

Pentax Colored, UV and Polarizing Filters

The purpose of any lens filter—colored, UV or polarizing—is to give the photographer greater control by determining the kind of light which enters his lens. Colored filters affect the picture by absorbing certain light wavelengths—or color values—and heightening the importance of others. (See Wavelength Transmission Graph)

Ultra-violet filters absorb the ultra-violet wavelengths. Almost all light sources produce UV rays—the sun, fluorescent lights, flash bulbs or electronic flashes, etc. Though the

human eye cannot actually see UV rays, if they are not absorbed, they will create a haze affect over the photograph. (Most colored filters are also treated to absorb UV rays.)

Polarizing filters cut through reflections by absorbing certain right angle light ray vibrations.

For detailed information on matching filters to specific lenses, see the accessory booklet which comes with every Pentax camera.

Sizes & Types

• Now Available

Type	Coating	Black & White Use Filters						Color Use Filters					
		UV (L39)	Y1 (Y44)	Y2 (Y48)	O2 (O56)	R2 (R60)	YG	Sky-light	Cloudy	Morn & Eve	Flash	Flood	Flourescent
49mm	St'd	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	SMC	•		•	•	•		•	•				
52mm	St'd	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	SMC	•		•	•	•		•	•				
58mm	St'd	•		•	•			•					
	SMC	•		•	•	•		•	•				
67mm	St'd												
	SMC	•		•	•	•		•	•				
77mm	St'd												
	SMC	•		•	•	•		•	•				

*Note: St'd is an abbreviation of standard.

Exposure Factor Correction

Because Pentax cameras are SLR cameras with TTL exposure meters built in, they automatically adjust for the change in light produced by the filter. With other types of cameras, however, you often must consider a filter

exposure factor when you are determining the proper exposure. For a full understanding of the effects of a filter, you should be aware of these filter exposure factors. (See the chart below)

Type	Used with Monochrome Films						Used with Color Films					
	UV	Y1	Y2	O2	R2	YG	Sky-light	Cloudy	Morn & Eve	Flash	Flood	Flourescent
Appearance	Nearly colorless	Light yellow	Yellow	Orange	Red	Yellow-green	Light pink	Light brown	Light blue	Blue	Dark blue	Light pink
Exposure factor	Almost 1x	1.5x	2x	3x	6x	2x	1x(+)	1.5x	1.5x	2x	3x	1x(+)



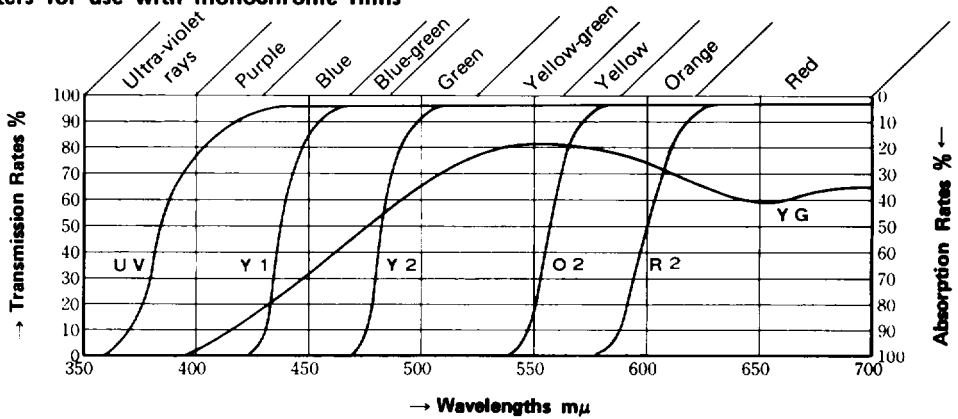
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 Pentax U.K. Limited Pentax House, South Hill Avenue, South Harrow, Middlesex HA2 0LT, U.K.
 Pentax France S.A. Z.I. Argenteuil, 12, Rue Ambroise-Croizat, 95100 Argenteuil, FRANCE
 Pentax (Schweiz) AG Industriestrasse 2, 8305 Dietlikon ZH, SWITZERLAND
 Pentax Svenska AB Box 650, S-751 27 Uppsala, SWEDEN
 Pentax Nederland Spinveld 25, 4815 HR Breda, THE NETHERLANDS
 Pentax Corporation 35 Inverness Drive East, Englewood, Colorado 80112, U.S.A.
 Pentax Canada Inc. 1760 West 3rd Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. V6J 1K5, CANADA
 Asahi Optical Brasileira Ind. e Com. Ltda. Rua Capitão Antonio Rosa 376, Sala 121 Ed. PBK, São Paulo, BRASIL

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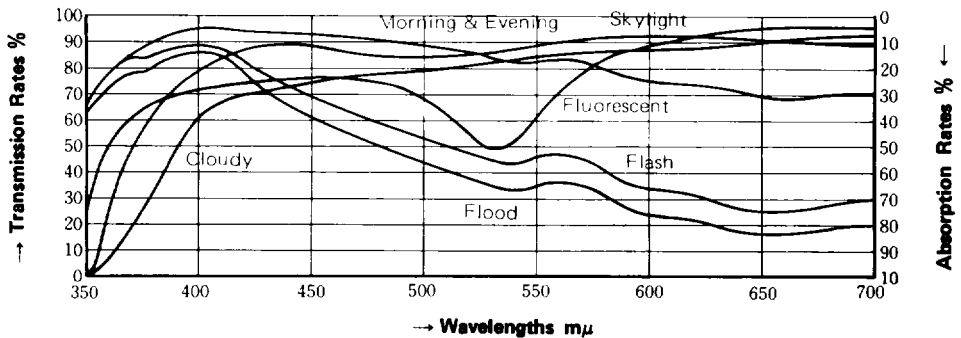
10/84 Printed in Japan

Wavelength Transmission Graph for Pentax Filters

Filters for use with monochrome films



Filters for use with color films



Hints on Using Pentax Filters

- Pentax filters are designed to be used only one at a time.
- There is no need to screw your Pentax Filter on super-tight. As long as it is secure — so it won't drop off — its exact positioning won't affect its function in any way. And very tightly attached filters are often difficult to remove.
- When a 49–52mm adaptor is fitted, the 52mm filter can be used with any of SMC Pentax 49mm filter size lens.
- A cheap, poorly polished filter will negate the value of even the finest lens. Filters should be at least up to the optical standards of the lenses they are to be attached to.