
manuale
di istruzioni intructions
manual

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## 1. General characteristics

## Manual controls:

- ON/OFF switch at rear
- 2 presets with 12 channels on each
- 12 channel flash buttons
- 2 master preset sliders
- A and B flash masters
- variable time delay on the master preset
- crossfade ability
- individual channel output level leds
- individual channel preview leds
- flash buttons can be inhibited
- 72 channels of DMX patching
- patch states can be locked
- indicators for: - power on
- DMX 512 output
- correct audio input level
- patch activated
- channels can be set to sw tich only for motorised or strobe effects
- flash buttons disenabled


## Effects generated:

- 1 master effects slider
- 2 buttons for manual advancing of sequential/chase effects
- Four 4 channel chase effects (single zone)
- Eight 6 channel chase effects (single zone)
- Tw elve 12 channel chase effects (multi zone)
- variable program step speeds
- chases can be stepped in sound-to-light mode, manually, at variable speed or crossfaded
- super auto function for completely automated light shows in the absence of an operator
- output monitoring


## tas Colore dedicated effects:

- sound-to-light selection mode or random selection mode for colours
- 2 sliders assignable to a single DMX channel, particularly useful for control over frost, and colour selection
- 1 master slider for strobe effect

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2. Control panel functions

| power button | Pow ers up the manual system 12 plus. |
| :---: | :---: |
| preset A slider | Controls the overall output level on each channel in preset A. |
| preset B slider | Controls the overall output level on each channel in preset B |
| master A/B slider | Controls the overall output level dictated by the preset A and preset B sliders |
| delay time potentiometer | Allows an automatic time delay to be assigned to the master preset; even in crossfades |
| flash button | Allows individual channels to be flashed at full, irrespective of any preset level. |
| flash master buttons | Allows all 12 channels to be flashed to the maximum level determined by presets $\mathbf{A}$ and B, overriding the levels set by the master $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ sliders. Also allows the checking of individual channels in the DMX patch function. |
| output leds | Monitor channel output levels and also dmx channel assignments in the DMX patch function. |
| mode button | Sets various parameter functions in effects generator: <br> single zone: the effects generator (selector) indicates 4 or 6 channel chases multi zone: the effects generator (selector) indicates 12 channel chases super auto: the effects generator indicates programs being run automatically preview : displays via the preview leds the output states clear all: interupts all program creation or outputs |
| rotating selector switch | Allows the selection of $\mathbf{4 , 6}$ or $\mathbf{1 2}$ channel programs |
| speed potentiometer | Adjusts the step speed in programs |
| trigger button | Selects the various operating modes for selected programs <br> full: 2 states, on and off crossfade: fade out/ in effect audio: sound-to-light, able to be used with full and crossfade. manual: manual, able to be used with full and crossfade, activated by +1 or $\mathbf{- 1}$. |
| preview leds | Monitors the effects generated, allows preview monitoring prior to live action. Displays the channel assignments created in DMX patch. |
| transfer button | In combination the mode/transfer buttons activates the programs created by the effects generator; the two buttons must be pressed simultaneously |
| effects slider | A general master over the effects generated and output. |
| mode/transfer button | Combined with the transfer button, it activates the programs created by the effects generator; the tw o buttons must be pressed simultaneously It also allows the manner in which the effect steps to be altered full: 2 states, on and off crossfade: fade out/ in effect audio: sound-to-light, able to be used with full and crossfade. manual: manual, able to be used with full and crossfade, activated by $\mathbf{+ 1}$ or $\mathbf{- 1}$. direct: direct transfer from the effects generator standby: halts the current effect being transferred until mode/transfer is pressed again. |
| DMX patch leds | Display the assignments of the dmx channels in the DMX patch function. |
| +1 -1 buttons | Steps through the effect generated in manual mode, also allow, in patch mode, the assigning of channels to the frost and strobo sliders, their activation is indicated by the switching on of their respective leds. |
| color button | Generates an automatic change in the output level of the channels assigned via the DMX patch function to the color slider. <br> The effect can be in a random mode or in sound-to-light (music) mode Also allows in patch mode the assigning of any channel to the color slider, activation is indicated by the switching on of the led. |
| frost and color sliders | Useful sliders for assigning of particular channels, such as motorised projectors, particularly useful for the control of frost filters and colourchange channels. |


| strobe slider | Useful sliders for assigning of particular channels, such as motorised projectors, particularly useful for the control of strobes. The slider is automatically assigned when the dip-switches strobo $\mathbf{1 / 6}$ and $\mathbf{7 / 1 2}$ are set. It will trigger the strobe effect on these particular effects. <br> TECHNICAL NOTE: the strobing function is active in the range 150 to 245 on any dimmer channel, which will operate normally in the range 0 to 125 . |
| :---: | :---: |
| function leds | DMX 512 out: indicates that DMX 512 is being ouput audio in: audio input signal monitor <br> +20 V DC: indicates pow er supply presence flash inhibit: flash buttons are disenabled DMX patch: patch is activated strobe setting: motorised fitting's strobe channel facility is activated |

## 3. DMX 512 signal connection

manual system 12 plus outputs via an XLR 5, 72 channels of DMX 512; varying the output via the sliders and command buttons from 0 to 255, according to the international standards for digital distribution of DMX 512, as regulated by the USITT (U.S Intitute of Theatre Technology)
All equipment which accepts this digital control signal is controllable via the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus.
Connection between the manual system 12 plus and any DMX 512 conforms to this standard:
Output via the XLR5 outlet on the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus:
Pin 1= Ground (GND)
Pin $2=$ DATA -
Pin 3 = DATA +
Pin 4=0ptional -
Pin 5=0ptional +
If cabling and connection components are required, they can be manufactured from the following coemar components:
ME 1344 (XLR 3 plug)
ME 1230 (XLR 3 socket)
ME 4966 (XLR 5 plug)
ME 4965 (XLR 5 socket)
CV 4158 (2 core, screened Ø 0,5 cable, per metre)
Connection should be via 2 core screened cable which meets the above mentioned standards.
Screening should always be connected to pin 1 of the XLR and should be totally insulated from the metal housing, polarity should be maintained.
An example of DMX $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ connection:


If the equipment receiving the DMX $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ signal from the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus uses an XLR 3 connector, simply leave pins 4 and 5 unconnected, this being internationally acceptable in a DMX $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ control system.
All DMX 512 controlled equipment, whether dimmers or motorised projectors, require the correct DMX address to be set on them in order to operate via the manual system 12 plus.
Consult your respective equipments manuals for instructions in setting DMX $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ addresses.

## 4. DMX address setting (installer option only)

The manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus outputs only DMX digital control signal.
manual system 12 plus outputs $\mathbf{7 2}$ channels of DMX 512, assignable to the controllers on the front panel via the DMX patch.
The controller is normally sold in a standard configuration whereby DMX channels from $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{1 2}$ are controlled from sliders $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{1 2}$, any alteration to this setting will result in the DMX patch led being set to on.
This assigning of channels $\mathbf{1}$ through $\mathbf{1 2}$ is repeated identically for channels $\mathbf{1 3}$ to $\mathbf{7 2}$. If you wish to alter the setting, you will need to utilise the DMX 512 patch function, which is explained in detail in section 10 of this manual.

Prior to being operated, the unit being controlled will need to be set to the address DMX $\mathbf{1}$ to respond correctly to the first 12 channels being output by the manual system 12 plus.
Depending upon the number of channels being used by this first device, subsequent DMX addresses should be set in multiples of 3, $4 \mathbf{6 8}$ or $\mathbf{1 2}$.

The following two examples will provide an indication of how the user may set the address for particular fixtures using either a digital display or dip-sw itches.

### 4.1. Addressing via dip-switches

Respective dip-sw itches have a unique numerical value, you will need to set to $\mathbf{O N}$ only the switch which has the value 1 (for address DMX 1) to ensure correct communication between fixture and the first channel of DMX 512.
Depending upon the number of $\mathbf{D M X}$ channels required, subsequent settings should be multiples of $\mathbf{3 , 4 , 6 , 8}$, or $\mathbf{1 2}$.
The following diagram shows that only dip-switch number $\mathbf{1}$ should be switched to on.
Multiple dimmer racks or fixtures can be controlled in parallel, for further information, refer to the units respective manuals.

## dip-switch



### 4.2. Addressing via a digital display

The first fixture should be addressed as DMX number 1.
Depending upon the number of $\mathbf{D M X}$ channels required, subsequent settings should be multiples of $\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{4}, \mathbf{6}, \mathbf{8}$, or $\mathbf{1 2}$.
The following diagram shows a connection between a manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus controlled and a coemar DIGIfactor 12 ch dimmer rack.
Multiple dimmer racks or fixtures can be controlled in parallel, for further information, refer to the units respective manuals.
After connection to the DIGIfactor $\mathbf{1 2} \mathbf{~ c h}$ :
1- Press the + or - buttons until the display shows DMX A001, the display panel characters will flash to indicate the address has not been recorded.
function display


2- Press the enter button to confirm your selection; the display panel characters will cease flashing and the dimmer will now respond to DMX channel 1.

## 5. Power supply

To power up the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus connect a +20 V DC power supply to the socket at the rear of the controller (minimum amperage 400 mA .)
The power supply's plug should be compatible with the socket at the rear of the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus:
Power supply plug dimensions: $\varnothing$ internal $2,1 \mathrm{~mm}, \varnothing$ external $5,5 \mathrm{~mm}$.
When connecting to a $230 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ outlet, we recommend the use of a coemar power supply, available from our distributors as item code:
F0644/2 (for mains power 230V 50/60Hz)


## 6. Powering up

After having connected the correct power supply to the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus, as described in section 5 , power the controller up by switching the power button at the rear of the unit to the $\mathbf{O N}$ position.
The $\mathbf{+ 2 0} \mathbf{V}$ DC led will come on to indicate that the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus has been powered up correctly.

| O dMX 512 out | $\bigcirc$ flash inhibit |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ audio in | $\bigcirc$ dmX patch |
| +20 v DC | $\bigcirc$ strobe setting |

## 7. Connecting audio input and adjusting sensitivity

Connecting audio input allows programs to be run in sound-to-light mode; signal can be connected via the 2 RCA stereo sockets ( 100 mV at 10 V RMS), located on the rear of the manual system 12 plus


Audio input can be from any mixer with variable output from 100 mV up to 10 V RMS maximum. Correct levels of audio input can be monitored via the audio in led which will flash to the bass rhythm.


The audio input circuitry is auto adjusting; however it is possible to adjust the input level to ensure the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus is able to accomodate audio input from souces where the input levels are less than perfect.

### 7.1 Adjusting input sensitivity

The following procedure should only be undertaken if absolutely necessary. Input sensitivity can be adjusted via the following procedure:


Power up the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus and ensure that audio input is connected via the RCA. plugs on the rear panel.


Re-position and secure the rear panel.

## 8. Manual operation

This section refers to adjusting ourput levels; the result of adjusting output will vary according to the fixture being controlled and the channel settings; for ease of explanation, all instructions in this section are made with the understanding that the DMX patch facility is not in use. Details on this facility can be found in section 10.
Check that the DMX $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ out led is flashing to ensure that the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus is outputting signal and that the $\mathbf{+} \mathbf{2 0}$ V DC led is on, indicating that power is being supplied to the controller.
If the $\mathbf{+ 2 0} \mathbf{V}$ DC led is off, check the system as described in sections 5 and 6 of this manual.

### 8.1. Adjusting output levels

This procedure allows all 12 channels to be adjusted to respective levels of output signal.


Adjust the levels of the $\mathbf{1 2}$ preset $\mathbf{A}$ sliders as desired.


A different set of output levels can be set on the B preset sliders; when you wish to view these outputs, lower the master $\mathbf{A}$ slider and raise the master $\mathbf{B}$ slider; this will crossfade betw een the $\mathbf{A}$ presets and the $\mathbf{B}$ presets.
Setting the master $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ sliders both to a similar level above $\mathbf{0}$ will result in the higher of the two levels on the individual channels being output.
For example, if channel 1 on preset $\mathbf{A}$ is set to $50 \%$ and the same channel $\mathbf{1}$ is also at $50 \%$ on preset $\mathbf{B}$, then channel $\mathbf{1}$ will output at $50 \%$.
How ever, if channel $\mathbf{1}$ on preset A is set to $50 \%$ and the same channel $\mathbf{1}$ is at $70 \%$ on preset B, channel $\mathbf{1}$ will ouput at 70\%; the highest level taking precedence.

### 8.2. Timed A/B crossfades

Using this function allows delays to be effected via the master sliders
(10)

### 8.3. Flash buttons

This function allow s outputs to be instantly flashed up to maximum.


2- master A master B flash master, there are two, one for each A/B preset. Pressing either of these will flash the channels to the levels
 Pressing either of these will flash the channels to the levels determined by the individual channel sliders.
These act instantly, and over-ride the individual master sliders.

The flash buttons can be disenabled to avoid accidental use.


After setting the dip-sw itch as described above, the flash buttons will no longer function; repeat the operation setting the flash inhibit to the OFF position if you wish to enable the flash buttons once again.

## 9. Using pre-programmed effects

manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus provides several pre-programmed chase effects which can be used as required.
The programs can be single zone, for groups of six channels, or multi-zone utilising all $\mathbf{1 2}$ channels.
Note that these effects can take precedence over the manual operation described in previous sections.

### 9.1. Single zone effects generator

In single zone mode, there are 8 pre-programmed 6 channel chases (programs 1 to' 8 ) and 4 pre-programmed 4 channel chases (programs 9 to 12).
The 4 channel chases allow the remaining 2 channels to be used as dimmer channels, independent of the effects generated; a typical usage of this may be to use the two remaining channels to control house lighting dimming, whilst a sound-tolight chase is occuring on the other channels

2-


An alternative to assigning a chase speed via the speed potentiometer is to assign select either a sound-to-light option or a manual step contolled by the operator.


Press the trigger button until the audio led is lit at the same time as either full or crossfade.
In this mode, chase step advancement is now contrtolled via sound-to-light (see section 7).


Press the trigger button until the manual led is lit at the same time as either full or crossfade.
In this mode the chase step advancement is controlled by the operator; they may step through the chase forward or back by using the $\mathbf{+ 1}$ or $\mathbf{- 1}$ buttons.

To output the selected program, see section 9.3 of this manual.

### 9.2. Multi zone effects generator

Multi zone effects are defined as those using all 12 channels of the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus. You may select from 12 different multi zone programs

| $1-$ |  | Press and hold the mode button in the effects generator until the multi zone led comes on. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Sele

| 3 |  | The preview leds $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{1 2}$ will mimic the program selected. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 4- |  |
| :---: | :---: |

Press the trigger when the required program is selected to select the attack mode in which the chase will occur: Channels can chase in one of two modes, either flash on/off (full), or in a crossfade (crossfade); select the mode you wish to utilise by pressing the trigger button until either of the two leds full or crossfade are lit.


You may alter the chase speed by using the speed potentiometer.
The preview leds w ill mimic the chase speed as it is altered to facilitate selection.

An alternative to assigning a chase speed via the speed potentiometer is to assign select either a sound-to-light option or a manual step contolled by the operator.

or


Press the trigger button until the manual led is lit at the same time as either full or crossfade.
In this mode the chase step advancement is controlled by the operator; they may step through the chase forward or back by using the $\mathbf{+ 1}$ or $\mathbf{- 1}$ buttons.

To output the selected program, see section $\mathbf{9 . 3}$ of this manual.

### 9.3. Outputting an effect

In the previous sections $\mathbf{9 . 1}$ and $\mathbf{9 . 2}$ various chase effects were generated and previewed on the leds, these effects are yeat to be outputted to the fixtures connected via the DMX $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ ouput, nor were they previewed on the green output leds.
If the effects are to your requirements, you can output them as follows.
If the effects to be outputted are multi zone (section $\mathbf{9 . 2}$ ), they can only be assigned to the first zone (channels $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{6}$ or $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{4}$ ); if the effect is a single zone (section 9.1), they can be asssigned to the first zone (channels $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{6}$ or $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{4}$ ) or to the second zone (channels $\mathbf{7}$ to $\mathbf{1 2}$ or $\mathbf{7}$ to 10).

manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus allows the effect being outputted to be alterered.



6- To reactivate a chase whose parameters you have altered, briefly press the mode/transfer button; the standby led will go off.

Note: The chase speed (speed) is unable to be altered once it has been transferred; you will need to alter the speed potentiometer (speed) in the effects generator and then repeat all the steps as described to this point.

### 9.4. Effects generator advanced functions

Apart from the single zone and multi zone functions, the mode button allows the selection of various other functions such as super auto, preview and clear all.

## super auto

The super auto function is only used if an audio singnal is connected to the controller. This effect can be considered as one which chases through different programs with time delays and attack being altered randomly and automatically. This effectivelly allows the lighting operator to be absent for a period of time.

Since the programs being run are selected randomly from memory, it is impossible, therefore, for any preview of the effect which will be generated.
The super auto effect can can be generated and transferred to a single zone(6 channels) or to the whole controller. When you wish to assign this function to a single zone, you must press the mode button until both the single zone and the super auto leds come on. If, however, you wish to transfer the function to the whole controller, you must press the mode button until both the multi zone and the super auto leds come on.
Transferring the single zone /super auto function to one zone of the controller allows you to have one zone running in a totally automated manner, whilst the other remains under operator control.


3- Proceed now as discussed in section 9.3 if you wish to transfer the super auto function to the outputs of your manual system 12 plus.

## preview

Allows effects generated via the master effects slider to be previewed, without disrupting the live outputs
The preview leds will mimic any effects generated in, and transfered to outputs from, the effects generator, even if the master effects slider is set to 0 ; in this way effects can be preview ed and edited without affecting any live ouputs.

The levels set on preset A and preset B take control over chase effects when the master effects slider is active; in this mode you have complete and real-time control over the output levels from the master effects slider.

| 1- |  | Press the mode button in the effects generator section until the preview led comes on. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2- |  | The preview leds which mimic the effects generator will now mimic outputs so that you may view what occurs when the master effects slider is raised. <br> The output levels of the individual channels, whose levels are controlled by the master A and B sliders, will take precedence over the output levels of the $\mathbf{1 2}$ channels of the manual system 12 plus. |

## clear all

Transferring this function of the effects generator will black out all outputs and will cause all the leds to turn themselves off, this perhaps bein g a useful function when scenes change in a production.


2- Proceed now as discussed in section 9.3 if you wish to transfer the clear all function to the outputs of your manual system 12 plus.

## 10. DMX patch

The DMX patch is used to assign any of the $\mathbf{7 2}$ channels that the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus can generate via the controllers on the front panels.
This function allows multiple fixtures to be assigned to a single slider, for example, several colour-changers with different addresses, or unlimited dimmer rack channels which you may wish to operate in parallel.
We recommend that you read the following section 10.1 for a description of the function of the DMX patch move on to section 10.2 for a description of how to modify the patch.

### 10.1 Viewing DMX channels assignments (patch)



The slider to which that channel is assigned is represented by a lit output (green) led.


The preview and DMX patch leds indicate the standard settings:

```
DMX 1 =channel 1
DMX 8 =channel 8
DMX 2 = channel 2
DMX 9 = channel 9
DMX 3 = channel 3
DMX \(\mathbf{1 0}\) = channel \(\mathbf{1 0}\)
DMX 4 = channel 4
DMX 11 = channel 11
DMX 5 = channel 5
DMX 12 = channel 12
DMX 6 = channel 6
DMX 13 =channel 1
DMX 14 =channel 2
```

etc...,
this sequence of 12 channels is repeated up until the final channel able to be generated:
DMX 72 = channel 12.


We recommend that you practise the application of this function several times prior to moving on to the next section where you will be instructed as to how to alter the various DMX channel assignments.

### 10.2 Altering DMX channel assignments (patch)

Make sure that you have read carefully through section $\mathbf{1 0 . 1}$ prior to attempting the following procedure.
ATTENTION: altering this function may compromise the operation of any DMX 512 device connected to the controller. It should ony be utilised by a person with a thorough know ledge of the controllers operation and the DMX $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ standards.

manual system 12 plus will test all the leds on the front panel in turn, this will take approximately 30 seconds. At the end of this test, the controller's leds will all turn off and the controller will be in DMX patch mode.
$3-1$ The preview (yellow) led number 1 will come on to indicate that DMX $\mathbf{1}$ is active.

4-


Press the flash button of the channel you wish to assign as DMX channel 1; the corresponding output (green) led will flash.
Note: All yellow preview leds will already have a channel assigned; pressing the flash button merely begins the procedure for altering the current assignement.


Note: all $\mathbf{7 2}$ channels which the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus can be assigned to the same slider if you wish. obviously, the converse cannot be true, any two sliders cannot be assigned to the same DMX channel if they are not in separate presets.
Channels may also be assigned to the color, flash and strobe sliders.


From this point on, all the functions previously referred to and any stored programs will behave normally, how ever the DMX channels operating will depend on those assigned in the patch.

The patch lock dip-sw itch on the rear of the panel is there to avoid any accidental patch assignments being made. Moving it to the ON position allows the patch you have just created to be locked in.
 Locate the dip-sw itches at the rear of the manual system 12 plus which, amongst other functions, allow patch lock to be activated by setting the switch to $\mathbf{O N}$. Patch assignments can still be viewed, but cannot be altered.

The patch lock dip-sw itch should be set to off if you wish to alter any DMX assignments.

## 11．Controlling the strobe effect of a motorised projetor

The strobe function allows the dimming function of a zone of 6 channels or of the whole controller to be altered．
This function is designed primarily for projectors which use a mechanical shutter for either dimming or strobe purposes； using a DMX value of betw een $\mathbf{0}$ and $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ for dimming and betw een $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ and $\mathbf{2 4 5}$ for variable speed strobing．
ATTENTION！：activating this function can alter the proper operation of any DMX $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ devices connected．Tuld only be utili－ sed by experienced DMX $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ device operators．
Two dip－switchs at the rear of the controller，strobe 1－6 and strobe 7－12 allow this function to be activated．

## 11．1 Zone 1 （sliders1 to 6）

| 1. | dip－switch |  | Locate on the rear of the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus the dip switches marked strobe 1－6． <br> Set this dip－switch to ON ；the DMX channels now assigned to the sliders $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{6}$ will now adjust intensity from $\mathbf{0}$ to 125. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2－ |  |  | Automatically，the strobe sider is now able to alter the DMX level from $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ to $\mathbf{2 4 5}$ on all the DMX channels now assigned to sliders $\mathbf{1}$ to 6 ． |

With this modification，you may now assign the chases created in the effects generator to any motorised projectors（for example，to the tas colore）which behave in a similar manner to a normal incandescent luminaire．
The strobe effect can be operated across all the assigned channels simultaneously via the strobe slider．

## 11．2 Zone 2 （sliders 7 to 12）

| 1－ | dip－sw itch | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} \text { 品 } \\ \text { 吕 } \\ \text { 品 } \\ \text { o } \end{array}\right.$ | optional optional optional optional optash inhibit patch orck strobo $7 / 12$ strobo $1 / 6$ | Locate on the rear of the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus the dip sw itches marked strobe 7－12． <br> Set this dip－switch to $\mathbf{O N}$ ；the DMX channels now assigned to the sliders $\mathbf{7}$ to $\mathbf{1 2}$ will now adjust intensity from $\mathbf{0}$ to 125. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 2－ |  | Automatically，the strobe slider is now able to alter the DMX level from $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ to $\mathbf{2 4 5}$ on all the DMX channels now assigned to sliders $\mathbf{7}$ to 12．（or from $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{1 2}$ if all dip－ switches strobe 1－6 and 7－12 are set to on． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Note：The strobe slider can also be assigned to any channel selected via the DMX patch．function．In this case its level will vary through 0 and 255 and it will be unaffected by any chases created．

## 12. Controlling colour selection in a motorised projector

The color slider has several functions which make it extremely useful for controlling colour selection in a motorised projector.
This function allows operators to control colour changes manually, in a random mode (random), or in sound-to-light mode (music).

Note: The color slider, as with the frost, can be assigned to be a colour change channel or simply a normal channel; for example as a reset channel for motorised effects or, indeed, any other function which the user does not want included in chases created in and transferred from the effects generator.

1- For color slider functions involving a motorised projector, you must first assign the channels which you want to control via the DMX patch facility described in section 10 .
(

Note that if the effect you wish to obtain from the fixtures being controlled by the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus soley colour changing, simple colour changing can be achieved by any slider having the appropriate channel assignment made via the DMX 512 patch.

## 13. manual system 12 plus as a controller for:

## tas Colore a.t. $20^{\circ}$ - Colore fresnel-VersiColore

The functions described in sections 10,11 and 12 have varied and multiple uses. They make the manual system 12 plus particularly adept at controlling the functions of the tas Colore range.
The following descriptions may be considered as typical, but not exhaustive, examples which you may care to apply; and the possibilities increase significantly if you are taking full advantage of the DMX patch facility described in section 10 and are aware of the advantages afforded by the use of DMX 512.
The follow ing examples use the manual system 12 plus to control three different types of lighting projector:

## 13.1 tas Colore a.t. $\mathbf{2 0}^{\circ}$

13.2 tas Colore fresnel
13.3 tas Versicolore

## 13.1 tas Colore a.t. $20^{\circ}$

You may control Colore a.t. $20^{\circ}$ projectors using any of the functions of the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus.
The descriptions for these functions have all been previously described in a genereic sense in preceding sections of this manual; the following are summary descriptions.
Follow ing these settings w ill make control of the fixture particularly simple.
settings on the Colore a.t. $20^{\circ}$
Each tas Colore a.t. $\mathbf{2 0}{ }^{\circ}$ utilises $\mathbf{3}$ address channels for complete control of its functions via DMX $5 \mathbf{1 2}$ :
Channel 1: dimmer/strobe
Channel 2: color
Channel 3: reset (from 20 to $50 \%$ ) and proportional colour wheel control (from 50 to $80 \%$ )
To ensure that each projector receives the correct signal , each unit must be correctly addressed; any number between $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{7 0}$ (manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus can address its DMX to a maximum address of $\mathbf{7 2}$ ). This can be set on the projectors via the dip-switches on each unit.
This procedure should be undertaken on every Colore a.t. $\mathbf{2 0}^{\circ}$ by setting the dip-switches to on or off according to the simplified table shown below. To be effective, it should be done when the projector is switched off.
N.B. The $10^{\circ}$ dip-sw itch should be set to OFF
an example of dip-switch setting for 12 Colore a.t. $20^{\circ}$
This table may also be used if a lesser number of Colore a.t. $\mathbf{2 0}^{\circ}$ are being used.

| numero proiettori/ projector number | numero DMX/ DMX number | dip-sw itches |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | 01 | 1 |  |
| 02 | 04 | 4 |  |
| 03 | 07 | 1-2-4 |  |
| 04 | 10 | 2-8 |  |
| 05 | 13 | 1-4-8 |  |
| 06 | 16 | 16 |  |
| 07 | 19 | 1-2-16 |  |
| 08 | 22 | 2-4-16 |  |
| 09 | 25 | 1-8-16 |  |
| 10 | 28 | 4-8-16 |  |
| 11 | 31 | 1-2-4-8-16 |  |
| 12 | 34 | 2-32 |  |

settings to be made on the manual system 12 plus to control 12 Colore a.t. $20^{\circ}$
The following settings should be made on the manual system 12 plus to allow complete control over 12 Colore a.t $\mathbf{2 0}{ }^{\circ}$.; these settings will not be effective unless the changes to the dip-sw itches on the projectors have been made as advised above.
Upon completion of this procedure, the following functions will be available on the controller:

- The 12 preset $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ sliders will control the output of the projectors.
- The strobe slider will control the speed of the strobe effect.
- The color slider and the relative random and music buttons will control the colour selections.
- The frost slider will allow the colour wheel to be controlled proportionally (from 50 to $80 \%$ ) or to reset all the projectors (from 20 to 50\%).

| $1-$ |  |  | On the rear of the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus the dip-sw itches can be set to allow the functions strobo 1-6 and strobo 7-12. <br> Set the dip-switches to $\mathbf{O N}$; the DMX channels assigned to sliders $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{1 2}$ now output levels from $\mathbf{0}$ to 125. The strobe effect is now assigned to the strobe slider. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Assign the DMX channels below. Note that once the A- The DMX channels are B- DMX channels are altered C- A \|| DMX channels are a | via the front contro MX patch facility splayed via the pr via the flash ma signed by pressing | cribed in section 10, following the instructions in the table <br> w) leds and the DMX patch (green) leds. <br> flash master $\mathbf{B}$. <br> utton on each channel. |

an example of dip-switch settings on the controller for 12 tas Colore a.t. $\mathbf{2 0}^{\circ \prime \prime}$
This table may also be used if a lesser number of Colore a.t. $\mathbf{2 0}{ }^{\circ}$ are being used.

| canali/ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| channels | funzione di <br> Colore at 20 <br> functions <br> Colore at 20 | Assegnazione <br> sul pannello <br> frontale/ <br> front pannel <br> devices |
| ch 01 | dimmer/shutter | preset 1 |
| ch 02 | colour | colour |
| ch 03 | function | frost |
| ch 04 | dimmer/shutter | preset 2 |
| ch 05 | colour | colour |
| ch 06 | function | frost |
| ch 07 | dimmer/shutter | preset 3 |
| ch 08 | colour | colour |
| ch 09 | function | frost |
| ch 10 | dimmer/shutter | preset 4 |
| ch 11 | colour | colour |
| ch 12 | function | frost |
| ch 13 | dimmer/shutter | preset 5 |
| ch 14 | colour | colour |
| ch 15 | function | frost |
| ch 16 | dimmer/shutter | preset 6 |
| ch 17 | colour | colour |
| ch 18 | function | frost |
| ch 19 | dimmer/shutter | preset 7 |
| ch 20 | colour | colour |
| ch 21 | function | frost |
| ch 22 | dimmer/shutter | preset 8 |
| ch 23 | colour | colour |
| ch 24 | function | frost |
| ch 25 | dimmer/shutter | preset 9 |
| ch 26 | colour | colour |
| ch 27 | function | frost |
| ch 28 | dimmer/shutter | preset 10 |
| ch 29 | colour | colour |
| ch 30 | function | frost |
| ch 31 | dimmer/shutter | preset 11 |
| ch 32 | colour | colour |
| ch 33 | function | frost |
| ch 34 | dimmer/shutter | preset 12 |
| ch 35 | colour | colour |
| ch 36 | function | frost |
|  |  |  |

You may now exit the DMX patch function and control your Colore a．t． $\mathbf{2 0}^{\circ}$ ．
As you will have noted，the ability to assign different patch configurations affords great potential in control；ne abbiamo our examples list only a few；should you encounter any difficulties with the procedure，you may confidently refer your enquires to an authorised coemar service centre，who will be able to advise you of the required DMX $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ settings required for you particular application．

## 13.2 tas Colore fresnel

You may control Colore fresnel using any of the functions availble on the manual system12 plus．
The descriptions for these functions have all been previously described in a genereic sense in preceding sections of this manual；the following are summary descriptions．
Follow ing these settings w ill make control of the fixture particularly simple．

## settings on the tas Colore fresnel

Colore fresnel utilises $\mathbf{4}$ channels of DMX 512；it is possible to control up to 12 of these units completely using teh func－ tions of the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus via the sole compromise of using them in＂compact channel＂mode；this procedu－ re is the most complex that needs to be performed and is explained in detail below．
In＂compact channel＂mode（dip－switch number 10 ON），each tas Colore fresnel utilises $\mathbf{3}$ channels of DMX $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ signal for complete control of the projectors functions：
Channel 1：dimmer／strobe
Channel 2：frost
Channel 3：color
To ensure that each projector receives the correct signal ，each unit must be correctly addressed；any number betw een $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{7 0}$（manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus can address its $\mathbf{D M X}$ to a maximum address of $\mathbf{7 2}$ ）．This can be set on the projectors via the dip－switches on each unit．
This procedure should be undertaken on every Colore fresnel by setting the dip－sw itches to on or off according to the simplified table shown below．To be effective，it should be done when the projector is switched off．
$\mathbf{N} . \mathbf{B}$ ．The number $10^{\circ}$ dip－sw itch must be set to $\mathbf{O N}$
an example of dip－switch settings for 12 Colore fresnel
This table may also be used if a lesser number of Colore fresnel are being used．

| numero proiettori／ projector number | n umero DMX／ DMX number | dip－sw itches |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | 01 | 1 |  |
| 02 | 04 | 4 |  |
| 03 | 07 | 1－2－4 | －\％¢ 口 口 口 口 |
| 04 | 10 | 2－8 |  |
| 05 | 13 | 1－4－8 |  |
| 06 | 16 | 16 |  |
| 07 | 19 | 1－2－16 |  |
| 08 | 22 | 2－4－16 |  |
| 09 | 25 | 1－8－16 |  |
| 10 | 28 | 4－8－16 |  |
| 11 | 31 | 1－2－4－8－16 |  |
| 12 | 34 | 2－32 |  |

## settings to be made on the manual system 12 plus to control 12 tas Colore fresnel

The following settings should be made on the manual system 12 plus to allow complete control over 12 Colore fresnel; these settings will not be effective unless the dip-sw itches on the projectors have been made as advised above.
Upon completion of this procedure, the following functions will be available on the controller:

- The 12 preset $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ sliders will control the output of the projectors.
- The strobe slider will control the speed of the strobe effect.
- The color slider and the relative random and music buttons will control the colour selections.
- The frost slider will allow you to adjust the beam angle by activating the frost filter effect in all the projectors connected.


On the rear of the manual system 12 plus the dip-sw itches can be set to allow the functions strobo 1-6 and strobo 7-12.
Set the dip-switches to $\mathbf{O N}$; the DMX channels assigned to sliders $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{1 2}$ now output levels from $\mathbf{0}$ to 125. The strobe effect is now assigned to the strobe slider.

2- Assign the DMX channels via the front controllers as described in section 10, following the instructions in the table below. Note that once the DMX patch facility is engaged:
A- The DMX channels are displayed via the preview (yellow) leds and the DMX patch (greeen) leds.
B- DMX channels are altered via the flash master A and flash master B.
C-A II DMX channels are assigned by pressing the flash button on each channel.
an example of dip-switch settings on the controller for $\mathbf{1 2}$ tas Colore fresnel
This table may also be used if a lesser number of Colore fresnel are being used.

| canali/ channels | funzione di Colore fresnel/ functions Colore fresnel | Assegnazione sul pannello frontale/ front pannel devices |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ch 01 | dimmer/shutter | preset 1 |
| ch 02 | frost | frost |
| ch 03 | colour | colour |
| ch 04 | dimmer/shutter | preset 2 |
| ch 05 | frost | frost |
| ch 06 | colour | colour |
| ch 07 | dimmer/shutter | preset 3 |
| ch 08 | frost | frost |
| ch 09 | colour | colour |
| ch 10 | dimmer/shutter | preset 4 |
| ch 11 | frost | frost |
| ch 12 | colour | colour |
| ch 13 | dimmer/shutter | preset 5 |
| ch 14 | frost | frost |
| ch 15 | colour | colour |
| ch 16 | dimmer/shutter | preset 6 |
| ch 17 | frost | frost |
| ch 18 | colour | colour |
| ch 19 | dimmer/shutter | preset 7 |
| ch 20 | frost | frost |
| ch 21 | colour | colour |
| ch 22 | dimmer/shutter | preset 8 |
| ch 23 | frost | frost |
| ch 24 | colour | colour |
| ch 25 | dimmer/shutter | preset 9 |
| ch 26 | frost | frost |
| ch 27 | colour | colour |
| ch 28 | dimmer/shutter | preset 10 |
| ch 29 | frost | frost |
| ch 30 | colour | colour |
| ch 31 | dimmer/shutter | preset 11 |
| ch 32 | frost | frost |
| ch 33 | colour | colour |
| ch 34 | dimmer/shutter | preset 12 |
| ch 35 | frost | frost |
| ch 36 | colour | colour |

You may now exit the DMX patch function and control your Colore fresnel.
As you will have noted, the ability to assign different patch configurations affords great potential in control; ne abbiamo our examples list only a few; should you encounter any difficulties with the procedure, you may confidently refer your enquires to an authorised coemar service centre, who will be able to advise you of the required DMX $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ settings required for you particular application.

## 13.3 tas VersìColore

You may control tas VersiColore using any of the functions availble on the manual system12 plus.
The descriptions for these functions have all been previously described in a genereic sense in preceding sections of this manual; the following are summary descriptions.
Follow ing these settings will make control of the fixture particularly simple.

## settings on the tas VersiColore

tas VersiColore utilises $\mathbf{5}$ channels of $\mathbf{D M X} \mathbf{5 1 2}$; it is possible to control up to 12 of these units completely using teh functions of the manual system 12 plus via the sole compromise of using them in "compact channel" mode; this procedure is the most complex that needs to be performed and is explained in detail below.
In "compact channel" mode (dip-sw itch number 10 ON), each tas VersiColore utilises $\mathbf{3}$ channels of DMX 512 signal for complete control of the projectors functions:
Channel 1: dimmer/strobe
Channel 2: frost
Channel 3: color
To ensure that each projector receives the correct signal , each unit must be correctly addressed; any number betw een $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{7 0}$ (manual system 12 plus can address its DMX to a maximum address of $\mathbf{7 2}$ ). This can be set on the projectors via the dip-switches on each unit.
This procedure should be undertaken on every tas VersiColore by setting the dip-switches to on or off according to the simplified table shown below. To be effective, it should be done when the projector is switched off.
$\mathbf{N} . \mathbf{B}$. The number $10^{\circ}$ dip-sw itch must be set to $\mathbf{O N}$
an example of dip-switch setting for 12 VersiColore
This table may also be used if a lesser number of Colore fresnel are being used.

| numero proiettori/ projector number | numero DMX/ DMX number | dip-sw itches |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | 01 | 1 |  |
| 02 | 04 | 4 |  |
| 03 | 07 | 1-2-4 |  |
| 04 | 10 | 2-8 |  |
| 05 | 13 | 1-4-8 |  |
| 06 | 16 | 16 |  |
| 07 | 19 | 1-2-16 |  |
| 08 | 22 | 2-4-16 |  |
| 09 | 25 | 1-8-16 |  |
| 10 | 28 | 4-8-16 |  |
| 11 | 31 | 1-2-4-8-16 |  |
| 12 | 34 | 2-32 |  |

settings to be made on the manual system 12 plus to control 12 tas VersiColore
The follow ing settings should be made on the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus to allow complete control over $\mathbf{1 2}$ VersiColore
; these settings will not be effective unless the dip-sw itches on the projectors have been made as advised above.
Upon completion of this procedure, the following functions will be available on the controller:

- The 12 preset $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ sliders will control the output of the projectors.
- The strobe slider will control the speed of the strobe effect.
- The color slider and the relative random and music buttons will control the colour selections.
- The frost slider will allow you to adjust the beam angle by activating the frost filter effect in all the projectors connected.


2- Assign the DMX channels via the front controllers as described in section 10, following the instructions in the table below. Note that once the DMX patch facility is engaged:

A- The DMX channels are displayed via the preview (yellow) leds and the DMX patch (greeen) leds.
B- DMX channels are altered via the flash master A and flash master B.
C- A II DMX channels are assigned by pressing the flash button on each channel.
an example of dip-switch settings on the controller for 12 tas VersiColore
This table may also be used if a lesser number of VersiColore are being used.

| canali/ <br> channels | funzione di <br> Versicolore/ <br> functions <br> Versicolore | Assegnazione <br> sul pannello <br> frontale/ <br> front pannel <br> devices |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ch 01 | dimmer/shutter | preset 1 |
| ch 02 | frost/cto | frost |
| ch 03 | colour | colour |
| ch 04 | dimmer/shutter | preset 2 |
| fh 05 | frost/cto | frost |
| ch 06 | colour | colour |
| ch 07 | dimmer/shutter | preset 3 |
| ch 08 | frost/cto | frost |
| ch 09 | colour | colour |
| ch 10 | dimmer/shutter | preset 4 |
| ch 11 | frost/cto | frost |
| ch 12 | colour | colour |
| ch 13 | dimmer/shutter | preset 5 |
| ch 14 | frost/cto | frost |
| ch 15 | colour | colour |
| ch 16 | dimmer/shutter | preset 6 |
| ch 17 | frost/cto | frost |
| ch 18 | colour | colour |
| ch 19 | dimmer/shutter | preset 7 |
| ch 20 | frost/cto | frost |
| ch 21 | colour | colour |
| ch 22 | dimmer/shutter | preset 8 |
| ch 23 | frost/cto | frost |
| ch 24 | colour | colour |
| L n r | t: $\quad$ i |  |

You may now exit the DMX patch function and control your VersiColore.
As you will have noted, the ability to assign different patch configurations affords great potential in control; ne abbiamo our examples list only a few; should you encounter any difficulties with the procedure, you may confidently refer your enquires to an authorised coemar service centre, who will be able to advise you of the required DMX $\mathbf{5 1 2}$ settings required for you particular application.

## 14．Dip－Switches

On the rear of the manual system $\mathbf{1 2}$ plus you will find 8 dip－switches，whose functions have been described previously in this manual．
Their functions are summarised below，for your convenience．
14 The DIP－SWITCHES marked as optional have no functions in the current version．

| dip－sw itch | 品 品 品 2品 | －－optional optional optional optional flash inhibit patch lock strobo 7112 strobo $1 / 6$ | strobo 1／6：alters the dmx ouput level range on channels 1 to 6 ，from $0 / 255$ to $0 / 125$ for normal operation． The range from 150 to 245 of all 6 channels（ $1 / 6$ ）are now assigned to the strobe slider． <br> （Page 24）． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| dip－sw itch |  | optional optional optional optional flash inhibit patch lock strobo 712 strobo $1 / 6$ | strobo 7／12：alters the dmx ouput level range on chan－ nels 7 to 12 ，from $0 / 255$ to $0 / 125$ for normal operation． The range from 150 to 245 of all 6 channels（7／12）are now assigned to the strobe slider． <br> （Page 24）． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

 patch assignment has been created for a specific show and thus needs to be preserved．
（Page 22）
flash inhibit inhibits the action of the flash buttons，thus avoiding them being accidentally pressed during a show．
（Page．15）

## dip－sw itch



$|$| optional |
| :---: |
| optional |
| optional |
| optional |
| flash inhibit |
| patch $10 . c k$ |
| strobo 712 |
| strobo $1 / 6$ |

Multiple dip－sw itches may be selected simultaneously，thus allowing multiple effects／inhibits to be selected as required．

## 15. Technical characteristics

- maximum control of: 12 independent dimmer channels 12 independent tas Colore
- 72 digital DMX 512 output channels numbered 1 to 72
- Power supply: +20 V DC V via coaxial plug, (plug characteristics: $\varnothing$ internal $2,1 \mathrm{~mm}, \varnothing$ external $5,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ).
- DMX 512 rate: 15 mS
- crossfade times (fade time A and B): from 0,1 to 200 seconds
- audio input level from 100 mV to 10 V RMS via 2 pin RCA
- 8 bit microprocessor
- dust resistant,long life hi-endurance, auto lubricating sliders
- silver contact buttons
- DMX 512 ouput via XLR 5 socket
- Over-voltage pow ersupply protection
- 4 rubber feet
- Wall mountable fixing available
- w eight 7,3 Kg
- complies with all recognised standards $c \epsilon$
- Dimensions:



## MAMUA】 System 12 plus <br> \section*{16. Software version 3.1 update}

The software version loaded in the manual system 12 plus can be determined when the console is powered up. If software version 3.1 is loaded, the yellow preview $\mathbf{3}$ led and the green $\mathbf{d m x}$ patch $\mathbf{1}$ led will be on.


Version 3.1 adds several new features to the manual system 12 plus.

## 1. Programming sequential chase effects

Single zone or multizone sequential chase effects may be programmed.
This effect is programmable as effect $\mathbf{1}$, and is able to be selected by the rotary selector control.
The maximum number of steps in both the single zone and multizone effect is $\mathbf{6 0}$.

## Programming a single zone effect



From this moment on, the preview led (indicating units) and the dmx patch led (indicating decimals), will indicate the current program step; the green flash leds indicate steps currently held in memory.



NOTE: The preview led will flash to indicate that you have created the first steps of a program which is as yet unrecorded and saved, the flash leds will still show the last step of a previously recorded program.

You may continue the programming procedure for program $\mathbf{1}$, repeating the procedure outlined in steps $\mathbf{8}$ and $\mathbf{9}$ to a maximum of 60 steps.

When you have completed the last step of the program you wish to record, you must terminate the program as described in the following procedure step 11.
sandom music

To view the recorded program, refer to section 9. Using pre-programmed effects.

## Programming a multi zone effect

Multizone effects are those chases created across 12,18 or $\mathbf{2 4}$ channels.

You may choose to program the manual system 12 plus across either 12 channels, depending upon teh arrangement of the luminaires you wish to control.

After determining how many channels you wish your multi zone effect to operate on, proceed as follows:

| 1- |  | Press the mode button in the effects generator bank until the multi zone led is on. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2- |  | Select the first sequential/chase program, using the rotary selector. |

(1)
4-

From this moment on, the preview led (indicating units) and the dmx patch led (indicating decimals), will indicate the current program step; the green flash leds indicate steps currently held in memory.


NOTE: The preview led will flash to indicate that you have created the first steps of a program which is as yet unrecorded and saved, the flash leds will still show the last step of a previously recorded program.

You may continue the programming procedure for program 1, repeating the procedure outlined in steps $\mathbf{8}$ and $\mathbf{9}$ to a maximum of 60 steps.

When you have completed the last step of the program you wish to record, you must terminate the program as described in the following procedure step 11 .


[^0]
## Modifying a step in a previously recorded program

If you wish to alter one or more steps of a previously recorded program, follow the procedure as outlined below.

| 1- |  | Press the mode button in the effects generator bank until either the single zone or the multi zone led comes on, depending upon the chase you wish to modify. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2- |  | Select the program sequential chase 1, via the rotary selector. |



Simultaneously press the transfer and the color button.


From this moment on, the preview led (indicating units) and the dmx patch led (indicating decimals), will indicate the current program step; the green flash leds indicate steps currently held in memory.


Repeat steps 5 to 7 to alter any other steps you may wish changed.


To view the recorded program, refer to section 9. Using pre-programmed effects.
Important note: manual system 12 plus will not allow you to exit the programming procecure if you have selected an empty step, this will be indicated by a flashing preview led.

## Step playback speed

In software version 3.1 the step playback (chase) speed is alterable via the speed potentiometer from $\mathbf{6 0}$ sec. (speed

1) to $\mathbf{0 . 1}$ sec.

coemar reserves the right to effect modifications without prior notice
instruction manual
manual system 12 plus
$1^{\text {st }}$ edition july 1998

[^0]:    To view the recorded program, refer to section 9. Using pre-programmed effects.

