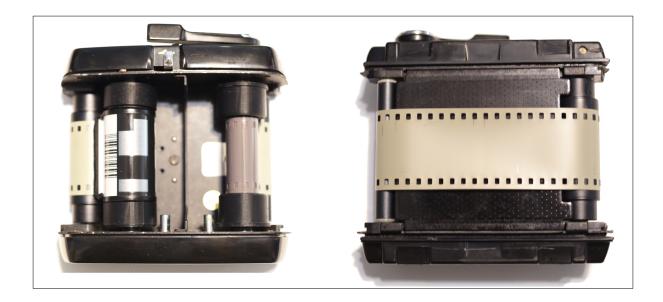
# **Mercury 135 Panoramic Back Instructions**

## **LOADING** (this can be done in daylight)

- 1. Open the Mamiya shell and remove the film Insert. Like any RB67 back, you must properly load the film into the insert.
- 2. Identify the two round parts of the Cassette Adapter. The part with the round hole on the end is the top part; the one with both square and round elements is the bottom part. Insert these into the film cassette, then the entire cassette into the left (feed) side of the film Insert, remembering to keep the orientation correct.



- 3. Pull out a length of film. Wrap it around the Insert's left roller, along the pressure plate, and back around the right roller.
- 4. Remove the takeup spool from the Insert. Tape the end of your film to the center of the takeup spool with a short piece of blue painter's tape.
- 5. Insert the takeup spool back into the right side of the Insert. Advance the film lever. The film should begin winding onto the takeup spool. Wind just enough to determine that the film is holding tightly to the takeup spool.



- 6. If you have loaded the film correctly, the dull, emulsion side of the film should be visible across the pressure plate and the shiny side down (not visible). Double check this!
- 7. Reinsert the Insert into the shell. Close and latch shut the shell. Your back is now loaded!
- 8. Wind the lever two full strokes. Now you are at frame 0 and ready to shoot.

### **FRAME GUIDES**

When composing with ground glass, you can use our downloadable ground glass guides for precise framing. Print this document on a transparency and cut the one that matches your ground glass / camera with a good pair of scissors. The Mercury guide is designed to be inserted beneath the existing mask on the 6x9 Ground Glass back, sitting on top of the ground glass itself. The Graflex and Mamiya RB67 guides are designed to be placed on top of the ground glass, under the retaining brackets. Loosen the screws that hold down the retaining brackets, insert the guide, then re-tighten the screws.

Alternately, you can print the guide on standard paper and use it as a template to make your own marks on your ground glass. You can use regular pencil lines on the ground side of your glass for non-permanent marks.

When shooting handheld, with a viewfinder or sportfinder, you can add framing marks in the appropriate places of your finder. Or, you can simply estimate the frame, remembering that the frame is a full 6x7 width, but only about 35% of the height, in the center of the frame.

#### **SHOOTING**

To expose a frame, slide out the darkslide until the red line on its reverse side is visible. Expose the film. Close the darkslide. There are no interlocks, and the darkslide can be inserted or withdrawn at any time, so it is important to pay attention and (a) remember to pull out the darkslide when taking a photo and (b) reinsert it before advancing the film to the next frame.

The darkslide is only fully reinserted when its handle touches (or nearly touches) the side of the back. If it feels like you've closed it all the way, but there is still a visible gap between the handle and the side of the back, then you have hit a bit of an obstruction and need to wiggle the slide a bit and/or push a bit harder past the obstruction. If you find that the slide is frequently obstructed, it has probably been bent slightly out of shape and needs to be slightly re-bent. Remove the slide and make sure that its tips are not bent too far in either direction. In general, it is best for the tips to be bent ever so slightly upward. You can experiment until it slides smoothly.

To advance to the next frame, wind the lever one full stroke (as far as it will go). You are now on the next frame.

The automatic, internal frame counter on **Pro-S** and **Pro-SD** backs will not function when loaded with 135 film. Instead, you can keep track of your frame number, if you wish, by either advancing an adhesive pointer (such as a piece of tape) or a small magnet along the vertical counter on the rear of the back. You will generally get 13 or 14 frames on a "36 exp" roll of film.

On **Pro** backs, the built-in frame counter *will* work to some extent. You will be able to expose one or two frames before the counter reaches number "1" and then the full ten frames indicated on the counter. After "10" the counter will no longer advance, but you will then generally be able to expose one or two more frames before physically reaching the end of the roll.

When you reach the end of your roll, the lever will stop advancing and you will feel resistance. Do not force the film, or it may come untaped from the core of its cartridge, making it difficult or impossible to rewind.

# **UNLOADING** (must be done in complete darkness)

Unloading must be done inside a film changing bag, darkroom, or other completely dark space.

1. Open the shell, remove the Insert, and then remove both the feed adapters and cassette and the takeup spool.



- 2. Remove the top adapter from the cartridge and replace it with the rewind crank, as pictured above.
- 3. Crank the film clockwise until it is completely rewound into the cartridge.
- 4. You may now expose these components to the light in order to reassemble the back and load a new cassette if you wish.

## **DEVELOPING**

If developing commercially, it is essential that you indicate that you wish to NOT CUT THE NEGATIVE. Otherwise, their cuts are likely to go right through some of your images.

### **SCANNING**

Long panoramic images such as these are best scanned on a medium format capable scanner, using some sort of mask to cut down on light bleed (given how skinny the film is).

If you only have access to a 35mm film scanner, you can scan each panoramic image as several "standard" frames. Just make sure to leave adequate overlap for each scan, and then stitch the resulting scans together to reconstitute your full panoramic photo.

