

 PROMASTER®

Operating Instructions  
2500PK Super  
35mm SLR Camera



# Contents

Introduction .....	2
Description of Parts .....	3,4
Mounting/Removing the Lens.....	5
Installing/Checking the Batteries.....	6
Loading the Film .....	7
Setting ISO Film Speed .....	8
Film Advance and Frame Counter .....	9
Focusing.....	10,11,12
Setting Shutter Speed and Aperture .....	13
Using the Meter .....	14
Depth of Field Scale .....	15
Depth of Field Preview .....	16
Taking Pictures .....	17
Self Timer .....	18
Flash Photography .....	19
Multiple and Bulb Exposure Modes .....	20
Rewinding the Film.....	21
Caring for Your Camera .....	22
Specifications .....	23

## Introduction

The PROMASTER 2500PK Super is an easy to use manual SLR camera that is perfect for the first time SLR user or for those who want a manual SLR for complete creative control.

The 2500PK Super has many features including:

- A super bright viewfinder with split image focusing
- Accurate center-weighted TTL metering system with 3 LED display
- Vertical travel metal focal plane shutter with speeds from B to 1/2000
- Depth of field preview
- Multiple exposure capability
- Hot shoe and PC socket for flash photography with synchronization from 1/125 to 1 second
- Mechanical 10 seconds self-timer
- Popular "PK" type bayonet mount lenses

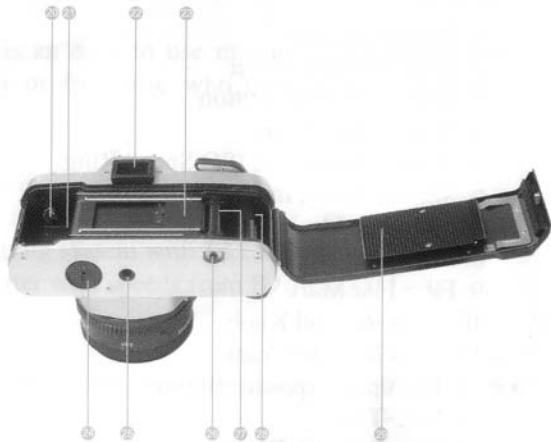
## Description of Parts

1. Frame Counter
2. Film Advance Lever
3. Shutter Release Button
4. Shutter Speed Dial
5. Shutter Speed and ISO Speed Ring
6. Shutter Speed Index Mark
7. Hot Shoe Flash Contact
8. Accessory Shoe
9. Film Flat Mark
10. Film Rewind Knob
11. Film Rewind Crank
12. Multiple Exposure Button
13. Self-Timer
14. Lens Release Button
15. Aperture Ring
16. Depth of Field Button
17. PC Flash Socket
18. Focusing Ring
19. Depth of Field Scale Ring



## Description of Parts

- 20. Rewind Shaft
- 21. Film Chamber
- 22. Viewfinder Eyepiece
- 23. Shutter
- 24. Battery Compartment Cover
- 25. Tripod Socket
- 26. Film Rewind Release Button
- 27. Sprocket Wheel
- 28. Film Take-up Spool
- 29. Back Cover



## Mounting/Removing the Lens



The lens mount of the 2500PK Super is the popular “PK” mount. All other lenses with a “PK” mount may be used on your camera.

**To mount the lens**, match the red mark on the lens barrel with the red mark on the lens mount of the camera body. Insert the lens into the camera body and turn the lens clockwise until it clicks.

**To remove the lens** from the camera body, press and hold the Lens Release Button (14). Turn the lens counterclockwise until it stops and then lift it straight out from the body.

# Installing and Checking Batteries



If the battery level is low or the batteries are inserted improperly, the meter on your camera will give improper readings or fail to operate.

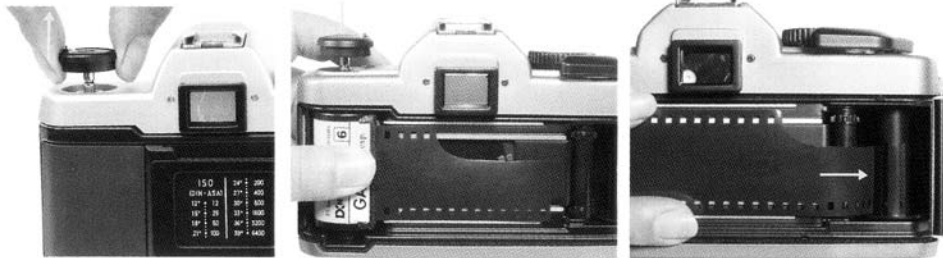
**To install the batteries,** use a coin or similar object to turn the Battery Compartment Cover (24) counterclockwise and remove it. Insert two 1.5V LR44 batteries into the battery holder with the plus (+) side facing up. Insert the Battery Compartment Cover back into the camera and rotate it clockwise.

**To check the battery level,** set the shutter speed dial in any position. Press the Shutter Release Button (3) about one third of the way down. If any of the LED's in the viewfinder light, the batteries are in good condition.

#### Helpful Tips:

- 1) Be sure to replace both batteries at the same time.
- 2) If the LED does not turn on after installing new batteries, be sure to check that the batteries have been inserted correctly.
- 3) Battery performance decreases temporarily at low temperatures. Be sure to protect your camera from temperature extremes.
- 4) Be sure to store batteries in a safe place away from children.

## Loading the Film



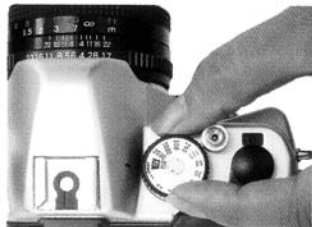
**To load film**, open the camera's Back Cover (29) by pulling the Film Rewind Knob (11) out until the back opens. Insert the film cartridge into the Film Chamber (21) and push down the Film Rewind Crank (11) until it returns to its original position. Insert the film leader into any of the slots in the Film Take-up Spool (28). Depress the film cartridge gently with your left hand, then press the Shutter Release Button (3) and advance the Film Advance Lever (2) completely with your right hand. Be sure that the perforations of the film engage the teeth of the Sprocket Wheel (27) completely.

Close the Back Cover until it locks with a click. Pull up the Film Rewind Crank and gently rotate it in the direction of the arrow until it feels stiff. Press the Shutter Release Button and rotate the Film Advance Lever repeatedly until the Frame Counter (1) shows 1. You are now ready to take pictures.

**Do not load film in direct sunlight. - NEVER touch the camera's shutter.**



# Setting the ISO Film Speed



In order to have properly exposed photographs, it is important to set the film speed correctly. The speed of the film you are using should be clearly identified on the film box.

**To set the film speed**, lift up the ISO Speed Ring (5) gently and turn it until the desired ISO speed is opposite the index mark. Be sure that once you have set the proper film speed, the ISO Speed Ring returns to its original recessed position.

## Film Advance and Frame Counter

**Advancing the film** and cocking the shutter are accomplished at the same time when you operate the Film Advance Lever (2). Be sure you always rotate the Film Advance Lever completely until it stops.

When you reach the end of your roll of film the Film Advance Lever may not rotate completely and will not return to its original position. **DO NOT** force the Film Advance Lever. Press the Rewind Release Button (26), rewind your film and then finish rotating the Film Advance Lever until it returns to its original position.



The Frame Counter (1) is a mechanical counter that indicates the exposure number of your film. The counter displays S•1•4•6..... 36•. The dot (•) indicates one frame more than the one in front of it. Each time you rotate the Film Advance Lever (2), the counter advances by 1. When the number 1 or higher displays on the frame counter, you may take pictures. S will appear in the Frame Counter window after each time you open the Back Cover.

## Focusing

The key to getting sharp pictures is to make sure your lens is properly focused. The viewfinder of the PROMASTER 2500PK Super offers three methods of focusing including: Split-image Prism (31), Micro-prism (32), and Matte screen (33). Most photographers choose to use split-image focusing because it is convenient, accurate and fast to use.

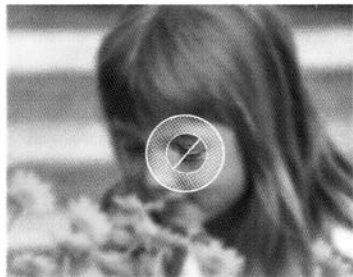


**To use Split-Image Focusing**, center the split-image prism on a main point of your subject, e.g. nose, sleeve, etc. The image has two segments divided by the diagonal line in the prism. To focus, turn the Focusing Ring (19) on your lens until the two segments are aligned. When the segments are aligned, your image is in focus. When the upper and lower half images are not aligned your lens is out of focus. Note that sometimes the split-image prism will appear dark. Usually this occurs in low light levels and is normal. To correct, move the camera slightly to change the viewpoint of your eye. If it still remains dark, there may not be enough light for the split-image prism to work correctly so you will need to use the Micro-prism or Matte Screen to focus.

To use **Micro-prism and Matte Screen Focusing** turn the Focusing Ring (19) on your lens until the image appears sharp, clear and bright on the micro-prism or matte screen. If the image appears wavy on the micro-prism or blurred on the matte screen, your image is not in focus.



Correct

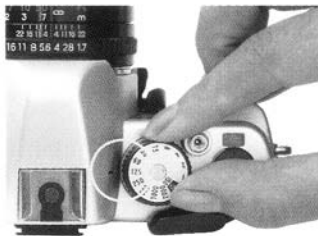


Fault

## Setting Shutter Speed and Aperture

The Shutter Speed Ring (5) allows you to select a shutter speed, set the ISO of the film, and set the camera for a long exposure. Settings on the Shutter Speed Dial (4) include the following:

Settings	Description	Function
2000 to 1	Shutter speed scale	Selects exposure times of 1/2000 to 1 second
125	Flash Sync	When the shutter speed is set to 1/125 <sup>th</sup> or slower the camera has x-contact flash synchronization.
B	Bulb exposure	The shutter will remain open for as long as the shutter button is depressed allowing for long existing light exposures.



**To Set the Shutter Speed**, rotate the Shutter Speed Ring (5) until the desired shutter speed is opposite the Shutter Speed Index Mark (6). The shutter controls the length of exposure. Because the shutter speeds listed on the Shutter Speed Ring are fractions of a second, the higher the number the LESS the exposure time and vice versa.

**To Set the Aperture**, turn the Aperture Ring (15) until the desired aperture is opposite the index mark on the Aperture/Distance Index. The larger the aperture number, the smaller the aperture opening will be and the less the light that will be transmitted to the film.

## Using the Meter

The camera's meter allows you to select a combination of shutter speed and aperture to properly expose your photographs. Select a shutter speed or aperture according to your requirements. Press the Shutter Release Button (3) about one third of the way to activate the meter.



### Correct Exposure

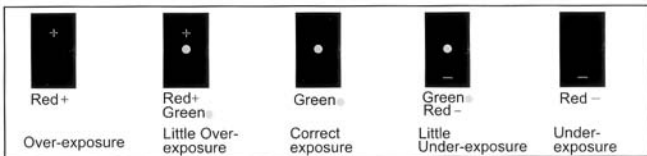
While the meter is activated, rotate the shutter speed dial (4) or the aperture ring (15) until only the green circle LED is lit. If the green LED and the red + or - are lit at the same time, this indicates a slight over or under exposure and you will still get an acceptable picture.

### Overexposure

Only the red + LED is lit, meaning your subject is too bright. Change to a higher shutter speed or aperture until the green LED is lit.

### Underexposure

Only the red -LED is lit, meaning your subject is too dark. Change to a lower shutter speed or aperture until the green LED is lit.



## Depth of Field Scale



When the lens is focused on your main subject, the zone of sharpness that extends over a distance in front and behind the main focus point is known as depth of field. Your camera to subject distance, focal length of your lens and the aperture you select all have an effect on depth of field. Generally: 1) The smaller the aperture, the greater the depth of field; 2) The farther the camera to subject distance, the greater the depth of field; 3) The shorter the focal length of your lens, the greater the depth

of field; 4) The zone of sharpness behind the main focus point of the lens is greater than that in front of it.

You can see the depth of field range by using the Depth of Field Scale (20). For example, using a 50mm lens with the distance set at 5m and an aperture of  $f/16$ , the Depth of Field Scale will show that the zone of sharpness extends from about 2.7m to infinity.



## Depth of Field Preview

For framing your subject and focusing, the aperture of your camera is always set at the widest setting allowing the most light. Because of this, the zone of sharpness in front and behind your main focus point is not visible.

To preview the zone of sharpness (Depth of Field), compose your picture, select the proper aperture and shutter speed using the camera's meter, focus the lens and then press the Depth of Field Preview Button (16). This will cause the camera to stop down to the actual shooting aperture and you will be able to see the actual zone of sharpness as it will appear in your photograph.



## Taking Pictures

To take a picture:

1. Set the aperture and shutter speed.
2. Focus the lens and frame your subject.
3. Depress the Shutter Release Button part way to activate the meter and set the proper exposure
4. When finished metering, press the Shutter Release Button completely to take a picture.
5. Advance the film.

Helpful tips:

When your shutter speed is slower than  $1/30^{\text{th}}$  of a second, use of a PROMASTER Tripod is suggested.

Tripod is suggested.

Be sure that you don't ruin a perfect picture by putting your fingers in front of the lens while shooting.



## Self-Timer

Your PROMASTER 2500PK Super has a mechanical self-timer that delays the release of the shutter by 10 seconds. This is particularly useful when you would like to get in the picture yourself or for longer exposures when you do not have a tripod available.

**To Use the Self-Timer**, mount your camera on a tripod. Be sure that you have advanced the film to the next frame. You cannot set the self-timer until the film has been advanced and the shutter is cocked. Set the self-timer by pushing the Self-Timer Lever (13) down until it stops. Compose your picture, focus the lens and set the proper exposure using the camera's meter. When you are ready to take a photo, press the Shutter Release Button (3) completely to activate the self-timer. After 10 seconds the shutter will be released.



## Flash Photography

Your PROMASTER 2500PK Super has both an X-contact hot shoe and a PC socket which allows the use of a PROMASTER or other brand electronic flash.

**To Use Electronic Flash**, fit the flash into the camera's Accessory Shoe (8). If the flash has a "hot shoe" no other connection is required. If your flash does not have a "hot shoe"; connect the PC cord from your flash to the PC Socket (18) on the camera.



Select a shutter speed on the camera's Shutter Speed Dial (4) of 125 (recommended) or less. Shutter speeds higher than 1/125<sup>th</sup> of a second WILL NOT SYNCHRONIZE and will result in partially exposed photos. Follow the instructions of your flash manufacturer to select an appropriate aperture on your camera. When the ready light on your flash is lit, you may take the picture by depressing the Shutter Release Button completely.

# Multiple and Bulb Exposure Modes



## Multiple Exposure Mode

Your PROMASTER 2500PK Super has a multiple exposure mode which allows you to expose a single frame more than once for creative effects. **To Take a Multiple Exposure**, shoot a picture normally. Before you advance the film, press down and hold the Multiple Exposure Button (13). Advance the film with the Film Advance Lever (2) while pressing the Multiple Exposure Button. After the Film Advance Lever has returned to the starting position, release the Multiple Exposure Button. The shutter is now cocked but the film has not been advanced. You may now make another exposure. You may repeat this process as many times as you wish to gain the desired effect.

## Bulb Exposure Mode

The Bulb Exposure Mode is used when an exposure of longer than 1 second is required. **To Take a Bulb Exposure**, mount your camera on a tripod for stability. Set the Shutter Speed Dial (4) to the "B" setting. Compose your picture and focus the camera. Press and hold the Shutter Release Button (3) for the desired length of exposure. When you release the Shutter Release Button the shutter will close. The use of a cable release is recommended for the best results.

## Rewinding the Film

Once you have completed your roll of film you must rewind it back into the film canister. **To Rewind Your Film**, press the Film Rewind Release Button (26) on the bottom of the camera. Fold out the Film Rewind Crank (11) and turn it in the direction of the arrow until you feel no more tension on the knob. Return the Film Rewind Crank to its original position and pull up the Film Rewind Knob (10) until the Back Cover of the camera opens. Remove the film and take it to your PROMASTER dealer for quality film processing.



## Caring for Your Camera

- Operate your camera gently. Never force the Film Advance Lever, Self-Timer or other parts. If your camera does not operate as designed, a problem may have developed. Return it to your PROMASTER dealer for diagnosis.
- Do not leave your camera in a hot place (e.g. dashboard of your car). High temperatures above 113° F/45°C can damage your camera. Also, your camera's performance may deteriorate in a cold environment. Do your best to keep your camera warm. Avoid any extreme changes in temperature which may cause condensation in your camera. Allow your camera to acclimate before removing it from your camera bag.
- If your camera is exposed to water, snow or sand, wipe it immediately, as quickly as possible, and seek the assistance of a professional camera repair shop. Sand, salt water and other moisture can permanently damage your camera and this damage is not covered by any warranty.
- Use a soft cloth like the PROMASTER SoftClean Cloth periodically to remove the dust and dirt that has accumulated on the surfaces of your camera.
- If your camera will not be used for an extended period, release the shutter and remove the batteries. Be sure to store your camera in a clean, dry place. Do not store your camera with any volatile materials or other objects that might attract moisture.
- Avoid storing your camera near a TV set or radio which may have a strong magnetic field.

# Specifications

Type	35mm SLR manual camera
Lens Mount	“PK”type bayonet mount
Metering Range	EV5 – EV17 (ISO 100, F/1.7)
ISO Range	ISO25 – ISO3200
Shutter	Vertical travel, metal focal plane shutter
Shutter Speeds	Manually set from B to 1/2000
Film Advance	Single frame advance ,thumb lever action with 130° throw and 20° stand-off
Flash Synchronization	Hot shoe with X-contact synchronized at 1/125 or slower; PC socket
Viewfinder Type	Fixed, eye-level pentaprism with 92% field of view
Meter	TTL Center weighted SPD exposure meter with 3 indicator display; Red “+” over exposure, Green “o” correct exposure, Red “-” under exposure
Focusing Screen	Bright screen with split-image, Micro-Prism, and Matte screen focusing aids
Self-Timer	Mechanically controlled with 10 Seconds delay
Depth of Field Preview	Depth of Field Preview Button
Multiple Exposure	Multiple Exposure Button
Power Source	Two 1.5 volt alkaline (LR44) or Silver batteries (SR44)
Dimensions	5.43 × 3.35 × 3.54 inches (138mm × 85mm × 90mm)
Weight	15.7 oz. (445 grams)
Warranty	1 Year