

# The Stage

## Stage mechanics and adjustments

The dovetail clamp lever has three positions: forward and locked, 90° for adjustments, and 60° back for mounting or removing the dovetail plate. A safety button must be pushed to move the lever to the unlocked position; the same button holds the lever fully open, making flips to low mode and back a bit easier. Do not force the lever backwards beyond its stop.



Even with a very wide camera, the clamp lever can always be accessed, but the safety release button might require a thin screwdriver.



The stage is easy to adjust. The knob at the right rear controls fore and aft, and the two knobs on the side control side to side movement.



fore and aft adjustment knob

side to side adjustment knob

The Ultra<sup>2</sup> motorized stage is position sensing – much like a focus motor system for a lens. One use of this feature is to set the stage to the center of travel, both fore and aft and side to side – great for initial setups.



Pushing the double pole momentary switch on the “nosebox” to the “C” side centers the stage.

Flipping the switch the other way (“L”) sets the stage to a pre-programmed position (more about that later.)



The speed and direction of the motors is set by the switches and thumbwheel pots on the left (port) side of the nosebox. Note that the motor direction switches also have a center-off position, just in case you are in an odd RF environment or you don't want your stage motors to move. Remember this “function” when a stage motor stops working between takes!

The electronics in the stage and nosebox are on “plug and play” circuit boards, easy to replace if there's ever a problem. It's also easy to access to the inside of the stage — to clean, add or swap motors, adjust the bearings, take apart for servicing, etc.

## *The stage connectors*



*At the rear of the stage, left to right (port side to starboard side):*

- Camera power connector. 3 pin Lemo, +28, +14, and ground.
- HDSDI in. This connector has no connection to the distribution amplifiers or DA's. BNC
- HD component video in. 6 pin Lemo
- Standard definition (PAL/NTSC) composite video in. BNC



*At the front (nosebox), left to right:*

- Power for focus motor receiver/ amplifiers. 3 pin Lemo (+28, +14, and ground)
- Stubby black antenna (no connection, just thought you'd like to know what it was)
- Tally light connector (additional functions possible)



*Nosebox starboard side:*

- Pot to adjust Tally sensor sensitivity
- Rotary switch to set remote channel (0-8)

*Forward, flanking the stage:*



- Starboard side: +12VDC (regulated) and video in. 4 pin HRS.



- Port side: +14VDC and video out. 4 pin HRS.

Note: Visit the appendix, page 74 for pin outs and technical descriptions of the connectors.