Minolta 16 EE
Color Filter Set

Color film supplied for Minolta 16 cameras is daylight type, and color conversion filters are required for pictures of other light sources. This set contains 3 most frequently used color filters.

The adaptability of our naked eyes to existing colors helps us to see a color in the same color appearance under all light conditions, although the reflected light varies in its color spectrum according to the nature of light falling onto the object.

Photographic color film, however, has no adaptability of our naked eyes, and reproduces color faithfully according to the reflected spectrum. Daylight type can only be used in daylight without filter. Color Filter Set is used for converting various light sources into natural color balance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filters</th>
<th>Film</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 80B</td>
<td>Daylight</td>
<td>Reduces reddish tone when daylight type film is used for Photo Flood Lamps or flash bulbs, (for natural rendering).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 81B</td>
<td>Daylight</td>
<td>Remove bluish tone when daylight type film is used under cloudy skies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1A</td>
<td>Daylight</td>
<td>Haze cutting for removing blue tone and improve contrast in distant scene.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Attaching to the camera

Filter glass and frame are separated by pressing the marked part of the frame upward and the filter glass is removed from the frame, as illustrated. Apply the filter glass over the lens, and cover it with filter frame.

Filter Factors

The conversion of the filter factor is affected by means of ASA setting of the camera. Color Filter No. 81B and 1A do not require filter factor conversion, but No. 80B requires twice as much exposure. The ASA setting of the camera should be converted into a half value for correct exposure with No. 80B filter. (For example, if your camera is loaded with ASA 50 color film, set the camera at ASA 25.)
Minolta 16 EE
Filter and Close-Up Attachment Lens Set

The set contains 2 close-up attachment lenses and Y48 filter.

Y48 Filter

This filter is designed for cutting Ultraviolet rays, and Bluish Purple color. It renders blue sky slightly darker in Black and White and brings out clouds effectively.

This filter, therefore, is suitable for beach scenes, snow scenes or scenes under open sky, as well as outdoor portraiture.

The filter factor of Y48 is $\times 2$, and the ASA setting of the camera should be converted into a half value for correct exposure with the filter. (Filter factor $\times 2$ means it requires twice as much exposure. For example, if your camera is loaded with ASA 100 film, set the camera at ASA 50.)

Close-Up Attachment Lens

When you attach close-up attachment lens over the camera, set the focusing mark of the camera at [0] like as portraiture. Close-up Attachment Lens No. 1 is for up to 1.2 meter close-up, and No. 2 for up to 0.7 meter close-up. They can be used not only for the close-up shots of people, but also for small animals, small machines, book copying and many other similar uses.

Attaching to the camera

Filter glass and frame are seperated by pressing the marked part of the fram upward and the filter glass is removed from the frame, as illustrated. Apply the filter glass over the lens, and cover it with filter frame.
Congratulations and thank you. You now own the most advanced sub-miniature camera made. It's the only camera of its size with a built-in CdS light meter.

Here are some of the outstanding characteristics of your Minolta 16EE II:

1. It is equipped with the world-famous Rokkor lens (F/2.3/23mm), manufactured exclusively by Minolta. Professional and artistic photographers throughout the world acclaim Rokkor for its optic superiority.
2. The CdS light meter is highly sensitive, covers a wide range of light intensities. The meter automatically sets the correct exposure for you, ensuring that your perfect pictures every time. You simply aim the camera at the subject and press the shutter release.
3. The Minolta 16EE II takes black and white or color pictures using a standard 19mm film available anywhere in the world. You can also attach flash equipment when necessary.
You are now the owner of world first completely automatic subminiature camera, Minolta 16 EE.

Minolta 16 EE is a convenient pocket sized precision camera which may be easily carried in your pocket or a hand-bag.

The Rokkor lens (F2.8, 25 mm) having splendid picturing ability permits the camera to sufficiently display its capacity which is favorably comparable with that of a large-sized camera.

The built-in electronic eye mechanism assures you the perfect exposed picture automatically, no calculation or guess work for exposure setting are necessary. All you have to do is just press the shutter button.

The Minolta 16 EE takes 20 pictures of black & white or color on the magazine loaded 16 mm film (double frame 8 mm.).

Before you start taking pictures, please read this book. It will take only a short time, but it will give you a number of hints.

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Accessories
Please read this manual carefully so you can enjoy the full potential of your Minolta 16EE II.
Specifications:

- Film winding dial
- Filter holder
- Shutter release
- Battery contact
- Sensitivity change lever
- Light meter window
- ASA-DIN film speed dial
- Viewfinder
- Exposure setting dial
- Exposure scale window
- Automatic film counter
- Tripod socket
- Back cover opening dial
- Zone focusing chart and switching button
- Viewfinder eye piece
- Mercury cell cover
LOADING THE FILM

Turn the back cover opening dial to "OPEN" and the spring-operated cover will snap up. At the same time, the film counter will automatically return to the start position.

First load the film into the roll chamber of the camera. Place the cassette into the film chamber of the camera. Close the cover and turn the dial to "CLOSE" position.

Note: If the back cover refuses to close tightly, turn the film advance dial while lightly pressing on the cassette until it is properly seated.

ADVANCE THE FILM COUNTER TO 20

After loading the film and closing the cover, the film counter will be on the "5" position. Before shooting, advance the film dial and press the shutter release. Repeat this action three times and number 20 will appear on the film counter. This indicates that 20 more frames are available. As you shoot, the film counter will decrease from 20 to 1.
SETTING THE ASA (DIN) FILM SPEED

50 ASA film should be used with the ASA
speed dial set to: 50. This setting will ensure that the
film is exposed correctly for the ASA 50
speed. When using ASA 200 film, the ASA
speed dial should be set to: 200. This setting
will ensure that the film is exposed correctly for the
ASA 200 speed. When using ASA 400 film, the ASA
speed dial should be set to: 400. This setting
will ensure that the film is exposed correctly for the
ASA 400 speed.

HOW TO FOCUS

Due to the wide depth of field of the f/2.8/24mm
lens, it is not necessary to focus on every subject. The camera has a

display that indicates the depth of
field. The focus ring is located on the
front of the lens. To focus, turn the
focus ring until the subject is

decent. The focus ring is marked with
numbers for the following distances:

- Infinity
- 3 feet
- 5 feet
- 7 feet
- 10 feet
- 20 feet
- 30 feet
- 50 feet
- 100 feet

When photographing a subject, set the
focus ring to the appropriate number for
the subject's distance. For example, if
photographing a landscape from
5 feet away, set the focus ring to 5 feet.
SETTING THE CAMERA FOR CORRECT EXPOSURE.

For all automatic photography at any light object, set the exposure and so that the “H” appears in the window.

Now you can shoot automatically in practically any photograph’s situation.

Warning Signal.

In the viewfinder a round yellow signal appears whenever the light is adequate for correct exposure. If this signal does not appear or is not perfectly round, then the available light is either too bright or too dim for correct exposure. If it is too bright, a filter may be added.

If the light is too dim you can adjust the exposure dial to the “L” position. This automatically adjusts the camera for low sensitivity light. The shutter speed is 1/200 second at the “H” position and 1/50 second at the “L” position.

When Flash Is Necessary.

If this yellow signal still does not appear even at the “L” position, then flash photography should be used.
How to hold Minolta 16 EE.

There are basically two ways to hold your camera while taking pictures: vertical and horizontal. In any case, for taking sharp pictures with a sub-miniature camera such as Minolta 16 EE, it is most important to hold the camera firmly, and to release the shutter button slowly to avoid all movement. When you release the shutter, please make sure that you are not covering the lens and photo cell with the camera strap or your finger.

How to compose

As you look through the viewfinder, you will see a white bright-frame near the outer edge. When composing the picture, please make sure that your subject is within the bright frame line. The inner line at the left side of the bright frame is a mark for parallax correction. When you take close-up picture within 3 feet close up lenses to be used (1 meter) your subject must be composed inside of inner line.
How to remove the film.

When 20 exposures are completed, “0” appears in the window of film counter. This number “0” indicates that the frame is the last one of the film.

After taking the last picture, take two more “blind” exposures to ensure that the exposed film is safely wound into the film cassette. Then the mark “E” appears and the film counter does not advance any more.

The back cover automatically opens when the back cover lock dial is turned to “Open”. It is advised to remove the cassette.

Using Close-up Lens

Use a close-up lens in case of close-up photography.

When using a close-up lens, the subject mark is set at “∞”, similar to case of portrait photography.

The close-up lens No. 1 is designed to have a focus distance of 4 ft., and the close-up lens No. 2 a focus distance of 2.3 ft.

How to fit the close-up lens or filter.

The close-up lens, filter and the frame are of a detachable construction. When the part where the clamp of frame is attached is pressed as shown in the right picture, the frame comes off. Inserting the filter in front of the lens, the frame is put over the close up lens or the filter.
Using Filter

The filters bring out truer tone and give you better looking picture.

1. UV filter (Ultra-violet) for daylight photographs, to improve distant scenes by eliminating haze effects. (Exposure ×1)

2. Yellow filter (Y 48) for deeper sky tones, bring out cloud effects, and for better tonal rendition of bright outdoor scenes particularly on sea, snow or sand. (Exposure ×2)

When you take the pictures with a filter over the lens, you can adjust the ASA speed to compensate for the filter factor ahead of time. ASA speed of the emulsion is graduated equally, and ASA 100 is twice as fast as ASA 50. When the filter used having a factor number ×2, divide the emulsion speed by 2. For example ASA 100 will be reduced to ASA 50 for this instance.

Flash-photographing.

The flash terminal of Minolta 16 EE is an X contact point. Because of the peculiar design, this synchronizing contact point may act in concert with the flash lamp of any type and the speed light of every kind.

The exposure switch dial is changed over to "Flash". The Film Speed, ASA or DIN dial is set at "Flash" (Red line). The Film Speed, ASA or DIN is set at ASA 25 in case of using a flash lamp, and at ASA 50 in case of using a speed light. By the changeover of the exposure switch dial to "Flash", the diaphragm is set at the stop "F11".

In order to determine the correct distance of subject from lamp, you should divide the guide number (at 1/25 or 1/30 second) by F stop 11.

NOTE:
When taking flash picture, please refer to page 22.
How to load your own bulk film into the Minolta "16" cassette (if you so desire)

1. Cut a 10" strip of film. Wind it into a roll with the emulsion side in. Don't touch either side with your fingers.
2. Place 10" film roll in empty cassettes, threading along on film through slot B at the end of film protrude.
3. Press gently over smaller chamber. A line of film should look like this drawing.
4. Wind 10" film around chamber making sure it rolls freely. Also place in larger chamber, threading through slit.
5. Feed film into cassette with pressure sensitive tape. Label it.
6. Hold film winding drum (C1) on top. When it is done, place film in cassette with pressure sensitive tape. Label it.

IN TOTAL DARKNESS
Enjoy color slides.
Take color pictures by the use of your Minolta 16 EE.
The Minolta Mini 16 projector, a slide projector exclusively used for Minolta 16 EE, beautifully projects color slides on a screen.
Enjoy color slides together with your family and intimate friends.

Accessories

Minolta Baby Flashgun II
An extremely compact unit with modern B.C. (bipositive battery) design, as tiny as Minolta 16 EE.

Minolta Viewer
Built-in Two-step magnification X 9

Minolta Color Filter Set
30 B, 21, 3, 1, A

Minolta Filter & Close-up Lens Set
Y 42, No. 1, No. 2

Minolta Mini-Exposer
For Minolta 16x 11 & 36mm

Minolta Developing Tank
Specially designed for 16 mm film.
MINOLTA SR-1
With completely automatic 6-element, 55 mm f/1.8 lens, Supreme achievement in a top-quality single lens reflex camera. Completely automatic diaphragm and instant return mirror, plus every feature you would want in a fine camera.

MINOLTA AL
Built-in electronic brain camera with fast super-high speed shutter. Coupled as the best Kind of focal plane shutter. Excellent in every respect, lens 75 mm f/3.5. Wide range of accessories.

MINOLTA AUTOCORD
World standard of quality and performance in twin lens reflex camera. Automatic and simple one hand operation, lens 75 mm f/3.5. Wide range of accessories.

THE CORRECT DISTANCE OF SUBJECT FROM LAMP
Based on the use of a large reflector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film</th>
<th>Flash bulb</th>
<th>ASA</th>
<th>Guide Number</th>
<th>distance (ft.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KODAK</td>
<td>AG - 1</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plus-X</td>
<td>AG - 1</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KODAK</td>
<td>M - 2</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tri-X</td>
<td>M - 2</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asso. chrome</td>
<td>AG - 1</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dyan-fix</td>
<td>AG - 1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASA 32</td>
<td>M - 2</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Leading camera manufacturer since 1928.