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You can read the recommendations in the user guide, the technical guide or the installation guide for PENTAX K-R. You'll find the answers to all your questions on the PENTAX K-R in the user manual (information, specifications, safety advice, size, accessories, etc.). Detailed instructions for use are in the User's Guide.

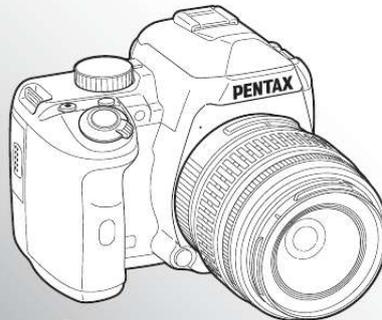
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PENTAX

SLR Digital Camera

K-r

Operating Manual



For optimum camera performance, please read the Operating Manual before using the camera.



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Manual abstract:

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The liquid crystal panel used in the monitor is manufactured using extremely high precision technology. Although the level of functioning pixels is 99.99% or better, you should be aware that 0.01% or fewer of the pixels may not illuminate or may illuminate when they should not. However, this has no effect on the recorded image.

There is a possibility that the illustrations and the display screen of the monitor in this manual are different from the actual ones. In this manual, the generic term "computer(s)" refers to either a Windows PC or a Macintosh hereafter. The camera can use either D-LI109 battery or the optional AA battery holder D-BH109 with four AA batteries. In this manual, both the D-LI109 and D-BH109 are referred to as the battery hereafter. Except stated above, the generic term "battery(ies)" refers to any type of batteries used for this camera and its accessories.

We have paid close attention to the safety of this product. When using this product, we request your special attention regarding items marked with the following symbols. **Warning Caution** This symbol indicates that violating this item could cause serious personal injuries. This symbol indicates that violating this item could cause minor or medium personal injuries, or loss of property. High voltage areas are present inside the camera, with the risk of electric shock. If the camera interior is exposed due to dropping or otherwise damaging the camera, never touch the exposed portion. There is a risk of electric shock. Do not look directly at the sun through the camera with a telephoto lens attached, as viewing the sun may damage your eyes. Viewing the sun directly with a telephoto lens may lead to a loss of eyesight. If any irregularities occur during use, such as smoke or a strange odor, stop use immediately, remove the battery or the AC adapter, and contact your nearest PENTAX Service Center.

Continuing to use the product can cause a fire or electric shock. Do not place your finger over the flash when discharging the flash. You may burn yourself. Do not cover the flash with clothing when discharging the flash. Do not send data via infrared transmission with the infrared port of the camera pointed at a person's eyes. Doing so may cause impaired eyesight and other injury. Some portions of the camera heat up during use. There is a risk of low temperature burns when holding such portions for long periods. Should the monitor be damaged, be careful of glass fragments. Also, be careful not to allow the liquid crystal to get on your skin or in your eyes or mouth.

Depending on your individual factors or physical condition, the use of the camera may cause itching, rashes or blisters. In case of any abnormality, stop using the camera and get medical attention immediately. Always use the battery charger and AC adapter exclusively developed for this product, with the specified power and voltage. Using a battery charger or AC adapter not exclusive to this product, or using the exclusive battery charger or AC adapter with an unspecified power or voltage can cause a fire, electric shock, or camera breakdown. If the generation of smoke or strange odor from the product or other abnormality occurs, immediately discontinue using and consult a PENTAX Service Center.

Continuing to use the product can cause a fire or electrical shock. If water should happen to get inside the product, consult a PENTAX Service Center. Continuing to use the product can cause a fire or electrical shock. If thunderstorm should be present during use of the battery charger and AC plug cord, unplug the power plug and discontinue use. Continuing to use the product can cause damage to the equipment, fire or electrical shock.

Wipe off the power plug if it should become covered with dust. To reduce the risk of hazards, use only CSA/UL certified power supply cord set, cord is Type SPT-2 or heavier, minimum NO. 18 AWG copper, one end with a molded-on male attachment plug cap (with a specified NEMA configuration), and the other is provided with a molded-on female connector body (with a specified IEC nonindustrial type configuration) or the equivalent. Do not place or drop heavy objects on or forcefully bend the AC plug cord. Doing so may damage the cord. Do not touch or short-circuit the terminal area of the AC plug cord while the cord is plugged in. Do not handle the power plug with wet hands. Do not drop the product, or subject it to violent impact. Do not use the battery charger to charge batteries other than the rechargeable lithium-ion battery D-LI109. Attempting to charge other types of batteries may cause an explosion or heating, or may damage the battery charger.

If any leakage from the battery should come in contact with your eyes, do not rub them. Flush your eyes with clean water and get medical attention immediately. Only use the specified battery with this camera. Use of other batteries may cause an explosion or fire. Remove the battery from the camera immediately if it becomes hot or begins to smoke. Be careful not to burn yourself during removal. Keep wires, hairpins, and other metal objects away from the + and - contacts of the battery. If any leakage from the battery should come in contact with skin or clothes, it may cause irritation to the skin. Wash the affected areas thoroughly with water. If any leakage from the batteries should come in contact with your eyes, do not rub them.

Flush your eyes with clean water and get medical attention immediately. When using the optional AA battery holder D-BH109, four AA alkaline, AA lithium or AA Ni-MH batteries can be used. Do not use batteries other than those specified here.



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Using other types of batteries may cause the camera to function poorly, or the batteries may explode or cause a fire. When replacing the batteries, do not combine different brands, types or capacities.

Also, do not combine old batteries with new ones. Doing so may cause the batteries to explode or cause a fire. The batteries could explode or catch fire. Do not charge any batteries other than rechargeable Ni-MH batteries. The batteries could explode or catch fire.

AA batteries for use with this camera other than Ni-MH batteries cannot be charged. If any leakage from the batteries should come in contact with skin or clothes, it may cause irritation to the skin. Wash the affected areas thoroughly with water. Remove the batteries from the camera immediately if they become hot or begin to smoke. Be careful not to burn yourself during removal. Keep the Camera and its Accessories out of the Reach of Small Children Do not place the camera and its accessories within the reach of small children. 1. If the product falls or is operated accidentally it may cause serious personal injuries. 2. Wrapping the strap around a neck may cause suffocation.

3. To avoid the risk of a small accessory such as the battery or SD Memory Cards from being swallowed by mistake, keep them out of the reach of small children. Seek medical attention immediately if an accessory is accidentally swallowed. When traveling, take the Worldwide Service Network listing that is included in the package. This will be useful if you experience problems abroad. When the camera has not been used for a long time, confirm that it is still working properly, particularly prior to taking important pictures (such as at a wedding or when traveling). Contents of the recording cannot be guaranteed if recording, playback or transferring your data to a computer, etc. Is not possible due to a malfunction of your camera or recording media (SD Memory Card), etc. If the battery is left inserted and the camera is not used for a long time, the battery will over-discharge and shorten the battery's life. Charging the battery a day before use or on the day of use is recommended.

Do not use it with other devices. Do not leave the camera in a vehicle, as the temperature can get very high. Do not subject the camera to strong vibrations, shocks, or pressure. Use a cushion to protect the camera from vibrations of motorcycles, automobiles, or ships. The monitor may appear black at high temperatures, but will return to normal at normal temperatures.

The monitor may respond more slowly at low temperatures. This is due to liquid crystal properties, and is not a malfunction. Sudden temperature changes will cause condensation on the inside and outside of the camera. Place the camera in your bag or a plastic bag, and remove the camera after temperature of the camera and surroundings are equalized. Wipe the camera to dry off any rain or water drops.

This could cause it to break or malfunction. Be careful not to overtighten the screw in the tripod socket when using a tripod. Do not clean the product with organic solvents such as thinner, alcohol, or benzine. Never use a spray blower for cleaning as it may damage the lens. Do not store the camera with preservatives or chemicals. Storage in high temperatures and high humidity can cause mold to grow on the camera. Remove the camera from its case and store it in a dry and well-ventilated place. Periodic inspections are recommended every one to two years to maintain high performance. Deleted files can sometimes be recovered using commercially available software. Regarding Product Registration In order to better serve you, we request that you complete the product registration, which can be found on the CD-ROM supplied with the camera or on the PENTAX website.

Thank you for your cooperation. Distance and Aperture when Using the Built-in Flash. This Operating Manual contains the following chapters. Explains your first steps from purchasing the camera to taking pictures. Be sure to read this chapter and follow the instructions. Explains the procedures for taking and playing back pictures. Explains how to use the built-in flash and external flashes. Explains the procedures for changing the image size, applying digital filters and developing images taken in RAW format. The symbols used in this Operating Manual are explained below. Check the package contents and the names and functions of working parts before use.

This enables you to capture sharp pictures with minimal camera shake regardless of the lens type. 85 and field of view of approximately 96%, for easier image composition and manual focusing. In addition to the rechargeable lithium-ion battery D-LI109, the commercially available AA lithium batteries, AA Ni-MH rechargeable batteries or AA alkaline batteries can also be used with the optional AA battery holder D-BH109. s. Settings that cannot be changed due to the current camera setup cannot be selected.

On the status screen, the setting currently being changed or guide display for the buttons that can be operated are displayed in blue (when [Status Screen] in the [R Set-up 1] menu is set to [Display Color 1]). The status screen will disappear if no operations are made within 30 seconds. If no operations are made within 30 seconds in the control panel, the status screen will reappear. Mod key operation is enabled, the guide indicators for the direct keys are displayed in the status screen. Direct key operation is not available when the AF point is being changed while the focusing area is set to S (Select).

While shooting, the current settings can be checked on the status screen. you can also switch the display to the control panel and change settings. Below, how to set [JPEG Quality] is explained as an example. Press the M button when the status screen is not displayed. Use the four-way controller (2345) to select an item you want to change the setting for. You cannot select items that cannot be changed. The camera returns to the control panel and is ready to take a picture. You can also change the setting by turning the e-dial after selecting the item you want to change in Step 2. Detailed settings such as parameters can be changed after pressing the 4 button. The status screen and control panel are not displayed when Live View (p.

159) is displayed. Make or change necessary settings in the [A Rec. This section explains how to use the menus: [A Rec. mode] , [Q Playback] , [R Set-up] and [A Custom Setting] menus. Below, how to set [Slow Shutter Speed NR] in the [A Rec. Each time the four-way controller (5) is pressed, the menu will change in the following sequence: [A Rec. You can also use the e-dial to switch the menus. Use the four-way controller (23) to choose an item. Next, set other items. Even after you press the 3 button and close the menu screen, your settings will not be saved if the camera is turned off improperly (such as by removing the battery while the camera is on).

You can select whether to display the menu tab selected the last time first, or to always display the [A Rec.



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Refer to the following pages for details on each menu. This chapter explains your first steps from purchasing the camera to taking pictures. Be sure to read it and follow the instructions. Pass the end of the strap through the strap lug, then secure it on the inside of the clasp.

When using the battery for the first time, or when the battery has not been used in a long time, or when [Battery depleted] appears, recharge the battery. Plug the AC plug cord into the power outlet. First, insert the battery at an angle, as shown in the illustration, and then push down on the battery until it clicks. The indicator lamp is lit during charging and turns off when the battery is fully charged. When the battery is fully charged, remove the battery from the battery charger.

Do not use the provided Battery Charger D-BC109 to charge batteries other than rechargeable lithium-ion battery D-LI109. Charging other batteries may cause damage or heating. If the battery is correctly oriented and inserted into the battery charger but the indicator lamp is not lit, the battery is faulty. Use a new battery in the camera. Charge in a location where the temperature is between 0°C and 40°C. If battery usage time is reduced even when properly charged, the battery has reached the end of its life. Use a new battery in the camera. Do not open the battery cover or remove the battery while the power is on. Remove the battery when you will not use the camera for a long while. If the date and time settings have been reset when you install a new battery after a long time has passed since the battery was removed, follow the procedure for "Setting the Date and Time" (p.

Wipe the electrodes of the battery with a soft dry cloth before inserting. Be careful as the camera or battery may become hot when the camera is used continuously for a long period of time. Slide the battery cover unlock lever in the direction of the arrow (1) to open the battery cover (2). Face the 2 mark on the battery towards outside of the camera, push the battery lock lever in the direction of the arrow (3) and insert the battery. To remove the battery, push the battery lock lever in the direction of the arrow (3) with your finger. Remove the battery when it pops out slightly. When using AA batteries, be sure to use the optional AA battery holder D-BH109. Available Batteries AA lithium batteries AA Ni-MH rechargeable batteries Characteristics Recommended when using the camera in cold climates. These are rechargeable and are economical. These are easily obtainable when the batteries you are using run out but they may not support all the camera AA alkaline batteries functions under certain conditions.

We do not recommend using them except in emergencies or when checking the camera functionality. Do not use the Ni-Mn batteries as the batteries' voltage characteristics may cause a malfunction. AA lithium batteries and AA alkaline batteries that can be used in this camera are not rechargeable. Do not open the battery cover or remove the batteries while the power is on. Remove the batteries when you do not plan to use the camera for a long time.

If you leave them in the camera for a long time, they may leak. If the date and time settings have been reset when you install new batteries after a long time has passed since the batteries were removed, follow the procedure for "Setting the Date and Time" (p. Replace all the batteries at the same time and do not mix battery types, brands or old batteries with new ones. Otherwise, malfunctions, such as the battery level not being displayed properly, may occur. Slide the battery cover unlock lever in the direction of the arrow (1) to open the battery cover (2).

Push the battery lock lever in the direction of the arrow (3) and insert the battery holder until it locks. To remove the battery holder, push the battery lock lever in the direction of the arrow (3) with your finger. Remove the battery holder when it pops out slightly. To use the AA batteries, set the AA battery type in [AA Battery Type] of the [R Set-up 3] menu before use. It is recommended to use the AC adapter kit K-AC109 (optional) when using the camera for a prolonged period. You can confirm remaining battery level by checking the w displayed on the status screen. F, y or z (Red) may appear even when the battery level is sufficient if the camera is used at low temperatures or when performing continuous shooting for a long period of time. In this situation, turn the camera off and on again. If w (Green) appears, you can use the camera. The image storage capacity (normal recording and flash use 50%) is based on measuring conditions in accordance with CIPA standards, while other data is based on our measuring conditions.

Some deviation from the above figures may occur in actual use depending on shooting mode and shooting conditions. When using the camera in cold climates, have extra batteries at hand and keep them warm in your pocket. Battery performance will return to normal when returned to room temperature. Have extra batteries ready when traveling overseas, taking pictures in cold climates, or taking a lot of pictures. We recommend the use of the AC adapter kit K-AC109 (optional) when using the monitor for a long time or when connecting the camera to a computer or AV device. Make sure the camera is turned off. Push the battery lock lever in the direction of the arrow (1) and insert the DC coupler until it locks. To remove the DC coupler, push the battery lock lever in the direction of the arrow (1) with your finger. Remove the DC coupler when it pops out slightly. Plug the AC cord into the power outlet.

Make sure the camera is turned off before connecting or disconnecting the AC adapter. Make sure connections are secure between the terminals. SD Memory Card or data may be corrupted if disconnected while the card is being accessed. The connection cable will protrude from the battery cover while the AC adapter is in use. Be careful as you will not be able to set the camera upright on a table, etc.

Be sure to read the manual of the AC adapter kit K-AC109 when using the AC adapter. This camera uses either an SD Memory Card or an SDHC Memory Card (commercially available). Both cards are referred to as SD Memory Cards hereafter. Make sure the camera is turned off before inserting or removing the SD Memory Card. Do not remove the SD Memory Card while the card access lamp is lit.

If the card cover is opened while the power is on, the camera will turn off. Do not open the cover while the camera is in use. Use this camera to format (initialize) an SD Memory Card that is unused or has been used on other cameras or digital devices. Use a high-speed memory card when recording movies. If a write speed cannot keep up with a recording speed, the writing may stop during recording. Make sure that the camera is turned off. Slide the card cover in the direction of the arrow and then lift it to open (1 2). Insert the card all the way with the SD Memory Card label facing toward the monitor.



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Push the SD Memory Card in once to remove. Close the card cover (3) and then slide it in the direction of the arrow (4).

Setting the switch to LOCK prevents new data from being recorded on the card, the stored data from Write-protect being deleted, and the card from being switch formatted by the camera or computer. The SD Memory Card may be hot when removing the card immediately after using the camera. Do not remove the SD Memory Card or turn off the power while the card is being accessed. This may cause the data to be lost or the card to be damaged. Do not bend the SD Memory Card or subject it to violent impact. Keep it away from water and store away from high temperatures. Do not remove the SD Memory Card while formatting. The card may be damaged and become unusable. Data on the SD Memory Card may be deleted in the following circumstances. We do not accept any liability for data that is deleted if (1) the SD Memory Card is mishandled by the user.

(2) the SD Memory Card is exposed to static electricity or electrical interference. (3) the SD Memory Card has not been used for a long time. (4) the SD Memory Card or the battery is removed while the card is being accessed. If the SD Memory Card is not used for a long time, the data on the card may become unreadable. Be sure to regularly make a backup of important data on a computer.

Avoid using or storing the card where it may be exposed to static electricity or electrical interference. Avoid using or storing the card in direct sunlight or in locations where it may be exposed to rapid changes in temperature or to condensation. The data on your SD Memory Card should be managed at your own risk. Choose the number of recorded pixels (size) and quality level (JPEG data compression rate) of pictures according to how you intend to use the pictures you have taken. Pictures with larger recorded pixels or more stars (E) are clearer when printed.

However, the number of pictures that can be taken (the number of pictures that can be recorded on an SD Memory Card) decreases with larger file sizes. The quality of the captured photo or printed picture depends on the quality level, exposure control, resolution of the printer and a variety of other factors so you do not need to select more than the required number of pixels. For example, to print in postcard size, i (1728×1152) is adequate. Set the appropriate recorded pixels and quality level depending on how the picture will be used. The number of storable images may vary depending on the subject, shooting conditions, shooting mode and SD Memory Card, etc. When the number of storable images exceeds 500, captured images are divided into folders containing 500 images each. However, in Exposure Bracketing, images will be stored in the same folder until shooting is completed, even if the number of images exceeds 500. With the W, you can record in the versatile JPEG format or the high quality and editable RAW format. For RAW file format, you can select PENTAX's original PEF format or general-purpose DNG (Digital Negative) format designed by Adobe Systems. On a 2 GB SD Memory Card, you can record up to 98 images in both PEF and DNG formats.

When you use one of the following lenses with the W, all the camera's capture modes will be available. (a) DA, DA L, D FA, FA J lenses (b) Lenses with an s (Auto) position, when used in the s position Turn the camera off before attaching or removing the lens to prevent unexpected lens movement. When lenses described in (b) are used in a position other than s, some functions will be restricted. With factory default settings, the camera will not work with lenses other than those listed above and accessories. set [22. Using Aperture Ring] to [Permitted] in the [A Custom Setting 4] menu to use them. Remove the body mount cover (1) and lens mount cover (2). Be sure to put the lens down with the lens mount side facing upward to protect the lens mount from damage. Align the Lens mount index (red dots: 3) on the camera and the lens, and secure by turning the lens clockwise until it clicks. After attaching, turn the lens counterclockwise to check that the lens is locked in place.

To detach the lens, hold down the lens unlock button (4) and turn the lens counterclockwise. We assume no responsibility nor liability for accidents, damages and malfunctions resulting from the use of lenses made by other manufacturers. When necessary, clean the contacts with a soft dry cloth. The body mount cover (1) is a cover to prevent scratches and block dust when shipped. Body Mount Cap K is sold separately and has a lock function.

If it is difficult to see the viewfinder image clearly, slide the diopter adjustment lever sideways. You can adjust the diopter from approximately 2. Look through the viewfinder and slide the diopter adjustment lever left or right. adjust the lever until the AF frame in the viewfinder is focused. Point the camera at a white wall or other bright and consistent surface.

The Eyecup FQ is attached to the viewfinder portion when the camera leaves the factory. Diopter can be adjusted with the Eyecup FQ attached. However, adjustment is easier with the eyecup removed. To remove the Eyecup FQ, pull it out in the direction of the arrow. To attach the Eyecup FQ, align it with the groove on the viewfinder eyepiece and push it into the position. If it is difficult to see the viewfinder image clearly even if you use the diopter adjustment lever, use the optional diopter correction lens adapter M. However, the Eyecup FQ must be removed to use this adapter. Always turn the camera off when not in use. The power will automatically turn off when you do not perform any operations within a set period of time. To reactivate the camera, turn it on again or perform any of the following.

By default, the camera is set to turn off automatically after 1 minute of inactivity. The first time the camera is turned on after purchasing, the [Language/u] screen appears on the monitor. Follow the procedure below to set the language displayed on the monitor and the current date and time. Once these settings are made, you will not need to set them again next time you turn on your camera. You can choose the language in which the menus, error messages, etc. are displayed from the following: English, French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Finnish, Polish, Czech, Hungarian, Turkish, Greek, Russian, Korean, Traditional Chinese, Simplified Chinese and Japanese. In this manual, the menu screens hereafter are described with [Text Size] set to [Standard]. When the Wrong Language is Set If you mistakenly select the wrong language in the [Language/u] screen and proceed to the [Date Adjustment] screen, you can perform the following operation to set the language back. If you have proceeded to switch the camera to Capture mode (and the camera is ready to take a picture), perform the following operation from Step 2 to set the language back. Use the four-way controller (2345) to select the desired language and press the 4 button.



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When the hometown and the date and time are not set, the [Initial Setting] screen or [Date Adjustment] screen will be displayed again next time the camera is turned on. If you have not proceeded to the [Date Adjustment] screen, you can reselect a language using the four-way controller (5) in the [Language/u] screen. Use the four-way controller (23) to choose the date format. Set the day and year in the same manner. next, set the time.

If you select [12h] in Step 4, the camera switches between am and pm depending on the time. The camera returns to the status screen and is ready to take a picture. If you set the date and time from the menu, the screen will return to the [R Set-up 1] menu. In this case, press the 3 button. Pressing the 3 button while setting the date and time cancels the settings made up to that point and switches the camera to Capture mode.

After initial settings are complete, if the camera power is turned off before the date and time settings are complete, the [Date Adjustment] screen will appear first next time you turn the camera on. In this case, you can also set the date and time from the menu later. When you press the 4 button in Step 10, the seconds value is set to 0. You can change the language and date and time settings from the menu. This chapter explains basic operations for shooting by setting mode dial to I (Auto Picture) to ensure successful capturing. For information about advanced functions and settings for taking pictures, refer to chapter 4 and onward. How you hold the camera is important when taking pictures. Hold the camera firmly with both hands and keep your elbows close to your body. Press the shutter release button gently when taking a picture. To reduce camera shake, support your body or the camera on a solid object such as a table, tree, or wall.

Although there are individual differences among photographers, the slowest possible shutter speed for a handheld camera is generally $1/(\text{focal length} \times 1.5)$. For example, it is $1/75$ of a second for a focal length of 50 mm and $1/150$ of a second for 100 mm. When using a telephoto lens, a tripod that is heavier than the total weight of the camera and lens is recommended to avoid camera shake. Do not use the Shake Reduction function when using the camera on a tripod. This section explains how to take pictures by simply pressing the shutter release button. When the shutter release button is pressed halfway in =, the camera focuses automatically. Look through the viewfinder to view the subject. A zoom lens can be used to change the size of the subject in the viewfinder. Position the subject inside the AF frame and press the shutter release button halfway.

the autofocus system operates. The focus indicator] appears in the viewfinder when the subject comes into focus. When set to I (Auto Picture) mode, the optimal capture mode is automatically selected from U (Standard), = (Portrait), s (Landscape), q (Macro), \ (Moving Object) or . The image appears for 1 second on the monitor shortly after capturing (Instant Review). 1 Setting the Display for Instant Review (p.

276) You can magnify the image during Instant Review with the e-dial. (p. 223) You can delete the image during Instant Review by pressing the K/i button. You can set the camera so that pressing the =/L button will focus automatically, in the same way as pressing the shutter release button halfway. You can preview the image in the viewfinder or on the monitor and check the composition, exposure, and focus before taking pictures.

The shutter release button has two working positions. Press the shutter release button gently when taking a picture to prevent camera shake. Practice pressing the shutter release button halfway/fully to learn where the first position and second position are. The viewfinder indicators are displayed while the shutter release button is pressed halfway. The indicators are displayed for about 10 seconds (default setting) while the exposure metering timer is on after you take your finger off the button. Focusing may be difficult when taking pictures under the following conditions. These also apply to manual focusing using the focus indicator] in the viewfinder. (a) Extremely low-contrast subjects such as a white wall in the focusing area (b) Subjects which do not reflect much light within the focusing area (c) Fast moving objects (d) Strongly reflected light or strong backlighting (bright background) (e) If repeating vertical or horizontal line patterns appear within the focusing area (f) Multiple subjects in the foreground and background within the focusing area If the subject cannot be focused automatically, set the focus mode lever to \ and use the manual focus mode to focus on the subject with the aid of the matte field in the viewfinder. The subject may not be focused even when the] (focus indicator) is displayed when (e) and (f) above apply. Enlarge the subject (telephoto) or capture a wider area (wide angle) with a zoom lens.

Adjust the subject to the desired size and take pictures. The larger the number, the more magnified the image appears. Power Zoom functions (Image Size Tracking, Zoom Clip, and Auto Zoom Effect) are not compatible with this camera. Use the following procedures to take pictures in low light or backlit conditions and when you want to use the built-in flash. The built-in flash is optimum for a subject at a distance from 0.7 m to 5 m. Exposure will not be properly controlled and vignetting (darkening of the corners of the image due to a lack of light) may occur when used at a distance closer than 0.7 m (this distance varies slightly depending on the lens being used and the set sensitivity (p. Vignetting may occur depending on the lens being used and the capture conditions. We recommend taking a test shot to check the compatibility.

When using the built-in flash, remove the lens hood before shooting. For details on the built-in flash and instructions on how to take pictures with an external flash, refer to the "Using the Flash" (p. Flash Mode Function The camera automatically measures the ambient light and determines whether to use the flash.

The flash pops up and discharges automatically when necessary, such as when using a shutter speed which is likely to cause camera shake or in backlit conditions (except when in s (Landscape), \ (Moving Object) or I (Night Snap) in H (Scene) mode). The flash may pop up but may not discharge if the camera determines that the flash is not necessary.

discharges the flash manually. Discharges when the flash is popped up, does not discharge when retracted. Sets to a slow shutter speed depending on the brightness. For example, when using this to shoot a portrait with the sunset in the background, both the person and the background are captured beautifully.

Slow-speed Sync+ Discharges a pre-flash for red-eye reduction before the main flash is discharged with Slow-speed Sync.

discharges the flash immediately before closing the shutter curtain. Captures moving objects as if they are leaving a trail behind.



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(p. 176) You can synchronize a dedicated external flash (AF540FGZ or AF360FGZ) without using a sync cord. The camera is ready to take a picture. The built-in flash does not pop up when set to l (Night Snap) in H (Scene) mode. Switch between C (Auto Flash Discharge) and b (Manual Flash Discharge) by pressing the K/i button while the built-in flash is popped up. Push the built-in flash down to retract. When the mode dial is set to a (Flash Off), the built-in flash will not pop up even if the K/i button is pressed. "Red-eye" is the phenomenon where eyes look reddish in photographs taken in dark environments with a flash.

this is caused by the reflection of the electronic flash in the retina of the eye. Red-eye occurs because pupils are dilated in dark environments. This phenomenon cannot be averted but the following measures can be used to combat it. Set to wide angle and move closer to the subject if a zoom lens is in use.

Position the flash as far away from the camera as possible when using an external flash. the red-eye reduction function on this camera reduces a red-eye effect by discharging the flash twice. With the red-eye reduction function, the pre-flash is discharged just before the shutter is released. this reduces pupil dilation. The main flash is then discharged while the pupils are smaller, reducing the red-eye effect. In daylight conditions, the flash will eliminate shadows when a portrait picture is taken with a shadow cast on a person's face.

Use of the flash in this way is called Daylight-Sync Shooting. The b (Manual Flash Discharge) mode is used when shooting with Daylight-Sync Shooting. The picture may be overexposed if the background is too bright. The following flash compensation values can be set according to the step interval set in [I]. When the flash output exceeds its maximum amount, the compensation will not be effective even if the compensation value is set to the plus (+) side.

Compensating to the minus (-) side may not affect the image if the subject is too close, the aperture value is small or sensitivity is high. You can set the camera to enable shooting while the flash is being charged. By default, pictures cannot be taken while the built-in flash is charging. You can play back captured images with the camera. Use the provided "PENTAX Digital Camera Utility 4" software to play back pictures using a computer.

(For movies, only the first frame is displayed on the monitor.) Press the M button during playback to switch the information display such as shooting information for the displayed image. When the file format of the last captured image is JPEG, and its data still remains in the buffer memory, you can additionally save the image in RAW format by pressing the mc button. If the image was shot using any of the following settings, the corresponding RAW image listed is saved. Cross Processing RAW image without Cross Processing When deleting multiple images at once, refer to "Deleting Multiple Images" (p. This chapter describes the various basic and advanced shooting functions available with the W. You can change capture-related settings using the direct keys, control panel, [A Rec. mode] menu or [A Custom Setting] menu. For details on how to use the menus, refer to "Using the Menus" (p. The following settings can be performed in the [A Rec.

JPEG Recorded Sets the recording size of images saved in Pixels *1 JPEG format. Changes the hues and contrast by performing digital cross processing.

Creates a composite picture by taking multiple frames. Takes pictures at a set interval from a set time. Sets whether to use Noise Reduction when shooting with a high ISO sensitivity. Sets whether to use Noise Reduction in slow speed shooting. Expands the dynamic range and prevents bright and dark areas from occurring. Assigns the function to be called up when the \ button is pressed. Assigns the function to be called up when the =/L button is pressed. Determines which settings to save when the power is turned off.

activates the Shake Reduction function. Sets the focal length when using a lens for which focal length information cannot be obtained. Sets whether to lock the exposure value when the focus is locked. Sets whether to link the exposure and AF point in the focusing area during multisegment metering. AWB in Tungsten

Light Sets the action priority for when = mode is set to l and the shutter release button is fully pressed.

sets the action priority for Continuous Shooting when = mode is set to k. Sets whether to use the AF assist light when autofocus in dark locations. Sets the white balance setting when using flash. Sets whether to adjust the tungsten light color tone when the white balance is set to F (Auto White Balance). AF with

Remote Sets whether to use autofocus when Control shooting with remote control.

Remote Control using the remote control with the shutter in Bulb speed set to h. Flash in Wireless Mode Sets whether to release shutter while the built-in flash is charging. Saving Rotation Sets whether to save rotation information Info when shooting. a3 19. Save Menu Location Sets whether to save the last menu tab displayed on the monitor and to display it again next time the 3 button is pressed. When set to [On], if [AF Mode] is set to f or l and a manual focus lens is attached, catch-in focus shooting is enabled and the shutter is released automatically when the subject comes into focus. adjusts the AF focusing position. Sets

whether to enable shutter release when the lens aperture ring is set to the position other than s. Dial indicator The W features various shooting modes, enabling you to take pictures with settings suited for your photographic vision. In this manual, the capture modes are referred to as follows.

capture Mode Mode I (Auto Picture)/ = (Portrait)/ s (Landscape)/ q (Macro)/ \ (Moving Object)/ . (Night Scene Portrait)/ a (Flash Off) (When shooting with Live View, d (Blue Sky) and K (Sunset) can also be selected in I mode. The characteristics of each mode are as follows. When shooting with Live View, d (Blue Sky) and K (Sunset) can also be selected. Deepens the focus range, emphasizes contour and saturation of trees and the sky, and produces a vibrant image.

Lets you take vibrant pictures of flowers and other small subjects at short distances. Lets you take sharp pictures of a quickly moving subject, such as at sporting events. the drive mode is fixed to g (Continuous Shooting (Hi)). Lets you capture people against a night view or at dusk. the flash is deactivated.

Other settings are the same as U (Standard) in I. , even though the flash is used, the camera will use slow shutter speeds so the background areas beyond the flash's reach will also appear correctly exposed in the picture (1 Slow-speed Sync (p. 174)). To prevent camera shake, either use the Shake Reduction function or mount the camera on a tripod. When \ is automatically selected in I, pictures are taken in the drive mode set beforehand.

By setting the mode dial to H (Scene), you can choose from the following 11 shooting scenes.



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Saturation will be rather high to make it look appetizing. To prevent camera shake, either use the Shake Reduction function or mount the camera on a tripod. Use the four-way controller (2345) or e-dial to choose a scene mode. Used for night scenes.

The camera returns to the control panel and is ready to take a picture. When the 3 button is pressed while the mode dial is set to H (Scene), the [H Scene] menu appears. Press the four-way controller (3) to display the scene mode selection screen and you can select a scene in the same way as described in Step 4.

Night Scene Used for night scenes. Use the exposure modes to change the sensitivity, shutter speed and aperture and take pictures according to your own photographic vision. Mode e Program Sensitivity Priority Characteristics Automatically sets the shutter speed and aperture value to obtain a proper exposure according to Program line when taking pictures. Automatically sets the shutter speed and aperture value to obtain a proper exposure according to the set sensitivity. Lets you set the desired shutter speed to freeze or emphasize subject movement. Take pictures of b Shutter Priority fast moving subjects that look still or subjects that give a sense of movement. Lets you set the shutter speed and aperture value to capture the picture with creative intent.

Correct exposure of the subject is determined by a combination of shutter speed and aperture setting. There are many correct combinations of shutter speed and aperture value for a particular subject. Different combinations produce different effects. By changing the shutter speed, you can manipulate how time is expressed in the pictures you create. Unlike with your own naked eyes, in a picture you can capture a fraction of a moment or a whole period of time, creating different effects. use the b (Shutter Priority) mode. Using slower shutter speed If the subject is moving, the image will be blurred because the shutter is open longer. Using faster shutter speed Choosing a faster shutter speed will allow freezing the action of a moving subject. A faster shutter speed also helps to prevent camera shake. By changing the aperture, you can control the depth of the area that appears in focus in the picture (the depth of field). By either narrowing the focus to emphasize a single point or giving depth to your picture instead you can completely change the feel of the picture you create. Opening the aperture (reduce the aperture value) Objects closer and farther than the focused subject will be more out of focus. For instance, if you take a picture of a flower against a landscape with the aperture open, the landscape in front and behind the flower will be blurred, emphasizing only the flower. closing the aperture (increase the aperture value) The range in focus expands forward and backward. For instance, if you take a picture of a flower against a landscape with the aperture narrowed, the landscape in front and behind the flower will be in focus.

The following table summarizes how the aperture affects the depth of field. The depth of field may also change depending on the lens used and the distance to the subject. Aperture Depth of field Area of focus Lens focal length Distance to the subject Open (Smaller value) Shallow Narrow Longer (Telephoto) Near Close (Larger value) Deep Wide Shorter (Wide-angle) Far The depth of field for the W differs depending on the lens but compared to a 35 mm camera, the value is roughly one aperture setting lower (the focused range becomes narrower). The wider the wide-angle lens, and the farther away the subject, the deeper the depth of field is (some zoom lenses do not have a scale for depth of field because of their designs). You can set the sensitivity to suit the brightness of the surroundings.

The sensitivity can be set to [AUTO] or within a sensitivity range equivalent to ISO 200 to 12800. The camera is ready to take a picture. When the capture mode is set to n (Stage Lighting), l (Night Snap) or Z (Night Scene HDR) of H (Scene) mode, or when the mode dial is set to C (Movie), the sensitivity is fixed to AUTO and cannot be changed. When the capture mode is set to K (Sensitivity Priority) or a (Manual), [AUTO Setting] is not displayed. The sensitivity range can be expanded to a range of ISO 100 to 25600 when [3]. However, the minimum sensitivity is ISO 200 when [Highlight Correction] (p. Captured images may show more noise if a higher sensitivity is set. You can reduce image noise by setting [High-ISO NR] in the [A Rec. You can select whether to set the sensitivity in increments of 1 EV or in accordance with the EV step setting for exposure (p. Dynamic range is the ratio that indicates the light level expressed by the CMOS sensor pixels from bright areas to dark areas.

The larger it is, the better the whole range from dark to bright areas will appear in the picture. By expanding the dynamic range, you can expand the light level expressed by the CMOS sensor pixels, making it more difficult for bright area to occur in the image. When shooting with a digital camera, image noise (image roughness or unevenness) becomes noticeable in the following situations. - when shooting with a long exposure - when shooting with a high sensitivity setting - when the temperature of the CMOS sensor is high You can reduce image noise by using Noise Reduction. However, images shot with Noise Reduction will take longer to save. (default setting) Does not apply Noise Reduction at any ISO setting. The screen to set the noise reduction level according to the sensitivity appears. Use the four-way controller (23) to select a sensitivity value and use the four-way controller (45) to set the level of noise reduction which is applied to the selected sensitivity. The camera is ready to take a picture. (default setting) Applies Noise Reduction when the exposure time is longer than 1 second.

The camera is ready to take a picture. Processing may take a while when shooting with Slow Shutter Speed NR set to [ON]. Pictures cannot be taken while an image is being processed. When the Noise Reduction function is activated, [nr] blinks on the status screen and in the viewfinder where the aperture value is normally displayed, and a countdown of processing time is displayed where the shutter speed is normally displayed. This camera features the following five exposure modes.

91) The settings available for each exposure mode are as follows. Automatically sets the shutter speed and aperture value to obtain a proper exposure according to Program line when taking pictures. Automatically sets the shutter speed and aperture value K Sensitivity to obtain a proper exposure Priority according to the set sensitivity. B Shutter Priority c Aperture Priority Lets you set the desired shutter speed for expressing moving subjects. lets you set the aperture value for controlling the depth of field.

Lets you set the shutter speed and aperture value to capture the picture with creative intent. Mode 4] menu, you can make the setting so that the shutter speed and/or aperture value can be changed by turning the e-dial.



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When using a lens with an aperture ring, set the aperture to the s (AUTO) position while holding down the autolock button on the lens. Automatically sets the shutter speed and aperture value to obtain a proper exposure according to Program line when taking pictures. You can also use the e-dial to change the shutter speed and aperture value while maintaining the proper exposure. Turn the e-dial while pressing the mc button to adjust the exposure. The proper exposure may not be obtained with the selected shutter speed and aperture value when the sensitivity is set to [Fixed Value] (p. You can set the function of the e-dial when turned in e mode. Shifts combination of the aperture and shutter speed to obtain proper exposure OK OK MENU Cancel Automatically adjusts the shutter speed and aperture value to obtain a proper exposure (Program shift). You can set the sensitivity to suit the brightness of the subject.

The shutter speed and aperture value are automatically set according to the selected sensitivity to obtain a proper exposure. Turn the e-dial while pressing the mc button to change the EV compensation value. Lets you set the desired shutter speed for expressing moving subjects. When taking pictures of a fast moving subject, you can increase the shutter speed to make the subject look still or decrease the shutter speed to have the subject show movement. The shutter speed can be set within the range of 1/6000 to 30 seconds. Turn the e-dial while pressing the mc button to change the EV compensation value. The proper exposure may not be obtained with the selected shutter speed when the sensitivity is set to [Fixed Value] (p. If the subject is too bright or too dark, the aperture value will blink in the status screen and viewfinder. If the subject is too bright, choose a faster shutter speed. If it is too dark, choose a slower shutter speed. When the aperture value indication stops blinking, you can take a picture with proper exposure. Use a commercially available ND (Neutral Density) Filter if the subject is too bright. Use a flash if it is too dark. The depth of field is deeper and the front and back of the focused object is clear when the aperture is set to a large value, a small lens opening. The depth of field is shallower and the front and back of the focused object is blurred when the aperture is set to a small value, large lens opening.

The shutter speed is automatically set to the proper exposure depending on the aperture value. Turn the e-dial while pressing the mc button to change the EV compensation value. The proper exposure may not be obtained with the selected aperture value when the sensitivity is set to [Fixed Value] (p. If the subject is too bright or too dark, the shutter speed will blink in the status screen and viewfinder. When the subject is too bright, set the aperture to a smaller lens opening (larger number), and when too dark, set the aperture to a larger lens opening (smaller number).

Once blinking stops, you can take a picture with proper exposure. Use a commercially available ND (Neutral Density) Filter if the subject is too bright. Use a flash if it is too dark. You can set the shutter speed and aperture value. This mode is suitable to take pictures of your choice by combining them. This mode is convenient for taking pictures using the same combination of the shutter speed and aperture settings or taking intentionally underexposed (darker) or overexposed (brighter) photographs. The shutter speed can be set within the range of 1/6000 to 30 seconds. Turn the e-dial while pressing the mc button to adjust the aperture value. On the status screen, the e-dial indicator appears next to the shutter speed or aperture value, depending on which is being adjusted. Of the shutter speed and aperture value, the value being adjusted is underlined in the viewfinder.

While adjusting the shutter speed or aperture value, the difference from the proper exposure (EV value) appears in the viewfinder. The proper exposure is set when [0. 0] is displayed. The EV compensation value blinks in the viewfinder when the difference from the proper exposure becomes ± 3 . Difference from the proper exposure The shutter speed and aperture value can be set in increments of 1/3 EV or 1/2 EV. The aperture value can also be changed by pressing the mc button once, taking your finger off the button and turning the e-dial. In this case, the aperture value is set when the mc button is pressed again or the exposure metering timer (p. 120) by pressing the =/L button in a mode, if the shutter speed or aperture value is changed, the combination of shutter speed and aperture value changes while the exposure value is retained. 6 and these settings are locked with the =/L button, the aperture automatically changes to F11 if the shutter speed is changed to 1/30 sec. You can set the function of the \ button when the camera is set to a mode.

Adjusts the aperture value and shutter speed to obtain a proper exposure according to the Program Line. (default setting) Adjusts the shutter speed while the aperture value remains fixed to obtain a proper exposure. Adjusts the aperture value while the shutter speed remains fixed to obtain a proper exposure. This setting is useful when shooting night scenes and fireworks which require the long exposures. Turn the e-dial to the left (f) and set the shutter speed to h. H appears after the slowest shutter speed (30 sec. The shutter remains open as long as the shutter release button is kept pressed. In Bulb shooting, the following functions are not available. Turn the e-dial while holding down the mc button to adjust the aperture value. Use a sturdy tripod to prevent camera shake during Bulb shooting.

You can reduce image noise (image roughness or unevenness) caused by the slow shutter speed. When the sensitivity is set to [AUTO] and the shutter speed is set to h, the sensitivity is set to the last set value. However, we recommend using the AC adapter kit K-AC109 (optional) when shooting with a long exposure setting as the battery is being drained while the shutter remains open. Choose the part of the viewfinder to use for measuring brightness and determining exposure. The following three methods are available. L Multi-segment Metering (default setting) The scene in the viewfinder is metered in 16 different zones. Even in backlit locations, this mode automatically determines what level of brightness is in which portion and automatically adjusts exposure. Multi-segment metering method is not available when using a lens other than a DA, DA L, D FA, FA J, FA, F or A lens, or when the lens aperture ring is set to the position other than s. 89), you can link the exposure and AF point in the focusing area during multi-segment metering. Use this metering when you want to compensate the exposure by experience, instead of leaving it to the camera.

the illustration shows that sensitivity increases as the pattern height increases (center). This mode does not automatically compensate for backlit scenes. N Spot Metering The brightness is measured only within a limited area at the center of the viewfinder.



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You can use this in combination with the AE Lock (p. 120) when the subject is extremely small and the correct exposure is difficult to obtain. Press the M button when the status screen is not displayed. You can also change the setting from the [A Rec. This allows you to deliberately overexpose (brighten) or underexpose (darken) your picture. The exposure steps can be selected from 1/3 EV or 1/2 EV in [1. eV Steps] of the [A Custom Setting 1] menu. You can adjust the EV compensation value from 3 to +3 (EV). Turn the e-dial while pressing the mc button. EV compensation is not available when the mode dial is set to a (Manual). The EV compensation is not canceled by turning the camera off or by switching to another capture mode. EV compensation can also be changed by pressing the mc button once, taking your finger off the button and turning the e-dial.

In this case, EV compensation is set when the mc button is pressed again or the exposure metering timer (p. You can take three consecutive images at three different exposure levels when the shutter release button is pressed. The first image is exposed with no compensation, the second image is underexposed (negative compensation) and the third image is overexposed (positive compensation). Exposure Bracketing is not available in the following situations. - when the capture mode is set to \ (Moving Object), or R (Kids)/Y (Pet)/Z (Night Scene HDR) of H (Scene) mode - when the shutter speed is set to h · Exposure Bracketing and Multi-exposure cannot be used at the same time.

The following bracket values can be set according to the step interval set in [1. Mc button + e-dial Adjusts the EV compensation only when taking underexposed or overexposed image with Exposure Bracketing. Images are taken with an EV compensation value set to 0 (intermediate value). The camera is ready to take a picture. Continue to press the shutter release button until three images are captured. Three consecutive images will be taken according to the order set in [7. When [AF Mode] is set to l (Single mode), the focus position is locked in the first image and is used for subsequent images. When you take your finger off the shutter release button during Exposure Bracketing, the exposure setting will remain effective for twice the amount of the exposure metering timer (default setting is approx. 20 seconds) (p. 116) and you can take a picture at the next compensation value.

In this case, autofocus works for each image. After about twice the amount of the exposure metering timer elapses, the camera returns to settings for taking the first image. You can combine Exposure Bracketing with the built-in flash or an external flash (P-TTL auto only) to change only the flash output continuously. However, when using an external flash, holding the shutter release button down to take three consecutive images may cause the second and third images to be taken before the flash is fully charged. Take each image after confirming that charging is complete. Use this when the subject is too small or is backlit and a proper exposure setting cannot be obtained. The camera is ready to take a picture. The exposure remains locked as long as the =/L button is kept pressed or the shutter release button is kept pressed halfway. The exposure remains locked for twice the amount of the exposure metering timer (p. 116) even after taking your finger off the =/L button.

You will hear a beep when the =/L button is pressed. The beep can be turned off. AE Lock is not available when the shutter speed is set to h. When any of the following operations are performed, AE Lock is canceled. - the =/L button is pressed again - the Q button, 3 button or M button is pressed - the mode dial is turned - the lens is changed - the lens with an s (Auto) position is set to other than the s position · The combination of shutter speed and aperture value changes depending on the zooming position even while the AE Lock is engaged when using a zoom lens for which the maximum aperture varies depending on the focal length.

However, the exposure value does not change and a picture is taken at a brightness level set when the AE Lock is activated. The exposure can also be locked when the focus is locked. You can focus with the following methods. = Autofocus \ Manual focus The camera automatically focuses on the subject when the shutter release button is pressed halfway. You can also choose the autofocus mode from l (Single mode) where the shutter release button is pressed halfway to focus on the subject and the focus is locked at that position, k (Continuous mode) where the subject is kept in focus by continuous adjustment while the shutter release button is pressed halfway, and f (Auto) which automatically switches between l and k.

Look through the viewfinder and press the shutter release button halfway. The focus indicator] appears and you will hear a beep when the subject comes into focus. (When blinking, the subject is not in focus. You can set the camera so that focusing is performed when the =/L button is pressed. Use this setting when the autofocus by pressing the shutter release button halfway is not desired. Autofocus is performed by using the =/L button or the shutter release button. (default setting) Autofocus is performed only when the =/L button is pressed and not when the shutter release button is pressed halfway. \ appears in the viewfinder while the =/L button is pressed. Autofocus is not performed when the shutter release button is pressed. (Take your finger off the =/L button to return to normal autofocus mode.

The camera is ready to take a picture. Press the =/L button while looking through the viewfinder. You can choose from the following three autofocus modes. Switches automatically between l and k modes according to the subject. Even if f is selected, [AF Mode] is fixed to l when taking pictures by using Live View with the mode dial set to e, K, b, c or a. When the shutter release button is pressed halfway to focus on the subject, the focus is locked at that position (Focus Lock). To focus on another subject, take your finger off the shutter release button first, then press the shutter release button halfway again. Set the action priority for when the shutter release button is pressed fully in [9. The shutter cannot be released until the subject is in focus. (default setting) If the subject is too close to the camera, move back and take the picture.

If the subject is difficult to focus (p. 134) The shutter can be released even if the subject is not in focus. The subject is kept in focus by continuous adjustment while the shutter release button is pressed halfway. The focus indicator] appears in the viewfinder and you will hear a beep. Even if the subject is not in focus, the shutter can be released when the shutter release button is pressed fully.

When the shutter release button is pressed halfway or the =/L button is used to adjust the focus, the camera automatically tracks the subject if it is determined to be a moving object.



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