## CLF Conan



## Dimensions

All dimensions are in millimeters


## Safety Information

WARNING! Read the safety precautions in this section before installing, powering, operating or servicing this product

The following symbols are used to identify important safety information on the product and in this manual:


DANGER!
DANGER! Risk of sevard.
Rijury or death.


DANGER!
Hazardous voltage. Risk of lethal or severe electric shock.


WARNING! Fire hazard.


WARNING! LED light emission. Risk of eye injury.


WARNING! Burn hazard. Hot Burn hazard. Hot
surface. Do not touch.


WARNING! $\begin{array}{ll}\text { WARNING! } & \text { WARNING! } \\ \text { Wear protective } & \text { Refer to user }\end{array}$ eyewear.
 Refer to user manual.

Warning! Risk Group 3 (high risk) LED product according to EN 62471. Do not look into the beam at a distance of less than 8.3 meters from the front surface of the product. Do not view the light output with optical instruments or any device that may concentrate the beam.


This product is for professional use only. It is not for household use.
This product presents risks of severe injury or death due to fire and burn hazards, electric shock and falls. Read this manual before installing, powering or servicing the fixture, follow the safety precautions listed below and observe all warnings in this manual and printed on the fixture. If you have questions about how to operate the fixture safely, please contact your supplier

## PROTECTION FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK

- Disconnect the fixture from AC power before removing or installing any cover or part and when not in use.
- Always ground (earth) the fixture electrically.
- Use only a source of AC power that complies with local building and electrical codes and has both overload and ground-fault (earth-fault) protection.
- Before using the fixture, check that all power distribution equipment and cables are in perfect condition and rated for the current requirements of all connected devices.
- Power input and through put cables must be 3-conductor, rated 20 A minimum, $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (16 AWG) minimum conductor size, Power input and through put cables must be 3-conductor, rated 20 A minimum, 1.5 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ (16 AWG) minimum conductor size ,extra hard usage type (ST or equivalent). The cable must be heat-resistant to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(194^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ minimum.
- Use only PowerCon cable connectors to connect to power input sockets. Use only PowerCon cable connectors to connect to power throughput sockets.
- Isolate the fixture from power immediately if the power plug or any seal, cover, cable, or other component is damaged, defective, deformed, wet or showing signs of overheating. Do not reapply power until repairs have been completed.

Do not expose the fixture to rain or moisture.
Refer any service operation not described in this manual to a qualified technician.
Socket outlets used to supply fixture fixtures with power or external power switches must be located near the fixtures and easily accessible so that the fixtures can easily be disconnected from power.

## PROTECTION FROM BURNS AND FIRE

Do not operate the fixture if the ambient temperature ( Ta ) exceeds $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.
The exterior of the fixture becomes hot during use. Avoid contact by persons and materials. Allow the fixture to cool for at least 10 minutes before handling.
Keep all combustible materials (e.g. fabric, wood, paper) at least 100 mm (3.9 in.) away from the head.
Keep flammable materials well away from the fixture.
Ensure that there is free and unobstructed airflow around the fixture.
Do not illuminate surfaces within 200 mm ( 7.9 ins .) of the fixture.
Do not attempt to bypass thermostatic switches or fuses.
If you relay power from one fixture to another using power throughput sockets, do not connect more than ten fixture fixtures in total to each other in an interconnected chain.
Connect only other fixture fixtures to fixture power throughput sockets. Do not connect any other type of device to these sockets.
Do not stick filters, masks or other materials onto any optical component.
Do not modify the fixture in any way not described in this manual


## PROTECTION FROM INJURY

Do not look continuously at LEDs from a distance of less than 8.3 meters ( 27 ft .3 inches) from the front surface of the fixture without protective eyewear such as shade $4-5$ welding goggles. At less than this distance, the LED emission can cause eye injury or irritation. At distances of 8.3 meters ( 27 ft .3 inches) and above, light output is harmless to the naked eye provided that the eye's natural aversion response is not overcome.

Do not look at LEDs with magnifiers, telescopes, binoculars or similar optical instruments that may concentrate the light output.


Ensure that persons are not looking at the LEDs from within 8.3 meters ( 27 ft .3 inches) when the product lights up suddenly. This can happen when power is applied, when the product receives a DMX signal, or when SERVICE menu items are selected.

Fasten the fixture securely to a fixed surface or structure when in use. The fixture is not portable when installed.

Ensure that any supporting structure and/or hardware used can hold at least 10 times the weight of all the devices they support.

Allow enough clearance around the head to ensure that it cannot collide with an object or another fixture when it moves.

Check that all external covers and rigging hardware are securely fastened.
Block access below the work area and work from a stable platform whenever installing, servicing or moving the fixture.

Do not operate the fixture with missing or damaged covers, shields or any optical component.

## CONTENTS

Dimensions ..... 2
Safety Information. .....  3
Fixture overview ..... 6
Introduction ..... 7
Using for the first time ..... 7
AC power ..... 8
Power voltage .....  8
Power cables and power plug .....  8
Relaying power to other devices ..... 9
Data link ..... 9
Tips for reliable data transmission .....  9
Connecting the data link .....  9
Physical installation ..... 10
Fastening the fixture to a flat surface ..... 10
Mounting the fixture on a truss ..... 10
Hanging the fixture. ..... 10
Setup. ..... 11
Control panel and menu navigation ..... 11
DMX address setting ..... 11
WDMX control ..... 11
Backlight, and FX control ..... 12
Tailoring performance ..... 12
Restoring factory default settings ..... 12
Operation and effects ..... 13
Effects ..... 13
Service and maintenance. ..... 15
Cleaning ..... 15
Control menu service utilities ..... 16
DMX protocol ..... 17
FX: pre-programmed effects ..... 21
LEE colors and RGB equivalents ..... 22
Onboard control menus. ..... 23
Specifications ..... 24

## Fixture overview



Note: head fan grill in production models is rotated $90^{\circ}$ compared to this illustration.

## Introduction

This compact LED-based Parcan features:

- Independent or linked Beam (primary LED array) and Backlight (secondary background LED array) control Range of pre-programmed independent and synchronized Beam and Backlight effects available via DMX that give instant access to the full potential of the fixture
- Beam RGBW color control with color temperature control
- Backlight RGB control
- 'Color wheel' color snap Beam and Backlight effects
- Onboard control panel and backlit LCD graphic display
- Motorized zoom
- Smooth electronic dimming
- Electronic shutter with strobe and pulse effects
- Calibrated and raw modes
- Osram Ostar high-power emitters
- DMX control

Using for the first time

Warning! Read "Safety Information" on page 3 before installing, powering, operating or servicing the fixture. Before applying power to the fixture:

- Carefully review "Safety Information" starting on page 3.
- Check that the local AC mains power source is within the fixture's power voltage and frequency ranges.
- See "Power cables and power plug" on page 8. Install a PowerCon power input connector on a suitable power cable. If drawing power from a mains power outlet, install a suitable power plug on the power cable.


## AC power

Warning! Read "Safety Information" starting on page 3 before connecting the fixtures to AC mains power.

Warning! For protection from electric shock, the fixture must be grounded (earthed). The powerdistribution circuit must be equipped with a fuse or circuit breaker and ground-fault (earth-fault)protection.

Warning! Socket outlets or external power switches used to supply the fixture with power must be located near the fixture and easily accessible so that the fixtures can easily be disconnected from power.

Important! Do not insert or remove live PowerCon connectors to apply or cut power, as this may cause arcing at the terminals that will damage the connectors.

Important! Do not use an external dimming system to supply power to the fixture, as this may cause damage to the fixture that is not covered by the product warranty.

The fixture can be hard-wired to a building electrical installation if you want to install it permanently, or a power plug that is suitable for the local power outlets can be installed on the power cable.

## Power voltage



Warning! Check that the voltage range specified on the fixtures serial number label matches the local AC mains power voltage before applying power to the fixture.

The fixtures accept AC mains power at $100-240 \mathrm{~V}$ nominal, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Do not apply AC mains power to the fixture at any other voltage than that specified on the fixture's serial number label.

## Power cables and power plug

Power input and throughput cables must be rated 20 A minimum, have three conductors $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (16 AWG) minimum conductor size and an outer cable diameter of 5-15 mm. Cables must be hard usage type (SJT or equivalent) and heat-resistant to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ minimum. In the EU the cable must be HAR approved or equivalent.
If you install a power plug on the power cable, install a grounding-type (earthed) plug that is rated 20 A minimum. Follow the plug manufacturer's instructions. Table 1 shows standard wire color-coding schemes and some possible pin identification schemes; if pins are not clearly identified, or if you have any doubts about proper installation, consult a qualified electrician.

| Wire Color <br> (EU models) | Conductor | Symbol |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| brown | live | L |
| blue | neutral | N |
| yellow/green | ground (earth) | $\ominus$ or $\xrightarrow{\perp}$ |

Table 1: Wire color-coding and power connections

## Relaying power to other devices

4

## Warning! Do not connect more than 10 fixtures in total to AC mains power in one inter connected chain

Power can be relayed to another device via the light-grey PowerCon throughput socket that accepts a light-grey PowerCon cable connector. Note that blue input and light-grey throughput connectors have different designs: one type cannot be connected to the other.

If you link fixtures in a chain so that they all draw AC mains power via the first fixture, certain points must be respected:

- A hard usage, three-conductor, 16 AWG or 1.5 mm 2 cable with SJT or equivalent cable jacket must be used to connect the first fixture to AC mains power and to interconnect all the fixtures in the chain up to a maximum of seven fixtures in total.
- Light-grey PowerCon connectors must be used to draw AC mains power from the fixtures' power through put sockets and blue PowerCon connectors must be used to supply power at the fixture's power input sockets.
- No matter what the AC mains power voltage is, do not connect more than ten fixture fixtures in total (i.e. including the first fixture) to AC mains power in one interconnected daisy chain using power input and throughput connectors.


## Data link

A DMX 512 data link is required in order to control a fixture via DMX.
The fixture has 3-pin XLR connectors for DMX data input and output. The pin-out on all connectors is pin 1 $=$ shield, pin $2=$ cold $(-)$, and pin $3=$ hot ( + ).
Or the fixture has 5 -pin XLR connectors for DMX data input and output. The pin-out on all connectors is pin $1=$ shield, pin $2=$ cold ( - ), and pin $3=$ hot ( + ). Pins 4 and 5 in the 5 -pin XLR connectors are not used

## Connecting the data link

To add more fixtures or groups of fixtures when the above limit is reached, add a DMX universe and another daisy-chained link.
Use shielded twisted-pair cable designed for RS-485 devices: standard microphone cable cannot transmit control data reliably over long runs. 24 AWG cable is suitable for runs up to 300 meters. Heavier gauge cable and/or an amplifier is recommended for longer runs.

## Tips for reliable data transmission

To connect the fixture to data:

1. Connect the DMX data output from the controller to the closest fixture's male 3-pin XLR DMX input connector.
2. Connect the DMX output of the fixture closest to the controller to the DMX input of the next fixture and continue connecting fixtures output to input.

## Physical installation

.
Warning! The fixture must be either fastened to a flat surface such as a stage or wall, or clamped to a truss or similar structure in any orientation using a rigging clamp. Do not apply power to the fixture if it is standing freely or the fixture can be moved.
Warning! If the fixture can cause injury or damage it if falls, attach an approved safety cable to one of the safety cable attachment points on the base (see "Fixture overview" on page 6).
Check that all surfaces to be illuminated are minimum 200 mm . from the fixture, that combustible materials (wood, fabric, paper, etc.) are minimum 100 mm . from the head, that there is free airflow around the fixture and that there are no flammable materials nearby.
Make sure that it is impossible for the moving head to collide with another fixture or other object...

## Fastening the fixture to a flat surface

The fixture can be fastened to a fixed flat surface that is oriented at any angle. Check that the surface can support at least 10 times the weight of all fixtures and equipment to be installed on it. Warning! The supporting surface must be hard and flat or air vents in the base may be blocked, which will cause overheating. Fasten the fixture securely. Do not stand it on a surface or leave it where it can be moved or can fall over. Attach a securely anchored safety cable to the safety cable attachment point (see "Fixture overview" on page 6) if the fixture is to be installed in any location where it may fall and cause injury or damage if the primary attachment fails.
3. Block access under the work area. Working from a stable platform, hang the fixture on the truss with the arrow on the base towards the area to be illuminated. Tighten the rigging clamp.
4. Secure the fixture against clamp failure with a secondary attachment such as an approved safety cable that is rated for the weight of the fixture using one of the attachment points at the edges of the base (see "Fixture overview" on page 6). Do not use any other part of the fixture as a safety cable attachment point.
5. Check that the head will not collide with other fixtures or objects.

## Setup

Warning! Read "Safety Information" on page 3 before installing, powering, operating or servicing the fixture.

## Control panel and menu navigation

The onboard control panel and backlit graphic display are used to set the fixture's DMX address, configure individual fixture settings (personality), read out data and execute service utilities. See "Onboard control menus" on page 24 for a complete list of menus and commands.

Using the control buttons
To enter a menu, select a function or apply a selection, press (Enter).
Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}(\mathrm{Up})$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (Down) to scroll within a menu or adjust values.
To escape a function or move back one level in the menu structure, press $\measuredangle$ (MODE).

## DMX address setting

The DMX address, also known as the start channel, is the first channel used to receive instructions from the controller. For independent control, each fixture must be assigned its own control channels. The DMX address is configured using the DMX ADDRESS menu in the control panel.

## WDMX control

Press the button 'UP' to switch off Wireless DMX or disconnect with all connected Transmitters.
Press the button 'DOWN' to set the unit in the 'ready to connect with all not connected transmitters' mode. If you press the mode button on the Wireless solution transmitter all the ready to connect units will be connected.

If the unit is successfully connected in the home display the sign " $\widehat{\text { " }}$ Appears. If the unit is not connected to a transmitter or switched off no " $\widehat{\text { " }}$ sign is visible

## Beam, Backlight and FX control

## Standard and Extended modes

- DMX control mode is selected in the CONTROL MODE menu. The fixture has two DMX control modes:
- Standard (Standard mode - uses 10 DMX channels)
- Extended (Extended mode - uses 21 DMX channels).


## Standard mode

When the fixture is set to Standard standard mode, the Beam DMX channels 1-10 control the output of both the Beam and the fixture. The behaviour of the Beam and Backlight are identical.

## Extended mode

When the fixture is set to Extended extended mode:

- Independent control of the Beam is available on channels 1-10
- A range of FX (pre-programmed effects with combined Beam and Backlight output) is available on channels 11-15
- Independent control of the Backlight is available on channels 16-21.

See "DMX protocol" on page 18 for details of the DMX commands available in the different modes.

DIMMER CURVE provides four dimming options (see picture below):


Optically linear


Square law


Inverse square law


S-curve

- LINEAR - the increase in light intensity appears to be linear as DMX value is increased.
- SQUARE LAW - light intensity control is finer at low levels and coarser at high levels.
- INVERSE SQUARE LAW - light intensity control is coarser at low levels and finer at high levels.
- S-CURVE - light intensity control is finer at low levels and high levels and coarser at medium levels. Whichever DIMMER CURVE option you select, you can choose between FAST or SMOOTH dimming settings:
- FAST is the default setting. It gives a virtually instantaneous reaction when you dim from one intensity to another, but dimming slowly from one intensity to another may appear slightly uneven.
- The SMOOTH setting gives smoother dimming during slow changes in intensity, but it limits the speed of dimming changes slightly. This makes it ideal for slow, smooth dimming, but a short time-lag may be noticeable if you try to dim quickly from one intensity to another.


## Restoring factory default settings

The fixture factory default settings can be restored by applying a FACTORY SETTING $\rightarrow$ LOAD command.

## Operation and effects

## Warning! Read "Safety Information" starting on page 3 before installing, powering, operating or servicing the fixture.

This section describes only DMX control features that require particular explanation. See "DMX protocols" on page 18 for a full list of the DMX channels and values required to control the different effects.

## Effects

## Beam and Blacklight

The fixture has two LED arrays:

- The Beam: the LEDs that provide the main output, and
- The Backlight: the secondary LEDs that illuminate the front of the head, provide local diffuse light output and can be set to contrast with the Beam output.
See "Beam, Backlight and FX control" on page 12 for full details of these modes and how to set them up.


## Shutter effect

The electronic 'shutter' effect available for the Beam and the Backlight provides instant open and blackout, variable speed regular and random strobe and opening/closing pulse effects as well as burst and sine wave effects.

## Dimming

Beam and BL intensity can be adjusted 0-100\% using electronic dimming. See the available dimming curve options in "Dimming" on page 13

## Zoom

The Beam can be zoomed from $58^{\circ}$ to maximum (narrow) $11^{\circ}$ one-tenth peak angles.
Backlight output is automatically dimmed as the zoom approaches maximum. There is a linear dimming curve from normal Backlight output when the Beam is at $90 \%$ zoom, to zero Backlight output when the Beam is at maximum (narrow) zoom.

## Controlling color

## Color wheel effects

The electronic 'color wheel' effects available for the Beam and the Backlight give the convenience and feel of a mechanical color wheel and let you snap between 33 different full LEE-referenced colors. You can also scroll continuously forwards or backwards through the colors or display random colors at variable speed. The approximate RGB equivalents of the 'color wheel' colors are given in "LEE colors and RGB equivalents" on page 23.

## Color wheel priority

The color wheel effect channels for the Beam and Backlight have priority and override any color set on the Beam RGBW channels or on the Backlight RGB channels. To use the RGBW and RGB channels, you must set the color wheel effect channel for Beam or Backlight respectively to a DMX value from 000-009. If you set either color wheel channel to a DMX value above 009, the color wheel effect overrides RGBW or RGB control.

## RGBW and RGB control

RGBW or RGB color control is available for the Beam and RGB control is available for the Backlight.

## CTC (Color Temperature Control)

CTC is available for the Beam on the CTC channel 10. Setting this channel to DMX value 20 or above allows you to adjust the Beam' s overall color temperature, i.e. the color that has been set using the color wheel channel or the RGBW channels. Note that the more saturated the color, the less it will be affected by adjustments in color temperature. The biggest CTC variation is available when displaying white.
Overall color temperature can be varied from $10000-2500 \mathrm{~K}$. The default color temperature is 5600 K .

## FX: pre-programmed Beam and Backlight effects

A library of pre-programmed effects in which Beam and BL output can be independent or synchronized is available via DMX. These effects are simply called FX in this manual and in the fixture menus. The library is available twice in the DMX channel layout with identical functions and effects, and two different $F X$ can be combined and run simultaneously with one 'superimposed' over the other.
See "FX: pre-programmed effects" on page 23 for an overview of the FX available.
Effects are selected using the FX select DMX channels 11 and 13. Where modification is possible, the selected FX can be modified using its FX adjust channel. Modifications can include speed, amount, offset, smoothness, etc. depending on the FX selected.

## FX Sync and Random operation

The FX system uses a dedicated internal synchronization clock. If two different FX that repeat in cycles are activated, the FX Sync DMX channel 11 can be used to synchronize them. When two FX are synchronized, the repeat cycle of FX2 is adjusted to ensure that FX2 arrives at the end of a cycle and starts to repeat the cycle at the same time as FX1.
If one FX with a short repeat cycle is combined with another FX with a long repeat cycle, the short FX can repeat twice or more in the time it takes the long FX to repeat once. But if two FX with different repeat cycles are synchronized, the short cycle is adjusted so that it arrives at the end of a cycle at the same time as the long cycle.

## Sync shift

The sync shift option modifies FX synchronization so that FX2 runs with a time offset. This means that the FX2 cycle start point is delayed relative to FX1, but the amount of the delay remains constant.

## Random operation

Selecting random operation makes random changes in the duration of those FX effects that have repeat cycles. This means that some cycles are shorter and some cycles are longer in a random pattern.
The random sync option changes the duration of FX repeat cycles in a random pattern. Cycle duration is random, but it is always changed by the same amount for FX1 and FX2 so that FX remain synchronized. The overall speed of this synchronized effect is controlled on channel 12.
The random no sync option changes the duration of FX effect cycles in a random pattern, and FX1 and FX2 are not synchronized. The speed of FX1 and FX2 effects are controlled independently on channels 16 and 18 respectively.

## FX priority and overriding

If an FX is activated, it overrides any other settings for the parameters that the FX modifies. For example, an FX that modifies the zoom will override any zoom angle set on the zoom channel (DMX channel 3 ). If the same FX is selected on both the FX1 select and FX2 select channels, only the FX1 adjust channel is active.
The FX2 adjust channel is ignored.
If different FX are selected on the FX1 select and FX2 select channels, FX2 is superimposed onto FX1 and FX2 overrides FX1 whenever both FX modify the same parameter.

## Service and maintenance

Warning! Read "Safety Information" on page 3 before servicing the fixture.
Warning! Disconnect the fixture from AC mains power and allow to cool for at least 10 minutes
before handling. Do not view the light output from less than 8.3 meters ( $\mathbf{2 7}$ ft. 3 inches) without shade
$4-5$ welding goggles. Be prepared for the fixture to light suddenly if connected to power.
Warning! Refer any service operation not described in this user manual to a qualified service
technician.
Important! Excessive dust, smoke fluid, and particle build up degrades performance, causes
overheating and will damage the fixture. Damage caused by inadequate cleaning or maintenance is
not covered by the product warranty.
It is policy to apply the strictest possible calibration procedures and use the best quality materials available
to ensure optimum performance and the longest possible component lifetimes. However, LEDs are subject to
wear and tear over the life of the product, resulting in gradual changes in color and overall brightness over
many thousands of hours of use. The extent of wear and tear depends heavily on operating conditions and
environment, so it is impossible to specify precisely whether and to what extent LED performance will be
affected. However, you may eventually need to ask Professional to replace LEDs if their characteristics are
affected by wear and tear after an extended period of use and if you require fixtures to perform within very
precise optical and color parameters.
The manufacturer's LED lifetime data is based on performance under the manufacturer's test conditions. As
with all LEDs, the gradual reduction in luminous output will be accelerated when LEDs are used in a fixture,
where conditions are much tougher than in manufacturer's testing. To maximize LED lifetimes, keep the
ambient temperature as low as possible and drive the LEDs no harder and for no longer than necessary

## Cleaning

Cleaning schedules for lighting fixtures vary greatly depending on the operating environment. It is therefore impossible to specify precise cleaning intervals for the fixture. Environmental factors that may result in a need for frequent cleaning include:

- Use of smoke or fog machines.
- High airflow rates (near air conditioning vents, for example).
- Presence of cigarette smoke.
- Airborne dust (from stage effects, building structures and fittings or the natural environment at outdoor events, for example).
If one or more of these factors is present, inspect fixtures within their first 100 hours of operation to see whether cleaning is necessary. Check again at frequent intervals. This procedure will allow you to assess cleaning requirements in your particular situation.
Use gentle pressure only when cleaning, and work in a clean, well-lit area. Do not use any product that contains solvents or abrasives, as these can cause surface damage.

Warning! Disconnect from power and allow to cool before cleaning.
To clean the fixture:

1. Disconnect the fixture from power and allow it to cool for at least 10 minutes.
2. Vacuum or gently blow away dust and loose particles from the outside of the fixture and the air vents at the back and sides of the head and in the base with low-pressure compressed air.
3. Remove the central screw from the grill on the front of the head, remove the grill and clean the LED lenses by wiping gently with a soft, clean lint-free cloth moistened with a weak detergent solution. Do not rub the surface hard: lift particles off with a soft repeated press. Dry with a soft, clean, lint-free cloth or low-pressure compressed air. Remove stuck particles with an unscented tissue or cotton swab moistened with glass cleaner or distilled water.

## Control menu service utilities

## Functions test

The TEST feature provides four test routines, LEDs and display separately or together without a controller.

## DMX protocol

|  |  | Percent | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 0-19 \\ 20-24 \\ 25-64 \\ 65-69 \\ 70-84 \\ 85-89 \\ 90-104 \\ 105-109 \\ 110-124 \\ 125-129 \\ 130-144 \\ 145-149 \\ 150-164 \\ 165-169 \\ 170-184 \\ 185-189 \\ 190-204 \\ 205-209 \\ 210-224 \\ 225-229 \\ 230-244 \\ 245-255 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-7 \\ 8-9 \\ 10-25 \\ 26-27 \\ 28-33 \\ 34-35 \\ 36-41 \\ 42-43 \\ 44-49 \\ 50-51 \\ 52-57 \\ 58-59 \\ 60-65 \\ 66-67 \\ 68-73 \\ 74-75 \\ 76-81 \\ 82-83 \\ 84-89 \\ 90-91 \\ 92-97 \\ 98-100 \end{gathered}$ | Electronic shutter effect <br> Shutter closed <br> Shutter open <br> Strobe 1 (fast $\rightarrow$ slow) <br> Shutter open <br> Strobe 2: opening pulse (fast $\rightarrow$ slow) <br> Shutter open <br> Strobe 3 : closing pulse (fast $\rightarrow$ slow) <br> Shutter open <br> Strobe 4: random strobe (fast $\rightarrow$ slow) <br> Shutter open <br> Strobe 5: random opening pulse (fast $\rightarrow$ slow) <br> Shutter open <br> Strobe 6:random closing pulse (fast $\rightarrow$ slow) <br> Shutter open <br> Strobe 7: burst pulse (fast $\rightarrow$ slow) <br> Shutter open <br> Strobe 8: random burst pulse (fast $\rightarrow$ slow) <br> Shutter open <br> Strobe 9:sine wave (fast $\rightarrow$ slow) <br> Shutter open <br> Strobe 10: burst (fast $\rightarrow$ slow) <br> Shutter open <br> Beam Dimmer |
|  | 0-255 | 0-100 | $0 \rightarrow 100 \%$ intensity Zoom |
|  | 0-255 | 0-100 | Wide $\rightarrow$ narrow <br> Fixture control settings |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 0-9 \\ 10-14 \\ 15-59 \\ 60-64 \\ 65-69 \\ 70-74 \\ 75-89 \\ 90-94 \\ 95-99 \\ 100-104 \\ 105-109 \\ 110-114 \\ 115-119 \\ 120-124 \\ 125-249 \\ 250-255 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-3 \\ 4-5 \\ 6-13 \\ 14-23 \\ 24-25 \\ 26-27 \\ 28-33 \\ 34-35 \\ 36-37 \\ 38-40 \\ 41-42 \\ 43-44 \\ 45-46 \\ 47-48 \\ 49-97 \\ 98-100 \end{gathered}$ | No function <br> Reset entire fixture ${ }^{1}$ <br> No function <br> Fan mode FULL ${ }^{2}$ <br> No function <br> Fan mode REGULATED ${ }^{2}$ <br> No function <br> Calibrated color output mode COLOR CALIB $=\mathrm{ON}^{3}$ no function <br> No function <br> Raw color output mode COLOR CALIB $=\mathrm{OFF}^{3}$ no function <br> No function <br> Fast dimming, speed of changes unrestricted ${ }^{2}$ <br> No function <br> Smooth dimming, speed of changes restricted slightly ${ }^{2}$ <br> No function <br> Illuminate display <br> 1 If DMX Reset is disabled in the menu, a reset command can only be executed if channel 2 is set to 232 and channel 1 is set to zero. These values need to be held for 5 seconds before feature is activated. Values must be "snapped to" to function. 2 Menu override: setting unaffected by power off/on. <br> 3 Value must be held for 3 seconds to activate. Setting unaffected by power off/on. |


| Standard | Extended | DMX Value | Percent | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 |  |  |  | Beam Color wheel effect |
|  |  | 0-9 | 0-1 | No function. RGBW color mixing enabled |
|  |  | 10-14 | 2-3 | LEE 790 - Moroccan pink |
|  |  | 15-19 | 4-5 | LEE 157 - Pink |
|  |  | 20-24 | 6-7 | LEE 332 - Special rose pink |
|  |  | 25-29 | 8-9 | LEE 328 - Follies pink |
|  |  | 30-34 | 10-11 | LEE 345 - Fuchsia pink |
|  |  | 35-39 | 12-13 | LEE 194 - Surprise pink |
|  |  | 40-44 | 14-15 | LEE 181 - Congo Blue |
|  |  | 45-49 | 16-17 | LEE 071 - Tokyo Blue |
|  |  | 50-54 | 18-19 | LEE 120 - Deep Blue |
|  |  | 55-59 | 20-21 | LEE 079 - Just Blue |
|  |  | 60-64 | 22-23 | LEE 132 - Medium Blue |
|  |  | 65-69 | 24-25 | LEE 200 - Double CT Blue |
|  |  | 70-74 | 26-27 | LEE 161 - Slate Blue |
|  |  | 75-79 | 28-29 | LEE 201 - Full CT Blue |
|  |  | 80-84 | 30-31 | LEE 202 - Half CT Blue |
|  |  | 85-89 | 32-33 | LEE 117 - Steel Blue |
|  |  | 90-94 | 34-35 | LEE 353 - Lighter Blue |
|  |  | 95-99 | 36-37 | LEE 118 - Light Blue |
|  |  | 100-104 | 38-39 | LEE 116 - Medium Blue Green |
|  |  | 105-109 | 40-41 | LEE 124 - Dark Green |
|  |  | 110-114 | 42-43 | LEE 139 - Primary Green |
|  |  | 115-119 | 44-45 | LEE 089 - Moss Green |
|  |  | 120-124 | 46-47 | LEE 122 - Fern Green |
|  |  | 125-129 | 48-49 | LEE 738 - JAS Green |
|  |  | 130-134 | 50-51 | LEE 088 - Lime Green |
|  |  | 135-139 | 52-53 | LEE 100 - Spring Yellow |
|  |  | 140-144 | 54-55 | LEE 104 - Deep Amber |
|  |  | 145-149 | 56-57 | LEE 179 - Chrome Orange |
|  |  | 150-154 | 58-59 | LEE 105 - Orange |
|  |  | 155-159 | 60-61 | LEE 021 - Gold Amber |
|  |  | 160-164 | 62-63 | LEE 778 - Millennium Gold |
|  |  | 165-169 | 64-65 | LEE 135 - Deep Golden Amber |
|  |  | 170-174 | 66-67 | LEE 164 - Flame Red |
|  |  | 175-179 | 68-69 | Open |
|  |  |  |  | Color wheel rotation effect |
|  |  | 180-201 | 70-78 | Clockwise, fast $\rightarrow$ slow |
|  |  | 202-207 | 79-80 | Stop (this will stop wherever the color is at the time) |
|  |  | 208-229 | 81-89 | Counter-clockwise, slow $\rightarrow$ fast |
|  |  | 230-234 | 90-91 | Open |
|  |  |  |  | Random color |
|  |  | 235-239 | 92-93 | Fast |
|  |  | 240-244 | 94-95 | Medium |
|  |  | 245-249 | 96-97 | Slow |
|  |  | 250-255 | 98-100 | Open |
| 6 |  | 0-255 | 0-100 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Beam Red } \\ & \text { Red } 0 \rightarrow 100 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 7 |  | 0-255 | 0-100 | Beam Green Green $0 \rightarrow 100 \%$ |
| 8 |  | 0-255 | 0-100 | Beam Blue <br> Blue $0 \rightarrow 100 \%$ |
| 9 |  | 0-100 | 0-100 | Beam white <br> white $0 \rightarrow 100 \%$ <br> Note: if channel 8 is set to $90-94$, this channel has no effect -white LEDs are activated by RGB mixing Color |
| 10 |  | $\begin{gathered} 0-19 \\ 20-255 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-07 \\ 8-100 \end{gathered}$ | Beam CCT <br> No Function CTC $10000 \mathrm{~K} \rightarrow 2500 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| - | 11 | 0-255 | 0-100 | FX1 select <br> Pre-programmed effect 1 selection (see "FX: pre-programmed effects" on page 22) |
| - | 12 | 0-255 | 0-100 | FX1 adjust, sync speed adjust <br> Zero $\rightarrow$ maximum <br> - If no sync set on channel 15 , adjusts FX1 <br> - If sync set on channel 15 , adjusts synchronized $F X 1+F X 2$ speed |
| - | 13 | 0-255 | 0-100 | FX2 select <br> Pre-programmed effect 2 selection <br> (see "FX: pre-programmed effects" on page 22) |


| Standard | Extended | DMX Value | Percent | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 14 | 0-255 | 0-100 | FX2 adjust <br> Zero $\rightarrow$ maximum <br> - If no sync set on channel 15 , adjusts FX2 <br> - If sync set on channel 15, has no effect |
|  | 15 | $\begin{gathered} 0-49 \\ 50-100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-19 \\ 20-100 \end{gathered}$ | Sync (FX synchronization) <br> No sync <br> - FX1 and FX2 run through cycles independently <br> - Cycle duration is regular <br> - Channel 12 and channel 14 adjust FX1 and FX2 independently <br> Sync <br> - FX1 and FX2 run through cycles in sync <br> - Cycle duration is regular <br> - Channel 12 adjusts overall speed, channel 14 has no effect |

Backlight control


Table 2: fixture DMX Protocol

| Standard | Extended | DMX Value | Percent | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18 | 0-9 | 0-1 | Beam Color wheel effect <br> Open. RGBW color mixing enabled LEE 790 - Moroccan pink |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10-14 |  |  |
|  |  | 15-19 | 2-3 | LEE 157 - Pink |
|  |  | 20-24 | 4-5 | LEE 332 - Special rose pink |
|  |  | 25-29 | 6-7 | LEE 328 - Follies pink |
|  |  | 30-34 | 8-9 | LEE 345 - Fuchsia pink |
|  |  | 35-39 | 10-11 | LEE 194 - Surprise pink |
|  |  | 40-44 | 12-13 | LEE 181 - Congo Blue |
|  |  | 45-49 | 14-15 | LEE 071 - Tokyo Blue |
|  |  | 50-54 | 16-17 | LEE 120 - Deep Blue |
|  |  | 55-59 | 18-19 | LEE 079 - Just Blue |
|  |  | 60-64 | 20-21 | LEE 132 - Medium Blue |
|  |  | 65-69 | 22-23 | LEE 200 - Double CT Blue |
|  |  | 70-74 | 24-25 | LEE 161 - Slate Blue |
|  |  | 75-79 | 26-27 | LEE 201 - Full CT Blue |
|  |  | 80-84 | 28-29 | LEE 202 - Half CT Blue |
|  |  | 85-89 | 30-31 | LEE 117 - Steel Blue |
|  |  | 90-94 | 32-33 | LEE 353 - Lighter Blue |
|  |  | 95-99 | 34-35 | LEE 118 - Light Blue |
|  |  | 100-104 | 36-37 | LEE 116 - Medium Blue Green |
|  |  | 105-109 | 38-39 | LEE 124 - Dark Green |
|  |  | 110-114 | 40-41 | LEE 139 - Primary Green |
|  |  | 115-119 | 42-43 | LEE 089 - Moss Green |
|  |  | 120-124 | 44-45 | LEE 122 - Fern Green |
|  |  | 125-129 | 46-47 | LEE 738 - JAS Green |
|  |  | 130-134 | 48-49 | LEE 088 - Lime Green |
|  |  | 135-139 | 50-51 | LEE 100 - Spring Yellow |
|  |  | 140-144 | 52-53 | LEE 104 - Deep Amber |
|  |  | 145-149 | 54-55 | LEE 179-Chrome Orange |
|  |  | 150-154 | 56-57 | LEE 105 - Orange |
|  |  | 155-159 | 58-59 | LEE 021 - Gold Amber |
|  |  | 160-164 | 60-61 | LEE 778 - Millennium Gold |
|  |  | 165-169 | 62-63 | LEE 135 - Deep Golden Amber |
|  |  | 170-174 | 64-65 | LEE 164 - Flame Red |
|  |  | 175-179 | 66-67 | Open |
|  |  |  | 68-69 | Color wheel rotation effect Clockwise, fast $\rightarrow$ slow |
|  |  | 180-201 | 70-78 | Stop (this will stop wherever the color is at the time) |
|  |  | 202-207 | 79-80 | Counter -clockwise, slow $\rightarrow$ fast |
|  |  | 208-229 | 81-89 | Open |
|  |  | 230-234 | 90-91 | Random color |
|  |  |  |  | Fast |
|  |  | 235-239 | 92-93 | Medium |
|  |  | 240-244 | 94-95 | Slow |
|  |  | 245-249 | 96-97 | Open |
|  | 19 | $\begin{gathered} 250-255 \\ 0-255 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 98-100 \\ 0-100 \end{gathered}$ | Beam Red <br> Red $0 \rightarrow 100 \%$ |
|  | 20 | 0-255 | 0-100 | Beam Green Green $0 \rightarrow$ 100\% |
|  | 21 | 0-255 | 0-100 | Beam Blue Blue $0 \rightarrow 100 \%$ |

Table 2: fixture DMX Protocol

NOTE: DMX values labelled 'no function' will have no effect- the last functional value will be used

## FX: Pre-programmed effects

The table below lists the pre-programmed effects that can be selected on DMX channels 11 and 13. Two effects can be superimposed by selecting one effect on channel 11 and a different effect on channel 13.

| Type | DMX Value | Percent | Function | FX Adjust |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Backlight Sync | $\begin{gathered} 0-9 \\ 10-12 \\ 13-15 \\ 16-18 \\ 19-21 \\ 22-24 \\ 25-39 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6-7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10-15 \end{gathered}$ | Dimmer sync Idle <br> Dimmer sync <br> Strobe sync <br> Dimmer + strobe sync <br> Backlight color sync <br> Backlight all sync <br> Reservedl | n/a <br> n/a <br> n/a <br> n/a <br> n/a <br> n/a <br> n/a |
| Intensity FX | $\begin{aligned} & 40-42 \\ & 43-45 \\ & 46-48 \\ & 49-51 \\ & 52-54 \\ & 55-60 \\ & 61-63 \\ & 64-66 \\ & 67-69 \\ & 70-72 \\ & 73-75 \\ & 76-99 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 16 17 18 $19-20$ 21 $22-23$ 24 25 $26-27$ 28 29 $30-38$ | Backlight strobe delay <br> Backlight strobe delay <br> Strobe alternate single <br> Strobe alternate dual <br> Strobe alternate triple <br> 3-step strobe <br> Reserved <br> Intensity random alternate <br> Backlight ramp, Beam flash <br> Beam ramp, backlight flash <br> Intensity backlight, Beam ramp <br> Intensity Beam, backlight ramp <br> Reserved | Trigger Delay <br> Speed <br> Speed <br> Speed <br> Speed <br> n/a <br> Speed <br> Speed <br> Speed <br> Speed <br> Speed <br> n/a |
| Color FX | $\begin{aligned} & 100-102 \\ & 103-108 \\ & 109-111 \\ & 112-114 \\ & 115-126 \\ & 127-129 \\ & 130-132 \\ & 133-135 \\ & 136-138 \\ & 139-141 \\ & 142-159 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 39 $40-42$ 43 44 $45-49$ 50 51 52 53 $54-55$ $56-62$ | Backlight color offset <br> Backlight color offset <br> Reserved <br> Hue shimmer <br> Saturation shimmer <br> Reserved <br> Color strobe <br> Color offset strobe <br> Backlight color strobe <br> Backlight color offset <br> strobe <br> Color spikes | Color offset <br> n/a <br> Amount <br> Amount <br> n/a <br> n/a <br> Color offset on strobe <br> n/a <br> Backlight color offset on <br> strobe <br> Strength |
| Zoom FX | $\begin{aligned} & 160-162 \\ & 163-165 \\ & 166-168 \\ & 169-171 \\ & 172-174 \\ & 175-177 \\ & 178-180 \\ & 181-219 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 63 \\ 64 \\ 65 \\ 66 \\ 67-68 \\ 69 \\ 70 \\ 71-85 \end{gathered}$ | Reserved <br> Zoom / color offset <br> Color zoom ramp in <br> Color zoom ramp out <br> Color zoom fade in <br> Color zoom fade out <br> Reserved <br> Zoom ramp up <br> Zoom ramp down <br> Reserved | n/a Speed Speed Speed Speed n/a Speed Speed n/a |
| Reserved | 220-255 | 86-100 | Reserved | n/a |

Table 3: FX (pre-programmed Beam and Backlight effects)

## LEE colors and RGB equivalents

The table below gives approximate RGB equivalents for the LEE colors available in the standard fixture' s color wheel effects for the Beam (on DMX channel 9 in NORMAL and ADVANCED mode) and Backlight (on DMX channel 18 in ADVANCED mode only).

|  |  | DMX Integer |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lee no. | Name | Red | Green | Blue |
| 790 | Moroccan Pink | 255 | 235 | 052 |
| 157 | Pink | 214 | 134 | 048 |
| 332 | Special rose Pink | 255 | 000 | 044 |
| 328 | Follies Pink | 255 | 059 | 113 |
| 345 | Fuchsia Pink | 255 | 138 | 219 |
| 194 | Surprise Pink | 226 | 175 | 226 |
| 181 | Congo Blue | 040 | 001 | 255 |
| 071 | Tokyo Blue | 000 | 000 | 255 |
| 120 | Deep Blue | 000 | 078 | 255 |
| 079 | Just Blue | 000 | 199 | 255 |
| 132 | Medium Blue | 000 | 255 | 234 |
| 200 | Double CT Blue | 149 | 246 | 255 |
| 161 | State Blue | 137 | 255 | 227 |
| 201 | Full CT Blue | 213 | 220 | 222 |
| 202 | Half CT Blue | 219 | 232 | 175 |
| 117 | Steel Blue | 205 | 255 | 199 |
| 353 | Lighter Blue | 115 | 255 | 165 |
| 118 | Light Blue | 006 | 255 | 143 |
| 116 | Medium Blue Green | 000 | 255 | 94 |
| 124 | Dark Green | 029 | 255 | 000 |
| 139 | Primary Green | 032 | 223 | 000 |
| 089 | Moss Green | 075 | 255 | 000 |
| 122 | Fern Green | 080 | 232 | 000 |
| 738 | JAS Green | 108 | 226 | 000 |
| 088 | Lime Green | 145 | 194 | 000 |
| 100 | Spring Yellow | 210 | 255 | 000 |
| 104 | Deep Amber | 225 | 232 | 000 |
| 179 | Chrome Orange | 023 | 215 | 000 |
| 105 | Orange | 247 | 214 | 000 |
| 021 | Gold Amber | 255 | 163 | 000 |
| 778 | Millennium Gold | 255 | 152 | 000 |
| 135 | Deep Golden Amber | 255 | 108 | 000 |
| 164 | Flame Red | 255 | 080 | 000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Onboard control menus



Remark: 1: Holding down the "UP" or "DOWN" button for more than 3 seconds, the MENU display rotated $180^{\circ}$
2: In order to facilitate for inspection the signal, If the display to flicker when it's not receiving any signal

## Specifications

Physical
Length ..... 260 mm
Width ..... 205 mm
Height ..... 326 mm
Weight .5 .5 kg without accessories
Dynamic Effects
Beam color mixing ..... RGBW
Backlight (secondary lens array illumination) color mixing ..... RGB
Beam color temperature control CTO, variable $10000-2500 \mathrm{~K}$
Beam and Backlight electronic 'color wheel' effect . . . . . 21 LEE-referenced colors plus white, variable-speedcolor-wheel rotation effect and random color
Beam and Backlight independent shutter effects Electronic, with regular and randompulse, burst and strobe effectsPre-programmed effects. Range of independent and synchronized Beam and Backlight FX, two combinableElectronic dimming . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Independent Beam and Backlight, four dimming curve optionsZot$11^{\circ}-58^{\circ}$ (one-tenth peak angle)Zoom
Optics
Light source Osram Ostar high-power long-life
emitters
Control and Programming
Control options. Independent or synchronized Beam and Backlight control
Control. ..... DMX
DMX channels ..... 10/21
Setting and addressing Control panel with backlit graphic display
Protocol
Construction
Cont
Housing .High strength die-casting aluminium
Protection rating. ..... IP20
Installation
Orientation. ..... Any
Minimum distance to combustible materials 100 mm . from fixture
Minimum distance to illuminated surfaces ..... 200 mm . from fixture
Location Indoor use only, must be fastened to structure or surface
Connections
AC power input PowerCon input socket (blue)
AC power throughput. PowerCon output socket (grey)
DMX data in/out ..... 3 or 5 P locking XLR
Electrical
AC power ..... 100-240 V nominal, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Maximum total power consumption ..... 260 W
Power supply unit Auto-ranging electronic switch mode
Power consumption, all effects static, zero light output ..... <15 W
Typical Power and Current
$100 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ..... 144 W, 2.2 A, PF 0.648
$120 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ $143 \mathrm{~W}, 1.8 \mathrm{~A}$, PF 0.655
$210 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 141 W, 1.2 A, PF 0.574 $234 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 143 W, 1.1A, PF 0.581PF = power factor. Measurements made at nominal voltage with all LEDs at full intensity. Allow for adeviation of $+/-10 \%$.
Thermal
Cooling. Forced air (temperature-regulated, low noise, user-definable levels)
Maximum ambient temperature (Ta max.) ..... $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Minimum ambient temperature (Ta min.). ..... $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Total heat dissipation (calculated, + /- 10\%). 820 BTU/hr

