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Automatic convergence
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DOUBLE STACKED VPH 12710

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Package price
Brighiness - 1800 lumens
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RGB band width 100 mHz
Brightness - 1100 lumcens
$30-130 \mathrm{kHz}$ horizontal $38-150 \mathrm{~Hz}$ vertical
DOUBLE STACKED
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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PROJECTION } \\ & \text { BCREENS } \end{aligned}$ | ; Screen Size | Front | Rear | Drape Kit |
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| CINEFOLD | .9 ${ }^{1} \times 12^{\prime}$ | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
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| Fig. | Description | Qty. | Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Round-Head Machine Screws. 2-56 | 42 | 64-3010 |
|  | Machine Screws. 4-40 | 42 | 64-3011 |
|  | Machine Screws. 6-32 | 42 | 64-3012 |
| 2 | Pan Head Sheet-Metal Screw Assortment | 35 | 64-3016 |
| 3 | Steel Machine Hex Nuts. 40 each: $\mathbf{2 - 5 6}$ | 40 | 64-3017 |
|  | Steel Machine Hex Nuts. 30 each: 4-40 | 30 | 64-3018 |
|  | Steel Machine Hex Nuts. 30 each: 6-32 | 30 | 64-3019 |
| 4 | Flat Washers. 20 each of \#2, \#4, \#6, \%8, \#10 | 100 | 64-3022 |
| 5 | Control Nuts | 23 | 64-3020 |
|  | Metric Control Nuts | 20 | 64-3063 |
| 6 | Grommets. 7 ea: $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}, 5 / 10^{\circ}, 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} .5$ each: $7 / 10^{\circ}, 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 31 | 64-3025 |
| 7 | Solderless Ring Tongues | 24 | 64-3030 |
| 8 | Solderless Insulated Ring Tongue Assortment | 10 | 64-3032 |
| 9 | Insulated Large Ring Tongues | 6 | 64-3040 |
| 10 | Solderlass Spade Tongues | 24 | 64-3031 |
| 11 | Solderlass Spades | 10 | 64-3042 |
| 12 | Solderless Flanged Spades | 24 | 64-3043 |
| 13 | Solderless Spade Tongues. 12 ea: (22-18), (16-14) | 24 | 64-3034 |
| 13 | As Above, But Insulated. Five Each | 10 | 64-3035 |
| 14 | Solderiess Insulated Spades (22-14) | 8 | 64-3044 |
| 15 | Solderiess Insulated Spade Tongues | 10 | 64-3033 |
| 16 | Female Flag Quick-Disconnects | 10 | 64-3046 |
| 17 | Solderiess insulated M/F Q-Ds (22-14) | 8 | 64-3049 |
| 18 | NfW! Insulated Female Quick-Disconnects | 6 | 64-3058 |
| 19 | Single Female to Dual Male Quick-Disconnects | 6 | 64-3061 |
| 20 | Male Quick-Disconnects | 8 | 64-3038 |
| 21 | Female Quick-Disconnects | 8 | 64-3039 |
| 22 | Buth Connectors. 10 ea. (22-18). (16.14) | 20 | 64-3036 |
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| 27 | Poiypropylene Cable Clamps | 18 | 64-3028 |

${ }^{2} 26$
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| Type | Cat. No. | $11-24$ | 25-09 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 2^{\circ}$ Button | 64-1880 | 204 | 194 |  |
| $11 / 2^{2}$ Round | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} 64: 1885 \\ 64-1875 \end{array}$ | Each | Each | Each |


(7)
(10) $<$
(11)
(18)

Wire Terminals, Connectors and Staples

| Fig. | Description | Oty: | Cat. No. | Prica |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Push-Lock ${ }^{\text {m }}$ Wire Connectors | 5 | 64-3056 | 1.28 |
| 2 | Insulation-Piercing Phone Spade Lugs | 24 | 64.3070 | 1.38 |
| 3 | Phone Wiring Butt Connectors | 24 | 64-3073 | 1.39 |
| 4 | Standard Wire Staples | 40 | 64-2875 | . 1 H |
| 5 | Phone/Alarm Wire Splicas | 4 | 64-3080 | 1. |
| 6 | Phone Wire UG Tap Connectors | 4 | 64-3081 | 1. |
| 7 | Wire Connectors | 16 | 64-3057 | 2 |
| 8 | Small Gold-Plated Terminals* | 8 | 64-402 | 4.90 |
| 9 | Large Gold-Plated Terminals* | 8 | 64.401 | 5.19 |
| 10 | Solderlass Crimp Lugs | 100 | 64-406 | 2.50 |
|  | Insulated Crimp Lugs | 75 | 64-407 | 2.59 |
|  | Antenna Lead Terminals | 12 | 64-408 | 1.24 |
| 11 | Gold-Plated Pin Connectors* | 4 | 64-403 | 3.29 |
| 12 | Wire Tap-Ins (14-18 gauge) | 10 | 64-3052 | 1.69 |
| 13 | Low-Votage Tap-ins (18-22 gauge) | 7 | 64-3053 | 1.6 |

*For use with our MEGACABLE* speaker wire - see page 116.


K





## How to use the



## table of contents

features of the Kodak Ektagraphic SLIDE PROJECTOR, MODEL AF-2 ..... 3
THE CONTROLS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS ..... 4
SETTING UP-THE ROOM AND THE PROJECTOR ..... 5
Screen and Seats ..... 5
Using the Zoom Lens ..... 5
Loading the Slide Tray ..... 5
Installing the Slide Tray ..... 6
Preparing the Projector ..... 6
OPERATING THE PROJECTOR ..... 7
Forward and Reverse Buttons ..... 7
Remote Control ..... 7
Random Projection ..... 7
Normal Slide-Tray Removal ..... 7
Emergency Slide-Tray Removal ..... 7
Alternative Projection Methods ..... 8
For Long-Run Applications ..... 8
AFTER THE SHOWING-A SHUTDOWN PROCEDURE 8
SERVICING THE PROJECTOR ..... 9
Projection Lamp Replacement ..... 9
Thermal Fuses ..... 9
Cleaning ..... 9
AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT ..... 10
WARRANTY ..... 12

FEATURES-The Kodak Ektagraphic Slide Projector, Model AF-2 (Automatic Focus), has been designed for professional slide presentations One of the valuable features of this projector is the automatic focusing device which keeps each slide in focus throughout its projection. You will find the projector to be an exceptionally durable, dependable audiovisual device-versatile, easy to operate, efficient in its functions. The features that distinguish your projector are these:

- Automatic focusing is accomplished by a built-in electronic control.
- A choice of three Kodak trays is available for use with the Model AF-2 Projector. Each tray has convenient slide identification numbers.
- The Kodak Carousel* Universal Slide Tray, furnished with the projector, has an 80 -slide capacity and accepts glass and cardboard slides up to $1 / 8$ inch thick. (The projector will also accommodate the Kodak Carousel 80 Slide Tray and the Kodak Carousel 140 Slide Tray.)
- Any transparency format in a $2 \times 2$-inch mount can be projected, including 126 -size ( $26.5 \times 26.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), 135 -size ( $22.9 \times 34.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), 828 -size ( $26.2 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), 127 -size ( $38 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), and 110 -size ( $12 \times 15.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) transparencies in $2 \times 2$-inch mounts or Kodak $2 \times 2$ Adapters for 110 Slides.
- A timer in the projector provides automatic changing of slides for $5 \cdot$ - 8 -, or 15 -second periods. Split-second intervals between slides eliminate long dark-screen periods.
- Slides can be projected in forward or reverse sequence or as individually selected.
- A remote control with a 12 -foot cord gives forward, reverse, and focusing control away from the projector. Extension cords (see page 10) can be added if needed.
- Focus shift of the projected image is minimized because all slides are conditioned by warm air before projection.
- Precise horizontal and vertical positioning of each slide is provided. As a result, screen images from two of these projectors can be exactly superimposed. Accurate image registration depends upon carefully mounted transparencies.
- The illuminated control panel includes a 4-position Selector Switch for OFF, FAN, and LOW and HIGH light output.
- Noise is minimized by low blower speed.
- Elevation and leveling controls are provided.
- The $\mathbf{3 0 0}$-watt ELH lamp produces less heat than a 500 -watt CBA lamp, but offers equivalent light output.
- A lamp ejector lever simplifies lamp replacement.
- The heat-absorbing glass and condenser lens are held in place independently of any other mechanism. This means that a new lamp can be installed without danger of accidentally displacing these optics.
- The projector is wired to accommodate the Kodak Carousel Dissolve Control and other plug-in accessories (see page 10).
*All Carousel equipment mentioned in this manual can be used with the Kodak Ektagraphic Slide Projector, Model AF-2.


## SPECIFICATIONS

HEIGHT: 4 inches ( 102 mm ); with tray-61/16 inches ( 154 mm ). WIDTH: $103 / 4$ inches ( 273 mm ). LENGTH: $113 / 8$ inches ( 289 mm ). WEIGHT: $101 / 2$ pounds $(4.76 \mathrm{~kg})$. POWER REQUIREMENTS: 110 to 125 volts, $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 400$ watts. PROJECTION LAMP: Furnished-ANSI Code ELH lamp (300-watt, 120 -volt, quartz-halogen, elliptical reflector); replacement-Code ELH, ENH, or ENG lamp (see table, page 9).

AVAILABLE PROJECTION LENSES*
FLAT-FIELD LENSES: KOdaK Ektanar, $21 / 2$-inch ( 65 mm ) f/3.5, 3-inch ( 75 mm ) f/3.5, 4 -inch ( 100 mm ) f/2.8, 5 -inch ( 125 mm ) f/2.8, Zoom 4 to 6 -inch ( 100 to 150 mm ) $\mathrm{f} / 3.5$, and Kodak Ektanon, 7 -inch ( 180 mm ) f/3.5.
CURVED-FIELD LENSES: $\dagger$ Kodak Projection Ektanar C, 102 mm f/2.8, $127 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{f} / 2.8$, and Zoom 102 to 152 mm f/3.5.
*Lenses of other focal lengths are available from commercial suppliers. $\dagger$ Designed specifically to compensate for film curl in cardboard and plastic slide mounts (without cover glass); the result is improved edge-to-edge image sharpness.


FIGURE 1

## ite Control Receptacle (Figure 1)

- 5 -pin receptacle is for the connector on the remotecontrol cable. The connector must be oriented correctly (colored dot on the connector facing up, see Figure 3) before you insert it into the receptacle.


## Dissolve Control Receptacle

Each Kodak Dissolve Control projector cord has a 7-prong connector which fits the remote control receptacle.

## Selector Switch

When this switch is at FAN, the cooling fan and mechanism will operate but the projection lamp will not be lighted. This position is provided primarily to operate a dissolve control, or to cool the projector rapidly for lamp replacement. At HIGH, the ELH projection lamp provides full illumination (rated lamp life-35 hours). At LOW, $70 \%$ of full illumination is provided (average lamp life-105 hours).

## Automatic Timer

The triangle on the serrated bar for the timer can be moved to any of four settings: " $M$ " for manual control; " 5 ," " 8 ," or " 15 " for an automatic interval of 5,8 , or 15 seconds.

## Focus Knob (Figure 2)

Only the first image requires focusing; the remaining images will be automatically focused. Turning the focus knob will focus the image on the screen. When intermixed glass- and
tboard-mounted slides are projected, focus sharply on a
lboard-mounted slide to maintain best focus. Moving tre knob toward the side of the projector releases the focus. ing mechanism and permits quick insertion and removal of the lens. The focus knob and the focus lever on the remote


FIGURE 2


FIGURE 3
control function independently.

## Forward and Reverse Buttons

These buttons are at-the-projector controls for forward or reverse movement of the slide tray, one slide space at a time.

## Select Button

When the select button is depressed and held down, the slide tray can be rotated to select any slide for projection. Another use of this control is for the showing of single slides without a slide tray, or retrieving a slide from the gate.

## Elevating Wheel

When this device is turned, it raises or lowers the front of the projector for vertical adjustment of the screen image. The range of elevation is from 0 to $61 / 2$ degrees.

## Leveling Foot (Figure 1)

Turning the leveling-foot wheel raises or lowers the left side of the image on the screen.

## Remote Control Forward Button (Figure 3)

Depressing the button rotates the slide tray one slide space at a time in the forward (counterclockwise) direction.

## Remote Control Reverse Button

Firmly depressing the button rotates the slide tray one slide space in the reverse (clockwise) direction.

## Remote Control Focus Lever

Forward and backward movement of this lever focuses the screen image. The remote focusing control will override the automatic focusing device until the lever is released, then automatic focus is reinstated.



FIGURE 5
b. Rotate the lens barrel until the image fills the screen.
c. Readjust the focus.

## LOADING THE SLIDE TRAY

CAUTION: Do not use damaged slides (bent or torn mounts; exposed sharp glass corners or edges; loose or sticky tape). Such slides should be repaired or remounted before they are loaded into a tray. Also, the focus motor will be adversely affected if a matte-surface write-on slide or a slide mount without film is used.
Before you start to load the Carousel Universal or Carousel 80 Tray, check to be sure that the metal slide retainer plate (Figure 4) is locked in the correct position by the Latch. The formed end of the latch should be engaged in the two small latch notches. In case this is not so, turn the plate until it is locked.

Before you start to load the 140 tray, check to be sure that the index hole (Figure 5) is opposite the index notch, as shown. If it is not, press the latch in the direction indicated by the arrow. Holding the latch in this position, turn the

PROJECTION DISTANCE TABLE FOR Kodak Ektagraphic SLIDE PROJECTORS
(Projection distances are approximate and are measured from projector gate to screen.)

| LENS FOCAL LEMGTH (IN INCHES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SCREEN-IMAEE DIMENSIONS (IN INCHES) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 4 to 6 (Zoom) |  |  |  | SIMGLE-FRAME FILMSTRIP | 110 |
| PROJECTION DISTANCES (IN FEED) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $135-35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 126 | SUPER-SLIDE |  | 110 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | $51 / 2$ | 7 | 10 | 121/2 | 151/2 | $51 / 2$ to 81/2 | $131 / 2 \times 20$ | 151/2 34 | 2289 | $10 \times 131 / 2$ | $61 / 2 \times 81 / 2$ |
| 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 221/2 | 8 to 12 | $20 \times 30$ | 2389 | $331 / 239$ | $15 \times 20$ | $10 \times 131 / 2$ |
| $31 / 2$ | $51 / 2$ | 8 | 101/2 | 13 | $181 / 2$ | 24 | 29 | $101 / 2$ to 16 | 27×40 | 3189 | 441/2 34 | 20×27 | $14 \times 18$ $171 / 2 \times 23$ |
| $41 / 2$ | $61 / 2$ | 10 | 13 | 161/2 | 23 | 291/2 | 36 | 13 to 191/2 | $331 / 2 \times 50$ | 39 sq | $551 / 2 \mathrm{sq}$ | $26 \times 331 / 2$ | $171 / 2 \times 23$ $201 / 2 \times 261 / 2$ |
| $51 / 2$ | 8 | $111 / 2$ | 151/2 | 191/2 | 27 | 35 | 421/2 | $151 / 2$ to $231 / 2$ | $40 \times 60$ $48 \times 72$ | 4589 | 6039 80 | $30 \times 40$ $36 \times 48$ | $21 / 2 \times 261 / 2$ $26 \times 34$ |
| 61/2 | 9 | 141/2 | 18 | 23 | $321 / 2$ | $411 / 2$ | 51 | $181 / 2$ to $271 / 2$ | $48 \times 72$ $64 \times 96$ | 76ss | 8789 | $48 \times 64$ | $33 \times 431 / 2$ |
| $81 / 2$ $101 / 2$ | 12 | $181 / 2$ | $241 / 2$ $301 / 2$ | $301 / 2$ 38 | 421/2 | 55 | 67 | $241 / 2$ to $361 / 2$ $301 / 2$ to $451 / 2$ | $64 \times 96$ $80 \times 120$ | 7589 9389 | 87 132 199 | $48 \times 64$ $60 \times 81$ | $411 / 2 \times 541 / 2$ |
| $101 / 2$ $121 / 2$ | 15 | 23 | 301/2 | 38 $451 / 2$ | 53 64 | 69 82 | 84 100 | $301 / 2$ to $451 / 2$ $361 / 2$ to 55 | $80 \times 120$ $96 \times 144$ | 9339 11294 | 132989 1609 | $72 \times 96$ | $49 \times 641 / 2$ |



SLIDE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

FIGURE 6


SLIDE TRAY GUIDE RING
FIGURE 7
bottom plate until the index hole points to the index notch. Then release the latch.

The molded numbers on the trays are slide identification numbers (Figure 6). (Only even numbers are marked on the 140 tray.) The slide being shown will be opposite the gate index on the projector.

Remove the slide lock ring (Figure 6) by turning it counterclockwise (UNLOCK) and lifting it off the tray. Insert a slide in each slot in the tray, orienting the slide so that the image projected on the screen is right-side up and reads correctly from left to right.

After all slides are in the tray, replace the lock ring, turning it toward LOCK until you feel the detent action once or twice. This will lock the ring to the tray.

## INSTALliNG THE SLIDE TRAY <br> The Carousel Universal and Carousel 80 Trays

Hold the tray over the projector, center it over the center post on the top of the projector, and turn it to place the slide-identification number " 0 "-or "zero position"-at the gate index, as shown in Figure 7. Next, lower the tray and seat it firmly within the slide tray guide ring. If the tray and projector components do not mesh properly, recheck the metal slide retainer plate as described under "Loading the Slide Tray."

## The Carousel 140 Tray

Put the loaded slide tray on the projector so that the hole in the center of the tray fits over the center post on the top of the projector; then revolve the tray slowly in a clockwise direction until the identification bar-or "zero position"(between numbers 2 and 140) on the tray is adjacent to the


FIGURE 8
gate index. The tray will drop into operating position on the top of the projector. If the slide tray does not easily drop into place, check the alignment of the index hole and index notch as described under "Loading the Slide Tray."

NOTE: The 140 tray drops down farther during the first change cycle or when the select button is pressed.

## Using an Extra Slide or Cardboard

If you wish to use an extra slide, for a total of 81 (or 141 with the 140 tray), or a title slide that will be projected as soon as the projection lamp goes on, insert this slide in the projector gate (see Figure 10) before you set the tray in place. Or, if you want the screen to be dark after you have shown slide No. 80 (or No. 140 in the 140 tray), insert a $2 \times 2$-inch piece of thin cardboard in the gate before you position the tray on the projector. This additional slide or piece of cardboard will enter the blocked-off space in the tray at No. 0 when the first regular slide is projected; it will return to the gate when the slide tray is positioned at zero.

Another use for the $2 \times 2$-inch cardboard is to separate or terminate small groups of slides in a tray. Insert a cardboard in the tray whenever you want a dark-screen interval.

## PREPARING THE PROJECTOR

1. Open the door of the cord compartment (Figure 8) on the bottom of the projector. Remove the remote control cord and withdraw the POWER CORD.

IMPORTANT: Always make sure you have pulled out the cord to its full length before you turn on the projector. The compartment must not be used for storage during projection. This is necessary to provide proper air circulation through the projector case.

The power cord, permanently attached to the projector, has a 3-prong polarized plug for connection to a 110 to 125 -volt, 60 Hz outlet of the grounding type.

Connect the remote control cord to the projector with the all orientation dot (Figure 3) on the cord plug facing up.
NOTE: The white dot on the plug of the remote control assembly for your projector denotes a 5 -conductor cord. This assembly, or an exact duplicate, must be used with the Model AF-2 Projector for all applications, including installations where one or more KODAK Remote Extension Cords are employed.
3. If a loaded slide tray is not on the projector, install one at this time. Use the procedure described above.
4. Set the automatic timer at M. Move the selector switch to either LOW or HIGH.
5. If you have placed an additional slide in the projector gate, as described on page 6, this slide will now be projected on the screen. If you have placed a square of cardboard in the gate, the screen will be dark. Otherwise, the screen will be bright. If there is no image, momentarily depress the forward button on the projector or the remote control to project the first slide.
6. Focus the image on the screen, using the focus knob or the remote-control focus lever. Only the first image requires focusing; the remaining images will be automatically focused. (See page 5 for focusing instructions for the zoom lens.)
7 Center the image vertically on the screen (elevating 31).
Level the screen image (leveling foot).
9. Move the selector to OFF until you are ready to start projecting.

At this point the projector should have been prepared for operation as described in the previous section. Now move the selector switch to LOW or HIGH, depending on which level of illumination is best suited to your projection situation.
(If your slide show has been designed for automatic projection, set the timer at 5,8 , or 15 . The slide-changing mechanism will then be actuated automatically and each slide will be shown for the number of seconds you have selected.)

## FORWARD AND REVERSE BUTTONS

To project the slide with the next higher identification number, momentarily depress the forward button; the slide tray will rotate one slide space in the forward (counterclockwise) direction. Depress the reverse button to rotate the tray one slide space in the reverse (clockwise) direction. (Either button can be used to override automatic-timer operation, if desired.)

IMPORTANT: When you use the reverse button, press it firmly. If this button is not firmly depressed, the slide tray may rotate in a forward direction.

## REMOTE CONTROL

The forward and reverse buttons on the remote control function the same as those on the projector.

The focusing lever on the remote control performs the same function as the focus knob on the projector.

## RANDOM PROJECTION

To project a slide out of sequence:

1. With one hand, firmly depress the select button and hold it down.
2. Rotate the slide tray with the other hand until the number of the slide you want to project is opposite the gate index on the projector.
3. Release the select button. The selected slide will be immediately projected.

## NORMAL SLIDE-TRAY REMOVAL

If the zero position is at the gate index, simply lift off the tray. Otherwise:

1. With the projector turned on, depress the select button firmly and hold it down.
2. Rotate the slide tray-in either direction-until the zero position is opposite the gate index.
3. Release the select button and lift off the tray.

## EMERGENCY SLIDE-TRAY REMOVAL

In the event that the slide-changing mechanism becomes inoperative as the result of a defective slide becoming lodged in the projector gate, the tray usually will need to be removed in order to eliminate the trouble. If the tray does not advance, depress either the forward or reverse button. If this does not free the stuck slide, follow the tray-removal procedure given on the next page.

## servicing the projector

? 1fore you attempt any maintenance or cleaning operation on the projector, make certain the unit is cool. Disconnect the power cord from its outlet. Also, it is a good idea to remove the slide tray and the remote control cord.

## PROJECTION LAMP REPLACEMENT

Turn the projector upside down. Open the Lamp door (Figure 8) by turning the coin-slotted screw counterclockwise.

Release the lamp ejector lever (Figure 11) from the notch in which it is secured, and lift the lever to eject the lamp from its socket. Withdraw the lamp, noting how the two pins on its base fit into the socket.

To install a lamp, place it on the socket with the two pins on its base fitting in the two slots in the socket. Return the ejector lever to its original position and make sure it is latched; the lever will locate the lamp correctly for operation. Close and fasten the lamp door.

The standard replacement lamp for this projector is a 300 -watt, 120 -volt ANSI Code ELH lamp; however, lamps with differing specifications may be desirable for some applications. See table below.

PROJECTION LAMPS FOR Kodak Ektagraphic SLIDE PROJECTORS

| ANSI Code | Relative Brightness | Average Lifo (Hours) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LH | LOW | 70 |
| dium brightness/life) | HICH | 100 |
| H | LOW | 105 |
| (maximum lamp economy) | HIGH | 50 |
| ENG* | LOW | 85 |
| (high brightness) | HIGH | 130 |

*Continual use of high-brightness lamps may shorten useful slide life.

## THERMAL FUSES

Your projector is equipped with thermal fuses to prevent overheating. Should the fuses open, the projector will not operate. Replacement of the fuses demands partial disassembly of the projector, a job requiring factory or repair station attention. (See listing of Kodak service facilities on page 12.) Also, you should determine and correct, if pos. sible, any situation outside the projector that may have contributed to fuse failure-inadequate ventilation, dusty environment, etc -before using the projector.

## CLEANING

The optical system of your projector must be kept clean for best results. Fingerprints or smudges on the lenses will reduce the brightness and clarity of the screen image. A small amount of dust will have a negligible effect on the projected images.

## Projection Lens

Remove the lens from the projector. With a soft, clean, lintless cloth or Kodak Lens Cleaning Paper, wipe the front and back surfaces of the lens.

Replace the lens, making sure that the teeth on the lens are engaged by the gear on the focus-knob shaft.

## Condenser Optics

WARNING: Heat-absorbing glass is subjected to special


FIGURE 11
processes that tend to put stresses and strains into it. Consequently, the glass may shatter for no apparent reason and without warning. Therefore, handle heat-absorbing glass with care and follow these recommendations:

1. For personal safety, use a piece of cloth or a glove while handling the glass.
2. Place the glass on an insulating material such as wood, rubber, or cardboard.
3. Keep the glass covered while it is removed so that if shattering occurs, it will be confined.
Turn the projector upside down. Open the lamp door as described above. Release the lens retainer from the notch in which it is secured and raise it to an upright position. Carefully lift out the heat-absorbing glass and the condenser lens, noting their positions in the chamber. Do not attempt to remove the mirror; it has been precisely aligned during manufacture to provide optimum screen illumination. Avoid touching the mirror surface with the fingers. Clean the mirror and both sides of the heat-absorbing glass and condenser lens with a clean, soft, lintless cloth or with Kodak Lens Cleaning Paper.

Replace the elements as follows, holding each one by its edges to prevent finger marks: condenser lens in the guides nearer the front of the projector with the flatter side of the condenser toward the front; heat-absorbing glass in the guides nearer the mirror. Return the lens retainer to its original position and make sure it is latched.

NOTE: Failure to position the condenser lens correctly will cause the focus motor to run continuously.

Close and fasten the lamp door.


FIGURE 9

Proceed as follows:

1. Turn the coin-slotted tray removal screw (Figure 9) either direction as far as it will go.
2. While holding the screw in this position, lift the tray off the projector.
3. Remove the obstruction from the projector gate by depressing the select button, or correct any other cause of the malfunction.
4. With the locking ring in place, turn the tray upside down. Rotate the bottom plate, or slide retainer, until the latch engages the notches in the plate (or until the index hole is adjacent to the index notch on the 140 tray). See page 5. Place the tray on the projector. Repair the damaged slide (if this was the cause) and return it to the tray.

## ALTERNATIVE PROJECTION METHODS

1. Slides in tray without tray ring: By leaving the tray ring off, slides can be inserted or removed easily. This simplifies editing.
2. With the Kodak Carousel Stack Loader: Lets you project and edit up to $402 \times 2$-inch slides in cardboard or thin plastic mounts (. 040 to .060 -inch thick) without using a slide tray.
3. Without a slide tray: A single slide can be shown simply by inserting it, correctly oriented, into the projector gate as shown in Figure 10. To remove the slide, depress the select button.

## FOR LONG-RUN APPLICATIONS

If the projector is to be run for an unusually long period of time, these precautions should be observed:

- Provide for unrestricted flow of air to and from the openings in the projector housing. If the projector is to be used in a window display or in a cabinet, provide a duct for warm air expelled from the rear grill vent. In some cases, additional forced air ventilation may be needed.
- Keep air circulating through the projector. Air at normal room temperature is satisfactory.

In normal use, the parts of the projector that are subject to wear have about equal life expectancy; therefore, no other special precautions are necessary. However, in some specialized applications, a projector may be cycled forward rapidly for hundreds of hours. Under these circumstances, you should consider making the modifications recommended in Kodak Pamphlet No. S-70-2-1, Extending Clutch Life for Heavily Used Kodak Slide Projectors. You can obtain a


FIGURE 10
copy by writing to the address below.
Additional information on long-run applications is contained in Kodak Pamphlets No. S-53, Heavy-Duty Operation of Kodak Ektagraphic and Carousel Slide Projectors, and No. S.56, The Care and Maintenance of Kodak Carousel Slide Trays. A single copy of each is available on request from Eastman Kodak Company, Dept. 412L, Rochester, N. Y. 14650. Also ask for a free copy of Index to Kodak Information (L-5), which lists many other Kodak publications.

# after the showing -a shutdown procedure 

We recommend that you use a standard shutdown procedure after your slide presentation has been completed. This will help provide proper care of the projector and will make certain it is ready for the next user.

1. Rotate the slide tray to the zero position, using the select button (page 7, RANDOM PROJECTION).
2. Move the power switch to OFF. Rapidly cooling the projector after each use is not recommended. But, if the unit must be handled immediately after a slide presentation or the lamp must be changed quickly, the fan can be run to accelerate cooling of the projector. (The right-rear corner of your projector may be uncomfortably warm for several minutes after you switch off the power. The maximum temperature reached, however, will be well below the danger point for the lamp, projector, tray, or slides.)
3. Remove the slide tray from the projector.
4. Retract the elevating and leveling feet.
5. Retract the lens (focus knob).
6. Disconnect the remote-control and power-cord plugs. Store the cords in the cord compartment.

If there is no need to move the equipment before your next slide presentation, you can omit steps 4 through 6.

Sach of the items described below is a useful accessory for the iodak Ektagraphic Slide Projector, Model AF-2.


KODAK CAROUSEL Universal Slide Tray KODAK CAROUSEL 80 Slide Tray


## KODAK CAROUSEL 140

 Slide TrayAdditional slide trays, supplied in attractive bookshelf-type storage boxes. Each box contains an identification card and tray sticker. Use the Carousel Universal Slide Tray for all slides, including glass-mounted slides up to $1 / 8$ inch thick; use the Carousel 80 Slide Tray for slides mounted in cardboard or thin glass (up to $1 / 10$ inch thick). For 140 -slide capacity of slides in cardboard or thin plastic mounts up to $1 / 16$ inch thick, use the Carousel 140 Slide Tray.


KODAK CAROUSEL Projector Case, Model B

Accommodates projector, one slide tray, extra lenses, cords, and spare lamp. Made of gray, heavy-duty simulated leather. Provides complete protection plus convenience and attractive appearance during transportation and storage. (Will hold the Kodak Ektagraphic Slide Projector, Model AF-2, with 7 -inch or zoom lens in place if the projector is inserted on its side.)


KODAK Carrying Case for KODAK CAROUSEL Slide Trays

Has two compartments so that three slide trays can be carried or one or two trays plus extension cords, lenses, and other equipment.


KODAK
AV Compartment Case

A convenient, rugged case of vulcanized fiber. Will accommodate the Kodak Ektagraphic Slide Projector, Model AF-2, with 7 -inch or zoom lens in place. Also will hold one slide tray, extra lenses, cords, and spare projection lamp.


Several Kodak Projection Lenses are available for your projector. See table on page 3.


KODAK Remote Extension<br>Cord, 25-Foot

Extends the range of the 12 -foot remote control cord so that you can operate the projector from a location near the screen. Several extension cords can be added to accommodate any reasonable projection distance.

## KODAK CAROUSEL



## Dissolve Control, Model 2

Controls two Model AF-2 projectors for slide shows in which one image "dissolves" into the next while screen illumination remains virtually constant. The unit contains a timer for continuous automatic operation, or it can be controlled by the remote control cord of one of the projectors. Can also be controlled by the Kodak Carousel Sound Synchronizer, Model 2. Ideal for sales presentations or more sophisticated slide showings.


## KODAK CAROUSEL

## Sound Synchronizer, Model 2

This unit permits a stereo record/playback tape recorder, that is equipped with an external speaker jack, to be used as a programmer with your projector. In operation, one of the tape tracks is used for slide-change signals while all other sound is recorded on the other channel. Can also control two projectors through a Kodak Carousel Dissolve Control.


## KODAK EKTAGRAPHIC <br> Filmstrip Adapter

The Kodak Ektagraphic Filmstrip Adapter* will enhance the versatility of your Ektagraphic Slide Projector, Model AF-2, by equipping it for the projection of 35 mm single-frame filmstrips.

* For more even screen illumination when using the filmstrip adapter with this projector, it is recommended that the CONDENSER LENS (Figure 11) be replaced with Kodak Part No. 625889. (Utilization of this substitute condenser lens with slides will result in a slight decrease in the projector's light output.) See your supplier of Kodak audiovisual products or write to Esstman Kodak Company, Dept. 641, Rochester, N. Y. ucts or

14650. 



Lets you project and/or edit up to forty $2 \times 2$-inch slides in cardboard or thin plastic mounts without placing them in a slide tray. Uses the gravity-feed system that makes your projector so reliable.

## KODAK Slide Clip <br> (for KODAK CAROUSEL Stack Loader)

The Kodak Slide Clip provides a new concept that makes handling and showing "blocks" of $2 \times 2$-inch slides easy and convenient. It helps to prevent loose slides from being accidentally dropped-and the 12 -clip box gives them compact, low-cost storage.


## KODAK EKTALITE

 Projection Screen, Model 3 ( $40 \times 40$ )Provides a uniformly brilliant image that almost totally rejects stray light falling on the screen from anywhere outside the normal viewing position. The result-excellent contrast and color saturation, even in brightly lighted areas.

## warranty

## KODAK EKTAGRAPHIC Slide Projector, Model AF-2

Carefully follow all the instructions in this manual to get the best results and to prevent damage to your projector.

Your projector will be repaired at no charge within one year after purchase, except for worn-out projection lamps and damage caused by misuse or circumstances beyond Kodak's control. This warranty applies only to the projector, and Kodak cannot be responsible for other losses or damages of any kind resulting from projector failure.
Except as mentioned above, no other warranty, express or implied, applies to this slide projector.
For service during or after the warranty period, you may take your projector to a Kodak Consumer Center (located in many U.S. cities). Please consult your local telephone directory under Photographic Equipment and Supplies for the locations of these centers. You-may also return the projector directly or through a dealer in Kodak audiovisual products to one of the following Kodak Equipment Service Centers. To help us get the projector back to you promptly, please enclose a note giving the details of the projector malfunction and date of purchase.

| Eastman Kodak Company | Eastman Kodak Company |
| :--- | :--- |
| Central Equipment Service Center | Regional Equipment Service Center |
| 800 Lee Road | 1334 York Ave. |
| Rochester, N. Y. 14650 | New York, N. Y. 10021 |
| Eastman Kodak Company | Eastman Kodak Company |
| Regional Equipment Service Center | Regional Equipment Service Center |
| 5315 Peachtree Industrial Blvd. | 1901 West 22nd St. |
| Chamblee, Ga. 30341 | Oak Brook, III. 60521 |
| Eastman Kodak Company | Eastman Kodak Company |
| Regional Equipment Service Center | Regional Equipment Service Center |
| 2800 Forest La. | 9100 Alcosta Blvd. |
| Dallas, Tex. 75234 | San Ramon, Calif. 94583 |
| Eastman Kodak Company | Eastman Kodak Company |
| Regional Equipment Service Center | Regional Equipment Service Center |
| 12100 Rivera Rd. | 1122 Mapunapuna St. |
| Whittier, Calif. 90606 | Honolulu, Hawaii 96819 |

Service is also available through dealers selling Kodak audiovisual products. Refer to the yellow pages of your telephone directory under Audiovisual Equipment and Supplies.

MOTION PICTURE AND AUDIOVISUAL MARKETS DIVISION Rochester, N. Y. 14650

## Basic Operating Instructions

 KODAK EKTAGRAPHIC Slide Projector,
## Model AF-2



[^0](See other side)

ELEVATING WHEEL. To raise or lower the image on the screen, turn the elevating wheel on the front of the projector.

LEVELING-FOOT WHEEL. To raise or lower the left side of the image on the screen, turn the leveling-foot wheel.

REMOTE CONTROL (Timer set at M). To project the slide with the next higher identification number, momentarily depress the forward button; to rotate the tray one slide space in the reverse (clockwise) direction, depress and release the reverse button. (Press the reverse button firmly; if this button is pressed too lightly, the tray may rotate in a forward direction.) To focus the image on the screen, use the focus lever.

These functions can also be accomplished by operating the forward button, the reverse button, and the focus knob on the projector body.
RANDOM PROJECTION (Timer set at $M$ ). To project a slide out of sequence:

1. Firmly depress the select button and hold it down.
2. Rotate the slide tray until the slide you want to project is opposite the gate index on the projector.
3. Release the select button. The selected slide will be immediately projected.

AUTOMATIC TIMER. For automatic advance of slides at intervals of 5, 8, or 15 seconds, set the timer at " 5 ", " 8 ", or " 15 " respectively.
SLIDE-TRAY REMOVAL. If the zero position on the tray is opposite the gate index, simply lift off the tray. Otherwise:

1. With the projector furned on, depress the select button firmly and hold it down.
2. Rotate the slide tray-in either direction-until the zero position is opposite the gate index.
3. Release the select button and then lift off the tray.

EMERGENCY SLIDE-TRAY REMOVAL. If for any reason it becomes necessary to remove the tray without returning it to the zero position, use this procedure:

1. Turn the coin-slotted tray removal screw in either direction as far as it will go.
2. Hold the screw in this position and lift off the tray.
3. Turn the tray upside down and rotate the bottom plate until it locks.

PROJECTION LAMP REPLACEMENT. If the lamp burns out during a showing:

1. Allow the fan to run to cool the lamp and lamp compartment.
2. Remove the slide tray.
3. Move the switch to OFF.
4. Disconnect the power cord.
5. Turn the projector upside down.
6. Open the lamp door by turning the coin-slotted screw counterclockwise.
7. Release the lamp ejector lever from the notch in which it is secured. Lift the lever to eject the lamp. Withdraw the lamp.
8. Place a new lamp (ANSI Code ELH) in the socket with the two pins on its base fitting the two slots in the socket. (Code ENH lamp can be used for extended lamp life with less output; ENG lamp for more brightness, but shorter life.)
9. Return the ejector lever to its original position and make sure it is latched. The lever will locate the lamp correctly for operation.
10. Close and fasten the lamp door.

For more detailed information, refer to the instruction manual.
Kodak and Ektagraphic are trademarks.
Motion Picture and Audiovisual Markets Division
EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY - ROCHESTER, N.Y. 14650

# ANGSTROM STAGE LIGHTING, <br> INC. 

## FAX TRANSMITTAL

## DELIVER TO:

FAX NUMBER: $505-473$-0614
NAME: Bruce Hamilton
COMPANY:
DATE: Thursday, January 4, 1996
TIME: 9:50 AM
SENT FROM:
NAME:
MESSAGE/COMMENTS:
Bruce,
Here are the specifications on the LD-360M Dimmer packs. The sale price for the LD-360M is $\$ 595.00$ plus tax. Delivery is about one week. Please, call me if you have any questions.
Thanks

## Juan

## GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

LOAD POWER CAPACITY. Any channel may handle up to 2400 watts, but the total power of all the loads on a pack should not exceed the pack's power input.
OUTPUT CIRCUITS. The LD- 360 series dimmers have six parallel blade U-ground duplex receptacles, while the LD- 340 features four parallel blade U-ground duplex receptacles.
OWER DEVICES. Two 25 Amp SCR's
per channel, optically isolated from control
input circuitry.
CIRCUIT PROTECTION. A single
illuminated magnetic circuit breaker (duad for HP models) on the power input provides fast protection from shorts and overloads. No fuses are used in power circuits.
MOUNTING. Dimmer may be mounted by a pipe clamp or bolt with the yoke provided, or may be bolted directly to a truss.
FILTERING. The rise time of the load current measured from $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ of peak current at 90 degrees conduction angle with full rated load is $250 \mu \mathrm{~S}$.
(Note: all specifications $+/-10 \%$ unless othenwise noted.)

## LD-36OM CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

MIDI CONTROL SIGNAL. The LD-360M and LD- $360 \mathrm{M}-\mathrm{HP}$ utilize the MIDI communication protocol to receive control information from the LM-850 control console. The MIDI protocol provides the benefits of a "true" digital signal and is not to be confused with analog multiplexed signals. As a control signal, MIDL is a very quick and versatile protocol which can efficiently carry control information for as many as 104 dimmer channels and can be transmitted reliably over hundreds of feet.

MIDI CONTROL CONNECTOR. One 5 pin fermale DIN connector In and one female 5 pin DIN connector Thru for daisy chaining dimmer packs.
MIDI CHANNEL. Selectable 1-16 or OMNI. Dimmer pack starting address selectable, channel 0-99.
STAND ALONE MIDI OPERATION. The LD-360M and LD-360M-HP dimmer packs respond to MIDI note-on/note-off and continuous controller information making it possible to control the dimmers with a MIDI key-board, drum machine or sequencer as well as an LM-850 control console.

## ANALOG CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

ANALOG CONTROL INPUT. O-1OVDC, 200 k ohm input impedance, with input common floating. Compatible with any controlier having 0-10 VDC control outputs. ANALOG CONTROL INPUT
CONNECTOR. One each male and female 8 pin Jones type with a fermale mating cable connector supplied with dimmer pack.
parallel blade U-ground mow...ciat at the end of 12 gauge-3 conductor power cordss. Th: standard plug(s) is rated for 15 amps maximum.
INCREASED POWER (HP Models), The LD-340. LD-360A, and the LD-360M can handle $2400(4800)$ watts to.... ack power if the parallel blade (U-ground power plugf(s) is replaced with a plug rated to handle 20 ar safely, and the pack is connected to a suitable outletis). We recommend a 20 amp stage pin plug or a NEMA type 5.20P or L.5. 20 P plug.

## LD-340, LD-360A, LD-360M <br> POWER REQUIREMENTS

POWER INPUT (HP specifications in parenthesis). 105-125 VAC 50-60HZ 15 Amperes ( $2 \times 105-125 \mathrm{VAC}$ ). 1800 ( 3600 ) watts maximum total load. Standard male


FAX Transmission 10087 Industrial Dr., P.O. Box 430, Hamburg, MI 48139 USA

There are pages total including this cover sheet.
To:
Woody Vasulka
At: .
Prom:


At CAE, Incorporued 810-231-9373, FAX \$10-231-1631
Manufacturers of: I cpreconeProlightingliquipment. Litlite© (Gooseneck Lamps \& Accessories and ISYS ${ }^{\text {M }}$ I lighting Mcssugc:

$$
\text { RE: Fax into LD-360m }(\$ 595)
$$

${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


# Toke a look in our treemount dimmer packs! You will find features which are not found in any other treemount dimmers. Engineering excellence and concem for quality are visible throughout. 

## We use dual SCR's for unsurpossed reliability. Full mognetic circuit breakers protect electronic

 components in the event of overtoods or short circuits. There are no fisses to reploce. All components are on aG-10 FR circuit board, with minimum wiring for rugged durability and ease of service. You will asso find professional qualiyy line noise filtering thot eliminates buzz ond intefereence with sensitive audio equipment.

## GENERAL SPECIIFCATIONS

 LOAD POWER CAPACITY. Any channel may handle up to 2400 watts, but the total power of all the loads on a pack should not exceed the pack's power input.OUTPUT CIRCUITS. The LD- 360 series dimmers have six parallel blade U-ground duplex receptacles, while the L.D-340 features four parallel blade U-ground duplex receptacles.
WER DEKICES. Two 25 Amp SCR's $r$ channel, optically isolated from control inpul circuitry.
CIRCUIT PROTECTION. A single illuminated magnetic circuit breaker (dual for HP models) on the power input provides fasl protection from shorts and overloads. No fuses are used in power circuits.
MOUNTING. Dimmer may be mounted by a pipe clamp or bolt with the yoke provided, or may be bolted directly to a truss.
FILTERING. The rise time of the load current measured from $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ of peak current at 90 degrees conduction angle with full rated load is $250 \mu \mathrm{~S}$.
(Note: all specifications + - $10 \%$ unless otherwise noted.)

## LD.360M CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

MIDI CONTROL SIGNAL. The LD-360M and LD-360M-HP utilize the MIDI communication protocol to receive control information from the LM-850 control console. The MIDI protocol provides the benefits of a "true" digital signal and is nol to be confused $h$ analog multiplexed signals. As a control ral, MIDI is a very quick and versatile protocol which can efficiently carry control information for as many as 104 dimmer channels and can be transmitted reliably over hundreds of feet.


MIDI CONTROL CONNECTOR. One 5 pin female DIN connector In and one female 5 pin DIN connector Thru for daisy chaining dimmer packs.
MIDI CHANNEL. Selectable 1-16 or OMNI. Dimmer pack starting address selectable, channel 0-99.
STAND ALONE MIDI OPERATION. The JD-360M and LD-360M-HP dimmer packs respond to MIDI note-on/note-off and continuous controller information making it possible to control the dimmers with a MIDI key-board, drum machine or sequencer as well as an LM-850 control console.

## ANALOG CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

ANALOG CONTROL INPUT. $0-10 \mathrm{VDC}$, 200 k ohm input impedance, with input common floating. Compatible with any controller having 0.10 VDC control outputs. ANALOG CONTROL INPUT CONNECTOR. One each male and female 8 pin Jones type with a female mating cable connector supplied with dimmer pack.
parallel blade U-ground mounted at the end of 12 gauge-3 conductor power cord(s). This standard plug(s) is rated for 15 amps maximum.
INCREASED POWER (HP Models). The LD-340, LD-360A, and the LD-360M can handle 2400 (4800) watts total pack power if the parallel blade U.ground power plug(s) is replaced with a plug rated to handle 20 amps safely, and the pack is connected to a suitable oullet(s). We recommend a 20 amp stage pin plug or a NEMA type 5-20P or L5. 20 P plus.

## FULL ONE YEAR WARRANTY

For a period of one year from the date of sale, CAE, Inc. will replace any defective parts and will repair any defective module returned to the factory prepaid, without charge for parts or labor. Please consult your dealer for full warranty defails

10087 Industriol Dive

## P.O. Box 430

Homburg, M1 48139
(313) $231-9373$
$\operatorname{FAX}(313) 231.1631$

PRO LIGHTING EQUIPMENT


## LD-340, LD-360A, LD-360M POWER REQUIREMENTS

POWER INPUT (IIP specifications in parenthesis). $105 \cdot 125$ VAC $50-60 \mathrm{HZ} 15$ Amperes ( $2 \times 105.125 \mathrm{VAC}$ ). 1800 ( 3600 ) watls maximum total load. Standard male

## MDIDI Implementation

## Normal Control

The dimmet output channels can be controlled by any one of the MIDI continuous controllers 00 through 120. The LM-850 console will control the dimmers using exclusively MIDI continuous controllers 00 through 107, allowing each channel to be set at any of 128 discrete levels from light off ( 0 ) to full on (127).

## Stand Alone Operation

The MIDI dirnmer will also respond to MIDI note ON, MIDI note OFF, and velocity messages. While those commands are not usually generated by the console, they allow for controlling the dimmer directly from standard MLDI controllers such as keyboards, sequencers, MIDI percussion, or drum machines. When used in this fashion, a dimmer is turnod on by MIDI note ON message. The note number determines which dimmer is addressed according to the starting address switch (If the address switch is set at 11 , the 1 st dimmer in the pack will respond to note $\mu$, the 2 nd dimmer will respond to note 12 etc..). The "velocity"value of the note ON sets the brightness of the light. A dimmer remains on until turned off by a note OFF message.
Even for a very short note ON note OFF sequence, a dimmet will turn on for at least 200 ms . This will allow drum machines or MIDI percussion systems to produce perceivable flashes of light. Even in this stand alone application, the MIDI dimmer will still respond to MIDI continuous controller commands having the same number as the dimmer identity number.

## MIDI Channel

MIDI channel 1-16 and OMNI on-off can be set by dip switch. see previous description. Since too much data can slow down MIII system response time, it is advisable to run a separate MIDI circuit for 'he lighting system, which will carry only lighting data. The synthesizers, etc. would be on other MIDI ircuits, so their response time would be unaffected by demands for lighting data transmission. Most systems should therefore be run in channel 1, OMNI ON.

## Playing Sequenced Cues Without the LM-850

For specific applications, it is possible to use the LM-850 to program a show where the console would not be used at all for playback, if MIDI dimmers are being used. The dimmers can be plugged into the MIDI Out from the sequencer just as the LM-850. normally would, and they will respond to the data as if the console were in place. This method can be used for setups where minimal equipment is dosired, but it does have some limitations. First of all, jt leaves no margin for changing the show in any way, without connecting in the LM-850 once again. Secondly, it leaves no way to manually being up any lights if this becomes necessary (other than by controlling them, say, with a keyboard driving the dimmers). It also requires lots of MIDI data which may slow down complex shows.

The gist of this technique is that the show is recorded from the LM-850, and the sequencer is fed from the MIDI Dimmer Out rather than from the System Out_Anything that the console does-scene changes, chases, etc.,-will be recorded by the sequencer. The console can send out this data in either CONTinous controller or NOTE mode Again, the former is the most efficient. Be sure that on playback, the dimmers are set to the same MIDI channel that the sequencer data was recorded on. The sequencer then mimies the LM-850's output, driving the dimmers directly-and the 850 is not nooded unless real time intervention is required.

## Dimmer Control Assignment

The LD-360M and LD-360M-HP MIDI dimrner packs have 6 dimmer circuits built-in. Each dimmer ak has a MIDI input and MIDI thru connector. Each pack also has an identity number assigtument itch. This switch is used to assign a Starting Address to each dimmer pack from 00 to 99 . If a 6 Channel dimmer pack is assigned the starting address 10 , the lst dimmer in the pack will respond as dimmer channel 10 , the 2 nd dimmer as number 11 , the 3 rd as number 12 etc. It's address range will be Pase 3


| Controliep No. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 32 |
| 51 | 33 |
| 52 | 34 |
| 53 | 35 |
| 54 | 36 |
| 55 | 37 |
| 66 | 38 |
| 57 | 39 |
| 58 | 3A |
| 59 | 3 B |
| 80 | 3 C |
| 61 | 30 |
| 62 | 3 E |
| 63 | 3F |
| 64 | 40 |
| 65 | 41 |
| 66 | 42 |
| 67 | 43 |
| 68 | 44 |
| 69 | 45 |
| 70 | 46 |
| 71 | 47 |
| 72 | 48 |
| 73 | 49 |
| 74 | 4A |
| 75 | 48 |
| 76 | 4 C |
| 77 | 4 D |
| 78 | 4 E |
| 79 | 4 F |
| 80 | 50 |
| 81 | 51 |
| 82 | 52 |
| 83 | 53 |
| 84 | 54 |
| 85 | 55 |
| 86 | 56 |
| 87 | 57 |
| 88 | 58 |
| 89 | 59 |
| 90 | 5A |
| 915 | 58 |
| 925 | 50 |
| 035 | 50 |
| 945 | $5 E$ |
| 05 5 | 5 F |
| 966 | 60 |
| 976 | 61 |
| 986 | 62 |
| 996 | 63 |

## APPENDIX 1 (CONTINUED)

$\qquad$

Controller No.
(Decimal) (Hex)

| 100 | 64 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 101 | 65 |
| 102 | 66 |
| 103 | 67 |
| 104 | $6 B$ |
| 105 | 69 |
| 106 | $6 A$ |
| 107 | $6 B$ |
| .108 | $6 C$ |
| .109 | $6 D$ |
| 110 | $6 E$ |
|  |  |
| 111 | $6 F$ |
| 112 | 70 |
| 113 | 71 |
|  |  |

11472
11573

116 . 74
$117 \cdot 75$
19876
11977
12078
12179
.

73

74
75

78
79

APPENDIX 1, CONTINUED
LM-850 Function Possible Values (Decimal)

Channel 41 BUMP button
Channel 42 BUMP button
Channol 43 BUMP button
Channel 44 BUMP button
Channel 45 BUMP buttion
Channel 46 BUMP button
Channel 47 BUMP button
Channel 48 BUMP button
Channel 49 BUMP button
Channel 50 BUMP button
Channel 51 BUMP button
Channel 52 BUMP button
Channel 53 BUMP button Channel 54 BUMP button CHASE ONOH
CLOCK button
AUDIO bution
Master BUMP button
Submaster A BUMP
Submaster B BUMP
Chase BUMP buton
BLACKout button
BUMP ALL button
CLEAR button
GO bution
Scene/Song mode buttons

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { OmOH, 127-On } \\
& \text { 0-OH,127-On } \\
& \text { 0-0f. 127=0n } \\
& \text { 0-OH. 127-On } \\
& \text { 0-OH, 127mon } \\
& \text { 0-0ㅇ, 127-On } \\
& \text { 0-Of1, 127-On } \\
& \text { omoff 127-On } \\
& \text { óOH, 127=On } \\
& \text { O=OH, 127-On } \\
& \text { OmOH, 127=On } \\
& \text { O-OH, 127-On } \\
& \text { O-OH. 127-On } \\
& \text { 0-OH. 127-On } \\
& \text { 17-prossed } \\
& \text { 34-pressed } \\
& \text { 68mpresséd } \\
& \text { 17-pressed, 16-released } \\
& \text { 34-pressed. 32-released } \\
& \text { 68-pressed, 64-released } \\
& \text { O-OH, 127-On } \\
& \text { 127-pressed, 0-released (2) } \\
& \text { 127-prested, 0-feleased (2) } \\
& \text { 127-pressed } \\
& \text { 127-pressed (3) } \\
& \text { 0-Song mode (4), 127-Scene mode }
\end{aligned}
$$

NOTES:
(1) When in Scene mode, the CROSSFADE slider sends a program change number following the initial controller message.
(2) Release message is only sent for MOMentary mode. If button is held down while in LATCH mode. a second "pressed" message is sent after $1 / 4$ second to override timed fades.
(3) Controller message sent in Song mode only. In Scene mode, GO button sends program changes which designate scene number.
(4) Song mode command is followed by a program change byte.

The following panel controls have no associated MIDI funetion:

| BANK switches | UPIDOWN and NEXT/LAST | STORE | TEMPO |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LATCH/MOM | CONSOLE \& CHASE MOde | MANUAL | SENSE |
| SOLOIADD | Cursor LEFT/RIGHT | Keypad | HELP |

SPHE VASULKAS INC
PRT. $\epsilon$ BOX 100
PATTN: WOODY
OSANTA FE, N.M. 87501
HNOKERUMBER -17503
PURCHASE ORDER
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

SHIF FED
$E \ll$
$5 A T \operatorname{THFH} \mathrm{H}$


IN ADVANCE
SPHE VASULKA INC
IRT. 6 BOX 100
TATTN: WOODY
OSANTA FE, N.M. 87501

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:



Reciance 6718 defferson

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 800999-8405 \\
& 20-11 \times 112 \times 12
\end{aligned}
$$

DACE

Barvicec Boct
Princetoo between Mánare + Candecanint

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Regal - Steive 4/13 } \\
& \text { Tuquswitte Strene. } \\
& 41^{\prime \prime} \times 96^{\prime \prime} \# 25841 \leftarrow \\
& 48^{\prime \prime} \times 96^{4} \# 5686 \\
& \text { - HAMLTON: 1-900-7576603 }
\end{aligned}
$$

4) 99 S27





$$
\begin{aligned}
& 539651 \\
& \text { onmen \# }
\end{aligned}
$$

## 61260

 40/60 BEAM SPLIT AR $5 \times 7$

$$
\begin{gathered}
03101-08-H E T \\
40 / 60 \text { BEAM SPLIT AR } 5 \times 7 \\
01538047
\end{gathered}
$$

161260


## Beam Splitters - Filters

## MIRRDR TYPE BEAM SPLITTERS

Mirrortype beam spliters are an optical window with a sem-transparent mlifrored coating to break a beam reflecta portion of the inc beams. A beam splitiar will \%6), absorb a relatively small penergy (see refiectivity remaining energy (see mall portion, and transmit the beam splittere have very neustrassion \%). Mirnor type Interference coatings neutrai color characlerlstics. parallel to 20 seconoss. Surface flat durable. Glass is 10 wavelengths. Sec index for flat to approximately sifects application.


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REFLEC- } \\ & \text { TIVITY } \end{aligned}$ | TRANE: | $\cos$ | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢31,414 | $12 \times 19 \times 1$ $18 \times 30 \times 2$ | 10 | 90 |  | \$10,90 |
| 632,269 | $20 \times 27 \times 1$ | $\stackrel{s 0}{50}$ | 50 |  | 10.90 |
| C31,413 | $20 \times 37 \times 1$ | 50 | 50 |  | 12.90 |
| C31,412 | $25 \times 20 \times 1$ | 30 | 50 |  | 11.85 |
| 0932,369 | $25 \times 38 \times 1.5$ | 45 | 70 |  | 11.85 |
| G81,411 | $25 \times 76 \times 2$ | 45 50 | 45 |  | 12.15 |
| G43,358 | $50 \times 50 \times 1$ | 50 40 | 50 |  | 12.88 |
| 643,359 | $50 \times 50 \times 1$ | 40 50 | 50 |  | 1285 |
| 943,360 | $60 \times 50 \times 1$ | 30 | 80 |  | 12.85 |
| cel,007 | $127 \times 178 \times 3$ ? |  | 70 |  | 12.E8 |
| 648,382 | $127 \times 178 \times 3$ 3 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}\times 30 \\ \times 30\end{array}\right.$ | 70 |  | 31,00 |
| 681,280 | $127 \times 178 \times 2$ | $y^{3} 80$ | 70 | AR CTD | 31.00 |
| G72,500 | $284 \times 358 \times 3$ | +80 |  | AR CTD | 31.00 |
| G443,363 | $254 \times 356 \times 3$ | 80 80 | 70 |  | 85.00 |
| 672,502 | $254 \times 350 \times 3$ |  | 70 | AR CTD | 88.00 |
|  |  |  | 40 | AR CTD | 85,00 |

## OLOR SEPARATING DICHROIC FILTER

Used primarly in
MIRROR TYPE BEAM SPLITTERS

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { STOGK" } \\ & \hline \mathbf{0 8 1 , 4 1 5} \\ & \text { G84,725 } \end{aligned}$ | SEE (Mas) | MEFLE TVITY\% | (mited Quantities) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | TRANG MHISION | Prices |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \text { D1A, X } 2 \\ & 27 \times 30 \times 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10.00 \\ & 10.90 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} 1,435 \\ \mathrm{CB1,414} \end{gathered}$ | $25 \times 36 \times 2$ <br> $51 \times 76 \times 3$ | 75 25 | 78 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.64 \\ & 19.58 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{G 3 1 , 4 3 8} \\ & \mathbf{G 3 1 , 4 3 2} \\ & \hline \mathbf{C 5 7 6} \end{aligned}$ | $51 \times 76 \times 3$ <br> $51 \times 76 \times 3$ | 50 75 | 80 85 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.55 \\ & 18.55 \end{aligned}$ |
| 0.578,410 | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \times \operatorname{an} \times 5 \\ & 77 \text { DUA. } 2 \end{aligned}$ | 30 20 | 30 60 | 13.60 16.35 | $\times 55 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.1$ 5min low expans a host of othercolor lighting needs. Filtercon for cisplay systenis, light o subject then to modarate amo Borasificate Subslrate (comino 7059 ) drawing will provide cich pamounts of heat without damage Setusa-F) thereby, making it possible Each $\$ 13.00$, rich primary colors that can then be recombined producing and in the application

A) 45 Degres Blue Reflector
B) $\mathbf{4 5}$ Degree Red Reflactor
C) Blue Correator
D) Red Corrector
E) Grean Corrector


G43,454 043,455 G43,456
043,457
649,458




DICHROK HIGH COLOR SATURATION FILTERS
These elements reflect from the fant con FilTERS least $80 \%$ of the incldent filight the front coated suriace at which includes a tolerance of the specified wavelength SPECIFICATIONS:
Dimenslo
Surface Quality:
$2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 18^{\prime \prime}$
Float Glass ( $n=1.523$ )
80-50 Scratoh-Dig
ge:

## Rellection:

Minus $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to to $500^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

| CENTRAL COLOR | STOCK NUMBER | 1-9 PRICE (EAOH) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red |  |  |  |  |
| Blue | 630,634 C30,635 |  |  | $50+$ |
| Yellow | G330,635 | \$20.75 | \$19,00 | \$17.00 |
| Cyan Magenta | G39,937 | \$20.75 | \$19.00 | \$17.00 |
| Magenta | G39,913 | \$20.75 | \$19.00 | \$17.00 |
|  | 63013 | \$20.75 | \$19.00 | \$17,00 |

## LARGE 53/a"

 DIAMETER INFRARED FILTER - Experimentar Gracte Optics Designed as the front light source filter for a millitary infraped viewer, this large $53 \%$ diameter coated on the face surface $x / 1 /$ thick filter is Wavelengthinfrared fightto anss. Intotal darknegs the amount of visible llght passsing through the is incoma high intensity portable searchlantern is indiscernible at 20 feet.

## Beam Splitters - Filters

## MAROR TYPE BEAM SPLITTERS

Mirror type beam splitters are an optical window with a eemi-transparent milrored coating to break a beam reflect a portion of the lic besams. A beam spiriter will \%), absorb a retatively small ponergy (see refiectivity remaining energy (sae tuansmission, and transmit the beam splitters have very neurras color \%). Mirror type interferance coatings aro extra color characterstics. parallel to 20 cecons aro extra durable. Glass is 10 wavelengths. Ses index for flat to approximately alfects application.



## MIRROR TYPE BEAM SPLITTERS

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { STQOK: } \\ & \hline \mathbf{9 3 1 , 4 1 5} \\ & \text { G30,726 } \end{aligned}$ | Sers (an) | AEFLEO. TVITY\% | TRANS-MISSION | ies) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Pruce |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \text { D4. } \times 2 \\ & 22 \times 30 \times 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.90 \\ 70.00 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 681,437 \\ & 631,486 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \times 88 \times 3 \\ & 25 \times 38 \times 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,25 \\ & 12,06 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { G\$1,1235 } \\ & \text { G81,494 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \times 33 \times 3 \\ & 51 \times 76 \times 3 \end{aligned}$ | 75 25 | 25 | 12.05 19.55 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{G} 31,458 \\ & \mathrm{G} 31,432 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \times 78 \times 3 \\ & 51 \times 76 \times 3 \end{aligned}$ | 50 75 | 80 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.55 \\ & 10.56 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { C57e } \\ & \text { C37,410 } \end{aligned}$ | $67 \times 19 \times 5$ <br> 71 DMA X 2 | 30 -20 | 30 80 | 13.60 16.35 |

HAOIC FILTER
alancing, color correction and a hustof proviide excellent color separation for cisplay systemis, light $\times 55 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.15 \mathrm{~min}$ low expansion Borasificate surlighting needs. Filter coatings are applied on a SOmm lo subject thern to modorate amounts of heat without dat (coming 7059-F) thereby, making it possible Each $\$ 13.00$.
A) 45 Degres Blue Reflector
B) 45 Degree Red Reflactor
C) Blue Corrector $\mathbf{G 4 3 , 4 5 4}$
$\mathbf{0 4 3 , 4 5 5}$
$\mathbf{G 4 3 , 4 6 6}$
$\mathbf{G 4 3 , 4 6 7}$
$\mathbf{G 4 3 , 4 5 0}$


LARGE 53/8" DIAMETER INFRARED FILTER - Experimental Grade Optics Designed as the front llight source filter for a military infrared viewer, this large $53 \%$ " diametar coated on the face surface $x^{1 / 2 / 4}$ thick filter is wavalength infrared lightito ands allows only long the emount of visible light ass. Intotal tarkness filterfroma an vighintle llght passing through the is indiscernible at 20 teet portabla search lantern

- Fitter
532.50



[^0]:    *Position tray with zero (0) at gate index.

