

## **Study Guide: B Test, IATSE Local 22**

### **I. Carpentry**

A. Responsibilities: be familiar with the duties and responsibilities of the carpentry department throughout the production process

B. Terminology: know terms in common usage

C. Procedures: be able to identify, safely handle, use and describe the purpose of:

1. Tools: basic hand and power tools
2. Equipment – all types, including safety gear
3. Scenery - all types, including hard scenery, soft goods, platforming, etc., their construction, bracing, layout, assembly, etc.
4. Hardware – all types of hardware in common use in the theater, their sizing, safe working loads (SWL), etc.

D. Paperwork: be able to read, interpret, and extract information from stage plots, ground plans, sections, elevation, and other paperwork associated with the layout of a show.

### **II. Fly Floor**

A. Responsibilities: know the responsibilities and duties of the flymen and their crew

B. Terminology: all terms commonly used in the work of the fly floor

C. Stage Rigging Systems: identify, describe the parts and operation of:

1. Counterweight systems – single and double purchase, and differentiate between them
2. Hemp house system

D. Procedures – understand and employ the safe handling and operation of:

1. The Grid
2. The Loading Bridge
3. The Pin Rail
4. The Fly Rail

E. Tools, Hardware and Equipment – Identify and understand the applications of these items in the work of the fly floor (includes rope, block and falls, safety gear, etc.)

F. Knots – be able to identify, tie, and describe the uses of the basic knots commonly used in the theater

### **III. Rigging**

A. Responsibilities – know the responsibilities of the rigging crew

B. Terminology – be familiar with common terms in reference to rigging for theatre, concerts, etc., identify and know the proper use and safe handling of:

1. Tools (including Klein tool)
2. Equipment – including safety gear, rope, truss, and chain motors
3. Materials and hardware, including
  - a. Wire rope –sizing, construction, color-coding, SWL's, etc.
  - b. Spansets – different sizes, configurations, SWL's, hazards to them
  - c. Shackles and other connection devices

C. Procedures – understand the different types of hanging points (i.e. bridles, etc.) and be able to use the above materials to lay out and assemble them.

### **IV. Electricians**

A. Responsibilities – know the duties and responsibilities of the electric department throughout the production process, and what gear and situations are their responsibility throughout the production process

B. Terminology – be familiar with all terms commonly used in reference to the work of the electricians department. Understand and be familiar with the elements which compose an electrical system.

C. Identify and understand the operation and safe handling of the following

1. Equipment – types of lighting instruments and other devices (i.e. special effects), and the accessories used with them
2. Dimmer racks and control consoles
3. Circuiting – types, their typical uses, loads
4. Cables and connectors - the various types, their purposes, sizes, loads and standard color coding
5. Associated tools, materials and hardware

D. Procedures – be able to employ safe practices in:

1. Hanging, cabling, focusing a lighting instrument, adding accessories
2. Connecting power and its distribution

E. Spotlight – be familiar with the various types of spotlight equipment, and the parts thereof. Know and be able to demonstrate basic operation, including startup and execution of cues.

F. Paperwork – read, understand, and be able to extract information from basic light plots and associated paperwork used in hanging a show.

## **V. Props**

- A. Responsibilities of the Prop Department, throughout the production process
- B. Terminology -know words, phrases and concepts in common usage, including stage directions and areas.
- C. Identify, Define, and know the safe and proper uses of:
  - 1. Tools and equipment – items used for handling, storing, repairing props, etc.
  - 2. Hardware and materials - items used for repairs (i.e. adhesives), fastening devices and items used to mount or secure props on a set
  - 3. Types of props, including their handling, storage, and repair
- D. Procedures – be familiar with the standard methods involved in the handling and layout of the following:
  - 1. Floor treatments, including dance floor and ground cloths
  - 2. The prop table – its layout, organization and location
  - 3. Spike marks - understand how and where various props are spiked for location
  - 4. The orchestra pit - its layout and setup, including the ability to read and interpret a pit plot.

## **VI. Sound**

- A. Responsibilities – be familiar with the various duties and responsibilities which fall under the jurisdiction of the sound department
- B. Terminology - know terms and phrases commonly used
- C. Equipment - be able to identify, describe the purpose of and safe handling of:
  - 1. The parts of a sound system, including racks and consoles
  - 2. Speakers, mics, stands
  - 3. Cable and connectors
  - 4. Clear-Com system
- D. Procedures - be able to demonstrate the setup, assembly, and operation of a simple sound system, and a Clear-Com system. Be able to produce clean sound from the system.

## **VII. AV (Audio Visual)**

- A. Responsibilities of the AV technicians throughout the process of load in, set-up, operation and tear down of a meeting or convention-type event, including client relations (i.e. personal appearance and conduct).
- B. Terminology – be familiar with common terms and concepts relevant to hotel, convention, and theatrical AV work

C. Tools and equipment - be able to identify and describe the functions of the following:

1. Audio gear – including various types of mics (i.e. lavalier, handheld), cables and connectors, stands, speakers, control consoles, recording devices
2. Video gear – including screens and their frames, projectors, stands, cables and connectors, cameras and other recording devices

D. Procedures – be familiar with the process of layout and assembly of AV systems, including screens and frames, stands, and the running and dressing of cables in preparation for an event. Be able to demonstrate how a presenter at a meeting would be wired with a lavalier mic. Understand power up/ power down sequences, and basic diagnostics and troubleshooting of problems.