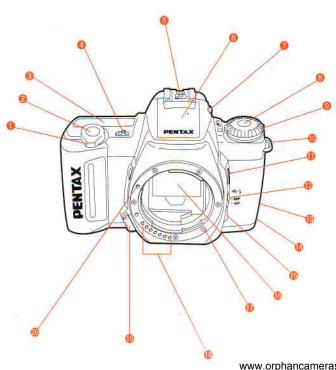


The names of the camera's working parts are listed on the front and back flaps in this operating manual. Keep the flaps unfolded for quick reference while reading this manual. Icon indicators used in this manual

Operation direction	-
Automatic operation	***
Attention	\odot
Lamp blinking	
Correct	0
Incorrect	X

Lenses and accessories produced by other manufacturers are not made to our precise specifications and therefore may cause difficulties with, or actual damage to, your Pentax camera. We do not assume any responsibility or liability for difficulties resulting from the use of lenses and accessories made by other manufacturers.

NAMES OF WORKING PARTS I



- Select switch
- Shutter release button
- 8 LCD panel (p.6)
- 4 Main switch (p.20)
- 6 Hot shoe (p.77)
- 6 Built-in flash (p.37)
- Flash pop-up button (p.38)
- 6 Mode dial
- Orive mode switch (p.47)
- ① Strap lug (p.13)
- Release socket (p.67)
- Multi-function button (p.42,69)
- Back cover release lever (p.22)
- Mid-roll rewind button (p.26)
- Focus mode switch (p.33,49)
- 1 Mirror
- AF coupler
- I ens information contacts
- Lens lock button (p.19)
- 4 Lens mount index (p.18)

FOR SAFE USE OF YOUR CAMERA

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

- \triangle
- WARNING This mark indicates precautions that, if not followed, could result in serious injury to the operator.
- CAUTION This mark indicates precautions that, if not followed, could result in minor or medium injury to the operator or damage to the equipment.

- The electronic circuits inside the camera contain high voltage working parts. Never attempt to disassemble the camera yourself.
- Never touch internal parts of the camera if they become exposed from dropping the camera or for some other reason, as there is danger of an electric shock.
- Wrapping the strap around your neck is dangerous. Make sure that small children do not get the strap caught around their neck.
- Do not look directly at the sun through the camera, as viewing the sun for an extended period may damage your eyes.
- Be sure to store batteries out of the reach of children. Seek medical assistance immediately if accidentally swallowed.

- Do not use the flash near anyone's eyes, as it may hurt them. Be particularly careful with the flash around infants.
- Never try to disassemble, short or recharge the battery. Also, do not dispose of the battery in fire, as it may explode.
- Remove the batteries from the camera immediately if they become hot or begin to smoke. Be careful not burn yourself during removal.

PRECAUTIONS FOR YOUR CAMERA

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

Precautions when taking pictures

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

Precautions for storage

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

Precautions for proper care

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

PRECAUTIONS FOR BATTERY USAGE

Other precautions

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

- Use two 3V lithium batteries (CR2 type).
- Misuse of the battery can cause hazards such as leakage, overheating, explosion, etc. The battery should be inserted with the "+" and "-" sides facing correctly.
- Battery performance may be temporarily hindered in low temperatures, but will recover in normal temperatures.
- Keep a spare battery on hand for replacement convenience when shooting outdoors or while traveling.
- If the built-in flash is used continuously, the battery may become warm, but it does not mean that the battery is faulty; it is one of the battery's characteristics.
- Replace the batteries at the same time. Do not mix battery brands, type or an old battery with a new one. It may cause explosion or overheating.

2

PRACTICAL SHOOTING GUIDE



Focusing



Flash photography

Taking a picture in low light situations
Minimized the red-eye effect,p.43
Automatic Flash Functionsp.45
Taking a picture in a open place such as a church or reception hall
Taking a portait when the subject is in the snade, p.81 Taking a picture of people with night scenery in the background.



Zooming the lens

Making a subject larger or smallerp.30



Exposure modes



Taking pictures of people in various situations

Putting yourself into a picture	
Taking a group photographp.56	
Taking a portrait photographp.56	
Taking a picture in strong backlit situations with the main subject in the shade	



Landscape photography

Taking a picture of night scenery.	p.66
Taking a picture of people with night scenery.	·····p.82



Others

Imprinting the data on a picture
Taking consecutive pictures of a moving subject, p.47
Taking a picture of a moving subjectp.59,60
Taking a close-up picture of flowerp.58

3

www.orphancameras.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Names of working parts ······Flaps
Safe use of your cameraInside cover
Precautions for your camera1
Precautions for battery usage2
Practical shooting guide
Table of contents4
LCD panel indication ······6
Viewfinder indication7
Easy to use! (For beginners)8
Camera functions available with various lenses10
How to use this operating manual12

I. BASIC OPERATION (PREPARATION)	13-26
Attaching the camera strap	13
Loading the batteries	
 When the battery is exhausted 	17
Attaching the lens	18
Operating the shutter release button	20

Turning on the power ·····	20
Using the Data Back	
Film loading	
Unloading film	
Rewinding a film in mid-roll	

II BASIC OPERATION (SHOOTING)27-45
Using the Green Operation Mode27
Setting the Single-Frame Drive Mode······29
Using zoom lenses ··································
Holding the Camera
Selecting the Autofocus Mode
Taking a picture
Focus Lock Function
Basic operation of the Built-in Retractable TTL Flash
(RTF)37
Red-eye Reduction Flash Function43
Automatic flash function 45

III ADVANCED OPERATION46-8	
Selecting a Drive Mode ······4	6
Consecutive Frame Mode4	7
• Self-Timer ······4	
Manual focusing4	
• Using the snap-in focus function	
Using the Picture Mode	
Green Operation Mode5	
Portrait Program Mode	
Landscape Program Mode ······5	
Close-up Program Mode ·······	
Action Program Mode ······5	
Selecting an Exposure Mode	
Using the Shutter-Priority AE Mode	
Using the Aperture-Priority AE Mode	
Using the Metered Manual Mode ····································	
• Bulb Exposure Mode	
About Exposure Compensation	
Turning off the audible PCV signal69	9
Advanced operation for the Built-in Retractable Flash	
(RTF)70	0

 Compatibility of F and FA lenses with the
built-in flash ······72
Setting the film speed (ISO) manually73
Installing the battery in the Data Back74
Adjusting the data on the Data Back75
Using a Pentax Dedicated External Flash77
Contrast-Control-Sync Flash Photography79
Daylight-sync shooting81
Slow-speed-sync shooting

ACCESSORIES (OPTIONAL)
Camera case ······85
Effects of aperture and shutter speed
Depth of field
The infrared index

IV. OTHERS
Troubleshooting90
Specifications
Program lines
Warranty policy96

LCD PANEL INDICATION



- M : Metered Manual Mode (p.64)
- 😻 : Green Operation Mode(p.55)
- Portrait Program Mode (p.56)
- 🚺 : Landscape Program Mode (p.57)
- : Close-up Program Mode (p.58)
- 🕱 : Action Program Mode (p.59)
- Flash information (p.37,38)
- ③ : Red-eye reduction flash indication (p.43)
- A : Automatic flash function information (p.45) (Smart flash information)

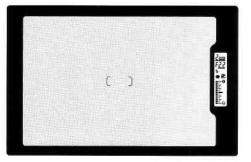
ISO	: Manual-set film speed (p.73)
т _v 2000	: Shutter speed
	: Battery exhaustion warning (p.17)
55 vA	: Aperture value
	: Exposure compensation (p.68)
=1))	: Audible PCV signal (p.69)
Q	: Film status information (p.24,25)
20	: Exposure counter (p.24) and Exposure compensation value (p.68)

LCD (Liquid-Crystal Display)

When the LCD is exposed to high temperatures over approximately 60° C, it may blacken, but when the temperature normalizes, it should return to normal.

VIEWFINDER INDICATION

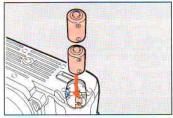
4



-] : Autofocus (AF) frame (p.34)
- : Shutter speed
- F22 : Aperture value
 - : Flash status information (p.37,38)
 - : In-Focus indicator (p.34)
 - : Exposure compensation (p.68)
 - : Bar graph (p.65,68)

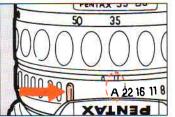
EASY TO USE (For beginners)

1. Loading the batteries



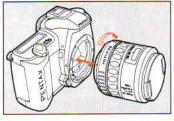
Open the battery chamber cover by using a coin. Load two batteries (**CR2** type) according to the markings (+, -) on the battery chamber cover. (See page 14.)

4. Positioning the aperture ring



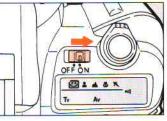
While holding down the aperture-A-lock button, turn the lens aperture ring to the [A] position. (See page 27.)

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 18.)

3. Turning on the power



Slide the main switch to ON. (See page 20.)

5. Setting the mode dial

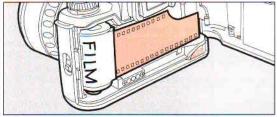


Set the mode dial to [I], (See page 28.). The Green Operation Mode will be set.

Be sure to set the lens aperture ring to the [A] position.



6. Loading film



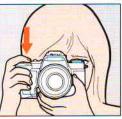
Open the back cover, insert a roll of film, align the end of the film leader with the red mark, and close the back cover. The film should advance to the first frame automatically. (See page 24.)

8. Composing the scene with the zoom ring

While looking through the viewfinder, turn the zoom ring to the right or left until you obtain the desired composition. (See page 30.)

9. Focus on the subject and shoot





Focus [()] on the subject. Depress the shutter release button fully to take a photo. (See page 34.)

www.orphancameras.com

7. Selecting the Autofocus Mode



Set the focus mode switch to [AF], (See page 33.)

10 CAMERA FUNCTIONS AVAILABLE WITH VARIOUS LENSES

The following conditions, a correct exposure may not be obtained because the camera always set the maximum aperture even if you set your desired f/stop.

- 1. When a lens without the A position on the aperture ring is attached.
- 2. When an F or FA lens is attached with the aperture ring set other than the A position.

Function Lens [Mount type]	FA lens [K _{AF2}] * 1	F lens [K _{AF}] * 1	A lens [K _A]	M lens [K] * 2
Autofocus (Lens only)	0	0	×	×
(Lens with AF Adapter 1.7X)		-	○ * 3	○ * 3
Manual focus (with FI) *4	○ * 5	○ * 5	○ * 5	○ * 5
(with Matte field)	0	0	0	0
Power zoom	×	×	×	×
Image size tracking	Х	X	X	×
Zoom clip	Х	Х	×	×
Auto zoom effect	Х	X	X	×
Picture Mode	0	0	0	×
Programmed AE	0	0	0	×
Aperture-Priority AE	0	0	0	∧ * 2
Shutter-Priority AE	0	0	0	∧ * 2
Manual Exposure	0	0	0	∆*6
Programmed TTL Auto Flash	0	0	0	×
TTL Auto Flash	0	0	0	0
Multi(2)-segment metering	0	0	0	×

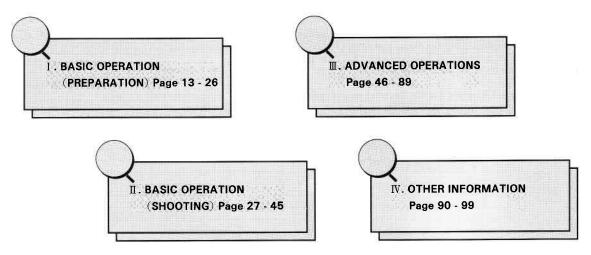
11

Notes:

- * 1. As an F and FA Soft lens do not have the A position on the aperture ring, a correct exposure may not be obtained.
- * 2. A correct exposure may not be obtained.
- * 3. Lenses with a maximum aperture of f/2.8 or larger. (See AF Adapter operating manual.)
- *4. Manual focusing using the focus indicator (FI) (\bigcirc) in the viewfinder.
- * 5. Lenses with a maximum aperture of f / 5.6 or larger.
- * 6. The bar graph in the viewfinder does not light up.
- The A, F, and FA lenses are the bayonet mount lenses.
- The A, F, and FA lenses have "A" (auto) position on existing K-mount lenses.
- The screw mount lens CANNOT be used to this camera because correct exposures will not be obtained.

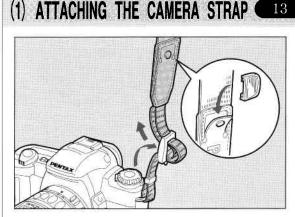
12 HOW TO USE THIS OPERATING MANUAL

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



• 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. More detailed information can be found in section III and section IV.

I . BASIC OPERATION (PREPARATION)

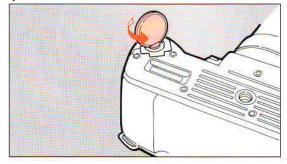


Fit the strap on the camera as illustrated.

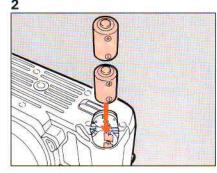
• There is a pocket on the strap so you can store the finder cap, release socket cover, hot shoe cover or any other small accessory as illustrated.

(2) LOADING THE BATTERIES

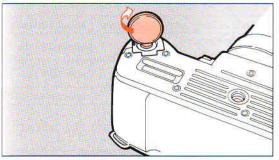




1. Open the battery chamber cover by using a coin, etc. as shown in the illustration.

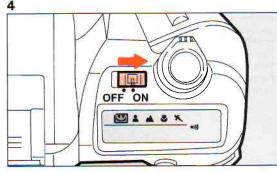


2. Load two 3V lithium batteries (CR2) or equivalent as shown in the illustration.



3. Turn the battery chamber cover screw in the direction of the arrow to lock it securely.

- When the batteries are replaced, all camera settings remain unchanged except the audible PCV signal switching, red-eye reduction flash function and automatic flash function of the built-in flash.
- The optional "AA-Battery Pack F₆" is also available for this camera instead of using the lithium batteries.
- Replace the battery at the same time. Do not mix battery brands, type or an old battery with a new one.



- 4. Slide the main switch to the ON position and check that the LCD panel shows the information as shown above.
- The LCD display as shown above is displayed when the mode dial is set at [III] without a lens attached.

Battery Life (using 24-exposure film rolls at $20^{\circ}C \swarrow 68^{\circ}F$)

General existing light photography	about 100 rolls
Flash photography (using flash 50% of the times)	about 25 rolls
Flash photography (using flash 100% of the times)	about 12 rolls
Bulb exposure time	about 8 hours

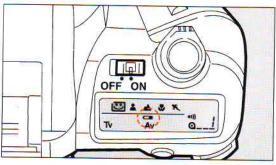
Battery Life (using 24-exposure film rolls at $-10^\circ C \diagup 14^\circ F)$

General existing light photography	about 30 rolls
Flash photography (using flash 50% of the times)	about 15 rolls
Flash photography (using flash 100% of the times)	about 7 rolls
Bulb exposure time	about 2 hours

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

141

*



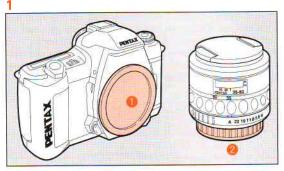
* Low Battery Warning

When the batteries are nearly exhausted, the battery symbol [] appears on the LCD panel to warn you. Replace the batteries as soon as possible. See page 14 for replacing the batteries.

- When the low battery warning [] starts blinking, the shutter cannot be released and all indicators in the viewfinder disappear. Replace the battery as soon as possible. See page 14 for replacing the batteries.
- Replace two batteries at the same time. Do not mix battery brands, type or an old battery with a new one. It may cause explosion or overheating.

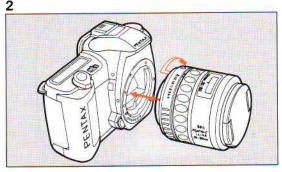
www.orphancameras.com

(3) ATTACHING THE LENS

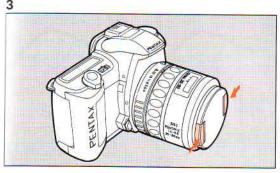


1. Remove the body mount cap 1 and rear lens cap 2 as shown in the illustration.

• 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. 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 in the [OFF] position before attaching a lens to prevent unexpected operation of the lens.



- 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 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.

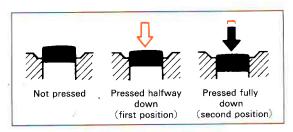
www.orphancameras.com

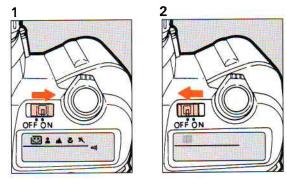
. . . .

20 (4) OPERATING THE SHUTTER RELEASE BUTTON (5) TURNING ON THE POWER

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) releases the shutter. When taking a picture, depress the shutter release button gently 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 LCD 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 LCD indicator on.





- 1. The power is turned ON when the main switch is moved to the right.
- 2. The power is turned OFF when the main switch is moved to the left.
- When not in use, ensure that the main switch is set to the OFF position.

(6) USING THE DATA BACK

If you purchased the DATE model, read this section.

The DATE model records data information on your photographs clearly on each frame that you expose. At each press of the DATE button as shown in the illustration, the mode on the LCD panel of the Data Back switches as indicated in the chart.

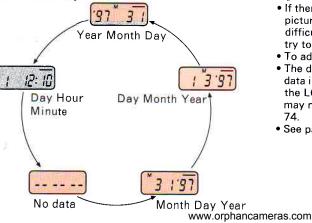
• [M] on the LCD indicates "Month".

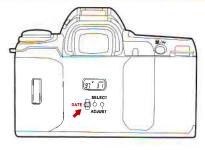
n

n

to

• When the shutter is released, the bar mark [-] in the display blinks for a few seconds to indicate that the data has been imprinted.





- [-- --] indicates that no data will be imprinted.
- If there is a white or yellow object in the corner of the picture where the data is imprinting, the data may be difficult to read. When composing your photograph, try to avoid brightly-colored subject in that corner.
- To adjust the data, see page 75.
- The data back operates on a 3V lithium battery. If the data imprinted on the picture or the data displayed on the LCD panel become weak or invisible, the battery may need replacing. To replace the battery see page 74.
- See page 75 for more detail.

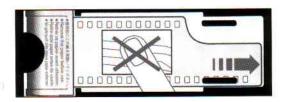
(7) FILM LOADING

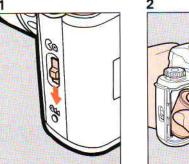
We suggest that you first operate the camera with no film loaded to become familiar with its operations.

Automatic film speed setting

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

- When DX-coded film is used, the correct film speed is automatically set for the camera. If you use a non-DX coded film, you can set the film speed manually. See page 73.
- Before loading film for the first time after purchase, open the back cover and remove the protective card. **DO NOT TOUCH THE SHUTTER CURTAINS.**

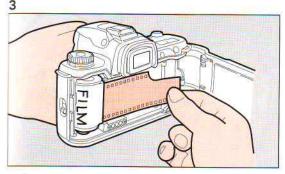






- 1. To open the back cover, slide the back cover release lever in the direction of the arrow.
- 2. Place the film cartridge in the film chamber as shown in the illustration.
- Always load and unload film in the shade or by using your body to shade the camera.

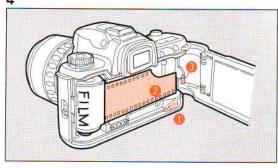
 22



3. As shown in the illustration, pull the film leader out only far enough 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 them gently with a soft, dry cloth.

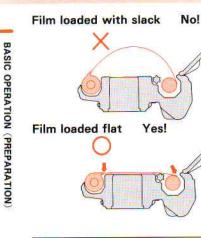


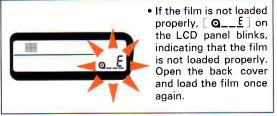
4. Align the film leader with the film leader end mark () as shown.

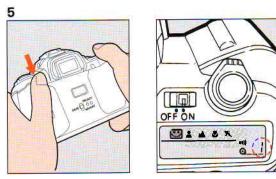
- Make sure that the film leader is positioned under the film retainer 🙁 as shown in the illustration.
- Make sure that the film perforations properly engage on the sprocket tooth *Q*.
- If the end of the film leader is extremely bent, straighten it or cut off the bent portion.

www.orphancameras.com

24

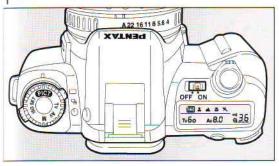




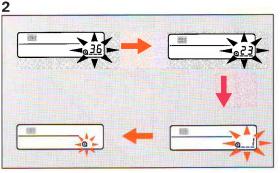


- 5. Close the back cover and set the main switch to [ON]. The film automatically advances to the first frame.
- Check that [] and [**Q___**] are displayed on the LCD panel.
- The film counter indication advances one each time the shutter is released.

(8) UNLOADING FILM

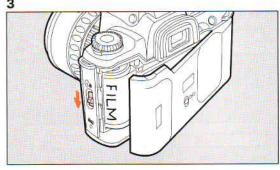


- 1. The film automatically rewinds at the end of the roll.
- During rewinding, [---] blinks on the LCD panel, indicating that the film is being rewound, the exposure counter counts frame numbers in reverse.
- Never open the back cover until the whole film roll is completely rewound.
- When removing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



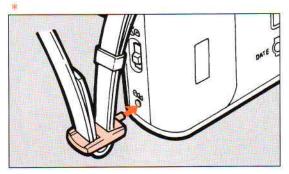
2. When the film is fully rewound, only [@] blinks on the LCD panel.

www.orphancameras.com



3. Open the back cover and remove the film.

- A roll of 24-exposure film takes about 13 seconds to rewind.
- Before opening the back cover, check that [${\bf Q}$] is blinking.
- The shutter may be released a frame or more after the specified number of frames have been used as indicated by the number of frames on the film cartridge. However, those extra frames may be lost in processing. When you take important pictures, rewind the film when the film reaches the number of frames indicated on the film cartridge.



* Rewinding a 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 position, and then depress the mid-roll rewind button by using the protruding part of the strap clamp.

- Do not depress the button with an object having a sharp tip.
- Before opening the back cover, check that [] is blinking.