



Tempus 2G

INSTRUCTION
LEAFLET

This leaflet refers to the following types of TEMPUS 2G Control Desks. Always use the seven-digit Strand Lighting Order Code for reference.

0441202	TEMPUS 2G-12	12 Channel, 2 Group 2 Preset Desk
0441805	TEMPUS 2G-18	18 Channel, 2 Group 2 Preset Desk
0442400	TEMPUS 2G-24	24 Channel, 2 Group 2 Preset Desk
0443006	TEMPUS 2G-30	30 Channel, 2 Group 2 Preset Desk
0443609	TEMPUS 2G-36	36 Channel, 2 Group 2 Preset Desk
044220T	TEMPUS 2G-12X	12 Channel 2 Group 2 Preset Extension

GENERAL

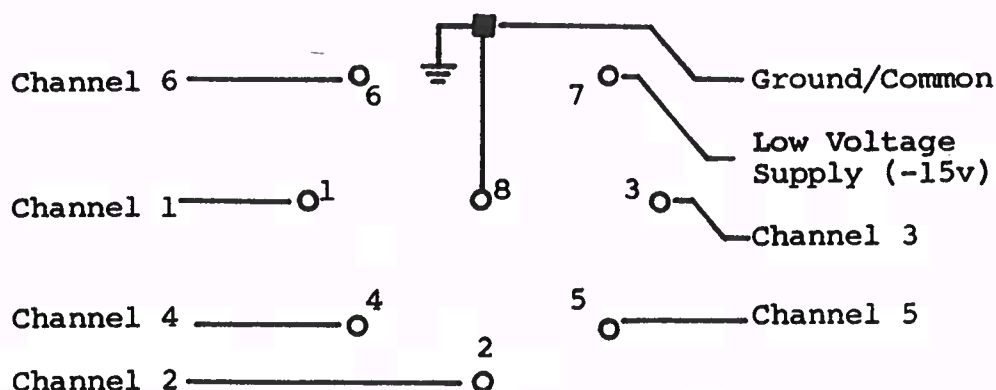
Tempus 2G Control Desks are similar to the standard Tempus desks, but offer grouping and channel flash facilities in addition to the normal 2-preset controls. They will normally be used in conjunction with Tempus dimmer packs, which are described in the Tempus instruction leaflet (Publication 'Tempus/I').

INSTALLATION

The control desk connects to the dimmer packs by means of low-voltage control cables fitted to the control desk. There is one cable for every six channels. Each cable is two metres long and is fitted with an 8-pin plug which mates with the socket at the front right hand end of the pack. The connectors are polarised and must be correctly aligned before connection can be made. Each control cable is identified at the rear of the desk by the channel numbers 1-6, 7-12, etc.

Extension cables fitted with the necessary connectors are available in 5 metre and 19 metre lengths. The order codes for these cables are 0435006 (5 metre) and 0435101 (19 metre).

Mating plugs and line sockets (order code 0833800) and panel mounting sockets (order code 0833906) are available for use if it is necessary to wire special control cables. These must be wired as shown in the following diagram:



If additional channels are required on a TEMPUS 2G desk, a 12-channel extension desk type 2G-12X (order code 044220T) should be used. This has no masters, but has an extra control cable fitted with a DIN plug. The latter plugs into the socket marked 'EXTENSION' on the master desk, while a similar socket on the extension desk allows further expansion.

An alternative method of extending the desk is to use two master desks, linked by connecting like numbered pins of the DIN sockets. If the blackout switches on one desk are set to 'o', the master faders on the other will control both desks.

OPERATION

Controls

Tempus 2G desks have two fader levers for each dimmer channel, one with a white knob and the other with a grey knob. These are arranged as white and grey 'presets', each under the control of a correspondingly coloured master fader. Each master fader has an associated LED indicator and there is a rotary crossfade time control. In addition, there are two group master faders labelled 'A' and 'B' (each with a corresponding blackout switch) associated with each preset. Each channel fader is provided with a switch to assign it to either the A or the B group within the appropriate preset. Each channel also has a momentary flash button, which turns the channel output to full while the button is pressed. A switch is provided to disable the action of these flash buttons, to prevent accidental operation.

Preliminary

When setting-up the equipment, all the fader levers on the control desk must first be set to zero. Next, check that the control cables are plugged into the dimmer packs. Plug the tungsten lamp loads into the socket outlets on the dimmer packs - ensure that the rating of each dimmer is not exceeded and that the total current does not exceed that available from the supply. Now switch on the supply to the equipment.

To prepare the control desk for normal operation, first set the white master fader and the two white group master faders to full, i.e. 10 on the scale. Then set the time control to the Off (o) position and the blackout switches to 'o' (up). The white preset LED indicator will show that this preset is now active.

If any white channel fader is now moved above zero on the scale, the lighting load connected to that dimmer will fade up to the intensity level set on that fader. The intensity immediately follows any movement of the fader, so that if the fader is moved rapidly the load will, in effect, be switched to the new level; if it is moved slowly, the load will be faded up or down. When starting, it is best to fade up each control channel in turn, to determine which lever controls which luminaires, and to confirm their location, focus and colour filter. When this is done, it may be found that some rearrangement of the lighting loads will make operation simpler; for example, two spotlights covering the same area might be controlled by adjacent faders. When the lighting loads have been arranged to your satisfaction, you may compose any lighting picture you want by manipulating the white channel fader levers.

Two-preset Operation

When the first lighting scene has been set-up in this way, the next may then be prepared using the same procedure. During a production, however, this can be too slow, and the normal procedure is to set-up the next scene on the second preset. Control is then transferred by moving the two master faders to the grey end of their scales, i.e. by setting the white master fader to zero and the grey master to full. The change should be rehearsed to ensure that it coincides with the action; always watch the visual effect.

If a lighting change is to be appropriate to the flow of production, it may be necessary to start to introduce the incoming lighting before the outgoing lighting is faded. If, however, a blackout is required between two effects, the active master may be faded to zero before fading in the new lighting. Remember also that the only difference between a fade and a switch change is in the speed of the operation of the controls.

Once a scene has been established on one set of fader levers, the other set may be reset for the next scene. This may be repeated throughout the production, alternating between the presets. However, when only a few channels change in intensity, it may be better to carry out the change on the 'active' preset faders, leaving the other preset available for a more complex change.

It may sometimes be desirable to use both sets of channel faders simultaneously. This is known as 'piling' the presets. For example, if the requirements were for a long, slow fade in of the channels lighting the background, but meanwhile there were faster changes for the channels lighting the acting area, then the background lighting could be operated by one master fader on one preset and the acting area lighting by the second master. Under these circumstances, a channel being controlled by both presets will always assume the highest intensity level of the two presets. On the completion of a series of changes of this nature, the intensity levels on one preset may be carefully matched on the other preset, so that one master fader can be faded to zero, thus releasing a preset for the next change.

To aid the execution of a smooth crossfade, Tempus 26 desks provide a dipless crossfade system known as 'Pile Limited Additive Mastering'. If both master faders are moved together, then each channel fades linearly from the level on one preset to that on the other. This means that channels at the same level on both presets will be held at a constant level while the other channels fade as required.

If one master fader is reduced before the other fader is raised, the output for each channel is the sum of the two mastered preset levels. However, when both masters are raised together, the output is limited to the highest of the two preset levels. This apparently complex interaction is quickly appreciated by experimentation, and need not particularly concern the User, as it provides the effect that is naturally expected.

Automatic Fades

A timing control is provided which allows crossfades to take place automatically. When using this facility, first ensure that both master faders are together at one end, making one preset fully active. Then set the required fade duration (between 3 seconds and 5 minutes) on the control above the master faders and initiate the change by moving both master faders together to the other end. The crossfade will follow in the time set. When the LED associated with the preset which is now inactive is extinguished, the fade is complete. The fade may be speeded up or slowed down by adjusting the time control.

During a timed crossfade, only the white master fader is functional, the effect of the grey master being electronically generated as the inverse of the white. Even so, both faders should always be moved together, so that the grey master is in the right position to continue manual operation when the time control is turned Off (o). If the masters are not moved completely from end to end when carrying an automatic crossfade, the fade will stop when the corresponding proportion has been carried out. The fade will restart, at the speed set on the fade control, when the faders are moved. If only part of a fade is carried out in this way, the fade may be completed by continuing the initial movement of the faders, or reversed by moving them back to their starting position.

Group Masters

In addition to the 2-preset controls described above, Tempus 26 desks have two group master faders labelled 'A' and 'B' associated with each preset. Each channel fader is provided with a switch to assign it to either the A or the B group within the appropriate preset and the groups of channels thus formed may be separately controlled using the group master faders. Channels need not be in the same group in both presets, but, where the same channel is contributed by both presets, the output level will be that produced by the highest combination of channel and master fader level.

Each of the four group masters has an associated blackout switch. In each case, when the switch toggle is in the up ('●') position the group is active. When the switch is down ('○') the group is off, regardless of the positions of the corresponding master faders.

Flash Buttons

An additional feature of Tempus 2G desks is the provision of a Flash button for each channel. When pressed, this switches the channel immediately to full, regardless of the settings of the channel and master faders or of the current progress of any fade action. The effect lasts until the button is released. The feature is most useful for fast, snap effects.

To prevent accidental operation of the Flash buttons, a disabling switch is provided below the Preset masters. When this switch is in the '✓' position, the Flash buttons function normally. When it is in the '✗' position, the Flash buttons will have no effect.

CONTROL FUSES

The low-voltage power for the Tempus 2G control desk is derived from the dimmer packs and is protected by a 100mA 20mm bayonet-type fuse on the front panel of each pack. Spare fuselinks are available in packs of 10 (Order Code 0814281). Where several dimmer packs are in use, the failure of the control fuse on one of these will result in the loss of the channels served by that pack. However, the desk supplies are connected in parallel, so that the remaining channels will be unaffected.

SERVICING

In the event of a fault which cannot be dealt with by following the first line servicing procedures described above and in the Tempus instruction leaflet, contact your local Strand Lighting appointed agent or supplier. Please quote the type and serial number of the equipment, and describe the fault in as much detail as possible. A list of appointed Service Agents is available on request, from our Brentford office.

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