Congratulations on your purchase of the PENTAX IQ Zoom 115-S and welcome to the world of Pentax zoom compact photography! Your compact, lightweight camera is a great companion to preserve your favorite memories. Its built-in 38-115mm 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 panorama/standard format mid-roll switching capability, and a wireless remote control is optionally available. Multi-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.

- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation direction</th>
<th>![Operation direction Icon]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Automatic operation</td>
<td>![Automatic operation Icon]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attention</td>
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<td>Lamp lighted</td>
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<td>Lamp blinking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Correct</td>
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<tr>
<td>Incorrect</td>
<td>![Incorrect Icon]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.
NAMES OF WORKING PARTS

1. Strap lug
2. Shutter release button
3. Drive button
4. Infinity-landscape button
5. LCD panel
6. Mode button
7. Red-eye reduction flash button
8. Autofocus window
9. Built-in flash
10. Lens
11. Viewfinder window
12. Self-timer lamp
13. Light sensor window
14. Remote control receiver
OUTLINE OF BASIC OPERATIONS

1. Open the back cover (see page 8).
2. Load the film and close the back cover (see page 9).
3. The film will automatically advance to the first frame (see page 9).
4. Push the Main Switch button to switch on power (see page 4).
5. Frame your subject and operate the zooming lever to compose the shot (see page 6).
6. Focus on your subject (see page 14).
7. Depress the shutter release button. In dark conditions, the flash will discharge automatically (see page 15).
8. When the film is finished, the camera will automatically rewind it (see page 18).
**CAUTIONS**

- 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 BATTERY**

- 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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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 as illustrated. When attaching an optional Remote Control Holder to the strap, pass the strap through the Remote Control Holder as shown in the illustration. Use the tab on the clamp (see illustration) 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.
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.
- 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.
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.
When you move the zooming lever to the right (Ⅲ), the lens moves towards the 115mm telephoto setting and frames the subject more closely. When you move the zooming lever to the left (ⅠⅠⅠⅠ), 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.
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.
FILM LOADING  (Ensure the power is off before inserting the film.)

1. Slide the back cover release lever down in the direction of the arrow to open the back cover as illustrated.
2. 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.
3. Pull the film leader out far enough from the cartridge to reach the take-up spool ③. Align the tip of the film with the film leader end mark ④.

Notes:
- Ensure the film is placed properly between the guide rails ⑤.
- If there is dirt on the film detector ⑥, film cannot be wound properly.

× Slack NO!  ○ Flat YES!
4 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.

5 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 (¢) 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.
First, switch on power by depressing the Main Switch button.

Ordinary photography (standard format)
1. Autofocus frame
   Focus on the subject with this frame.
2. 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.
3. Picture area
   When taking a normal picture, compose the scene within this frame.

Panoramic format picture
1. Autofocus frame
   Focus on the subject with this frame.
2. 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 \( \infty \) (infinity) to 0.65m (2.1ft) in wide 38mm, 0.85m (2.8ft) in tele 115mm.
LAMP INDICATIONS

When you depress the shutter release button halfway down, the lamps 1, 2 and/or 3 lights up or blink as shown above.

1. 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.

2. Red lamp: When the flash is ready to discharge, it will light up. When the flash is being charged, it will blink.

3. 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.
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.
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.
1 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.)
3 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 20 for details.

Flash effective ranges (Nega-color film used)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lens</th>
<th>ISO 100</th>
<th>ISO 300</th>
<th>ISO 400</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wide-angle 35mm (LLL)</td>
<td>0.65-4.6m</td>
<td>0.65-6.5m</td>
<td>0.65-9.2m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115mm (٠)</td>
<td>0.85-2.7m</td>
<td>0.85-3.8m</td>
<td>0.85-5.5m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
3 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 autofocus 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.**
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 (2) 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.
Rewinding a film in mid-roll
If you wish to unload a film before exposing all the frames, follow procedures described below.

1. Turn the main switch ON and hold down drive button for more than 3 seconds. (şç) 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 (şç) blinks, indicating that the back cover may be opened safely.
HOW TO SELECT MODES/RED-EYE REDUCTION FLASH MODE

- To set various required modes, depress the buttons 1 and/or 2.
- 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 3 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 flash button again.
To set various shooting modes, depress the Drive Button 2.

- When the button 2 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.).
DAYLIGHT-SYNCHRO SHOOTING

Depress the Mode Button until the (Flash) 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.

Without Daylight-Sync

With Daylight-Sync
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.
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)
SELF-TIMER PHOTOGRAPHY

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

( ) appears on the LCD panel.

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.
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.
- When the Bulb mode is used in combination with the self-timer, a shutter speed of approx. 1/2 sec. is automatically selected.

USING THE WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROL (OPTION)

If you have purchased the optional wireless remote control, read this section. The Wireless Remote Control allows you to adjust the focal length in steps of 38, 65, 115 and trip the shutter at a distance.

- Use a tripod when shooting with the Wireless Remote Control.
- When the Remote Control is used to take pictures, the Single-Frame mode can be used in combination with any of the exposure modes. Self-timer, consecutive shooting and multi-exposure shooting modes cannot be used in this case.
- Use the Remote Control to take pictures in the Bulb mode to avoid camera shake. While the Remote Control’s shutter release button is held down, the shutter remains open.
Removing the Wireless Remote Control
Remove the Wireless Remote Control from the remote control holder in the direction of the arrow.

Name of parts
- Shutter release button
- Zooming button
- Remote Control Transmitter

Selecting the shutter release timing
The remote control releases the shutter instantly or with a 3-second delay. Depress the camera’s Drive Mode button until the instant-release-mode symbol or a 3-second-delay release mode symbol appears on the LCD panel. Select the desired mode.

3-second-delay release mode: The shutter will be released 3 seconds after the remote control’s shutter release button is depressed; if the shutter is released by the camera’s release button, pictures will be taken in the ordinary shooting mode.

Instant-release mode: The shutter will be released instantly after the Remote Control’s shutter release button is depressed.
Blinking Lamp
When the remote control shooting mode is set on the camera, the self-timer lamp on the front of the camera blinks slowly, indicating that you can take pictures with the aid of a Remote Control.

When the camera is set in the remote control shooting mode and left unused for 10 minutes, the camera automatically switches itself off to save battery power. Push the camera's Main Switch again to turn it on.

Taking Pictures
Compose the scene and frame the subject with the AF frame. Aim the Remote Control Transmitter towards the Remote Control Receiver on the camera, and then depress the Remote Control's shutter release button fully to release the shutter.

- If the 3-second-delay release mode is set on the camera, the Self-Timer lamp blinks rapidly for 3 seconds and then the shutter is released.
- Focus cannot be locked when the Remote Control is in use.
- The subject framed in the AF frame will be in focus when the Remote Control's shutter release button is depressed.
• Bear in mind that with the Remote Control Shooting mode, the shutter can be released at a distance closer than 65cm (2.1ft) in wide 38mm, 85cm (2.8ft) in tele 115mm when the Remote Control Shutter release button is depressed.

Operating Distance of the Wireless Remote Control
From the camera's front: within approx. 5m straight in front of the camera
• Remote Control may not work in a backlit situation. In this case, use the camera's shutter release button in the Self-Timer mode to take pictures.
• Remote control does not work while the built-in flash is being charged.

Zooming using the Remote Control
When the Remote Control Transmitter is aimed towards the camera's Remote Control Receiver, each time you depress the zooming button located on the Remote Control, the lens zooms and stops at steps of 115, 65, and 38mm focal length settings continuously.

• Before using the Remote Control to zoom the lens, frame the subject through the viewfinder, using the 115mm telephoto setting. Otherwise, the subject may be out of the picture area when the lens is zoomed.

Battery life on the Remote Control
About 30,000 commands can be issued using the Remote Control with a battery installed. Have exhausted battery replaced at your local Pentax Service center if the battery is exhausted (there is a charge for this service).
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.
MULTI-EXPOSURE SHOOTING

 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.
• 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.

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.
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.

- (△) 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.
1 Switching to the panoramic format picture
Move the panorama mode selector switch to (P) to select the panoramic format mode.

- When the format is switched to panorama, the viewfinder switches to the horizontal panoramic format frame.

2 Taking a panoramic format picture
Compose the scene within the panoramic format frame, and then fully depress the shutter release button to take a panoramic format picture.

- When taking panoramic format pictures at a distance closer than 1.2m, keep in mind that as when taking standard pictures the picture area will shift slightly downwards.
NOTES ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF PANORAMIC FORMAT PICTURES

- When developing the film, if you have taken only panoramic format pictures on the entire roll of film, tell the clerk at the processing lab to develop the film with only the panoramic format. If there are both panoramic and standard format photographs on the film, ask the clerk to develop the film with both standard and panoramic format.
• The development of panoramic format pictures is more time-consuming and expensive than that of standard pictures. Please consult the processing lab for more details.
• Panoramic format processing facilities differ depending on the area and requirements. Your local film processor or camera dealers will advise you on all the options available to you.
• With panoramic format pictures, only the middle area of the frame is exposed. The number of exposures available in the panoramic format is equivalent to that of the standard photo size.
• When the panoramic format picture is printed with a standard size format, the black cropped areas will appear on the top and bottom of the picture.
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. "J" 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.
- 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.
INSTALLING/REPLACING BATTERY  Use one 3V lithium battery (CR-123A or DL-123A)

1. Ensure that the power is off before replacing the battery.
2. Open the battery chamber cover by pulling the cover lock in the direction of the arrow with the strap clamp’s protrusion.
3. 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.
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.
• 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.
TROUBLESHOOTING

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Causes and Remedies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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).  
• When the camera is on and left unused for more than 10 minutes in the Remote Control shooting mode, the camera automatically switches itself off to save battery power. Push the main switch again to turn it on (See page 26). |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Causes and Remedies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 4 The Remote Control does not operate.       | • The operable distance of the Remote Control is approx. 5m from the front (See page 29.)  
• The Remote Control may not operate in a backlit situation. (See page 29.)  
• The flash is being charged. Wait until it fully charges. (See page 29.) |
| 5 The flash discharges, though it is not dark.| • The flash discharges automatically in a backlit situation. (See page 15.)                                                                            |
| 6 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lens</th>
<th>ISO 25</th>
<th>ISO 100</th>
<th>ISO 1600</th>
<th>ISO 3200</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38mm (†††)</td>
<td>0.65-2.5m</td>
<td>0.65-3.3m</td>
<td>0.81(*)-16.0m</td>
<td>1.01(*)-20.0m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115mm (†)</td>
<td>0.85-1.4m</td>
<td>0.85-1.9m</td>
<td>0.85-9.0m</td>
<td>0.85-11.0m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* With high speed film overexposure may occur at close range due to the film's high speed.
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 38-115mm f/4.0-8.5 9 elements in 7 groups. Angle of view: 59°-21.5° Pentax infrared active autofocusing with focus lock range 0.65m (2.1ft) in wide 38mm, 0.85m (2.8ft) in tele 115mm-infinity (Maximum magnification approx. 1/6.5X), 0.45m (1.5ft) in Super Macro (Magnification approx. 1.31 Infinity-landscape mode (focus is fixed to infinity)

Zooming: Electronic zoom


Self-timer: Electromagnetic release

Viewfinder: Electronic red lamp indication. Approx. 10-sec. delay with LED indication. Cancellation after activation is possible.

Actual image zoom viewfinder: 83% field-of-view ratio. Magnification: approx. 0.47X (38mm WIDE), 1.18X(115mm TELE). Diopter: -3 to +1D. AF frame, Picture frame, Close distance compensation frame, Panoramic format picture area. 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.

Programmed auto-exposure control: Range: EV9 5-17 at 38mm WIDE, EV11.5-17 at 115mm TELE in Auto or Daylight Synchro mode (ISO 100). EV6.0-17 in 38mm WIDE, EV8.0-17 at 115mm TELE in Slow-Shutter-Speed mode. Automatic exposure compensation in a backlight situation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multi-exposure:</td>
<td>Multiple exposure function provided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure-meter switch:</td>
<td>The exposure meter is turned on by half depression of the shutter release button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash:</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash effective range:</td>
<td>0.65-4.6m (38mm WIDE), 0.85-2.7m (115mm TELE), (ISO 100 film used)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash recycling time:</td>
<td>Approx. 5 sec. under Pentax testing conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote control:</td>
<td>Infrared wireless remote control. Step zooming at TELE (115mm), 65mm, WIDE (38mm), Effective range: 3m from the front when projected from the camera’s front. Self-timer mode can be switched between immediate release and 3-second delay with the camera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power source for Remote Control:</td>
<td>One lithium battery CR1620 (replaced by the Pentax Service facility)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size &amp; weight for Remote Control:</td>
<td>23.5(W)x68.5(L)x15.0(D), 0.9&quot;x27&quot;x0.6&quot;, 15g (0.5oz.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power source:</td>
<td>One 3V lithium battery (CR-123A or the equivalent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery life:</td>
<td>Approx. 15 rolls of 24 exposure film when 50% of shooting uses flash (under Pentax testing conditions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery exhaustion warning:</td>
<td>(Elephant) appears on the LCD panel, Shutter is locked when the (Elephant) is blinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size &amp; weight:</td>
<td>125(W)x70.0(H)x53.0(D)x4.9&quot;x2.8&quot;x2.1&quot;, 290grams, (10.2oz., without battery)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

All Pentax cameras purchased through authorized bona fide photographic distribution channels are guaranteed against defects of material or workmanship for a period of twelve months from date of purchase. Service will be rendered, and defective parts will be replaced without cost to you within that period, provided the equipment does not show evidence of impact, sand or liquid damage, mishandling, tampering, battery or chemical corrosion, operation contrary to operating instructions, or modification by an unauthorized repair shop. The manufacturer or its authorized representatives shall not be liable for any repairs or alterations except those made with its written consent and shall not be liable for damages from delay or loss of use or from other indirect or consequential damages of any kind, whether caused by defective material or workmanship or otherwise; and it is expressly agreed that the liability of the manufacturer or its representatives under all guarantees or warranties, whether expressed or implied, is strictly limited to the replacement of parts as hereinbefore provided. No refunds will be made on repairs performed by non-authorized Pentax service facilities.

Procedure During 12-month Warranty Period

Any Pentax which proves defective during the 12-month warranty period should be returned to the dealer from whom you purchased the equipment or to the manufacturer. If there is no representative of the manufacturer in your country, send the equipment to the manufacturer, with postage prepaid. In this case, it will take a considerable length of time before the equipment can be returned to you owing to the complicated customs procedures required. If the equipment is covered by warranty, repairs will be made and parts replaced free of charge, and the equipment will be returned to you upon completion of servicing. If the equipment is not covered by warranty, regular charges of the manufacturer or of its representatives will apply. Shipping charges are to be borne by the owner. If your Pentax was purchased outside of the country where you wish to have it serviced during the warranty period, regular handling and servicing fees may be charged by the manufacturer’s representatives in that country. Notwithstanding this, your Pentax returned to the manufacturer will be serviced free of charge according to this procedure and warranty policy.
In any case, however, shipping charges and customs clearance fees are to be borne by the sender. To prove the date of your purchase when required, please keep the receipts or bills covering the purchase of your equipment for at least a year. Before sending your equipment for servicing, please make sure that you are sending it to the manufacturer's authorized representatives or their approved repair shops, unless you are sending it directly to the manufacturer. Always obtain a quotation for the service charge, and only after you accept the quoted service charge, instruct the service station to proceed with the servicing.

The warranty policy does not apply to Pentax products purchased in the U.S.A., U.K., or Canada. The local warranty policies available from Pentax distributors in those countries supersede this warranty policy.
NAMES OF WORKING PARTS

1. Diopter adjustment lever
2. Viewfinder eyepiece
3. Panorama mode selector switch
4. Main switch
5. Zooming lever
6. Film information window
7. Back cover release lever
8. Back cover
9. Tripod socket
10. Battery chamber cover
LCD PANEL

All indications will not actually appear simultaneously as shown.

1. Battery Exhaustion Warning (p.36)
2. Red-eye Reduction Flash mode (p.20)
3. Flash OFF (p.23)
4. Flash ON (p.22)
5. Exposure Counter (p.9)
6. Shutter Release Button
7. Infinity-Landscape Mode (p.32)
8. Film Rewind mode (p.18)
9. Self-timer (p.25)
10. Remote Control release with a 3-sec. delay (p.26)
11. Remote Control release with no delay (p.26)
12. Consecutive Shooting mode (p.30)
13. Multi-Exposure Shooting mode (p.31)
14. Bulb (p.24)
15. Slow-speed-shutter (p.23)

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.