



IATSE Local 346

Journeyman's Exam Study Guide

Updated: January 2010

There are Five Basic Sections on the Journeyman's Exam:

Operation of a theatre fly system
Hanging and focusing lights
Sound equipment
Followspot operation
Rigging

Unlike the written, multiple choice Apprentice exam, the Journeyman's exam is practical and hands on. Examiners will ask the candidate to perform tasks in each area, and question the candidate about the work that is being performed. This exam is likely to take two hours or more to complete.

Operation of a Theatre Fly System:

The candidate should be familiar with all parts of a counterweight rigging system, and be able to operate such equipment safely. Here are some terms to know:

Batten	Tension pulley	'Rolling' a drop
Arbor	Sheave (pronounced 'shiv')	Cyclorama
Lift line, aircraft cable	Lock	Leg
Trim chain	Rail	Border
Counterweight	Loading gallery	Scrim
Grid	Snub line	Blackout
Loft block	Bull line	Traveler
Purchase or operating line	Marrying chain	Dead hang
Head block	Opera clamp	

Hanging and Focusing Lights:

The candidate should be able to hang lights on a batten and focus them. You will need to know the difference between major types of lighting equipment. You will need to know how to circuit a light so that it is connected to a source of power. It may be necessary to do some basic circuit troubleshooting. The candidate should be familiar with these terms:

26° fixture	Fresnel	Shutter
36° fixture	Gobo, pattern, template	Source Four Par
Barrel	Hot spot	Spot/flood
C-Clamp	Jumper	Tilt
Color	Leko	Twist lock
Color frame	Pan	Work light
Donut	Par Can	Yoke
Ellipsoidal	Pin connector	
Flag	Sharp/soft focus	

Sound Equipment:

The candidate will not necessarily be asked to run any sound equipment, but will be asked some general questions about sound, sound equipment, and how various parts of a system are related. It will be helpful to have an understanding of the concept of signal path, and to understand how that term relates specifically to theatre sound equipment. The candidate should be familiar with the following terms:

Balanced input	Mixing board	Line level
Cable	Outputs	DI
Crossover	Pad	0dB
Equalizer	Slider, pot	Impedance
Feedback	Speaker, PA	Frequencies
High end	Sub	Grounding
Horn	XLR plug	Delay
Low end	Transformer isolation	
Microphone	Mic level	

Followspot Operation:

The candidate will be asked to operate one or more followspots and to demonstrate a proficiency in this area. Here are some terms that may be discussed:

Ballyhoo	Dowser	Pan
Color changer, boomerang	Drag	Stripper
Color frame	Home position	Trombone
Color frame numbering	Iris	

Rigging:

No climbing is required. Candidates will be asked to put together one or more 'rigs' in accordance with standard rigging markings chalked on the floor. You will need to understand the use of common rigging symbols and equipment. Here are some terms to understand:

Bag	Steel
Bowline	Stinger, down leg
Bridle	Thimble
Choke	Two-ton motor
Dead hang	Up rigger
Deck chain	Working shackle, free shackle
Ground rigger	Color code
Klein tool	Red, five foot
One-ton motor	White, ten foot
Rigging rope	Blue, twenty foot
Shackle and its parts: bell, pin, knuckle or hub	Green, thirty foot
Spanset	Yellow, fifty foot