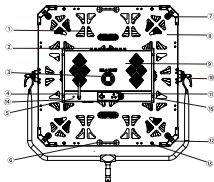


Essential parameter:

Product name: 9 head double color space lamp
 Input voltage: 100-240V, 50 / 60Hz
 Light head input: 42V
 Material: aluminum
 Light-color output: 2600-6000K
 CRI: >95
 TLCI: >95
 Control: Panel control / DMX console wiring control / DMX console 2.4G wireless control

Product mix:



- ① Radiator
- ② Fan
- ③ Wireless indicator light
- ④ Shake hands
- ⑤ Fold the support column
- ⑥ Lamp body
- ⑦ Control box ontology
- ⑧ Lantern bow knob
- ⑨ Control panel
- ⑩ Lamp hook
- ⑪ Flying rings
- ⑫ USB output SV1A
- ⑬ Power input and switch
- ⑭ DC port
- ⑮ Antenna

Safety instruction:

1. AC power input must be used by ground wire;
2. Water mist is strictly prohibited to enter the lamps;
3. Never put the input voltage beyond the range of 100-240V;
4. It is strictly prohibited to use lamps under the ambient temperature above 55°C or under the sun exposure;
5. Check the tightness of the lamp bow before use to prevent the lamp body from sliding and pressing the hand;
6. Do not drop metal objects into the power box to prevent accidents.

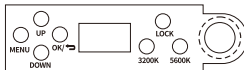
Light up lamps:



Graph 1

Connect the power line, insert the power plug into the input interface (shown in Figure 1) and rotate to the right, then connect the power AC line to the mains socket and open the switch to light the lamp.

Interface display introduction:



Graph 2

Figure 2: LCD boot display progress bar, DMX working mode display, light number display, old and new wireless scheme display, lock screen symbol display, wireless switch symbol display, wireless domain display, wired data receiving symbol display, address code display.

There are two working modes, respectively:

CCT mode (brightness percentage display, color temperature display, red and green display);

EFFECT mode (brightness percentage display, frequency display of color, saturation percentage display);

Control key description:

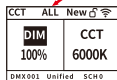
Figure 2 on the far right is the encoder adjustment knob, used to adjust the value / selection menu options in each mode;

- ▶ The light touch buttons are MENU, UP, DOWN, OK, LOCK, 3200K, 5600K; MENU is the menu key, press and enter the menu selection interface;
- ▶ The UP, DOWN are the last and next keys to select menu options / select the functions to be operated in CCT / EFFECT mode;
- ▶ The OK key is used to switch the mode in CCT / EFFECT mode. For example, press the OK key to the EFFECT mode and switch to the CCT mode, at the menu option interface, and the return key at the function setting interface bit;
- ▶ LOCK, lock in CCT / EFFECT mode, press unlock again;
- ▶ 3200K and 5600K are color temperature shortcuts.

Creset:

Figure 3 The area indicated by the red arrow shows the light sign;

- ▶ The lamp number is "ALL", when adjusting the optical parameters of DIM and CCT, the control is all the lamp heads;
 - ▶ The lamp number is "1", when adjusting the light parameters of DIM and CCT, the control is only the 1 lamp head;
 - ▶ When the lamp number is "2" to adjust the optical parameters of DIM and CCT, only the 2 lamp head is controlled;
- In the same order, the sign adjustment order is ALL-1-2-3-4-6-8-9-12.

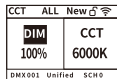


Graph 3

Model introduction:

Figure 4 is the CCT operation interface, which can adjust DIM and CCT in CCT mode;

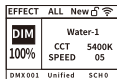
- ▶ The adjustment range of DIM is 0-100, step 1;
- ▶ The regulatory range of CCT is 2600 - 6000 and step 100...



Graph 4

Figure 5 is the EFFECT operation interface, which can adjust the DIM in the mode, the effect mode, CCT, SPEED;

- ▶ There are 10 effect modes, namely Water-1, Water-2, Welding, Jump, Paparazzi, Cycle, Storm, Flash, TV, and Bad Bulb.
- ▶ The adjustment range of DIM is 0-100, step 1;
- ▶ The adjustment range of CCT is 2600-6000, step 1;
- ▶ The SPEED regulation range is 1-30, with step 1.



Graph 5

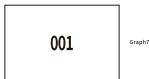
Menu introduction:

- ▶ The menu interface is shown in Figure 6
- There are options for exit, DMX address, DMX mode, wireless switch, wireless domain, wireless solution, backlight brightness, screen out time, language selection, LCD contrast, and factory version.



Graph 6

- The DMX address setting interface is shown in Figure 7
And the range of adjustment is 1-512 steps to 1.



Graph7

- The DMX mode setting interface is shown in Figure 8
When using the remote control of the DMX512 controller, select the overall mode or independent mode according to different requirements, which will be detailed later.



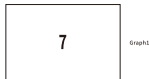
Graph8

- The wireless switch setting is shown in Figure 9
There are two functions: wireless off and wireless on. When you want to use 2.4G wireless, you must choose to turn on and return.



Graph9

- The wireless domain setting is shown in FIG 10
After the wireless switch is turned on, the wireless domain is set here, and 0-7 a total of 8 domains can be selected.



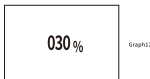
Graph10

- The wireless scheme setting is shown in Figure 11
This setting is only used for the wireless connection between the original console and the lamp. Select the new wireless, the console also needs to be set as the new wireless, select the old wireless, and the console also needs to be set as the old wireless.



Graph11

- The back brightness setting is shown in Figure 12
And the adjustment range of brightness is 10-100 steps to 1.



Graph12

- The screen extinguishing time is set as shown in Figure 13
The setting range is 30-120 seconds to 1, and it can also be set to never extinguish screen.



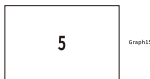
Graph13

- Language settings is shown in Figure 14
And can be set in Chinese or English.



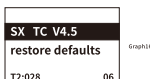
Graph14

- The LCD contrast setting is as shown in Figure 15
With a range of 1-9 steps to 1.



Graph15

Factory Settings:



Graph16

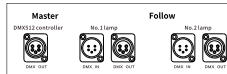
- The factory version setting is shown in Figure 16.

In this option, you can see the version number of the current product and the function of restoring the factory setting. The temperature is displayed. When you click OK to restore the factory setting, the default parameters are:

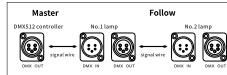
CCT mode DIM = 100, CCT = 5600;
EFFECT Mode DIM = 100, Water_1,
CCT = 2600, SPEED = 5; DMX address = 1;
DMX mode is overall mode; wireless switch = wireless off; wireless domain = 0; wireless solution = old scheme; backlight brightness = 30; screen out time = 30; Language = English; LCD contrast = 5;
Fan: rise to 70 degrees above the fan began to work, drop to below 65 degrees to stop working

DMX512 Controller connection mode

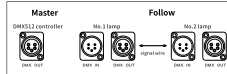
Master and slave: Master and slave channel data are the same, adjust the master device data, the slave light data will change accordingly.



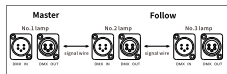
Simple wireless control: turn on the wireless switch of lamp and controller, the wireless switch of controller and lamp are opened and the domain number should be set, the controller wireless scheme is set as a new wireless, both the connections successful. (Only applicable to original controllers, other console board require a transmitter)



Simple wired control: according to the above schematic diagram, connect the lamp to the DMX512 controller with a signal line, that is, successfully connected.



Wired wireless combined control: according to the above schematic diagram, the lamp is connected with signal lines, the wireless switch of the controller and the 1 lamp are open and the domain number should be set, the controller wireless scheme is set as a new wireless, both the connection is successful. (Only applicable to original controllers, other console boards require transmitters)



Cable master and slave control: connect the lamps with signal line according to the diagram above, both successfully.

DMX channel definition:

- In DMX mode-overall mode, all lamp heads are under integrated control,
When the DMX address is N;
N = 0 channel control The relationship between DIM data and channel value is DIM = (channel data / 2.55 + 0.5) (consolidation);
N + 1 channel controls the relationship between CCT data and channel value is CCT = (2600 + (channel data / 7.5) 100) (consolidation).
► In the DMX mode -in the independent mode,
When the DMX address is N,
N ---- N + 1 is the data channel of lamp head 1;
N + 2 ---- N + 4 is the data channel of the lamp head 2;
N + 5 ---- N + 6 is the data channel of the lamp head 3;
N + 7 ---- N + 8 is the data channel of the lamp head 4;
N + 9 ---- N + 10 is the data channel of the lamp head 5;
N + 11 ---- N + 12 is the data channel of the lamp head 6;
and so on...