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PENTAX®

PZ-20

OPERATING MANUAL

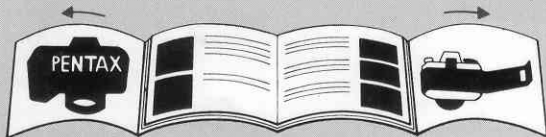


with view cam

www.butkus.org/chinon







Congratulations on your purchase of this camera and welcome to the exciting world of Pentax autofocus SLR photography! This camera is a totally new breed of autofocus SLR camera that offers even higher levels of sophistication and performance. Incorporating a broad range of advanced technologies and highly accurate automation, this camera will perform superbly under difficult conditions to meet the demands of even the most exacting photographer. Combined with the dedicated Intelligent Power Zoom lenses, the state-of-the-art features such as Predictive Autofocus, Image Size Tracking and Zoom Clip Modes, Zoom Effect shooting capabilities are made possible. Also incorporated are Multi(6)-Segment Metering and Hyper Program Shift feature. With its unmatched performance, versatility and reliability, this camera is an outstanding AF SLR camera.

Read this instruction manual carefully to get a full explanation of the camera's functions and operations before use.



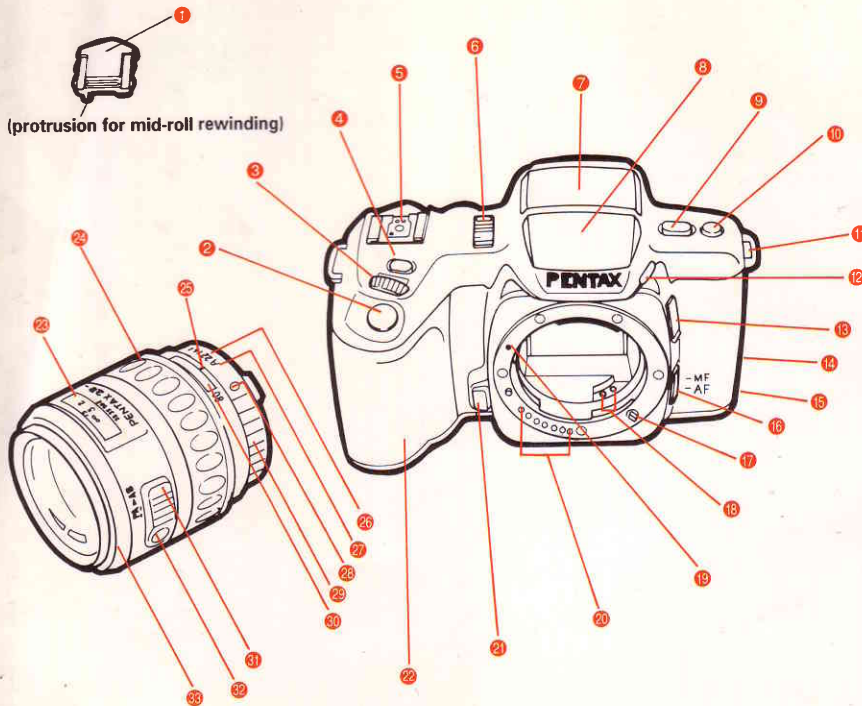
The names of the camera's working parts are listed on the front and back flaps in this manual. Keep the flaps unfolded for quick reference while reading this manual. We sincerely hope you will enjoy taking memorable photographs with this remarkable camera for many years to come.

Icon indicators used in this manual

Operation direction	
Automatic operation	
Attention	
Lamp blinking	
Correct	
Incorrect	

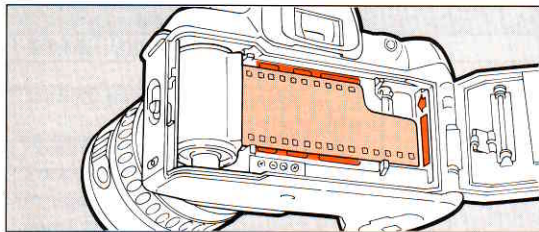
Commercially available lenses and accessories produced by other manufacturers are not made to our precise specifications and therefore, may cause difficulties with, or actual damage to, your Pentax camera. We do not assume any responsibility or liability for difficulties resulting from the use of lenses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

NAMES OF WORKING PARTS



- 1 Hot Shoe Cover Fe
- 2 Shutter Release Button
- 3 Select Dial
- 4 Tv/Av Button
- 5 Hot Shoe
- 6 Main Switch
- 7 LCD Panel
- 8 Built-in Flash
- 9 Mode Button
- 10 Drive Button
- 11 Strap Lug
- 12 Flash Pop-up Button
- 13 Release Socket Fe
- 14 Back Cover Release Lever
- 15 Auxiliary Rewind Button
- 16 Focus Mode Switch
- 17 AF Coupler
- 18 Power Contacts
- 19 Mount Index
- 20 Lens Information Contacts
- 21 Lens Lock Button
- 22 Grip
- 23 Distance Scale Window
- 24 Power Zoom Ring
- 25 Aperture/Zoom Index
- 26 Aperture Scale
- 27 Aperture-A Index
- 28 Aperture-A Lock Button
- 29 Aperture Ring
- 30 Zoom Scale Window
- 31 Auto Zoom Switch
- 32 Zoom Set Button
- 33 Focusing Ring

6. Loading the Film



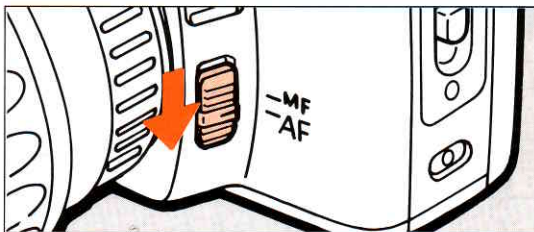
Open the back cover, insert the film, align the tip with the film leader end mark, then close the back cover. The film will automatically advance to the first frame. (See page 17.)

8. Composing the scene with the power zoom



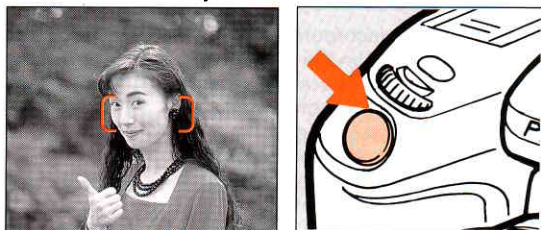
While looking through the viewfinder, turn the power zoom ring to the right or left until you obtain the desired composition. (See page 24.)


7. Selecting the Autofocus Mode



Move the focus mode switch to [AF]. (See page 28.)

9. Focus on the subject and shoot



Aim the AF frame [] towards the subject, depress the shutter release button halfway down to lock focus, and then depress it fully to take a photo. (See page 28.)

CAMERAS AND LENS MOUNTS

Lens Mount and Camera Body Compatibility Chart

Mount Type	Lens Type	Camera Model
A. KAF2-mount	Pentax FA-lens	Z-10/PZ-10, Z-20/PZ-20, Z-1/PZ-1
B. KAF-mount	Pentax F-lens	SFX _N /SF1 _N , SF7/SF10
C. KA-mount	Pentax A-lens	Super A/Super Program, P30 _N /P3 _N , P30 _T
D. K-mount	Pentax M-lens/Pentax lens	LX, K1000
E. Screw mount	SMC TAKUMAR lens	ESII, SP

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

(A) and (B): autofocus lenses.

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

(E): Can be fitted to this camera with the optional Pentax "Mount Adapter K".

(A) though (C): Have "A" (auto) positions on the aperture rings.

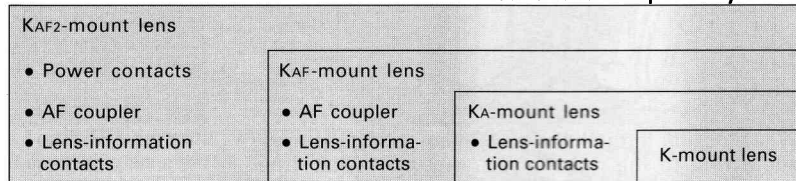
Pentax FA lenses incorporate new power contacts to exchange information between the camera and lens for power zoom.

Pentax FA-lenses operate on existing K-mount cameras.

Pentax FA-lenses incorporate new contacts as follows in addition to the contacts on the K-mount cameras, offering existing K-mount cameras compatibility.

- Power contacts
- AF coupler
- Lens-information contacts


K-mount Lens Compatibility Chart



CAMERA FUNCTIONS AVAILABLE WITH VARIOUS LENSES

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

Notes:

- : Can be used × : Cannot be used
- *1. Lenses with a maximum aperture of f/2.8 or larger (See AF Adapter instruction manual.).
 - *2. Manual focusing using the focus indicator (FI) [] in the viewfinder.
 - *3. Lenses with a maximum aperture of f/5.6 or larger.
 - *4. Pentax-FA zoom lenses only.
 - *5. When the lens aperture ring is set to "A" (auto), the aperture cannot be selected with the Select Dial.
 - *6. When in the Aperture-Priority AE mode, the metering system is switched to Center-Weighted, while in the Metered Manual Exposure Mode, it is switched to Spot Metering System.

HOW TO USE THIS OPERATING MANUAL

This manual is organized into 4 chapters, allowing you to optimize the use of the camera.

I. PREPARATIONS (p.9)

II. BASIC OPERATIONS (p.21)

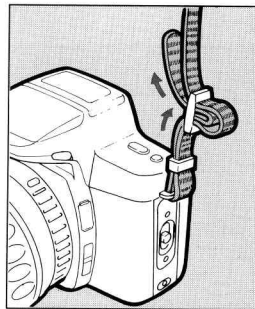
III. ADVANCED OPERATIONS (p.40)

IV. OTHERS (p.92)

- For the SLR camera beginners, start with the " PREPARATIONS" and "BASIC OPERATIONS" . These chapters will help you to become familiar with the general functions of the camera without getting into too much detail.

(1) STRAP ATTACHMENT

I. PREPARATIONS



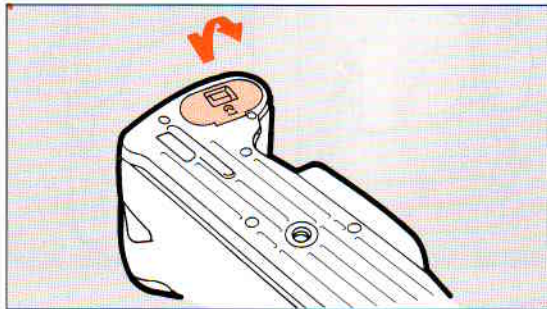
PREPARATIONS

Fit the strap on the camera as illustrated.

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

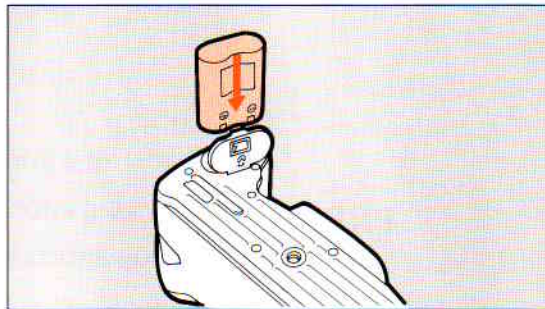
(2) INSTALLING THE BATTERY

1



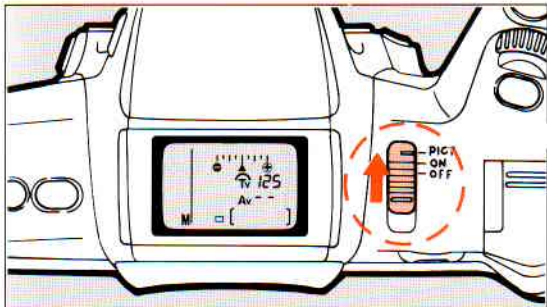
1. Open the battery chamber cover by pulling the cover lock in the direction of the arrow as shown.
 - This camera operates on one lithium battery, type **2CR5**.

2



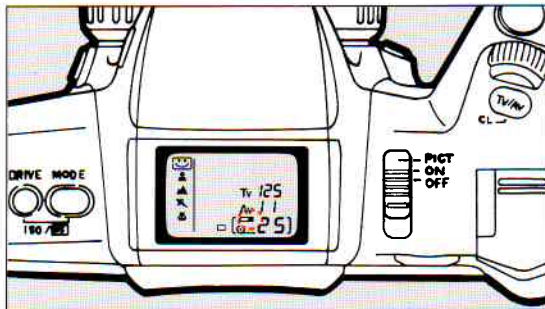
2. Insert the battery, making sure the plus/minus markings (+/-) match the diagrams inside the battery compartment. Then, reinstall the battery chamber cover.

3



3. Move the camera's Main Switch to [PICT] or [ON] and confirm that the LCD screen appears as shown above.
 - If the battery is loaded upside down, the LCD screen may be displayed as shown above; however, the shutter cannot be released. Insert the battery properly.

*



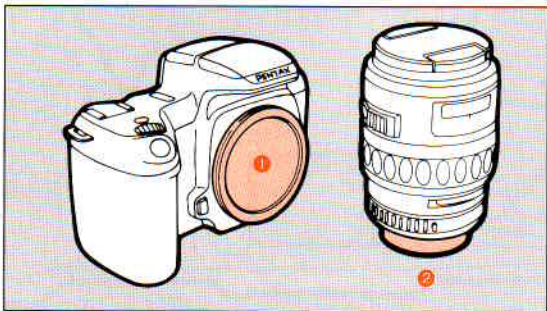
*** BATTERY EXHAUSTION WARNING**

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, the shutter cannot be released.

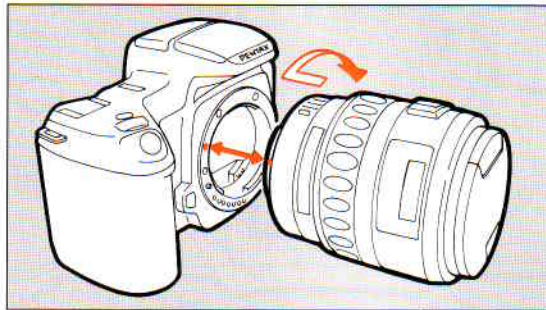
- When the symbol [] starts blinking on the LCD panel, all indications disappear in the viewfinder.
- When the battery is replaced, all camera settings other than the exposure counter indication, film speed setting (ISO), Pentax Function settings, and the contents of learning function stored in memory return to the initial settings.

(3) MOUNTING THE LENS

1



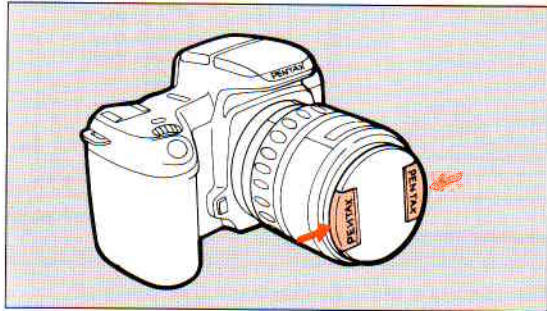
2



1. Remove the body mount cap (1) and rear lens cap (2) as shown.
 - The body mount cap is designed to protect the camera against scratches and dust at the factory. For storage purposes after purchase, use the optional accessory "Body Mount Cap K".
 - Ensure that the camera's Main Switch is off before mounting the FA zoom lens to prevent the unexpected operation of the zoom lens.

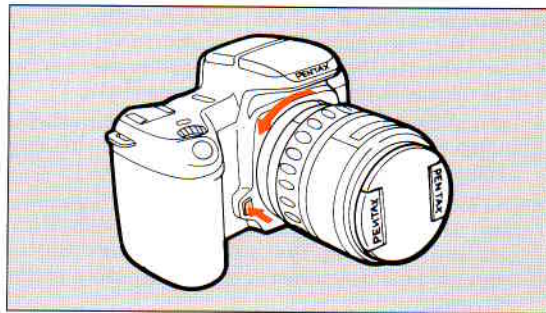
2. Align the red dots on the camera and the lens. Mount the lens on the camera, and then turn it fully to the right until it locks with a firm click.

3



3. To remove the front lens cap, press in the tabs on both sides in the direction of the arrows.
- We assume no responsibility or liability for damages resulting from the use of lenses made by other manufacturers.
 - The camera mount and lens mount bear the lens information contacts and AF coupler. Water, dirt, dust or mold at electrical contacts may often cause damage to the electrical system. If the mounts are dirty or smudged, wipe gently with a clean, soft, and dry cloth.

*



* Removing the Lens

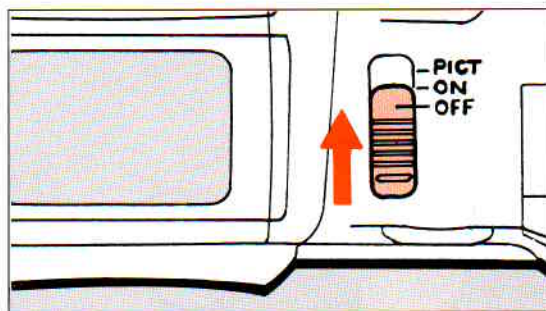
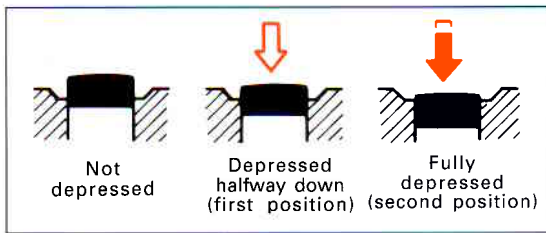
To remove the lens, turn the lens to the left while depressing the lens-lock-release button.

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

(4) USING THE SHUTTER RELEASE BUTTON (5) MAIN SWITCH OPERATION

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

- To learn where the first position is, depress the shutter release button halfway down before loading a roll of film.
- The exposure meter stays on for about 10 seconds after the button is released from the halfway position. Holding the shutter release button depressed halfway down keeps the exposure meter activated.

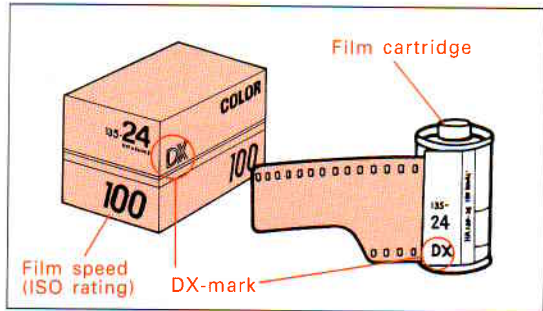


The camera's Main Switch has three positions.

- [**PICT**] = Provides 5 Picture Modes including fully automatic mode (Green Operation Mode) when the lens aperture ring is set to "A".
- [**ON**] = Full-feature mode: All the camera functions except for the Picture Mode are available.
- [**OFF**] = When the camera is not in use, move the camera's Main Switch to this position.

(6) LOADING FILM

1

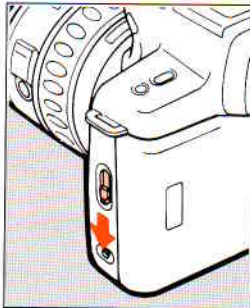


- We suggest that you first operate the camera with no film loaded to become familiar with its operations.
1. When DX-coded film with ISO ratings from 25 to 5000 is loaded, the film speed is automatically set for the camera.

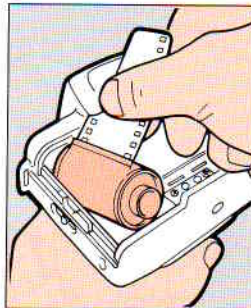
CAUTIONS

- THE SHUTTER CURTAINS ARE FINE-PRECISION MATERIAL. DO NOT TOUCH THEM WITH YOUR FINGERS OR ANYTHING WHILE LOADING FILM.
- Always load or unload film in the shade or by using your body to shade the camera.
- When using non-DX-coded film, set the film speed manually. (See page 80.)

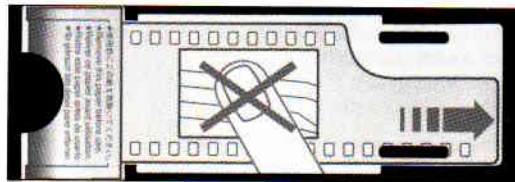
2



3

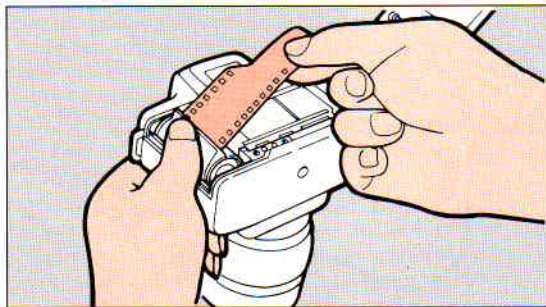


2. To open the back cover, slide the back-cover-release lever in the direction of the arrow.
 3. Place the film cartridge in the film chamber by fitting its flat side on top of the rewind shaft first and then slide the top end into the camera.
- Before loading film for the first time after purchase, open the back cover and remove the protective card as shown in the photo. **MAKE SURE NOT TO TOUCH THE SHUTTER CURTAINS.**



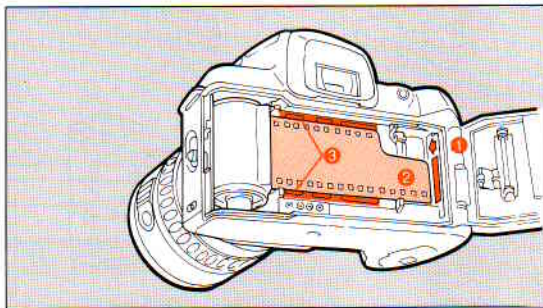
15

4



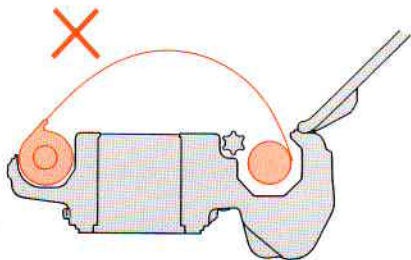
4. Hold the film cartridge with your fingers and pull the film leader out far enough from the cartridge to reach the take-up spool as shown in the illustration. Ensure that your fingers or the end of the film leader does not touch the shutter curtains. If you have pulled out too much film, push it back into the cartridge to reduce the slack.
- The DX information pins in the film chamber are used to read film speed. Keep them clean and free from scratches. To remove smudges, wipe gently with a soft, dry cloth.

5

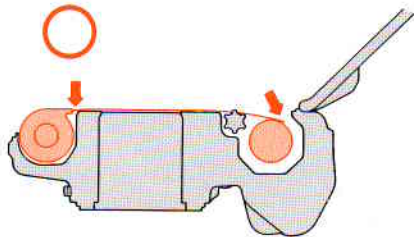


5. Align the film tip with the film leader end mark ① as shown.
- Ensure that the film is placed properly between the guide rails ③. Make sure that the film perforations properly engage the sprocket teeth ②.

Siack

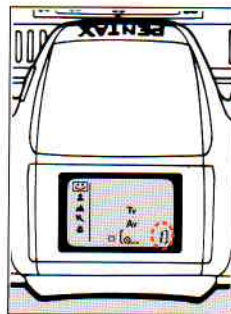
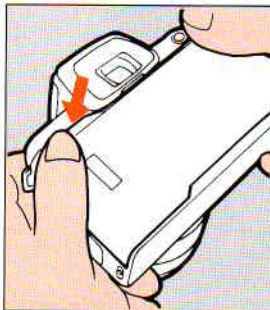


Flat



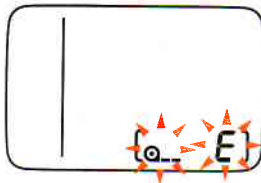
- If the film leader is extremely bent, straighten it or cut off the bent portion.

6



6. Close the back cover and move the camera's Main Switch to [**ON**] or [**PICT**], and the film automatically advances to the first frame. Confirm that [;] and [0_] are displayed on the LCD panel.

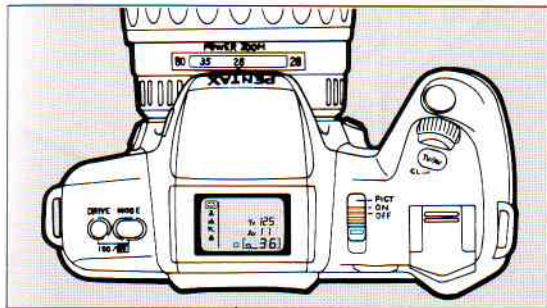
 - The film counter indication advances one each time the shutter is released to expose the frame.



- If the film is not properly loaded, [0_ E] blinks on the LCD panel. If this occurs, reload the film.

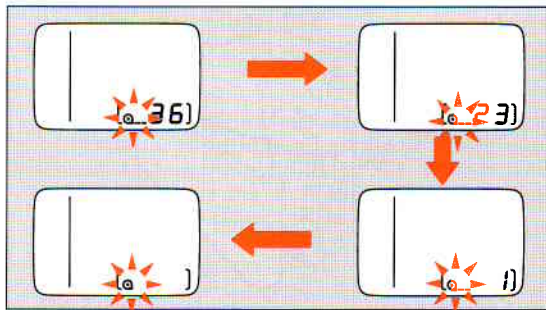
(7) UNLOADING FILM

1



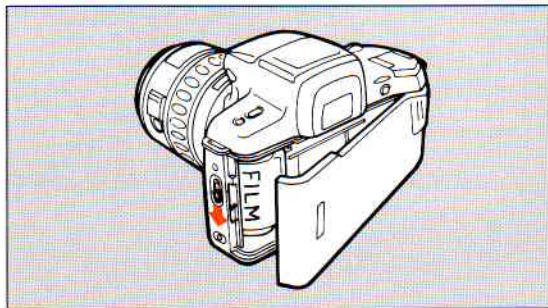
1. After the last frame of the roll is exposed, the camera rewinds the film automatically.
 - During rewinding, [36] blinks on the LCD panel and the exposure counter counts frame numbers in reverse.
 - Never open the back cover during rewinding.
 - Remove the film from the camera in the shade or by using your body to shade the camera to prevent the film from being exposed to direct sunlight.


2



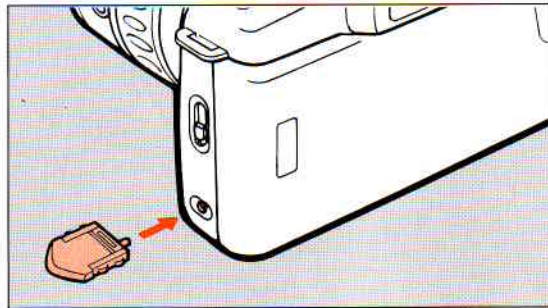
2. When the roll of film is rewound to its end, [1] blinks and the exposure counter indication disappears, informing you that the back cover may be opened.

3




3. Open the back cover and remove the film.
 - A roll of 24-exposure film takes about 15 seconds to be rewind.
 - When the camera is not in use, set the camera's Main Switch to [OFF].
 - Ensure that the [] blinks on the LCD panel before opening the back cover.
 - 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 on the film canister. However, those extra frames may be lost in the processing.
 - If the camera stops rewinding due to battery exhaustion, exchange the battery without opening the back cover.

20



REWINDING A ROLL OF FILM IN MID-ROLL

If you wish to unload the film before exposing all the frames, use this function. First, turn on the camera's Main Switch, and then depress the auxiliary rewind button with the protruding section of the Hot Shoe Cover Fe. Rewinding starts. Ensure that [] blinks on the LCD panel before opening the back cover to remove the film.

- This function does not work when the camera's Main Switch is in the [OFF] position.

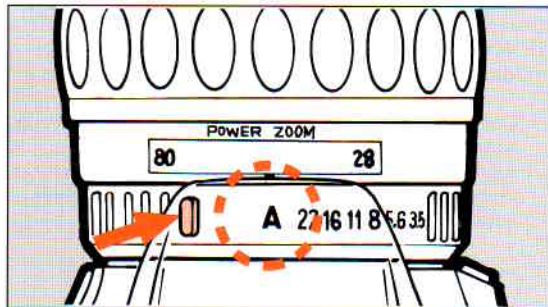
II. BASIC OPERATIONS

(1) USING THE PICTURE MODE

This camera comes with advanced automatic exposure modes. This section deals with the fully-automatic Green Operation Mode. See "ADVANCED OPERATIONS" starting on page 35 for advanced exposure modes.

- The Green Operation Mode sets the camera for fully automated shooting, allowing you to use its advanced features with ease. The camera automatically selects the shutter speed and aperture according to the subject brightness.

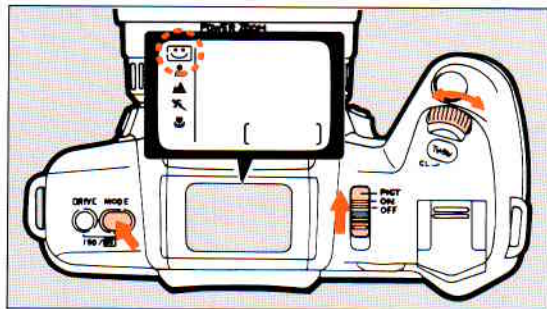
1



Selecting the Green Operation Mode

1. While holding down the aperture-A lock button, turn the aperture ring to "A" (Auto) as shown.
 - To move the lens aperture to "A" (auto) or to a manual f-stop setting, hold down the aperture-A lock button to turn the aperture ring.

2

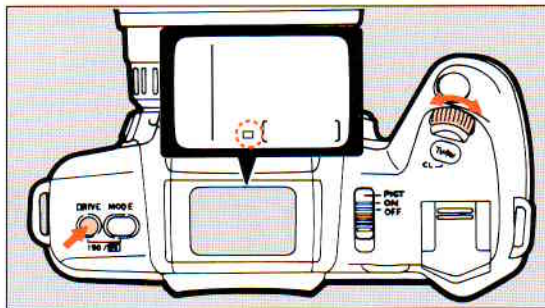


2. Move the camera's Main Switch to [PICT]. Turn the Select Dial while holding down the Mode Button until [□] superimposes on [☺] on the LCD panel.
 - The exposure compensation and Hyper Program Shift do not work in the Green Operation Mode.

(2) DRIVE MODE

The camera offers three drive modes as shown.

- [□] = Single-frame drive:
The shutter is released each time the shutter release button is depressed.
- [□] = Continuous drive:
The photos are taken consecutively as long as the shutter release button is kept depressed.
- [⏸] = Self-timer:
The shutter is released with 12-second delay after the shutter release button is fully depressed.



CHANGING THE DRIVE MODE

The desired drive mode can be set by turning the Select Dial while depressing the Drive Button. To begin, select the Single-Frame mode.

(3) USING ZOOM LENSES



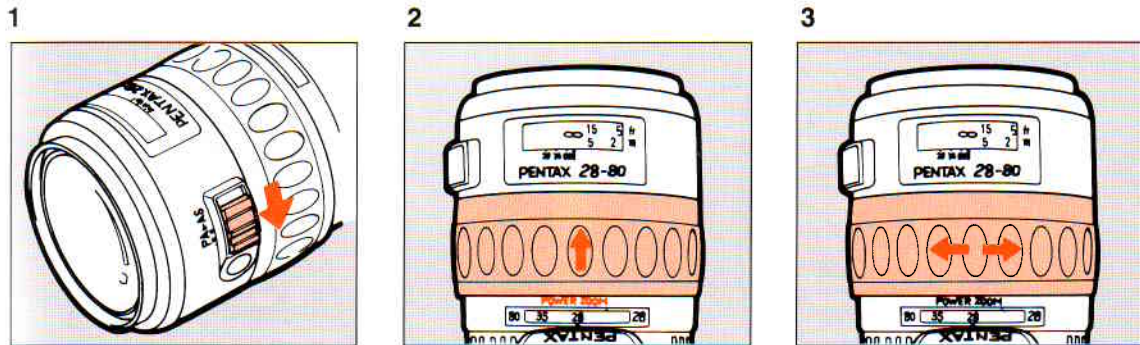
Telephoto



Wide angle

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

- The smaller the number shown in the zoom scale window, the wider the angle. Conversely, the larger the number, the more magnified the image appears.
- When combined with the Pentax-FA Zoom lens, this camera allows the use of the power zoom function.
- When mounting an existing Pentax-F Zoom lens, this camera can be used only in the manual zoom mode.



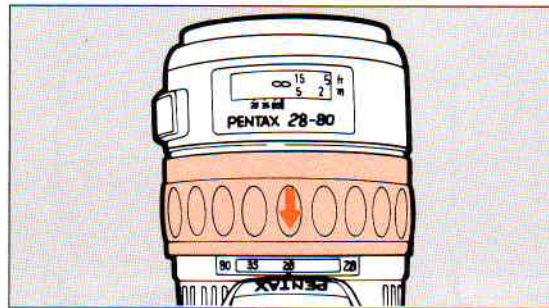
Using the Power Zoom Function

- Only Pentax-FA Zoom lenses offer the power zoom function.
1. Pentax-FA Zoom lenses have an auto zoom switch. Set this switch to [P].
 2. Push the power zoom ring forward until the words **POWER ZOOM** appear beneath the power zoom ring.
 - The lens comes from the factory with the power zoom ring set at this position.
 3. Turning the power zoom ring to the right brings the subject closer (telephoto) and turning it to the left makes the subject appear smaller (wide angle). To stop zooming, release the power zoom ring. The zoom lens zooms in and out at one of the three speeds according to the degree of rotation. Turning the power zoom ring fully to the right or

left zooms the lens quickly, while turning it slightly gives slow operation. At an intermediate position, the lens zooms at medium speed.

- Zooming the lens with the power zoom function automatically focuses the lens on the subject. This function can be overridden with Pentax Function No. 2. However, for final composition, depress the shutter release button halfway down to focus on the subject.
- When the camera's Main Switch is turned off, the automatic lens retraction system retracts the FA Zoom lens in use to the shortest physical length. The focusing ring also turns to the ∞ position (except Pentax FA zoom 100-300mm and 250-600mm lenses).

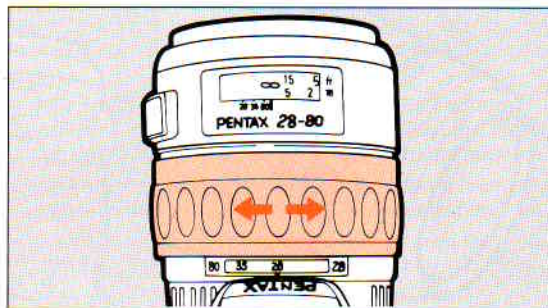
1



Using the Manual Zoom Function

When the zoom ring is pulled toward the camera body, the zooming mode is switched to manual; zooming can be operated manually using the same ring. When switched to manual zooming, FA Zoom lenses work in a manner similar to the existing Pentax F lenses.

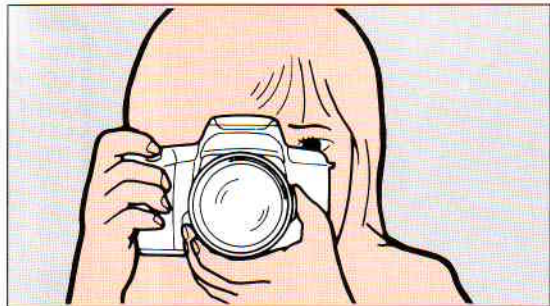
2



1. To set the manual zoom mode, pull the zoom ring towards the camera body until the words **POWER ZOOM** are hidden.
2. Turning the zoom ring to the right zooms the lens to the tele-position, while turning it to the left zooms the lens to the wide-angle setting. When the lens is zoomed to the desired setting, depress the shutter release button fully to take a photograph.

(4) HOLDING THE CAMERA

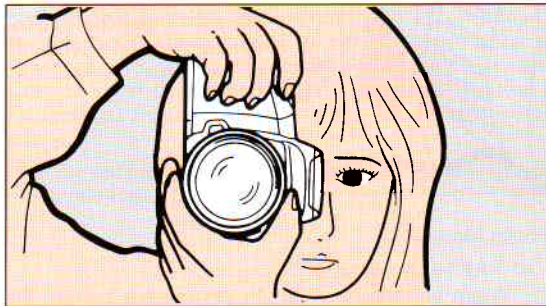
Camera held horizontally



To ensure optimum results, proper camera handling is important.

- When taking a photograph, hold your breath and gently depress the shutter release button. Sudden force on the shutter release button will cause camera shake, making the picture blurred.
- To reduce camera shake, brace your elbows against your body or support yourself and the camera against a stable, stationary object, such as a tree or a wall.

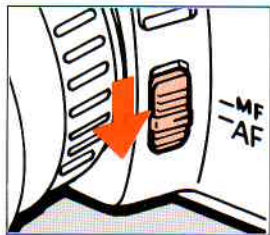
Camera held vertically



- When taking a photograph at slow shutter speeds of 1/30 or slower or when using a telephoto lens, a tripod and the optional "Cable Switch F" are recommended.
- When using a ultra-telephoto lens, a tripod that is heavier than the total weight of the camera and lens is recommended to avoid camera shake.

(5) SELECTING AN AUTOFOCUS MODE (6) USING THE AUTOFOCUS

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The focus mode switch has two positions as shown in the illustration. For autofocus operation, set the focus mode switch to [AF].

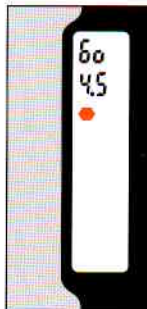
Focus Modes


- [AF] = Autofocus
When you depress the shutter release button, the lens automatically focuses on the subject. When the subject is brought into focus, the shutter can be released. For normal use, slide the focus mode switch to this position.
- [MF] = Manual focus
Select this position to focus on a subject manually. Set the focus mode switch to [MF] when a subject is difficult to achieve autofocus. (See page 45.)

1



2



1. Aim the AF frame [] in the center of the viewfinder toward the subject.
2. When the subject is in focus while the shutter release button is depressed halfway down, the in-focus indicator lights up in the viewfinder, with the audible PCV signal indicating focus confirmation.
 - Audible PCV signal can be canceled by selecting the silence mode with Pentax Function No. 3. (See page 80.)
 - During an autofocus operation, the zoom lens rotation should not be obstructed in any way with your fingers, hands, or any other object.
 - If the in-focus indicator continues blinking, it indicates that the subject is hard to achieve autofocus for the following reasons.
 - 1 The subject is too close.
 - 2 The subject fools the autofocus system. (See page 45.)

3. Depress the shutter release button fully to take photos.
 - The shutter cannot be released until the camera has confirmed sharp focus.
 - The focus remains locked as long as the in-focus indicator is lit after half-depression of the shutter release button. See "Focus-Lock Technique" on page 30.
 - To reset the focus or focus on another subject, lift your finger from the shutter release button and focus on the desired subject by depressing the shutter release button halfway down.
 - When using the SMC Pentax F Soft 85mm f/2.8 lens, set the lens to an aperture between f/2.8 and f/4.5. (See page 45.)
 - When the subject is out of the AF frame, use the focus-lock technique to focus on the subject. (See page 30.)

Predictive AF Mode

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

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

1



2



3



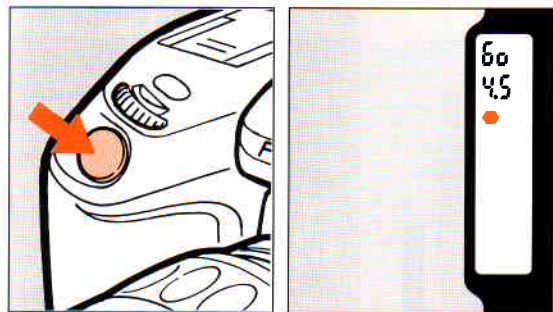
Focus Lock Function

Focusing is established with the AF frame in the center of the viewfinder. When the main subject is off the AF frame in the center of the viewfinder, use the focus-lock technique to bring the main subject into focus.

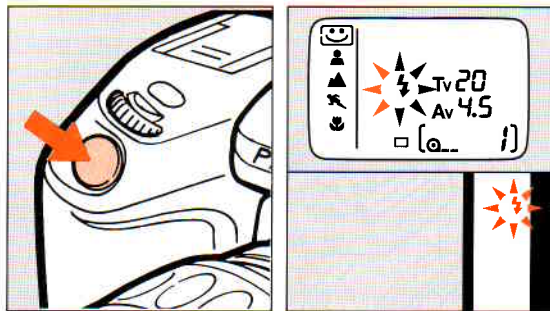
1. When the composition does not allow the AF frame [] in the center of the viewfinder to focus on the subject as shown in the photo, depressing the shutter release button halfway down will bring only the background into focus.
2. Aim the AF frame towards the subject and keep depressing the shutter button halfway down. The in-focus indicator remains on, indicating that the subject distance is stored into memory.

3. While holding the shutter release button halfway down, return to the original composition, and then fully depress the shutter release button to take a photograph.
 - Lifting your finger from the shutter release button clears the in-focus indicator in the viewfinder and cancels the focus lock.
 - When changing the camera-to-subject distance, clear the focus lock by lifting your finger from the shutter release button, and then use the focus-lock technique again.
 - Focus lock is unlocked after the shutter is released.

(7) TAKING A PHOTO



(8) USING THE BUILT-IN FLASH (RTF)



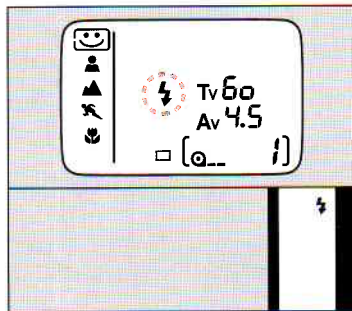
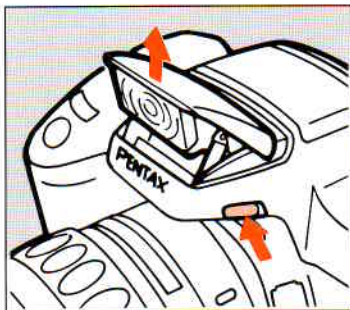
When the shutter release button is depressed halfway down, the shutter speed and aperture setting are displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel. To release the shutter, depress the shutter release button fully. The camera automatically winds the film and the exposure counter indication advances by one. If the subject is dark or backlit, the flash-recommended indicator [⚡] blinks in the viewfinder, advising use of flash. [⚡] also blinks on the LCD panel.

- When [⚡] appears to recommend using flash, use the built-in flash (See page 32.).

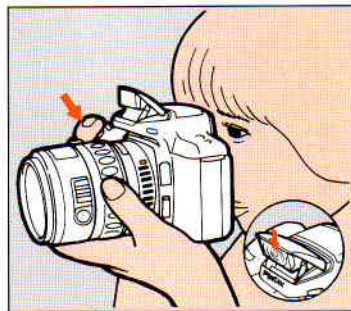
The Flash-Recommended Indicator [⚡]



When a subject is shot in dark or in a backlit situation in the Programmed AE (including the Picture Mode) or Aperture-Priority AE mode, the flash-recommended indicator blinks in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel to recommend the use of the built-in flash. In the Shutter-Priority AE Mode, the flash-recommended indicator appears only when a subject is shot in a backlit situation.

1



2



1. Push the flash pop-up button to activate the flash .
 - The flash unit starts charging automatically. When it is fully charged, [] appears on the LCD panel. In addition, when the shutter release button is depressed halfway down, [] appears in the viewfinder.
 - When the built-in flash is in use in the Picture Mode, the bar graph will not appear in the viewfinder and on the panel.

- When the shutter release button is depressed halfway down, the flash-synch shutter speed and aperture setting will appear in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel.
2. Depress the shutter release button fully, and the flash unit discharges. After using flash, retract the built-in flash by pressing it down into the camera body.

[With ISO100 film]

Maximum lens aperture	Distance
f/1.4	Approx. 0.9-4.6m (3.0-15.1ft.)
f/2	Approx. 0.8-3.9m (2.6-12.8ft.)
f/2.8	Approx. 0.7-3.3m (2.3-10.8ft.)
f/3.5, f/4.7	Approx. 0.7-2.7m (2.3-8.9ft.)
f/5.6	Approx. 0.7-2.3m (2.3-7.5ft.)

Effective Range for Programmed TTL Auto Flash (at ISO100)

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

- In the Picture Mode or Programmed AE mode, the built-in flash works as a Programmed TTL Auto flash.
- The minimum distance for the Programmed TTL flash is always approx. 0.7m even when a lens with a maximum aperture of f/4.5 or smaller is in use.
- When a subject is shot at a distance closer than 0.7m, correct exposure is not obtained, and you will see vignetting in the picture corners.

Notes on Flash Usage

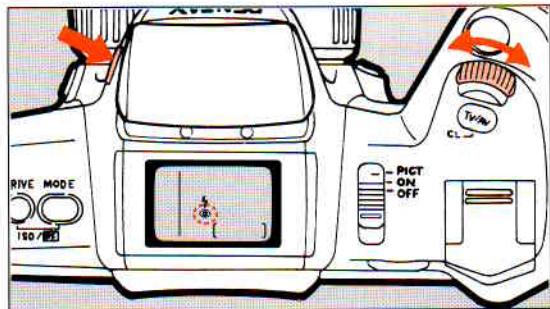
Inappropriate Lens Warning

When using the F- or FA-lenses listed below or other F- or FA- lenses unsuitable for use with the built-in flash, [∇] and [∇] will blink respectively in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel when the shutter release button is depressed halfway down after the flash has been charged.

- Lenses wider than 28mm
- Lenses with the focal length 300mm or longer (except when using the FA Zoom 100-300mm at a focal length of 300mm)

Taking a picture while this warning is displayed will cause vignetting in the picture corners or semi-circular vignetting at the bottom of the picture. When using lenses other than FA- and F-lenses, keep in mind that these indicators do not blink.



- Do not use a lens hood as it may obstruct the light coming from the flash.
- Shooting subjects with an F 24-50mm zoom lens at the focal length between 28-35mm does not cause vignetting in the picture corners, though the inappropriate lens warning [∇] appears.
- Shooting subjects at a distance closer than 1m with an FA Zoom 28-105mm lens in the wide-angle range (35-40mm) in tandem with the built-in flash may cause vignetting in the picture corners, though the inappropriate lens warning [∇] is not displayed: take a picture at a distance of 1m or longer in this case.




Red-eye Reduction Flash Function

This camera includes a red-eye reduction flash function, which reduces the red-eye phenomenon by using preflash.

How to Set

Press the flash pop-up button and continue to keep pressure on this button until all the indications other than [] disappear. Then, turn the Select Dial until [] appears on the LCD panel.

Notes:

- When the RTF's red-eye reduction flash function is used in conjunction with the slave-synch flash of a dedicated accessory flash unit such as AF500FTZ, the built-in RTF's preflash sends a synch signal, causing the accessory flash to discharge. Therefore, when using slave-synch flash function, do not use the red-eye reduction flash feature.
- When using only a dedicated accessory flash unit, the red-eye reduction flash feature does not function even if [] is displayed on the LCD panel.

Red-Eye Phenomenon in Flash Shooting

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