PROFESSIONAL SHOW LIGHTING
INSTRUCTION MANUAL
IMPORTANT: Read carefully. It is essential for the correct and safe use of the
equipment that erectors and operators should be fully conversant with the information and instructions given in this manual.

## 1 INSTALLING THE PROJECTOR

## - Unpacking

Open the box, remove the projector from the packing and place it on a flat horizontal surface. Unpack the standard accessories supplied with the equipment. Inspect the lamp change label (1) and replace with one of the optional language versions if necessary. Make certain that the label is never removed, as it displays important safety information.

## - Initial assembly operations

Position the block (2) over the threaded holes on the projector housing, offer the graduated plate (3) and secure with the eyebolt (4), then fit the knob (5) and washer (6).


Align the bracket (7) with the plates (3) so as to give the desired height, insert the bushing (8), the countersunk washer (9) and the screw (10) in the selected holes and secure with the Allen key supplied. The bracket (7) can also be fitted from the underside of the projector by reversing the position of the graduated plates (3).
If the projector has been shipped with plate (3) already fitted, before removing the plate (if necessary) remove the safety bolt located inside the fixture in correspondence with eyebolt (4).
Adjust the bracket to the desired angle and secure by tightening the knobs (5).
Fix the safety wire (11) of the lamp access cover (12) to the graduated plate (3).
Fit the four side handles (13) with the screws (14) provided. (Touring Version only).


- Fitting the lamp

Refer to directions for replacement of the lamp given under heading 7 MAINTENANCE.

## - Installing the projector

The projector can be mounted any position without its operating characteristics being affected.

IMPORTANT: fix the projector in the desired position utilizing the holes in the bracket (7). Secure preferably using two ø 12 bolts with nuts and lock washers.
Make certain that the anchorage is stable before positioning the projector.

- Fitting the safety wire

The projector must never be erected without the safety wire (15). The wire is secured to the gantry or other structure, then anchored to the eye bolts (4) on the projector itself.


IMPORTANT: the safety wire must be secured to the projector and to the supporting structure in such a way that if the bracket should fail, the projector will fall as short a distance as possible.
Following any such failure, the safety wire must be replaced with a genuine Clay Paky spare.

## - Minimum distance from target objects

The projector must be positioned in such a way that objects struck by the beam are separated from the lens at least by the distance indicated on the lamp change label against the symbol shown alongside.

| $0$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left(8^{\prime} 2^{\prime \prime}\right) \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | HMI 1200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ( | $\begin{gathered} \left(5^{\prime} 11 "\right) \\ 1.8 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | HMI 575 |

- Minimum distance of inflammable materials from any part of the equipment: $0.1 \mathrm{~m}\left(4^{\prime \prime}\right)$ for HTI 1200 and $0.07 \mathrm{~m}\left(3^{\prime \prime}\right)$ for HMI 575.

The appliance may be mounted on normally inflammable surfaces.

IMPORTANT: For better and more reliable operation of the projector, the ambient temperature must not exceed $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Protection factor IP 20: the appliance is protected against penetration of solid bodies more than $12 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.5^{\prime \prime}\right)$ in diameter (first digit 2), but can be damaged by spray, jet, drip or rain water (second digit 0).

## 2 INSTALLING THE MIRROR HEAD

## - Unpacking

Open the box, take out the mirror head, position it on a horizontal surface and remove the elastic transit bands (16) from the Tilt motor


## - Fitting the mirror head

Fit the mirror head (17) to the projector and secure with the three knobs (18). Connect the mirror head plug (19) to the socket (20) located on the front of the projector.
Connect the metal safety wire (21) to the tag (22) on the projector.


## - Connecting to the electrical power supply

The operations described in this heading must be carried out by a licensed electrician.
It is good policy to connect projectors to the power supply by way of dedicated switches, so that each can be turned on and off individually from a remote station.


The projector is designed to operate at the voltage and frequency indicated on the electrical data plate (23) affixed to the rear end. Check that these two values correspond to the mains voltage and frequency.

IMPORTANT: the projector must be connected to a power supply circuit having a proper earth system (Class I appliance).

## - Connecting the control signals



The connection between controller and projector must be made using a multicore cable with 8 wires of $0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ section and a DIN 8 PIN $45^{\circ}$ plug/socket connector.

RS 232/423(PMX) - DMX 512 CONNECTION


Projectors are wired up to the controller and one to the next using two-core screened cable and Cannon 5 pin XLR type plug/socket connectors
To connect a DMX line, a terminating plug (24) with a $100 \Omega$ resistor wired between pins 2 and 3 must be fitted to the last projector connected in series; the plug is not required when using a RS232/423(PMX) signal.

The wires must not come into contact with each other or with the metal casing of the plug.
The casing of the plug/socket must be connected to the screen and to pin 1 of the connectors.


Having completed the operations described above, press the on/off switch (25). Check that the warning light comes on and that the auto-reset sequence starts.

- Projector address codes (for digital signals)

A single GOLDEN SCAN 3 projector utilizes 6 (Normal) or 8 (Expanded) control channels. To ensure that the different projectors are addressed correctly by the controller, a code must be assigned to each one.
The operation is carried out on each GOLDEN SCAN 3 by setting the dip-switches as indicated in the table below.


Setting the TEST switch to the ON position for a few seconds with the projector pow-ered-up, an auto-reset routine is carried out. Leaving the TEST switch at the ON position for a longer period, a full self-test program will be completed; once the operation has terminated, return the switch to the OFF position.

## 4 POSITIONING THE PROJECTOR

## - Alignment procedure

Before positioning the projector, set the channels as shown in the following table:

| CHANNEL | POSITION OF SLIDER |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | IRIS | $100 \%$ (maximum aperture) |
| 2 | COLOUR EFFECTS WHEEL | - |
| 3 | GOBO SELECTION | - |
| 4 | DIMMER/STOPPER-STROBE | $100 \%$ (white beam) |
| 5 | PAN | $50 \%$ |
| 6 | TILT | $50 \%$ |

Having completed all the operations indicated thus far, loosen the knobs (5), manoeuvre the projector on the bracket (7) until the beam is directed at centre stage, then retighten the knobs (5).

## - Adjusting the mirror head

The beam can be positioned not only by moving the entire projector, but also by adjusting the mir ror head. To do this, loosen the three knobs (18), turn the mirro head to the desired position, and retighten the knobs

## - Adjusting the lens

Move the lens (26) back and forward until the projected image is satisfactorily focused, then tighten the knob (27).


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## 5 CHANNEL FUNCTIONS AND OPTIONS

| CHANNEL | 6 CHANNEL OPERATION <br> (option 4 OFF) | 8 CHANNEL OPERATION <br> (option 4 ON) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | IRIS/ GOBO ROTATION | IRIS |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | COLOUR WHEEL | COLOUR WHEEL |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | GOBO/C.T.C./PRISM/FROST <br> SELECTION | C.T.C./PRISM/FROST <br> SELECTION |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | DIMMER/STOPPER-STROBE | DIMMER/STOPPER-STROBE |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | PAN | PAN |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | TILT | TILT |
| $\mathbf{7}$ |  | GOBO SELECTION |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | - | ROTAZIONE GOBO |

## OPTIONS

Select the options by setting the dip-switches as indicated.


- IRIS/GOBO ROTATION (6 channel operation) - channel 1


The response of the iris to the movement of the potentiometer is linear and continuous through $0 . . .25 \%$ of the adjustment range, within which the slider can be stopped in any position to obtain the desired aperture diameter. From $25 \%$ to $100 \%$ the diameter remains fixed..

From $25 \%$ to $75 \%$ the gobo rotates through $540^{\circ}$ (1 _turns). From $75 \%$ all' $87 \%$ the gobo turns more quickly at first, then slows down to a complete stop.
From $87 \%$ al $100 \%$ the gobo begins turning in the opposite direction, slowly at first and then more quickly.

- IRIS (8 channel operation) - channel 1


The response of the iris to the movement of the potentiometer is linear and continuous through the full $0 . .100 \%$ range, so that the slider can be stopped in any position to obtain the desired aperture diameter.

- COLOUR WHEEL - channel 2



Standard operation
Colour changes occur instantaneously across the full range of adjustment from 0\% to $100 \%$ as the slider reaches different present levels on the graduated scale.
O


Operation with option 1 ON
In the $0 \%$ to $50 \%$ range of adjustment, operation is standard; from $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ the wheel rotates continuously with speed increasing steadily from 0 to 300 rpm .


Operation with option 2 ON
The change of effect in response to the movement of the potentiometer is linear and continuous, so that the slider can be stopped in intermediate positions to obtain a two colour beam.


Operation with options 1 and 2 ON
In the 0\% to 50\% range of adjustment, operation is the same as with option 2 ON. From $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ the wheel rotates continuously with speed

increasing steadily from 0 to 300 rpm .


Operation with option 3 ON
The sequence of effects is produced as in standard operation, though the beam darkens during the changeover. This option remains inhibited during continuous rotation of the wheel (option 2 ON)


Operation with options 1 and 3 ON
In the 0\% to 50\% range of adjustment, operation is the same as with option 3 ON. From $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ the wheel rotates continuously with speed increasing steadily from 0 to 300 rpm .

## - GOBO/C.T.C./PRISM/FROST SELECTION (6 channel operation) - channel 3



- C.T.C./PRISM/FROST SELECTION (8 channel operation) - channel 3


The change occurs instantaneously as the slider reaches different preset levels on the graduated scale.

## - DIMMER/STOPPER-STROBE - channel 4



In the 0\% to 50\% range of adjustment, the dimmer opens gradually to maximum aperture.
Strobe effect is produced from $55 \%$ to $95 \%$, with frequency increasing from 1 to 7 flashes per second.
The aperture remains fixed between $95 \%$ and $100 \%$ of the range.

- PAN - channel 5



## Standard operation

Horizontal movement (Pan) of the mirror is linear and continuous in response to the movement of the slider, occurring gradually and uniformly between 0 and 10 on the scale.
The mirror can be stopped at any angle within the range of adjustment.


## Optional operation

The starting position and the direction of movement can be reversed.
The panning movement of the mirror is produced in exactly the same way (see previous paragraph).


- GOBO SELECTION (8 channel operation) - channel 7

- GOBO ROTATION (8 channel operation) - channel 8

- From 0\% to 49.7\% the gobo rotates through $540^{\circ}$ ( $11 / 2$ turns).
- From $50 \%$ to $75 \%$ the gobo turns more quickly at first, then slows down to a complete stop.
From $75.5 \%$ to $100 \%$ the gobo begins turning in the opposite direction, slowly at first and then more quickly.

GRAPHS SHOWING BEAM DATA AND ILLUMINATION VALUES

Objective 1:2,5/250 - Standard dotation

| HMI 575 HMI 575 HMI 1200 HMI 1200 | $\begin{gathered} (l(l x) \\ (f(f) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0(l f x) \\ \left(\begin{array}{ll} (f) \end{array}\right) \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.640 \\ 988 \\ 25.600 \\ 2.378 \end{gathered}$ | 2.660 240 6.400 595 | 1.182 110 2.844 264 | 665 61.8 1.600 149 | 425 39,5 1.024 95,1 | 296 27,5 711 66,1 | 217 20,2 523 48,6 | $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & 15,4 \\ & 400 \\ & 37,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | T | T |  | 田 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{-}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | , | , |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | iris max. |
|  |  | ${ }^{5}$ | $\stackrel{10}{10}$ |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{25}$ | 30 98.5 | ${ }_{114{ }^{35} 1}$ |  | DISTANCE |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | distance |
|  |  | 3'2" | 6'4" | ${ }_{9}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 12'9" | $15^{\prime \prime} 11^{\prime \prime}$ | 19 '1" | 22'3" | 25'6" | DIAMETER ft in |

## Objective 1:2,5/250 - With FROST



Objective 1:3,3/300 - Available on request


Objective 1:3,3/300 - With FROST


Objective 1:2,5/250 - with built in wide-angle
Available on request

| HMI 575 <br> HMI 575 | $\begin{aligned} & (\operatorname{lux}) \\ & (f c) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.050 \\ 469 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.250 \\ 116 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 560 \\ 52 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & 29,3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 18,6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 140 \\ 13 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 9,48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78 \\ 7,25 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HMI 1200 | (lux) | 11.200 | 2.800 | 1.250 | 700 | 448 | 310 | 228 | 175 |  |
| HMI 1200 | (fc) | 1.040 | 260 | 116 | 65 | 41,6 | 28,8 | 21,2 | 16,3 |  |
| $\infty$ | \% ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | [ ${ }_{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}$ |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  | V |  |  |  |
|  | - 5 |  |  | , | - | - | - | $\pm$ |  | ris max. |
|  |  | $\square$ | $\cdots$ | $\square$ | - |  | $\underline{1}$ |  |  | iris max. |
|  | ${ }^{0}$ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | DISTANCE |
|  | $0 "$ | $16^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 32'10" | 49'3" | $65^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 82' | 98'5" | 114'10" | '131'3" | DISTANCE ft in |
|  | 0 | 1,4" | 2,8, | 4,2" | 5,6 | 7,0, | 8,4" | 9,8 | 11,2 | DIAMETER m |
|  | $0^{\prime \prime}$ | $4^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$ | 9'2" | 13 '9' | 18'4" | 23' | 27'7" | 32'2" | $36^{\prime \prime}$ | DIAMETER ft in |


| HMI 575 | (lux) | 1.438 | 355 | 159 | 89 | 56 | 39 | 29 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HMI 575 (fc) | 134 | 33 | 14,8 | 8,27 | 5,2 | 3,62 | 2,69 | 2,04 |
| HMI 1200 (lux) | 3.190 | 797 | 355 | 199 | 127 | 88 | 64 | 49 |
| HMI 1200 (fc) | 296 | 74 | 33 | 18,5 | 11,8 | 8,18 | 5,95 | 4,55 |

 $\begin{array}{lccccccccc}0 \prime \prime & 5 & 10 & 15 & 20 & 25 & 30 & 35 & 40 & \text { DISTANCE m } \\ 0^{\prime \prime} & 16^{\prime} 5^{\prime \prime} & 32^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime} & 49^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime} & 65^{\prime \prime} 7^{\prime \prime} & 82^{\prime} & 98^{\prime \prime} 5^{\prime \prime} & 114^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime} & 131^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime} & \text { DISTANCE } \mathrm{ft} \text { in } \\ 0 & 2,03 & 4,07 & 6,1^{\prime \prime} & 8,1^{\prime \prime} & 10,17 & 12,2^{\prime \prime} & 14,2^{\prime \prime} & 16,28 & \text { DIAMETER m } \\ 0^{\prime \prime} & 6^{\prime \prime} 8^{\prime \prime} & 13^{\prime \prime} 4^{\prime \prime} & 20^{\prime} & 26^{\prime \prime} 7^{\prime \prime} & 33^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime} & 40^{\prime \prime} 1^{\prime \prime} & 46^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime} & 53^{\prime \prime} 5^{\prime \prime} & \text { DIAMETER } f \text { in }\end{array}$

Objective 1:3,3/300 - with built in wide-angle Available on request


Objective 1:3,3/300 with built in wide-angle and with FROST


## 7

## MAINTENANCE

IMPORTANT: isolate the projector from the electrical power supply before commencing maintenance work of any description.
The maximum temperature on the outer surface of the projector under normal operating conditions is $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(194^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.
After switching off, do not remove any part of the projector for at least 10 minutes, as indicated on the lamp change label (1).
Once this time has elapsed, the risk of a lamp exploding is practically zero. If the lamp needs changing, wait a further 20 minutes to avoid the risk of burns. In the event of a lamp exploding, the appliance is designed to prevent fragments of glass from being scattered. Lenses and clear filters supplied with the appliance must be fitted at all times, and if visibly damaged must be replaced promptly with genuine spares.

## - Opening the projector

Free the access cover (12) by loosening the knob (28), and remove from the projector. Once the necessary work has been completed, refit the cover (12) and retighten the knob (28).


## - Changing the lamp

Open the projector, loosen the two side nuts (29) of the lamp to be changed and remove it from the supports (30).
Remove the new lamp from its packaging, loosen the two side nuts (29) and locate the lamp in the supports (30). Finally, retighten the nuts.


IMPORTANT: for uniform distribution of the light beam, the lamp must be positioned so that the glass pip (31) on the bulb does not coincide with the optical axis of the projector. With this in mind, locate the pip as high up as possible.

且
CAUTION: The projector uses a high pressure discharge lamp with external starter.

- When fitting a new lamp, read the manufacturer's instructions carefully.
- The lamp must always be changed without delay if damaged or deformed by heat.


## - Changing the colour filters

Having opened the projector, identify the filter to be changed, grip firmly between thumb and forefinger and push against the spring clip (32) until free of the fixed clips (33). Bend the filter outwards and remove. Offer the new filter to the spring clip (32) and anchor behind the two fixed clips (33).

## - Changing metal gobos

Having opened the projector, identify the gobo to be replaced and push gently toward the clips (34) until free. Take the selected replacement from the holder (35) on the gobos/iris plate. Offer the new gobo to the two clips, push gently and locate behind the remaining clips, checking for flatness.


## - Routine cleaning

To maintain the light output of the projector undiminished, parts that tend to accumulate dust and grease must be cleaned periodically.
In most circumstances, the projector will give long and trouble-free service if these simple guidelines are followed. To remove dirt from the lenses and filters, use a soft cloth moistened with any liquid detergent suitable for cleaning glass.

Important: do not use solvents or alcohol O Parts that need cleaning frequently. - Parts that need cleaning monthly.

The gobo wheel can be cleaned with a paintbrush.
Internal components should also be given a general clean once a year, dislodging dust and dirt with a brush and removing it simultaneously with a vacuum cleaner.

## - Lubrication

To ensure that rotating gobos and prisms continue to operate smoothly, the bearings should be lubricated with oil every six months: use only Kernite LUBE K AHT (p/n 164028/801).
Apply the oil using a syringe with a fine needle.
Avoid over-lubricating, as excess oil could be spattered during rotation


## - Lubrication of mirror head clutches

Check periodically that the grease applied to the mirror pan and tilt clutches is in good condition; if not, remove and regrease with Kernite LUBE-K-AC ( $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n} 104034 / 801$ ) to ensure smooth and even movement of the mirror.


8
TROUBLESHOOTING

| PROJECTOR DOES NOT LIGHT UP |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ELECTRONICS NOT WORKING |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | PROJECTION FAULTY FAULTS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | REDUCED BRIGHTNESS |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | POSSIBLE CAUSES | CHECKS AND REMEDIES |
| $\bullet$ |  |  |  | No electrical power supply. | Check that power is available at the mains socket |
| - |  |  | - | Lamp expended or faulty. | Change lamp (see instructions). |
| - |  |  |  | Signal transmission cable short-circuiting or disconnected. | Change cables. |
| $\bullet$ |  |  |  | Address codes incorrect. | See projector coding instructions. |
| $\bullet$ |  |  |  | Defect in electronic circuits. | Contact an authorized technician. |
|  | $\bullet$ |  |  | Lenses broken. | Contact an authorized technician. |
|  |  | - | $\bullet$ | Deposit of dust or grease. | Clean (see instructions). |

## ELECTRICAL/MECHANICAL <br> SPECIFICATIONS

## Power supply

- 220 - 240 V 50 Hz
- $200-220 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$


## Lamp

Metal iodide type with special built-in power supply unit.

- Type of lamp: HMI 1200W
- Cap SFc 15.5-6
- Colour temperature 6000 K
- Luminous flux 110000 lumen
- Average life 750 h
- Type of lamp: HMI 575W
- Cap SFc 10-4
- Colour temperature 6000 K
- Luminous flux 49000 lumen
- Average life 750 h


## Power consumption

- HMI 1200 Touring Version
- 1500VA at 220 V 50 Hz
- correction factor $140 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ standard
- HMI 1200 Version
- 3000VA at 220 V 50 Hz
- HMI 575 Version
- 1500 VA at 220 V 50 Hz


## Motors

N. 9 microstepping motors with full microprocessor control.

## Lamp hourmeter

Incremental non-resettable count. (standard feature on Touring Version only)

## OPTICAL SYSTEM

## Optical unit

Main optical unit in diecast aluminium, incorporating twin lens condenser and a reflector of high luminous efficiency.

## Lens units

- Standard: 1:2,5/250 mm
- Opzionale:1:3,3/300 mm
- Opzionale:1:1,6/160 mm (to be fitted internally of projector).


## CONTROL SYSTEMS

## Channels

N. 6 control channels (normal operation) N. 8 control channels (extended operation)

## Inputs

The GOLDEN SCAN 3 is set up to accept analog or digital signals from controllers or computers.

- Digital serial input:

RS232/423(PMX) or DMX 512

- 0-10V analog input



The specifications published in this manual are not binding, and may be revised or updated at any time by Clay Paky without notice in the interests of improving product quality.

