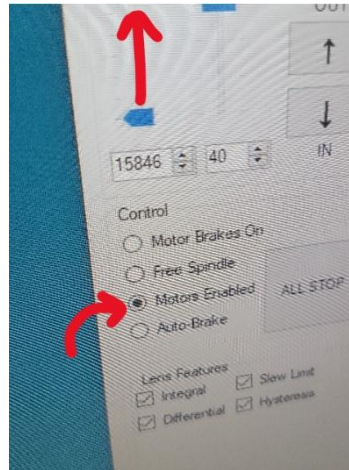
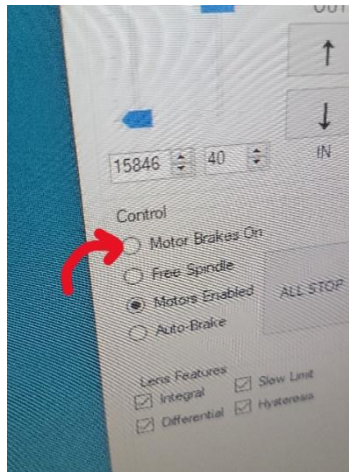


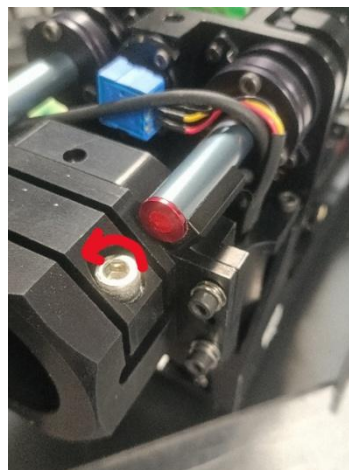
1. Connect the 14-way connector to the rear of the Zoom Lens and switch on the to the Blue breakout box, the rear LED should illuminate Green and pulse to indicate the lens is being powered.
2. Using the Beck ZoomLensControlPanel software, select 'Motors Enabled' and drive the lens to its maximum position possible. You should see the CCW Limit red light illuminate in the software.



3. Select "Apply Motor Brakes" to ensure the position of the Lens Cells does not change during the process.



4. Loosen M5 clamp screw on the rear part of the Zoom Lens Chassis using a 3mm Allen Key.



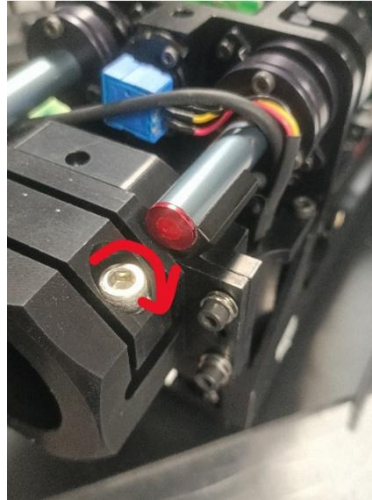
5. Fully remove the sliding camera mount portion from the Chassis.
6. Screw the camera you are using onto the C-Mount until fully seated into the shoulder on the C-Mount.



7. Place the assembled camera mount back into the Chassis.
8. Open your camera imaging software and view the camera image.
9. Slide the camera mount in and out to visibly achieve best focus.
10. Clamp the camera in position using the M5 clamp screw. Ensure the image seen is still best focus.
11. Locate the M3 grub screw in the rear portion of the Zoom Lens Chassis. Slacken the grub screw using a 1.5mm Allen Key, do not remove the grub screw. This will allow you to move the Focus Stop.



12. Using two thin implements, screw in the Focus Stop to butt up against the camera mount you have secured.
13. Tighten the grub screw to secure the Focus Stop.
14. Slacken the camera mount M5 clamp screw once again.



15. Align the camera angularly using an inclinometer or similar tool, or by viewing the camera image and aligning to a set point in the image.
16. Tighten the M5 clamp screw, ensuring that the C-Mount is pressed against the Focus Stop.
17. Check that the angle you have set and the focus of the image are both to your liking and repeat the process from Step 9 if not.
18. Once the image is well focussed and set. Check the focus across the zoom range, when set optimally, this will be clear throughout, if the camera position is off-nominal, you may start to see deviation from the trained path. Contact Beck, in the case that the lens needs retraining, for further assistance.
19. In the case that the boresight requires adjustment to suit your camera. Slacken the 4 screws of the "Shuffle Plate" and move the image to the desired position. This should be done at WFOV. Tighten the 4 screws evenly to lock, as the clamping pressure will influence the boresight at high precision.

