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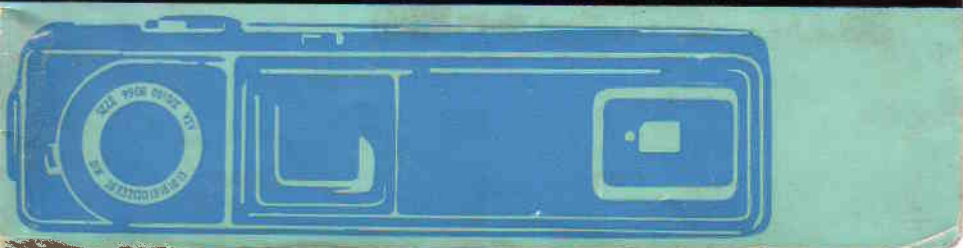
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Minolta

16EE·II

INSTRUCTION



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

- * It is equipped with the world-famous Rokkor lens (F2.8/25mm), manufactured exclusively by Minolta. Professionals and critics throughout the world acclaim Rokkor for its optic superiority.
- * The Cds light meter is highly sensitive, covers candlelight to bright outdoors. The meter automatically sets the correct exposure for you, guarantees pin-point perfect pictures every time. You simply aim the camera at the subject and press the shutter release.
- * The Minolta 16EE II takes black and white or color pictures using a standard 16mm film available anywhere in the world. You can also attach flash equipment when necessary.

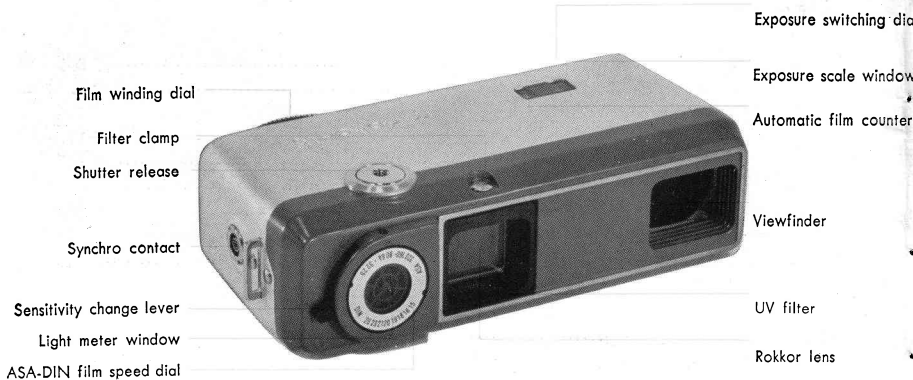


Congratulations and thank you. You now own the most advanced sub-miniature camera made. It's the only camera of its size with a built-in CdS light meter.

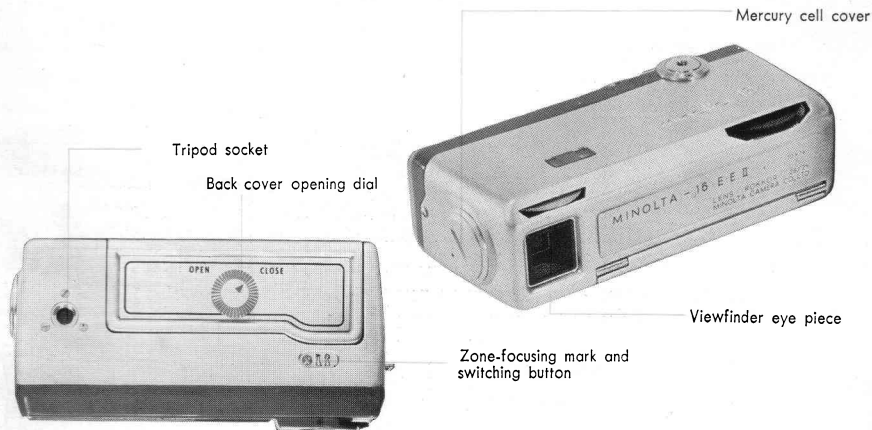
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Specifications:



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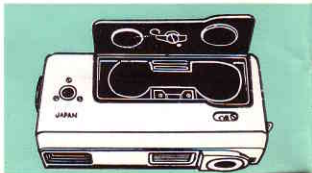
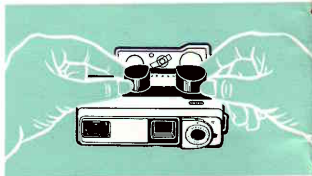
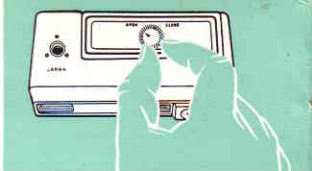


LOADING THE FILM

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.

Films for the Minolta 16EE II are housed in a black container called a cassette. Loading is very simple. Just place the cassette into the film chamber of the camera, close the cover and turn the dial to "CLOSE" position.

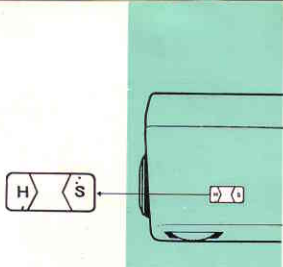
Note: If the back cover refuses to close tightly, turn the film advance dial while lightly pressing on the cassette until it is properly seated.



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ADVANCE THE FILM COUNTER TO 20

After loading the film and closing the cover, the film counter will be at the "S" 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 0.



SETTING THE ASA (DIN) FILM SPEED


Set the ASA film speed dial to correspond with the rating of the film you are using. The dial is coupled with the light meter so that the light meter will automatically determine correct exposure for any films from ASA 25 through 320. Note: ASA ratings of 50 and 100 are marked with a black dot on the film speed dial.




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HOW TO FOCUS

Due to the wide depth-of-field of the F2.8/25mm Rokkor lens, precise focusing for each picture is unnecessary. Instead, the camera has a zone-focusing device.

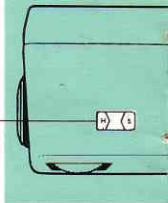
When photographing portrait shots or close-ups (about 2.5 meters or 6 to 7 feet), set the zone-focus to. “”

When photographing distant shots like landscapes (from 5 meters to infinity or 16 feet to infinity), set the zone-focus to “”.





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SETTING THE CAMERA FOR CORRECT EXPOSURE.

For all outdoor photography or any light objects, set the exposure dial so that the "H" appears in the window.

Now you can shoot automatically in practically any photographic situation.

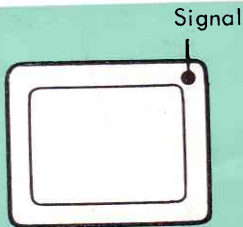
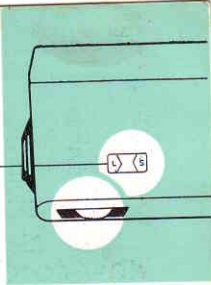
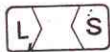
Warning Signal.

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 the yellow signal still does not appear even at the "L" position, then flash photography should be used.



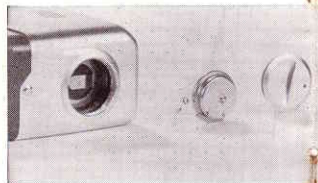
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CHANGING THE MERCURY CELL BATTERY

For the light meter of this camera, a mercury cell battery is used. The life of the battery is about two years. When the yellow signal in the viewfinder does not appear even in bright outdoor light, this indicates the battery is dead and must be replaced.

HOW TO REPLACE THE BATTERY

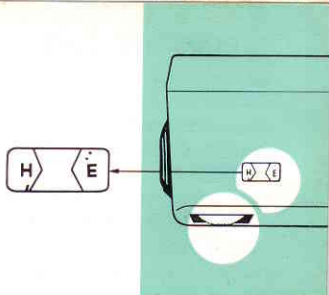
1. If the cover of the mercury cell on the side of camera is turned counter-clockwise, it will come off.
2. Take the mercury cell out.
3. Set (+) side of the new mercury cell in conformity to (+) side of the cover, as indicated in the photograph.
4. When the camera is left unused for a long period of time, the mercury cell should be taken out.



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UNLOADING THE FILM

When 20 exposures are completed, "O" will appear in the film counter window. Take three more "blind" exposures until "E" appears in the window. This indicates the exposed film is safely wound into the film cassette. Then, open the back cover and remove the film. It is best to remove the film in the shade and wrap it in black paper.



HOW TO HOLD THE CAMERA

Basically, there are two ways of holding the camera--vertically and horizontally. Which position you use depends on how you want to compose the picture.

Fix the camera as close to the face as possible and hold it firmly as indicated in the illustrations. Release the shutter button slowly and carefully in order to avoid camera movement. When releasing the shutter, be careful not to cover the lens or the light meter cell with the fingers or the camera's leather strap.



CLOSE-UP PHOTOGRAPHS

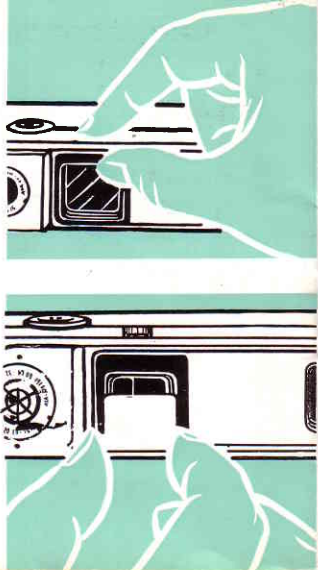
Use close-up lenses when shooting at extremely close distances. There are two lenses available--No. 1 and No. 2.

No. 1 is designed for close-ups at approximately 1.2 meters (about 4 feet); No. 2 for shots at approximately 0.7 meters (about 2½ feet).

When using close-up lenses, be sure the zone focus device is set for portraits at \odot P . Composition should be determined by using the two short vertical marks in the viewfinder.

ATTACHING CLOSE-UP LENSES AND FILTERS

Press the black frame of the lens upwards and it will pop out. Insert the close-up lens or filter against the standard lens and return the frame to its original position.



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USING FILTERS

Filters bring out truer tones in your photographs.

UV Filter. This filter absorbs ultra-violet rays and at the same time protects the lens from scratches and dust.

Y48 Filter. This filter is intended for better tone effects of cloudy scenes, beach, snow and water scenes. When using this filter reduce your ASA rating by one grade. For example, if you are using an ASA 100 film, reduce it to ASA 50. (An UV Filter is attached to this camera.)



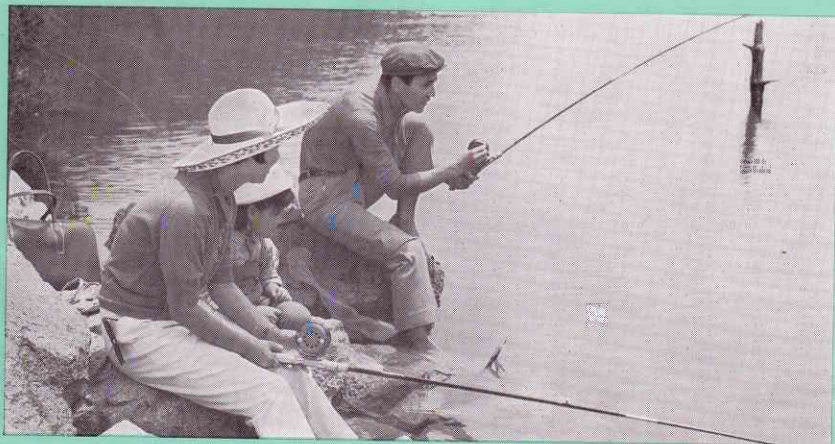
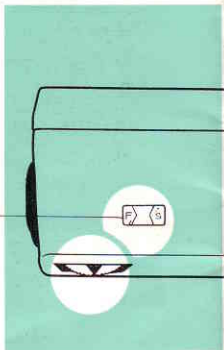
WITH YELLOW FILTER
WITHOUT FILTER



FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

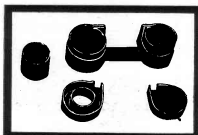
The flash contact terminal of the Minolta 16EE II is synchronized for both standard flash bulb and electronic flash units.

When shooting with flash, switch the exposure dial to the "F" position. This fixes the aperture at F11 and the shutter speed at 1/30 second. The yellow signal will always appear when the exposure dial is at the "F" position.

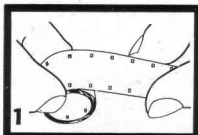


If you desire loading bulk film.

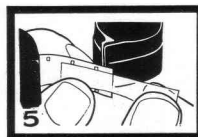
Cassette loaded Minolta-16 color or black and white films, ready for instant shooting are available through Minolta agents all over the world.



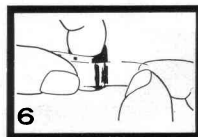
Arrange all parts of the camera so that you can locate them in the dark. Bulk film must be loaded in total darkness.



Cut the film to 43 cm. length. Wind it into a small roll with the emulsion side in. Don't touch either side of the film.

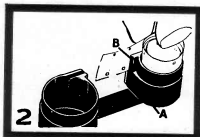


Stick a piece of cellophane on the film end which is out of the groove.

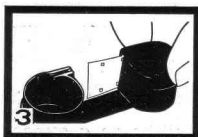


Hold the film winding drum and the other end of the cellophane on the side of drum.

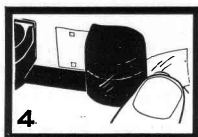
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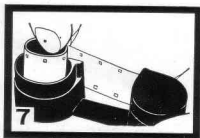
Place the rolled film in the smaller chamber of the cassette. Keep the film end slightly out of the groove.



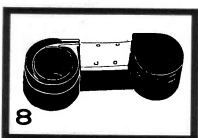
Put cover tightly over the cassette holding the film.



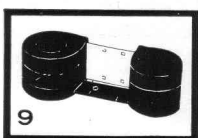
Secure cover with a piece of cellophane so the cover is tight.



Wind $1\frac{1}{2}$ times around the drum so that the film may become parallel to the drum side. Place the film into the magazine.



Fit the remaining cap over the larger chamber and secure it with cellophane. The film should be strictly parallel.



The film should now look like this.

ENJOY COLOR SLIDES!

Take color pictures with Minolta 16EE II.

The Minolta Mini Projector, a slide projector exclusively used for this camera, projects your color slides on a screen.

