# ARR ®

# Lens Control System Instruction Manual

As of: July 2000

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RS-socket
LCS-socket
CCU-socket

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# **2. Safety Specifications**

- The Lens Control System LCS has been thoroughly tested for quality of workmanship and operating functions before leaving the factory.
- To ensure optimal performance, it is essential that you acquaint yourself with this instruction manual.
- Set-up and operation of the LCS unit should only be carried out by persons who are familiar with the equipment!
- In wet weather the usual precautions for use of electrical equipment must be taken!
- Do not use solvents to clean the LCS!
- Do not loosen any screws which are painted over!
- Use only original ARRI spare parts and accessories!
- Repairs must only be carried out by authorised professionals!



As the end-stops of the iris ring on the ARRIMACROS change when the lens is focussed, the ARRIMACROS may not be used with the LCS or the WRC-1 system.

# Meaning of the symbols in this user manual

- photo indicates objects which are shown in the illustration.
- Warning indications:



- Caution! means injury possible Attention! - means damage to equipment possible
- Note: Further information or indications of possible incorrect operation.

### **Product Identification**

When ordering parts or accessories, or if any questions should arise, please advise your type of product and serial number.



# 3. The System

# 3.1 Easy Electronic Lens Control

The ARRI Lens Control System – LCS – is an easy-to-use remote control system for camera lenses. A compact, modular system that can be expanded from simple zoom control to a complete remote-control system for zoom, focus and iris. It can be operated via radio or remotely controlled via a cable. The system covers all control possibilities for standard lenses for ARRIFLEX cameras and can also be used on cameras from other manufacturers.

The user can adapt the LCS with its varied functions to his own needs, for example adjustment range and speed as well as transmission ratio – at the touch of a button.

With the optional memory module programs and settings can be stored and repeated.

# 3.2 System Components

All operations of the lens control system can be performed with the flexible individual units. In general, all units are abbreviated using a code with three letters, a hyphen and a number (e.g. CLM-1). All cables are abbreviated using a code with two letters, a hyphen, a letter and a number (e.g. UC-C1). The Lens Control System consists of the following units:





# **CLM-1** Controlled Lens Motor

The main features of the motor units CLM-1 ⇒ **photo** are their high torque; they are particularly suited to work with stiff lenses or in cold weather. The vertical mounting allows the motor unit to be attached even when the available space for the set-up is restricted. The motor units can be installed on and removed from the fully equipped camera. The matte box does not need to be removed.

# **CLM-2** Controlled Lens Motor

The small, lightweight motor units CLM-2 ⇔ **photo** are particularly suited to applications for which weight and size are decisive factors, for example Steadicam shots, when using 16mm or video cameras, or with sensitive lenses. As with the CLM-1 motor units the vertical mounting enables working in particularly tight conditions. The consoles to the motors enable very flexible mounting. To use a CLM-2 motor, the universal motor controller UMC-1 is necessary.

# **UMC-1** Universal Motor Controller

The universal motor controller UMC-1 ← **photo** is used to control the CLM-2 motors on the camera. Up to three CLM-2 motors (zoom, focus, iris) can be controlled. Mixed operation with CLM-1 and CLM-2 motors is also possible.

# **URM-1** Universal Radio Module

The Universal Radio Module URM-1 ↔ **photo** is mounted to the UMC-1 and provides the radio connection to the WMU-1.



# WMU-1 Wireless Main Unit

The WMU-1 rightarrow photo is the central main unit for radio remote control and provides the radio connection from the manual control units to the URM-1. With the WMU-1 various manual control units (WZU-1, WFU-1) can be combined to remotely control the lens and camera. Three WMU-1 can be operated simultaneously with the system.

# WBU-1/WBU-2 Wireless Battery Unit

The battery WBU-1/WBU-2 rightarrow photo is used to power the WMU-1.

# WAC-1 Wireless Accumulator Charger

The Battery Charger WAC-1 ⇔ **photo** is used to charge the WBU-1 battery.

# WZU-1 Wireless Zoom Unit

The wireless zoom control unit WZU-1 rightarrow photo can be attached to the WMU-1 to enable wireless remote control of the focal length on a zoom lens.

# WFU-1 Wireless Focus Unit

The wireless focus control unit WFU-1 rightarrow photo can be attached to the WMU-1 to enable radio remote control of the lens iris and focus.

# **WEU-1** Wireless Extension Unit

The extension WEU-1 ⇔ **photo** consists of three components which enable the WMU-1 to be worn on a belt so that only the manual control unit needs to be held: the adapter WHA-1 (Wireless Handgrip Attachment), ⇔ **photo**, the cable WC-E1 ⇔ **photo** and the WMA-1 (Wireless Main Attachment) ⇔ **photo**.



# ZMU-1 Zoom Main Unit

The zoom unit ZMU-1 rightarrow **photo** is the main control unit for all configurations remotely controlled via cable. It enables the focal length of zoom lenses to be adjusted by remote control.

### **FIU-1 Focus Iris Unit**

The focus iris unit FIU-1 ⇔ **photo** can be used for remote focus as well as remote iris control. It is user-friendly and can be operated on the same principles as the mechanical follow-focus system. To use an FIU-1, a ZMU-1 is always necessary.

### **ICU-1** Iris Control Unit

The ICU-1  $\Rightarrow$  **photo** provides constant exposure during speed-ramps. It constantly monitors the frame rate of the camera. During a frame rate change, the ICU-1 will calculate a new value for the iris to compensate for the exposure change, and instruct the lens motor to change the iris ring accordingly.

# **Power Supply**

The LCS is operated with a separate 24V or 12V battery. The LCS can also be powered directly from the camera, provided the rated load of the camera socket is not exceeded.

# **Cables**

A modular cable-connecting system allows easy connection from one unit to the other, as well as to the system operating control. The LCS recognises connected units and also detects defective cables.



# 3.3 System Overview

The illustration on the left page provides an overview of the entire system with the various units, their relation to each other, and which cables are used to connect the units. For typical examples of use please see the following pages.

With the various manual control units, up to 3 lens motors can be controlled via cable or radio. The camera can be started or stopped with the units

- ZMU-1 (Zoom Main Unit) (via cable)
- and WMU-1 (Wireless Main Unit) (via radio).

### 3.3.1 Motor Units

The LCS enables a maximum of three lens motors to be controlled via the manual control units. The CLM-1 motors are particularly useful for stiff lenses, they can be operated with either a power cable LC-S1 (S2, S3, S4) or the UMC-1. The CLM-2 motors are particularly useful for configurations in restricted spaces or if weight is critical. The CLM-2 motors can only be operated together with the UMC-1.

### 3.3.2 Manual Control Units

### **Remote Control via Cable**

For remote control via cable the ZMU-1 is always necessary. It is either connected to the UMC-1 or a CLM-1 motor. If iris and/or focus are to be controlled, up to two Focus Iris Units FIU-1 can be attached to the ZMU-1.

### **Remote Control via Radio**

To remotely control via radio at least one WMU-1 is always necessary. A maximum of three WMU-1 can be operated simultaneously. For the lens motors a UMC-1 with an attached URM-1 is always necessary. On the WMU-1 units can be attached to control the lens zoom ring with the WZU-1, or to control the focus ring and/or iris ring with the WFU-1. All three lens rings can be remotely controlled with one WMU-1 or with several WMU-1 units in radio network operation.

# 3.4 Typical Examples of Use











System Overview





# 4. Setup

# 4.1 Installing and Connecting the Lens Motors



Before connecting or disconnecting electrical connections, switch off

- the Zoom Main Unit ZMU-1,
- the Universal Motor Controller UMC-1
- and all Wireless Main Units WMU-1!



Use only 24V or 12V batteries! Changing the setting is not necessary. The LCS automatically recognises the voltage. At 12V there is however a lower maximum speed of the lens motors due to the lower torque.

As the end-stops of the iris ring on the ARRIMACROS change when the lens is focussed, the ARRIMACROS may not be used with the LCS or the WRC-1 system.

# 4.1.1 Selection of lens motors and their power supply

There are two different lens motors available: The lens motors CLM-1 have a high torque and should be used with stiff lenses or in adverse weather conditions.

The lens motors CLM-2 are lighter and smaller. Where light weight and small size are important, they should be used.

For various lens rings, different motor types can also be used, for example a CLM-1 motor for the zoom ring and a CLM-2 motor for the iris ring.

After selecting the control motors, the power supply for them must be specified. The selection can be made according to the diagram on the rightarrow fold out page in the back of this manual. In the squares is listed which units and cables are necessary for the desired application.

The cables listed in the diagram should be connected to the various units according to the following table:



To power f	rom the battery				
Code	Description	Connection between	Length / m	Plug with no	o. pins
UC-A1	Power cable UMC-1	Battery / UMC-1 or UC-S1	2	XLR 3*	Fischer3
LC-S1	Power cable CLM-1	Battery / CLM-1	4.5	XLR 3*	Fischer5
LC-A1	Battery cable	Battery / Power cable	0.15	XLR 4*	XLR 3*
LC-A2	Battery cable	Battery / Power cable	0.15	XLR 5*	XLR 3*
For remote	RUN and to power from the camera				
Code	Description	Connection between	Length / m	Plug with no	o. pins
UC-C1	Supply UMC-1 from 435, 535, 535B, 16SR3	Camera / UMC-1	1	Fischer3	Fischer3
LC-S2	Supply CLM-1 from 435, 35III, 35BL, 16SR2	Camera / CLM-1	0.8	Fischer11	Fischer5
LC-S3	Cable CLM-1 from 435+FEM, 535, 535B, 16SR3	Camera / CLM-1	0.8	Fischer9	Fischer5
For remote	RUN when using a UMC-1 as well as to powe	r from the camera or a batt	ery		
Code	Description	Connection between	Length / m	Plug with no	o. pins
UC-S1	UMC-1 Connection with UC-C2 C4, C5 cable	RUN cable and battery / UMC	-1 0.8	Fischer7 and	3 Fischer3
	to the camera and connection to the battery with UC-A1				
UC-C2	RUN cable with 435, 35111, 35BL, 16SRII	Camera / UC-S1	1	Fischer11	Fischer7
UC-C4	RUN cable with 535, 535B, 435+FEM, 16SR3	Camera / UC-S1	1	Fischer9	Fischer7
UC-C5	RUN cable 535B, 435, 16SR3	Camera / UC-S1	1	Fischer3	Fischer7
For remote	RUN when using an LC-S1				
Code	Description	Connection between	Length / m	Plug with no	o. pins
LC-C1	RUN cable with 435+FEM, 535, 535B, 16SR3	Camera / LC-S1	1	Fischer9	Fischer6
LC-C2	RUN cable with 435, 35111, 35BL, 16SR2	Camera / LC-S1	1	Fischer11	Fischer6 and XLR 3*

To cable the cable manual control units						
Code	Description	Connection between	Length / m	Plug with no. pins		
LC-M1	Motor cable	CLM-1 / CLM-1	1	Fischer5	Fischer5	
LC-M2	Motor cable	CLM-1 / CLM-1	0.2	Fischer5	Fischer5	
LC-Z1	Zoom cable	ZMU-1 / CLM-1	3.5	Fischer5	Fischer5	
LC-Z2	Zoom cable	ZMU-1 / CLM-1	7	Fischer5	Fischer5	
LC-E1	Zoom cable extension	LC-Z1 or LC-Z2 / CLM-1	75	Fischer5	Fischer5	
LC-F1	Focus cable	ZMU-1 or FIU-1 / FIU-1	2	Fischer10	Fischer10	
LC-F2	Focus cable	ZMU-1 or FIU-1 / FIU-1	0.2	Fischer10	Fischer10	

\*) Assignment of pin contacts

Туре		pins	Assignment
XLR	3-pin	1	Ground
		2	+ 24V or + 12V DC
XLR	4-pin	1	Ground
		4	+ 24V or + 12V DC
XLR	5-pin	1	Ground
		3	+ 24V or + 12V DC
1			

If the LCS is to be powered by a camera from another manufacturer, the relevant information should be obtained from that manufacturer.



# 4.1.2 Attaching and connecting the motors

### Attaching the motor unit CLM-1

- Clamp the motor unit CLM-1 
   photo on the lens support rods. Make sure the motor unit's drive gear engages the lens' gear. Ensure as little play as possible!
- Lenses with laterally moving gears: with the motor unit engaged, turn the lens ring manually through its entire range to ensure perfect movement. Do not press the motor too hard in order to prevent tilting of the shift unit.
- Turn the selector switch rightarrow photo on the motor unit to poition corresponding to the lens ring
- Select the drive direction with the switch (L/R) ⇔ **photo** on the motor unit CLM-1.
- Note: The operating direction of the motor unit can be altered at any time (except during the calibration process).

- When using an LC-S1 cable, connect the first motor with the LC-S1 and additional CLM-1 motors to each other with LC-M1 or LC-M2 cables.
- When using a UMC-1, connect the first motor with an LC-M1 or LC-M2 cable to the LCS-socket on the UMC-1. Connect the additional CLM-1 motors to each other with LC-M1 or LC-M2 cables.



CLM-1 motor mounted at an ARRIFLEX 35 III







### Mounting the CLM-2 with /without a console

Order number of the console: K2.52035.0

- Flip up the locking lever 
   ⇔ photo and screw back the ballcatch 
   ⇔ photo with a screwdriver until it disappears completely in the bracket.
- Push the tube ID **photo** flush into the console receptacle, taking care that the slit in the tube points towards the ballcatch.
- Screw the ballcatch out of the bracket until the tube can no longer be pushed out of the bracket.
- Turn the locking lever until a slight resistance can be felt, then press the lever downwards.
- Fasten the motor unit CLM-2 to the console tube.

- Fasten the console to the support rods so that the motor unit's drive gear engages with the gear of the lens ring. Ensure as little play as possible!
- Lenses with laterally moving gears: with the motor unit engaged, turn the lens ring manually through its entire range to ensure perfect movement. Do not press the motor too hard in order to prevent tilting of the shift unit.

The motor unit CLM-2 can also be mounted directly onto the support rods without the console.







- Attach the plug of the motor unit CLM-2 to the socket
   photo of the universal motor controller UMC-1 which corresponds to the lens ring.
- Select the drive direction with the switch (L/R) ⇒ **photo** on the universal motor controller UMC-1.
- Note: The operational direction of the motor can be altered at any time (except during the calibration process).

### Attaching the URM-1 (Universal Radio Module) to the UMC-1 (Universal Motor Controller)

For radio operation the UMC-1 ⇒ **photo** must be equipped with a URM-1 ⇒ **photo**.

- Remove all cables from the UMC-1.
- Screw the antenna ▷ **photo** onto the threaded bushing on the URM-1.
- Unscrew both screws ▷ **photo** from the cover and remove the cover.

- Place the URM-1 onto the UMC-1, align both plugs photo with each other and do not tilt them while attaching.
- Screw the URM-1 tight to the UMC-1 with the two screws.

### Attaching the UMC-1/URM-1 to the camera

 Attach the universal motor controller UMC-1 
 photo to the camera using the dovetail adapter with a 3/8" thread (Ident-No. K2.52080.0).





# 4.2 Attaching and Connecting the Manual Control Units

After cabling up the motors and their power supplies, it is necessary to define which manual control units will be used to control the motors. The selection can be made using the diagram on the **fold-out page** in the back of this manual. In the squares is listed which units and cables are necessary for the desired application.

Connect the cables listed in the diagram with the different units according to the following table:

To cable the cable manual control units					
Code	Description	Connection between	Length / m	Plug with no	o. pins
LC-Z1	Zoom cable	ZMU-1 / CLM-1	3.5	Fischer5	Fischer5
LC-F1	Focus cable	ZMU-1 or FIU-1 / FIU-1	2	Fischer10	Fischer10
LC-F2	Focus cable	ZMU-1 or FIU-1 / FIU-1	0.2	Fischer10	Fischer10

Note: The focus iris unit FIU-1 cannot be used together with a WFU-1 in radio operation.

Note: The zoom cable LC-Z1 can be extended by 75 m with the cable drum LC-E1.





# 5. Operation

# 5.1 Radio Remote Control

### 5.1.1 Manual control units for radio remote control

In general for remote control via radio always at least one WMU-1 (Wireless Main Unit) ▷ **photo** is necessary as a radio main unit. As a maximum, three WMU-1 can be operated simultaneously. A UMC-1 (Universal Motor Controller) with a URM-1 (Universal Radio Module) must be used to control the motors on the camera.

Through the flexible design of the system, optimal manual operations for radio remote control can be created as desired. It is possible to remotely control the various setting rings on a lens as desired with a single or up to three WMU-1 radio remote controllers in radio network operation.

### **General features**

Two units can be attached to the WMU-1 to remotely control the lens:

- the WZU-1 (Wireless Zoom Unit) ⇒ photo to remotely control the zoom ring.
- the WFU-1 (Wireless Focus Unit) ⇒ photo to remotely control the focus and/or iris ring.

Both units can be attached together to the WMU-1; the WZU-1 is then attached first and then the WFU-1 onto the WZU-1.

# 5.1.2 Operating the WMU-1 (Wireless Main Unit)

### 5.1.2.1 Selecting the radio channel

On the WMU-1 and the UMC-1, various radio channels can be set. So that one or more WMU-1 units (maximum: three) and one UMC-1 will work with each other, these must all be set to the same radio channel.

If several lenses are to be remotely controlled independently of each other, each UMC-1 used must be set to a different channel. The following radio channels can not be used simultaneously:

- radio channel 0 and 5
- radio channel 1 and 6
- radio channel 3 and 7.

It is not possible to control two UMC-1 units with one manual unit.



Due to local telecommunications regulations, only certain channels are allowed in some countries. Only the channels listed in the following table may be set!

Switch setting	Countries
0	USA, Canada, Mexico, New Zealand, Europe
	except France and Spain
1	USA, Canada, Mexico, New Zealand, Europe
	except France and Spain
2	Europe except Spain
3	USA, Canada, Mexico, New Zealand, France
4	Japan
5	Australia
6	Australia
7	Spain
8,9	see switch setting 0

In all countries not listed in this table, radio channels from 0-7 may be programmed if there are no local telecommunication restrictions for the 2.4 GHz band.
- Set the desired channel with the rotary selection knob ⇒ **photo** on the URM-1.
- Using the selection knob on the WMU-1 (Wireless Main Unit/s), set the same channel as on the URM-1.
- Note: As an alternative to the wireless control a cable WC-A1 (15m, other lengths upon request) (K2.52081.0) can be attached to the antenna sockets instead of the two antennas (sender and receiver).







# 5.1.2.2 Quality of the radio connection

The LED RF ⇒ **photo** shows whether the quality of the radio transmission is sufficient. As long as the LED RF is green, the radio connection is perfect. If the LED is illuminated briefly red, this means that a data packet has been lost. The packet will automatically be re-transmitted and the lens adjustment is still correct.

If the LED lights up red several times briefly, or continuously, it must be assumed that lens adjustment is no longer being performed correctly. If the LED flashes red, the radio connection has been interrupted for longer than a second. If there is no radio connection for over 40 seconds, the WMU-1 switches off.

The radio connection is best when there is visual contact between the antennas of the URM-1 and the WMU-1 and when the distance between URM-1 and WMU-1 is as small as possible. The maximum range inside depends on the particular building and is typically approx. 30m. Outdoors the range is approx. 100m.

# 5.1.2.3 Switching on

- Before switching on, ensure that
  - the desired radio manual control units (WFU-1, WZU-1) are attached and correctly configured,
  - the same radio channel is programmed on the WMU-1 and the URM-1,
  - the support rods are securely fastened to the camera
  - the motor units are securely fastened to the support rods
  - the motor drive gear engages the lens gear ring with as little play as possible.
- Note: The UMC-1 must always be switched on prior to the WMU-1.
- Switch on the power supply with the ON key 
  photo on the WMU-1.
  During calibration no WMU-1 can be switched on.
- Note: If the UMC-1 is switched off while radio contact exists, all connected WMU-1 units will also be automatically switched off.







The READY LEDs on the WMU-1  $\bigcirc$  **photo** and the motor unit CLM-1 or the universal motor controller UMC-1 will briefly illuminate red. Then the Ready LED on the WMU-1 will show the status of the LCS:

green	LCS is ready for operation	
red	operating error on one unit (e.g. incorrect key pressed,	
	WMU-1 switched on before UMC-1)	
flashing red	the selector switch on the motor unit is incorrectly set	
	or connected to the incorrect socket on the UMC-1	

Note: The LEDs on the CLM-1 or UMC-1 flash green when the lens reaches the end of the set operating range.

- Calibrate the motor end stops by pressing the CAL-key
   ⇒ photo on the WMU-1. During calibration no extra WMU-1 can be switched on.
- Note: All WMU-1 or ZMU-1 units must calibrate all lens rings connected to the respective unit.
- Select the desired direction with the drive direction switch on the CLM-1 motor unit 
   ⇒ photo or on the switches beside the sockets of the UMC-1 
   ⇒ photo.

# **Dperation**

#### 5.1.2.4 Resuming operation after an extended break

If a lens ring was moved manually while the LCS was switched off, the stored values for the lens end stops will no longer be correct. So:

• switch on the LCS and recalibrate.

# 5.1.2.5 Battery Control (BAT)

When the battery control LED (BAT)  $\Rightarrow$  **photo** on the WMU-1 flashes, the battery must be replaced. The operating time of a battery is approx. 5 hours.



Do not begin any new scenes!

# Meaning of the BAT LED signals:

illuminated red	WMU-1 will work for approx. 15 min
flashing red	WMU-1 will work for approx. 5 min
fast flashing red	WMU-1 will switch off in approx. 5 s.









# 5.1.2.6 Replacing the battery WBU-1/WBU-2 (Wireless Battery Unit)



Never place the battery contacts on a conductive surface. Do not short-circuit the battery.



- To protect the battery contacts on the WMU-1, a battery should always be attached to the WMU-1.
- Note: The batteries consist of 6 nickel metal hydride cells. The rated capacity for the WBU-1 is 1.6 Ah, for the WBU-2 is 2 Ah. The charge time is approx. 1.5 h.
- Switch off the WMU-1 by pressing the ON key.
- Push away the locking lever ▷ **photo** from the battery and pull the battery backwards to remove it.
- Insert a fully charged battery with its wide black pin facing the surface and push into the holder until the battery clicks in audibly.

# 5.1.2.7 Charging the batteries WBU-1/WBU-2



Only charge batteries in dry rooms!



Only original ARRI WBU-1/WBU-2 batteries may be charged. Do not charge any nonrechargeable batteries!



The ARRI WBU-1/WBU-2 batteries must not be thrown into normal household waste; they must be disposed of according to the regulations!



Only operate the WAC-1 (Wireless Accumulator Charger) with its accompanying power supply, otherwise the battery may be severely damaged!



Do not short-circuit the contacts of the WAC-1!

 Push the adapter plug photo suited to your country onto the power supply. Alignment to the voltage is automatic.







- Connect the round plug rightarrow **photo** on the power supply to the Charger rightarrow **photo**.
- Insert the WBU-1/WBU-2 to be charged with its wide black pin facing the surface and push into the holder until the battery clicks in audibly.
- Connect the power supply to the mains. The LED on the power supply ⇔ **photo** is illuminated red.
- The WBU-1/WBU-2 is fully charged when the power supply LED flashes ⇒ **photo** red.
- Push away the locking lever photo from the battery and pull the fully charged battery backwards to remove it.

# 5.1.2.8 Calibration

The end stops of the lens rings are defined and stored during the automatic calibration process in order to prevent driving the lens ring up against the lens' end stops. Previously set values are thereby erased.

- Calibration must be carried out
- during initial set-up,
- after a lens change,
- after the lens control ring has been manually moved while the units were disconnected from the power, e.g. after an extended break
- after the motor drive gear has been removed from the lens control ring.
- To calibrate press the CAL key ⇒ photo on the WMU-1. While the LCS is calibrating, the CAL-LED on the WMU-1 is illuminated yellow, the motor LEDs on the UMC-1 are flashing red/green. Only those axes are calibrated for which a manual control unit is available. During calibration no extra WMU-1 can be switched on.



#### The CAL-LED flashes:

Lens end stops are not yet defined, or the lens has been moved while the LCS was switched off and then driven against the end stops. Recalibrate!





# 5.1.2.9 Camera RUN

• To start or stop the camera: Press the RUN key ⇔ **photo**.

The RUN-LED  $\Rightarrow$  **photo** is illuminated green while the camera is running.

In REMOTE-RUN operation with the ARRIFLEX 35 BL, 35 III and 16 SR II the camera can only be stopped with the key with which it was started.

Note: While the camera is running, the UMC-1 and the WMU-1 cannot be switched off.

# 5.1.3 Operating the WZU-1 (Wireless Zoom Unit)

#### 5.1.3.1 Mounting the WZU-1 on the WMU-1

- Switch off the WMU-1 with the ON key.
- To detach a WFU-1 (Wireless Focus Unit) if attached, press the release key ⇔ photo, swing away the WFU-1 and pull up to remove it.
- Insert the WZU-1 with its wide black pin ⇔ photo facing into the free space on the WMU-1, then press the WZU-1 onto the WMU-1 until the module clicks in audibly.
- Note: Do not separate the manual control units from each other while switched on, as this could lead to functional errors, e. g. unintentional alteration of lens end stops.







# 5.1.3.2 Zooming

- Prior to operation, the end stops of the lens must be calibrated (see chapter 5.1.2.8 Calibration).
- Press the zoom lever 🖒 photo in the desired direction.

The focal length will be altered. The greater the force, the faster the zoom will react.

# 5.1.3.3 Defining the zoom range

For zooming a defined range can be selected and stored.

- Drive the zoom ring to one end of the selected range.
- Press the LENS key 
   <sup>t</sup> photo, and hold down. The LENS LED will flash.
- Drive the zoom ring to the other end of your selected range, and release the LENS key The LENS LED will now be illuminated.

When redefining the zoom range, the range can only be smaller. If this is not desired, the zoom range must first be erased and then redefined.

# 5.1.3.4 Erasing the zoom range

 Press the LENS key ⇔ photo and hold down briefly. The LENS-LED ⇔ photo switches off.

#### 5.1.3.5 Setting zoom speed

The sensitivity of the zoom lever is pre-selected with the speed wheel ⇔ **photo**. At maximum zoom speed (10), a mains supply of 24V and full deflection of the zoom lever, a half turn (180°) takes 1 second. At the slowest speed (1) it takes about 2 minutes (for lenses with 130 mm diameter gear ring). Even slower speeds can be achieved with smaller deflections of the zoom lever.

# 5.1.3.6 ZAP-Function

 The ZAP key photo switches to maximum zoom speed – independently of the speed wheel setting.





# 5.1.4 Operating the WFU-1 (Wireless Focus Unit)

With a WFU-1, the focus and iris rings can be controlled remotely. It is however also possible to control focus with one WFU-1 and iris with a second WFU-1. In this case each WFU-1 must be operated with its own WMU-1.

The WFU-1 has two main operating elements: a handwheel rightarrow **photo** with stops rightarrow **photo** and a slider **rightarrow photo**. With the switch on the front side of the WFU-1 it is possible to determine whether focus or iris is to be controlled with the handwheel. The slider then controls the remaining lens ring.

If two WFU-1 units are used for focus and iris, for each WFU-1 a separate WMU-1 is necessary. Before switching on both WMU-1 units, the WFU-1 switches must be set to different positions. In this case only the two handwheels are used for control; the sliders are deactivated.

As operating the handwheel and the slider is independent from the particular lens ring (focus or iris), only operation of the handwheel and the slider is described in the following two chapters.

# **Operation**

# 5.1.4.1 Attaching the WFU-1 to the WMU-1

- Switch off the WMU-1 with the ON key.
- Insert the WFU-1 with its wide black pin facing it ⇒ photo into the free space on the WMU-1 or on the WZU-1, then push the WFU-1 onto the WMU-1 or the WZU-1 until the module clicks in audibly.
- Note: Do not separate the manual control units from each other while switched on as this could lead to functional errors, e. g. unintentional alteration of lens end stops.





# 5.1.4.2 Determining whether the handwheel should control focus or iris

Turn the switch photo in the middle of the operating field of the WFU-1 to the desired position.
 To operate focus with the handwheel, push the switch in the direction of the handwheel.

# 5.1.4.3 Operating the handwheel on the WFU-1

• Prior to operation, the end stops of the used lens must be calibrated (see chapter 5.1.2.8 Calibration).

#### Focus or Iris Adjustment

handwheel

switch

LENS key

(handwheel)

KNOB key

• Adjust the handwheel 🗠 photo of the WFU-1.

The lens ring follows the handwheel adjustment very precisely and smoothly.

When quickly turning the handwheel, focus and iris adjustment follows with the maximum speed of the lens control motors (at 12V the maximum adjustment speed is lower).

#### Fixing the Handwheel in Position

To prevent unintentional moving of the handwheel, it can be fixed in its position.

- To fix in position, turn the locking screw rightarrow photo clockwise.
- To loosen, turn the locking screw anti-clockwise.

#### Defining the Adjustment Range of the Lens

For each ring on the lens controlled by the LCS, a setting range can be defined and stored. The smaller this range, the more precisely setting can be carried out.

With the corresponding control unit, set the range as follows:

- Drive to the beginning of the selected range by adjusting the handwheel.
- Press the LENS key and hold down

   LENS-LED ▷ photo flashes.
- Drive to the end of the selected range by adjusting the handwheel.
- Release the LENS key

   LENS-LED illuminates.



The selected operating range must cover at least 2% of the entire lens range. Otherwise the setting will have no effect.

## **Erasing the Setting Range**

 Press the LENS key ⇒ photo and hold down briefly – LENS-LED switches off.

# Matching the Scale Range to the WFU-1

On the focus scale disk of the WFU-1 a scale range can be selected by marking as desired. Previously marked focus disks can be used, e.g. from mechanical follow-focus devices.

For each WFU-1 the scale range is aligned to the stored setting range of the lens ring as follows:

- With the mechanical end stops rightarrow photo of the handwheel, set the limits of the desired scale range and fix them.
- Turn the handwheel to the first end stop.
- Press the KNOB key ⇒ photo and hold down - KNOB-LED flashes.

- Turn the handwheel to the second end stop and release the KNOB key
  - KNOB LED illuminates.



The set scale range must be at least 30° on the handwheel. Otherwise the setting will have no effect.

# **Erasing the Scale Range**

 Press the KNOB key and hold down briefly – KNOB-LED switches off.

# Using Scales from Mechanical Follow-Focus Devices

If a focus disk is firstly to be marked on a mechanical follow-focus device and then used on the WFU-1, it must be set up on the follow-focus device as follows:

- Turn the handwheel on the follow-focus device clockwise to the lens end stop.
- Move the index indicator of the follow-focus device to the disk-positioner pin.
- Fix the index indicator in this position.
- Mark the scale.

Scales marked in this way can be used for LCS focus-iris operation. Match the scale ranges as described above.

# 5.1.4.4 Operating the slider on the WFU-1

• Prior to operation, the end stops of the used lens must be calibrated (see chapter 5.1.2.8 Calibration).

#### Focus or Iris Setting

• Shift the slider 🖒 photo of the WFU-1.

The lens ring follows the sliding switch adjustment very precisely and smoothly.

When moving the slider very quickly, focus and iris adjustment follow at maximum speed (at 12V the maximum speed is lower).

#### **Fixing the Slider in Position**

To prevent unintentional moving of the slider, it can be fixed in position.

- Turn the locking screw 🗢 **photo** clockwise to fix in position.
- Turn the locking screw anti-clockwise to release.





# **Defining The Lens Setting Range**

For each ring of the lens controlled by the LCS, a setting range can be defined and stored. The smaller the setting range, the more precisely setting can be carried out.

With the corresponding control unit the range can be set as follows:

- Drive to the beginning of the selected range by adjusting the slider (handwheel).
- Press the LENS key and hold down

   LENS-LED ▷ photo flashes.

- Drive to the end of the selected range by adjusting the sliding switch.
- Release the LENS key

   LENS-LED illuminates.



The selected operating range must cover at least 2% of the entire lens range. Otherwise the setting will have no effect.

#### **Erasing the Setting Range**

 Press the LENS key and hold down briefly – LENS-LED switches off.

# 5.1.5 Operating several units

If a lens is to be remotely operated by several units (several WMU-1), the following applies:

If two WFU-1 units are active and if their selector switches are set to different positions, on both units only the rotary knob is active for the selected lens ring. Both sliders on the units are deactivated, and the sequence in which they are switched on has no effect.

As a maximum, three WMU-1 can be operated.

**Operation** 

# 5.1.6 Radio Unit accessories

In order to further reduce the weight to be held in the hand, it is possible to fasten the WMU-1 to your belt. An extension WEU-1 (Wireless Extension Unit) between the WMU-1 and the manual control units WFU-1 and WZU-1 is available.

The extension WEU-1 ▷ **photo** (Ident-No. K2.52056.0) consists of:

The attachment piece for the manual controls WHA-1 ⇒ **photo** (Wireless Handgrip Attachment) (Ident-No. K2.52070.0).

The attachment piece for the main unit WMA-1  $\Rightarrow$  **photo** (Wireless Main Attachment) (Ident-No. K2.52071.0).

The extension cable WC-E1 (1m) ⇔ **photo** (Ident-No. K4.52336.0).

A longer cable WC-E2 (3m) is also available (Ident-No: K2.52084.0).





# Attaching the Extension WEU-1

- Switch off the WMU-1 with the ON key.
- To detach a WFU-1, press the release key photo, swing away the WFU-1 and then pull upwards to remove it.
- Insert the WMA-1 for the WMU-1 with the wide black pin facing into the free space on the WMU-1 (or WZU-1), then press the WMA-1 onto the WMU-1 (or WZU-1) until the module clicks in audibly.
- Insert the WZU-1 or the WFU-1 with its wide black pin facing into the free space of the Wireless Handgrip Attachment WHA-1, then press the WZU-1 or WFU-1 onto the WHA-1 until the module clicks in audibly.
- Connect the two attachment pieces WHA-1 and WMA-1 to each other with a cable WC-E1 ↔ **photo** or WC-E2.

• Clip the belt clip ⇔ **photo** onto your trousers belt and clip the pin on the WMU-1 into the belt clip.



Check that the WMU-1 is fastened securely to your belt!

 To release the WMU-1, press the release lever photo on the belt clip and pull the WMU-1 with its attachment pin out of the holder.







# 5.2 Remote Control via Cable

# 5.2.1 Manual control units for remote control via cable

For remote control of the lens via cable a ZMU-1 (Zoom Main Unit) is always necessary as a main unit.



# 5.2.2 Operating the ZMU-1 (Zoom Main Unit)

#### 5.2.2.1 Switching on

- Before switching on, ensure that
  - the support rods are securely fastened to the camera,
  - the motors unit is securely fastened to the support rods,
  - the motor drive gear engages the lens gear ring with as little play as possible.
- If a Universal Motor Controller UMC-1 is to be used, switch its main switch ⇔ **photo** to ON.
- Switch on the power supply with the POWER key ⇒ **photo** on the Zoom Main Unit ZMU-1.
- Note: If the Universal Motor Controller UMC-1 is switched off and on again, the ZMU-1must also be reset by switching off and on.



The READY-LEDs on the ZMU-1 ⇔ **photo** and the motor unit CLM-1 or the UMC-1 briefly illuminate red, then the READY-LED on the ZMU-1 displays the status of the LCS:

green red	LCS is ready for operation operating error on one unit (e.g. incorrect key pressed, ZMU-1 switched on before UMC-1)
flashing red	or power cable LC-S1 defective (see also chapter 7. Trouble-Shooting) selector switch on the motor unit is incorrectly set or connected to the incorrect socket of the UMC-1 motor unit is not connected cable defective (see also chapter 7. Trouble-Shooting)

Note: The LEDs on the CLM-1 ⇔ **photo** or the UMC-1 ⇔ **photo** flash green if the lens is at the end of the set operating range.

- Then press the CAL key rightarrow photo on the ZMU-1to calibrate the motor end stops.
- Select the desired drive direction of the zoom adjustment with the drive direction switch on the CLM-1 motor □ photo unit or on the zoom socket on the UMC-1 □ photo.

# 5.2.2.2 Resuming operation after a break with power down

If a lens ring was moved manually while the LCS was switched off, the stored values for the lens end stops will no longer be correct. So:

• Switch on the LCS and recalibrate.

# 5.2.2.3 Battery Control (BAT)

When the battery control LED (BAT)  $\Rightarrow$  **photo** on the zoom unit flashes, replace the battery.

#### Do not start any new scenes!

• If the battery control LED flashes, replace the battery immediately (danger of completely discharging the battery).



The battery control reacts to the following voltage limits:

Battery	BAT-LED	Voltage
24V	illuminated	<20V
	flashing	<18V
12V	illuminated	<10V
	flashing	<9V





# 5.2.2.4 Calibration

The end stops of the lens rings are defined and stored during the automatic calibration process to prevent driving the lens ring up against the lens' end stops. Previously set values are thereby erased.

- Calibration must be carried out
- during initial set-up
- after a lens change
- after the lens control ring has been manually moved while the units were disconnected from the power, e.g. after an extended break
- after the motor drive gear has been removed from the lens control ring.
- To calibrate on the ZMU-1, press the CAL key 🖒 photo.

While the LCS is calibrating, the CAL-LED rightarrow photo on the ZMU-1 is illuminated yellow, the motor LEDs on the UMC-1 rightarrow photo flash red/green.



# The CAL-LED flashes:

Lens end stops not yet defined, or the lens has been moved while the LCS was switched off and then driven against the end stops. Recalibrate!

# 5.2.2.5 Zooming

Turn the zoom lever 
 photo in the desired direction.
 The focal distance will be altered. The greater the
 deflection, the faster the zoom will react.

#### 5.2.2.6 Defining the zoom range

For focal length adjustment, a defined range can be selected and stored.

- Drive the zoom control ring to the beginning of the selected range.
- Press the SET key ⇔ photo, and hold down. The SET-LED ⇔ photo will flash quickly.
- Drive the zoom control ring to the end of the selected range, and release the SET button. The SET-LED will now be illuminated.

When redefining the zoom range, the range can only be smaller. If this is not desired, the zoom range must first be erased and then redefined.



#### 5.2.2.7 Erasing the zoom range

 Press the SET key ⇔ photo and hold down briefly. The SET-LED ⇔ photo switches off.





#### 5.2.2.8 Setting zoom speed

The sensitivity of the zoom lever is pre-selected with the speed wheel ⇔ **photo**. At maximum zoom speed (10), a mains supply of 24V and full deflection of the zoom lever, a half turn (180°) takes 1 second. At the slowest speed (1) it takes about 2 minutes (for lenses with 130 mm diameter gear ring). Even slower speeds can be achieved with smaller deflections of the zoom lever.

# 5.2.2.9 ZAP-Function

The ZAP-key ▷ **photo** switches to maximum zoom speed – independently of the speed wheel setting.

# Operation

# 5.2.2.10 Camera RUN

• To start or stop the camera: Press the RUN key ⇔ **photo**.

The RUN-LED rightarrow **photo** is illuminated green while the film is running.

During REMOTE-RUN operation with the ARRIFLEX 35 BL, 35 III and 16 SR II, the camera can only be stopped with the key with which it was started.

Note: While the camera is running, the UMC-1 and the ZMU-1 cannot be switched off.





# 5.2.3 Operating the FIU-1 (Focus Iris Unit)

With an FIU-1 rightarrow photo either a focus ring or an iris ring can be remotely controlled. For use of the FIU-1 a ZMU-1 is always necessary as a main unit. The first FIU-1 is connected to the ZMU-1 with a cable LC-F1 or LC-F2. If a second FIU-1 is used, this can be connected to the first FIU-1 with a cable LC-F1 or LC-F2.

# 5.2.3.1 Defining the function of the FIU-1

Switch on the FIU-1 with the ZMU-1. Before switching on, it is necessary to determine whether the FIU-1 is to control a focus ring or an iris ring.

- Using a coin, turn the switch Focus/Iris ⇒ **photo** to the desired position.
- Note: If only one FIU-1 is used, the function (Focus/Iris) can also be altered while switched on.

# 5.2.3.2 Focus or iris setting

• Turn the handwheel 🗢 **photo** of the FIU-1.

The focus ring of the lens follows the handwheel adjustment very precisely and smoothly.

When quickly turning the handwheel, focus and iris adjustment follow the lens control motors at maximum speed (at 12V the maximum adjustment speed is lower).

# 5.2.3.3 Fixing the handwheel in position

To prevent unintentional moving of the handwheel, it can be fixed in its position.

- To fix in position, turn the locking screw rightarrow photo clockwise.
- To loosen, turn the locking screw anti-clockwise.

# 5.2.3.4 Defining the setting range of the lens

For each setting ring on the lens controlled by the LCS, a setting range can be defined and stored. The smaller this range, the more precisely setting can be carried out.

The setting range is determined individually for each axis. On the Focus Iris Unit the LENS key ⇔ **photo** is used:

With the corresponding control unit, set the range as follows:

- Drive to the beginning of the selected range by adjusting the handwheel.
- Press the LENS key ⇒ photo and hold down

   LENS-LED ⇒ photo flashes.
- Drive to the end of the selected range by adjusting the handwheel.
- Release the LENS key

   LENS-LED illuminates.



The selected operating range must cover at least 2% of the entire lens range. Otherwise the setting will have no effect.



# 5.2.3.5 Erasing the setting range

Press the LENS key ⇒ photo and hold down briefly
 The LENS-LED ⇒ photo switches off.

# 5.2.3.6 Matching the scale range on the Focus Iris Unit

On the focus scale disk of the Focus Iris Unit a scale range can be selected with markings as desired. Already marked focus scale disks can be used, e.g. from mechanical follow-focus devices.

For each Focus Iris Unit the scale range is aligned to the stored setting range of the lens ring as follows:

- With the mechanical end stops rightarrow **photo** of the handwheel, set the limits of the desired scale range and fix them.
- Turn the handwheel to the first end stop.
- Press the KNOB key ⇒ photo and hold down

   The KNOB-LED flashes.
- Turn the handwheel to the second end stop and release the KNOB key

   The KNOB LED illuminates.



The set scale range must be at least  $30^{\circ}$  on the handwheel. Otherwise the setting will have no effect.

#### 5.2.3.7 Erasing the scale range

• Press the KNOB key and hold down briefly - The KNOB-LED switches off.

# 5.2.3.8 Using scales from mechanical follow-focus devices

If a scale is firstly to be marked on a mechanical follow-focus device and then used on the Focus Iris Unit, it must be set up on the follow-focus device as follows:

- Turn the hanwheel on the follow-focus device clockwise to the lens stop.
- Move the index indicator of the follow-focus device to the disk-positioner pin.
- Fix the index indicator in this position.
- Mark the scale.

Scales marked in this way can be used for LCS focus-iris operation. Match the scale ranges as described above.





# 5.2.4 Memory Module

With the optional memory module functions of the zoom, iris or focus controls can be recorded and played back. Recording and playback can be started via an external trigger signal. The data is also stored even after switching the power supply off. As the memory module only functions together with the ZMU-1, the memory module functions are only available when using a cable.

Order Number: K2.41382.0

# 5.2.4.1 Installation

- Remove the screws that hold the cover on the bottom part of the zoom unit and remove the bottom cover.
- Attach the memory module onto the zoom unit.
- Replace the cover on the memory module.
- Secure the unit with the appropriate screws.
#### 5.2.4.2 Operating functions

The memory module's storage function has two memory banks. These can be used individually or simultaneously. According to the memory bank selection recording time is limited (see Technical Data).

Memory bank indicators 1 and 2 display how these memory banks can be used:

0 1	both memory banks are locked
	no recording of playback possible
01	memory bank 1 active
O 2	recording and playback in memory bank 1 possible
	data in memory bank 2 remain stored
01	memory bank 2 active
02	recording and playback in memory bank 2 possible
	data in memory bank 1 remain stored
01	memory bank 1 and 2 active
0 2	recording and playback in memory bank 1
	and bank 2
	data in memory bank 1 and 2 will be erased

After switching on, the memory banks are locked to prevent accidental erasure of stored data.

#### **Selecting Memory Bank**

Press the MEM key photo repeatedly until the desired memory bank is active.

#### **Recording Operating Functions**

- Select the desired memory bank.
- To initialize:

Depress the REC key – the REC-LED ▷ **photo** will flash. The LCS is ready for recording. This status can be cancelled by pressing the MEM key. If no memory bank has been pre-selected, memory bank LEDs 1 and 2 will flash. Select memory bank!

• To start recording:

Press the REC key again. During recording, the REC-LED will illuminate.

• To stop recording: Press the REC key again or wait until the entire sequence has been recorded.



#### **Playback Operating Functions**

• Select the desired memory bank.

 To set the starting position: press the PLAY key ⇒ photo.
 During the search for the start positions, the PLAY-LED
 ⇒ photo will flash quickly; once the positions have been reached, the LED will flash slowly.

The unit is ready for playback. This status can be cancelled by pressing the MEM key.

If there is no recorded data in the memory bank, both memory bank LEDs will flash, and the READY-LED on the zoom unit will be illuminated red. Select the correct memory bank!

- To start playback: press the PLAY key again. During playback the PLAY-LED will be illuminated.
- To stop playback: press the PLAY key again or wait until the entire sequence has been played back.

## 5.2.5 Trigger Function

The trigger function allows precisely timed activation of recording or playback functions of selected ranges. Operations like focusing on a moving object can be more accurately reproduced when the adjustments of the memory module are activated by the trigger functions via a remote activation signal.

#### 5.2.5.1 Recording

- Select the desired memory bank.
- To initialize:
  - press the REC key 🖒 photo

- the REC-LED will flash. The LCS is ready for recording.

This status can be cancelled by pressing the MEM key.

If no memory bank has been pre-selected, memory bank LEDs 1 and 2 will flash. Select memory bank!

• To start recording: connect the trigger contacts. During recording, the REC-LED will be illuminated.



• To stop recording: press the REC key again or wait until the entire sequence has been recorded.

1	TRIG +	Activate trigger mode by
2	TRIG -	connecting both contacts
3	_	not connected
4	_	not connected

#### 5.2.5.2 Playback

- Select the desired memory bank.
- To set the starting positions: press the PLAY key. During the search for the start positions, the PLAY-LED will flash quickly; once the positions have been reached, the LED will flash slowly.

The LCS is ready for playback. This status can be cancelled by pressing the MEM key.

If there is no recorded data in the memory banks, both memory bank LEDs will flash, and the READY-LED on the zoom unit will be illuminated red. Select the correct memory bank!

- To start playback: connect the trigger contacts. During playback the PLAY-LED will be illuminated.
- To stop playback: press the PLAY key again or wait until the entire sequence has been played back.

Operation

## 5.2.6 ICU-1 (Iris Control Unit)

The ICU constantly monitors the frame rate of the camera. If a frame rate change occurs, the ICU will calculate a new value for the iris to compensate for the exposure change, and instruct the lens motor to change the iris ring accordingly.

Iris changes are calculated and set in such short time intervals that all changes are smooth - even if the camera's frame rate is changing very slowly.

#### **Speed Ramp Overview**

A speed ramp is a change of the camera's frame rate (fps), performed while the camera is running. Speed ramps can be used for a myriad of effects, from the dramatic speeding up or slowing down of the action to the subtle enhancing of a scene's timing. A speed ramp essentially allows the cameraman to compress or stretch time transparently and dynamically.



The frame rate of the new generation of ARRIFLEX cameras can be changed with the following accessories: RU-1 (Remote Unit), RCU-1 (Remote Control Unit), CCU-1 (Camera Control Unit) and LCC (Laptop Camera Controller).

Since each frame's exposure time is dependent on the camera's frame rate, the mirror shutter setting and the aperture setting on the lens, a change in the camera's frame rate results in a change of the exposure.

ARRI currently provides two methods to compensate for this change in exposure:

• The ARRIFLEX 535 and 435ES are equipped with an electronic shutter that can change its open shutter angle on the fly to compensate for the change in exposure during a speed ramp. The CCU, LCC or RCU are needed to create such speed/shutter ramps. There is no visible change in the depth of field in the picture with this kind of exposure compensation.

 The ICU-1 (Iris Control Unit) can change the lens iris on the fly to compensate for the change in exposure during a speed ramp even on cameras that are not equipped with an electronically adjustable mirror shutter.
 With the ICU, speed ramps can be performed on the following ARRIFLEX cameras: 535, 535B, 435, 435ES, 35 III, 16SR I, 16SR II, 16SR II HS, 16SR 3, 16SR 3 HS, 765.

#### 5.6.2.1 Setup

- Make sure that the lens motor is tightly attached to the support rods, and that the support rods are tightly locked into the sliding base plate.
- Note: The lens motors can be adapted to attach either to the 19 mm or to the 15 mm support rods. Make sure you have the correct attachment for the lens motor.
- Note: Some older lenses do not have the proper gear ring on the iris ring. Make sure that all lenses to be used have the proper gear on the iris ring (see chapter 6.7 Iris Gear Rings).





#### **ICU-1** Connecting Cables

The ICU-1 identifies different camera models through different cables.

The ICU-1 and the lens motor are generally powered from the camera, but can also be connected to a separate 12 or 24 Volt battery (with cable LC-S1). The ICU-1 will automatically detect if the incoming voltage is 12 or 24 Volts.

- Note: If the camera runs on 12 V, it is recommended to use a separate 24 Volt battery for the ICU-1. The lens motor will be able to respond at a faster rate when connected to a 24V power source.
- Note: When powering the ICU-1 and the Motors from the camera, make sure that the maximum load of the used connector on the camera is not exceeded
- Make cable connections according to the diagram. To power the ICU-1 from a separate battery, connect cable LC-S1 to the battery and to the unused connector on the lens motor.

Camera		Camera Cable
ARRIFLEX	535	Connect LC-D1 to RU receptacle
	535B	Connect LC-D1 to ACC receptacle
	16SR 3	Connect LC-D1 to ACC receptacle
	16SR 3 HS	Connect LC-D1 to ACC receptacle
	435ES	Connect LC-D1 to RU receptacle
		Part number: K2.47029.0
	0.5.111	
ARRIFLEX	35 11	Connect LC-D2 to 11 pin accessory receptacle
	435	Part number: K2.47030.0
	435ES	
	1.000	
ARRIFLEX	165R	Connect LC-D4 to 11 pin accessory receptacle
	16SR II	Part number: K2.47048.0
	16SR II HS	
ARRIFIEX	765	Connect I.CD.3 to SCU recentracle
		Part number: K2.47031.0





#### ICU-1 cable diagram with CLM-2



- Note: The ARRIFLEX 435ES can be used with cable LC-D1 (9 pin) or with cable LC-D2 (11 pin) since it has both a 9 pin and a 11 pin accessory connector.
- Note: Cables for camera models not listed here can be supplied on request.
- Note: When using a UMC-1 together with the URM-1 both other lens rings (zoom and focus) can be remotely controlled via the same UMC-1.
- Note: The connection of a CLM-1 as a motor for the iris ring on the ICU-1 via a UMC-1 is not possible (and of no use as the direct connection to the motor is also possible).





#### 5.6.2.2 Turning ICU-1 Power On

- Push the POWER key rightarrow photo to switch on the ICU-1.
- The READY LEDs on the ICU-1 and on the lens motor will illuminate briefly and then indicate the system status. See table below.

#### Setting ICU-1 Reaction Speed

The ICU-1 can be set to a fast or slow reaction speed. This setting determines how fast the ICU-1 reacts to a change in the camera's frame rate.

For most cameras, the fast reaction speed should be used. If you detect a jittering in the lens motor while the camera is running at a constant speed, or a jerky motor movement

ICU READY LED	Camera	ICU	Lens motor
Slow green flashing	Standby	Ready	Ready
Fast green flashing	Ramping up to speed	Set to beginning F-Stop	Ready
Steady green light	Running at speed	Will follow any frame rate changes	Will follow any frame rate changes
Red	See "Trouble Shooting" chapter		
Red/green flashing	See "Trouble Shooting" chapter		

during a speed change, you can change the reaction speed to SLOW, which will reduce these effects.

Note: The minimum ramp duration time for the slow setting is twice as long as for the fast setting. If you need a short ramp duration, use to the fast setting.

To set the ICU-1 reaction speed:

- Turn the ICU-1 power off.
- Turn the ICU-1 power back on while holding down the - OPEN button to set the ICU-1 to the fast reaction speed, or the
  - CLOSE button to set the ICU-1 to the slow reaction speed.
- The green SET F-STOP and NON LINEAR LEDs will blink alternatingly for about 2 seconds in rapid succession if a fast reaction speed is set, and in slow succession if a slow reaction speed is set.

The last reaction speed set in the ICU-1 will remain in memory even if the ICU-1 is turned off.

- Note: Lens motors with a serial number smaller than 1190 will always use the fast reaction speed, disregarding of the reaction speed setting on the ICU-1.
- Note: Some older ICU-1 models do not have the capability to change the reaction speed. They will always use the fast reaction speed. The ICU-1 can change reaction speeds from software version V0210 on. Older units can be upgraded by your local ARRI service center.
- Note: When using the SLOW setting, the minimum ramp times must be doubled please see the following chapter on calculating the ramp time.

Beginning Frame Rate	Time	Ending Frame Rate
[fps]	[Seconds]	[fps]
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 150\\ 128\\ -128\\ -128\\ -128\\ -128\\ -80\\ -64\\ -56\\ -48\\ -40\\ -32\\ -28\\ -24\\ -20\\ -16\\ -14\\ -12\\ -10\\ -8\\ -7\\ -6\\ -5\\ -4\\ -3\\ -3\\ -3\\ -3\\ -3\\ -28\\ -24\\ -20\\ -16\\ -28\\ -28\\ -24\\ -20\\ -16\\ -28\\ -28\\ -24\\ -20\\ -32\\ -28\\ -24\\ -20\\ -32\\ -28\\ -24\\ -20\\ -32\\ -28\\ -24\\ -32\\ -28\\ -24\\ -20\\ -32\\ -28\\ -24\\ -20\\ -32\\ -28\\ -24\\ -20\\ -32\\ -28\\ -24\\ -20\\ -32\\ -28\\ -24\\ -20\\ -32\\ -32\\ -28\\ -24\\ -32\\ -32\\ -32\\ -32\\ -32\\ -32\\ -32\\ -32$

#### **Calculating the Ramp Time**



Do not change the camera frame rate abruptly!

The rate of the permissible camera fps change depends on the beginning frame rate and the acceleration characteristics of the lens motor. The ramp time set should not be below the calculated miniumum!

All values given here are for the fast reaction time setting. The minimum change time should be doubled if the reaction time is set to SLOW.

The minimum change time can be calculated using the following formula:

$$t = \frac{(V_2 - V_1)}{4 V_1}$$

- t Minimum ramp time (in seconds)
- V<sub>1</sub> Beginning frame rate for a positive ramp or ending frame rate for a negative ramp (in fps)
- V<sub>2</sub> Ending frame rate for a positive ramp or beginning frame rate for a negative ramp (in fps)

Note: A "positive" ramp is a frame rate change to a higher fps value. Example: 10 to 50 fps. A "negative" ramp is a change to a smaller fps value. Example: 50 to 10 fps.

The approximate minimum ramp time can also be derived from the nomogram. To calculate the minimum ramp time, connect the two camera frame rates with a straight line and read the time at the intersection of that line and the time scale.

For example, if ramping from 12 to 48 fps, the ramp should not be shorter than 0.75 seconds.

To shorten the ramp duration when a large fps range is covered, the ramp can be broken up into separate smaller ramps. These can be run consecutively.

For example, if ramping from 4 to 96 fps, 6 seconds would be the minimum time. But if ramping:

- from 4 to 16 fps, the minimum ramp time is 0.75 seconds, and if then ramping
- from 16 to 96 fps, the minimum ramp time is 1.25 seconds.

Combined, the new minimum time is only 2 seconds. Consecutive frame rate ramps can be created with an external camera controller like the LCC.

Changing camera frame rate manually with VSU: Multiply derived minimum ramp time by 3 to be sure that possible uneven speed change of the ramp is not critical.



### ICU-1 Calibrating

During calibration the ICU-1 learns and memorizes the end-stops of the iris ring to avoid the mechanical stress of driving the ring all the way to the end. Any previously stored end-stops will be erased during calibration.

You should calibrate the ICU-1:

- when setting up
- after a lens change
- after having moved the iris ring while the ICU-1 was switched off
- after the lens motor and the iris ring gear have been separated
- if the CAL-LED flashes.
- Push the CAL key 
   *photo* on the ICU-1.
   While the ICU-1 is calibrating, the yellow CAL-LED
   will be illuminated.



If the CAL LED flashes: End stops have not been defined yet or the lens ring has been turned while the ICU-1 was switched off and then been driven to an end-stop. Repeat calibration process! Note: Pay specific attention to the gears when calibrating. Sometimes the gears can slip because they do not mesh closely enough, or the lens motor is not clamped down tight enough on the support rods, or the support rods are not clamped tightly enough on the bridge plate. If this happens, re-tighten everything. In extreme cases it helps to push the lens motor towards the lens while calibrating. This is only an issue during calibration, as the ICU-1 uses a lot of torque during calibration.

#### Setting the ICU-1 Lens Motor Drive Direction

The ICU-1 can perform the proper iris correction only if the lens motor drive direction corresponds to the OPEN and CLOSE keys.

Check the current lens motor drive direction by pushing the OPEN and CLOSE key on the ICU. The iris should open when the OPEN key is pushed, and close when the CLOSE key is pushed. If that is not the case, switch the drive direction switch (labelled L/R) on the CLM-1 lens motor ⇔ photo, or on the UMC-1 ⇔ photo for CLM-2 lens motors.









#### Assigning F-Stops with the ICU-1

The ICU-1 has to be taught where on the iris ring the F-Stops are. There are two different methods for two different types of iris scales:

- A **linear** iris scale is an iris scale where each F-Stop is exactly the same distance from the next one. Zeiss Standard Primes, Super Speed Primes and Variable Primes have a linear iris scale, for example. Assigning F-Stops for a linear iris scale is a one step procedure.
- A **non-linear** iris scale is an iris scale where the distances between the F-Stops differ. The Angenieux 25-250HR has a non-linear iris scale, for example. Each F-Stop will have to be assigned individually for a non-linear iris scale.

#### Assigning F-Stops for a lens with *linear* iris ring markings:

- Use the OPEN and CLOSE keys 
   *photo* to precisely
   position the iris ring either at the largest or at the
   smallest full F-Stop.
- Push the F-STOP key ⇒ photo and keep it pushed down. Use the OPEN and CLOSE keys to move the iris ring four F-Stops further. If you are at a T 2.8, for instance, you should go to a T 11 (see graphic). The SET F-STOP LED will flash while you move the lens ring.
- Release the F-STOP key. The SET F-STOP LED 
   photo will illuminate to indicate that a linear iris scale has been memorized.

#### **Assigning F-Stops**

#### for a lens with *non-linear* iris ring markings:

- Use the OPEN and CLOSE keys photo to precisely position the iris ring either at the largest or at the smallest full F-Stop.
- Push the F-STOP key 🖒 photo and keep it pushed down.
- Use the OPEN and CLOSE keys to set the iris ring to each F-Stop. At each F-Stop push the CAL key ⇒ photo briefly.

Do not go to the end positions unless they represent a full F-Stop change from the last F-Stop marking. The NON LINEAR LED rightarrow photo flashes while you read the F-Stops. You can assign a minimum of two and a maximum of twelve F-Stops.

- Release the F-STOP key. The NON-LINEAR LED 
   -> photo illuminates and thus indicates that the settings are valid. If the NON-LINEAR LED stops blinking or does not illuminate, the settings have not been memorized properly. Then you must repeat the procedure.
- Note: When assigning F-Stops on both linear and non linear scales, use only full F-Stops! The widest open F-Stop on many lenses, for example, is **not** a full F-Stop. The most common full F-Stops are: 1, 1.4, 2, 2.8, 4, 5.6, 8, 11, 16, 22, 32, 45.

#### **Verify Operation**

- Run the camera without a magazine attached.
- Use your speed controller to change the speed from 24 to 48 fps. Watch the lens iris ring: it should open up one stop.

#### Resetting after a Lens Change

- Swing the lens motor back onto the iris ring and tighten it. Make sure that the lens motor gear meshes with the iris ring gears without any play.
- Make sure that the lens motor is tightly attached to the support rods, and that the support rods are tightly locked into the sliding base plate.
- Switch the ICU-1 on.
- Calibrate the ICU-1.
- Assign F-Stops.

#### If the Iris Ring Moves While Power is Off

If the iris ring is moved while the ICU-1 is switched off, the end positions memorized in the ICU-1 and the actual end positions of the iris ring will no longer be the same!

• Switch the ICU-1 on and re-calibrate. It is not necessary to assign new F-Stops.

#### 5.6.2.3 Operating the ICU-1

Before starting the camera, the beginning frame rate and the corresponding F-Stop have to be set. Once the camera is running, the ICU-1 will remember the beginning frame rate and F-Stop. It will then correct the iris for any change in the camera's frame rate. Once the camera is stopped the ICU-1 will set the iris back to the beginning F-Stop.

The ICU-1 will interpolate all F-Stop values that fall in between two full F-Stops. For linear iris rings, the ICU-1 will use those interpolated values in the space between the last F-Stop and the end position of the iris ring. For non linear iris rings, the ICU-1 will extrapolate based on the values from the last full F-Stop and use the results in the space between the last F-Stop and the end position of the iris ring.

The ICU will remember its calibration and the assigned F-Stops even when it is switched off.

- Set the ICU-1 up as described in the previous chapter.
- Set the beginning frame rate on the camera.
- Set the beginning F-Stop with the ICU-1.
- Start the take.

The ICU-1 will be ready one second after the camera has reached speed. If the frame rate of the camera changes during the take, the ICU-1 will automatically compensate for the change in exposure by changing the iris accordingly.

Note: The ICU-1 will lock all operating buttons while the camera is running to prevent unintentional operation of those buttons.

#### Operating the ICU-1 with the ARRIFLEX 535 or 435ES

The ARRIFLEX 535 and 435ES cameras can be programmed with the RCU-1, the LCC or the CCU to perform simultaneous frame rate and mirror shutter changes to compensate for differeces in exposure during speed ramps.

To use the ICU-1 during a frame rate change on these cameras, the mirror shutter must be programmed to remain constant, i.e. kept at the same angle through the whole frame rate change!



#### Setting a F-Stop

To open or close the iris:

 Push the OPEN or CLOSE key photo. The lens motor will move the iris ring as long as one of these buttons is pushed. If a button is pushed for a long duration, the lens motor will increase the rate of change. If the button is released, the speed of change will be set back to the slower value.

#### Momentary Opening of the Iris (ZAP)

 To open the iris temporarily, push the zap key photo located on the ICU-1 back side, underneath the connectors.

The iris will remain open as long as the zap button is pushed. When the zap button is released, the ICU-1 will return to exactly the same position it was in before the zap button was pushed.

Note: This feature is disabled while the camera is running!

#### **ICU-1 and Variable Primes**

When using the ICU with the Variable Primes, make shure that the iris ring does not move in the area between T-22 and CLOSE. An improper exposure would result.

#### **ICU-1 Battery LED**

• Replace the battery when the battery LED (labelled BAT) illuminates or flashes.



Do not start any new scenes!

 Immediately replace the battery when the battery LED flashes. Otherwise, you run the danger of deep discharging the battery.

The battery LED reacts to the following voltage limits:

Main Voltage	BAT Indicator	Actual Voltage
24V	illuminated	< 20 V
	flashing	< 18 V
12V	illuminated	< 10 V
	flashing	< 9 V

#### ICU-1 Main Fuse

The main fuse is a self resetting thermal fuse. If it blows due to an error, remove the cause of that error and let the fuse reset itself. Under normal conditions it will reset in five to ten seconds. High outside temperature or a severe error will prolong the resetting time. Note: If you suspect a blown fuse while using the ICU-1 with the ARRIFLEX 535A, 535B, or early models of the 16SR 3, make sure to also check the camera's accessory fuse! Later models of the 16SR 3 and the 435 and 435ES are equipped with self resetting thermal fuses. The same method for resetting applies.

#### Button Lock During Run

The ICU-1 will lock all buttons while the camera is running. If a locked button is pushed, the ICU-1 will show a red LED as long as that button is pushed.





# **6. Mechanical Accessories**

## 6.1 Mounting on Ø 15mm Support Rods

The motor units can also be mounted on  $\varnothing$  15mm support rods.

# Replace the offset clamp unit on the CLM-1

- Remove the two screws on the bottom of the motor unit and the screw on the side  $\Rightarrow$  **photo**.
- Replace clamp unit.
- Replace screws.

Order number for the clamp unit: K2.41379.0





# Mounting diminishing brackets on the motor unit CLM-2

- Flip up the clamp brackets ▷ **photo** on the motor unit CLM-2.
- Place the diminishing brackets rightarrow **photo** into the clamp bracket of the motor unit CLM-2.
- Fasten the diminishing brackets with two screws each.

# Mounting the diminishing brackets on the console

- Flip up the locking lever ▷ **photo** and unscrew the ballcatch ▷ **photo** with a screwdriver until it completely disappears in the bracket.
- Push the diminishing tube with the slit 
   ⇒ photo flush into the console socket 
   ⇒ photo, ensuring that the slit in the tube corresponds with the clamp slit.
- Fix the diminishing tube with two screws from the outside.

- Push the tube ø 15mm flush into the diminishing tube on the console. Ensure that the slit is photo in the tube points in the direction of the ballcatch.
- Screw the ballcatch out of the bracket until the tube can no longer be pushed out of the bracket.
- Turn the locking lever until a slight resistance can be felt, then press the lever downwards.
- Flip up the clamp brackets.
- Place the diminishing brackets into the clamp brackets.
- Secure the diminishing brackets with two screws each.

Order number for the console: K2.52035.0





# 6.2 Offset Mounting

If the motor unit CLM-1 is to be used on a short lens, a different offset clamp unit should be mounted to reach the iris control ring of the lens.

Order numbers:

K2.41381.0	for ø	19mm roo	ds
K2.41380.0	for ø	15mm roo	ds

To replace the offset clamp unit

- Remove the two screws on the bottom of the motor unit and the screws on the side  $\Rightarrow$  **photo**.
- Replace clamp unit.
- Replace screws.

## 6.3 Panhandle Holder

The zoom unit can be used with a panhandle holder on the following SACHTLER fluid heads:

- Video 1711 \_251
- Horizon II
- Studio II
- Dutch Head
- Studio 80

The zoom unit can also be used with the panhandle holder on fluid heads of other manufacturers.

Order number: K2.44809.0

# 6.4 Motor Holder for ARRIFLEX 35 III

If the motor unit is to be used with the ARRIFLEX 35 III with a short lens, a special motor holder is necessary in order to reach the iris control ring.

Order number: K2.41390.0

## Mounting the motor holder

- Mount the motor holder instead of the standard carrying handle.
- Mount the motor unit onto the motor holder.



# 6.5 Movable Iris Drive Gear

On lenses where the iris control ring moves laterally when the lens is being focused, the iris drive gear must move with it. To enable this, the motor unit CLM-1 or CLM-2 is equipped with a movable iris drive gear which allows the iris ring to move 15 mm.

Order number: K2.41388.0

## Mounting the Movable Iris Drive Gear

- Replace the original standard motor unit drive gear with the narrow gear (included in the conversion kit).
- Mount the movable iris drive gear with two screws onto the standard motor unit rightarrow photo.



Before calibration of the LCS unit, ensure that the lens ring is engaged properly in the movable iris drive gear. Otherwise damage to the lens or the LCS can occur.

## 6.6 Iris Drive Gear

To enable greater adjustment speeds, gears with a larger diameter are available. Gears for use on video camera lenses are also available.

#### Order numbers:

K5.52457.0	Gear for motion picture camera lenses with large diameter (65 teeth)
K5.52049.0	Gear for video camera lenses (module 0.5 104 teeth)
K5.52051.0	Gear for video camera lenses (module 0.5 80 teeth)

## 6.7 Iris Gear Rings

Retrofit iris gears are available for the following older lenses that were not available with integrated iris gear rings.

#### Order numbers:

K2.43351.0	for Zeiss Vario-Sonnar T2.0, 10-100mm and for Zeiss Vario-Sonnar T2.2, 11-110mm
K2.44925.0	for Zeiss standard lenses
K2.44811.0	for 35mm High Speed Zeiss T1.3
K2.44833.0	for 16mm High Speed Zeiss T1.3 and for standard Zeiss 180mm
K2.44835.0	for Cooke Cine Varotal T4.0, 25-250
K2.44863.0	for Cooke T1.6, 10-30 and for Cooke T3.1, 20-60
K2.44925.0	for Angenieux T2.9, 20-120
K2.44928.0	for Angenieux T3.9, 25-250

# **Trouble-Shooting**

# 7. Trouble-Shooting

## 7.1 Power Supply

Problem	Cause	Remedy
No Reaction when switched on	Battery empty	Check battery level
	camera switched off	When power is supplied through camera, switch it on
	Main fuse defective	Replace fuse in the LC-S1, S2, S3, S4. The UMC-1 is equipped with self-resetting fuses
		Switch off, wait several seconds, switch on
	Power cable LC-S1, S2, S3, S4 defective	Connect power cable LC-S1, S2, S3, S4 directly
		to the zoom unit and press POWER key. If no reaction, replace power cable
	Power cable UC-A1 or UC-S1 defective	Replace power cable
	Zoom cable LC-Z1 or LC-Z2 defective	When using several motor units, connect zoom cable directly to the motor unit
	Motor cable LC-M1 or LC-M2 defective	to which the power cable LC-S1 is also connected.
		If no reaction, replace zoom cable.
		Otherwise replace motor cable.

## 7.2 UMC-1 Universal Motor Controller LEDs

Problem	Cause	Remedy
READY LED illuminated red	Operating error on the UMC-1 (radio channel was altered while switched on, an attempt was made to switch off the UMC-1 while the camera was running)	go back to prior status
	URM-1 with same radio channel active	select another radio channel
Motor LED illuminated red	ZMU-1 or WMU-1 is switched off	switch on ZMU-1 or WMU-1
	UMC-1 was switched on after ZMU-1 or WMU-1	switch ZMU-1 or WMU-1 off and on again
	CLM-2 motor unit was connected after switching on ZMU-1 and/or WMU-1	switch off ZMU-1 or WMU-1 and UMC-1, switch on again and recalibrate the system
Motor LED flashes red	Several motor units are set to the same operational function or plugged into the UMC-1. The READY LEDs on the manual control units also flash red	switch off, set selector switch on each motor unit CLM-1 to the corresponding function, or plug CLM-2 motor units into the corresponding position. Switch on.
	CLM-2 motor unit defective	replace CLM-2 motor unit

## 7.3 CLM-1 Motor Unit LEDs

Problem	Cause	Remedy
READY LED flashes red	Several motor units are set to the same operational function or plugged into the UMC-1. The READY LEDs on the manual control units also flash red	switch off ZMU-1, WMU-1 and UMC-1. set selector switch on the motor units to the corresponding function, switch on.
	Motor cable LC-M1 or LC-M2 defective	check all motor cables and replace if necessary
READY-LED illuminated red	Operational error, e.g. selector switch on motor unit was operated while the unit was switched on	reset to original setting switch off ZMU-1, WMU-1 and UMC-1, check settings on control units and motor units, switch on
	Power cable LC-S1 defective	Replace power cable

## 7.4 WMU-1 Wireless Main Unit LEDs

Problem	Cause	Remedy
WMU-1 cannot be switched on	During calibration no extra WMU-1 can be swiched on	wait until calibration is finished
READY-LED flashes red	Incorrect configuration	switch off, set selector switch on motor units CLM-1 to correct position, or attach motor unit CLM-2 to the correct socket on the UMC-1, or turn selector switch on the WFU-1 to the corresponding function, switch on
READY-LED illuminated red	Operating error on a control unit (e.g.selector for radio channel was changed)	reset to original setting switch off, check settings on control unit, switch on
	Use of a locked control element, e.g. SET key while camera is running	perform all functions in proper sequence
	UMC-1 is switched off	switch on UMC-1, switch WMU-1 off and on
	UMC-1 was switched on after WMU-1	switch WMU-1 off and on
Problem	Cause	Remedy
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RF-LED briefly illuminates red	Short disturbance (loss of a data packet)	with no effect on lens positioning to prevent further disturbances, reduce distance between WMU-1 and URM-1
RF-LED flashes red	No radio contact for over a second (danger of incorrectly set lens)	reduce distance between WMU-1 and URM-1
RF-LED is dark	Radio module was switched off (to save energy)	configurational error, or no suitable motor available
		radio contact was interrupted for over 40 seconds (unit switches on again when an operational element is touched)
CAL-LED flashes	Motor units were replaced or moved. After switching on again, the end stops are incorrect	recalibrate
	Stops not yet defined or the lens ring has been moved with the LCS switched off and was then driven against the lens' end stop.	recalibrate

Problem	Cause	Remedy
CAL-LED flashes	Lens ring does not move freely	Manually check for damage of lens ring
Battery Control (BAT)	illuminated - Battery nearly empty	WMU-1 will work for approx. 15 min
	Flashing	WMU-1 will work for approx. 5 min
		Battery empty, replace battery
		Do not start any new scenes!
	Flashing quickly	WMU-1 will switch off in approx. 5 s
		Battery empty, replace battery immediately
		Do not start any new scenes!

#### 7.5 WZU-1 Wireless Zoom Unit LEDs

Cause	Remedy
The WZU-1 is not active (has no control over a motor)	a different unit (ZMU-1 or WZU-1) already has control over the lens zoom ring.
No zoom motor available	attach zoom motor
	<b>Cause</b> The WZU-1 is not active (has no control over a motor) No zoom motor available

# **Frouble-Shooting**

#### 7.6 WFU-1 Wireless Focus Unit LEDs

Problem	Cause	Remedy
LENS-LED (slider) illuminated red	no motor unit installed for slider	install motor for slider
	The slider on the WFU-1 is not active (has no control over a motor)	a different WFU-1 has the control over the lens ring operated by the slider. If a different WFU-1 is switched on, and its handwheel is aligned to the same ring as the slider, this WFU-1 has control.
LENS-LED (handwheel) illuminated red	no motor unit installed for handwheel	install motor for handwheel
	The handwheel on the WFU-1 is not active (has no control over a motor)	A different WFU-1 already has control of the aligned lens ring. The first unit switched on always has control. Exception: the FIU-1 units always lose control when a WFU-1 is switched on.

#### 7.7 ZMU-1 Zoom Main Unit LEDs

Problem	Cause	Remedy
READY-LED flashes red	Incorrect configuration	switch off, set selector switch on motor units CLM-1 to the correct position, or connect motor unit CLM-2 to the correct socket on the UMC-1, switch on
	UMC-1 is switched off (READY-LEDs on FIU-units flash red)	switch on UMC-1, switch zoom unit off and on
	UMC-1 was switched on after the zoom unit	switch zoom unit off and on
	No motor unit connected	connect motor unit
	Motor cable LC-M1 or LC-M2 or focus cable LC-F1 or LC-F2 defective	check all motor cables and focus cables and replace if necessary
READY-LED illuminated red	Use of a locked control element, e.g. SET key, while calibrating	perform all functions in proper sequence
	Operating error on a control unit	Switch off, check settings on control units, switch on

Problem	Cause	Remedy
CAL-LED flashes	Motor units were replaced or moved. After switching on again, the end stops are incorrect	recalibrate
	Stops not yet defined or lens was moved while LCS was switched off and then driven against the stop	recalibrate
	Lens ring does not move freely	Check for damage of lens ring and movability
Battery Control (BAT) illuminated	Battery nearly empty	Replace battery Do not start any new scenes!
Battery Control (BAT) flashes	Battery empty	Replace battery immediately; danger of deeply discharging



#### 7.8 FIU-1 Focus/Iris Unit LEDs

Problem	Cause	Remedy
READY-LED flashes red	Incorrect configuration	switch off, set selector switch on motor units CLM-1 or on the FIU-1 to the correct position, or connect motor unit CLM-2 to the correct socket on the UMC-1, switch on
	Motor unit not connected	Connect motor unit
	Motor cable LC-M1 or LC-M2 or focus cable LC-F1 or LC-F2 defective	Check all motor cables and focus cables and replace if necessary
READY-LED flashes red / green	another WFU-1 took over control	check configuration
READY-LED illuminated red	Use of a locked control element, e.g. SET key while calibrating	perform all functions in proper sequence
	Operating error on one control unit e. g.focus or iris handwheel was moved during calibration	wait for calibration to end
CAL-LED flashes	Motor units were replaced or moved. After switching on again, the end stops are incorrect	recalibrate

Problem	Cause	Remedy
CAL-LED flashes	Stops not yet defined or lens was moved while LCS was switched off and then driven against the stop	recalibrate
	Lens ring does not move freely	check for damage of lens ring and movability

#### 7.9 ICU-1 Iris Control Unit LEDs

Problem	Cause	Remedy
READY LED flashes red	Camera cable shows invalid camera ID	use correct cable
	No lens motor or more than one have been set to IRIS	only one motor unit must be set to IRIS
READY LED illuminated red	A locked button has been pressed	all buttons are locked while camera is running
READY LED flashes green/red	The Lens motor has reached a lens end-stop while the camera was running. (even if the CLM is positioned no longer at the end stop)	the LED will flash until any button is pressed to reset it.

Problem	Cause	Remedy
READY LED flashes green/red	The OPEN or CLOSE button has been pressed while the motor was at an end position	avoid operational errors
	Calculated F-Stop is outside of the range of the iris ring	iris compensation not possible
CAL LED flashes	End stops are invalid	calibrate
	Iris ring has been turned while the ICU was switched off and then been driven to an end-stop.	recalibrate
	Iris ring moves with difficulty or is stuck/gears may mesh too tightly	Clean or readjust
BAT illuminated red	Battery voltage low	change battery, do not start a new take
BAT red flashing	Battery voltage very low	change battery immediately danger of deeply discharging the batty do not start a new take

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## 9. Technical Data

#### Description of System Components Power Supply

Controlled Lens Motor CLM	M-1
Controlled Lens Motor (small) CLA	M-2
Universal Motor Controller	
for CLM-2 and radio control UN	IC-1
Universal Radio Module URA	M-1
Wireless Main Unit WA	AU-1
Wireless Battery Unit WE	8U-1/WBU-2
Wireless Accumulator Charger WA	AC-1
Wireless Zoom Unit WZ	2U-1
Wireless Focus Unit WF	:U-1
Wireless Extension Unit WE	U-1
Zoom Main Unit ZM	U-1
Focus Iris Unit FIU	-1
Power Cable for CLM-1 LC-	\$1
Iris Control Unit ICL	J-1

Voltage:	24V DC or 12V DC (reduced speed)
Power consumption	
without motor running:	24V/12V
Motor Unit CLM-1:	0.09/0.15 A
Motor Unit CLM-2:	0.01/0.01 A
Universal Motor Controller UMC-1: .	0.06/0.08 A
Power consumption WMU-1:	0.35 A
Battery WBU-1/WBU-2	
for WMU-1:	6 nickel metal hydride cells 7.2V 2 Ab
Zoom Unit:	0.08/0.13 A
Focus-Iris Unit:	0.10/0.10 A
Power Cable LC-S1:	0.04/0.04 A
LCS with 1 Motor Unit CLM-1	
operating at full torque:	1.60/1.90A
LCS with 1 UMC-1 and 1 CLM-2	

#### **Torque of Motor Unit**

Maximum torque	on CLM-1 drive gear:	1 Nm
	on CLM-2 drive gear:	0.65 Nm
Maximum speed of the CLM-1		
drive gear at 24V DC:	2 U/s at 0.25 Nm	
Maximum speed of the CLM-2		
drive gear at 24V DC:	1 U/s at 0.25 Nm	
	2 U/s at 0.15 Nm	
Adjustment range on drive gear:	8 revolutions	

Accuracy of adjustments: ..... max. 1/2 thickness of lens barrel witness marks

#### Weight

Motor Unit CLM-1 0.63 kg / 1.38 lb
Motor Unit CLM-2 0.28 kg / 0.61 lb
Console for CLM-2 0.07 kg / 0.15 lb
Universal Motor Controller UMC-1 0.28 kg / 0.61 lb
Universal Radio Module URM-1 0.2 kg / 0.44 lb
Wireless Main Unit WMU-1 0.4 kg / 0.88 lb
Battery WBU-1/WBU-2 0.25 kg / 0.55lb
Wireless Zoom Unit WZU-1 0.17 kg / 0.37 lb
Wireless Focus Iris Unit WFU-1 0.3 kg / 0.64 lb
Zoom Main Unit ZMU-1 0.42 kg / 0.92 lb
Focus Iris Unit FIU-1 0.49 kg / 1.08 lb
Power Cable LC-S1 0.09 kg / 0.19 lb
Iris Control Unit ICU-1 0.4 kg / 0.88 lb

#### **Operating Noise Level**

Noise level according to DIN 45635/51 for drive gear of motor unit CLM-1 n < 0.5 U/s ...... < 20 dBA n < 1 U/s ...... < 25 dBA Motor unit CLM-2 n < 0.5 U/s ...... < 22.5 dBA

#### **Temperature Range**

Operating temperature:	-	2050°C (-5° to 122° Fahrenheit)
Storage temperature:	-	4050°C (-40° to 122° Fahrenheit)

#### **Memory Module**

Recording time in seconds for:			
Number of units	1	2	3
Range 1, 2 separate	242	162	81
Range 1+2 together	485	242	162
Trigger voltage required			
between TRIG+ and TRIG-			
when open:	+4.5 V DC		
Allowable voltage range			
between TRIG+ and TRIG-:	-5 +30V I	C	
Minimal pulse duration for trigger:	0.2 s		

#### Iris Control Unit ICU-1

Valid iris range:	Will not exceed mechanical end stops of lens
	after calibration
Resolution (smallest change):	0.25° (of a typical prime lens iris ring)
Deviation from set iris value:	- during constant speed: 1%
	- during ramp up/down: 6%
Precision of iris setting:	Equals precision of the LCS lens motor
Camera frame rate:	3 to 200 fps (depending on camera model)
Maximum fps change rate:	See chapter 5.4 "fps change rate"

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