多头太空灯彩色系列

Multi-head space light color series instruction manual

说明书

THE STAGE LIGHTS

Essential parameter:

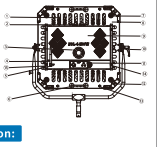
Product name: multi-head space light color series instruction manual
Input voltage : 100-240V、50/60HZ
Light head input: 45V
Material: aluminium product
Light-color output: 1600K-20000K + full color
CRI: >95
TLCI: >95
Control: Panel control / DMX console wiring control / DMX console 2.4G wireless control

Battery Use Instructions:

Usage amount: V port battery 14.8V/10AH * 2
Used power: 210W
Battery life: use about 90 minutes at full power
Support for D-TAP port input

Product mix:

① Radiator ② DC port
③ Fan ④ Antenna
⑤ Wireless indicator light
⑥ Shake hands
⑦ Fold the support column
⑧ Lamp body
⑨ Control box ontology
⑩ Lantern bow knob
⑪ Control panel
⑫ Lamp hook ⑬ Flying rings
⑭ USB output 5V1A
⑮ Power input and switch



Safety instruction:

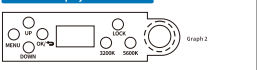
1. AC power input must be used by ground wire
2. Water mist is strictly prohibited from entering the lamps
3. Avoid the input voltage exceeding the range of 100-240V
4. It is strictly prohibited to use lamps under the ambient temperature a bove 55℃ or exposure to the sun
5. Check the tightness of the 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

The LCD boot display progress bar, DMX working mode display, light number display, lock screen symbol display, wireless switch symbol display, wireless domain display, wired data receiving symbol display, and address code display display.

There are eight working modes that are respectively:

CCT mode	(brightness percentage display, color temperature display, red and green display);
HSI mode	(brightness percentage display, frequency display of color, saturation percentage display);
XY mode	(brightness percentage display, X coordinate display, Y coordinate display), CCT-S mode (brightness percentage display, color temperature display);
RGBW mode	(brightness percentage display, red value display, green value display, blue value display, warm color value display);
SET-C mode	(brightness percentage display, color display);
LEE mode	(brightness percentage display, color card number display);
EFFECT Mode	(luminance percentage display, mode display, color temperature / color frequency display, speed display).

Control key description:

Figure 2 On the far right is the encoder adjustment knob to adjust the numerical / selection menu options in each mode

- The keystrokes are MENU, UP, DOWN, OK/RETURN, LOCK, 3200K, 5600K
- For the MENU button, press and enter the menu selection interface
- The UP, DOWN are the last and next keys to select the menu option / function to operate in CCT / HSI / XY / CCT-S / RGBW / SET-C / LEE / EFFECT mode
- The OK key, is used to switch mode in CCT / HSI / XY / CCT-S / RGBW / SET-C / LEE / EFFECT mode, such as pressing the OK key to switch to HSI mode in CCT mode and switching to CCT mode in EFFECT mode. The order is CCT-> HSI-> XY-> CCT-S-> RGBW-> SET-C-> LEE-> EFFECT-> CCT....In the menu option interface, and the return key at the function setting interface bit.
- LOCK key, press the later lock key in CCT / HSI / XY / CCT-S / RGBW / SET-C / LEE / EFFECT mode, and press it to unlock again.
- 3200K and 5600K are color temperature shortkeys.

Cresset:

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

Graph 3

- The lamp number is "ALL", and when adjusting the optical parameters of DIM, CCT, CUR, all the lamp heads are controlled;
- The lamp number is "1", and when adjusting the optical parameters of DIM, CCT, CUR, it only controls the 1 lamp head;
- When the lamp number is "2", and the optical parameters of DIM, CCT and CUR are adjusted, only the number 2 lamp head is controlled;

In the same order, the sign adjustment order is ALL-1-2-3-4-6-8-9-12.

Model introduction:

Figure 4 is the CCT operation interface with **DIM, CCT and CUR adjusted in CCT mode;**

- The adjustment range of DIM is 0100, step 1;
- The adjustment range of CCT is 2600-6000, step 100;
- The regulation range of CUR is-1.0 -1.0 and step 0.1.

Graph 4

Figure 5 is the HSI operation interface, with the **DIM, HUE, and SAT adjustable in the HSI mode;**

- The adjustment range of DIM is 0-100, step 1;
- The adjustment range of HUE is 0-359, step 1;
- The regulatory range of the SAT is 0-100, with step 1.

Graph 5

Figure 6 is the operation interface of X-Y, which **can adjust DIM, X and Y in X-T mode;**

- The adjustment range of DIM is 0-100, step 1;
- The adjustment range of X is 0-0.80, and the step is 0.01;
- The adjustment range of Y is 0-0.80 and step 0.01.

Graph 6

Figure 7 is the CCT-S operation interface, which **is able to regulate DIM, CCT in CCT-S mode;**

- The adjustment range of DIM is 0-100, step 1;
- The regulation range of CCT is 1600-2600, step 100, 6000-10000, step 500,10000-20000, step 1000.

Graph 7

Figure 8 is the RGBW operation interface that can **adjust DIM, R, G, B, W in RGBW mode;**

- The adjustment range of DIM is 0-100, step 1;
- The adjustment range of R is 0-255, step 1;
- The adjustment range of G is 0-255, step forward;
- The adjustment range of B is 0-255, step forward;
- The adjustment range of W is 0-255, and step 1.

Graph 8

Figure 9 is the SET-C operation interface that **adjusting DIM and COLOR in SET-C mode;**

- The adjustment range of DIM is 0-100, step 1;
- The adjusted colors of COLOR are 3200K, 5600K, red, orange, yellow, green, indigo, blue, purple.

Graph 9

FIG. 10 is an LEE operation interface for adjusting DIM and LEE in LEE mode;

- The adjustment range of DIM is 0-100, step 1;
- The LEE is a color card number, and there are following 152 adjustable color cards, as shown in FIG. 11.

Graph 10

2 , 3 , 4 , 7 , 8 , 9 , 1 0 , 1 3 , 1 5 , 1 9 , 20 , 21 , 22 , 24 , 26 , 27 , 35 , 36 , 46 , 48 , 52 , 53 , 58 , 61 , 63 , 68 , 78 , 85 , 88 , 90 , 101 , 102 , 103 , 104 , 105 , 106 , 107 , 109 , 110 , 111 , 113 , 115 , 116 , 117 , 118 , 119 , 120 , 121 , 122 , 124 , 126 , 127 , 128 , 129 , 130 , 132 , 134 , 135 , 136 , 137 , 138 , 139 , 141 , 142 , 143 , 144 , 147 , 148 , 151 , 152 , 153 , 154 , 156 , 157 , 158 , 159 , 161 , 162 , 164 , 165 , 166 , 170 , 174 , 176 , 179 , 180 , 183 , 182 , 183 , 184 , 185 , 186 , 187 , 188 , 189 , 190 , 191 , 192 , 193 , 194 , 195 , 196 , 197 , 200 , 201 , 202 , 203 , 204 , 205 , 206 , 207 , 208 , 209 , 210 , 211 , 212 , 213 , 218 , 219 , 223 , 226 , 230 , 232 , 232 , 236 , 237 , 238 , 241 , 242 , 243 , 244 , 245 , 246 , 247 , 248 , 249 , 278 , 279 , 281 , 285 , 298 , 299 , 328 , 332 , 343 , 344 , 353 , 354 , 363 , 441 , 442 , 443 , 444 ;

Graph 11

FIG. 12 is the EFFECT operation interface, which can adjust DIM, effect mode, CCT / HUE, SPEED;

Graph 12

- The DIM regulation range is 0-100, step 1;
- There are 20 effect modes: TC-Water-1, TC-Water-2, RGB-Water-1, RGB-Water-2, Welding, TC-Jump, RGB-Jump, Paparazzi, TC-Cycle, RGB-Cycle, Storm, TC-Flash, RGB-Flash, TV, Bad Bulb, Party, Fire, Cop Car, CCT Pulse, RGB Pulse;

The adjustment range of CCT is 2600-6000, step 1;
The adjustment range of HUE is 0-359, step 1;
The SPEED regulation range is 1-30, with step 1.

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Menu introduction:

The menu interface is shown in Figure 13
There are exit, DMX address, DMX mode, wireless switch, wireless domain, backlight brightness, screen out time, language selection, LCD contrast, factory version options.

Exit
DMX Address
Wireless Switch

Graph 13

The DMX address setting interface is shown in Figure 14
and the adjustment range is 1-512 steps to 1.

001

Graph 14

The DMX mode setting interface is shown in Figure 15
When using the DMX512 controller for remote control, select the overall mode or independent mode according to different requirements, which will be detailed later.

Unified control
IND control

Graph 15

The wireless switch setting is shown in Figure 16
There are two functions: wireless off and wireless on. When using 2.4G wireless, wireless on must be selected to return.

Wifi Close
Wifi Open

Graph 16

The wireless domain setting is shown in FIG. 17
After the wireless switch is turned on, the wireless domain is set here, and 0-7 a total of 8 domains can be selected.

7

Graph 17

The back brightness setting is shown in Figure 18
and the adjustment range of brightness is 10-100 steps to 1.

030%

Graph 18

The screen extinguishing time setting is shown in Figure 19
The setting range is 30-120 seconds to 1, and it can also be set to never extinguish screen.

030s

Graph 19

Language settings is shown in Figure 20
and can be set in Chinese or English.

English
中文

Graph 20

The LCD contrast setting is as shown in Figure 21
with a range of 1-9 steps to 1.

5

Graph 21

Factory Settings:

SX TCRGB U1.44
restore defaults
T1:022
T2:022 04

Graph 22

The factory version setting is shown in Figure 22.

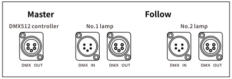
In this option, you can see the version number of the current product, the restore factory Settings function and temperature display. When you click OK to restore the factory Settings, the default setting parameters are:

All lamp heads CCT mode DIM = 100, CCT = 5600, CUR = 0;
HSI mode DIM = 100, HUE = 0, SAT = 100;
XY mode DIM = 100, X = 0, Y = 0;
CCT-S mode DIM = 100, CCT = 1600;
RGBW mode DIM = 100, R = 0, G = 0, B = 0, W = 0;
SET-C mode DIM = 100, COLOR = 3200K;
LEE mode DIM = 100, LEE = 2;
EFFECT Mode DIM = 100, TC_Water_1_Boundary, CCT = 2600, SPEED = 5;
DMX address = 1; DMX mode is overall mode; wireless switch = wireless off,;wireless domain = 0; backlight = 30; screen out time = 30; Language = English; LCD Contrast = 5.

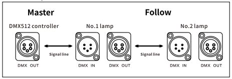
Fan: rise to above 70 degrees fan to start to work, drop to below 65 degrees to stop working.

DMX512 Controller connection mode

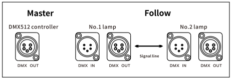
Master and slave: Master and slave channel data are the same, adjust the master device data, the slave light data will change accordingly.



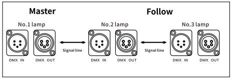
Simple wireless control: turn on the wireless switch of lamp and controller, the wireless switch of controller and lamp are opened and the domain number should be set, the controller wireless scheme is set as a new wireless, both the connection is successful.(Only applicable to original controllers, 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 the overall mode, all the lamp heads are unified control
For example, when the DMX address is 1, the channel switching mode of address 6 (channel switching mode of address N, address N + 5), the address 6 channel value is defined:
0-36 is in the CCT mode;
37-74 is the HSI mode;
75-112 is the XY mode;
113-150 is the CCT-S mode;
151-187 is the RGBW mode;
188-224 is in the SET-C mode;
225-255 is the LEE mode.

In independent mode, when the DMX address is N, the N + 5 channel uniformly controls the mode of all lamp heads
N- - - - -N + 4 is the data channel of lamp head 1;
N + 5 channel unified control of all the lamp head mode;
N + 6- - - - -N + 10 is the data channel of lamp head 2, and N + 11 is empty;
N + 12- - - - -N + 16 is the data channel of the lamp head 3, and N + 17 is empty;
N + 18- - - - -N + 22 is the data channel of the lamp head 4, and N + 23 is empty;
N + 24- - - - -N + 28 is the data channel of the lamp head 5, and N + 29 is empty;
N + 30- - - - -N + 34 is the data channel of the lamp head 6, and N + 35 is empty;
and so on...

When the DMX address is N, and the address N + 5 channel switches to the CCT mode
N + 0 channel control The relationship between DIM data and channel value is DIM = (channel data / 2.55 + 0.5) (consolidation);
N + 1 channel control CCT data and channel value relationship is CCT = (2600 + (channel data / 7.5) 100) (consolidation);
The relationship between channel N + 2 channel control CUR data and channel values is:
When the data channel> =0 & & <=99 CUR = ((data channel / 10) (consolidation) 10) / 10;
CUR = 0 when the data channel is> 100 & & <156; When data channel> =156 & & <=255 CUR = (((data channel-55) / 10) (consolidation) -10) / 10;
The N + 3 channel is empty;
The N + 4 channel is empty.

When the DMX address is N, and the address N + 5 channel switches to the HSI mode
N + 0 channel control The relationship between DIM data and channel value is DIM = (channel data / 2.55 + 0.5) (consolidation);
The relationship between N + 1 and N + 2 channel control HUE data and channel values is:
HUE = (N + 1 channel data) + (N + 2 channel data) when the sum of N + 1 and N + 2 channel data is <=359;
HUE = 359, when the sum of N + 1 and N + 2 channel data is> 359;
The relationship between SAT data and channel value is SAT = (channel data / 2.55 + 0.5) (consolidation);
The N + 4 channel is empty.

When the DMX address is N, and the address N + 5 channel switches to the XY mode
N + 0 channel control The relationship between DIM data and channel value is DIM = (channel data / 2.55 + 0.5) (consolidation);
The relationship between N + 1 channel control X data and channel value is X = (channel data / 3.1875 + 0.5) (consolidation);
The relationship between N + 2 channel control Y data and channel value is Y = (channel data / 3.1875 + 0.5) (consolidation);
The N + 3 channel is empty;
The N + 4 channel is empty.

When the DMX address is N, and the address N + 5 channel switches to the CCT-S mode
N + 0 channel control The relationship between DIM data and channel value is DIM = (channel data / 2.55 + 0.5) (consolidation);
The relationship between N + 1 channel control CCT data and channel value is BC = (channel data / 8.793 + 0.5) (consolidation);
The value of BC corresponding to CCT is as follows, for example, when BC=1 CCT takes 1600; when BC=3 CCT takes 1800;
[1600],1700,1800,1900,2000,2100,2200,2300,2400,2500,2600,[6000],6500,7000,8000,8500,9000,[9500],10000,11000,12000,13000,14000,[15000],16000,17000,18000,19000,20000
The N + 2 channel is empty;
The N + 3 channel is empty;
The N + 4 channel is empty.

When the DMX address is N, and the address N + 5 channel switches to the RGBW mode
N + 0 channel control The relationship between DIM data and channel value is DIM = (channel data / 2.55 + 0.5) (consolidation);
The relationship between N + 1 channel control R data and channel value is R = N + 1 channel data;
N + 2 channel control G data and channel value relationship is G = N + 2 channel data;
N + 3 channel control B data and channel value relationship is B = N + 3 channel data; The relationship between N + 4 channel control W data and channel values is W = N + 4 channel data.

When the DMX address is N, and the address N + 5 channel switches to the SET-C mode
N + 0 channel control The relationship between DIM data and channel value is DIM = (channel data / 2.55 + 0.5) (consolidation);
N + 1 channel control: the relationship between COLOR data and channel value is BC = (channel data / 31.875 + 0.5) (consolidation);
When BC = 0, the COLOR is 3200K,
When BC = 1, the COLOR is 5600K,
When BC = 2 then COLOR is red,
When BC = 3, the COLOR = orange,
When BC = 4, the COLOR = yellow,
When BC = 5, the COLOR is green,
When BC = 6, the COLOR = indigo,
When BC = 7, the COLOR is blue,
When BC = 8, the COLOR = purple,
The N + 2 channel is empty;
The N + 3 channel is empty;
The N + 4 channel is empty.

When the DMX address is N, and the address N + 5 channel switches to the LEE mode
N + 0 channel control The relationship between DIM data and channel value is DIM = (channel data / 2.55 + 0.5) (consolidation);
The relationship between N + 1 channel control LEE data and channel value is BC = (channel data / 1.69 + 0.5) (consolidation);
The N + 2 channel is empty;
The N + 3 channel is empty;
The N + 4 channel is empty;
The LEE color card number for BC is as follows, such as BC=0 LEE = 2; BC=1 LEE = 3; 152 colors.

2,3,4,7,8,9,10,13,15,19,
20,21,22,24,26,27,35,36,46,48,
52,53,58,61,63,68,79,85,89,90,
101,102,103,104,105,106,107,109,110,111,
113,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,124,
126,127,128,129,130,132,134,135,136,137,
138,139,141,142,143,144,147,148,151,152,
153,154,156,157,158,159,161,162,164,165,
166,170,174,176,179,180,181,182,183,184,
185,186,187,188,189,190,191,192,193,194,
195,196,197,200,201,202,203,204,205,206,
207,208,209,210,211,212,213,218,219,223,
226,230,232,236,237,238,241,242,243,244,
245,246,247,248,249,278,279,281,285,298,
299,328,332,343,344,353,354,363,441,442,
443,444};