Tools:

Very fine phillips head screwdriver with narrow shaft
Superglue, Loctite Black Max, or acetone

Parts included in kit:

plastic darkslide handle
steel darkslide strip
replacement Graflok base plate
plastic lighttrap strip
135 takeup spool (or 2X 46mm spools)
135 cartridge adapter (consists of two pieces; not present in 46mm kit)
rewind knob

Component to be modified:

Mamiya RB67 film back. Be sure that you have ordered the correct kit for your style of film back (Pro, Pro-S, Red Pro-S; 645 or 67).

ASSEMBLY STEPS

1. Remove the tiny screws holding the Graflok base plate to the metal RB67 shell. You will need a very fine-tipped Phillips screwdriver, such as one designed for lenses or eyeglasses. Pay careful attention to the orientation of the velvet light shield strip, which is sandwiched between the shell and the Graflok plate.
2. If it is a Pro-S style back, you will find a silver interlock also sandwiched between the two pieces. Remove the central screw (with a thin slotted screwdriver), then carefully remove the metal arm and spring.

3. Discard the original Graflok plate and replace it with the Mercury plate in your kit. Screw it down using the same screws you removed in Step 1. Screw them in until you feel a fair amount of resistance, but do not screw them in as tight as you can. Because the Graflok plate is thin, it can be damaged by screwing these in too tightly. Also check while screwing these in that the plate is sitting flush against the metal shell. If you see any significant gaps, trim or grind the Graflok plate so that it fits your existing shell properly. Also note that sometimes you will need to very slightly angle the screw to properly guide it into the screwhole. Sometimes, due to corroded screws or screwholes, you will encounter significant resistance.

4. Flip the shell over and open it so that you are looking at the opposite side of the Graflok plate you just screwed on. You must now glue the two film guides onto the top and bottom of the portions of this plate that are visible through the original hole in the shell. Apply liquid Super Glue to the top and bottom ridges of this section, and adhere a film guide to each. Note that the film guide is larger in the vertical direction than the area to which you must apply glue. The extra area must not have any glue touch it, as this forms the cavity through which the darkslide travels.

Also note that the angled side of each film guide should be facing down (i.e., the angled part will be hidden when viewed from the top) and facing to the right (the side where the darkslide enters).
While the glue cures overnight, you should place some **heavy, flat objects on top of the film guides** to ensure that they remain very firmly pressed against the Graflok plate.

5. Once your film guides have been glued perfectly in place, you can insert the darkslide to test it out. It should travel all the way to the left, under the film guides and into the “pocket” on the left side of the shell’s base. It should go in almost up to the point where the darkslide handle is touching the right side of the shell. If it isn't going in all the way, you may have to slightly trim, bend, or file the darkslide until it travels smoothly. Due to its thinness, it is common that it requires a bit of work to slide smoothly all the way in and out of your shell.

6. Place the film back insert into your shell. If your insert includes a silver, spring-loaded roller on the left (feed) side, remove the screws that hold it on and remove it.
7. Replace the takeup spool with the Mercury version. This is the same size as an ordinary 120 spool, but has a thick head and base, and space for film takeup on only a smaller part of the spool (in the middle).

8. Place the long black adhesive sticker on the left side of the shell as pictured. A piece of tape or a small magnet can be used to keep track of your frame count. Place the included “135” sticker over the current “120” or “220” sticker.

With Pro (not Pro-S) backs, the frame counter will still work. Refer to the separate instructions for loading
and using the back, including the number of frames that occur before and after the frame counter for various back types.