





Asahi pentax k1000 price

Learn the basics of photography. The manual operation is known for its robust design and reliability and makes it a great tool for understanding framing, focus and exposure. Antique, vintage and used digital cameras/lenses price guide. CollectiBlend Average Index AverageVery goodMintBody only 50-60-70-80-120-140With lenses 70-80-100-180-200Estimate the value accuracy: camera rarity (very common. Votes: 13) 1976-1997. 35mm film, SLR camera. Black is slightly more expensive than chrome. One of the longest-produced SLR models. The bodies were manufactured in Japan (1976-1978), Hong Kong (1977-1990) and China (1990-1997). Cameras mounted in China had plastic on top and bottom, had no Asahi words or an AOCo logo on the front. Deduction 20-30% for plastic version. Cameras made in Japan and Hong Kong were all metal, but sometimes it's not easy to find out which one is. In addition to possible stickers, there are several functions that may indicate one way or another. Many (but not all) Japanese bodies had serial numbers on top, near the rewind button, and a bump under the serial number. Some Japanese cameras had Asahi Opt. Co. Japan engraving on the back, others had Asahi Opt. Co.. Many cameras in Hong Kong had stamped the serial number on the floor. Check this thread for more details. Camera manual Camera featured in these collections: kflowers shahdad mobilene BrokenShutter DanMarley npatyn ChrisandHolley PAINisLIFE joram68 Droster08 kamera king arnstone Carlos dos Santos rahmannnn Danielclark1335 pitboon Cali S frog3331 cameracollect0r NanoKara Dk1000 Jeff L LionK1000 patkojanos Webturtle ffotografer Bagyi mtu71 bill339 paterimos sethmerrell Cupitum CFAS eppaar LPaul Room213 gopernoper JordansUpcycle diego zeddd cma6 grha100 Ger boriscleto PartsUnknown DessertFox GSPhoto Aperture-arrangement busedad Camera sales and other sources with added premiums, converted and inflation-adjusted prices: DateCondition Price 2020-02-01 B \$78 2019-01-01 B \$77 2018-12-01 B \$77 2018-12-01 B \$77 2018-10-01 B \$76 2018-09-01 B \$78 2019-01-01 B \$78 2019-04-01 B \$78 2019-04-01 B \$78 2019-04-01 B \$77 2018-12-01 B \$76 2018-09-01 B \$78 2019-04-01 B \$78 2019-04-01 B \$77 2018-12-01 B \$77 2018 05-01 B \$73 2012-06-17 B+ \$133 2009-12-12 B-C \$130 2005-12-11 B+ \$175 2005-05-29 B- \$230 2004-12-05 B \$216 2003-02-28 B \$138 2002-01-01 B ~\$60 2013-06-16 B-C (body only) \$63 Do you know a recent sale? You can add it! Post a response from minitw » Wed 31.10.2012 19:33 watch I find it hard to believe that at K1000 sold in just B+ condition for 127 dollars because they are a dime a dozen on eBay and sell for as low as 20 dollars. At the same time maybe it is because it is the Japanese version? There are 3 versions. The Japanese-made, either Made in Japan or Asahi Opt Co, Japan. The hong Kong-made are all metal bodies and come with stickers on the bottom with the inscription Assembled in Hong Kong, but the sticker has been removed, then you can usually say it is Hong Kong if the body is all metal. The last ones were made in China and the tops are made of plastic and usually say Assembled in China or Made in China. So with this said it is safe to say the Japanese made K1000 are the ones who command the best price? Post a reply from cameracollector440 » Wed 02 January 2013 15:35 uhr I have just sold one for 100 dollars in B+ condition, and have bought and sold 8 of them in the last 6 months, so they are still in strong demand and sell quickly. it really is a great camera!!! Post a response from arnstone » Wed Jan 9, 2013 9:12 am I three(3) Pentax K1000 cameras. They are all made of metal. Made in Japan. Very good high quality cameras. I've never seen or heard a plastic K1000. Maybe some of the other models. But not the K1000. And they're still getting a decent price on Ebay. The K1000 is one of the most used cameras for photo teachers I know. Mainly because, with the exception of the light meter, it is completely manual. Great camera! Post a response from Brenainn Kenson » Wed Jan 9, 2013 7:22 pm, I have an Etsy shop, and these puppies sell like hot cakes for 100 dollars. Since I can pick them up at flea markets and real estate sales for about 25 dollars, this is a nice profit! PostA response from anstone » Thu Jan 10, 2013 16:54 pm I was just on ebay (6:50est) and on the first page of the film camera standard search was a K1000 (Minty condition) for a wall 549.99 go figure. So I would say they are VERY collectable! Post a response from arnstone » Fri Jan 11, 2013 8:45 am Ok, so vesterday a friend of mine brings me this mint state K1000. I now have four of them. But when I inspect it, I realize it's not exactly like the other three. It almost seemed as if the plate was made of plastic. Very hard to say. So I have some research and I have to apologize to minitw. It seems that there were three versions. I am corrected. But this new one I got is metal. It has the serial, along with a fake button from it. And to my surprise, it's one of the earlier versions made in Japan. I will post some pictures of the differences as soon as I can. Here's what I came up with: Early versions-made in Japan metal top and bottom AOCo logo on phtaprizm-serial on TOP-Asahi Optical Co. on the back of the top by the wind lever-also a fake button plug from the standard Ones made in Hong Kong metal top and bottom-AOCo logo on pntaprizm-serial on BOTTOM... Models made of China plastic top and bottom NO LOGO on lighter in weight-not safe from serial location. Please correct. I saw a K1000 on shopgood will that didn't have an AOCo logo on the pentaprizm. It would be safe to say that one was plastic and was made in China. Good information for potential buyers/collectors. Post a reply from minitw » Sat Jan 12, 2013 12:56 so yes there are Versions of the K1000. The best place to get more information is to search the Pentax Forums website. Back to my original point and that is, I think the Japanese metal version of the camera has more value than the plastic version from China. Also remember that when it came to the K1000 SE, none of them were made in Japan and that they had only made metals in Hong Kong and again plastics from China. Post a response from Coll.phot » Sa Mar 07, 2015 11:52 am A video of my Pentax K1000 for post a response from tntn45 » Mon Mar 16, 2015 4:25 am But when I inspected it, I realize that it's not exactly like the other three. It almost seemed as if the plate was made of plastic. Very hard to say. So I have some research and I have to apologize to minitw. It seems that there were three versions. I am corrected But this new one I got is metal. It has the serial, along with a fake button from it. And to my surprise, it's one of the earlier versions made in Japan.??? Post a response from diser » Sa Mar 18, 2017 9:16 am I fast, it only took a few years description for different versions added, and added a note about a price difference. This article requires additional quotes for review. Please help to improve this article by adding quotes to reliable sources. Non-paged material can be challenged and removed. Sources find: Pentax K1000 – News Newspapers Books Scholar JSTOR (January 2018) (Learn how and when to remove this template message) Some of the sources listed in this article may not be reliable. Please help this article by looking for better, more reliable sources. Unreliable guotes can be challenged or deleted. (January 2018) (Learn how and when to remove this template message) K1000OverviewMakerAsahi Optical Co., Ltd. Type35 mm SLRLensLens mountPentax K Bayonenett mountFocusingFocusManual focusExposure/metering The Pentax K1000 (originally asahi Pentax K1000) is a 35 mm film, 35 mm film, reflex camera (SLR), manufactured by Asahi Optical Co., Ltd. from 1976 to 1997, originally in Japan. [1] [2] The extraordinary longevity of the K1000 makes it a historically significant camera. The inexpensive simplicity of the K1000 was a great virtue and earned it an unsurpassed popularity as a simple but robust workhorse. The Pentax K1000 more than three million units. [3] Description The K1000 was introduced in 1976 and is the simplest member of Asahi Optical's Pentax K series. The other members are the Pentax K2, KM and KX, which were introduced in 1975, and the K2 DMD from 1976. All have the same basic body design, but with different different different and controls. The K1000 was the KM with the self-timer, the depth of field preview, and some other features that became cost-saving. It uses a horizontal travel, rubberized silk cloth scale plane clasp with a speed range of 1/1000 second to 1 second, along with light bulb and a flash X-Sync of 1/60 seconds. It is 91.4 millimeters high, 143 mm wide and 48 mm deep and weighs 620 grams. The body was finished in black leather with chrome trim only, although early production Pentax K1000 SE body had brown leather with chrome trim. The introductory US list price for the K1000 case with SMC Pentax 55 mm f/2 lens was USD 299.50. In 1983, a K1000 with SMC Pentax-M 50 mm f/2 lens was listed for 220 USD; in 1988 the body was only 210 USD, but 290 USD with SMC Pentax-A 50 mm f/2; In 1993, the body was only 263 US dollars. The body was priced at USD 315 in 1994 and remained there until it was dissolved. Note that SLRs typically sell for 30 to 40 percent below the list price. Features The K1000 is an almost metallic, mechanically controlled manual focus SLR with manual exposure control. [4] It can be operated completely without batteries. [5] Batteries are only required for the light measurement information in the viewfinder (an A76 or S76 or LR44 or SR44, silver oxide 357 or 303). This consists of an exposure control system with center-of-needle control, in which a galvanometer needle pointer is moved between vertically arranged +/-over/underexposure markers to display the measured values of the integrated full-scene averaging, cadmium sulfide (CdS) battery light meter[6] compared to the actual camera settings. The meter does not have an on/off switch and the lens cap must be attached to the lens to prevent the Battery of the K1000 from being emptied when not in use. The K1000 comes out of the box with its own simple black camera carrier. [7] Usually for the time there is a film feed lever on the left side on the upper plate. There is a simple hot shoe for an electronic flash unit, as well as a PC flash lead jack, from X-type synchronization. There are no Flash dedication features. The viewfinder has a focus screen with a microprism spot focusing aid. The Pentax K1000 SE replaced a split-image rangefinder plus microprism collar focusing screen. Later (non-Asahi) SE models had top and bottom panels made of plastic, painted to look like metal. The K1000 SE is otherwise identical to the regular K1000, except that the SE from the first two years of production at the end of 1977 to 1978 is a Black Diamond patterned leather case 780XXX serial number) for approx. 2500 units and then used a brown leather instead of black in the later early SE models. A Pentax K1000 SE with an SMC 50 mm f/2 lens The K1000 has a Pentax K bayonet mount, a type introduced with the K-series. Originally it was usually sold with the budget SMC Pentax, SMC Pentax, SMC Pentax-A. In addition, almost all lenses work with the Autofocus lens mounts Pentax K-AF and K-AF2 (introduced in 1987 and 1991 respectively) in manual focus mode. Exceptions are pentax's latest SMC-Pentax FA J (1997) and SMC-Pentax DA (2004) types that do not have aperture control ring and K-mount lenses designed for APS-C cameras; These can be mounted, but with limited functionality. There are also adapters to allow the use of older screw lenses on K cameras (with restrictions). In total, there are a large number of pentax and third-party lenses that can be used with the K1000 and other K-mount camera enclosures. As a budget camera the K1000 has fewer features than other SLRs in the mid-1970s. In particular, it lacks a self-timer that can limit its attractiveness to family users. The sparse information in the viewfinder can make photography a little cumbersome, as the camera may need to be removed from the eye to check settings where the meter responds slowly. even by 1976 standards. The K1000 is a completely manual camera that requires more know-how in use than some of its contemporaries. The K1000 gained popularity because of its low cost, and then for the reputation it has gained for robustness and reliability. Its spartan lack of certain characteristics is seen by some as a good feature in itself. In addition, for many years it was the camera that recommended or commissioned students to start art or photography courses, because their manual controls forced users to learn more about exposure - even after better (and even cheaper) manual cameras arrived. Today. good used versions fetch higher prices than the originally more expensive and better equipped K-Series siblings, partly because these others, which are produced in far fewer quantities, have been overlooked or forgotten. Design history in 1975, Asahi Optical replaced its Spotmatic series of 35mm SLR cameras with three K-series cameras, the Pentax K2, KM and KX. They continued the general style and handling of the Spotmatics, but with the use of a new bayonet mount, the K Mount, instead of the previous M42 screw mount. Especially the KM was otherwise identical to the old Spotmatic F model, apart from some top plate styling. The top of the K2 series had an aperture priority car and manual modes, while the KX and KM were only dosed manually, but the same time, a number of SMcCs were K-mounting lenses. These three original K-series had relatively short production times, because back then the market trend went to much smaller cameras, led by the Olympus OM-1, and away from heavy mechanical cameras - robust and reliable, even though they were. At the same time, electronics, electronics, Camera design, and buyers increasingly expected automation instead of (or in addition to) manual dosing. In 1976, Asahi introduced the first of its small M-series of 35mm SLRs, and soon the K-series, Asahi added features to the K2 to create the professional K2 DMD, and removed features from the KM to create the K1000 aligned at the lower end of the market; In both markets, fashion for small things was less worrying. The K1000 was thus a Spotmatic F with K-mount, but with the self-timer, the depth of field preview, the movie memory wheel and the FP flash jack (now redundant) removed. With its foundation, Asahi has achieved its goal of making the cheapest 35 mm SLR of the big brand on the market, at least at its launch. The 1000 in the name of the K1000 reflected the fastest shutter speed of the camera. This results from the designation of the previous Spotmatic cameras, the SP1000 and SP500, which had top speeds of 1/1000 and 1/500 respectively. Production continued until 1997, when the production costs for the older design and supply of mechanical and electronic parts (in particular precision-analog microgalvanometers for the light meter) finally became untenable. In 1998 it was replaced by the highly computer-aided Pentax ZX-M (also called MZ-M). Changes The production of the largely hand-mounted camera was moved from Japan to Hong Kong in 1978 and then to China in 1990 to keep labor costs low. The name Asahi and the AOCo logo were removed from the Pentaprism cover to emphasize the company name according to the rest of the Pentax line. The meter components changed as Asahi Optical searched for suitable supplies. The metal in the wind wave was downgraded from steel. Cheaper plastic was replaced by the originally satin-finished brass top and bottom plate as well as the aluminium and steel foil rewind. [8] Note that the use of lighter plastic reduced the weight of K1000s mounted in China to 525 g. See also Pentax Cameras References: Dunlop, Josh. 10 Must-Have Movie Cameras | Best Movie Photography. Retrieved 2020-08-10. * I STILL SHOOT FILM - 6 Best 35mm Film Cameras For Beginners. istillshootfilm.org Retrieved 2020-08-10. * Pentax K1000 (1976-1997). kenrockwell.com. Retrieved 2020-08-10. Barbara Landon(1979). A short course in Pentax photography. Curtin and London, Inc. ISBN 0-930764-05-6. * Pentax K1000 (1976-1997). www.kenrockwell.com. Retrieved Daniel J. 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