

The Editorial Pentax covers details of this new Strand entrant to the lantern stakes on behalf of all those readers who want to get down to the real details of this superbly designed new range. But remember - seeing and handling them is best. Available now for demonstration at your Strand Lighting agent or dealer.

1200 or 1000 watt black finished lanterns manufactured from lightweight aluminium extrusions. The alloy fork can be mounted on the lamp house or lens tube. Colour runners to DIN standard. Integral 25mm wire mesh lens safety guard, spring colour frame retaining clips. The lantern is automatically disconnected from the power supply the moment the tray is dropped for re-lamping.



Medium to Wide angle-Cantata 26/44.

Medium angle-Cantata 18/32.

Medium to Narrow angle-Cantata 11/26.

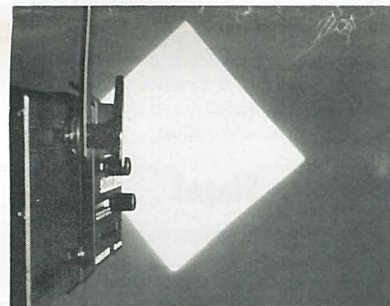
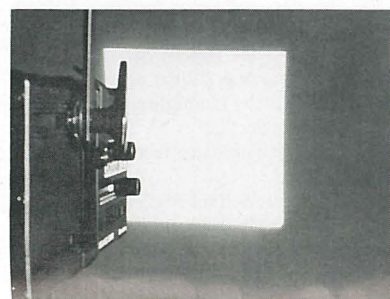
The Fresnel (Beam angle 7.5° to 65°) - Cantata F.

The prism convex (beam angle 3.5° to 60°) - Cantata PC.

# Cantata the Conqueror

## Cantata Profiles in Action!

From a squared off beam to a diamond in a second - incomparably quick setting is one of the virtues of the 360° revolving gate assembly. Another is that this large die cast assembly makes a fine heat sink. This, together with the improved ventilation, gives significantly lower lamp temperatures compared both to the old Harmony range and to most competitors.



Gobos (Patterns) project very cleanly. A good test for any lanterns optics. The gobo slot can receive an iris as an alternative to a gobo.



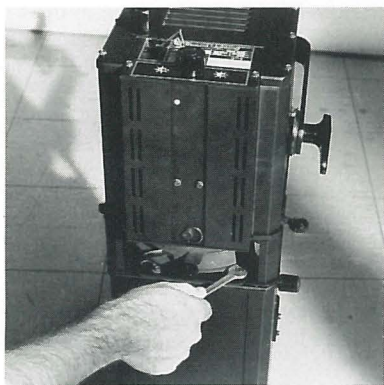
The unique Strand bayonet fitting. Quick, easy and non jamming. The lamp house has four 'keyhole' slots in the gate assembly end plate. The lens tubes have four matching studs which locate in them via a simple "put on and twist" action. Two of these studs are actually threaded bolts and are tightened after the two halves are joined. A safety catch snaps into place once the joining is made to hold the 'halves' together while the studs are tightened with a spanner. The Editor found the best way to join lamp house and lens tube was to put the lens tube front on the floor, lens down, grip it between the editorial feet, lower on the lamp house and twist until you feel the spring safety catch lock - this is only about 2° - 3° of twist.



Alan Luxford shows the position, but the foot grip could be improved! More practise, please, Alan!



Tightening up the two threaded locking studs. (The other two are simple shouldered locating studs).



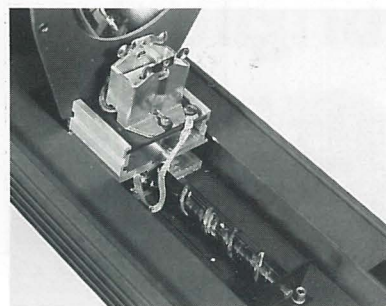
Once the shutter assembly has been rotated to the required position it is locked in place by tightening up the locking screw. No tools required - finger and thumb pressure is quite enough.



The new type locking tilt clamp used on Cantata. This features an "off centre" handle to give greater leverage while the clamp itself is a most ingenious design. Two flanged disks are brought together by a screw worked by the off centre handle. The outer flanged disk is rigid, while the inner flanged disk is slightly domed and is of a 'springy' material. As the clamp is tightened - about a half turn is enough for an initial grip - the inner domed disk flattens out as it is compressed, bringing the two flanges into firm locking contact.



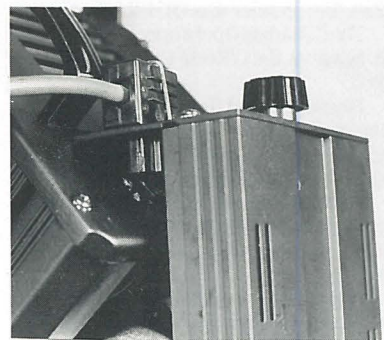
The lamp assembly focussing screw - well doused on assembly with high temperature grease! Even the mechanically simple elements of the Cantata design are accomplished with elegant economy. Traditionally a lens adjusting screw is either a metal or high temperature plastic rack, or sometimes even a square sectioned screw thread cut out of a round bar. Our engineers selected a truly ingenious system. A coil spring whose initial 'set' is to a smaller diameter than the round bar centre is opened out momentarily, the bar is inserted and the coil spring allowed to grip the bar. And there it is - a simple and economic focussing screw. This is just one example from a lantern range packed with ingenious mechanical, optical and electrical ideas.



Any lantern should be easy to keep clean. Sliding access traps on the top of the lens tube permitting the editorial handkerchief to go to work.



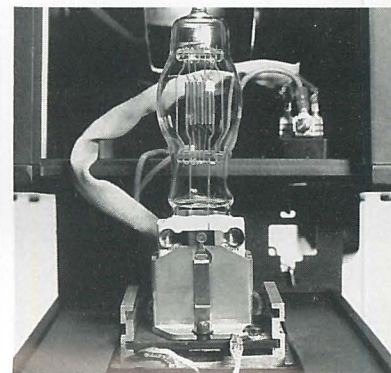
It's always safe to change a Cantata lamp. As the lamp tray is opened the power plug is automatically withdrawn from its socket. When the tray is closed after re-lamping the plug can be banged home without damaging the socket. This is because our designers know that people do get tired and impatient on fit-ups and do sometimes use a fist instead of a finger. But it doesn't matter to Cantata. The plug 'shoulder' contacts the metal of the lamp tray just before the plug prongs 'hit bottom' and because the plugging is through the lamp tray the two plastic surfaces of plug and socket do not come in contact - so the socket is preserved, however firm the fist. Note the retaining spring stirrup holding the plug. The odd flying flat will not dislodge a Cantata connection.



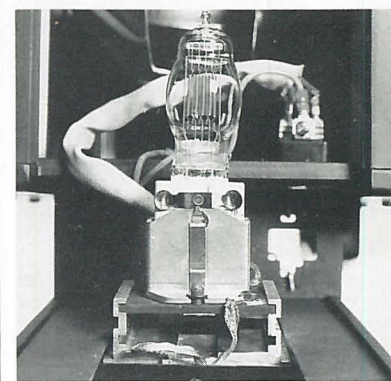
The Kirkcaldy Cantata Team. They have good reason to smile at the Editorial Pentax. If they had heard the round of applause from Strand dealers and staff as Francis Reid put the lantern through its paces at the recent Bristol launch they would have grinned even more widely.



Cantata can accept either the new RSE 29 1.2k lamp or the tradition RSE 19 1k lamp. Here we see the RSE 29 with the lamp holder positioned in the lower of the two grooves in the special extruded base plate. A spring safety catch at the rear holds the plate at the selected position.



The RSE 19 lamp in use, with the base plate in the upper grooves to accommodate the shorter 1k lamp. The lamp holder base plate can be 'rocked' from side to side by two snail cams to allow centering of the filament of the individual lamp. The cams are turned, externally, by using a common or garden flat bladed screw driver. We decided nothing was more frustrating than trying to locate a Phillips or Posidrive - the good old fashioned screwdriver is one item everyone can find quickly.



Left to Right Tom Whitton Design Draughtsman, Martin Freeborn Design Engineer, Chic McQuillan Design Draughtsman, Jean Robertson Secretary, Bob Murray Industrial Design Student, George Paterson Design Engineer, Ian Thomson Manager Luminaire R & D, Dave McBain Laboratory Technician.