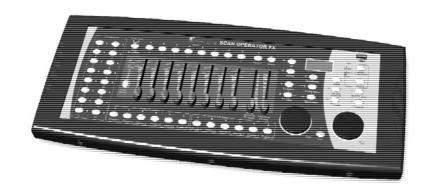


# DMX-Master 3-FX DMX controller



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## 1 General information

This user manual contains important information on the safe operation of the device. Read and follow all safety notes and all instructions. Save this manual for future reference. Make sure that it is available to all persons using this device. If you sell the device to another user, be sure that they also receive this manual.

Our products and user manuals are subject to a process of continuous development. We therefore reserve the right to make changes without notice. Please refer to the latest version of the user manual which is ready for download under www.thomann.de.

#### 1.1 Further information

On our website (<u>www.thomann.de</u>) you will find lots of further information and details on the following points:

Download	This manual is also available as PDF file for you to download.
Keyword search	Use the search function in the electronic version to find the topics of interest for you quickly.
Online guides	Our online guides provide detailed information on technical basics and terms.
Personal consultation	For personal consultation please contact our technical hotline.
Service	If you have any problems with the device the customer service will gladly assist you.

## 1.2 Notational conventions

This manual uses the following notational conventions:

**Letterings** The letterings for connectors and controls are marked by square brackets and italics.

**Examples:** [VOLUME] control, [Mono] button.

**Displays**Texts and values displayed on the device are marked by quotation marks and italics.

Examples: '24ch', 'OFF'.



#### Instructions

The individual steps of an instruction are numbered consecutively. The result of a step is indented and highlighted by an arrow.

#### **Example:**

- **1.** Switch on the device.
- 2. Press [Auto].
  - $\Rightarrow$  Automatic operation is started.
- **3.** Switch off the device.

#### **Cross-references**

References to other locations in this manual are identified by an arrow and the specified page number. In the electronic version of the manual, you can click the cross-reference to jump to the specified location.

Example: See \(\phi\) 'Cross-references' on page 5.

## 1.3 Symbols and signal words

In this section you will find an overview of the meaning of symbols and signal words that are used in this manual.

Signal word	Meaning
DANGER!	This combination of symbol and signal word indicates an immediate dangerous situation that will result in death or serious injury if it is not avoided.
NOTICE!	This combination of symbol and signal word indicates a possible dangerous situation that can result in material and environmental damage if it is not avoided.
Warning signs	Type of danger
<u>^</u>	Warning – danger zone.



## 2 Safety instructions

#### Intended use

This device is intended to be used to control spot lights, dimmers, light effects, moving heads or other DMX-controlled devices. Use the device only as described in this user manual. Any other use or use under other operating conditions is considered to be improper and may result in personal injury or property damage. No liability will be assumed for damages resulting from improper use.

This device may be used only by persons with sufficient physical, sensorial, and intellectual abilities and having corresponding knowledge and experience. Other persons may use this device only if they are supervised or instructed by a person who is responsible for their safety.

#### Safety



#### DANGER!

#### Danger for children

Ensure that plastic bags, packaging, etc. are disposed of properly and are not within reach of babies and young children. Choking hazard!

Ensure that children do not detach any small parts (e.g. knobs or the like) from the unit. They could swallow the pieces and choke!

Never let children unattended use electrical devices.



#### **NOTICE!**

#### **External power supply**

The device is powered by an external power supply. Before connecting the external power supply, ensure that the input voltage (AC outlet) matches the voltage rating of the device and that the AC outlet is protected by a residual current circuit breaker. Failure to do so could result in damage to the device and possibly the user.

Unplug the external power supply before electrical storms occur and when the device is unused for long periods of time to reduce the risk of electric shock or fire.



#### NOTICE!

#### Risk of fire

Do not block areas of ventilation. Do not install the device near any direct heat source. Keep the device away from naked flames.



#### **NOTICE!**

#### **Operating conditions**

This device has been designed for indoor use only. To prevent damage, never expose the device to any liquid or moisture. Avoid direct sunlight, heavy dirt, and strong vibrations.



## 3 Features

#### Special characteristics of the device:

- control of up to 16 DMX devices with 16 DMX channels each (256 channels)
- 240 scenes on 30 banks (8 per bank)
- six chases with up to 250 single steps
- six overlay scenes
- integrated effect generator
- fade in time, fade out time and speed for scenes and chases can be adjusted per channel
- all channels invertible
- jog wheels for the control of pan and tilt movements
- operating modes: 'Play Mode', 'Program Mode', 'Setup Mode' and 'Easy Mode'
- Functions: desk lock, auto-start, blackout, freeze, copy
- MIDI control (synthesizer and MIDI keyboard)
- data backup and restore via USB interface
- suitable for 19" racks (four rack units)



## 4 Installation

Unpack and check carefully there is no transportation damage before using the unit. Keep the equipment packaging. To fully protect the product against vibration, dust and moisture during transportation or storage use the original packaging or your own packaging material suitable for transport or storage, respectively.

#### **Rack mounting**

The device is designed for mounting in 19" racks, it occupies four rack units (RU).

Before you install the device, remove the cover (ten fastening screws). Then mount the device into the racks using the optionally available mounting brackets.



# 5 Setup

Create all connections while the device is off. Use the shortest possible high-quality cables for all connections. Take care when running the cables to prevent tripping hazards.

Connecting the power supply

Connect the included power adapter to the 9V connector of the unit and then plug the power adapter into a wall outlet.

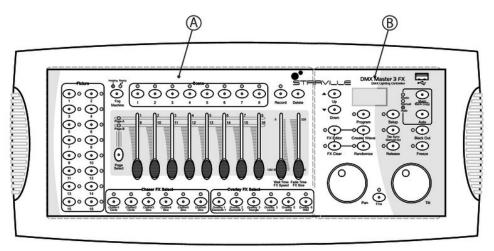
Turning the unit on

Turn on the device using the main switch on the rear panel. After turning the device on, the display shows the software version and the operation mode for a short time. The related indicator LEDs light up.

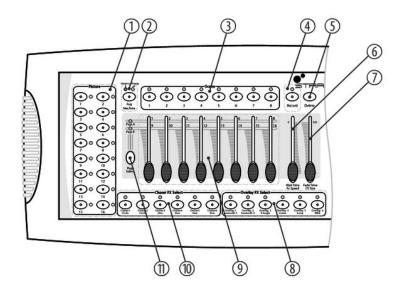


## **6** Connections and controls

#### Front panel, total view



#### Front panel, detail view A



1 Button group [Fixture]

Buttons 1 to 16 to select the control channels. The corresponding indicator LED shows whether the respective channel is switched (LED on) or deactivated (LED off).

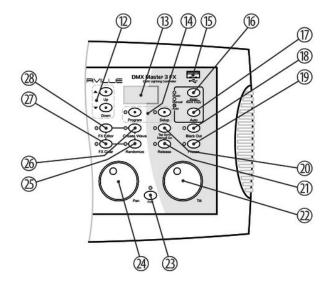
2 Button [Fog Machine]

Activates a connected fog machine. The LEDs [Heating] and [Ready] indicate the operating status of the fog machine.



3	Button block [Scene]
	Buttons 1 to 8 for enabling / disabling of the programmed scenes. The LEDs indicate which scenes are enabled (LED is on).
4	Button [Record]
	Button for recording own sequences.
5	Button [Delete]
	Button for deleting sequences.
6	[Wait Time   FX Speed]
	Slider for adjusting the programme and effect speed as well as the input sensitivity of the microphone.
7	[Fade Time   FX Size]
	Slider for adjusting the fade in and out time in scene or programme changes as well as the display size of the effect.
8	Button block [Overlay FX Select]
	Buttons 1 to 6 for enabling / disabling of the Overlay scenes. The LEDs indicate which scenes are enabled (LED is on).
9	Slider with dual function for adjusting DMX channels 1 to 16. Switching between memory banks $18$ and $916$ is done using the Shift key (11).
10	Button block [Chaser FX Select]
	Buttons 1 to 6 for enabling / disabling of the Chasers. The LEDs indicate which Chaser sequences are enabled (LED is on).
11	Button [Page Select]
	Button for switching between memory banks 18 and 916 (slider with dual function for adjusting the DMX channels). The LEDs [Page A] and [Page B] indicate which of the two memory banks is currently active.

## Front panel, detail view B

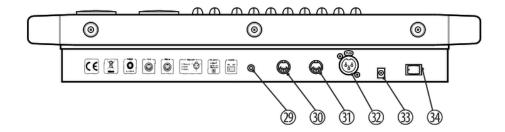




12	Buttons ▲   [Up] and ▼   [Down]		
	Buttons for switching between the 30 banks and for setting the starting angle in the effects editor.		
13	Display		
14	Buttons [Program], [Setup]		
	Buttons with LED indicators for switching between function modes.		
15	USB socket for a USB drive or a USB lamp (included in delivery).		
16	Button [Music Bank Copy]		
	Button for activating the music control as well as to copy an entire bank.		
17	Button [Auto]		
	Activates the automatic control.		
18	Button [Black Out]		
	Button to override the DMX outputs with user-specific data (such as all shutter channels to '0').		
19	Button [Freeze]		
	Enables the Freeze function.		
20	Button [Tap Sync Manual Go]		
	Button to synchronize the timing as well as to activate a chaser sequence in automatic mode. The display alternates between the individual steps of the activated sequence and the current bank.		
21	Button [Release]		
	Resets all DMX channels to '0'.		
22	[Tilt]		
	Jog wheel for the direct control of the tilt motion of all active channels.		
23	Button [Fine]		
	Button for changing the resolution of the tilt motion or rotation (fine adjustment).		
24	[Pan]		
	Jog wheel for the direct rotation control of all active channels.		
25	Button [Randomize]		
	Activates the Random function.		
26	Button [Create Wave]		
	Activates the Wave function.		
27	Button [FX Clear]		
	Button for resetting the custom effects settings.		
28	Button [FX Editor]		
	Activates the effects editor.		



#### **Rear panel**



29	[AUDIO]
	RCA input for connecting audio equipment for sound control. Once you connect an audio device here, the built-in microphone is turned off and the signal of this input is then used for music control instead.
30	[Fog]
	Connection for the fog machine.
31	[MIDI IN]
	MIDI input socket.
32	[DMX OUT]
	Lockable DMX output socket.
33	[DC IN]
	Connection socket for the 9 V power supply unit.
34	[OFF   ON]
	Main switch to turn the device on and off.



## 7 Basics

This chapter provides basic information about the data transmission using the DMX protocol.

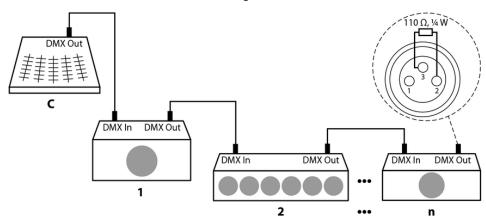
#### Signal transmission

DMX signals are generated by a DMX controller. The signals are transferred over a DMX cable to the connected devices. Each connection can transmit up to 512 channels. For each channel, a value between 0 and 255 is being transmitted. The 512 channels form a so-called 'DMX universe'.

#### **Cabling**

DMX devices are connected serially, that means the sending device transmits signals to all connected receivers (daisy chain). The order of the receivers in the daisy chain does not matter since all devices filter and process the relevant data independently from each other.

To create the daisy chain, the DMX input of the first receiver is connected to the DMX output of the controller or another DMX master. The output of the first receiver is connected to the input of the second one, and so on. The output of the last receiver in the DMX chain must be terminated using a resistor (110  $\Omega$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  W).





If the cable length exceeds 300 m (328 yds.) or the number of devices is greater than 32, the signal must be amplified using a DMX booster.

#### Signal processing

Each DMX devices operates on a specific number of channels to transfer the incoming control signals into movements, changing of light intensity or colour, and so on. Since all receivers that are part of a DMX daisy chain receive all signals, a start address must be assigned to each DMX device. Starting from this address (a value between 0 and 512) the incoming signals are being evaluated and transferred into the functions of the receiver (internal channel assignment).

It is no problem to use a start address more than once in a DMX chain. In that case, the relevant receivers operate synchronously (identical movement, light intensity, colour, and so on).



#### **Addressing**

When setting the DMX address, the counting method of the device determines the first channel. Depending on the device, the channel numbers may start from 0 or from 1. The address range may therefore reach from 0 to 511 or from 1 to 512.



## 8 Operating

#### 8.1 Introduction

This device controls up to 16 DMX devices (e.g.. dimmers, LED spot lights, moving heads or scanners) with each 16 internal DMX channels. In total, 240 scenes are available in 30 banks (eight scenes per bank) with which six chaser sequences with 250 individual steps can be programmed. The chaser sequences can be played in the following modes:

- manual
- sound-controlled
- automatic
- MIDI-controlled

#### **Operating mode selection**

The device operates in four different modes with different functions. When the device is turned on the 'Play Mode' is activated automatically. The respective operating mode is displayed.

- 'Play Mode'
  - In this mode, the programmed scenes, banks and chaser sequences can be played back in the previously selected mode (automatic, sound activated, MIDIcontrolled).
- 'Program Mode'
  - In this mode, scenes, effects, banks, chaser sequences, cross-fades and blackouts can be programmed.
- 'Setup Mode'
  - In this mode, different parameters can be adjusted (MIDI channel, MIDI control via keyboard or synthesizer, channel inversion, fade times, jog wheel assignment).
- 'Easy Mode'
  - In this mode, the settings of the connected DMX devices can be tested.

In 'Easy Mode' and 'Play Mode', channels 1 to 160 can be controlled.

To activate a specific mode, press and hold the respective button for three seconds:

- 'Play Mode'
  - Standard mode, activated when the device is turned on.
- 'Program Mode'
  - Button [Program].
- 'Setup Mode'
  - Button [Setup].
- 'Easy Mode'
  - Simultaneously press [Program] and [Setup].

Switching between the operating modes is possible at any time. To return to the operating mode 'Play Mode', press and hold the button of that mode to which you have previously changed from the 'Play Mode' for three seconds.



#### Display

In normal operation, the display shows the current mode in the top line. In the following lines, the corresponding values are displayed depending on the mode:

- 'Play Mode'
  - In this mode, the selected bank and the running scene appear in the second line or the name of the chaser sequence appears in the first line, the current step in the second line of the display.
- 'Program Mode'
  In this mode, the selected bank and the current scene appear in the second line.
  In addition, an overlay bank is displayed (display shows 'Overlay').
  - 'Setup Mode'
    In this mode, the name of the currently opened menu appears in the second line (see the following table for menu items).
- 'Easy Mode' In this mode, no value is displayed in the second display line.

Menu item	Description
'Midi'	Parameterization and allocation of MIDI channels
'Invert'	Inversion of channels
'Fadetime'	Parameterization of the fader channels for cross-fades
'Tilt'	Parameterization of the jog wheel for tilt movement
'Pan'	Parameterization of the jog wheel for rotation
'Autostart'	Parameterization of the auto-start options



System and error messages are superimposed on the normal display for some seconds. The display automatically returns to the previous status.

## 8.2 Assigning the jog wheels Pan and Tilt for rotation and inclination

You can assign both jog wheels [Pan] and [Tilt] for each connected DMX device to one of 16 DMX channels. Thus the two jog wheels serve as additional controls in addition to the sliders. The settings that you make with the jog wheel form the basis for the values generated by the effects generator for rotation and inclination.

The assignment of the jog wheels to DMX channels may be different for the various connected DMX devices, for example, channel 1 and 2 at DMX unit #1 and channel 5 and 6 at DMX unit #2. Nevertheless, you can use the jog wheels for both DMX devices.

After deleting the device memory, the jog wheels for all DMX devices are assigned to channels 1 and 2 ( & 'Initializing device memory' on page 42).



#### Configuring jog wheels

To assign DMX channels to both jog wheels [Pan] and [Tilt] for rotation and inclination, proceed as follows:

- **1.** To enter 'Setup Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.** Press [UP] or [DOWN] and choose [Pan] or [Tilt].
- **3.** Press the [Fixture] buttons of those DMX devices that you want to be affected by the changes.
- 4. Use the [Scene] buttons to assign a rotation or inclination channel The display shows either 'Channel pan XY' (channel xy is being assigned to jog wheel [Pan]) or 'Channel Tilt XY' (channel xy is being assigned to jog wheel [Tilt]).
- **5.** Use [PAGE] to switch between channels 1...8 and 9...16.
- **6.** If necessary, repeat steps 2 to 5 for further DMX devices connected.
- Press [Record] to save, otherwise your changes are currently effective, but won't be applied permanently, though.
  - ⇒ The LED flashes three times briefly.
- **8.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [Setup] pressed for three seconds.

#### **Using Jog Wheels**

You can use the two jog wheels in both 'Play Mode' and 'Program Mode'. The respectively assigned DMX channels change with the currently controlled DMX device according to the association that you've made.

Use the [Fine] button to determine whether turning the jog wheel sends out one DMX step [Fine] on) or eight DMX steps ([Fine] off).



#### 8.3 Scenes and banks

#### **Programming new scenes**

The term 'Scene' is defined as a current setting of all 256 DMX values, including any tilting and / or rotational movements of the connected DMX devices. A total of 240 scenes (eight per bank) can be stored in 30 banks.

- **1.** To enter 'Program Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.** Activate a channel via the [Fixture] buttons 1 to 16.
- **3.** Use the corresponding sliders to assign a desired DMX value to a specific DMX channel (DMX value 0 to 255).
- 4. If necessary, use [Page Select] to switch between the channel groups and repeat steps 2 and 3 until the desired values are assigned to all channels.
- **5.** Press [*Record*] to store the new scene.
  - ⇒ The corresponding LEDs flash.
- Then press the [Scene] button where the new scene is to be stored. If necessary, use  $\blacktriangle \mid [Up]$  or  $\blacktriangledown \mid [Down]$  to change between the memory banks.
  - ⇒ The LED flashes three times briefly.



use [Release] to reset all channels to '0' simultaneously.

7. To return to 'Play Mode', keep [Program] pressed for three seconds.

The playback of a scene is described in *♦ Chapter 8.10 'Playback' on page 34*.

#### **Editing scenes**

- **1.** To enter 'Program Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.
- 2. Use ▲ | [Up] or ▼ | [Down] to select the bank in which the desired scene is stored.
- **3.** Load the scene via the corresponding [Scene] button, change the desired setting and store the scene again in the original memory slot, see & 'Programming new scenes' on page 19.
- **4.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.



'Empty' scenes can not be loaded. When selecting a scene that does not contain any data, the display shows the error message 'NULL'.



#### **Copying scenes**

- **1.** To enter 'Program Mode', keep [Program] pressed for three seconds.
- Use  $\blacktriangle$  [*Up*] or  $\blacktriangledown$  | [*Down*] to select the bank in which the desired scene is stored.
- **3.** Load the scene you want to copy (Source) via the [Scene] button.
- Use  $\blacktriangle$  | [Up] or  $\blacktriangledown$  | [Down] to select the bank into which you want to copy the scene (destination).
- **5.** Press [Record].
- **6.** Then press the [Scene] button where the copied scene is to be stored.
  - $\Rightarrow$  The LED flashes three times briefly.
- **7.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.



'Empty' scenes can not be loaded. When selecting a scene that does not contain any data, the display shows the error message 'NULL'.

#### Copying device settings

This feature allows the transfer of all DMX values that are assigned to a DMX device, to another.

- **1.** To enter 'Program Mode', keep [Program] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.** Keep pressed the [Fixture] button assigned to the DMX device whose settings you want to copy (source).
- **3.** Additionally press the [Fixture] button of the DMX device to which the settings are to be copied (destination).
  - ⇒ The display shows 'COPY'. The LED flashes three times briefly.

    This indicates that the data has been saved successfully.
- **4.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.



You can copy the settings to other devices if you hold down the first [Fixture] button and then press the [Fixture] button of another device.



The changes are carried out in the buffer memory only. If you want to save the new values permanently, save the scene as described above.



#### Copying an entire bank

- **1.** To enter 'Program Mode', keep [Program] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.** Use  $\blacktriangle$  | [Up] or  $\blacktriangledown$  | [Down] to select the bank from which you want to copy.
- **3.** ▶ Press [Record].
- **4.** ▶ Use  $\blacktriangle$  | [Up] or  $\blacktriangledown$  | [Down] to select the bank into which you want to copy.
- **5.** Press [Music Bank Copy]
  - ⇒ The LED flashes three times briefly.
     This indicates that the data has been saved successfully.
- **6.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.

#### **Deleting a scene**

- **1.** To enter 'Program Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.
- 2. Use ▲ | [Up] or ▼ | [Down] to select the bank in which the desired scene is stored.
- **3.** Simultaneously press [DELETE] and the [Scene] button of the scene you want to delete.
  - ⇒ The LED flashes three times briefly.
     This indicates that the scene has been deleted successfully.
- **4.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [Program] pressed for three seconds.



A deleted scene can not be restored.

#### **Deleting banks**

- **1.** To enter 'Program Mode', keep [Program] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.** ▶ Use  $\blacktriangle \mid [Up]$  or  $\blacktriangledown \mid [Down]$  to select the bank you want to delete.
- **3.** Simultaneously press [DELETE] and [Music Bank Copy].
  - ⇒ The LED flashes three times briefly.

This indicates that all scene of the bank have been deleted successfully.

**4.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [Program] pressed for three seconds.



#### 8.4 Chasers

#### **Programming Chaser sequences**

A chaser sequence (Chaser) is a programme that calls up a maximum of 250 scenes one after the other. The scenes that make up a chaser sequence must have been programmed previously.

# Inserting a scene into a chaser sequence

With this function, a scene is inserted at the current edit point in a chaser sequence.

- **1.** To enter 'Program Mode', keep [Program] pressed for three seconds.
- Press the [CHASER] of that chaser sequence you want to edit. You can only edit one chaser sequence at a time.



If you select a chaser sequence that already contains scenes the edit point automatically jumps to the end of the chaser sequence.

- **3.** Press the [Scene] button of that scene you want to add.
- **4.** Press [Record].
  - ⇒ The LED flashes three times briefly.

This indicates that the scene has been inserted successfully.

The upper line of the display shows the number of the processed chaser sequence and the edit point, the bottom line of the display shows the bank and the inserted scene.

Chaser sequence playback is described in *♦ Chapter 8.10 'Playback'* on page 34.

- **5.** Repeat steps 3 and 4 until the chaser sequence is complete. A chaser sequence can contain a maximum of 250 scenes. Once this number is reached, the display shows *'Chaser Full'*.
- **6.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [Program] pressed for three seconds.



# Inserting a bank into a chaser sequence

With this function, a bank containing several scenes will be inserted at the current edit point into a chaser sequence.

- **1.** To enter 'Program Mode', keep [Program] pressed for three seconds.
- Press the [CHASER] of that chaser sequence you want to edit. You can only edit one chaser sequence at a time.



If you select a chaser sequence that already contains scenes the edit point automatically jumps to the end of the chaser sequence.

- **3.** ▶ Use  $\blacktriangle \mid [Up]$  or  $\blacktriangledown \mid [Down]$  to select the bank you want to insert
- **4.** Press [Music Bank Copy].
- **5.** Press [Record].
  - ⇒ The LED flashes three times briefly.

This indicates that the scene has been inserted successfully.

**6.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.

# Changing the edit point of a chaser sequence

With this function you can change the location where to insert new scenes or banks into an existing chaser sequence.

- 1. To enter 'Program Mode', keep [Program] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.** Press the [CHASER] of that chaser sequence you want to edit.



If you select a chaser sequence that already contains scenes the edit point automatically jumps to the end of the chaser sequence.

- **3.** Press [Tap Sync Manual Go].
  - ⇒ The display shows the current edit point.
- **4.** Use  $\blacktriangle$  | [Up] or  $\blacktriangledown$  | [Down] to select the desired edit point.

For example, if you next want to insert a scene between the third and fourth position of the chaser sequence, move the edit point until the display shows 'C:1 P003'.

Where C:1 is Chaser 1, and P003 is Step 3.

- **5.** Press [Tap Sync Manual Go].
- **6.** Now you can insert scenes or banks in the changed edit point ( & 'Inserting a scene into a chaser sequence' on page 22).
- **7.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.



# Removing scene from a chaser sequence

With this function, the scene in the current edit point is removed from a chaser sequence.

- **1.** To enter 'Program Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.
- Press the [CHASER] of that chaser sequence you want to edit. You can only edit one chaser sequence at a time.



If you select a chaser sequence that already contains scenes the edit point automatically jumps to the end of the chaser sequence.

- **3.** Press [Tap Sync Manual Go].
  - ⇒ The display shows the current edit point.
- **4.**  $\triangleright$  Use  $\blacktriangle$  | [Up] or  $\blacktriangledown$  | [Down] to select the desired edit point.
- **5.** Press [DELETE].
  - ⇒ The LED flashes three times briefly.

This indicates that the scene has been removed successfully.



All scenes that have been lying behind the removed scene, slip one position forward. If you press, for example, three times [DELETE], the three scenes after the initial edit point are removed.

**6.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [Program] pressed for three seconds.

#### Deleting a chaser sequence

With this function, a chaser sequence is deleted, i.e., all the scenes are removed from it.

- **1.** To enter 'Program Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.** Keep pressed [DELETE].
- **3.** Then press the [CHASER] button of the sequence you want to delete.
  - ⇒ The LED flashes three times briefly.

    This indicates that all scenes have been removed successfully from the chaser sequence.
- **4.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [Program] pressed for three seconds.

#### **Deleting all chaser sequences**

With this function, all chaser sequences are deleted, i.e., all the scenes are removed from them.

- **1.** Ensure that the device is switched on.
- **2.**  $\triangleright$  Simultaneously press  $\blacktriangle$  | [Up] and  $\blacktriangledown$  | [Down] and switch the device off.
- 3. Keep the buttons pushed and turn the device back on.
  - ⇒ All LEDs will flash three times briefly.



#### 8.5 Blackout

# Setting up or changing the Blackout function

You can configure the blackout as desired. It can be set which channel on which connected DMX device is overridden by the blackout mode, and with what value. This makes it possible, for example, to only dim connected lights at the press of a button, without changing the settings for colour, rotation or tilt.

To set up or change the blackout mode, proceed as follows:

- **1.** To enter 'Program Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.** Use  $\blacktriangle$  | [Up] or  $\blacktriangledown$  | [Down] to select bank 31.
  - ⇒ The display shows 'Overlay'.

Now you can configure the blackout mode like a normal scene.

If you want to change an existing configuration of the blackout, proceed to Step 4.

Otherwise a tip:

If the blackout mode shall override only a few channels (for example, only the dimmer of some DMX devices), press [Release]. Thus, all channels are switched to 'OFF'. This means that they are not overridden by the blackout mode. In the following you need then just turn on the channels that are to be overridden.

To reconfigure the blackout mode proceed to step 5.

- **4.** Press [BLACKOUT] once to load an existing configuration.
- **5.** Press the [Fixture] buttons assigned to those DMX devices whose blackout settings you want to edit.
- **6.** Activate or deactivate channels via the [Scene] buttons. The display shows either 'CHxx: ON' (channel xx is overridden by blackout mode) or 'CHxx: OFF' (channel xx is not affected by blackout mode).
- **7.** Use the slider to set the desired values. For testing purposes, you can also use channels that are set to 'off'.
- **8.** Repeat steps 3 to 7 for further DMX units, if necessary.
- **9.** Once you have finished the blackout settings, press [Record].
- **10.** Press [BLACKOUT].
  - ⇒ The LED flashes three times briefly.

This indicates that the blackout settings have been saved.

11. To return to 'Play Mode', keep [Program] pressed for three seconds.



Make sure that no channels with set fade times for cross-fades are overridden by the blackout mode. This ensures that all channels are restored with the correct values when you cancel the blackout mode.

If a channel with a set fade time is overridden by the blackout mode, it is only gradually restored to its previous value when cancelling the blackout.



#### **Resetting the blackout settings**

Use this function to set all 256 channels in relation to the blackout mode to 'on' with the associated value 0.

To reset the blackout mode settings, proceed as follows:

- **1.** To enter 'Program Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.** Use  $\blacktriangle$  | [*Up*] or  $\blacktriangledown$  | [*Down*] to select bank 31.
  - ⇒ The display shows 'Overlay'.
- **3.** Simultaneously press [DELETE] and [BLACKOUT].
  - ⇒ The LED flashes three times briefly.
     This indicates that the blackout settings have been reset.
- **4.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.



#### 8.6 Overlay scenes

# Setting up or changing Overlay scenes

Similar to the blackout function, you can use overlay scenes to quickly superimpose the normal run of scenes with different settings at the press of a key. It is conceivable, for example, to turn the strobe function of some DMX devices on and off during the normal course.

Note that the blackout mode has a higher priority than the overlay scenes. This means that you can use the blackout mode even on active overlay function, since the blackout mode overwrites the values of the overlay scenes.

For setting up or changing overlay scenes, proceed as follows:

- **1.** To enter 'Program Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.** Use  $\blacktriangle$  | [Up] or  $\blacktriangledown$  | [Down] to select bank 31.
  - ⇒ The display shows 'Overlay'.

Now you can configure the overlay scenes like a normal scene.

**3.** If you want to change an existing overlay scene, proceed to step 4.

To reconfigure an overlay scene, proceed to step 5.

**4.** Press the [Scene] button of an existing overlay scene to load the existing configuration.

'Empty' scenes can not be loaded. The display shows 'NULL'.

- **5.** Press die [Fixture] buttons assigned to those DMX devices whose overlay settings you want to edit.
- Activate or deactivate channels via the [Scene] buttons. The display shows either 'CHxx: ON' (channel xx is overwritten by the overlay scene) or 'CHxx: OFF' (channel xx is not affected by the Overlay scene).

If the overlay scene shall override only a few channels, press [Release]. This switches all channels to 'off' and the value 0. This means that they are not overwritten by the overlay scene. In the following you need then just turn on the channels that are to be overridden.

Use the slider to set the desired values. For testing purposes, you can also use channels that are set to 'off'.

Use [PAGE] to switch between channels 1...8 and 9...16.

- **8.** Repeat steps 3 to 7 for further DMX units, if necessary.
- **9.** Once you have finished the overlay settings, press [Record].
- **10.** Press the [Overlay] button assigned to the scene 1...6 you want to store.
  - ⇒ The LED flashes three times briefly.

This indicates that the overlay settings have been saved.

**11.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.



#### **Deleting overlay scenes**

To delete an overlay scene, proceed as follows:

- **1.** To enter 'Program Mode', keep [Program] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.** Use  $\blacktriangle$  | [*Up*] or  $\blacktriangledown$  | [*Down*] to select bank 31.
  - ⇒ The display shows 'Overlay'.
- Press [DELETE] and the [Scene] button assigned to the overlay scene you want to delete.
  - ⇒ The LED flashes three times briefly.
- **4.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.

# Calling up and disabling overlay scenes

When an overlay scene is set up, you can use it in the 'Play Mode'. Simply press the [Overlay] button of the overlay scene during the programme run.

To turn off the overlay scene, press again the assigned [Overlay] button.

## 8.7 Effects generator

The effects generator can save movement pattern for rotation (pan) and inclination (tilt) for moving heads and scanners along with normal DMX values in an overlay scene. 12 different movement patterns can be selected and adjusted in size, speed and output angles. The output angle can be modified individually for each connected DMX device. Thus, the effects of the various devices can be programmed independently from each other.

With the effects, the effort of allocating rotation and tilt channel for each affected device is connected. Thereby the values generated by the effect are added to the rotation and tilt values that are stored in the overlay scene. So the data stored in the overlay scene values form the basis of the effect.



#### **Effects**

There's a total of twelve premade effects to choose from.

Name	Description
Circle CW	Circular movement clockwise
Circle CCW	Circular movement counter-clockwise
Sine up/down	Sinus-shaped movement up and down
Sine right/left	Sinus-shaped movement to the right and left
Sine diagonally left	Sinus-shaped movement diagonally to the left
Sine diagonally right	Sinus-shaped movement diagonally to the right
Sawtooth 1	Sawtooth-like movement pattern of the rotation
Sawtooth 2	Sawtooth-like movement of the inclination
Triangle	Movement in a triangular shape
Linear	Straight up and down movement of the inclination
Jump	Jump-like movement in a square outline
Wild	Complex, asymmetric and relatively rapid movement pattern, which is formed from a superposition of sinus-shaped and cosinus-shaped movement. This effect can be combined with the random function. This allows multiple devices to operate seemingly independently.



# Wave motion with the 'Create Wave' button

If you have selected an effect in the effects generator, each time you press the [Create Wave] button you can move the default angle of the previously selected DMX devices, so that a wave motion is created. This assumes that the default angles of all selected DMX devices are initially identical. This is the case when you select a new effect. First time you press the [Create Wave] button the DMX devices execute a wave motion.

When pressing the [Create Wave] button a second time every second DMX unit swivels 180°.

When pressing the [Create Wave] button a third time the DMX devices perform a wave movement in reverse direction.

When pressing the [Create Wave] button a fourth time the DMX devices return to their home positions.

#### **Example**

In the 'Program Mode' you have selected the desired DMX devices and opened the Effects Generator. Use the slider to adjust the value 128 as an effects mid position for rotation and tilt. Now you can select the effect 'Sine up / down' and choose speed and size. All selected DMX devices perform the same movements (sinus-shaped from bottom to top) in sync with each other.

A soon as you press [Create Wave] the synchronous movement changes to a wave motion, which continues gradually through all the selected DMX devices. When you press the button next time the devices split up in two groups that perform alternating movements opposite to each other. If you press [Create Wave] again a backward travelling wave is generated. The wave disappears when you press the button again.

#### Random function with the 'Randomize' button

If you have selected an effect in the Effects Generator, each time you press the [Randomize] button will change the default angle of the previously selected DMX devices randomly and independently from each other, so that a seemingly random motion occurs. Each time you press the button again, the unit generates a new arrangement of values, thus creating a new movement pattern.

To stop the random function, simply press the button for the desired effect again, for example [Triangle]. The last set values for size and speed are maintained.

#### **Example**

In the 'Program Mode' you have selected the desired DMX devices and opened the Effects Generator. Use the slider to adjust the value 128 as an effects mid position for rotation and tilt. Now you can select the effect 'Wild' and choose speed and size. All selected DMX devices perform the same movements (complex asymmetrical pattern) in sync with each other.

As soon as you press [Randomize] the movement is random. All devices move, but in a different way. When you combine this effect with a small circular Gobo, you get a great searchlight effect with just a few keystrokes.



#### **Changing an effect**

With this function, the settings of a preset effect can be changed.

- **1.** To enter 'Program Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.** Press [FX Editor].
  - ⇒ The LEDs of the buttons light up.
- **3.** Press die [Fixture] buttons of those DMX devices that you want to be affected by the changes.
- **4.** Press the effect button of the effect that you want to change.
- **5.** Use the sliders [FX Speed] and [FX Size] to adjust speed and size of the effect.

Use  $\blacktriangle \mid [Up]$  or  $\blacktriangledown \mid [Down]$  to change the default angle for rotation and tilt in steps of 45° (see  $\diamondsuit$  'Wave motion with the 'Create Wave' button' on page 30 and  $\diamondsuit$  'Random function with the 'Randomize' button' on page 30).

**6.** With the other sliders you can change DMX values, also while the Effects Generator is opened. The values set here for rotation and tilt become the basis for the effect.

Use [PAGE] to switch between channels 1...8 and 9...16.

- 7. If necessary, repeat steps 3 to 6 for further DMX devices connected.
- **8.** If you want to reverse the changes you have made for the selected DMX devices, press [FX Clear].
- **9.** Press [FX Editor] to close the effects generator.
- **10.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.

#### **Deleting an effect**

If you are in the 'Program Mode', you can delete the effect of the selected DMX devices at any time by pressing [FX Clear]. It is not necessary to open the Effects Generator.



If you want to delete an effect to an already stored scene, you have to load that scene first, then delete the effect and subsequently store the scene again.



#### Saving an effect in an overlay scene

- **1.** To enter 'Program Mode', keep [Program] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.** Press [FX Editor].
  - ⇒ The LEDs of the buttons light up.
- **3.** Press die [Fixture] buttons of those DMX devices that you want to be affected by the changes.
- **4.** Press the effect button of the effect that you want to change.
- **5.** Use the sliders [FX Speed] and [FX Size] to adjust speed and size of the effect.

Use ▲ | [Up] or ▼ | [Down] to change the default angle for rotation and tilt in steps of 45° (see ∜ 'Wave motion with the 'Create Wave' button' on page 30 and ∜ 'Random function with the 'Randomize' button' on page 30).

- **6.** To save this movement press [RECORD] and select one of the six overlay scenes.
  - ⇒ All LEDs will flash three times briefly.
- 7. To return to 'Play Mode', keep [Program] pressed for three seconds.

#### 8.8 Cross-fades

With the help of the cross-fade function, it is possible to set DMX channels that are driven slowly and evenly up or down to a target value upon changes. This device generates the necessary intermediate steps automatically.

Cross-fades are useful only for movements and dimmer settings. Therefore, it is possible with this function to define, which channels are affected and which are not.

# Setting up and storing channels for cross-fades

To set up the cross-fade for a DMX channel, proceed as follows:

- **1.** To enter 'Setup Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.
- Use  $\blacktriangle$  | [Up] or  $\blacktriangledown$  | [Down] to select the option 'Fadetime'. Now you can change the channels for cross-fades.
- Press die [Fixture] buttons of those DMX devices that you want to be affected by the changes.
- **4.** Activate or deactivate channels via the [Scene] buttons. The display shows either 'CHxx: ON' (the cross-fade will be assigned to channel xx) or 'CHxx: OFF' (channel xx is not affected by the cross-fade).
- **5.** Use [PAGE] to switch between channels 1...8 and 9...16.
- **6.** If necessary, repeat steps 3 to 5 for further DMX devices connected.
- Press [Record] to save, otherwise your changes are currently effective, but won't be applied permanently, though.
- **8.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [Setup] pressed for three seconds.
- **9.** Use the slider [Fade Time] to set the cross-fade time.



#### **Deleting channels for cross-fades**

To delete the cross-fade for a DMX channel, proceed as follows:

- **1.** To enter 'Setup Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.** Use  $\blacktriangle$  | [Up] or  $\blacktriangledown$  | [Down] to select the option 'Fadetime'.
- **3.** Use the [Fixture] button to select the respective device for which you want to delete the cross-fade.
- **4.** Press [Delete].
  - ⇒ The respective control LEDs flash three times briefly and the display shows 'Fadetime RESET'.
- **5.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [Setup] pressed for three seconds.

#### 8.9 Channel inversion

The channel inversion is preferably used for Pan / Tilt movements to allow, for example, two opposite moving heads to move inverse to each other.

Each of the 256 DMX channels can be inverted individually. The inversion is turned on and off in the set-up menu. It will also be removed when you delete the device memory ( & 'Initializing device memory' on page 42).

#### Turning channel inversion on or off

To turn the channel inversion for a DMX channel on or off, proceed as follows:

- **1.** To enter 'Setup Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.** Use  $\blacktriangle$  | [Up] or  $\blacktriangledown$  | [Down] to select the option 'Invert'.
- **3.** Press die [Fixture] buttons of those DMX devices that you want to be affected by the changes.
- Activate or deactivate channels via the [Scene] buttons. The display shows either 'Setup Inverted' (the channel xx is being inverted) or 'Setup Normal' (channel xx is not being inverted).
- **5.** Use [PAGE] to switch between channels 1...8 and 9...16.
- **6.** If necessary, repeat steps 3 to 5 for further DMX devices connected.
- Press [Record] to save, otherwise your changes are currently effective, but won't be applied permanently, though.
  - $\Rightarrow$  The LED flashes three times briefly.
- **8.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [Setup] pressed for three seconds.



#### Turning off inversion for all channels

To turn off the inversion for all DMX channels, proceed as follows:

- **1.** To enter 'Setup Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.** ▶ Use  $\blacktriangle$  | [Up] or  $\blacktriangledown$  | [Down] to select the option 'Invert'.
- **3.** Select all [Fixture] buttons to be able to remove the inversion on all devices.
- **4.** Press [Delete].
  - ⇒ All LEDs will flash three times briefly.
- **5.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [Setup] pressed for three seconds.

#### 8.10 Playback

#### Calling up a scene manually

- 1. Make sure that the device is in 'Play Mode' and that the LED [Manual] is lit.
- **2.** Use  $\blacktriangle$  | [Up] or  $\blacktriangledown$  | [Down] to choose the bank that includes the scene.
- **3.** Press any of the [Scene] buttons.

Use [Tap Sync Manual Go] to skip to the next scene available. This function is also available for music control and playback with auto beat. This allows a scene to be 'detached' during a quiet passage of music.

#### **Bank playback with Auto Beat**

Using this function, a bank made of saved scenes or a chaser sequence is played back in an endless loop.

- 1. Press [Auto].
  - ⇒ The last stopped auto beat is automatically used and appears in the display.

The LED [Auto] is lit.

- Use  $\blacktriangle \mid [Up]$  or  $\blacktriangledown \mid [Down]$  to choose the bank from which the corresponding scenes are to be played in auto mode.
- **3.** Set the playback speed using the [FX Speed] slider.

The set time is shown in the display Maximum is 5 minutes.

- Set the fade time using the [Fade Time] slider. It determines in steps from 0 to 255 how fast the device fades from one step to the next. The longest fade time is 30 seconds. Smaller movements are executed faster.
- **5.** To cancel the Auto Beat function, press again [Auto].



#### Bank playback with music control

- **1.** Press [Music Bank Copy].
  - ⇒ The last set sound sensitivity is automatically used and appears in the display.

The LED 'Music' is lit.

**2.**  $\triangleright$  Use  $\blacktriangle$  | [Up] or  $\blacktriangledown$  | [Down] to choose a bank.

The assigned scenes of the bank are being called up music-controlled one after the other.

**3.** Use the slider [FX Speed] to adjust the responsiveness of the sound control between 'fast' and 'slow'. Thereby, 'slow' reacts relatively sensitively, 'fast' relatively insensitively.

With this setting, the sensitivity of the built-in microphone is not directly changed (the hardware controls that automatically), but the response to the music. The setting determines how far apart two bass beats must be to trigger the device. Once you connect an audio device to the [AUDIO] connector, the built-in microphone is turned off and the signal of this input is used for music control instead.

When switching on, the responsiveness is set to 'normal', which represents a good starting point that fits most often.

- **4.** Set the fade time using the [Fade Time] slider. It determines in steps from 0 to 255 how fast the device fades from one step to the next. The longest fade time is 32 seconds. Smaller movements are executed faster.
- **5.** To turn the music control off, press again [Music Bank Copy].

Use [Tap Sync Manual Go] to skip to the next scene available. This function is also available for playback with auto beat. This allows a scene to be 'detached' during a quiet passage of music.

# Manually overriding channels with the sliders

During automatic playback, you can use sliders to override the automatically generated values. This allows you to make minor changes in live operation without having to reprogramme scenes.

Proceed as follows, to override channels manually with the sliders:

- **1.** Make sure that the unit is in 'Play Mode'.
- **2.** Press the [Fixture] button assigned to the respective DMX device. Multiple devices may be selected at a time.
- **3.** Set the desired output values using the respective sliders.
- **4.** Use [PAGE] to switch between channels 1...8 and 9...16.
- **5.** Repeat steps 2 to 4 until all settings match your requirement.
- The settings made will override the preprogrammed values. They are maintained until you press [Release].



#### Manually calling up a chaser sequence

A chaser sequence must be programmed before you can call it up ( % 'Programming Chaser sequences' on page 22). Empty chaser sequences can not be started.

- Press any of the [Chaser] buttons. If you press the button again, the chaser sequence is deactivated.
- **2.** Make sure that the Auto Beat function and music control are deactivated.
  - ⇒ The selected chaser sequence is loaded and starts with its first step.
- **3.** Use [Tap Sync Manual Go] to skip to the next step.



Several chaser sequences can be selected at a time. Then they run down in parallel. At the end of the top line, the display shows the number of the currently running chaser sequence.

#### Chaser sequence playback with Auto Beat

- **1.** Press at least one of the *[Chaser]* buttons. If you press the button again, the chaser sequence is deactivated.
- 2. Press [Auto].
  - ⇒ The LED [Auto] is lit.
- Adjust the playback speed with the [FX Speed] slider and the [Fade Time] slider or using the button [Tap Sync Manual Go].



Several chaser sequences can be selected at a time. Then they run down in parallel. At the end of the top line, the display shows the number of the currently running chaser sequence.



# Chaser sequence playback with music control

- Press at least one of the [Chaser] buttons. If you press the button again, the chaser sequence is deactivated.
- **2.** Press [Music Bank Copy].
  - ⇒ The LED 'Music' is lit.



Use [Tap Sync Manual Go] to skip to the next scene. This function is also available for playback with auto beat. This allows a scene to be 'detached' during a quiet passage of music.

Several chaser sequences can be selected at a time. Then they run down in parallel. At the end of the top line, the display shows the number of the currently running chaser sequence.

#### Freezing playback and starting again

Using this function, you can briefly stop playback and resume from the same point of a scene or chaser sequence. All parameters are retained, such as Auto Beat and music control.

The function is only available in 'Play Mode'.

- **1.** Press [Freeze] to freeze the running playback.
- **2.** Press [Freeze] again to resume playback.

### 8.11 MIDI control

#### Overview

You can control the device using a MIDI keyboard or another MIDI device. The unit receives the MIDI notes and calls up related functions. The following MIDI control variants are available:

- MIDI synthesizer assignment In this variant the individual scenes of the first 15 banks are accessible directly via MIDI. Additionally, chaser sequences and blackouts can be controlled.
- MIDI keyboard assignment In this variant, the 49 keys of a keyboard can control the functions of the device. The 30 banks and six chaser sequences can be called up directly as programmes. In addition, features such as overlay, freezing, auto beat and music control are available.



## MIDI synthesizer assignment

Assignment	MIDI note	Function	
Bank 1	000	Scene 1, bank 1, on/off	
	001	Scene 2, bank 1, on/off	
	002	Scene 3, bank 1, on/off	
	003	Scene 4, bank 1, on/off	
	004	Scene 5, bank 1, on/off	
	005	Scene 6, bank 1, on/off	
	006	Scene 7, bank 1, on/off	
	007	Scene 8, bank 1, on/off	
Bank 2	800	Scene 1, bank 2, on/off	
	009	Scene 2, bank 2, on/off	
	010	Scene 3, bank 2, on/off	
Bank 15	112	Scene 1, bank 2, on/off	
	113	Scene 2, bank 2, on/off	
	114	Scene 3, bank 2, on/off	
	115	Scene 4, bank 2, on/off	
	116	Scene 5, bank 2, on/off	
	117	Scene 6, bank 2, on/off	
	118	Scene 7, bank 2, on/off	
	119	Scene 8, bank 2, on/off	
Chaser sequence 1	120	Chaser sequence 1 on/off	
Chaser sequence 2	121	Chaser sequence 2 on/off	
Chaser sequence 3	122	Chaser sequence 3 on/off	
Chaser sequence 4	123	Chaser sequence 4 on/off	
Chaser sequence 5	124	Chaser sequence 5 on/off	
Chaser sequence 6	125	Chaser sequence 6 on/off	
Chaser sequence off	126	All chaser sequences off	
Blackout	127	Blackout on/off	



## **MIDI** keyboard assignment

It is possible without problems to change scenes via MIDI (with a synthesizer or a computer) at 30 Hz. The MIDI functions of the device are fast enough for live applications.

Buttons	MIDI note	Function
Buttons 130	036	Bank 1 on
(white and black)	037	Bank 2 on
	038	Bank 3 on
	039	Bank 4 on
	040	Bank 5 on
		:
	064	Bank 29 on
	065	Bank 30 on
Buttons 3136	066	Overlay 1, on/off
(white and black)	067	Overlay 2, on/off
	068	Overlay 3, on/off
	069	Overlay 4, on/off
	070	Overlay 5, on/off
	071	Overlay 6, on/off
Fourth last black key	073	Freeze on
Fifth last black key	075	Freeze off
Three last black keys	078	Auto-Beat on/off
	080	Music control on/off
	082	Tapsync / manual step; the MIDI notes activate the corresponding chaser sequences or turn it off again.
Eight last white keys	072	Chaser sequence 1 on/off
	074	Chaser sequence 2 on/off
	076	Chaser sequence 3 on/off
	077	Chaser sequence 4 on/off
	079	Chaser sequence 5 on/off
	081	Chaser sequence 6 on/off
	083	All chaser sequences off
	084	Blackout on/off



# Assigning MIDI channel and selecting MIDI control variant

- **1.** To enter 'Setup Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.
  - ⇒ You're in the menu item 'Midi'.
- **2.** Use the jog wheel [Pan] to assign a MIDI channel.
- **3.** Use the jog wheel [*Tilt*] to choose one of the two MIDI control variants (*'Synthesizer'*, *'Keyboard'*).
- **4.** Press [Record] to save, otherwise your changes are currently effective, but won't be applied permanently, though.
- **5.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [Setup] pressed for three seconds.

## 8.12 'Easy Mode'

The operating mode 'Easy Mode' can be used for a quick testing of DMX devices.

In this mode, 16 DMX units can be controlled with each ten channels. The values sent on the channels are set with the ten sliders of the device, including the sliders [FX Speed] and [Fade Time]. The [Scene] buttons serve as flash buttons for the first eight channels of each DMX device.

The scene [Blackout] turns all 160 DMX channels to 0. Other functions (except key lock) are disabled.

#### Using the 'Easy Mode'

- **1.** Simultaneously press [*Program*] and [*Setup*] for three seconds.
  - ⇒ The display shows 'Ease'.
- **2.** Select the DMX device whose settings you want to change.
- You can set ten DMX channels used by this DMX device with the sliders. The [Page Select] button has no function.
- **4.** Repeat steps 2 to 3 for other DMX devices.
  - So you can use the device as a DMX slider unit for larger DMX configurations.
- 5. The [Scene] buttons are used as flash buttons. By pressing one of the [Scene] buttons, the value 255 will be sent on the respective DMX channel. The display shows 'Flash'.



## 8.13 Saving data and reloading

#### Saving data

- **1.** Connect a USB drive to the device.
- **2.** Simultaneously press [Record] and  $\blacktriangle$  | [Up] for three seconds.
  - ⇒ The display shows 'Saving File'.
- **3.** Press one of the [Fixture] buttons to choose the file you want to save.
  - ⇒ The display shows 'Writing'.

Then a progress indicator bar appears in the display. If the LED of the [Fixture] button lights up, that means that the data for this DMX device has already been saved on the connected USB drive.

After file saving is complete, the display shows 'Saved OK'. Now all data is stored on the USB drive in the file 'CA-1616'.

#### Loading data

- **1.** Copy the data to be loaded to a USB drive and connect this USB drive to the device.
- **2.** Simultaneously press [Record] and ▼ | [Down] for three seconds.
  - ⇒ The display shows 'Loading File'.

If one of the [Fixture] buttons is lit, that means that the USB drive contains data for this DMX device.

- **3.** Press one of the [Fixture] buttons to choose the file you want to load.
  - ⇒ The display shows 'Writing'.

Then a progress indicator bar appears in the display.

**4.** After file loading is complete, the display shows *'Loaded OK'*. The unit then will automatically restart.



## 8.14 Complementary functions

#### **Initializing device memory**

With this function the device memory is completely deleted and initialized with the starting values. The table below shows the status of the device after deletion.

Setting option	State / value
Scenes	deleted
Chasers	deleted
Overlay scenes	deleted
Blackout	'0' for all 256 channels
Channel inversion	None
Pan channel	1 for all DMX devices
Tilt channel	2 for all DMX devices
MIDI channel	1
MIDI assignment	MIDI keyboard
Auto start function	Disabled

For deleting, proceed as follows:

- **1.** Switch off the device.
- **2.** Simultaneously press [*Program*] and [*Setup*] and switch on the device.
- **3.** Release the buttons.
  - ⇒ All LEDs will flash three times briefly.

Key lock

The device is equipped with an optional key lock ("desklock"), which blocks the user interface and thus prevents accidental changes.

To activate the key lock, simultaneously press [Page Select], [Program] and [Setup]. While the key lock is enabled, all buttons, faders and jog wheels are not functional. Controlling via MIDI interface fully continues to function.

To cancel the key lock, press either [Page Select], [Program] and [Setup] simultaneously or switch the device off and back on again.

If you want the user interface of the device to become active immediately after switching on, make the appropriate settings using the Auto Start function ( % 'Autostart function' on page 43).



#### **Auto-start function**

The auto-start feature allows you to specify that the device is in a preselected play-back configuration after power on. You can also specify that immediately after turning on the key lock is active.

#### Setting up the auto-start function

- **1.** To enter 'Setup Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.** Use  $\blacktriangle$  | [Up] or  $\blacktriangledown$  | [Down] to select the option 'Autostrt'.
- **3.** Use the jog wheel [Pan], to activate/deactivate the auto-start function.
- **4.** Press [Record] to save, otherwise your changes are currently effective, but won't be applied permanently, though.
- **5.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [Setup] pressed for three seconds.

#### Configuring key lock on auto-start

- **1.** To enter 'Setup Mode', keep [*Program*] pressed for three seconds.
- **2.**  $\triangleright$  Use  $\triangle \mid [Up]$  or  $\nabla \mid [Down]$  to select the option 'Autostrt'.
- **3.** Use the jog wheel [Tilt] to enable or disable the key lock function on auto-start.
- **4.** Press [Record] to save, otherwise your changes are currently effective, but won't be applied permanently, though.
- **5.** To return to 'Play Mode', keep [Setup] pressed for three seconds.

### Applying the current playback configuration for auto-start

You can save the current playback configuration in a way that it automatically becomes active when you turn on the device next time. For this purpose, the autostart function must be set up first.

Simultaneously press [Record] and [Tap Sync Manual Go] to save the current playback configuration. All LEDs will flash three times briefly.

#### Adapting the logo

When the device is turned on, a message appears in the display (the so-called logo), which can be configured by you. An individually arranged logo is not deleted when you initialize the device memory.

- **1.** Ensure that the bass combo is switched off.
- 2. Press [Auto] and turn the device on.
- **3.** Use the jog wheel [Pan] to adjust the cursor position in the display.
- **4.** Use the jog wheel [Tilt] to select the character on the cursor position.
- **5.** Press [Record].
  - ⇒ The display shows 'Logo Saved'.
- **6.** Switch the device off and on again.



#### Resetting the logo

Proceed as follows, to reset the logo to factory defaults.

- **1.** Ensure that the bass combo is switched off.
- **2.** Press [Auto] and turn the device on.
- **3.** Press [Delete].
- **4.** Confirm by pressing [Record].
- **5.** Switch the device off and on again.

#### **Updating the firmware**

Proceed as follows, to bring the firmware of the device up to date.

Therefore you need a completely empty FAT32 formatted USB drive.

- **1.** Create a folder in the root directory of the USB drive named 'DMX-MASTER-3-FX'.
- 2. Copy the file 'DMX-MASTER-3-FX.SUP' to the 'DMX-MASTER-3-FX' folder.
- **3.** Connect the USB drive to the device.
- **4.** Switch off the device.
- Simultaneously press [Record],  $\blacktriangle \mid [Up]$  and [Program] and switch the device on again.
  - ⇒ The display shows 'Loading', the firmware update starts.
- **6.** After firmware update is complete, the display shows 'Write Success!'.
- **7.** Switch the device off and on again.
  - ⇒ The unit will now start with the updated firmware.



# 9 Technical specifications

Max. number of control channels	256	
Input connections	MIDI	$1 \times DIN$ connector, 5-pin
	Connections fog machine	$1 \times DIN$ connector, 5-pin
	Audio signal	1 × RCA socket, 0.11 Vpp
Output connections	DMX control	$1 \times lockable DMX output socket, 3-pin$
Power supply	Power adapter (9 V12 V , 300 mA, centre positive)	
Installation	19", 4 RU	
Dimensions (W $\times$ H $\times$ D)	526 mm × 232 mm × 88 mm	
Weight	3.5 kg	
Ambient conditions	Temperature range	0 °C40 °C
	Relative humidity	50 %, non-condensing

## **Further information**

Preset function	No
External storage option	Yes
DMX universes	1
Ethernet	No



# 10 Plug and connection assignment

#### Introduction

This chapter will help you select the right cables and plugs to connect your valuable equipment so that a perfect light experience is guaranteed.

Please take our tips, because especially in 'Sound & Light' caution is indicated: Even if a plug fits into a socket, the result of an incorrect connection may be a destroyed DMX controller, a short circuit or 'just' a not working light show!

#### **DMX socket**



A female 3-pin XLR socket is used for the DMX output. The figure and the table below show the pin assignment.

Pin	Assignment	
1	Ground (shielding)	
2	Signal inverted (DMX–, 'cold')	
3	Signal (DMX+, 'hot')	

## 11 Protecting the environment

#### Disposal of the packaging material



For the transport and protective packaging, environmentally friendly materials have been chosen that can be supplied to normal recycling.

Ensure that plastic bags, packaging, etc. are properly disposed of.

Do not just dispose of these materials with your normal household waste, but make sure that they are collected for recycling. Please follow the notes and markings on the packaging.

#### Disposal of your old device



This product is subject to the European Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE) in its currently valid version. Do not dispose with your normal household waste.

Dispose of this device through an approved waste disposal firm or through your local waste facility. When discarding the device, comply with the rules and regulations that apply in your country. If in doubt, consult your local waste disposal facility.











