

Model 808



Model 23

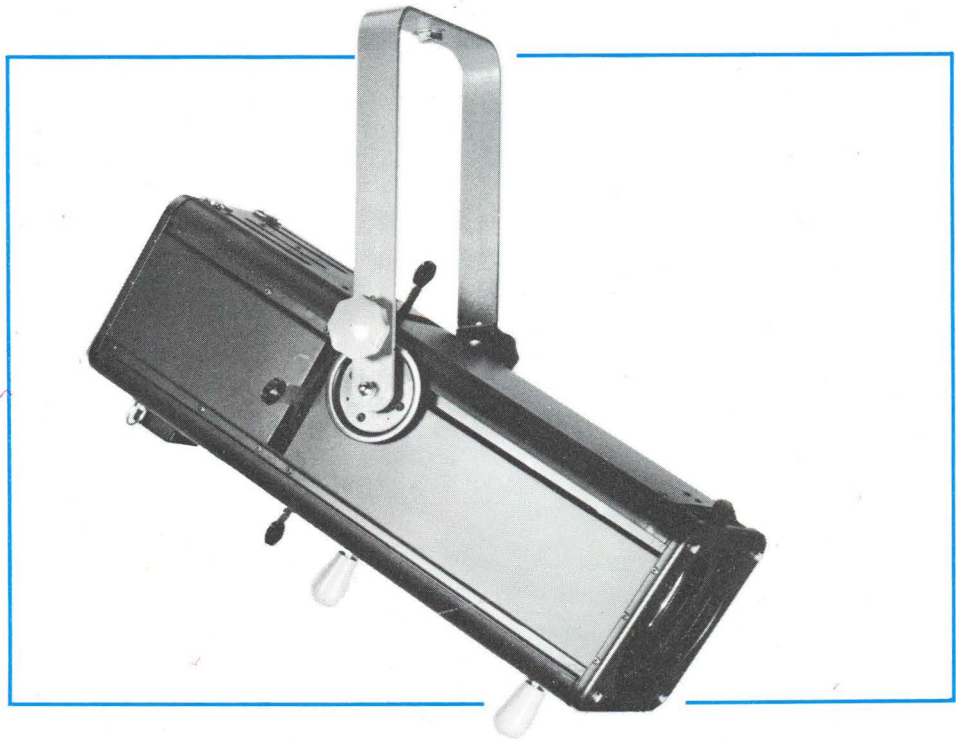
Smooth to spread, hard or soft

At the other end of the scale is the 808, a completely new 2000 w variable lens profile with two plano convex lenses one of 200 mm and the other 150 mm diameter, both are mounted independently on internal rods and give very smooth spread from a narrow 12° to 22°. The four shutters are supplemented by a built in eighteen leaf iris. Hard or soft edging is simplicity itself.

Companions and old friends

The T.64 1000 w Halogen profile will be joined early in 1979 by the T.84, a variable lens profile. Two lenses of 150 mm and 115 mm diameter are independently mounted on internal rods giving beam angle control from 15° to 28°. A number of mechanical innovations have been included along with an easily removeable top which gives complete access to all the internal optics and mechanics.

Our old friend the 500 w 23 has also had a face lift including a new steel fork and hand grip locking knob.



Model 84

Yielding place to new

Fresnel spots have not been neglected. Two new sub KW versions have been introduced, the 803 and the 833. Both use a 150 mm diameter lens. Half peak performance of the 803 is from 9° spot to 50° flood. Whilst designed to give a considerably better performance using a 650 w lamp than earlier 1000 w units it can also be used with a 500 w T.17 lamp. The arrival of the 803 sees the retirement of the attractive, but less efficient 123.

The 833 fresnel has been designed with the budget conscious in mind, using the 500 w T.1 lamp, but with its 150 mm diameter lens it delivers nearly 30 per cent more light than

possible with the 115 mm diameter lens such as fitted in the venerable 45 which the 833 now replaces.

Early in 1979 will see the arrival of another new fresnel the 828. This, with a 200 mm diameter lens, will give better performance than its predecessor the 243, which uses a much larger lens. The design is completely new with much improved mechanics, ventilation and internal access. Some of the other mechanical innovations should be welcome.

In developing the new luminaires the

opportunity has been taken not only of maximising photometric and beam characteristics; careful consideration has also been given to ventilation, eliminating light leaks and allowing practical *in situ* lamp access. Particular attention has been given to those parts of a luminaire which inevitably get hot and even the most delicate fingers should find the new knobs and handles to their liking. The colour frame holders instead of being those vulnerable attachments stuck on the front are now an integral part of the design.