MAGNET-SCHULTZ
SOLENOIDS AND SOLUTIONS

Electro Kabuki system manual

ELECTRO KABUKI

The Electro Kabuki is a purpose designed system for the Events & Theatre Industry

It allows drops and releases to be made simply, safely and reliably

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THIS MANUAL SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE TO ANYONE USING THE ELECTRO KABUKI. PLEASE READ ALL SECTIONS BEFORE INSTALLING YOUR SYSTEM.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 SAFETY INFORMATION

Important safety precautions must be followed to ensure the safe operation of this equipment. It is strongly recommended that the User Manual is read before the Electro Kabuki system is installed.
The function of the Electro Kabuki is to support a load and release it on command from a remote location. **It should not be used where a system failure or untimely release of the load might cause injury, death or damage to property.**

1. Sources of Information

- Electro Kabuki User Manual – available online and from your supplier.
- Advice – from your supplier or the manufacturer (Magnet-Schultz Ltd: sales@electrokabuki.com).

Don't hesitate to make contact if anything needs clarification.

2. Intended Use

The Electro Kabuki system has been designed for the (theatrical) release of curtains, drapes, dummies and the like. Any other use does not qualify as intended use. It is assumed that activities, in the place of use, are properly organised and controlled, such that the Electro Kabuki system is only used by competent persons.

3. Incorrect Use

Any use other than that defined in point 2.

4. Competent Persons

Only competent persons should install and operate the Electro Kabuki system. A competent person is someone who is:-

- Aware of the potential hazards of restrained or suspended loads.
- Familiar with the installation and operation of the Electro Kabuki equipment.
- Has authority to prevent its use if, in their opinion, the application is unsafe.

5. Safety Checks

Carry out the following safety checks as part of the installation procedure:-

- Ensure the clamp is correctly fitted to each EK and secure on its supporting bar. A suitable safety bond should be fitted to each EK as back-up in case of clamp failure. The safety bond should make use of the through-hole in the top of the EK housing and wrap around the supporting bar. **Minimise the drop before the safety bond takes the load and be aware of the increased magnitude of dynamic loads, when selecting your safety bond.**
- Check that the safety tab on each EK is fitted and functioning correctly.
- Check that the load hook is secure on its mountings.
- Examine all cables and connectors for soundness (never assemble or disassemble live cables). Cables should be supported to relieve strain and eliminate tripping hazards.

6. System Checks

Carry out the following checks before powering up the system:-

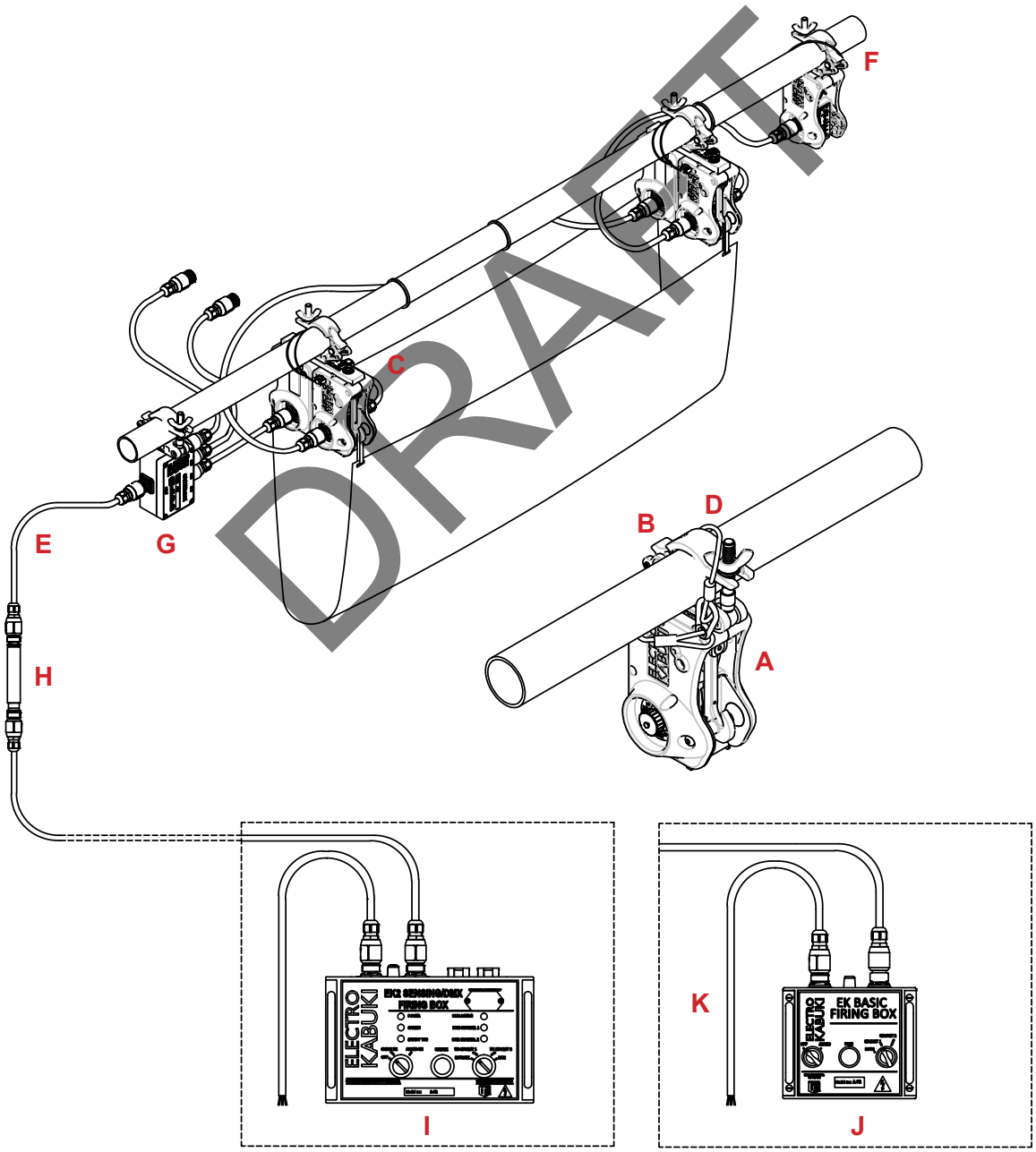
- EKs are all of the same supply voltage specification (110v or 230v AC).
- Correct supply voltage is connected to the Firing Box (must be the same as the EKs).
- Maximum capacity is not exceeded:-
  - 200 EKs on a 230v AC system
  - 75 EKs on a 110v AC system

- Connectors not in use have the protective caps fitted to maintain weatherproofing.

2. INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRO KABUKI

Electro Kabuki is a complete system, comprising all the elements needed to set up and carry out a successful 'release'. All the user needs in addition to the system is a suitable power supply and means of supporting the EK Mechanisms.

The diagram 1 below shows all elements of the EK system and explains their function.



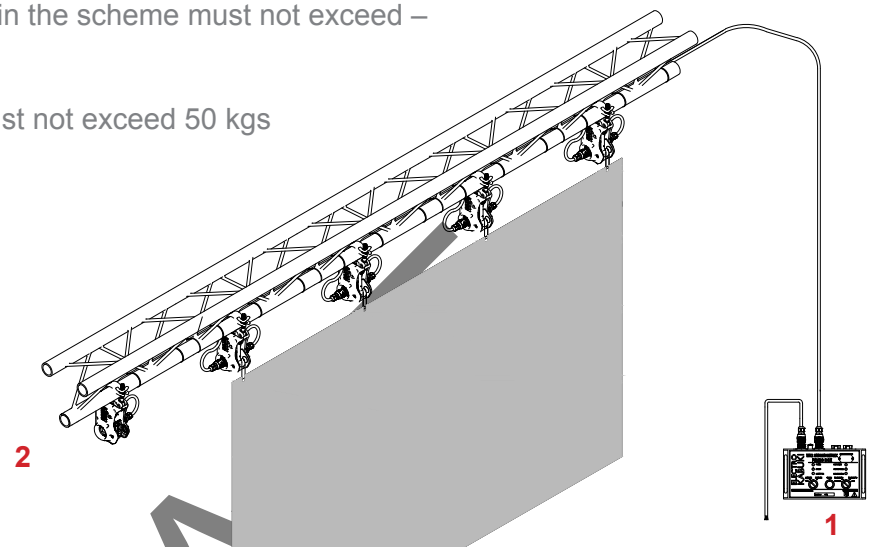
A EK	Supports the drape or item and releases it when signalled. Available in different voltages - 110V & 230v AC.
B Clamp	Attaches the EK to a supporting truss or rail. Can be fitted to the top or back of the EK.
C Back-to-Back Bracket	Supports 2 EKs on 1 clamp (for 'flop and drop' releases).
D Safety Bond	Prevents the fall of an EK in case of clamp and/or bolt failure.
E Link Cable	Connects one item in the system to another. Fitted with a connector on each end and available in different lengths.
F End-of-line Indicator	Part of the circuitry that proves electrical continuity in the cabling. Only used with the DMX/Sensing Firing Box.
G Splitter Box	Divides the power cable into 3 branches. Helps simplify system layout and reduce amount of cable needed.
H In-line Coupler	Connects 2 link cables to form a longer continuous length.
I Sensing/DMX Firing Box	Serves 4 purposes:- 1. Checks the status of the system prior to firing (ie the position of the safety catches and continuity of the cabling circuit). 2. Houses a push-button for local firing of the EKs. 3. Controls which EKs are fired when the push-button is used (ie circuit 1, circuit 2 or both). 4. Houses DMX circuitry for remote firing of the EKs.
J Basic Firing Box	Serves only points 2 & 3 in item I above.
K Power cable	Connects the customer's power supply to the Firing Box. Fitted with a connector at one end and bare wires at the other.

2.2.1 SIMPLE DROP i.e. all EKs operate together to release the drape(s)

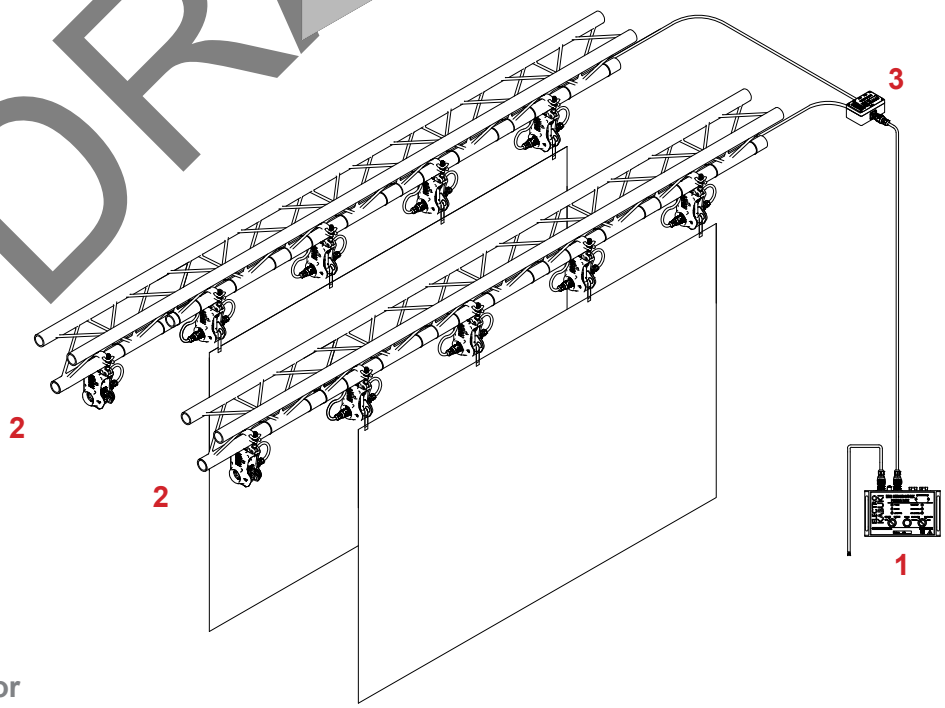
Key points:-

- EKs may be circuit 1, circuit 2 or a mixture
- EKs must all be the same voltage (230v or 110v)
- Maximum number of EKs in the scheme must not exceed –
  - o 200 x 230v
  - o 75 x 110v
- Load on any single EK must not exceed 50 kgs

SINGLE DRAPE



MULTIPLE DRAPES



1 Firing Box
Basic
or
DMX/Sensing

2 End-of-line indicator
Only required if the DMS/Sensing Firing box is used.
Note dip switch settings (section xxx)

3 Splitter Box
For multiple cable runs

2.2.2 PHASED DROP ie EKs operate in 2 phases to release the drapes

Key points:-

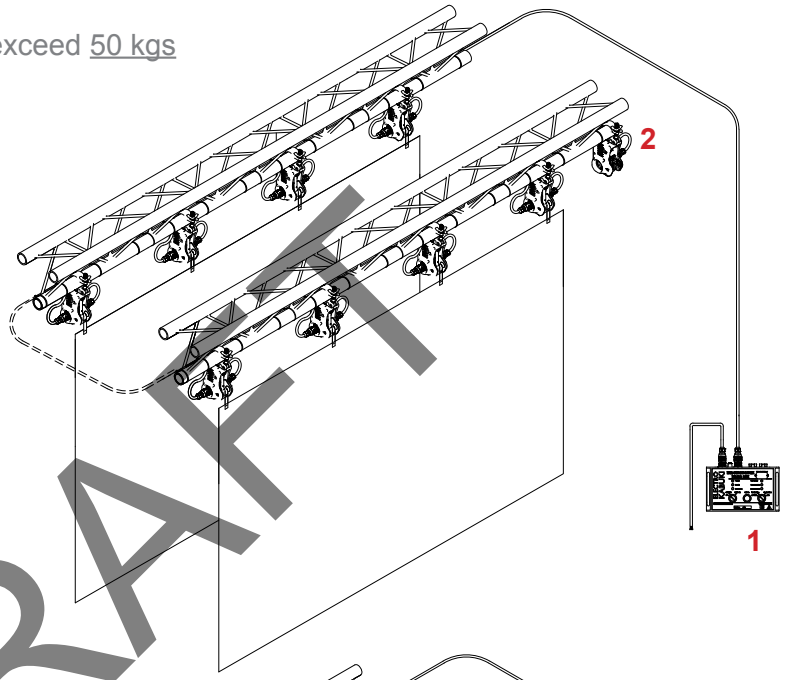
- EKs must be arranged as circuit 1 or circuit 2
- EKs must all be the same voltage (230v or 110v)
- Maximum number if EKs for each firing must not exceed -

o 200 x 230v or 75 x 110v

- Load on any single EK must not exceed 50 kgs

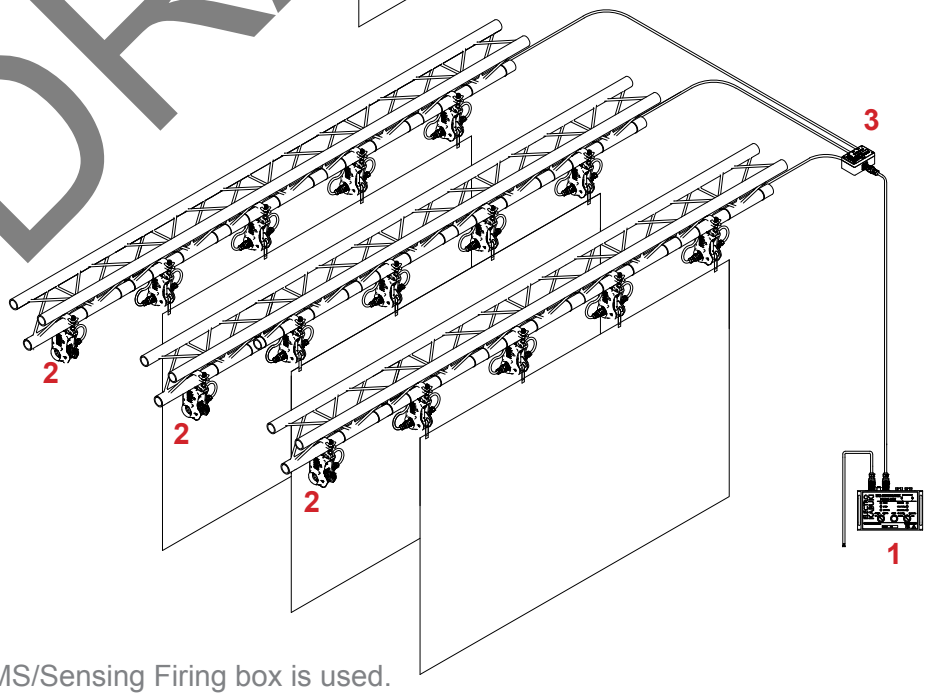
MULTIPLE DRAPES

1 cable run



MULTIPLE DRAPES

Multiple cable runs



1 Firing Box
Basic
or
DMX/Sensing

2 End-of-line indicator
Only required if the DMS/Sensing Firing box is used.
Note dip switch settings (section xxx)

3 Splitter Box
For multiple cable runs

2.2.1 FLOP AND DROP i.e. EKs operate in 2 phases to reveal a drape, then release it

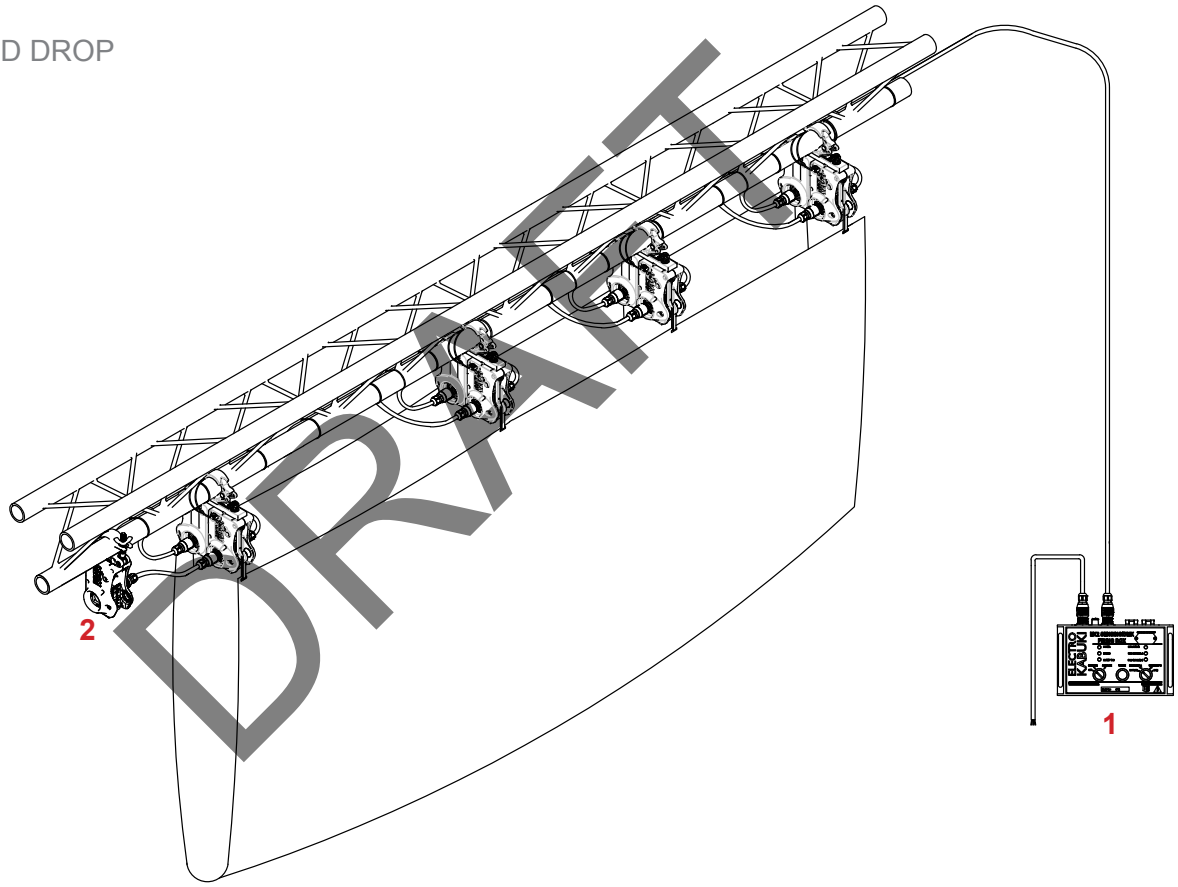
Key points:-

- EKs must be arranged as circuit 1 or circuit 2
- EKs must all be the same voltage (230v or 110v)
- Maximum number if EKs for each firing must not exceed -

o 200 x 230v or 75 x 110v

- Load on any single EK must not exceed 50 kgs

FLOP AND DROP



1 Firing Box
Basic
or
DMX/Sensing

2 End-of-line indicator
Only required if the DMS/Sensing Firing box is used.
Note dip switch settings (section xxx)

3 Splitter Box
For multiple cable runs

2.2.4 CARGO NET i.e. EKs operate together to release the cargo net

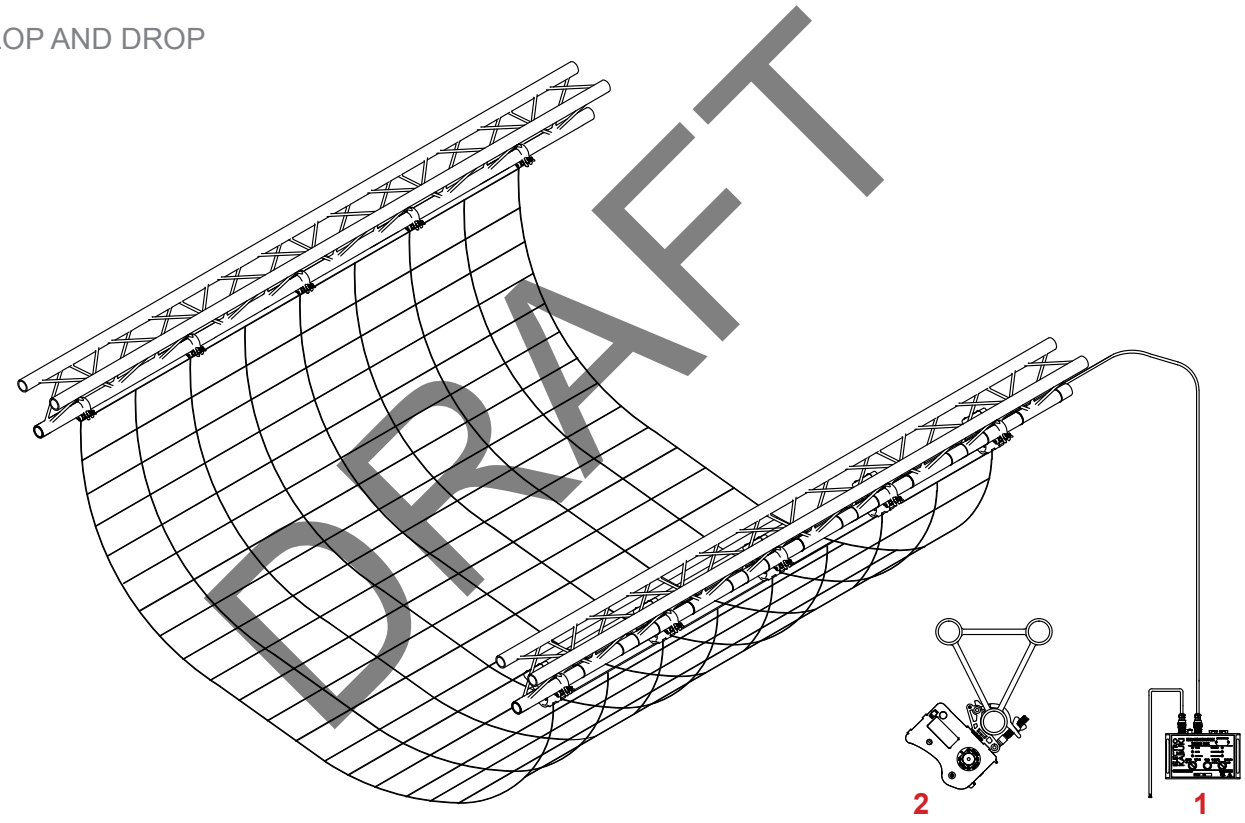
Key points:-

- EKs must be arranged as circuit 1 or circuit 2
- EKs must all be the same voltage (230v or 110v)
- Maximum number if EKs for each firing must not exceed -

o 200 x 230v or 75 x 110v

- Load on any single EK must not exceed 50 kgs

FLOP AND DROP



1 Firing Box
Basic
or
DMX/Sensing

2 End-of-line indicator
Only required if the DMS/Sensing Firing box is used.
Note dip switch settings (section xxx)

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2.1 PRINCIPLES OF USE AND TESTING

2.2 PREPARING TO TEST FIRE

The Electro Kabuki system is modular, so designing a system to meet your exact requirements is very easy to do.
Imagine that you have installed a system like the one in diagram 1 above. You are using a DMX Sensing Firing Box to control a 'flop and drop' drape release (flop and drop refers to an arrangement in which a drape is first unfurled, then released).

Before putting the system to use we need to understand a little more about the Mechanisms.

Each Electro Kabuki Mechanism incorporates the following useful features:-

- **a safety catch**
- **a blue LED mounted on the underside**
- **wiring configured for either 'circuit 1' or 'circuit 2'**

Their purpose of each is as follows:-

The safety catch has 2 positions – 'safe' and 'park' – sensed by the control circuit In the safe position the catch restricts the full movement of the load hook when the Mechanism is fired. The amount of movement is enough to show that the Mechanism has functioned correctly, but not enough to release the drape. This is useful for 2 reasons:-

1. It is an important safety feature which allows the user to prevent accidental release of the drape until such time as release is desired.
2. It is a good way of testing the system without carrying out a full drape release.

The blue LED indicates the position of the safety catch when power is connected to the Mechanism. If the safety catch is in the safe position the LED flashes. If it is in the park position the LED is solid.

The 'circuit 1' and 'circuit 2' wiring allows the Firing Box to address 2 different identities and fire each in turn.

Prior to the event you want to be sure that 100% sure that everything is functioning correctly and success is guaranteed, so you decide to do a full test firing with the safety catches in the 'safe' position. Proceed as follows (for both local and DMX firing):-

2.3 TEST FIRING WITH SAFETY CATCHES IN 'SAFE' POSITIONS - LOCAL CONTROL

This section describes test firing using the push-button on the Firing Box to fire the Mechanisms.

2.3.1 Turn on the power supply (this will illuminate the 'DMX Active' lamp if a DMX controller s connected). Set the Firing Box selector switch to 'Both EK' and control switch to 'Check EK'.

Healthy condition	Fault condition (and corrective action)
The 'power' lamp is solid	The 'power' lamp is off Establish the power supply
The 'cables' lamp is solid	The 'cables' lamp is flashing Check and make-good all cable connections (to identify the break, walk the run of Mechanisms and find the first one on which the blue LED is not flashing)
The 'safety tab' lamp is flashing	The 'safety tab' lamp is solid Set all the Safety Catches to the 'safe' position

2.3.2 Set the selector switch to 'EK circuit 1' and the control switch to 'Armed EK' (the power/cables/safety tabs lamps are extinguished and the 'Fire EK' push-button lamp on the Firing Box illuminates to indicate that the system is ready to fire)

2.3.3 Press the 'Fire EK' button to fire all the 'circuit 1' Mechanisms, then set the control switch to 'Off'.

3.3.4 Inspect each 'circuit 1' Mechanism to ensure that the load arm has been released and is resting against the Safety Tab.

2.3.5 Return to the Firing Box. Set the selector switch to 'EK circuit 2' and the control switch to 'Armed EK' (the 'Fire EK' push-button lamp illuminates).

2.3.6 Press the 'Fire EK' button to fire all the 'circuit 2' Mechanisms, then set the control switch to 'Off'.

2.3.7 Now check that all the load arms on 'circuit 2' Mechanisms have been released and are resting on the Safety Tabs.

If the system has performed correctly, re-set the load arms so that they are once again held by the magnets. Leave the Safety Tabs in the 'safe' position until you want to carry out the release for real.

2.4 TEST FIRING WITH SAFETY CATCHES IN ‘SAFE’ POSITION - DMX CONTROL

This section describes test firing using a DMX signal via the Firing box. Read section 3.2 for an understanding of the principles of testing and the function of the Firing Box.

2.4.1 Set up the DMX channels on the Firing Box (see section xxxxx)

2.4.2 Turn on the power supply

Healthy condition	Fault condition (and corrective action)
‘DMX Active’ lamp is illuminated	‘DMX Active’ lamp is extinguished Establish a connection with the DMX controller

2.4.3 Set the Firing Box selector switch to ‘DMX’ and the control switch to ‘Check EK’. Check the status of the power/cables/safety tab lamps as in 3.2.1.

2.4.4 Turn the control switch to ‘Armed EK’ (the power/cables/safety tab lamps are extinguished and the ‘Fire EK’ push button lamp on the Firing Box illuminates to indicatethat the system is ready to be fired.

2.4.5 Fire the ‘circuit 1’ Mechanisms using the DMX signal (the ‘DMX Channel 1’ lamp remains illuminated all the time the DMX signal is present).

2.4.6 Inspect each ‘circuit 1’ Mechanism to ensure that the load arm has been released and is resting against the Safety Tab.

2.4.7 Fire the ‘circuit 2’ Mechanisms using the DMX signal (the ‘DMX Channel 2’ lamp remains illuminated all the time the DMX signal is present).

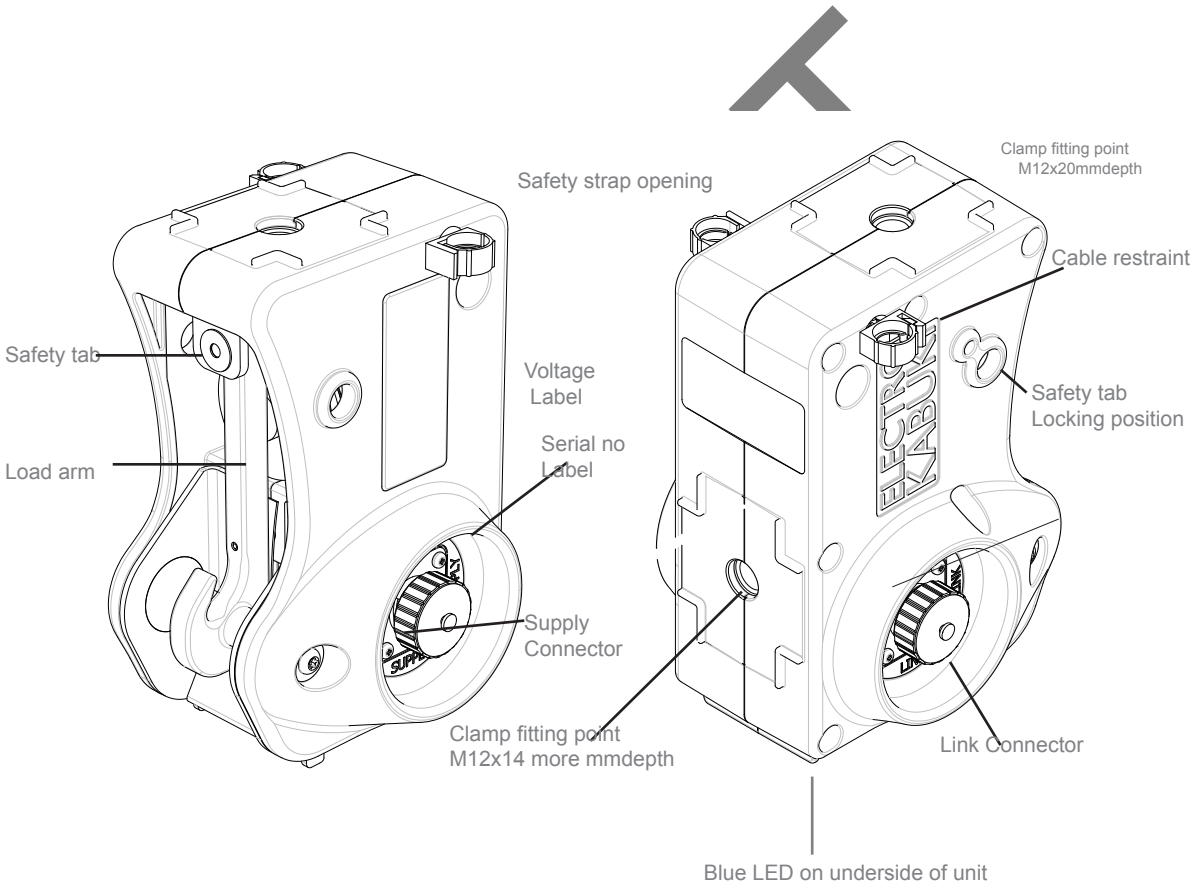
2.4.8 Inspect each ‘circuit 2’ Mechanism to ensure that the load arm has been released and is resting against the Safety Tab.

If the system has performed correctly, re-set the load arms so that they are once again held by the magnets. Leave the Safety Tabs in the ‘safe’ position until you want to carry out the release for real.

3. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

3.1 KABUKI

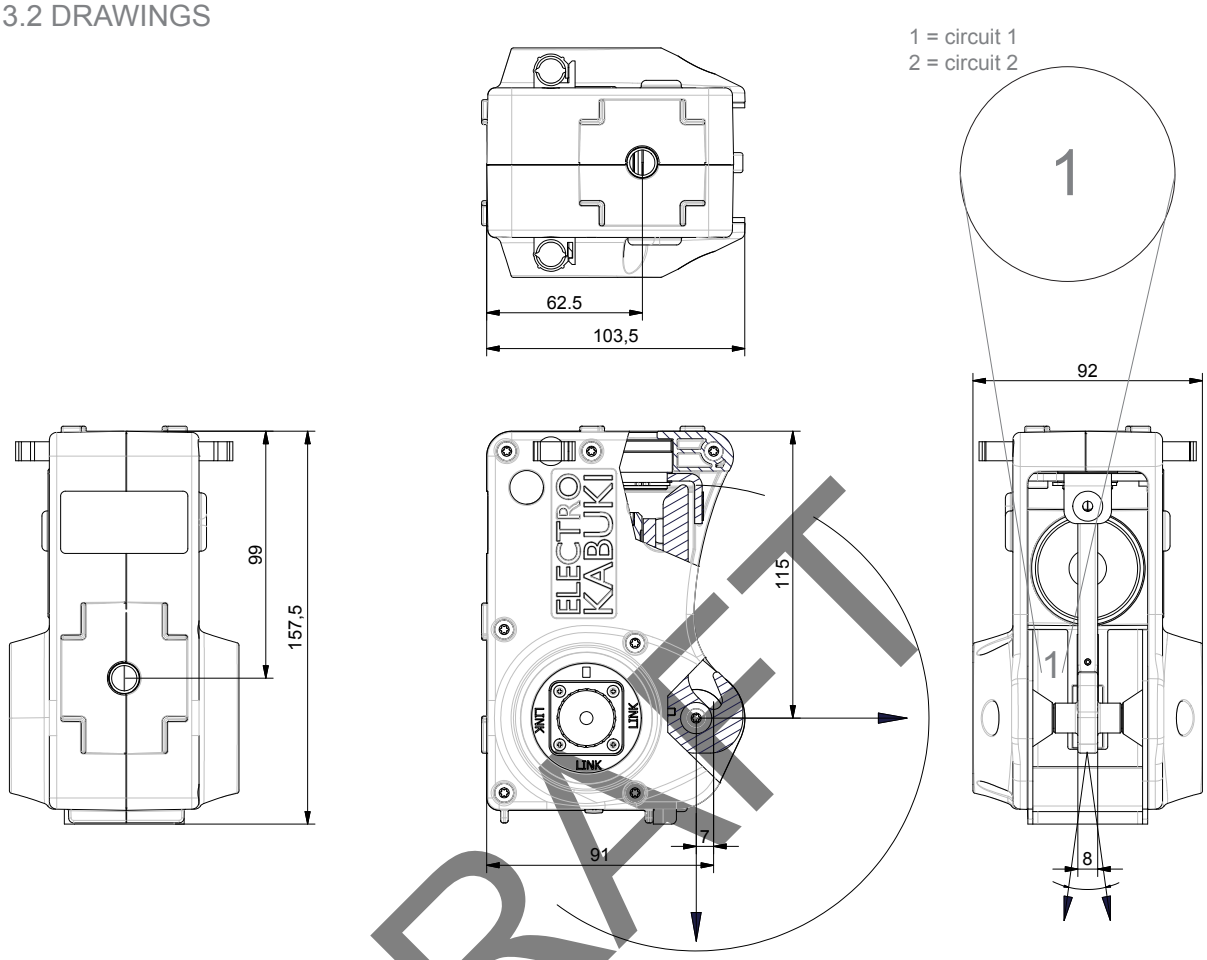
EK2 Kabuki Mass (without clamp)	1.4Kgs
AF-2 Firing box	2.65Kgs
Splitter box	0.97Kgs
Operating cable temperature	-5 deg C to + 45 deg C



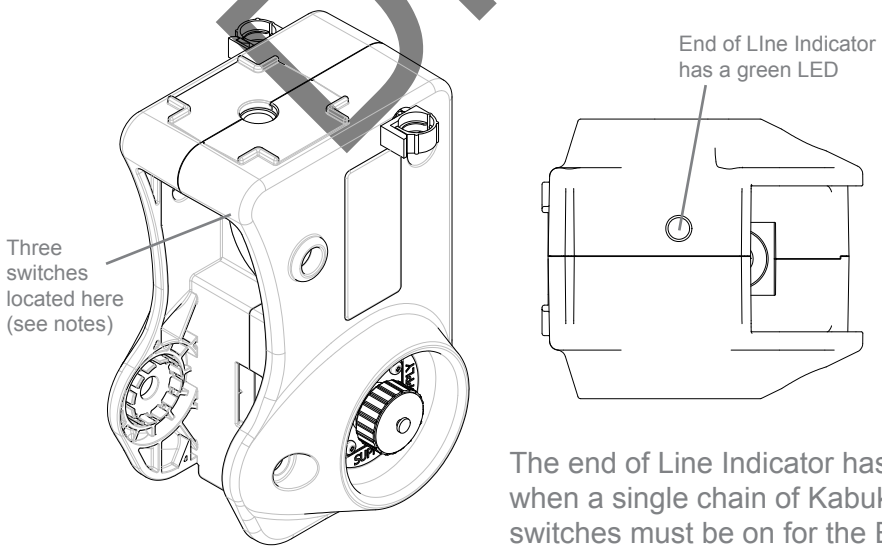
Voltage Options:	230vac or 110vac (50 or 60 Hz)

- Function (enough to release).
- Power Consumption - mounting points and bolt spec.
- Load capacity.

3.2 DRAWINGS

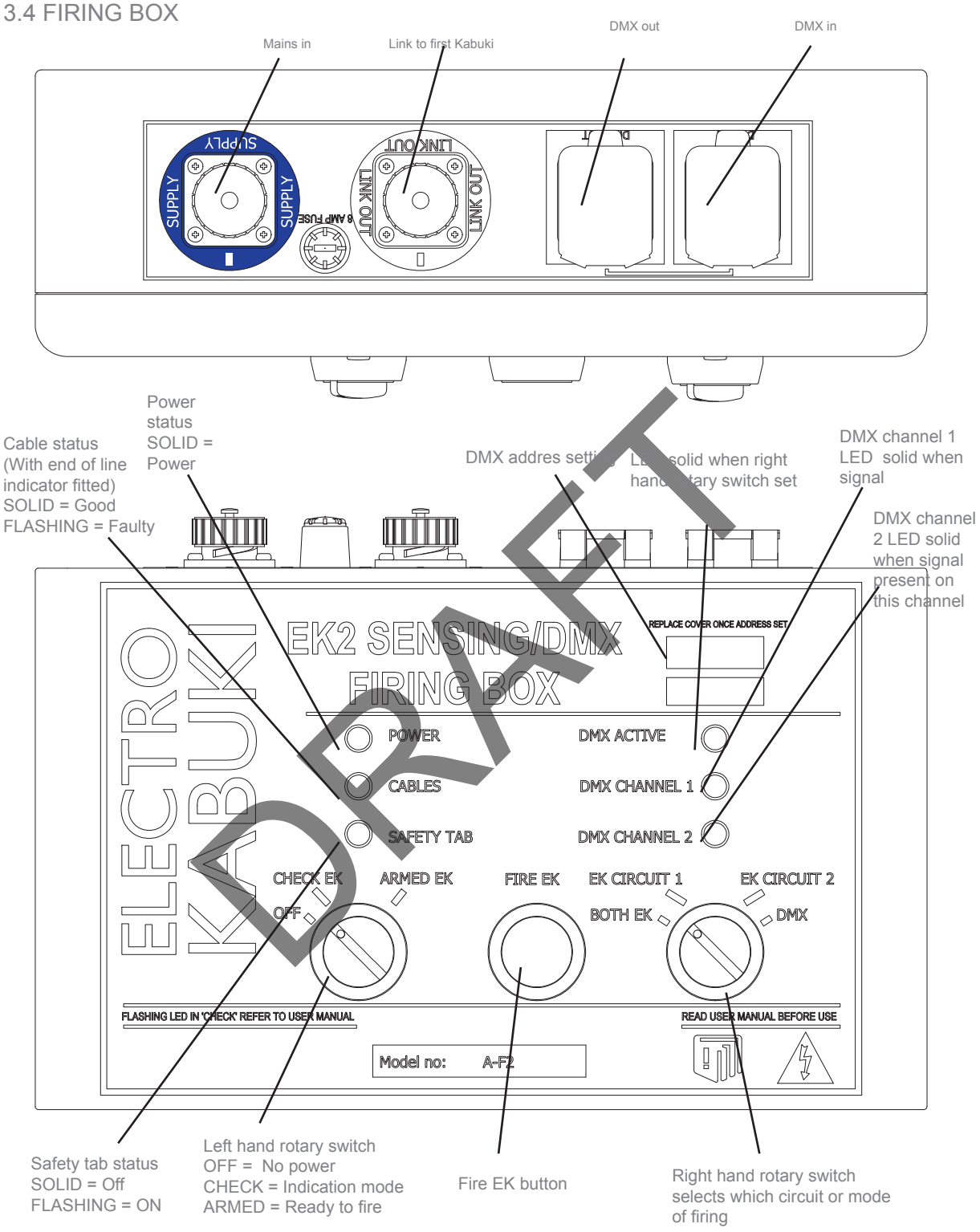


3.3 END OF LINE INDICATOR



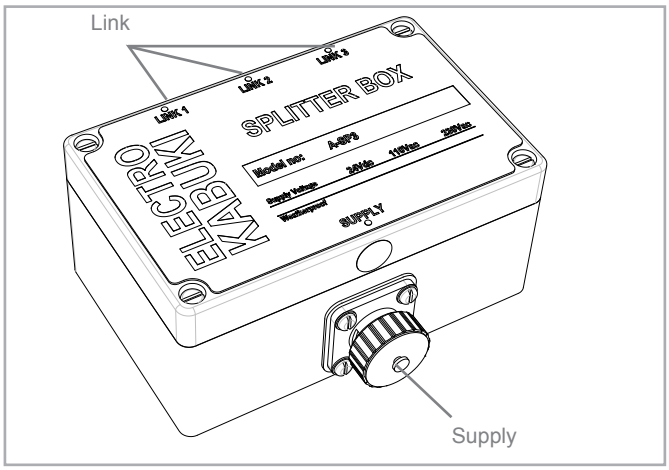
The end of Line Indicator has 3 switches A, B, C, when a single chain of Kabuki's are fitted all three switches must be on for the End if Line Indicator to signal correctly at the Firing Box. When a splitter is used 3 End of Line Indicators are required. In this instance the first End of Line Indicator will have A switch on, the second B switch on and the third, C switch on. See later on page 11 for further information..

3.4 FIRING BOX



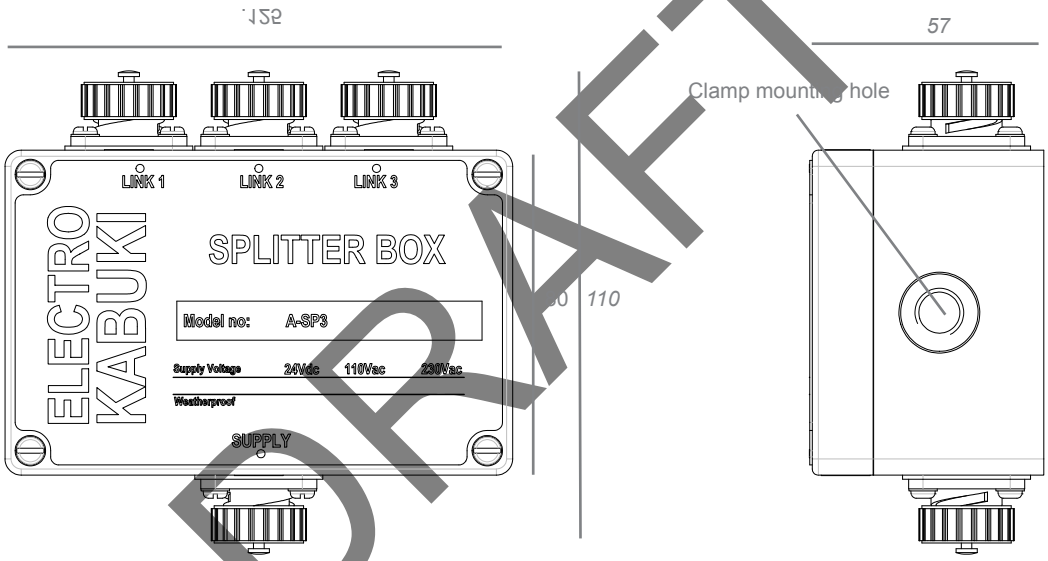
Capacity	110vac firing unit-75 Electro Kabuki's (maximum to be controlled by one Firing Unit) 230vac firing unit-200 Electro Kabuki's (maximum to be controlled by one Firing Unit)
Fuse rating	8 A (slow blow)

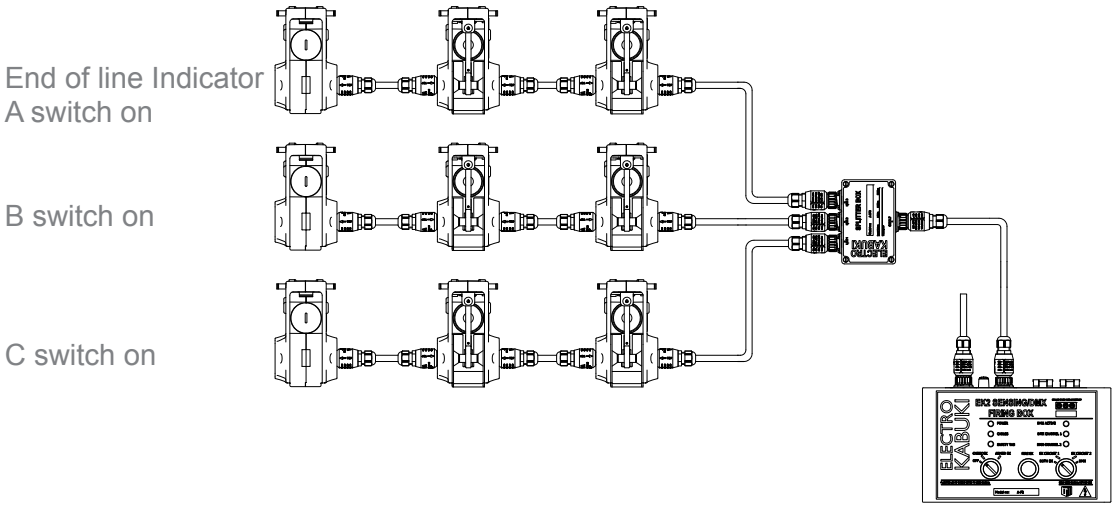
3.5 SPLITTER BOX



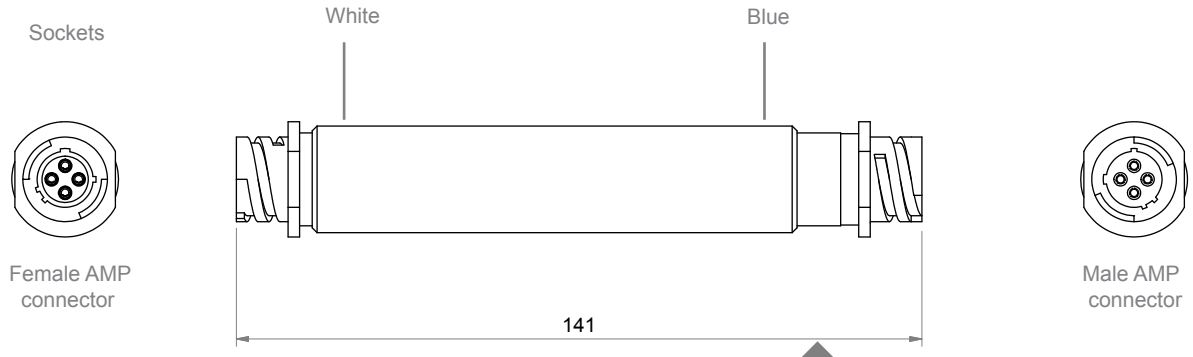
A splitter box is used for multiple lines of Kabuki's rather than having a single string.
A link cable comes from the firing box to the splitter and then outputs up to three lines of Kabuki's

(see image below)



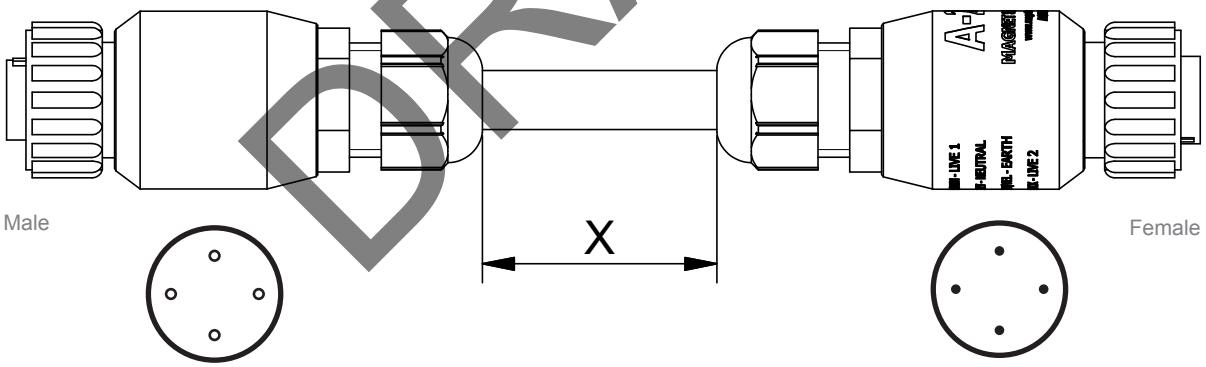


3.6 IN LINE COUPLER



Inline couplers are used for connecting 2 cables together to extend their length (you are not abel to plug cables together without an inline coupler)

3.7 CABLING



PIN 1	CIRCUIT 1	P3 EARTH
PIN 2	NEUTRAL	P4 LIVE CIRCUIT 2

Connectors Amp connectors CPC series 1
Cables are used to daisy chain Kabuki's, the user needs to note the maximum number of Kabuki's that can be fittied in a daisy chain.

Note very long cable runs may produce excessive voltage drop.
The cables are colour coded to aid assembly - white link, blue supply, ensure the correct cable is fitted to the correct side of the unit. The connectors are also keyed to fit.

Standard cable lengths available	2,5,10,20,30 and 50M
custom sizes on request	8.2, 32.8, 65.6, 98.4, 164 Feet

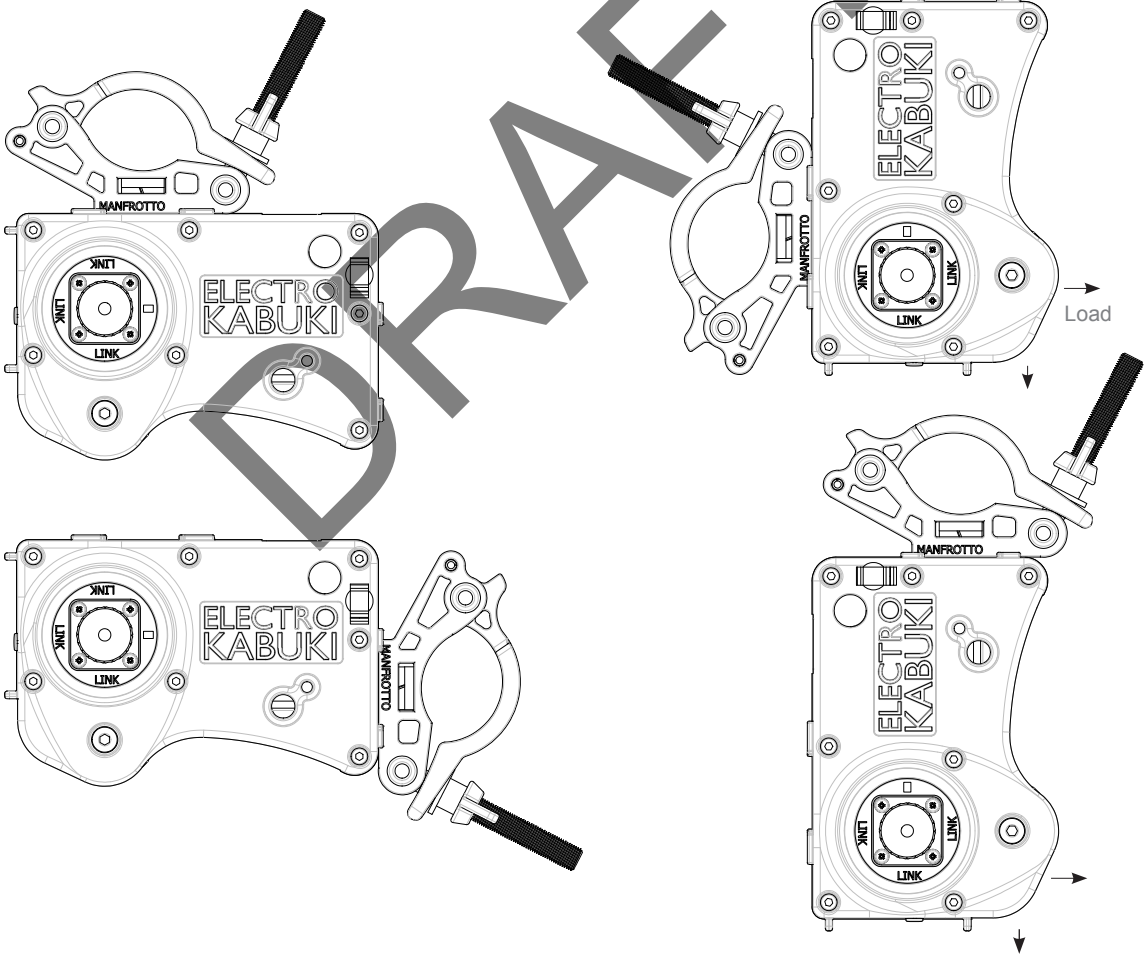
4. THE SYSTEM AND OPERATION

4.1 KABUKI

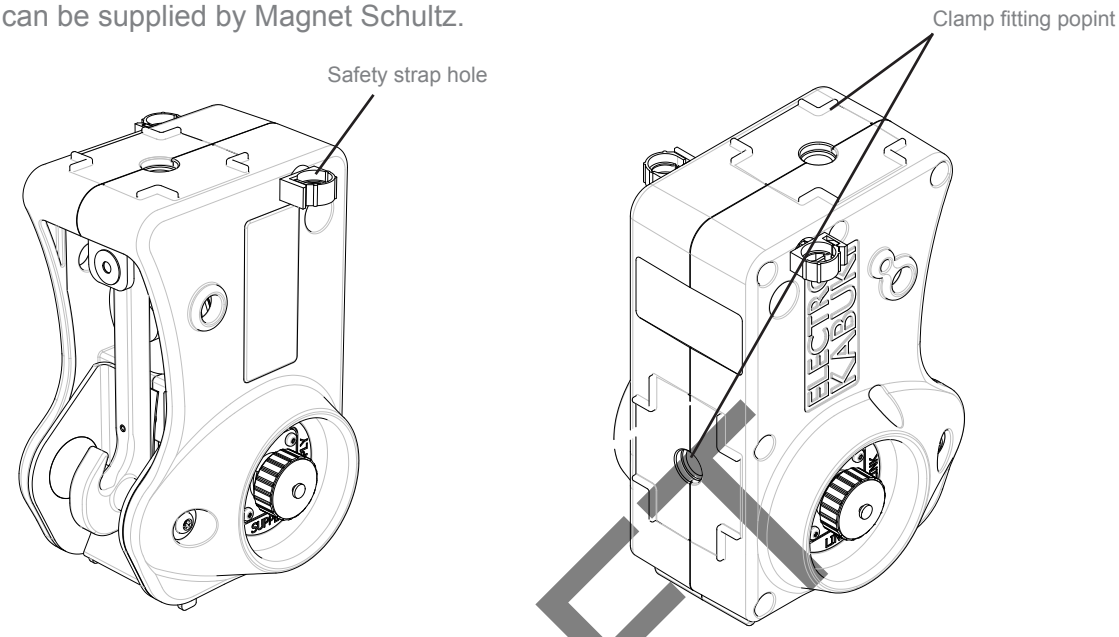
The Kabuki's can be supplied with clamps fitted in the orientation required.

In operation mount the necessary quantity of Kabuki's units onto a pipe/batten or truss with a diameter of 40-50mm. Allow spacing between the units depending on the load and cable lengths.

The Kabuki can be mounted in the orientation shown below.

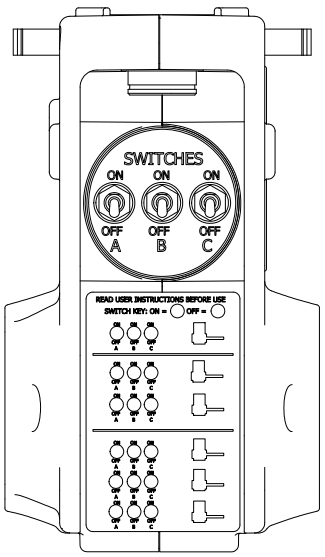


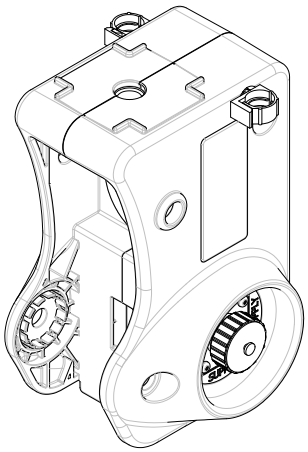
Once mounted secure the Kabuki's by attaching a safety cable through the hole in the body. These can be supplied by Magnet Schultz.

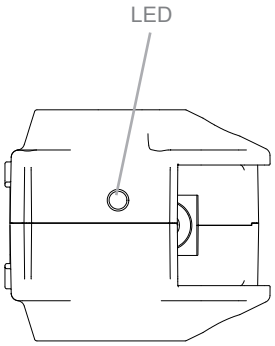


Connect the units using the cables provided, ensure they are correctly orientated and supply (blue end of the cable fitted to the supply side of the Kabuki, the white link side of the cable to the link side of the body).

Plug the End of Line Indicator into the last Kabuki in the chain, the Indicator will send a signal back to the firing box with the status of the cabling when the firing box is set to check EK. The Indicator shows that the cables are connected properly and whether the circuit is closed or not. The LED on the end of line indicator is green. If there is a damaged wire or broken connection the LED's on the Kabuki from that point on will not be illuminated, the LED on the indicator will also not be illuminated. The firing box will also show a flashing LED on the 'CABLES' indicating no signal is being received and there is an issue, in this case the cables and connections need to be checked.





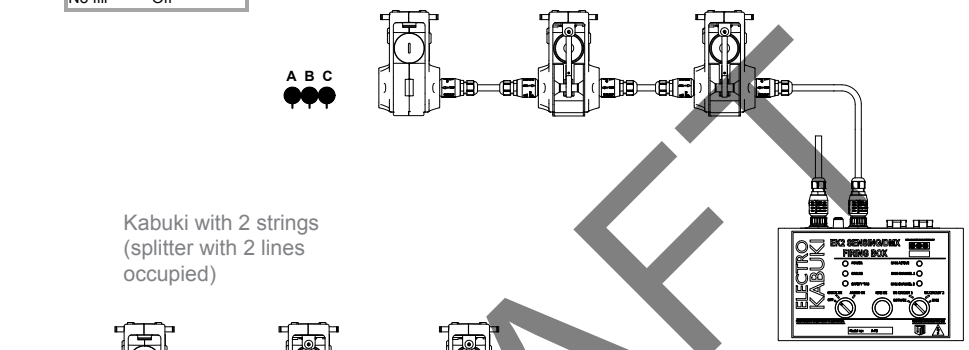


As noted below The End of Line Indicator has 3 switches A B C for signalling. See table below for setting switches in relation to the daisy chained Kabuki

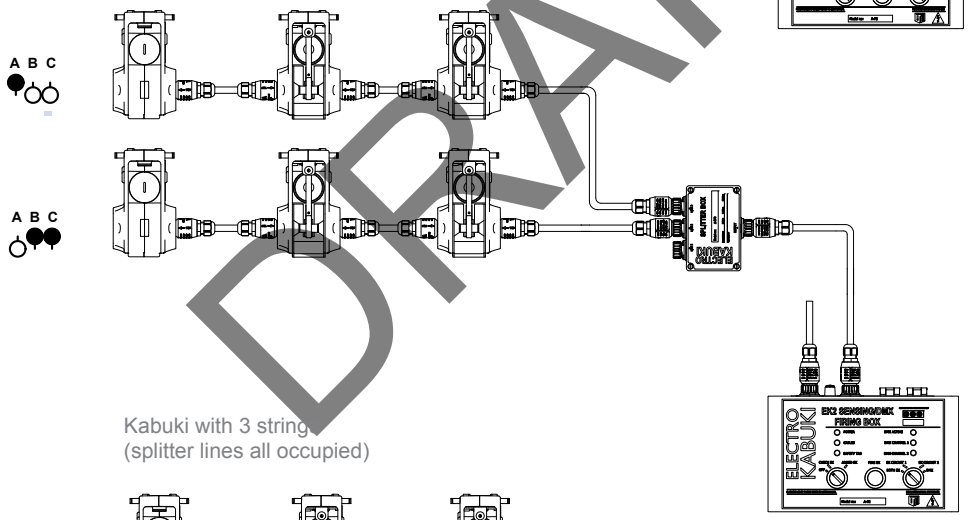
	First End of line Indicator			Second End of line Indicator			Third End of line Indicator		
	Switch A	Switch B	Switch C	Switch A	Switch B	Switch C	Switch A	Switch B	Switch C
Kabuki with 1 string	on	on	on						
Kabuki with 2 Strings (splitter with 2 lines occupied)	on	off	off	off	on	on			
Kabuki with 3 strings (splitter all lines occupied)	on	off	off	off	on	off	off	off	on

Key Switches		
Solid	=	On
No fill	=	Off

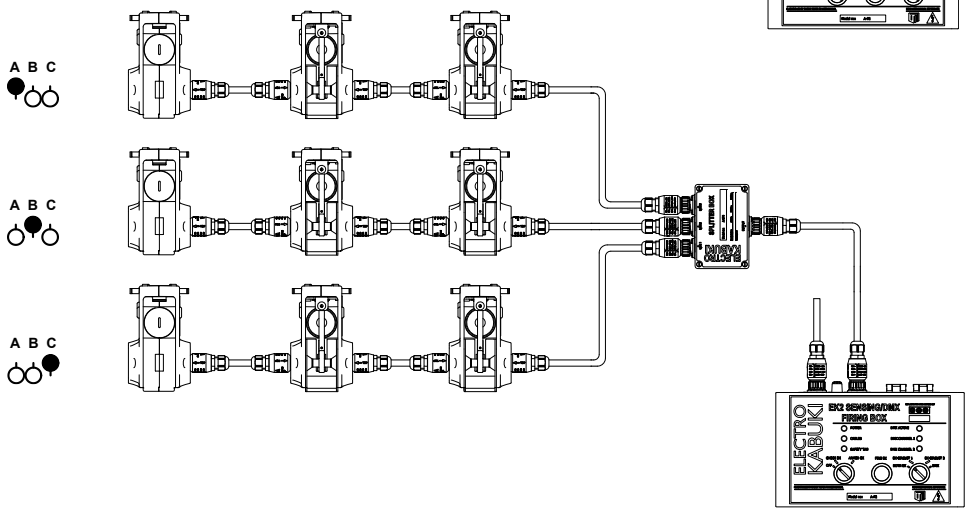
Kabuki with 1 string

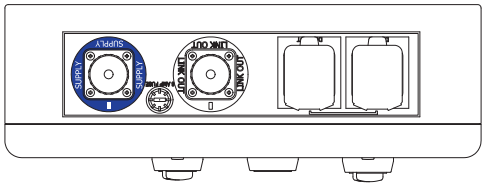


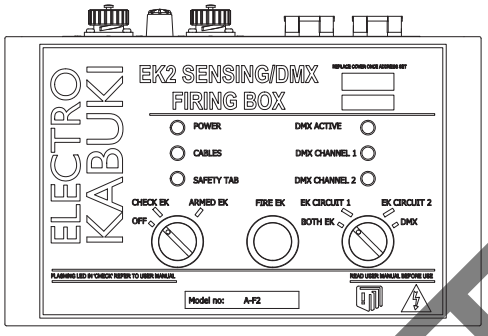
Kabuki with 2 strings (splitter with 2 lines occupied)



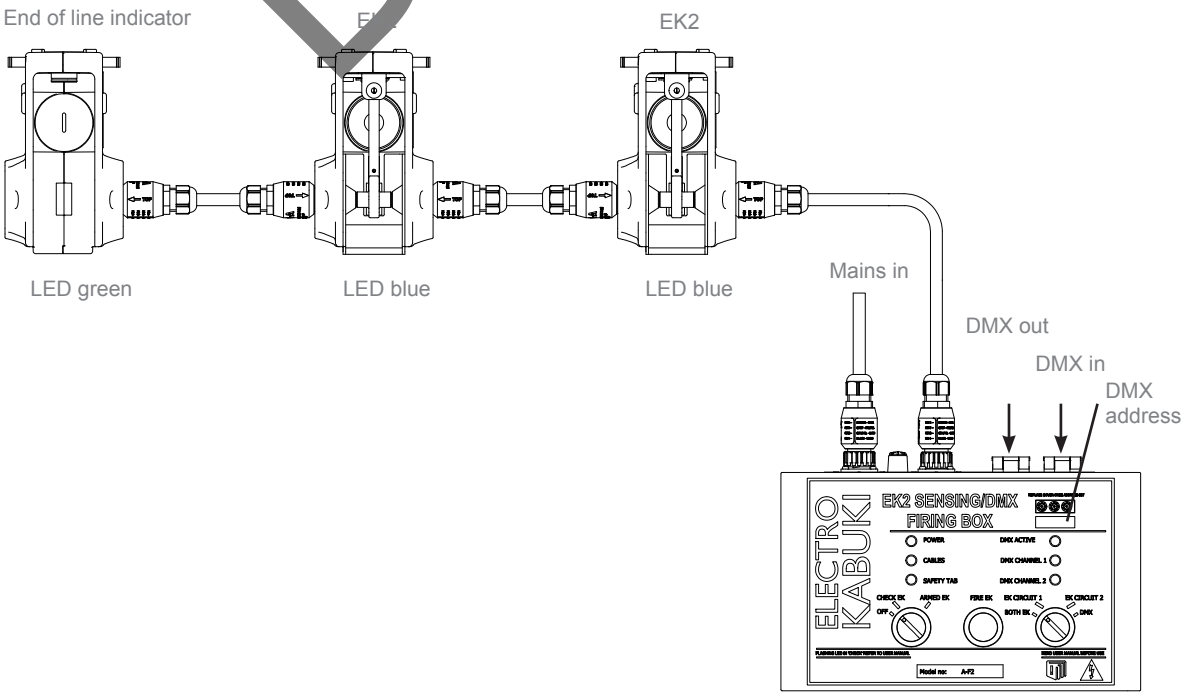
Kabuki with 3 strings (splitter lines all occupied)







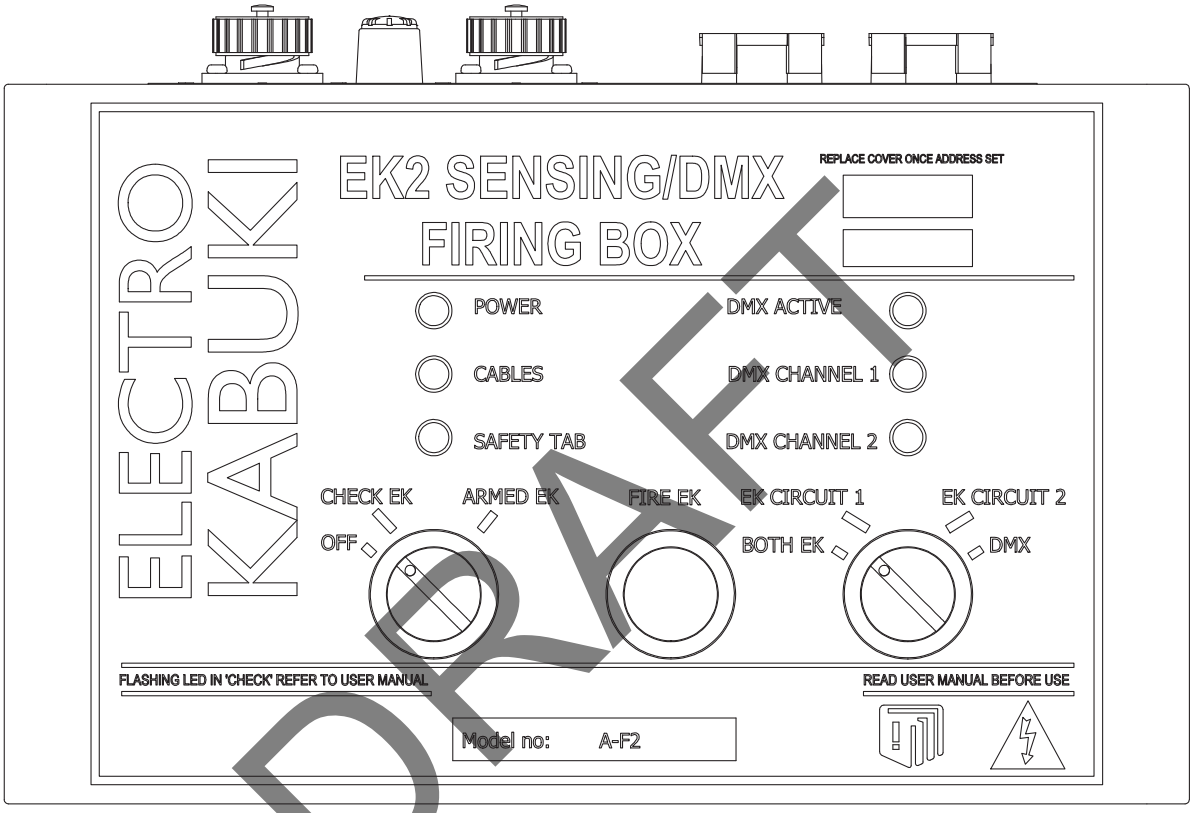
The F2 Firing Box is intended for use with Electro Kabuki 2 (EK2). It provides a means to check and to fire the EKs with control over two circuits. Firing can be initiated manually or by using a DMX-512 connection. On the rear panel of the firing are four connectors for power supply in and out and two connectors for DMX. There is also an 8A slow-blow fuse.
The Firing Box is supplied ready for operation on 230-250v AC or 110-120v AC, and it can only be used with EKs at the same rated voltage. Connect the mains supply to the rear panel 4-pin plug (SUPPLY IN). Connect the rear panel 4-pin socket (LINK OUT from the firing box) to the first EK in the chain connecting to the SUPPLY IN.
If DMX control is used, fit the XLR cable(s) from the DMX controller in to the 'DMX IN' on the firing box, (DMX out is used as a through port). The Firing Box provides 5-pin XLR connectors, and will need adaptors (not supplied) if used with 3-pin cables. There is a DMX address setting on the front of the Firing Box. The Firing Box uses two DMX channels. Circuit 1 fires at the address corresponding to the rotary switches on the front of unit and Circuit 2 fires at the next consecutive address. The next two channels also need to be left free as the EK DMX requires four channels, the next two channels need to be set to O to fire.



F2 FIRING BOX CONTROLS

With the left-hand rotary switch in the OFF position, no power is provided to the Firing Box or to the EKs. This is a safe condition.

When the left-hand rotary switch is turned to the CHECK position, the Firing Box is switched on, low voltage power is supplied to all EKs to indicate status.



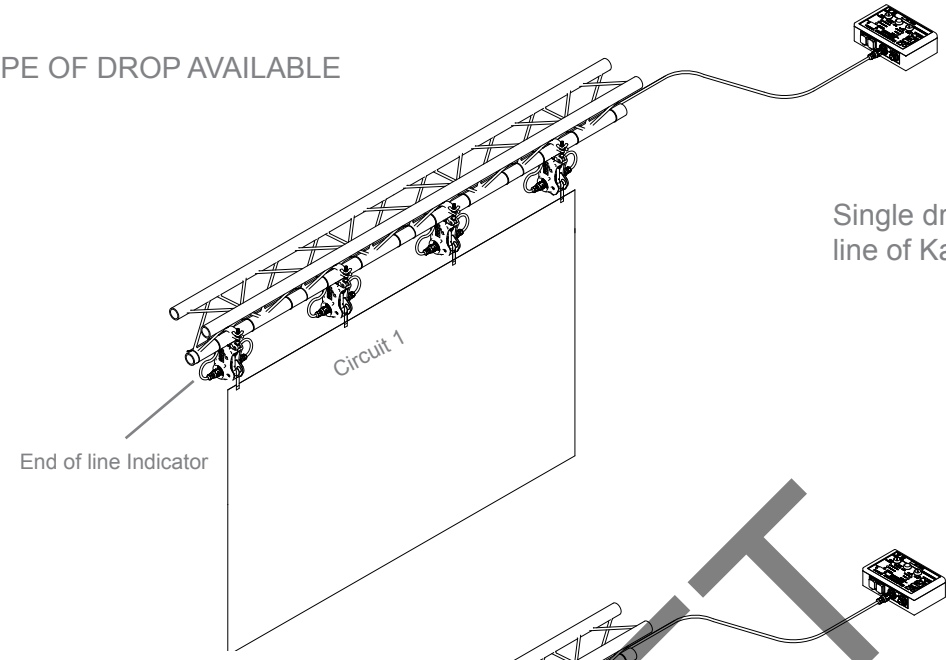
In Check
The power LED is on
The safety tab LED will also be on if the safety tabs are off , or flashing if one or more is in place
The cables LED will also be on to indicate all connections/cables are good or flashing to indicate a fault

If the end of line indicator is not fitted to the last Kabuki the firing box will have no signal to indicate the state of the cables. In this case the Firing box will show a flashing LED on the CABLES. An indicator does not have to be fitted for the system to operate. You can check manually by looking for the blue LED on each EK2 to ensure continuity in check mode on the Firing Box.

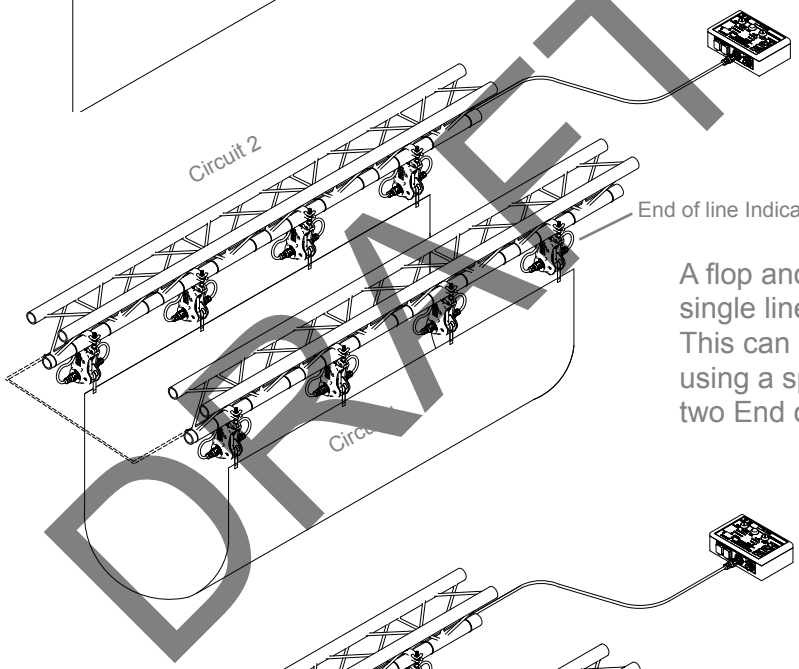
In check mode the operator should also use the right hand rotary switch to select the mode of firing.

If both is selected Circuits 1 and 2 will fire together
Circuit 1 will fire only Circuit 1 EK’s
Circuit 2 will only fire Circuit 2 EK’s
Fourth position to turn into DMS mode

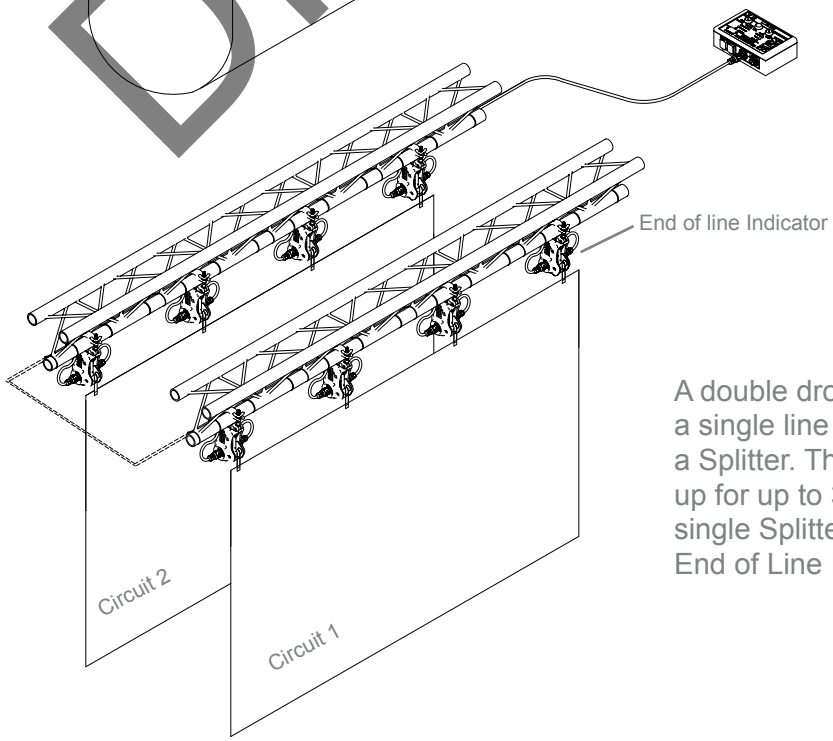
TYPE OF DROP AVAILABLE



Single drop using a single line of Kabuki's



A flop and drop using a single line of Kabuki's. This can also be done using a splitter box and two End of Line Indicators



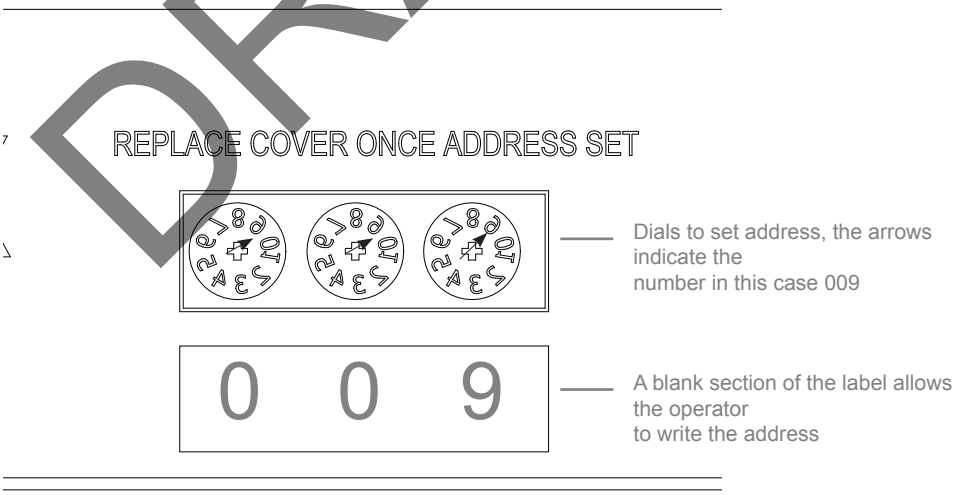
A double drop AGN using a single line of Kabuki's or a Splitter. This can be set up for up to 3 lines with a single Splitter and three End of Line Indicators

DMX will overide manual firing and allow only firing via a DMX control unit.

With the left hand rotary switch turned to ARMED, the LED's on cables and safety tab go out, the white center button (labelled FIRE EK) glows blue. In this condition the Firing Box will fire the EK's under manual control. This is potentially an unsafe condition it is recommended that the Firing Box is only put into the armed state when a Kabuki drop is required. The central push button fires the EK's when pressed. The circuit or mode of firing is dependent on the setting of the right-hand rotary switch. The right-hand rotary switch selects which of the EK circuits will be fired either Circuit 1, Circuit 2 or both. In any of these three settings, a press of the illuminated blue button will immediately fire the selected circuit (s). When the button is pressed, the blue illumination goes out, and remains off while power is applied to the EK's. Once the timed firing cycle is complete, the blue illumination is restored. If the right-hand rotary switch is turned to DMX, the Firing box is no longer set for maual firing. Even when armed, pressing the fire button has no effect. Circuits 1 and 2 will be fired by DMX signals only.

DMX

To fire the Kabuki's via a DMX controller set up the Kabuki's as per the manual and connect an XLR cable from a DMX controller to the Firing Box.
Select DMX mode on the right-hand rotary selector switch and set address on the Firing Box as required.
Ensure the mains plug is off before setting the DMX address.
Remove the cover and set the address.
Ensure it is replaced once set.



Each number corresponds to an address value as above 009 = channel 1 or circuit 1 and 010 is the next channel (2) or circuit 2

The DMX also acts as a through put in a universe with the firing box off it will still allow DMX signals to pass through.
Once the DMX address is set the Firing Box can be re-connected to the mains and the checking process can be completed in the same way as manual firing.

* Note that in this case channels 11 + 12 need to be free from having a devise addressed to them as the EK2 firing box needs all four channels to fire.
The two additional channels are left free to present noise on the free firing channels.

With the Firing Box in check the right-hand rotary switch set to DMX the LED labelled DMX active will illuminate. This is on steady when the Firing Box is connected to an active DMX controller. If not connected or the controller is off this indicator is off. The other two LED's below are DMX CHANNEL 1 and DMX CHANNEL 2. When DMX is connected, these two indicators illuminate to the signal coming in via the two DMX channels corresponding to the address set on the Firing Box. The LED's will only alluminate when a channel level is greater than 224, below that level, the indicator is off.

This 224 is the channel signal level, the signal level is a safety feature to ensure a full signal is received. The other safety feature is that the Firing Box will cover 4 DMX addresses so when set to 009 it will fire a 009 C1, 010 C2 and occupy 011 and 012.

When set to fire EK in DMX the Firing Box will only fire via a signal from a DMX controller.

4.3 SPLITTER BOXES

Splitter boxes and in-line couplers can be added to the system for multiple firing, see maximum number of units for firing. See capacity page 4

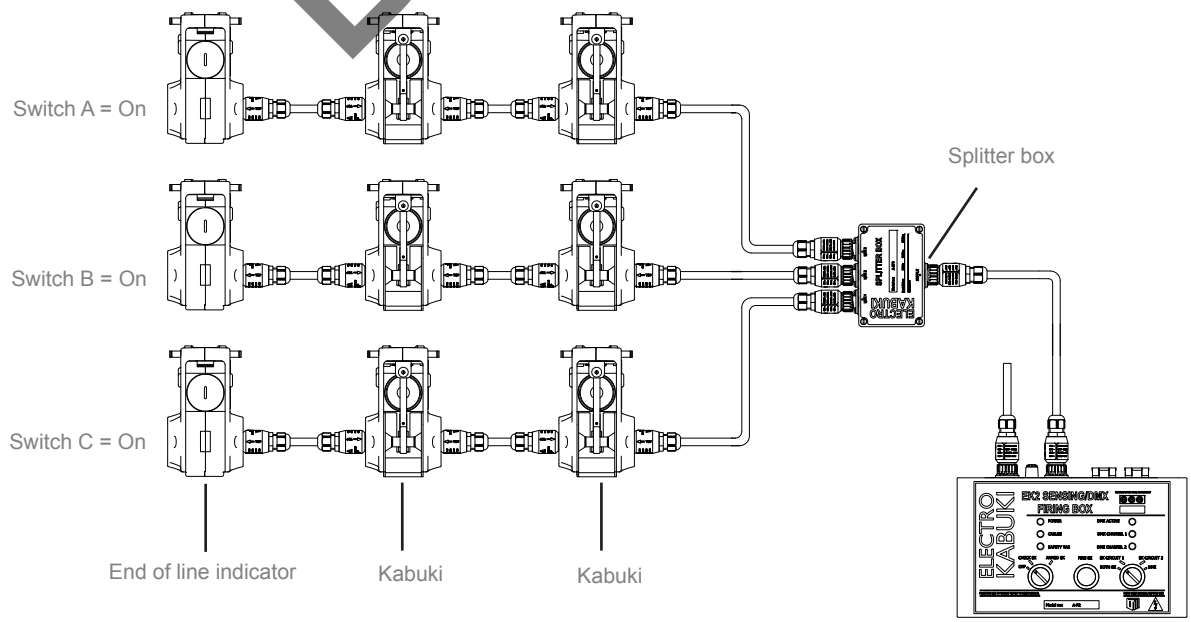
Note when a 3 way splitter is put into a system you will need 3 End of Line Indicators (1 for each line).

END OF LINE INDICATOR

The switches on each End of Line Indicator will need to be switched to the following to indicate correctly.

4.4 CURTAIN ATTACHMENT METHODS.

Carbide hooks, shackles and adjustable straps.

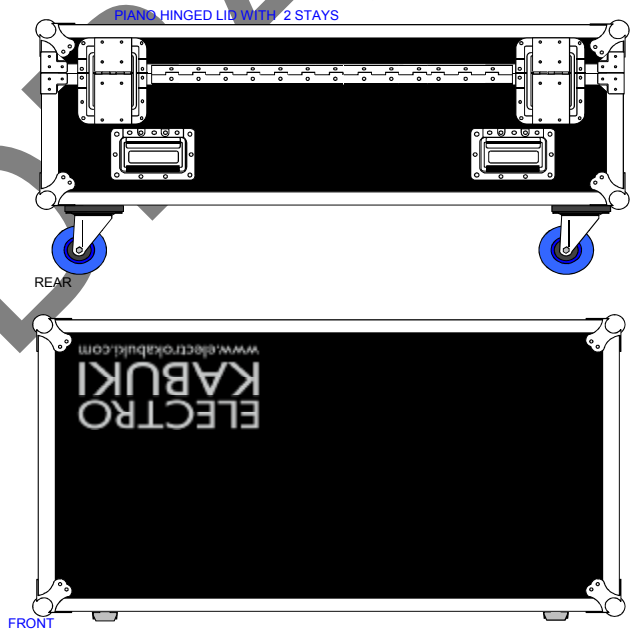


5. MAINTENANCE

5.1 KABUKI

The Kabuki firing units are very robust devices and require minimal attention, but the following must be observed to maintain safe operation and optimal performance.
The units should be stored in a cool dry place with the armatures on the magnets to protect the magnets from damage, flight cases are available for storage and transportation, and the units should never be carried by the cables.
The armature and pole face of the magnet should be inspected regularly to ensure they are clean and undamaged any damage to either will affect the holding force of the magnet.
The load arm must move freely, if there are signs of damage the load arm should be replaced.
The safety tab locks into position with a spring, the safety tab should be inspected and if damaged should be replaced.

The frame should be inspected and checked for damage, the IP rating of the unit will be compromised if the unit is damaged and could potentially be hazardous. If the unit is damaged it should not be used and be sent back to the supplier for inspection.



Available in 2 sizes:
15 EK's + Cables
30 EK's + Cables

5.2 CABLING AND MOUNTING ARRANGEMENTS

The cable connector should be clean and free from damage, use the dust caps on the Kabuki body when the unit is not in use. Inspect regularly for damage, any damaged parts should be replaced.

5.3 SERVICING

6. QUICK REFERENCE

TEST FIRE MODE (non DMX)

Set up Kabuki's as instructed on page 12 with the End of line indicators fitted to the last unit in the chain
Set the right hand rotary switch to the circuit you wish to fire on (i.e either circuit 1, 2 or both).
Set the Firing box to CHECK the POWER Led will be steady on, the CABLES Led shoud be steady on and SAFETY TAB led's should be flashing to indicate the SAFETY TAB's are on. (check all safety tabs are in place preventing release, the status on the firing box will show a flashing led if only one unit has the safety tab in place so be sure to check and make sure all are in place)
Set the Firing box to ARMED the led's on CABLES and SAFETY TAB should go out and the FIRE button will illuminate blue.
Press the FIRE button and the Kabuki's will release (remember to reset the armatures back on the face of the magnet).

FIRE MODE (non DMX)

Set up Kabuki's as instructed on page 12 with the End of line indicators fitted to the last unit in the chain.
Set the right hand rotary switch to the circuit you wish to fire on (i.e either circuit 1, 2 or both).
Set the Firing box to CHECK the POWER Led will be steady on, the CABLES Led will be steady on and SAFETY TAB led's should be on to indicate the SAFETY TAB's are off.
Set the Firing box to ARMED EK, the led's on CABLES and SAFETY TAB should go out and the FIRE button will illuminate blue.
Press the FIRE button and the Kabuki's will fire. Releasing the drape.
(If either the cable or the safety tabs flash investigate the problem and correct).

FIRE MODE DMX

Set up Kabuki's as instructed on page 12 with the End of line indicators fitted to the last unit in the chain.
From your DMX controller plug in your XLR cable into the DMX IN port on the rear of the firing unit.
Ensure the DMX address on the firing box is set and known and addressable from your DMX controller.
Repeat TEST FIRE MODE (non DMX) in the DMX mode to test fire the system, the LED's on channel 1 and 2 will illuminate when a signal is received.
Set the right hand rotary switch to DMX.
Set the Firing box to CHECK the POWER Led will be steady on, the CABLES Led should be steady on and SAFETY TAB led's should be on to indicate the SAFETY TAB's are off.
The DMX ACTIVE led will illuminate to show a DMX signal is received.
Set the Firing box to ARMED EK, the led's on CABLES and SAFETY TAB should go out and the FIRE EK button will illuminate blue.
(If either the cable or the safety tabs flash investigate the problem and correct).

NOTE : Pressing the FIRE button in DMX mode will NOT fire the Kabuki's.
Sending a signal to the firing box via DMX on the correct channel will illuminate DMX CHANNEL 1 and or 2.
The Kabuki's will release on receiving the signal referenced by the relevant channel.

In the event of a DMX release failure in ARMED mode the user can turn the right hand rotary switch from DMX to the relevant circuit (turning the unit back to a manual firing) and press the FIRE button and the units will release.