

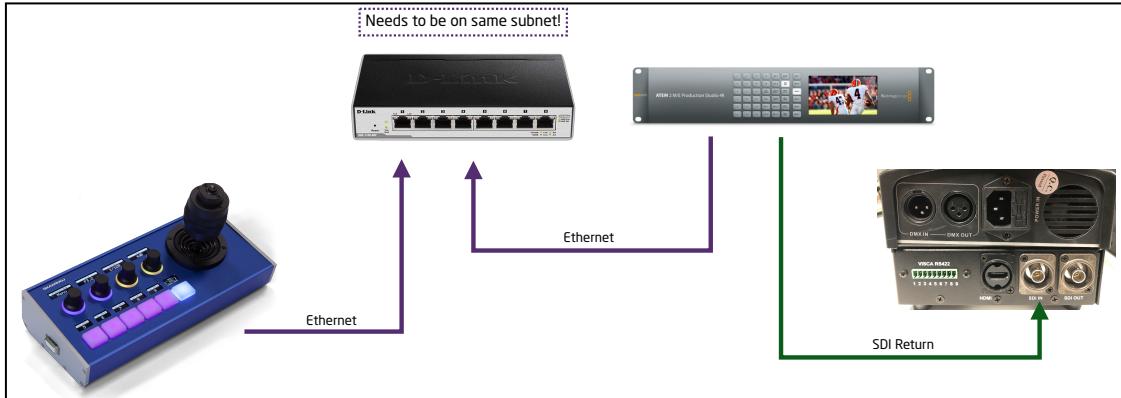
Device: RUSHWORKS PTX + BMD Micro Studio Camera 4K Combination



Introduction

Our controllers work with the RUSHWORKS PTX1 and the Blackmagic Micro Studio Camera 4K combination. This setup can be controlled two ways:

- Via the BMD CamCtrl Device Core (using the Blackmagic Arduino 3G-SDI Shield) where the control signal originates from the integrated Arduino Shield. This requires a controller fitted with the "SDI" option.
- Via the ATEM Device Core where the control signal originates from the BMD ATEM Switcher



SKAARHOJ DEVICE CORES

This is the breakout cable used from the Micro Studio Camera 4K to the Rushworks head.

The signal path is as follows

- SDI signal embedded with ancillary data (control data for the camera + head) originating from SKAARHOJ controller or ATEM are fed into the SDI IN on the Rushworks head (an onwards to the camera)



- A breakout cable from the Expansion port on the camera are fed into the "CAM CTRL" plug on the Rushworks head



- SDI In and SDI Out from the Rushworks head unit are connected to the corresponding ports on the camera.



This is how the jumper settings looks like in the setup we have been testing with.



Zoom on the Micro Studio Camera 4K

If a servo zoom lens is put on the camera zoom can be controlled from our controllers as well. See the official Blackmagic note to find a compatible lens:

<https://www.blackmagicdesign.com/support/faq/59009>

Blackmagic Studio and Micro Studio Camera 4K Servo... Blackmagicdesign 

[Which active MFT lenses are zoom servo controllable from the Blackmagic Studio Cameras and Blackmagic Micro Studio Camera 4K?](#)

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Small Demo

See a small demo of the PTZ Fly with SDI + Rushworks in action here:

https://github.com/SKAARHOJ/Support/raw/master/Manuals/Videos/RUSHWORKS_BMD_MicroStudioCamera4K_Demo.MOV



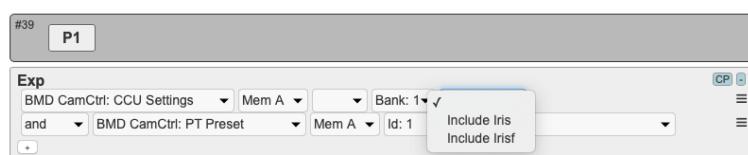
Controlling multiple cameras/PTX Heads

This is possible. The SDI return feed to the camera needs to be distributed from either the SKAARHOJ controller with SDI option or the ATEM. On the BMD camera you need to select proper camera ID.

Notice about saving/recalling presets

When saving/recalling a preset for a BMD camera/PTX head combination one would typically utilize two actions. One saving "CCU Settings" such as white balance, color adjustments and so forth and another action saving pan/tilt presets.

For CCU settings iris can be included or excluded for the preset.



Please notice *only* a total of 6 banks/IDs are available to save CCU settings/PT Presets. Not per camera but **in total**. The reason being is that the actions was originally developed for the RCP which as designed to control just one camera at a time.



Please also observe zoom and focus are *not* included in either the CCU Settings or PT Presets



Controlling PTX Head without BMD Camera but via VISCA RS422 (Beta)

Please notice the following instruction are in alpha and subject to change.

The PTX Head can also be controlled from a SKAARHOJ panel using the VISCA RS422 port on the PTX head via an Ethernet-Serial converter. We suggest you get a XS1200 from US Converters - <http://www.usconverters.com/serial-rs232-device-server>

In order to control the head the Device Core "Generic VISCA" must be used. The IP address for the Device Core should match the XS1200 converter box. Only the actions Pan, Tilt and Presets on the Device Core will work.

Device Core Option Generic VISCA

Control via Serial instead of IP must be enabled on the Generic VISCA Device Core

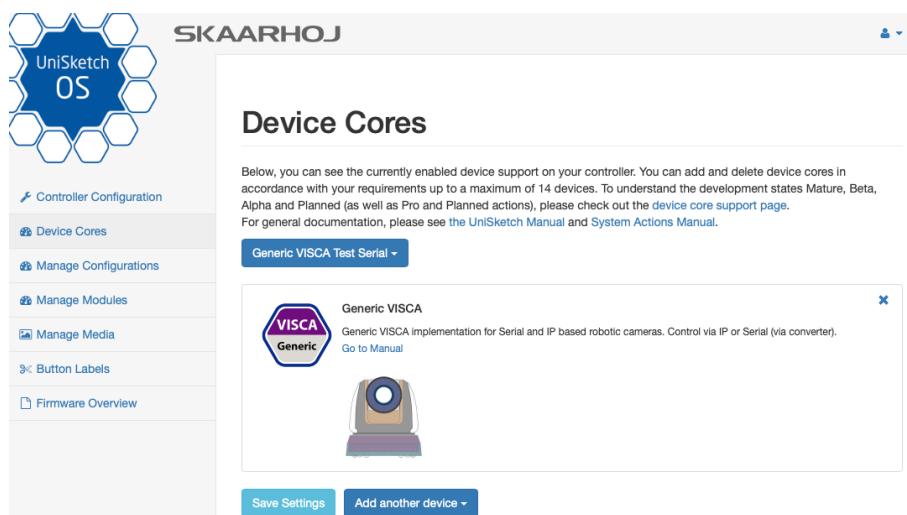
Device configuration options exist:

- Index 0: **VISCA over IP/Serial**

- If "1" = VISCA over Serial

Example:

Enabling VISCA over serial could look like this device configuration code: "D0:0=1" where the general form would be "Dx:y=z" where "x" is the number of the device core as installed on the controller (starting with zero for the first device core), "y" the index number and "z" the value for that index. If the Generic VISCA Device Core is the first like below



Setting VISCA over serial would be set by this configuration under “Manage Media” on the configuration page for your controller. Access this by pressing “Online Configuration” in the Firmware Application. Remember to save on the configuration page.

There is a quirk you should know about: The XS1200 only accepts a single TCP connection at a time and it will take some time to realise if a client disconnected silently before it allows a new connection. In essence this means if the SKAARHOJ controller was connected and is rebooted without disconnecting, the XS1200 Server may not realise this before after some time. Therefore you may need to powercycle it along with the SKAARHOJ controller to make sure it will accept a connection.

Connection to the XS1200 can be confirmed with the message “.Connected to serial converter”



Below you will find screenshots of how to configure the XS1200 converter (found in the web interface of the XS1200).

Make sure to set up an IP address in your range here. This is the IP address you must also set up inside the SKAARHOJ controller for the Device Core! Here it is set to 192.168.10.32 and corresponding subnet mask.

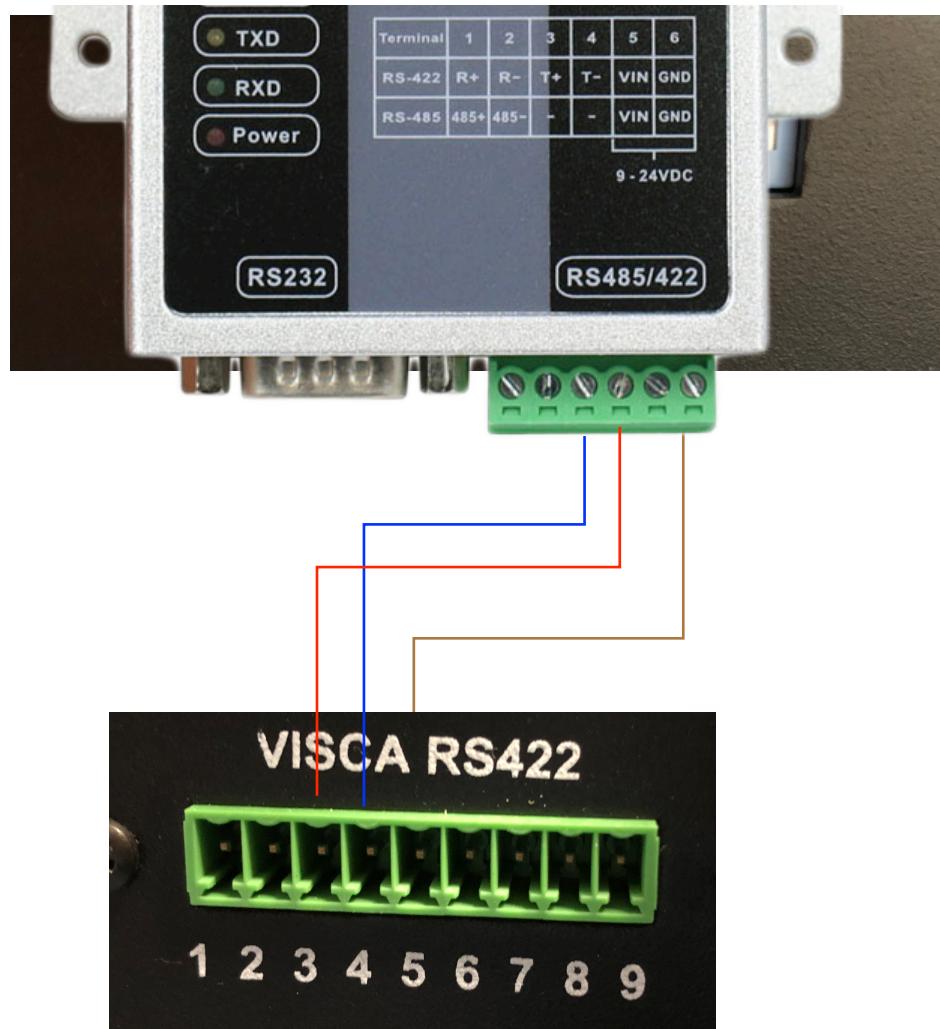
Cabling to the XS1200 is via the RS-422 connector. 3 wires are necessary. GND and then T+ and T-.

The coloration between these and the XS1200 is the following:

The dip switches on the PTX heads should be set to the following:

MODE SWX			VISCA RS422
SW	ON	OFF	
1	VISCA	DMX	1 TxD In + 6 TxD Out +
2	VISCA	L/P	2 TxD In - 7 TxD Out -
3	38400	9600	3 RxD In + 8 RxD Out +
4	422/485	232	4 RxD In - 9 RxD Out -
5	422	485	5 GND
6	NORM	FW	

3 should be off for baud rate of 9600.



XS1200	PTX
GND (pin 6)	GND (pin 5)
T+ (pin 3)	RxD In - (pin 4)
T- (pin 4)	RxD In + (pin 3)

A quick and dirty video of the setup can be seen here: https://github.com/SKAARHOJ/Support/raw/master/Manuals/Videos/RUSHWORKS_VISCA_RS422_Control_Beta.mov