

MINOLTA 16 QT

1972



Serial Nr.209430
Minolta Code 0220

Characteristics and functions

The Minolta 16 QT, introduced in 1972 and produced for only two years, was the latest model of 16mm film cameras. before the transition to the new Kodak 110 format; the 16 QT was available in Silver and Black finishes. This camera derives directly from the 16 MG-S with which it shares many details. The lens is a 23mm Rokkor. f.1/3.5 triplet (3 lenses in 3 groups). The shutter, with two guillotine blades, works at 1/30" and 1/250". The "X" flash sync is 1/30". The working apertures range from 3.5 to 22. The negative image format is the new 12x17mm super-format. The minimum shooting distance is 1.2mt. (4 feet) obtained without the introduction of additional lenses.

The device looks like a parallelepiped with rounded edges. The upper cap is in satin aluminum and continues on the front side as well. Part of the caseback, the side inserts and the front cantilever part are in black plastic material, while the central part of the rear side is covered with black imitation leather. The upper side is divided into 3 quadrants by two black lines. In the front left quadrant there is the black plastic wheel for adjusting the diaphragms: this wheel is contained in a black cantilevered frame with an irregular shape. Along the rear edge there is a chromed tab that acts as a lock for the aperture ring: only by pressing it can you unlock and rotate the aperture ring. Proceeding to the right you will find the black selector with a chromed central part and a black reference mark for adjusting the shutter speed: "30" is painted red as it is the appropriate time for flash sync; "250" is painted in black instead. Beyond the vertical black line we find the right front dial which contains the

shutter button. This circular button is located in the front right corner, is chromed and contained in a cantilevered frame in black plastic. The third quadrant occupies the entire rear side and contains the black writing "Minolta 16 QT" with the small square window of the frame counter on the right. The frame counter is automatically reset when the back is opened and shows the number of photographs still available. For reasons of space, not all numbers are given, but they are interspersed with dots (S..18.16.14. And so on...). The rear right corner of the upper casing is hollowed out and covered with a black plastic frame that contains the large black knurled wheel that is used for the advancement of the film and the simultaneous cocking of the shutter. The left side of the camera is occupied by a black plastic plate where there are the threaded hole for attaching the flash and the socket for the synchro contact for using the flash. On the right side we find another black plastic plate with a threaded hole in an advanced position, which is used to attach the wrist strap for carrying the camera. The rear side of the device is occupied by the black plastic frame of the eyepiece, on the left, which surmounts a black faux leather strip that runs along its entire length from edge to edge. The viewfinder is complete with a bright frame with parallax indications in close range shooting. Under this frame the 4 symbols (mountains, person, half-length, closed portrait) are visible with a red signal that surmounts the symbol for which the focus is set. The information in the viewfinder is completed by two red LEDs which indicate respectively: "O" (overexposure); "K" (underexposure) and "OK", lit at the same time, the correct exposure. To activate the LEDs, you need to lower the shutter button by half of its stroke to complete it once you have the OK, and take the actual shot. On the front of the camera there is the viewfinder contained in a window with an overhanging black plastic frame, on the left, while the remaining 2/3 are occupied by a black plastic frame that contains the CdS cell with black ring for adjustments the sensitivity of the films used. The ring bears in relief 12 dashes painted in silver, which have only a decorative function, and the sensitivities (50 - 100 - 200 - 400). The desired sensitivity must be made to coincide with the dot placed immediately to the right between the wheel and the lens. The lens is protected by a black plastic slider which shows the data of the lens itself (Rokkor 1: 3.5 f = 23mm). Continuing to the right, the Minolta writing is silkscreened in silver on a black support inserted in its own seat obtained in the plastic frame of the front. On the underside we find the door of the film compartment, in metal painted in satin black. To open the door, rotate the striped wheel so that the white line in the central black field is aligned with the word "open"; in the same way, to lock the door it is necessary to bring it closer to the edges and rotate the striped wheel to the "close" position. The battery compartment is located inside the film door and occupies the far right. A transparent plastic strap is designed to facilitate the extraction of the battery. The battery used is a 3v PX 30. On the lower side of the camera, in an advanced position, there is the cursor of the system for adjusting the focus according to 4 distances (from infinity up to 10mt. (30 feet); 3,5mt. (12 feet); 2mt. (7 feet); 1.2mt. (4 feet). At the far right, in the forward position is engraved "Japan", while the serial number is engraved on the door itself along the left edge.

Weight 137g. Length 109.5mm Width 46mm Thickness 32mm.