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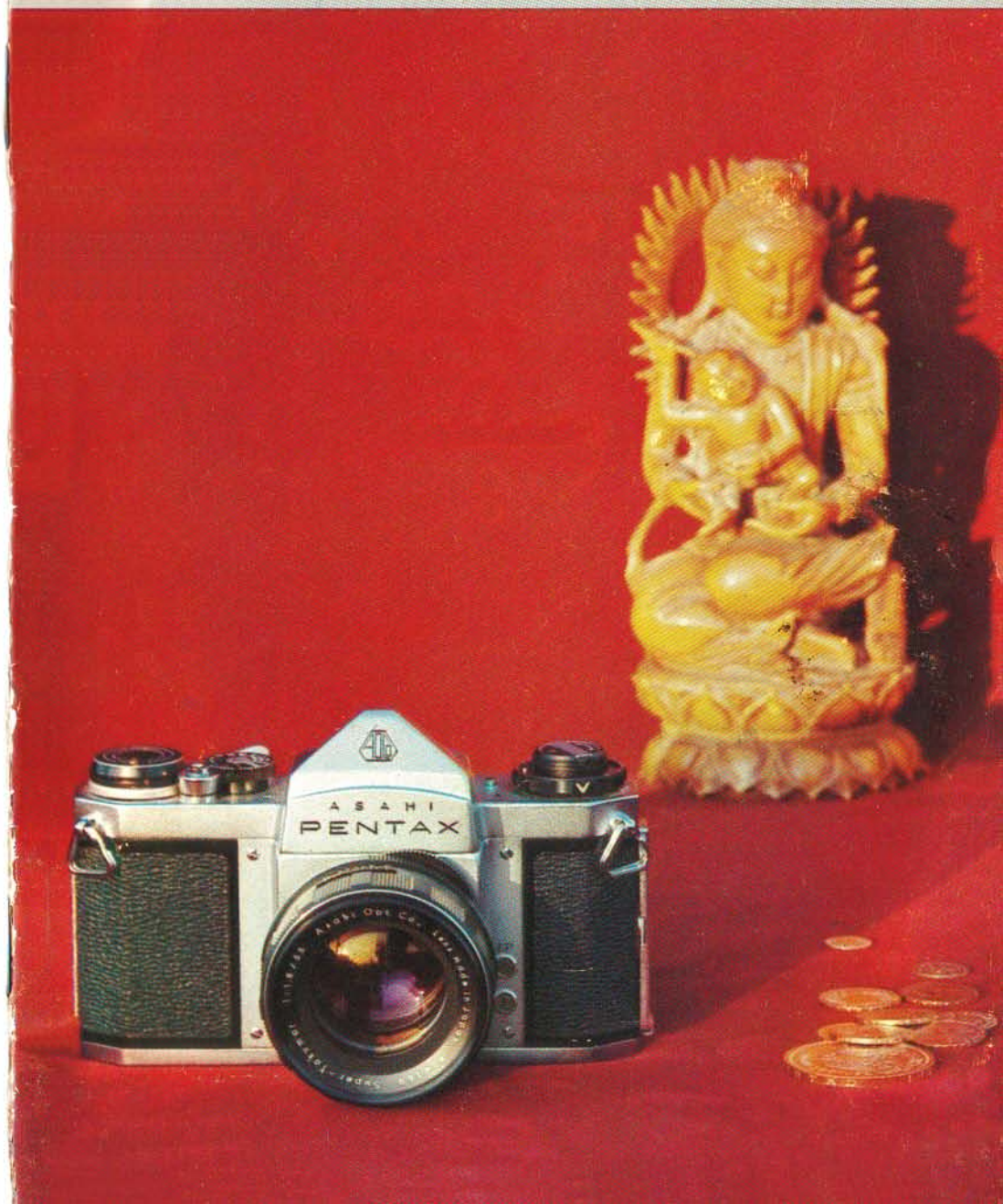
PRINTED IN JAPAN

ASAHI PENTAX

MODELS SV & S1a

OPERATING MANUAL



Major working parts of the

ASAHI PENTAX

Models SV & S1a

ⓐ Shutter speed dial
ⓑ Rapid wind lever
ⓒ Automatic re-setting film exposure counter
ⓓ Shutter release
ⓔ 'Cocked' indicator
ⓕ Diaphragm ring
ⓖ Diaphragm and distance index
ⓗ Depth-of-field guide
ⓘ Distance scale
ⓙ Distance scale ring
ⓚ X flash terminal
ⓛ FP flash terminal
ⓜ Back lock
ⓝ Preview lever
ⓞ D-ring for neck strap
ⓟ Film type reminder dial
ⓠ Rewind knob
ⓡ Rewind crank
ⓢ Self-timer cocking wheel
ⓣ Self-timer release button

The standard lens of the S1a is a Super-Takumar 55mm f/2, and its top shutter speed is 1/500 second. Unlike the SV, the S1a has no self-timer. Otherwise, the operating parts of the SV are same as those of the S1a.

MAJOR FEATURES

Here's why the Asahi Pentax cameras are the outstanding values in their field:

Type	Single-lens reflex
Film & picture size	35mm film (20 or 36 exposures); 24mm x 36mm
Standard lenses	SV - Super-Takumar 55mm f/1.8 with fully automatic diaphragm S1a - Super-Takumar 55mm f/2 with fully automatic diaphragm
Shutter	Focal plane shutter; single, non-rotating shutter speed dial. Speeds: SV - T (Time), B (Bulb), 1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/15, 1/30, 1/60, 1/125, 1/250, 1/500 & 1/1000 sec. S1a - Same as above up to 1/500 sec.
Finder and focusing	Pentaprism finder with microprism Fresnel lens brightened ground glass. Life size image viewing and focusing with standard 55mm lens.
Reflex mirror	Instant return type.
Rapid film advance	Single-stroke rapid wind lever transports film and cocks shutter.
'Cocked' Indicator	When the shutter is cocked, a red disc appears in a small window alongside the shutter speed dial.
Film rewind	Rapid rewind crank speeds film take-up.
Double Exposure	Coupled film wind and shutter cocking prevents double exposure.
Lens mount	Threaded lens mount for interchangeable lenses. Adapter rings are available for use with Leica-type and Asahiflex lenses.
Flash synchronization	FP and X flash terminals.
Film type dial	Colour coded film type reminder dial with ASA ratings for colour and black-and-white films.
Accessory clip	Grooves located on both sides of the viewfinder window frame accept Asahi Pentax Clip-on Exposure Meter, accessory clip, 90° finder, magnifier, and other accessories.
Exposure counter	Automatic re-setting film exposure counter automatically counts the number of exposures made.
Self-timer	Tiny self-timer is built into the SV body.

MAINTENANCE OF YOUR CAMERA

1 Protect your camera from humidity, salty air and dust. In extremely hot weather, try to keep your camera cool. Never put it in the glove compartment or on the rear window sill of your car. When extremely cold, try to keep the camera warm.

2 To remove grit or dirt from the camera body, use a soft brush or a dry soft piece of cloth. For the lens, use only a spray of air, soft lens tissue, or a camel hair brush. For the reflex mirror, use a spray of air or a soft camel hair brush only. Never wipe the mirror or lens surface with cloth.

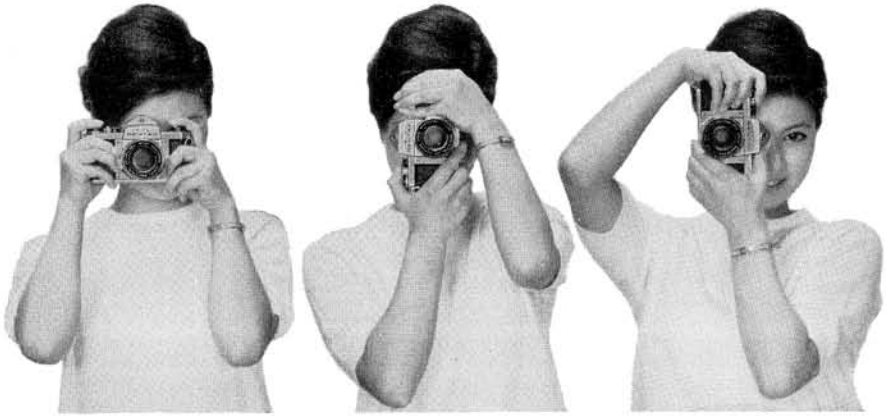
3 Never use oil in your camera and do not touch the shutter curtains.

4 When advancing the film, be sure to stroke the rapid wind lever all the way until it stops.

5 Do not use the Auto-Takumar 55mm f/1.8 lens with a lens number smaller than 462500 with the SV and S1a camera bodies, for its automatic diaphragm will not work correctly due to modification and improvement of the Instant Return Mirror and automatic diaphragm mechanisms of these new models.

6 If your camera should need repair, do not try to fix it yourself. Take it to the dealer from whom you purchased it. Please refer to the Warranty Policy described on the last page of this operating manual.

HOW TO HOLD YOUR CAMERA



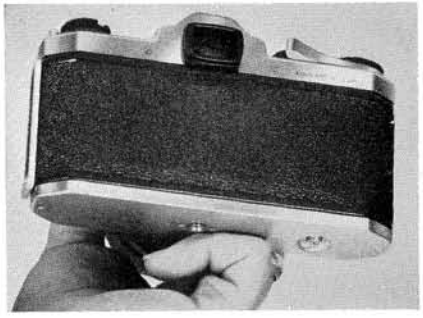
In horizontal position A. Hold the camera firmly with your left hand, and draw your arm close to your body.

In vertical position B. Hold your camera tightly to your forehead with your left hand, and draw your right arm close to your body.

In vertical position C. Hold your camera tightly to your forehead with your left hand, raise your right arm and draw your left arm to your body.

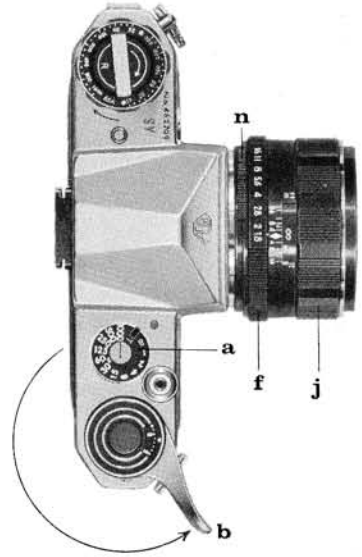
As a general rule, your camera should be held more firmly by the left hand which does not release the shutter. If you hold your camera with the right hand – the hand which releases the shutter – it may cause camera movement. Very often, pictures which are not sharp are due to movement of the camera.

When you focus with the camera held horizontally (Position A), hold the lens barrel as illustrated in photograph. Put the camera on your left hand thumb and little finger. Turn the distance scale ring with your thumb and index finger.



When holding the camera vertically, some people release the shutter with the thumb (Position B), while others release it with the index finger (Position C). Position C is more desirable for fast focusing and shooting. With the Asahi Pentax, whether held vertically or horizontally, you can see your subject image through the taking lens, and this enables you to compose, focus and shoot with a minimum of time and effort.

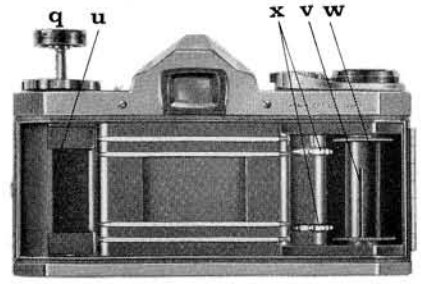
BEFORE TAKING PICTURES



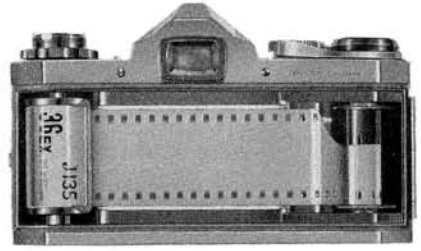
1. Set the preview lever ⓝ in 'A' (automatic) position for bright full-aperture viewing.
2. Cock the rapid wind lever ⓗ all the way until it stops.
3. Select the f stop you want by setting the diaphragm ring ⓕ.
4. Set the proper shutter speed by turning the shutter speed dial ⓐ either way.
5. Compose your picture through the viewfinder.
6. Get the clearest image of your subject by turning the distance scale ring ⓙ.
7. Then trip the shutter.
8. To view exact depth of field at different apertures, move the preview lever ⓝ to 'M' (manual) position, and view your focused subject by turning the diaphragm ring ⓕ.

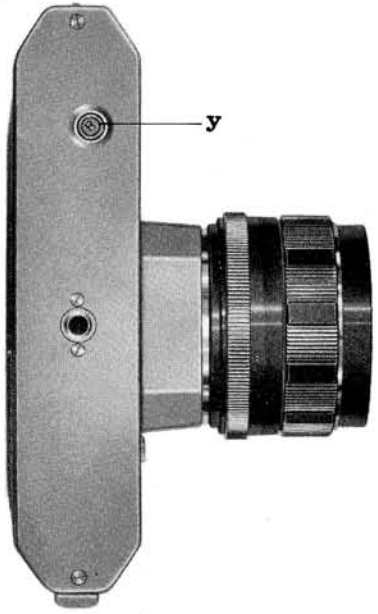
FILM LOADING

Avoid direct sunlight when loading your film.



1. Open the back by pulling out the lock ⓜ.
2. Pull out the film rewind knob ⓠ completely, place the film cassette into the cassette chamber ⓤ, and push back the rewind knob. Draw out the film leader and insert it into the slit ⓥ of the take-up spool ⓦ. If the slit is not in a proper position to insert the film leader, turn the take-up spool with your finger.
3. Turn the rapid wind lever ⓗ and make sure that both sprockets ⓧ have properly engaged the film perforations. Close the back and fasten the lock ⓜ.





FILM WIND AND REWIND

1 Before turning the rapid wind lever ⓑ, slowly turn the film rewind knob ⓠ clockwise until a slight resistance is felt. This prevents loosening or warping of the film.

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2 The first portions of the film can not be used for picture taking as they have already been exposed to light. Generally, two blank exposures should be made before taking your first picture. Cock the rapid wind lever until it stops. Watch to see that the film rewind knob automatically turns counter-clockwise, indicating that the film is moving from cassette to take-up spool. Trip the shutter. Cock the rapid wind lever and trip the shutter again. Your camera is now ready for the first picture. When cocking the rapid wind lever for the first picture, the exposure counter ⓒ automatically turns to '1', indicating that the first picture is ready to be taken. ALWAYS COCK THE RAPID WIND LEVER COMPLETELY WITH A FULL STROKE.

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3 After the final picture on the roll (20 or 36 exposures) has been taken, the rapid wind lever will not turn all the way as you stroke it. This indicates that the final picture has been taken on your film, and that the film must be rewound. DON'T open the back of the camera, or *all* exposed frames will be ruined.

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4 Unfold the film rewind crank ⓡ.

5 Depress the film rewind release button ⓨ. Turn the rewind crank to rewind the film into the film cassette. The film rewind crank permits rewinding at a smooth, even rate. (Under some atmospheric conditions, erratic or too rapid rewinding will cause static electricity marks on the film.) You will feel the tension on the rewind crank lessen as the leader end of the film slips off the take-up spool.

Stop rewinding when you feel this happen. AVOID DIRECT SUNLIGHT WHEN UNLOADING YOUR FILM. (The rewind release button will return to normal position as you load your next film and turn the rapid wind lever.)

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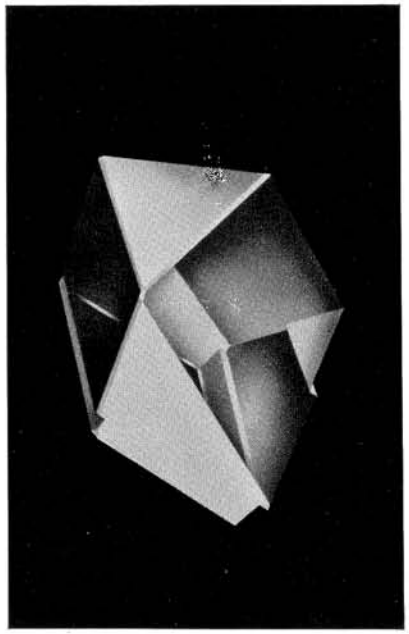
6 Open the back, pull out the film rewind knob ⓠ, and remove the film cassette. Bend the leader end of the film to indicate that the film is exposed and ready for development.

Little Jewel

This gem-like object is a pentaprism—nearly two solid ounces of finest optical glass. Ground and polished to extremely fine tolerances, it contains 25 distinct surfaces and is a thing of beauty, yet it dwells out of sight within the innards of Asahi Pentax cameras.



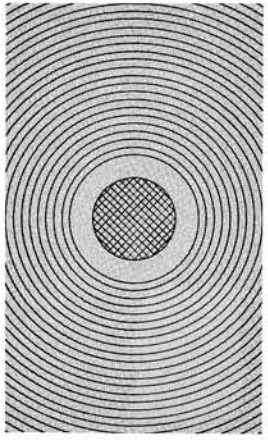
BRIGHT FIELD FOCUSING

1 You can start viewing and focusing before and after cocking the rapid wind lever. When the preview lever ⓝ is in 'A' (automatic) position, the diaphragm is fully open except for the moment of exposure.

2 Turn the distance scale ring ⓙ until your subject image is clearly in focus. It is not always necessary for you to view and focus with the diaphragm fully open. In bright sunlight, you can easily focus with the diaphragm closed to f/5.6 or f/8, and still observe the depth of field. It is easier, however, to focus with the diaphragm fully open as your subject image is much brighter.

When the letter 'M' appears beside the lever ⓝ, the lens is in manual position; when 'A' appears, it's in automatic position.

MICROPRISM



Asahi Pentax cameras have a Fresnel lens with a microprism center underneath the ground glass. As you look through the finder, you will see that the Fresnel lens consists of many concentric rings which provide the brightest possible image on the ground glass.

The microprism is the center portion of this diagram. When your subject is in focus, the image in the microprism will be sharp and perfectly clear. If your subject is not in focus, the SV's microprism will break the image up into many small dots, much like an engraver's screen, while a number of parallel diagonal lines will appear in the microprism of the S1a also breaking up your subject's image. You can focus on your subject at any portion of the ground glass.

AUTOMATIC DIAPHRAGM

When the preview lever ⓝ is in "A" (automatic) position, the fully automatic diaphragm is at its largest aperture at all times, except for the instant of exposure no matter what aperture is set on the diaphragm ring. When you release the shutter, the diaphragm automatically stops down to the predetermined aperture and the shutter curtains start traveling instantly. When the exposure is completed, the diaphragm reopens to maximum aperture completely automatically, and you are ready to compose, focus, and shoot your next picture. If you wish to visually check exact depth of field before making the exposure, move the preview lever to "M" (manual) position. This stops the diaphragm to the aperture selected and shows you exactly how much depth of field will appear in your picture. The preview lever may be moved back to "A" (automatic) position before or after making your exposure, or, if you are taking pictures in bright sunlight, it may be left in manual position, which permits a constant check of depth of field.

OUT OF FOCUS

IN FOCUS

SHUTTER

Turn the shutter speed dial ⓐ clockwise or counter-clockwise to the desired shutter speed. The shutter speed may be set either before or after cocking the rapid wind lever. As you cock the shutter by turning the rapid wind lever, the 'cocked' indicator ⓔ becomes red showing that the shutter is cocked. The indicator window blacks out as you trip the shutter button. For use of the X setting on the shutter speed dial, refer to page 14.

With the shutter speed dial set on B (bulb), the shutter will stay open as long as you depress the shutter button. As you release your finger from the shutter button, the shutter closes. When a long exposure is desired while using the B setting, attach a shutter release cable with a locking device to the shutter button. This will permit a "Time" exposure.

With the shutter speed dial set on T (time), the shutter stays open after the shutter button is released. To close the shutter, turn the shutter speed dial in either direction. Unless you turn the shutter speed dial, the shutter will not close.

CAUTIONS

1 At slow speeds—slower than 1/30—support your camera rigidly or use a tripod to prevent movement of your camera.

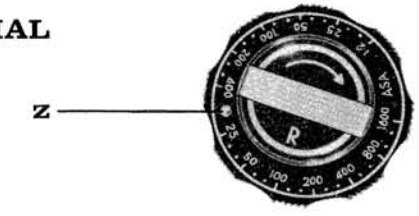
2 To protect the shutter mechanism, trip the shutter release before putting the camera out of use for any extended period.

DEPTH-OF-FIELD GUIDE

Depth of field is the range between the nearest and farthest distances which are in focus at different lens apertures.

If you want to know how great the depth of field is at a certain aperture, look at the depth-of-field guide ⓗ. In the above photograph, the distance scale is set at 15 feet ... the lens is focused on a subject 15 feet away. The calibrations on each side of the distance index ⓖ correspond to the diaphragm setting and indicate the range of in-focus distance for different lens apertures. For example, if the lens opening of f/8 is to be used, the range on the distance scale ring covered within the figure 8 on the depth-of-field guide indicates the area in focus at that lens opening. You will note from the depth-of-field guide in the above photograph that the range from approximately 10 to 25 feet is in focus. Note that as the lens apertures change, the effective depth of field also changes. For the depth of fields at different apertures and distances, refer to page 13.

FILM TYPE REMINDER DIAL



The ASA film speed rating of all 35mm films is given in the data sheet packed with each roll of film. As the ASA number increases, the sensitivity of the film also increases. For example, for two films of ASA 50 and ASA 200, the ASA 50 film requires 4 times more exposure than the ASA 200 film.

Use the film type dial to show what type of film is in your camera. Simply move the nipple ⓩ and set the ASA number of your film opposite the red pointer. Use white figures for black-and-white film and green figures for colour and other special films. To check whether the camera is loaded, turn the film rewind knob clockwise. If it turns freely, the camera is not loaded.

For ASA-DIN film speed conversion, refer to page 33.

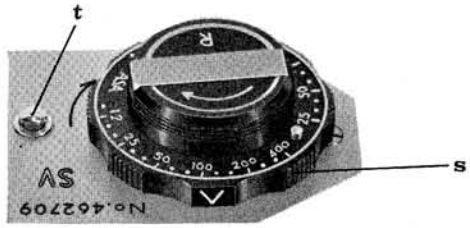
DEPTH-OF-FIELD TABLE
SUPER-TAKUMAR 55mm LENS

Distance Scale / F Setting	Ext. Tubes 2, 3 @1.5 Ft.	Ext. Tube 2 @1.5 Ft.	Ext. Tube 1 @1.5 Ft.	1.5 Ft.	2 Ft.	3 Ft.	7 Ft.	15 Ft.	30 Ft.
F/1.8	0.72 ~0.72	0.80 ~0.80	0.94 ~0.94	1.47 ~1.47	1.98 ~2.02	2.95 ~3.05	6.72 ~7.30	13.7 ~16.5	25.3 ~36.9
F/2	0.72 ~0.72	0.80 ~0.80	0.94 ~0.94	1.47 ~1.47	1.98 ~2.02	2.95 ~3.05	6.70 ~7.33	13.6 ~16.7	24.8 ~37.9
F/2.8	0.72 ~0.72	0.80 ~0.80	0.94 ~0.94	1.47 ~1.47	1.97 ~2.03	2.93 ~3.07	6.58 ~7.45	13.1 ~17.5	23.2 ~42.3
F/4	0.72 ~0.72	0.80 ~0.80	0.94 ~0.95	1.44 ~1.50	1.96 ~2.04	2.90 ~3.11	6.42 ~7.70	12.5 ~18.9	21.2 ~51.4
F/5.6	0.72 ~0.72	0.80 ~0.80	0.93 ~0.95	1.44 ~1.50	1.94 ~2.06	2.86 ~3.15	6.21 ~8.03	11.7 ~21.0	19.0 ~72.1
F/8	0.72 ~0.73	0.80 ~0.80	0.93 ~0.95	1.44 ~1.50	1.92 ~2.09	2.81 ~3.22	5.93 ~8.57	10.7 ~25.4	16.4 ~182.2
F/11	0.72 ~0.73	0.79 ~0.81	0.93 ~0.96	1.41 ~1.54	1.89 ~2.12	2.74 ~3.32	5.61 ~9.36	9.6 ~34.5	14.1 ~∞
F/16	0.72 ~0.73	0.79 ~0.81	0.92 ~0.96	1.41 ~1.57	1.85 ~2.18	2.64 ~3.49	5.14 ~11.8	8.3 ~85.3	11.3 ~∞

Distance Scale / F setting	Ext. Tubes 2, 3 @45cm	Ext. Tube 2 @45cm	Ext. Tube 1 @45cm	0.45 m.	0.8 m.	1.5 m.	3 m.	5 m.	10 m.
	cm.	cm.	cm.	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.
F/1.8	22.0 ~22.0	24.4 ~24.5	28.8 ~28.9	0.45 ~0.45	0.79 ~0.81	1.46 ~1.54	2.84 ~3.19	4.55 ~5.54	8.35 ~12.5
F/2	22.0 ~22.0	24.4 ~24.5	28.8 ~28.9	0.45 ~0.45	0.79 ~0.81	1.46 ~1.54	2.84 ~3.19	4.55 ~5.54	8.35 ~12.5
F/2.8	22.0 ~22.0	24.4 ~24.5	28.7 ~28.9	0.45 ~0.45	0.79 ~0.82	1.44 ~1.57	2.76 ~3.29	4.36 ~5.87	7.69 ~14.3
F/4	22.0 ~22.0	24.4 ~24.5	28.7 ~29.0	0.44 ~0.46	0.78 ~0.82	1.42 ~1.60	2.67 ~3.43	4.13 ~6.35	7.0 ~17.5
F/5.6	22.0 ~22.0	24.4 ~24.6	28.6 ~29.0	0.44 ~0.46	0.77 ~0.83	1.38 ~1.65	2.55 ~3.64	3.86 ~7.12	6.26 ~25.2
F/8	21.9 ~22.1	24.3 ~24.6	28.5 ~29.1	0.44 ~0.46	0.76 ~0.85	1.34 ~1.71	2.40 ~4.01	3.52 ~8.71	5.4 ~∞
F/11	21.9 ~22.1	24.2 ~24.7	28.4 ~29.3	0.43 ~0.47	0.74 ~0.87	1.29 ~1.80	2.24 ~4.59	3.17 ~12.1	4.6 ~∞
F/16	21.9 ~22.1	24.2 ~24.8	28.2 ~29.5	0.43 ~0.48	0.72 ~0.90	1.21 ~1.98	2.00 ~6.07	2.72 ~34.8	3.7 ~∞

When using extension tubes, the distance is measured from the front ring of the lens; otherwise, the distance is measured from the film plane.

SELF-TIMER



After completely cocking the rapid wind lever, turn the self-timer cocking wheel Ⓢ clockwise as indicated by the arrow mark until it stops. When you depress the self-timer release ⓣ, the shutter will release in about 10 seconds. If you depress the release button after turning the wheel Ⓢ about 50 degrees, the shutter will release in about 5 seconds. Remember that the shutter will release when the "V" mark on the side of the wheel Ⓢ comes to the front. So, you always know when the shutter releases when taking your own self portraits. *The self-timer is built in the SV model only. Turn the self-timer cocking wheel only after cocking the rapid wind lever.*

FLASH SYNCHRONIZATION

The Asahi Pentax has two sets of terminals – FP and X. The table below shows which flash contact, which shutter speed and which flash bulb may be combined for maximum lamp efficiency. Unless these combinations are rigidly followed, there will be a failure in flash synchronization. Note the "X" setting between 60 and 30 on the shutter speed dial. The speed of this X setting is 1/50 of a second, and this indicates the highest shutter speed at which electronic flash units may be used.

Flash Terminal \ Shutter Speed	1/1000 SV only	1/500	1/250	1/125	1/60	X	1/30	1/15	1/8	1/4	1/2	1	B
FP		FP Class (screw base)											
		FP Class (bayonet base)											
X							FP Class • F Class						
							M Class						
						Electronic flash							

INFRA-RED PHOTOGRAPHY

If you intend to take infra-red photographs, remember to use the small "R" index marked on the depth-of-field guide. In the above picture of the Super-Takumar 55mm f/1.8 lens, the "R" index is marked between the calibrations 4 and 8.

First, focus your lens on your subject. Look at the distance scale, and turn the distance scale ring to move the distance calibration matching the distance index to the "R" index. For instance, if your subject is in focus at infinity, turn the distance ring and move the infinity (∞) mark to the "R" index.

The "R" index marking on the Takumar lenses is based on the lens setting at infinity, and on the infra-red wavelength band of 750mμ of Japanese infra-red films. When using American infra-red films, which cover the 850mμ wavelength band, the existing "R" index should be moved roughly one-scale distance farther to the left. This, however, is just a rough guide; but due to the film latitude and the depth of field at closed diaphragm setting, you will be getting proper exposures.

COMPLETE SYSTEM OF TAKUMAR LENSES (18mm ~ 1000)

... among the finest in the world today. No subject is beyond the complete system of the Takumar lenses. No picture area is too ambitious. With the Takumar Lens System, you are master of any photographic application ... from ultra-wide-angle to ultra-telephoto, from ultra-close-up to ultra-violet photography.

	NAME OF LENSES	FOCAL LENGTH & MAXIMUM APERTURE	MINIMUM APERTURE	LENS ELEMENT	DIAPHRAGM	MINIMUM FOCUSING DISTANCE		ANGLE OF VIEW	WEIGHT		FILTER SIZE	LENSHOOD SIZE	LENS CAP SIZE
						m.	ft.	degrees	gr.	ozs.	mm	mm	mm
1	Fish-Eye-Takumar	18mm f/11	32	4	M	0.26	0.1	180 ①	97	3.4	NA	NA	57
2	Super-Takumar	28mm f/3.5	16	7	FA	0.4	1.3	75	260	9.2	58	60 ②	60
3	Super-Takumar	35mm f/3.5	16	5	FA	0.45	1.5	63	152	5.4	49	49	51
4	Super-Takumar	35mm f/2	16	8	FA	0.45	1.5	63	398	14	70 ②	70 ②	70
5	Super-Takumar	50mm f/1.4 ③	16	8	FA	0.45	1.5	46	245	8.6	49	49	51
6	Macro-Takumar	50mm f/4	22	4	PS	—	—	46	265	9.3	49	49	51
7	Super-Takumar	55mm f/2 ④	16	6	FA	0.45	1.5	43	215	7.6	49	49	51
8	Super-Takumar	55mm f/1.8 ⑤	16	6	FA	0.45	1.5	43	215	7.6	49	49	51
9	Quartz-Takumar	85mm f/3.5	22	4	PS	—	—	28	126	4.4	49 ⑥	NA	51
10	Super-Takumar	85mm f/1.9	16	5	FA	0.85	2.75	28	350	12.3	58	58*	60
11	Bellows-Takumar	100mm f/4	22	5	PS	—	—	24	139	4.9	49	49*	51
12	Takumar	105mm f/2.8	22	5	PS	1.2	4	23	250	8.8	49	49*	51
13	Super-Takumar	105mm f/2.8	22	5	FA	1.2	4	23	290	10.2	49	49*	51
14	Takumar	135mm f/3.5	22	5	PS	1.5	5	18	315	11.1	49	49*	51
15	Super-Takumar	135mm f/3.5	22	5	FA	1.5	5	18	343	12.1	49	49*	51
16	Super-Takumar-Zoom	70~150mm f/4.5	22	14	FA	3.5	11.5	16~35	1209	42.6	67	67*	70
17	Tele-Takumar	200mm f/5.6	22	5	PS	2.5	8.2	12	370	13.1	49	49*	51
18	Takumar	200mm f/3.5	22	4	PS	2.5	8.2	12	900	26.5	67	67*	70
19	Tele-Takumar	300mm f/6.3	22	5	PS	5.5	18	8	729	25.7	58	58*	60
20	Takumar	300mm f/4	22	4	M	5.5	18	8	1575	55.6	82	82*	85
21	Takumar	500mm f/5	22	2	M	10.0	32.8	5	2850	100.5	46	*	116
22	Tele-Takumar	1000mm f/8 ⑦	22	5	M	30.0	98	2.5	5500	197.5	49	*	143

NA=Not available. M=Manual. FA=Fully Automatic. PS=Preset. ①=Diagonal coverage. ②=Clip-on type. ③=Standard lens for Spotmatic. ④=Standard lens for model S1a. ⑤=Standard lens for model SV. ⑥=Special filters are supplied with lens. ⑦=Supplied with wooden tripod and carrying cases. All lenses, including standard lenses purchased separately, are supplied with a leather case, front and rear caps. All filters and lenshood are screw-on type unless otherwise indicated.

ASA-DIN FILM SPEED CONVERSION TABLE

ASA	DIN	Relative Exposure Needed
800	30°	1
640	29°	1.3
500	28°	1.6
400	27°	2
320	26°	2.5
250	25°	3.2
200	24°	4
160	23°	5
125	22°	6.3
100	21°	8
80	20°	10
64	19°	13
50	18°	16
40	17°	20
32	16°	25
25	15°	32
20	14°	40
16	13°	50
12	12°	63
10	11°	80
8	10°	100
6	9°	125
5	8°	160
4	7°	200
3	6°	250
2.5	5°	320
2	4°	400

ASA=American Standards Association
DIN=Deutsche Industrie Normen

FEET-METER CONVERSION TABLE

Feet/inches to metric units		Metric units to feet/inches	
1/8 in.	0.32 cm.	0.5 cm.	3/16 in.
1/4 in.	0.64 cm.	1 cm.	3/8 in.
1/2 in.	1.27 cm.	2 cm.	13/16 in.
1 in.	2.54 cm.	3 cm.	1 3/16 in.
2 in.	5.08 cm.	4 cm.	1 9/16 in.
3 in.	7.62 cm.	5 cm.	1 15/16 in.
4 in.	10.2 cm.	6 cm.	2 3/8 in.
5 in.	12.7 cm.	7 cm.	2 3/4 in.
6 in.	15.2 cm.	8 cm.	3 1/8 in.
7 in.	17.8 cm.	9 cm.	3 1/2 in.
8 in.	20.3 cm.	10 cm.	3 15/16 in.
9 in.	22.9 cm.	12 cm.	4 3/4 in.
10 in.	25.4 cm.	15 cm.	5 7/8 in.
11 in.	27.9 cm.	20 cm.	7 7/8 in.
1 ft.	30.5 cm.	25 cm.	9 13/16 in.
2 ft.	61.0 cm.	30 cm.	11 3/4 in.
3 ft.	91.4 cm.	40 cm.	15 3/4 in.
4 ft.	1.22 m.	50 cm.	19 3/4 in.
5 ft.	1.52 m.	60 cm.	23 5/8 in.
6 ft.	1.83 m.	80 cm.	31 1/2 in.
7 ft.	2.13 m.	100 cm.	39 1/2 in.
8 ft.	2.44 m.	1.5 m.	4 ft. 11 in.
9 ft.	2.74 m.	2 m.	6 ft. 7 in.
10 ft.	3.05 m.	2.5 m.	8 ft. 3 in.
15 ft.	4.57 m.	3 m.	9 ft. 10 in.
20 ft.	6.10 m.	4 m.	13 ft. 2 in.
30 ft.	9.14 m.	5 m.	16 ft. 5 in.
40 ft.	12.20 m.	10 m.	33 ft. 0 in.
50 ft.	15.24 m.	15 m.	49 ft. 2 in.
100 ft.	30.48 m.	20 m.	66 ft. 0 in.

WARRANTY POLICY

All Asahi Pentax cameras 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 has not been abused, altered, or operated contrary to instructions. The manufacturer or its authorized representatives shall not be liable for any repair 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.

PROCEDURE DURING 12-MONTH WARRANTY PERIOD.

Any Asahi 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 in Japan in importing and re-exporting photographic equipment. 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. If your Asahi 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 Asahi Pentax returned to the manutacturer will be serviced free of charge according to this procedure and warranty policy. In any case, however, overseas shipping charges are not included in our free warranty service.

All models, prices and specifications are subject to change without notice.

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