General set up

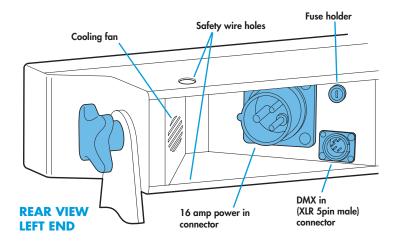
1 Mount the fixture in the required position using the supplied combi yoke or optional floor plate set (p/n: SSFLP).

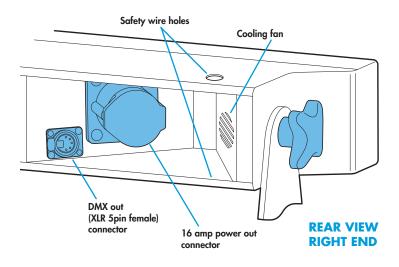
Important

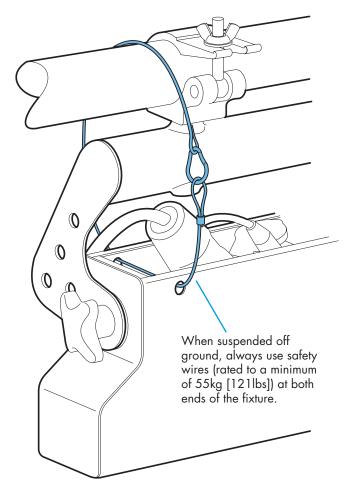
- When suspended off ground, always use safety wires rated to a minimum of 55kg (121lbs) at both ends of the fixture through the safety wire holes.
- Do not position the fixture close to fog machines. The fog
 oil mist will be drawn in by the cooling fans and will short
 out important components. The warranty will be void for all
 fixtures returned in such a condition.
- 2 Connect the power in and DMX in leads at the left end of the fixture.
- 3 Where multiple fixtures are to be daisy-chained, connect power out and DMX leads at the right end of the fixture.

Important

- When daisy-chaining fixtures, do not exceed a total load of 3kW in a single daisy chain (subject to supply and cabling restrictions). Each PixelLine 1044 fixture has a maximum power requirement of 140 watts.
- 4 When all fixtures are connected, apply power.
- **5** Use the control panel to access the internal menu and choose the appropriate operation mode and related settings (see over).







Operation modes

The PixelLine 1044 provides a range of operation modes. These are selected using the MadE section of the control menu:

- Allows RGB control of all cells via DMX input. Using the RES (resolution) option you can determine the number of DMX channels required, from 54 channels down to just 3 (the cell sizes are adjusted accordingly). Internal chase effects are not available within this mode.
- Provides control of RGB mixing on all 18 cells and selection of the dual internal chase effects via DMX input. Requires 61 DMX channels.
- Provides control of RGB mixing (the whole fixture acts as a single cell) and selection of the dual internal chase effects via DMX input. Requires 10 DMX channels.
- Provides RGB colour mixing independently of any external control. Use the internal control menu (MAN) section) to select the required colour values.
- Allows the display of the dual internal chase effects, independently of any external control. Use the internal control menu (PRob section) to select the required chase effects, speeds and cross fades.
- Superseded by (and operates in a similar manner to)
 MR:2. RGB mixing and chase effects cannot be used at
 the same time. Requires 10 DMX channels.
- Superseded by (and operates in a similar manner to)
 11A: 1. RGB mixing and chase effects cannot be used at the same time. Requires 62 DMX channels.

PixelLine 1044 personalities are available for a variety of controllers. Please see **www.pixelrange.com** for details.

General notes

- Ensure that only one DMX device in the chain is set as master (e.g. the lighting desk). This fixture is usually set to slave mode.
- This fixture is shipped with the DMX address set to
 1.
- The four digit display can be set to switch off when not in use. To restore, press
 To alter this mode use: PERS > dISP.



Using the menu

- When not in the menu, the four digit display shows the current DMX address e.g. ADD 1. Some of the display's decimal points are used to indicate status (see below).
- Press to enter the menu. The four digit display will show AddR.
- Use \bigcirc and \bigcirc to move between menu options (or to change a value within an option).
- Press > to enter an option (or to fix a changed value within an option and return to the previous option level). Note: If you do not press > to fix a value, operation will revert to the previously set mode at the next power on.
- Press to exit from a menu option (and eventually exit the menu completely).

Chase effects

This section describes each of the 31 internal chase effects that are selectable either via the control menu (PRDE > E 1/E2 > EFEE) or using DMX values sent from an external source. To use the internal effects, set the MDDE option either to EF 11 (to control effects via the menu) or EF d, E%E1, MR%1 or MR%2 (to control effects externally via DMX).

DMX EFEC Chase effect description

DMX	ELEC	Chase effect a	escription			
value value						
0-7		Off				
8-15	1					
16-23	02	Rainbow chase reverse - 6 cell split				
24-31	83	White single cell chase forward				
32-39		White single cell chase reverse				
40-47	85	Double bouncing cells - centre to edge				
48-55	86	50/50 duty cycle strobe white				
56-63	07	50/50 duty cycle strobe red				
64-71	88	50/50 duty cycle strobe blue				
72-79	89	50/50 duty cycle strobe yellow				
80-87	10	50/50 duty cycle strobe green				
88-95	11	Pulse strobe white				
96-103	12	Pulse strobe blue				
104-111		Pulse strobe rainbow				
112-119		Pulse strobe red/green/blue				
120-127		Primary/secondary chase				
128-135						
136-143		Yellow/blue chase				
144-151		Rainbow chase - 2 cell split				
152-159		Yellow/blue alternate cell chase				
160-167		Red/blue alternate cell chase				
168-1 <i>75</i>		Red/green chase				
176-183		Rainbow chase - 6 cell split				
184-191		Rainbow chase - 3 cell split				
192-199		Red/green/blue chase - 3 cell split				
200-207		Static orange				
208-215		Static yellow				
216-223		Static light blue	+ thdu			
224-231		Static purple	* dll: mode only,			
232-239		Static red	when PERS >			
240-247		Static green	MINT is set to			
248-255	31	Static blue	oN.			

Display indications

The right hand decimal point (data dot) is used to indicate the master/slave settings and also the presence of a DMX input signal:



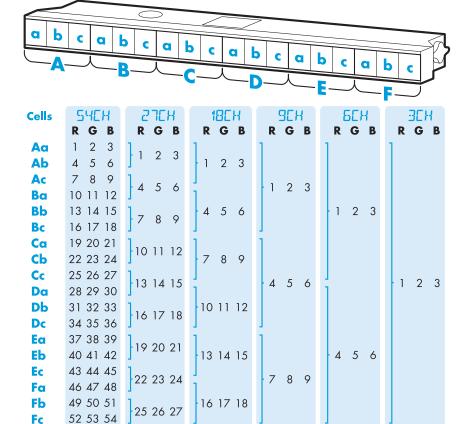
Data dot ON	Master mode
Data dot FLASHING	Slave mode (DMX data input present)
Data dot OFF	Slave mode (no DMX data present)

- When set to master mode, the fixture will scroll MRSTER in place of a DMX address (when not within the menu).
- If the display has been set to auto off (dISP > RαFF), the data dot will remain active but at a lower brightness.

DMX channel and cell layouts

This section shows the different ways, when using dft; mode, that the 18 cells can be mapped to varying numbers of DMX channels using the PERS > RES option.

The first channel of the fixture occurs at the DMX address selected using RddR and successive channels for the fixture follow from there.



Modes E X E 1 and MR X 1 use a 54 channel layout. Modes MR Z and EF d use a 3 channel layout (Mode EF d uses channels 8, 9 and 10 for RGB control).

10

Chase effects and master intensity channel layouts

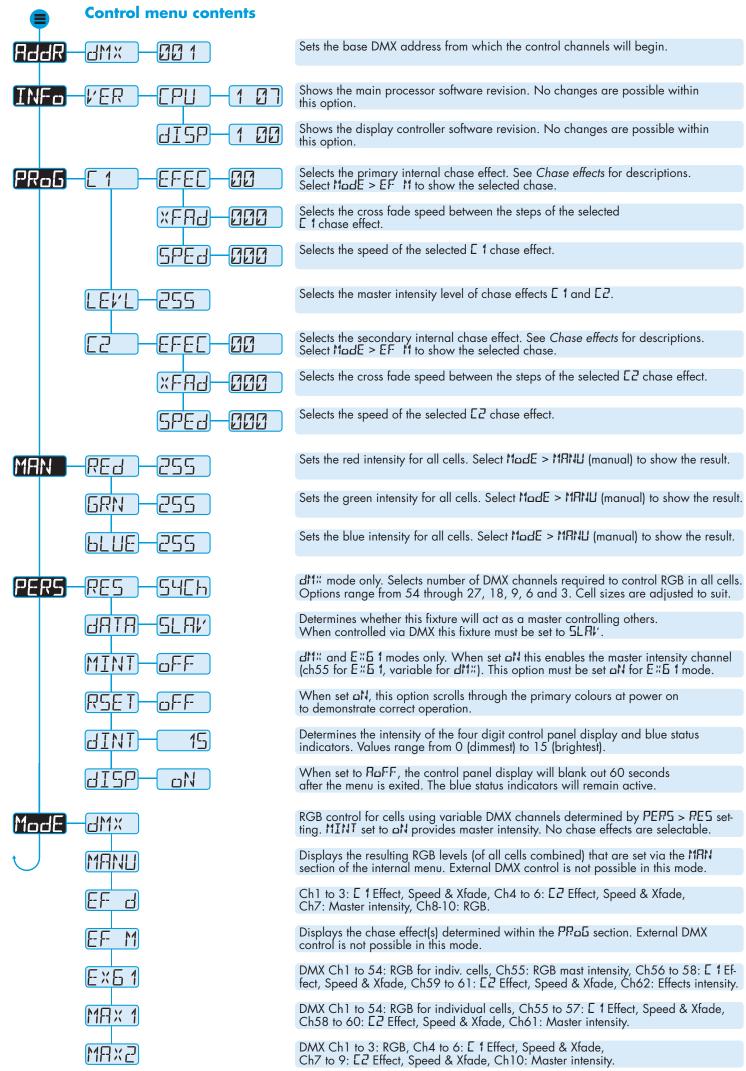
19

55

Mast int*

The table below shows how the chase effects and master intensity controls are mapped to DMX channels for each mode. Mode dit does not use chase effects. The first channel of the fixture occurs at the DMX address selected using RddR and successive channels for the fixture follow from there.

Control	MR× 1	MA×2	EF d	E#61
E 1 Effect	Ch55	Ch4	Ch1	Ch56
E 1 Speed	Ch56	Ch5	Ch2	Ch57
E 1 Xfade	Ch57	Ch6	Ch3	Ch58
C2 Effect	Ch58	Ch7	Ch4	Ch59
E2 Speed	Ch59	Ch8	Ch5	Ch60
E2 Xfade	Ch60	Ch9	Ch6	Ch61
RGB master intensity	None	None	None	Ch55
Effects master intensity	None	None	None	Ch62
Combined master intensity	Ch61	Ch10	Ch7	None



Using master mode to drive other units

This unit can control any number of other Pixel Range fixtures via DMX links, without the need for a control desk.

- 1 Set this unit as **master** (PERS > dRTR > MRST) and ensure all others are set to **slave** (PERS > dRTR > SLRI'). Connect all fixtures via DMX daisy-chain.
- 2 Set each slave to MadE > dMx.
- 3 Set each slave DMX address (using ਸਰਹੀਨ > ਰੀਜੋਜ਼) according to the following:

18 cells are output in groups of 3 DMX channels to give RGB values per cell (54 channels in total). Set the address of each slave fixture according to which of the 18 cells you want them to appear within, or to begin with (for multi-cell fixtures): (RDD 1 for cell 1, RDD 4 for cell 2, ... RDS2 for cell 18). Set RGBA slave fixtures to 3 channel mode (using PERS > RES > 3Eh).

4 Set the master to MadE > EF 11 (the master unit's DMX address is ignored). On the master, choose the required effects to display and send to the slave fixtures using PPa5 > E1 and E2.

Troubleshooting

Fixture remains at blackout when illumination expected

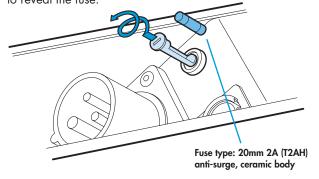
- If the display panel is not showing any indication, even after a button press, check the input power and fuse.
- If live DMX is connected, the right hand decimal point on the display should flash - if not, check the DMX cable and the desk output.
- Check that the selected MadE matches the desk personality being used.
- The master intensity channel for the current mode may be set at zero. For E%E 1 and d11% modes, check the setting of PERS > MINT. For E%E 1 mode, MINT must be set aN.
- Ensure that only one DMX device in the chain is set as master.
- Standalone chase effects: Effects programmed using PRaB > E 1 and E2 but the fixture is not in MadE > EF 11 mode. Check also that PRaB > LEVL is not set at zero.
- Standalone RGB mixing: Colour values set within MAN section but the fixture is not in MadE > MANU mode.

Unexpected cell illumination occurring

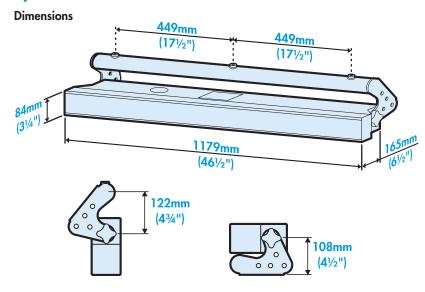
 When using df1" mode: Check the setting of PERS > RES. See the section "DMX channel and cell layouts" on page 2 for an explanation of the various resolution modes.

Fuse access

The single fuse is located next to the power and DMX input connectors. Use a small flat blade screw driver to twist the fuse holder anticlockwise until the carrier can be extracted to reveal the fuse.



Specifications



Weight

Fixture alone: 11kg (24 lbs)

With combi yoke: 12.2kg (26.9 lbs)

Power

Input voltage: 90 to 264V AC, 47 to 63Hz autosensing

Earth leakage 0.22mA

Connectors: 16 amp CEE Form 2Pole+Earth (input & output)

Power requirements: @ 230V/50Hz @ 115V/60Hz

Standby 20 watts 20 watts

Maximum (const.) 140 watts 140 watts

Start up (peak*) 32 amps 16 amps

Approvals



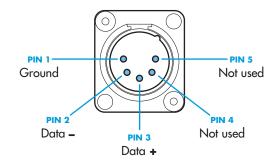


Miscellaneous

Enclosure rating:

Control input:

IP20 (not protected against moisture ingress)
USITT DMX512 (input connector pin out below)



Documentation by **Corporate Text & Design** (www.ctxd.com)

Release 1.07c (new panel)



^{*} The peak value occurs only at first power up and lasts only for a period measured in microseconds. Adjustments may need to be made to supply circuit breakers when multiple fixtures are daisy-chained, causing them all to draw the peak simultaneously.