# Marketing News

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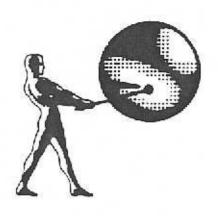
LIGHTBOARD M

OPERATION GUIDE

Enclosed please find an abbreviated operations guide to the LBM control console. This document supercedes any previous guide, as there has been an operational change regarding independent function. (See Page 8) This change is effective with software version 18. Please note that the software version is displayed in the diagnostics program.

I hope this proves helpful to you. Manuals will be shipped with all consoles.

Regards,



# Strand Lighting

LIGHTBOARD M

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# Operations Guide

Note: Throughout this text, ( ) indicates a button. This is an abbreviated operations guide to the LightBoard M console. It describes the basic functions of the system.

#### DISPLAYS

Seven different screens are provided for system information display. These displays are accessed by the buttons indicated and will provide the following information. The (SETUP) (CUE SHEET) and (STAGE) buttons are for display purposes only. The remaining buttons referenced also serve to access operations.

### (SETUP)

Displays the menu and allows access to system configuration functions, disk and printer functions, recording function keys, and associated peripheral operations.

#### (CUE SHEET)

Provides a numeric listing of cues and associated attributes. Command line attributes may be edited in this mode, as well as in the stage and preview modes.

#### (STAGE)

Displays active channel and level information. This mode allows setting and modification of lighting levels for cues and submasters. Changes can be made to associated command lines. Provides display of fader information.

#### (PATCH)

When followed by a number (1-4) ( \* ) displays the dimmer to channel assignments for the specified patch table. Allows preview and modification of active patch as well as inactive patches. Allows proportional level and 6/12Kw assignments.

#### (CUE)

When followed by a ( Cue # ) ( \* ) accesses the preview display of the specified cue, with the recorded channel/level information. Allows modification without affecting stage output. If a number is entered (from 1 - 200) that has previously been defined as an effect number, the system will provide an error indication.

# (FX MEM)

When followed by a ( Cue # ) ( \* ) displays the selected FX memory store. Allows selection of type of effect, creation of chase steps, and recorded step times. If a number is entered (from 1 - 200) that has previously been defined as a cue number, the system will provide an error indication.

#### (SUB)

When followed by ( \* ), provides a listing of the system submaster and their associated cue assignments. If a submaster has been leaded with channels directly via the submaster buffer, an amber 0 will be displayed under the cue listing. If a cue has been leaded, and then that cue modified via the submaster buffer, that cue number will be displayed in amber. If a cue has been leaded and no modifications are made, the cue number will be displayed in blue.

When followed by a number ( 1-56 ) ( \* ) accesses the specified submaster store directly, allowing preview and modification of channel levels.

#### SETUP PROCEDURES

# Command Summary

To enter the setup menu, press (SETUP). The following is displayed:

# LIGHTBOARD M

# of DIMMERS - ### # of CHANNELS - ### 3456 Load Memory From Disk - Load Disk From Memory Format Disk 7 8 - Clear Memory 9 Clear Cues 10 Clear Patch 11 - Function Keys 12 13 - Print Cuesheet 14 Print Cues 15 Print Patch 16 Print Submasters 17 Halt Printer 18

- Remote Focus On/Off

To set the number of DIMMERS, access procedure 1, press:
 (1)(\*)

Select the number of dimmers desired (384 for example), press:
 (3)(8)(4)(\*)

To set the number of CHANNELS, access procedure 2, press:
 (2)(\*)

Select the number of channels desired (96 for example), press:
 (9)(6)(\*)

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Note: The number of dimmers and control channels may be changed at any time without affecting the recorded memory. It is possible to set the system for any number of channels between 1 and 96, regardless of the number of channel potentiometers physically present on the console.

To LOAD the MEMORY from the disk, insert the appropriate disk in the drive, press:

(4)(\*)(\*)

To LOAD the DISK from memory, insert the appropriate disk in the drive, press:

(5)(\*)(\*)

To FORMAT a DISK, insert a new disk in the drive, press: (6)(\*)(\*)

Note, new disks must be formatted prior to initial use. If a disk procedure fails due to mechanical failure such as a disk drive door open, defective or uninitialized disk, the system will provide an error indication. It is possible for cues to be active while a disk procedure is in effect; however, they should not be "running" (changing levels) while a disk procedure is underway.

To CLEAR MEMORY, press: (8)(\*)(\*)

To CLEAR CUES only, press: ( 9 ) ( \* ) ( \* )

To CLEAR a PATCH table (3 for example), press: (1)(0)(\*)(3)(\*)(\*)

To CLEAR all PATCH tables, press:
 ( 1 ) ( 0 ) ( \* ) ( 1 ) (THRU) ( 4 ) ( \* ) ( \* )

Note: The clear patch action restores all channels to a one dimmer to one channel assignment, up to the number of channels for which the system is set. Clearing the patch does not clear those dimmers assigned as 6Kw and 12Kw dimmers.

To record a FUNCTION KEY, press:

( 1 ) ( 1 ) ( \* )
This will enter a sub display which shows a listing of 8 function
key numbers. To record a series of commands in, for example,
function 1, press:

(1)(\*)

Begin entering commands. For example, if the operator wanted function 1 to load cue 1 onto the X playback fader and load submasters 1 thru 5 with 5 cues, beginning with cue 2, the following keystrokes would be entered. These are actual duplications of the keystrokes required in live mode to make this action occur:

(CUE) (1) (X) (SUB) (1) (THRU) (5) (0) (2) (\*)

(\*) (FUNCTION) (\*)

The (FUNCTION) ( \* ) command ends the record action for Function key 1. To duplicate this command string, all the operator needs to do is press (FUNCTION) ( 1 ) ( \* ). There are 8 function key listings, each can accept up to 32 keystrokes. Function keys are not cleared with a memory clear procedure. They are cleared individually in the SETUP mimic by entering the desired function key number and entering no information, but (FUNCTION) ( \* ).

These command strings are, however, recorded on disk. The disk will overwrite the function keys with new information if required. The actions of these 8 function keys can also be accessed remotely, with a simple contact closure.

To PRINT the CUE SHEET display, press: (1)(3)(\*)(\*)

To PRINT a range of the CUE SHEET display (1 thru 5 for example, press:

(1)(3)(\*)(1)(THRU)(5)(\*)

To PRINT CUES, press:
(1)(4)(\*)(\*)

To PRINT a range of CUES (1 thru 5 for example), press: (1)(4)(\*)(1)(THRU)(5)(\*)

To PRINT all PATCH assignments, press: (1)(5)(\*)(\*)

To PRINT a specific PATCH assignment, (1 for example), press: (1)(5)(\*)(1)(\*)

To PRINT the SHBMASTER stores, press: (1)(6)(\*)(\*)

To PRINT a range of the submaster stores (for example, 1 and 5), press:

(1)(6)(\*)(1)(AND)(5)(\*)

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To HALT the PRINTER, press: (1)(7)(\*)

It is possible to continue working on the console while the printer in is operation.

To activate the REMOTE FOCUS if off, press:
 (1)(9)(\*)(\*)
To deactivate the REMOTE FOCUS if on, press:
 (1)(9)(\*)(\*)

# PATCH COMMANDS

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To enter an inactive Patch display (i.e. Table 1), press: (PATCH) ( 1 ) ( \* )

To load an inactive Patch, press: (PATCH) ( 1 ) ( \* ) ( \* )

To enter the active Patch, press: (PATCH) ( \* )

Patch a dimmer (e.g. 1) to a channel (e.g. 4), press: (1)(8)(4)(\*)

To change a dimmers ( 1 ) proportional level (55%), leaving the existing channel assignment, press:
( 1 ) ( 0 ) ( 0 ) ( 5 ) ( 5 )

To reset a dimmer ( 1 ) to full, press: ( 1 ) ( 0 ) (FULL)

To unpatch a dimmer ( 1 ), press: ( 1 ) ( ℓ ) ( \* )

To patch a dimmer as a 6k/12K (e.g. 9 and 10), press:

(AND) and (THRU) can be used to construct a dimmer list.

To identify all dimmers patched to a channel (e.g. 7), press:
(@)(7)(\*)

To copy a patch to another patch, press:

(PATCH) ( # ) ( @ ) (PATCH) ( # ) ( \* )

Note: When in Patch mode, the system assumes the first number entered will be a dimmer number unless told otherwise. The command line will automatically clear when a number has been selected after an " \* " has been entered. The same is true after a 2 digit entry has been made for levels. Any changes made in the active patch are immediate. A proportional level of full is assumed by the system unless otherwise advised. Pressing the (CLEAR) key will delete the last attempted entry and clear the error indication.

# DIMMER CHECK

From Stage mode, set a dimmer ( 1 ) at a level (full), bypassing any channel information for that dimmer, press:

(DIM) ( 1 ) ( 0 ) ( FULL )

To set the next dimmer (2) at the same level (full), causing the current dimmer (1) to restore to any relevant channel levels, press:

(NEXT +1)

To set another dimmer ( 4 ) at a level (50), causing the current dimmer ( 2 ) to restore to any relevant channel levels, press: (DIM) ( 4 ) ( 0 ) ( 5 ) ( 0 )

To set the previous dimmer (3) at the same level (50), press: (LAST -1)

Note: Dimmers can be set at any level, (NEXT +1) and (LAST -1) simply increment and decrement through the dimmer list, setting the next accessed dimmer at the same level as the previous dimmer. Selecting another dimmer will cause the previous dimmer to extinguish. Selecting any other function will abort the dimmer mode.

#### CHANNEL ADDRESS

To set a channel ( 1 ) at a level (50%), press: ( 1 ) ( 2 ) ( 5 ) ( 0 )

To set a channel ( 1 ) at full, press: ( 1 ) ( 0 ) (FULL)

To set a group of channels ( 1 thru 5) at a level (75%), press: (1)(THRU)(5)(0)(7)(5)

To access all channels with levels above zero for adjustment with the scrollers, press:

( \* )

Use the ( ^ ) button to raise levels and the (  $v^{\frac{2n}{3}}$  button to lower levels.

A channel that has been provided a level by the keypad (rather than the potentiometer, a playback fader or a submaster) will have its level displayed with white characters on a red video block, and will be called independent. To return an independent channel to the control of other input sources, the channel can be scrolled up or down with the ( ^ ) or ( v ) keys. A channel that is on the scroller will have the actual channel number displayed in red on white. When the level is matched with that of another source, the channel will be returned to that other source. The channel levels may also be matched with the keypad. Or all channels on independent may be returned to their source input by pressing:

(0)(\*)(\*)

When an independent channel has returned control to another source, that channel will no longer be displayed in red, but will be displayed in green or yellow, depending on direction of movement.

#### RECORDING

Set channels as required.

To record a cue ( 1 ), press: (REC LIVE) ( 1 ) ( \* )

To record a que ( 2 ) with a time fade (e.g. 5 seconds), press: (REC LIVE) ( 2 ) (TIME) ( 5 ) ( \* )

To record a cue ( 3 ) with an up fade (channels increasing in intensity in 5 seconds) and a separate value for the down fade (channels decreasing in intensity in 10 seconds), press: (REC LIVE) ( 3 ) (TIME) ( 5 ) ( + ) ( 1 ) ( 0 ) ( \* )

To record a cue ( 4 ) with a time fade ( 5 seconds), with a delay on the initiation of the up fade (2 seconds), press: (REC LIVE) ( 4 ) (TIME) ( 5 ) (DELAY) ( 2 ) ( + ) ( \* )

To record a cue ( 5 ) with an up fade (10 seconds), a down fade, (5 seconds) and a delay on the down fade (5 seconds), press: (REC LIVE) ( 5 ) (TIME) ( 1 ) ( 0 ) ( + ) ( 5 ) (DELAY) ( + ) ( 5 ) ( \* )

To record a cue ( 6 ) with a fade time (.5 seconds) and an autofollow to the next cue (after 10 seconds), press: (REC LIVE) ( 6 ) (TIME) ( . ) ( 5 ) ( WAIT ) ( 1 ) ( 0 ) ( \* )

Note: The wait time will begin counting from the moment the cue is executed. The next available cue will begin 10 seconds later.

Cues can be recorded with (REC A) in the same manner. This will record only the channel levels provided by A fader potentiometers, regardless of the setting of the grand master or the A Fader Master.

It shall be possible to edit the command line by calling up the appropriate cue number, assigning a new value to any of the functions and pressing ( \* ). Previously recorded values will remain a part of the command structure. For example, to change the time of a cue ( 2 ) to a different fade time (10 seconds), press:

(CUE) ( 2 ) (TIME) ( 1 ) ( 0 ) ( \* )

This action can be taken in the Live, Preview (Cue) or CueSheet display, without affecting stage levels or recorded channel levels.

To delete any value, address the cue, access the function and assign no value. For example, to delete a wait time (10 seconds) for a cue (6), press:

(CUE) (6) (WAIT) (\*)

This action can be taken in the Live , Preview (Cue) or CueSheet display, without affecting stage levels or recorded channel levels.

To copy a cue (3) to an unrecorded cue number (10), press: (CUE) (3) (8) (1) (0) (\*)

To overwrite an existing cue (10), with another cue (5), press: (CUE) (5) (8) (1) (0) (\*) (\*)

The system will ask for a confirmation as that cue is already recorded. The entire command line for the first cue will be copied to the second cue.

To delete a cue (10), press: (CUE) ( 1 ) ( 0 ) ( @ ) ( \* ) ( \* )

# PLAYBACK

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Load fader X with a cue ( 1 ), press: (CUE) ( 1 ) ( X )

Playback the cue ( 1 ) loaded in the X fader, press: (GO)

To stop the cue ( 1 ) playing back on the X fader, press: (STOP)

Reverse the cue ( 1 ) playing back on the X fader, press: (STOP)

Load fader A with a cue (3), press: (CUE) (3) (A)

Note that override of recorded time fades is possible with the rate adjustment pots over the playback faders. Time fades adjustments are possible on the X fader from 0 to 4 minutes and on the A/B faders from Manual to 4 minutes.

Place a fader ( X ) in sequence mode, press: (SEQ)

#### PREVIEW MODE

Preview a cue ( 1 ), press: (CUE) ( 1 ) ( \* )

Can use (NEXT +1) and (LAST -1) to step through the cue display.

Changes can be made to channel levels in this mode, any change made is automatically recorded in the displayed cue.

#### FX MEMORIES

To select an unrecorded memory (200) and enter effect mode, press:

(FXM) (2) (0) (0) (\*)

A display will be provided showing the different types of effects which are possible.

- 1 forward channel chase
- 2 reverse channel chase
- 3 bounce channel chase
- 4 forward channel chase, with build
- 5 reverse channel chase, with build
- 6 bounce channel chase, with build
- 7 forward memory chase
- 8 reverse memory chase
- 9 bounce memory chase

The system will default to type 1, a forward channel chase. Confirm type one by pressing:

(\*)

Or select a different attribute (4 - forward channel chase with build), press:
 (4)(\*)

A display is provided, showing 96 steps. If attributes 1-6 have been selected, a space is provided beneath each step to enter a channel number.

To assign a channel ( 1 ) to a step ( 1 ), press: ( 1 ) ( 0 ) ( 1 ) ( \* )

Continue setting steps as required.

To record a step time ( .1 of a second), press: (TIME) ( . ) ( 1 ) ( \* )

3**4** 35 4335

Once an effect memory has been defined as a channel chase, it may be re-assigned as any other channel chase type (1-6). It may not be re-defined as a memory chase. If an effect memory has been defined as a memory chase, it may be re-assigned as any other memory chase type (7-9). It may not be re-defined as a channel chase. This is to protect the operator from attempting to play back channels above 96 (since there are a potential of 200 memory locations) or to playback memories which may have been assigned as other effects memories.

To playback an FX memory (200) on an FX fader ( 1 ), press: (FXM) ( 2 ) ( 0 ) ( 0 ) (FX 1) (S/S)

Raise the fader handle for FX1. If the time pot is set all the way to the right, the effect will step in 1/10 of a second. If the time pot is set all the way to the left (MANUAL), each press of the (S/S) button will advance the effect by one step. Between those two, it is possible to override the recorded step time between 1/10 of a second and 3 seconds.

# SUBMASTERS

To preview the submaster display, press: (SUB) ( \* )

Any submaster which have been loaded with a cue will have that cue number displayed below it in blue. If the recorded levels of that cue have been altered via the submaster buffer, the cue number will be displayed in amber. If the submaster buffer has been accessed directly and channel levels assigned, an amber 0 will be displayed below the submaster number.

To load a submaster ( 1 ) with a cue ( 1 ), press: (SUB) ( 1 ) ( 8 ) ( 1 ) ( \* ) ( \* )

To unload a submaster ( 1 ), press: (SUB) ( 1 ) ( 0 ) ( \* ) ( \* )

To modify a submaster or add channels directly, select the required submaster ( e.g. 1 ), press: , (SUB) ( 1 ) ( \* )

A display is provided, showing the channel assignments for submaster 1. Access these as you would a one in preview.