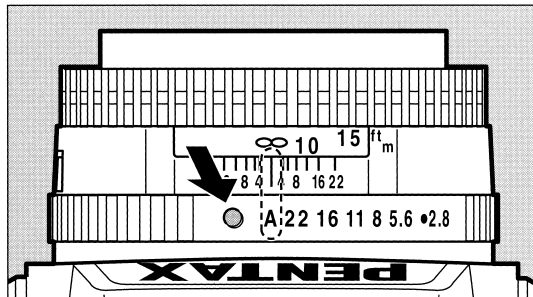


II. BASIC OPERATION (SHOOTING)

Using the Programmed AE Mode

1



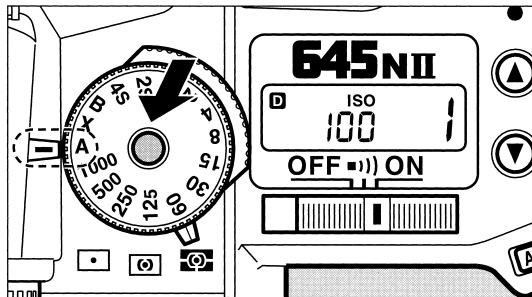
Purpose

For easy picture taking, use this mode. In the Programmed AE mode, the camera automatically selects the best combination of aperture and shutter speed settings allowing you to take pictures by simply pressing the shutter release button.

To set

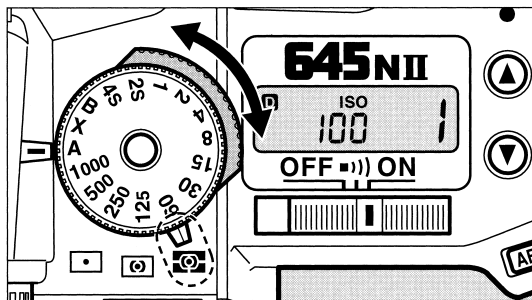
1. Turn the lens aperture ring to the **A** position as shown in the illustration.
- To move the lens aperture ring to the **A** position, turn the aperture ring while holding down the aperture-A lock button on the lens. The lens aperture ring can be released from the **A** position in the same manner.

2



2. Turn the shutter speed dial to **A** while holding down the shutter speed dial release button. The shutter speed dial can be released from **A** in the same manner.

- You can shift the program line of Programmed AE Mode with Pentax Function No.6. See page 80 for more details.
- See page 44, 46, 48, and 50 for other available exposure modes.



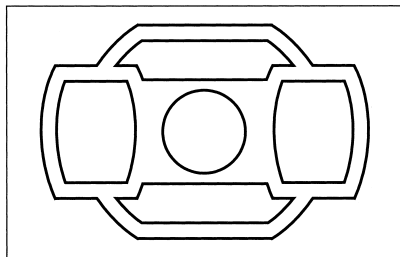
In the multi(6)-segment metering mode, the metering system automatically measures light in six different zones, enabling proper exposure in a wide variety of normal and adverse lighting conditions.

Set the metering mode switch to .

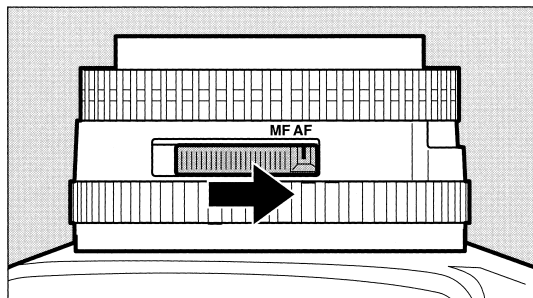
- The center-weighted metering mode and spot metering mode are also available in this camera. See page 55 and 56 for more details.
- When the Adapter 645 for 67 lens or Helicoid Extension Tube 645 attached, the center-weighted metering mode is automatically set even if you select the multi-segment metering mode. The multi-segment mode cannot be used.

MULTI(6)-SEGMENT METERING

This camera incorporates a high-precision six-segment TTL metering system. Light values are measured in six segments within the image field, enabling an optimal exposure to be made under a variety of lighting conditions. With conventional averaged metering systems, underexposure of the subject results from the brightness of the background affecting the overall metering. With multi(6)-segment metering, the camera records the brightness in six zones within the image field and uses these measurements to choose an exposure that will not underexpose the subject. The multi(6)-segment metering system also calculates exposure values for a scene to automatically compensate for high-contrast and other difficult lighting conditions. Even a beginner can achieve excellent results with ease.



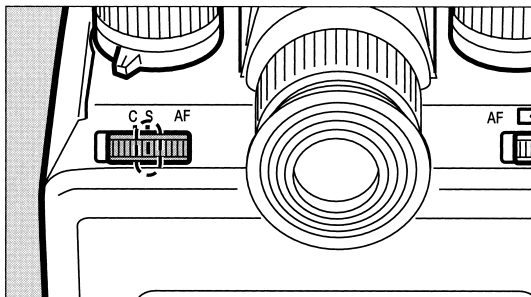
Using Autofocus Mode



- Switching between the autofocus mode and manual focus mode depends on the lens you use. For more details, read the operating manual of the lens.
- The camera does not provide the switch for switching between the autofocus mode and manual mode.

With the Pentax 645 FA lens attached, the lens automatically focuses when you press the shutter release button halfway down.

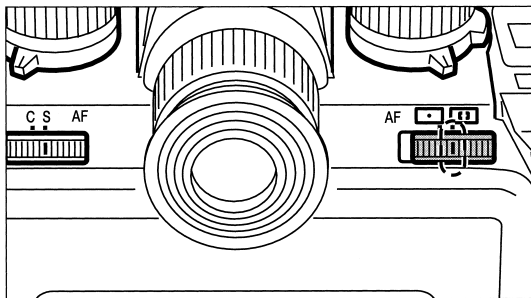
Set the lens in the autofocus mode.



- Continuous AF Mode is also available in this camera. See page 58.

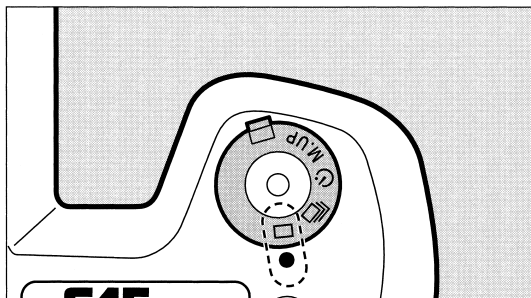
When you press the shutter button, the lens automatically focuses. As soon as the subject is in focus, the shutter is released. For normal use, select this position. The shutter cannot be released if the subject is out of focus.

Set the AF mode selector to .



In the 3-point autofocus system, the subject will be focused properly even if the main subject is slightly off-center of the AF frame.

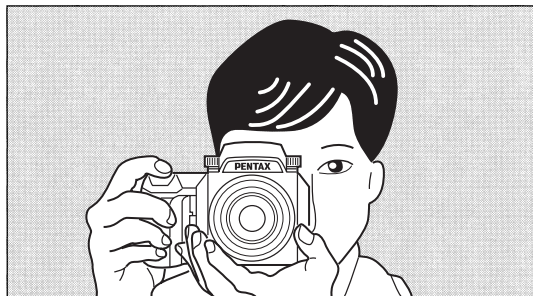
Set the AF mode selector to .



One picture is taken each time the shutter release button is pressed.

Set the drive mode dial to .

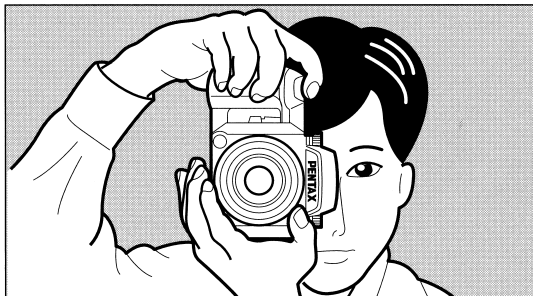
Camera held horizontally



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

Hold the camera firmly, with your left hand supporting the camera and lens as shown in the illustrations. While taking a picture, hold your breath and gently press the shutter release button. (Sudden force on the shutter release button will cause camera shake, making the picture blurred.)

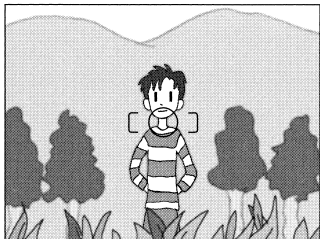
Camera held vertically



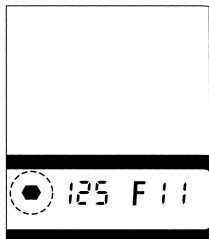
- To reduce camera shake, support your body or the camera on a solid object - a table, tree, or a wall for instance.
- Although there are individual differences among photographers, in general the shutter speed with a handheld camera is lower than the inverse of the focal length. For example, 1/75 second when the focal length is 75mm, and 1/150 second when the focal length is 150mm. A tripod should be used for shutter speeds slower than this.
- When using an ultra-telephoto lens, a tripod that is heavier than the total weight of the camera and lens is recommended to avoid camera shake.
- This camera has provided two tripod sockets for vertical and horizontal format positions.
- When a tripod is used, use of an optional Cable SW CS-105/CS-130 or Cable Release is also recommended.

Taking a Picture



1



2




Set the lens to the autofocus position.

1. Focus on the subject with the 3-point AF frame . When the shutter release button is pressed halfway down, the lens automatically focuses.
2. When the subject is in focus, the focus indicator  lights up.
3. To release the shutter, gently press the shutter release button fully.

- When the shutter release button is pressed halfway down, the shutter speed and aperture setting are displayed in the viewfinder.
- Select the Spot AF Mode to critically focus on a specific spot of the subject. See details on page 59.
- When the subject is in focus, the audible PCV signal can be emitted. See details on page 14.
- During autofocus operation, the focusing ring should not be obstructed with your fingers, hands, or any other object.

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

1. The subject is too close. Adjust the camera to subject distance.
2. The subject is difficult to autofocus. See "HARD-TO-AUTOFOCUS" on page 63.

- The shutter cannot be released if the subject is out of focus.
- The film counter indication advances each time the shutter is released.
- Press the shutter release button halfway down. While  is on, the camera-to-subject distance is fixed (focus lock). To refocus on another subject, lift your finger off the shutter release button.
- If the drive mode switch is set to the Consecutive-Frame Mode with the Single AF Mode set, the camera focuses only the first picture. From the second picture, the pictures are taken consecutively with the focus locked at the first picture.