



CONTACT SHEET

February, 2002

Editor, Paula Morris

Vol. 25, No. 2

METRO CAMERA CLUB MEETINGS

The Metro Camera Club meets the second and fourth Monday of each month (except holidays) at the Will Rogers Garden Exhibition Building, Will Rogers Park, 3400 NW 36th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Socializing starts at 7:00 pm, meetings start at 7:30 pm.

Meetings this month: February 11 and 25

THIS MONTH

**February 11–7:30 pm – Program – James Pratt
“Six Quick Steps to Enhance Your Pictures With
Photoshop”**

February 18 – Board Meeting 7:00 pm

February 25 – 7:30 pm – Competition

MESSAGE FROM THE PREZ

The MEMORIAL MARATHON needs you! The Marathon is an event held to help cover expense for the Oklahoma City National Memorial. The photos will be used for promotional purposes – presentations to potential sponsors, brochures, things like that. Photo credit will be given if your photograph is used.

Twenty-five to thirty photographers are needed out on the course, which is 26.2 miles long. Two to three photographers are needed at both the start and the finish lines. The date is Sunday, April 28th, with a prayer service between 5:30 and 6:00 a.m. The marathon goes off at 6:30 a.m. The first group will probably cross the finish line approximately two and a half hours later, or around 9:00 a.m., and the event will continue throughout the day as runners and walkers come in.

Olympians and Marathon Masters Bill Rodgers and Frank Shorter are scheduled to run a two-person relay. Since the Marathon is non-profit with net proceeds going

to the Memorial, there is no compensation to the photographers. If you are interested, contact Larry Bledsoe at 602-6677 during work hours. His email address is larryb@bledsoeagency.com

NOTE FROM THE EDITOR: Competition results and Statistics from the January meeting were not available at press time. Both January and February results will be published in the March Contact Sheet.

INDIAN NATION CAMERA SHOW

Announcing the INPPA 23rd annual
Pre-Owned Photography Equipment Sale
Buy Sell Trade
Amateur Professional
SUNDAY – APRIL 7TH, 2002
9 AM to 4 PM

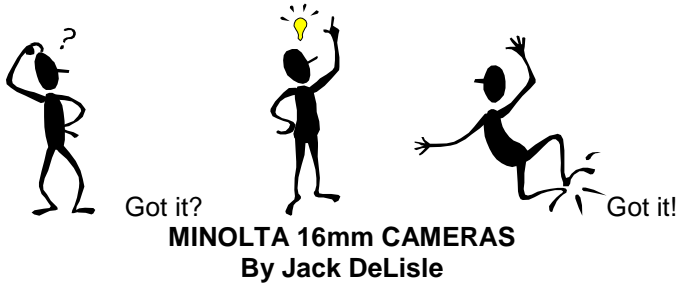
AUCTION AT 2:00 PM

Admission Fee - \$5.00 - \$3.00 with card
Plaza Community Center-Sand Springs, OK
For more info call Gary Patton 918-445-1444
garypattonphotography@hotmail.com
Sponsored by Indian Nations Professional
Photographers Assn

THINKING AHEAD!

There will be no club meeting on May 27th, Memorial Day. For this reason, the Board decided to hold **competition on the 2nd Monday, May 13th**. Both meetings in October will be competition meetings and there will be no program meeting in that month. Because of Veteran's Day, there will be no meeting November 11th. November 25th will be a program meeting This will let us end up with eleven competition meetings during the year, 2002, with our normal four entries per category. This should also allow ample opportunity for members to fulfill entry requirements to compete for the end of year awards. Remaining competition dates through the end of the year are:

Feb. 25, Mar. 25, April 22, May 13, June 24, July 22,
Aug. 26, Sept. 23, Oct. 14, Oct. 26..



This is the second of a series of articles on sub-miniature cameras. The story of the Minolta 16mm cameras actually begins with the Konan Optical Institute, which designed a series of Konan 16mm cameras. The cameras were mostly manufactured by Chiyoda (the early name for Minolta) and when the institute fell upon hard financial times, the patents were sold to Chiyoda. Chiyoda redesigned the film cassette, moved the aperture and shutter controls to the end of the camera and designated it the "*Minolta 16*", introducing it in 1951.

The first model is usually referred to as the *16-I* (one). It has four f-stops, f3.5 through f11 and three shutter speeds, 1/25, 1/50 and 1/200. It has a fixed focus lens with 25mm focal length. Auxiliary lenses can be used for close-ups down to 20 inches. The camera was available in seven colors -- chrome, black, gold/yellow, blue, red, purple/magenta and green. The point of focus for the three element lens was fixed at 15 feet. At f5.6, everything from 7.5 feet to infinity is in focus.

The *16-II* (two), introduced in 1960, had several major changes. Shutter speeds now included "B" and 1/30 to 1/500 and the lens was changed from a 3 element to a four element type, adjustable from f2.8 to f16. The camera was available in six colors -- chrome, black, gold/yellow, blue, red, and green. The lens was fixed-focus at about 9 feet (6 feet closer than the 16I), its depth-of-field was adequate and controllable with the aperture and auxiliary lens selection. Auxiliary lenses for the 16-I and 16-II and not interchangeable.

The next model introduced was the *16-P*, manufactured from 1960 to 1965. It was a very inexpensive model with one shutter speed, 1/100, no flash sync socket and exposure is completely controlled by the aperture f3.5 to f16. The aperture is set by turning a dial with weather symbols representing "bright", "cloudy", etc.

The model *16-EE* was manufactured from 1962 to 1964 and featured a built-in selenium meter -- AND automatic exposure (shutter-preferred). It also featured a built-in tripod socket and cable release. There are NO manual settings except for flash. The lens had two focus settings -- 7 feet (for close-ups) or 16 feet (for distance shots). Closeup lenses were also available to allow close-ups down to 2.3 feet.

The *16-EE2*, (1963-1965) -- 25mm (f2.8-11); 1/30, 1/50, 1/200. This camera was an updated version of the Minolta 16EE with a CDS type meter. After dialing in the film speed (25 - 320), the photographer manually selects the shutter speed. H (High -- 1/200) or L (Low -- 1/50). The meter automatically sets the correct aperture setting. There is no manual setting of the f-stop. The lens provides for zone focusing (near or far). The near setting is 7 feet, while the far setting is 16 feet. Closeup lenses were also available. The #1 focuses to 4 feet, while the #2 moves in to 2.3 feet. A PC terminal, tripod socket and cable release socket were all built-in.

The *16-PS* was introduced in 1965 and was an updated version of the 16-P with the addition of a PC sync connector for flash, and a slow shutter speed (1/30).

The *16-MG*, manufactured from 1966 to 1971 was another big change for the series. While the models 16-P, 16-EE and 16-EE2 grew increasingly larger, the MG was a return to the smaller, more easily carried size, but with a selenium meter. The lens was wider lens than the earlier cameras. It had a 20mm four element (f2.8-16) lens and shutter speeds of 1/30-1/250. A built-in sliding closeup lens (set to four feet) was added so additional closeup lenses were dropped as accessories. By entering the ASA rating of the film, the photographer sets a possible range of appropriate f-stop and shutter combinations. When the needle of the meter is matched by turning the exposure setting dial, the correct exposure was "automatically" selected. There is a flash switch on the back of the camera that sets the shutter at 1/30; then the f-stop is dialed in manually -- a setup which also allows for low light, non-flash pictures.

The *16-MGs*, manufactured from 1970 to 1974, was still another major change. Without changing the film, Minolta managed to change the image size by over 30%. All previous models from the Konan through 16-MG produced a negative which was 10X14mm. The new 16-MGs produced a negative which was 12X17mm. The only compromise was the number of pictures per roll of film changed from 20 to 18 frames. The lens was a 4 element, 3 group 23mm (f2.8-16) fixed-focus lens and the shutter was variable from 1/30 to 1/500. There are both shutter-preferred automatic and manual exposure modes. For auto exposure, the shutter speed was dialed in and the CDS meter chose the correct f-stop automatically. The meter needle shows the recommended f-stop, and a red warning signal shows in the viewfinder if light levels are too low. There were many new accessories offered with the 16-MGs including a copy stand, spy finder and closeup measuring chains.

The *16-QT* was the last in the series of 16mm cameras for Minolta. It was manufactured from 1972 to 1974 and was designed to meet the challenge of the new Kodak 110 camera. Despite its neat features, it couldn't

compete with the new, cheaper 110 cameras, but it had features that stood out at the time. It had a focusing 23mm lens with f-stops from f3.5 to f22 and two shutter speeds of 1/30 and 1/250, for low-light and bright situations. The shutter speed and aperture were set manually although it was done so conveniently, many people assume that the camera is an automatic exposure camera. A pair of LED's in the viewfinder indicate correct exposure. By pressing down on the rotating aperture ring, the LED's would read "O", "K", or "OK" (for over, under, and correct exposure, respectively). The "O" and "K" lights stay on solid when only one is lit. When you hit the magic spot the "O" and "K" flash to indicate the correct exposure. The distance setting was also visible in the viewfinder with tiny icons. Two colors were available: a black & chrome version and an all black model, and a wide range of accessories were available. Some of the accessories for the 16-MGs will work with the 16-QT, but the closeup lenses block the viewfinder and can only be used with exact measurements.

NEXT: Mamiya 16's



Minolta 16ee-2



Minolta 16mg



Minolta 16-1



Minolta 16-2



Minolta 16mga



Minolta 16ps



Minolta 16qt

GIVE THEM YOUR BEST SHOT!

Award winning magazine, ***OUTDOOR OKLAHOMA***, wants to print your color slides!

To enter your work:

If you love outdoor photography, the annual Readers' Photography Showcase, published in the July/August Issue, is a great chance to display your color slides in a magazine that recently received national recognition for its photography.

*Original color slides can be of anything found in Oklahoma's outdoors from scenics to nature to people hunting, fishing and enjoying other outdoor activities.

*Color entries must be **original** 35mm slides. Color prints, color negatives and larger format transparencies cannot be considered.

*Submit slides between January and March 2002.

*Print the photographer's name, address and phone number on each slide using a finepoint pen or rubber stamp.

*Please do not encase slides in glass. We have an excellent history of returning all slides in good condition to their rightful owner.

*Each participant may submit up to five color slides. Mail your entries to:

**Paul Moore, Photo Editor, Outdoor Oklahoma Magazine
Oklahoma Dept. of Wildlife Conservation, 1801 N. Lincoln Blvd. Oklahoma City, OK 73105**

Editor's Note: This information copied from Department of Wildlife flyer. Every effort has been made to be accurate. Contact Outdoor Oklahoma Magazine for further information.

GOT AN ICE STORY?

Lots of Metro folks do, and some, like June Ranney, have a (n)ice story. During the storm, your editor tried to call the roll via email and telephone, with limited success. Doug and Edie Aitken were without power for 44-1/2 hours, getting it back

Friday evening. Temperature in their house dropped to 46 degrees, but they had plenty of quilts and blankets and dressed in layers – and put two sweaters on their poodle, too! They, like many people, had extensive tree damage. Carolyn Petit said she had tree damage, but none hit her house. Ron and Billie Creech's six year old grandson weathered the storm with them. Ron and Billie were without power, but their main concern was the very tall pin oak in their front yard. Limbs fell, sounding like canon fire, but none hit the roof. They used the fireplace for heat and ever resourceful Billie heated and wrapped an iron skillet to warm the grandson's bed. He was delighted with the "old-time" ways and said he would never forget the ice storm of '02! Wayne and Cynitha Hughes had tree limbs hit their house, but had no serious damage. Bill and Dixie Berryman lost power Wednesday night and Bill said rather than freeze to death in the dark they drove to Stillwater and stayed with their daughter. Self-reliant June Ranney was alone and without power from Wednesday until after church Sunday. She rigged up a stove for heat in the living room, closing off the rest of the house and cracking a window now and then to guard against carbon monoxide poisoning, cooked on a Coleman stove and insisted she was quite content! And now for her (n)ice story. Saturday afternoon she took a handsaw and started cutting up some of the limbs from her damaged trees when a man she didn't know stopped his car by her house, took out a chain saw and finished the entire job for her. Oklahomans are nice folks.

OKAY, CHUMS, LET'S QUIT FOOLING AROUND. IT'S TIME TO PAY UP. DUES ARE DUE!