## Libht - Technik

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# Motoryoke MB Studio 2000 DMX MB tube DMX 

Software version 4.51
Functional description MB Studio 2000 DMX MB Tube

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Caution! Operate the device only after having read and understood operating instructions!

## Table of content

The Licht-Technik Motoryoke ..... 4
Identification ..... 6
Safety- and operating instructions ..... 7
The DMX-standard in lighting ..... 10
Cabling ..... 11
Getting started ..... 13
PAN - axis moving range ..... 15
User interface ..... 19
Display lighting ON/OFF ..... 20
DMX channels motoryoke ..... 21
P01 DMX-Address motoryoke ..... 22
P02 Focus unit ON/OFF ..... 23
P03 Motorised barndoor ON/OFF ..... 24
P04 DMX-address power switching ..... 25
P05 PAN-axis middle position ..... 26
P06 TILT-axis 0-position ..... 27
P07 Barndoor rotation middle position ..... 28
P11 PAN-axis moving range ..... 29
P12 TILT-down (negative) moving range ..... 30
P13 TILT-up (positive) moving range ..... 31
P14 Focus unit 0\%-value adjustment ..... 32
P15 Focus unit 100\%-value adjustment. ..... 33
P16 Barndoor 1 closed position ..... 34
P18 Barndoor 2 closed position ..... 35
P20 Barndoor 3 closed position ..... 36
P22 Barndoor 4 closed position ..... 37
P23 Barndoor 1.. 4 moving range ..... 38
P24 All barndoors closed position adjustment ..... 39
P25 Barndoor rotation moving range ..... 40
P27 Speed PAN/TILT setup ..... 41
P28 Barndoor automove function ON/OFF ..... 42
P30 Displaying the DMX-value ..... 43
P32 Selecting the user language ..... 44
P36 Interchanging PAN moving direction ..... 45
P37 Interchanging TILT moving direction ..... 46
P38 Interchanging Focus moving direction ..... 47
P39 Interchanging barndoor rotation moving direction ..... 48
P40 Unit number Netspider ..... 49
Technical data ..... 50
Readjustment of motoryoke axis ..... 52
Factory presettings ..... 53
Maintenance ..... 54
Error messages ..... 56
Malfunctions ..... 57
Warranty ..... 58
Further information ..... 58
EC Declaration of Conformity ..... 59

## The Licht-Technik Motoryoke

The motorized yoke of Licht-Technik is a versatile, precise and powerful device for headlight positioning.

Since 1991 the company Licht-Technik designs motoryokes for film, TV and theatre houses. We only use the best components of the world-wide leading companies. The aluminium housings are characterised by high stability, high quality and low dead weight. The devices are manufactured on own CNC controlled machines and can guarantee a continuously high quality standard. Noise is optimised sequentially and provides thereby for extremely quiet positioning of the headlights. We manufacture the Motoryokes in cooperation with our customers for the desired sizes.

The control is made by the DMX-512 USITT-interface. The rough and fine positioning and the speed for each main-axis (PAN/TILT) can be controlled. As an option a focus unit and/or a motorized barndoor can be controlled by DMX.

The Motoryokes can be offered with the following options:

## Focus unit:

With the focus unit the headlight-focus can be driven by DMX. The positioning takes place in 256 steps (1 DMX channel). The speed is fixed. Therefore no DMX-channel for speed has to be set.

## Motorised barndoors:

A motorized 4-wing-barndoor can be controlled by the yoke. The positioning takes place in 256 steps ( 1 DMX-channel for every barndoor and 1 channel for rotation). The rotation can turn 182 degrees. The barndoors opens 125 Grad at maximum. The motorized barndoor has an intelligent controlling (automove function) so that no crash will occur when 2 or more wings will be closed or opened.

## Power switching for dual filament bulb:

For dual filament bulbs we can offer a switching unit. It is possible to switch between the different filaments. It is working contactless so that the studio equipment will not be disturbed. Up to 5 kW can be switched.

The built in 32-Bit Processor provides a high throughput of the computer, quick positioning and uncomplicated handling. Even when triggering several motoryokes the precise control system provides a high synchrony of the movement.

Because of the absolute value device, the motoryoke does not perform any initialisation runs after power up.

The lighted LCD display (the light can be switched off) leads the user in plain text instructions through the various programming steps. The instructions are available either in english or german language.

The motoryoke has a mechanical and electronical torque delimitation on the PAN and TILT axle. The mechanical torque limitation is realised with a friction clutch and prevents a personal injury of people working on the yoke. Furthermore the drives and gearboxes will not be damaged when moving the yoke in case of power off.
The electronical torque delimitation switches off the motors in case of blocking (e.g. blocking because of moving onto a wall or decoration). The display shows an appropriate error message.

The controlling of the two main axles (PAN and TILT) is done with 2 DMX-channels per axle. With only one channel (8-Bit) a resolution of 256 steps could be realised. With two channels (16-Bit) a resolution of $\mathbf{6 5 5 3 6}$ steps is possible. The first channels of each axle represents the rough position information (at $360^{\circ}$ range of rotation about 1.4 degrees per step). The second channel represents the fine position information. The speed of the motoryoke is determined with one channel (PAN and TILT together) or with two channels (PAN and TILT separated).

## Identification

Motoryokes are identified by a number on the identification plate as follows:
MB - XX / Y ZZZ
$\mathrm{MB}=$ Motoryoke. On every motoryoke identification plate.
$X X=S T:$ Type: Studio yoke
R: Type: tube yoke
SH: Type: Show yoke
$\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{A}$ : Small size
B: Medium size
C: Big size
ZZZ = 3 digit number e.g. 008, 013 etc.
Determines the geometry and size (e.g. length of the arms)
Numbering not sorted by anything.
Motorized barndoors are identified by a number on the identification plate as follows:

$$
M T-X X X-Y Y-V ?
$$

MT = Motortor (=motorized barndoor). On every barndoor identification plate.
XXX = diameter
Available sizes are: 200,250,300,350,430,500
$\mathrm{YY}=$ Optional version number possible versions: 03
V ? $\quad=\quad$ Optional version number possible versions: V2

Focus drives are identified by a number on the identification plate as follows:
MB-F-XX-V?
$\mathrm{MB}=$ Motorbügel (=Motoryoke)
$F=$ Focus
XX = Version number.
Possible versions: 12,13,15
V ? $\quad=\quad$ Optional version number.
Possible versions: 1,2,3

## Safety- and operating instructions

The motoryokes are tested by the german trade association (Berufsgenossenschaft). The devices conform with BGV C 1 and correspond to the newest safety regulations.

Never exceed the maximal possible load of the mounting point. (Rigg etc.)
Make sure that the maximum load of the fastening spigot will not be exceeded.
Never exceed the maximum load of the motoryoke. It is written on the identification plate.
The Motoryoke must only be operated in the operating position provided for this purpose. Operating position is vertically hanging down, fastening spigot on the top.

Make sure that all fixtures of the yoke are tightened. Observe the torque of the screws or nuts.

Fast the headlight and all accessories like color changer, dimmer shutter and barndoor with safety belts. See picture:


Make sure that the safety belts have the right diameter. For weights up to 60 kg a belt of 10 mm diameter is necessary for the one way method and a belt of 6 mm is necessary for the two way method.


One way safety belt


The user is responsible for the correct use of safety parts!
Make sure that all parts which are mounted on the headlight are right tightened.
Lever forces must not have an effect on the Motoryoke. This means that the installed motoryoke must not be shifted or bended! It is also forbidden when fastening spigot is opened.


Do not push, pull or drag

That applies also to the transport. It is absolutely forbidden to hang up the yoke on its spigot when transported!
If you want to use a transport carriage, it must be certified by Licht-Technik!
The fastening spigot must be checked visual once a year. The spigot must be in right angel to the housing. This must be checked in front and side view. A protractor can be a help.


Furthermore, the spigot itself and the surface of the yoke must not be deformed. Make sure that the spigot is not loose or unformal.
If the spigot is visibly damaged or deformed the motoryoke must not be used anymore. The device has to be sent to Licht-Technik.

A safety device that was once loaded or is visibly damaged must not be used anymore!
When working on the motoryoke, it must be switched off or the power line must be interrupted. Make sure that the Motoryoke cannot be moved by the control panel.

The operator must make sure that no person is in the swivelling range of the motoryoke. Inform your coworker and colleagues that the motoryoke is behaving like a work robot. When the position is changed at the control panel the device is trying to move on this position. There is the danger of being bruised and get frightened.

Admissible ambient temperature: $0 . .45$ degree Celsius.
The motoryoke must not be lit directly by the lamp. Limit the range of rotation (TILT axle) so that the headlight does not shine on the motoryoke.

Check the whole swivelling range of the headlight. The manufacturers of the lamps specify minimum permissible distances to inflammable materials. Make sure that these distances are attended in every position of the lamp.
The manufacturers of the lamps specify maximum inclination. HMI headlights are not allowed to operate with the ignition electronic on the top.

The motoryoke must be kept dry. In case of water condensation a waiting period of up to 2 hours is necessary until acclimatisation is reached.

If knobs for manual moving are mounted, they can only be used if the motoryoke is in power off condition. If the device is switched on and the knobs are rotated manually the motors and/or gearboxes can be damaged.

Power supply of Licht-Technik Motoryokes via the DataPower input must only be realised via power supplies authorised by us (safe electrical separation from the mains).

The motoryoke is balanced in the factory with all (optional) additional devices (color changer and/or dimmer shutter and/or barndoor and/or Focus). The motoryoke must only be operated with this additional devices to keep the balance, otherwise the motor and/or gearbox can be damaged.

Observe the right cabling. The cable-loop must be wide enough and the correct cableroute must be observed. The cables with the safety belt are last fixed left beside the safety hole of the motoryoke. The cable package is routed over the mounting bridge and under the pipe of the rigg:


Wrong routed cables can lead to defective cables, because of the mechanical and thermic influence!

Check the complete pan moving range before starting the equipment by turning by hand! Too short cable loops can block the pan axis!

When it has to be assumed that a safe operation is no longer possible, the equipment must be switched off immediately and be secured against unintended operation.

This is the case when

- the equipment shows visible damages
- the equipment is no longer functional
- parts of the equipment are loose or slackened
- connecting lines show visible damages


## Attention:

Before starting the equipment the user must check the usefulness of the device for its intended use.

## We reject every liability:

- Damages and indirect damages or every kind of costs, which result from the use of Licht-Technik products.
- Any damages which result from negligence, improper use and setup, wrong setting into operation and use, ignoring of valid safety regulations, unsuitable use, bad maintenance of Licht-Technik products.


## The DMX-standard in lighting

Because of many problems with analogue data-signals from the control panels to the dimmers the DMX-standard was developed in 1990. DMX only needs two wires to control up to 512 dimmers digitally. On the other hand, the old analogue method needs one wire for every dimmer. Many kilometers of cable have been saved.

The DMX-signal is based on the industrial RS485 interface. It is designed for maximum lengths up to 1200 m . Normally this length is under condition in theatre or studio not possible (strong electrical fields because of the HMI lamps). As a result of internal tests we recommend a maximum length of 200 m (only DMX line, 5 pin). On every DMX transmitter a maximum of 32 DMX receiver can be connected. All devices must be connected in a row (cabling from $A$ to $B$, from $B$ to $C$, from $C$ to $D$ etc.). The last device in such a row must be terminated with a resistor (470 Ohm). If more than 32 devices should be connected a booster or splitbox must be inserted.

A splitbox is a device with one DMX input and several DMX outputs. The signal is refreshed. Thus it is possible to use different DMX lines.

The reliability of data transmission was increased because of using DMX. One of the greatest advantages is universally usefulness. Now devices from different manufacturers can be controlled by every control panel.

## Cabling

## Caution!

Please read the operating and safety instructions on page 7 (continuing) before cabling!

Make sure that the motoryoke is switched off before cabling!


For pinout of cables refer to technical data, page 50.
Make sure that the connected power does not exceed the maximum power output of the power supply. Keep shutters and color changers in mind which are possibly connected. The maximum required power per device is always given on the identification plate. All devices together, which are connected to the power supply, must not exceed the power output of the power supply.

If only motoryokes should be connected, use this table:

| Device | Power | Number of motoryokes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PS104 | $240 W$ | 2 |
| PS154 | $360 W$ | 3 |
| PS204 | $480 W$ | 4 |
| PS254 | $600 W$ | 5 |

## Caution!!

Make a loop, which is large enough, in the data power cable and the lamp cable. Make sure that there is enough space in cabling over the entire moving range of the yoke. The cables must neither be stretched nor bended!

The cables are fixed with cable fixers. The clips are mounted on the back side of the yoke. It is possible to connect a Licht-Technik color changer and/or a dimmer-shutter. The last device of a DMX-chain should be terminated with a terminating resistor (470 Ohm). The maximum length of a DMX-chain must not exceed 80 m .
Furthermore a motorised barndoor (25pin Sub-D) and/or a focusunit (5pin XLR) and/or a power switching for dual filament bulb (3pin XLR) can be controlled by the yoke:

The connection possibilities of the studio motoryoke:
DMX Datapower IN

## Power

 switching OUT

The connection possibilities of the tube version:


## Getting started

The motoryoke is balanced in factory for the desired lamp with optional accessories (shutter, color changer, barndoor, Focus, power switching). The yoke must only be operated with this lamp and accessories. The accessories must not be removed, because this changes the balance. The motors and gearboxes can be damaged.

Setup the motoryoke on the desired place according to the operating and safety instructions, page 7.

Cable the motoryoke like illustrated in cabling, page 11.
Switch on the motoryoke. After testing its internal program memory and the control it shows the overall operating hours. Now the motoryoke is moving to the programmed position. The second display line shows the DMX-address and value of the PAN-axle.

## Caution! <br> Make sure that the motoryoke is not moved by the control panel before programming. Otherwise the motoryoke will move during programming if the position is changed at the panel!

Program the moving range of the PAN-axle. Refer to PAN-axle moving range, page 15.
Normally not necessary, but possible is the programming of the TILT moving range. Refer to TILT-axle moving range, page 17.

Further programming possibilities like DMX addressing are specified on the following pages.

[^0]
## PAN - axis moving range

## Basically:

The PAN-axle is the axle which moves the lamp horizontally.
The moving range of the main axles can be adapted individually. For the PAN-axle are two parameters required. The middle position and an angle in which the motoryoke should move. Is an angle of 90 degrees programmed the motoryoke moves from its middle position $90^{\circ}$ to the left and $90^{\circ}$ to the right. The whole moving range is $180^{\circ}$.


If an angle of $45^{\circ}$ is programmed, the yoke will move $45^{\circ}$ to the left and right. The moving range is $90^{\circ}$.


This setup is useful when the motoryoke is hanging in a corner for example.
Setting the PAN middle position:

The middle position normally is the position in which the lamp is used most. For programming, set the DMX-value of the PAN-axle and the PAN-axle-speed to $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$. These are channels 1 and 5 at factory presettings.

Let yoke move onto this position. After that the middle position can be set. Exert the tripping lever with a small screwdriver. Turn the yoke carefully on its arms onto the desired middle position. Keep the tripping lever pressed.


For understanding: Because of exerting the tripping lever, the motoryoke remains internally on its middle position. The absolute value device does not join in turning anymore. You turn the yoke around this internal middle position.

Testing of the new setting: Change the DMX-value of the PAN-axle for a few seconds, after that set it back to $50 \%$. The motoryoke moves to its new middle position. The rough position is now programmed. In menu P05, PAN-axle middle position, page 26 the fine adjustment can be done.

The moving angle can be set in menu P11, PAN-axle moving range, page 29. It can be in a range within 1 and $185^{\circ}$.

## Caution !!

Check the entire moving range of the lamp:
The lamp-manufacturer specify minimum distances to inflammable materials. Never fall below the minimum distance in no position of the lamp!

Make sure that no cable will be broken, bended, stretched or damaged anyhow by reason of turning the motoryoke!

## TILT - axis moving range

## Basically:

The TILT-axle is the axle which moves the lamp vertically.
Normally the factory presettings are suitable and nothing must be set. The lamp can be moved from vertically down to a few degrees on the top.

The 0-degree position represents the horizontal even position of the lamp. From this position a positive moving range and a negative moving range is defined. The positive range is much smaller than the negative range. This is the reason why it can not be determined where the $50 \% \mathrm{DMX}$ position is.
TILT moving range is in opposite to the PAN moving range asymmetric. It is set in two menus. (P12, page 30 and P13 page 31).


TILT-negative moving range

If a correction must be made do proceed with the following steps:
Use menu P06, TILTaxle 0-position, page 27, to move the yoke onto 0-position. When the value is changed one time (up or down), the yoke starts moving on this position.

Wait until the motoryoke does not move anymore.
Now it is possible to set a new 0-position by exerting the tripping lever. Another possibility is to use P06, TILT-axle 0-position, page 27.

## Using the tripping lever:

Push in the lever on the front side of the yoke with a screwdriver. Keep it depressed and move the lamp onto the desired 0-position. Change the value of P06 one time. The motoryoke will move exactly onto the new 0-position.


Now the angles for the moving range in P12 and P13 can be set. New reference point is the 0-position from before.

Do not forget to press two times the OK key to get back to working level after programming.

Check the complete new moving range with the DMX-signal.

## Caution!!

Check the entire moving range of the lamp:
The lamp-manufacturer specify minimum distances to inflammable materials. Never fall below the minimum distance in no position of the lamp!

Check that the motoryoke will not be illuminated when lamp is on top position.
Make sure that no cable will be broken, bended, stretched or damaged anyhow by reason of turning the motoryoke!

Headlights generally must not be operated with the ignition electronic on the top. Observe the specifications of the lamp manufacturer!

## User interface



In normal operating mode the LCD-display indicates different information. The first line shows the Licht-Technik moving text with details on type of device, software version and telephone number. The second line indicates the first DMX-address and its incoming value (8-Bit, $0 . .255$ ). For the motoryoke, this address is the PAN-address.
With the four keys the device can be programmed. Instruction for this, is on the following pages.

As an optional extra we can offer the external filament switch. This means, the load will can be switched manually. If a switch is in "ON" position the corresponding filament will light independently from the control panel. If the switch is in "OFF" position the control can be done by the control panel.


## Display lighting ON/OFF

In normal operation the LCD backlight is switched off to avoid a disturbing light. Only if an error occurs or during programming the light will be switched on automatically. The user can also switch it on manually to see what is indicated.

Condition: Motoryoke is on working level

## Operation:

d depress. Display lighting ON

- depress again. Display lighting OFF


## DMX channels motoryoke

The following chapters require the DMX-channel assignment of the motoryoke. Please note the difference which is programmed in P27, PAN/TILT DMX speed channel setup, page 41. This menu determines if the speed is given by one or by two channels. Therefore, the motoryoke requires between 5 (without optional components) and 12 DMXchannels.

| Channel | Motoryoke $(\mathrm{P} 27=0)$ | Motoryoke (P27=1) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | Rotation PAN rough | Rotation PAN rough |
| 2 | Rotation PAN fine | Rotation PAN fine |
| 3 | Rotation TILT rough | Rotation TILT rough |
| 4 | Rotation TILT fine | PAN speed |
| 5 | PAN/TILT speed | TILT speed |
| 6 | Focus (optional) | Motorized barndoor, leaf 1 |
| 7 | (optional) | Focus (optional) |
| 8 | Motorized barndoor, leaf 2 | (optional) |
| 9 | Motorized barndoor, leaf 3 (optional) | Motorized barndoor, leaf 1 (optional) |
| 10 | Motorized barndoor, leaf 4 (optional) | Motorized barndoor, leaf 2 (optional) |
| 11 | Motorized barndoor, rotation (optional) | Motorized barndoor, leaf 4 (optional) |
| 12 | ----- | Motorized barndoor, rotation (optional |

The first address (PAN rough) is set in menu P01, DMX-address motoryoke, page 22. All other addresses follow after this first address according to this table.

## Examples:

1. Motoryoke with all optional components and P27 set to 1 (like right column in table). The next free DMX-channel would be number 13.
2. Motoryoke without any additional components and P27 set to 0 . Next free channel would be channel 6.
3. Motoryoke with motorized barndoor, but without Focus unit and P27 set to 0 . The next free channel is number 12. Address 6 is unused and could be used by other devices which require only one channel.

## Please note!

The DMX-address of the power switching unit is individual programmable in menu P04, DMX address power switch, page 25 !

Color changer, dimmer shutter and the combined device "MagVader" are controlled by their own electronic. These devices are completely independent regarding the electronical control!

## P01 DMX-Address motoryoke

At this point the first DMX-address of the motoryoke can be adapted to the desired DMXaddress of the light mixing panel. This address represents the PAN-DMX-address. All other addresses follow this address. Refer to DMX-channels motoryoke, page 21.

Range of values: Address $1 . .512$

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.: menu p02: Focus module on/off
( $\nabla$ depress ... until Menü p01 is displayed.
Menü depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.

- depress Adjust the desired DMX address.

Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P02 Focus unit ON/OFF

At this point an optional Focus module can be switched ON or OFF. If a Licht-Technik focus unit is mounted set this menu to 1, on the other hand if no focus module is mounted set this menu point to 0 . The speed of the focus is fixed, so no speed channel has to be set.

Range of values: 0 : No focus module installed
1: Focus module installed

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.: menu p01: dmx address motoryoke

- depress ... until Menü p02 is displayed.

Menü depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.
( ) depress Adjust the desired value
Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P03 Motorised barndoor ON/OFF

At this point an optional barndoor can be switched ON or OFF. If a Licht-Technik barndoor is mounted set this menu to 1 , on the other hand if no barndoor is mounted set this menu point to 0 . The speed of the barndoors and barndoor-rotation is fixed, so no speed channel has to be set.

Range of values: 0 : No barndoor installed
1: barndoor installed

## Operation:

Menü depress Youare now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.: menu p01: dmx address motoryoke
( $\sqrt{ }$ depress ... until Menü p03 is displayed.
Menü depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.
( $\downarrow$ depress Adjust the desired value
Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P04 DMX-address power switching

At this point the DMX-address of the optional power switching unit can be adapted to the desired DMX-address of the light mixing panel.

Range of values: 0: no power switching unit installed 1..512 DMX-address 1.. 512 of the power switching unit

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
menu p01: dmx address motoryoke

- $\nabla$ depress ... until Menü p04 is displayed.

Menü depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.

- depress Adjust the desired DMX address.

Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

| DMX-Range of value | Powered firnament(s) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-63$ | none |
| $64-127$ | 1 |
| $128-191$ | 2 |
| $192-255$ | 1 and 2 |

## P05 PAN-axis middle position

With this function the PAN-axis fine adjustment of the middle position can be made. Please read first chapter PAN-axis moving range, page 15. This function can only be used for fine adjustment.

Range of values: $2000 . .2100$ unit (value of the absolute value device)

## Recommended value: 2048

## Operation:

Menü depress Youare now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.: menu p01: dmx address motoryoke
( depress ... until Menü p04 is displayed.
Menü depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.

- depress Adjust the desired value. The motoryoke moves to the indicated position.

Ok
depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P06 TILT-axis 0-position

With this function the TILT-axis fine adjustment of the 0-position can be made. Please read first chapter TILT-axismoving range, page 17. This function can only be used for fine adjustment.

Range of values: $2000 . .2100$ unit (value of the absolute value device)
Recommended value: 2048

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
menu p01: dmx address motoryoke

- depress ... until Menü p06 is displayed.

Menü depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.

- depress Adjust the desired value. The motoryoke moves to the indicated position.

Ok
depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P07 Barndoor rotation middle position

With this function the barndoor rotation middle position can be set. Barndoor number 1 should be in horizontal (top) position.

This function is only available if the barndoor is switched on. This can be done in P03, motorized barndoor ON/OFF, page 24.

Range of values: $\quad 700 . .4000$ unit (value of the absolute value device)
Recommended value: 2048

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
menu p01: dmx address motoryoke

- depress ... until Menü p07 is displayed.

Menü depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.

- $\nabla$ depress Adjust the desired value. The motoryoke moves to the indicated position.

Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P11 PAN-axis moving range

At this point the PAN-axis moving range can be programmed. The moving range has as reference point the PAN-axis middle position which can be set in P05, PAN-axis middle position, page 26. For example: If this menu is programmed to $90^{\circ}$, the motoryoke moves $90^{\circ}$ to the left and $90^{\circ}$ to right from middle position.

Before programming this point read chapter PAN-axis moving range, page 15 and P05 PAN-axis middle position, page 26!

## Range of values: 10.. 182 degrees

Recommended value: $90^{\circ}$

## Operation:



## Caution !!

Check the entire moving range of the lamp:
The lamp-manufacturer specify minimum distances to inflammable materials. Never fall below the minimum distance in no position of the lamp!

Make sure that no cable will be broken, bended, stretched or damaged anyhow by reason of turning the motoryoke!

## P12 TILT-down (negative) moving range

At this point the TILT-down moving range can be set. For the TILT-axis the moving ranges (up and down) must be programmed individually. The negative moving range is defined as the "direction bottom" range. The moving ranges have the 0-position as reference point. This point can be set in P06, TILT-axis 0-position, page 27.

Before programming this point read chapter TILT-axis moving range, page 17 and P06, TILT-axis 0-position, page 27!

Range of values: 10.. 182 degrees
Recommended value: $90^{\circ}$

## Operation:



## Caution !!

Check the entire moving range of the lamp:
The lamp-manufacturer specify minimum distances to inflammable materials. Never fall below the minimum distance in no position of the lamp!

Check that the motoryoke will not be lit when lamp is on top position.
Make sure that no cable will be broken, bended, stretched or damaged anyhow by reason of turning the motoryoke!

Headlights generally must not be operated with the ignition electronic on the top. Observe the specifications of the lamp manufacturer!

## P13 TILT-up (positive) moving range

At this point the TILT-up moving range can be set. For the TILT-axis the moving ranges (up and down) must be programmed individually. The positive moving range is defined as the "direction top" range. The moving ranges have the 0-position as reference point. This point can be set in P06, TILT-axis 0-position, page 27.

Before programming this point read chapter TILT-axis moving range, page 17 and P06, TILT-axis 0-position, page 27!

Range of values: 10.. 182 degrees
Recommended value: $20^{\circ}$

## Operation:



## Caution !!

Check the entire moving range of the lamp:
The lamp-manufacturer specify minimum distances to inflammable materials. Never fall below the minimum distance in no position of the lamp!

Check that the motoryoke will not be lit when lamp is on top position.
Make sure that no cable will be broken, bended, stretched or damaged anyhow by reason of turning the motoryoke!

Headlights generally must not be operated with the ignition electronic on the top. Observe the specifications of the lamp manufacturer!

## P14 Focus unit 0\%-value adjustment

At this point the position of the focus unit for 0\% DMX-value can be set.
This function is only available, when focus module is switched on. This can be done in menu P02, Focus module ON/OFF, page 23.

## Caution!

The 0\%-value must be smaller than the the $100 \%$-value! (P14 smaller than P15)
You have the possibility to set this value automatically. When depressing the menu button again (see operation), the Focus unit moves to the mechanical stop and stops moving. Now the focus unit should be moved 20 values by depressing the UP-key. This is to avoid a crash during normal moving.

## Range of values: $10 . .4000$ units (value of the absolute value device)

## Operation:

Menü depress Youare now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
menu p01: dmx address motoryoke


Menü depress for automatic movement to the mechanical stop. Corrections with UP/DOWN keys are still possible.

Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P15 Focus unit 100\%-value adjustment

At this point the position of the focus unit for $100 \%$ DMX-value can be set.
This function is only available, when focus module is switched on. This can be done in menu P02, Focus module ON/OFF, page 23.

## Caution!

The 100\%-value must be greater than the 0\%-value! (P15 greater than P14)
You have the possibility to set this value automatically. When depressing the menu button again (see operation), the Focus unit moves to the mechanical stop and stops moving. Now the focus unit should be moved 20 values from the stop by depressing the DOWNkey. This is to avoid a crash during normal moving.

Range of values: $10 . .4000$ units (value of the absolute value device)

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
menu p01: dmx address motoryoke


Menü depress for automatic movement to the mechanical stop. Corrections with UP/DOWN keys are still possible.

Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P16 Barndoor 1 closed position

At this point the barndoor 1 position for 0\% DMX-value can be set.
This function is only available, when barndoor is switched on. This can be done in menu P03, motorized barndoor ON/OFF, page 24.

## Guideline!

You should adjust the barndoors in this order: 4321 !
You have the possibility to set this value automatically. When depressing the menu button again (see operation), the barndoor moves to the mechanical stop and stops moving. Now the barndoor should be moved by depressing the UP-key until there is a little gap (around 1 mm ) between barndoor and housing/other barndoor.

## Range of values: $10 . .4000$ units (value of the absolute value device)

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
menu p01: dmx address motoryoke


Menü depress for automatic movement to the mechanical stop. Corrections with UP/DOWN keys are still possible.

Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P18 Barndoor 2 closed position

At this point the barndoor 2 position for 0\% DMX-value can be set.
This function is only available, when barndoor is switched on. This can be done in menu P03, motorized barndoor ON/OFF, page 24.

## Guideline!

You should adjust the barndoors in this order: 4321 !
You have the possibility to set this value automatically. When depressing the menu button again (see operation), the barndoor moves to the mechanical stop and stops moving. Now the barndoor should be moved by depressing the UP-key until there is a little gap (around 1 mm ) between barndoor and housing/other barndoor.

## Range of values: $10 . .4000$ units (value of the absolute value device)

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
menu p01: dmx address motoryoke


Menü depress for automatic movement to the mechanical stop. Corrections with UP/DOWN keys are still possible.

Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P20 Barndoor 3 closed position

At this point the barndoor 3 position for 0\% DMX-value can be set.
This function is only available, when barndoor is switched on. This can be done in menu P03, motorized barndoor ON/OFF, page 24.

## Guideline!

You should adjust the barndoors in this order: 4321 !
You have the possibility to set this value automatically. When depressing the menu button again (see operation), the barndoor moves to the mechanical stop and stops moving. Now the barndoor should be moved by depressing the UP-key until there is a little gap (around 1 mm ) between barndoor and housing/other barndoor.

## Range of values: $10 . .4000$ units (value of the absolute value device)

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
menu p01: dmx address motoryoke


## P22 Barndoor 4 closed position

At this point the barndoor 3 position for 0\% DMX-value can be set.
This function is only available, when barndoor is switched on. This can be done in menu P03, motorized barndoor ON/OFF, page 24.

## Guideline!

You should adjust the barndoors in this order: 4321 !
You have the possibility to set this value automatically. When depressing the menu button again (see operation), the barndoor moves to the mechanical stop and stops moving. Now the barndoor should be moved by depressing the UP-key until there is a little gap (around 1 mm ) between barndoor and housing/other barndoor.

## Range of values: $\quad 10 . .4000$ units (value of the absolute value device)

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
menu p01: dmx address motoryoke


Menü depress for automatic movement to the mechanical stop. Corrections with UP/DOWN keys are still possible.

Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P23 Barndoor $1 . .4$ moving range

With this function the opening angle of all barndoors can be set. This adjustment is for all 4 barndoors.

This function is only available, when barndoor is switched on. This can be done in menu P03, motorized barndoor ON/OFF, page 24.

Range of values: $10 . .130$ degrees

## Operation:

Meniu depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.: menu p01: dmx address motoryoke
( $\sqrt{ }$ depress ... until Menü p23 is displayed.
Menü depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.

- depress Adjust the desired moving range

Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P24 All barndoors closed position adjustment

With this function, you can set the closed position of the barndoors at once and automatically. It is much faster but less precise than the menus P16, P18, P20 and P22.

This function is only available, when barndoor is switched on. This can be done in menu P03, motorized barndoor ON/OFF, page 24.

Before using this function, please close all barndoors via the lighting desk. After that call menu P24 as follows!

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
menu p01: dmx address motoryoke

depress ... until Menü p24 is displayed.

Menü depress The display indicates the four potentiometer values.
Press with your finger on the top barndoor 1.
Wait until the potentiometer values have been reached a constant value.

Menü depress The positions are saved.
depress Youare back on menu level.
Ok
depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P25 Barndoor rotation moving range

With this function the moving range of the barndoor rotation can be set. The rotation angle has as reference point the middle position of the barndoor rotation, described in P07 Barndoor rotation middle position, page 28. If this menu is programmed to $90^{\circ}$, the barndoor rotation moves $90^{\circ}$ to the left and $90^{\circ}$ to right from the middle position.

This function is only available, when barndoor is switched on. This can be done in menu P03, motorized barndoor ON/OFF, page 24.

## Range of values: 10.. 130 degrees

Recommended value: $90^{\circ}$

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
menu p01: dmx address motoryoke
( depress ... until Menü p25 is displayed.
Menü depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.

- depress Adjust the desired moving range

Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P27 Speed PAN/TILT setup

At this point the number of speed channels can be set. The speed for PAN and TILT axis can be programmed to one channel for both axis or to two channels. One for each axis.

When using the Licht-Technik control panels with Joystick, this Parameter must be set to 1.

## Caution!

The order of DMX-channels is changed with this function! Refer to DMX-channels motoryoke, page 21.

## Range of values: 0 : Speed PAN and TILT together. One DMX-channel.

1: Speed PAN and TILT separated. Two DMX-channels.

## Operation:

Meniu depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
menu p01: dmx address motoryoke
( depress ... until Menü p27 is displayed.
Menü depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.

- $\nabla$ depress Adjust the desired value.

Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P28 Barndoor automove function ON/OFF

In this menu the automove function can be switched ON or OFF.
If 2 or more barndoors are moved (opened or closed makes no difference) at once, the control unit can calculate the right moving order to avoid crashes (if this menu is set to 1). When closing, the barndoors are moved in this order: 4, 3, 2, 1.
When opening, the barndoors are move in the inverse order: $1,2,3,4$.
But: If only one barndoor is moved a crash can occur! E.g.: It will crash if all barndoors closed and only moving number 1!

This function is only available, when barndoor is switched on. This can be done in menu P03, motorized barndoor ON/OFF, page .

Range of values: 0 : Automove function off
1: Automove function on

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
menu p01: dmx address motoryoke


Menü depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.

depress Adjust the desired value.
Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P30 Displaying the DMX-value

This function assists you in checking the values transmitted by the light mixer panel. At this point you can quickly detect whether the motoryoke is triggered with the correct values. It is possible to check all 512 DMX channels. Note that the value of the address programmed in this menu will be indicated in normal operation. After power up the programmed address in menu P01 (page 22) will be displayed.

Range of values: Address $1 . .512$

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
menu p01: dmx address motoryoke

depress ... until Menu P30 is displayed.

Menü depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.

depress Adjust the desired address.
Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P32 Selecting the user language

At this point you can choose in which language the texts and messages should be displayed.

Range of values: $\quad \begin{aligned} & 0=\text { German } \\ & 1=\text { English }\end{aligned}$

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
menu p01: dmx address motoryoke

depress ... until menu P32 is displayed.

## Menü

depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.

depress Adjust the desired language.
depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P36 Interchanging PAN moving direction

With this function the PAN moving direction can be set.

Range of values: $\quad$| 0 | $=$ normal (standard) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1=$ reverse direction |  |

Recommended value: 0

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
menu p01: dmx address motoryoke

- depress ... until menu P36 is displayed.

Menü depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.
( depress Adjust the desired direction.
Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P37 Interchanging TILT moving direction

With this function the TILT moving direction can be set.

Range of values: $\quad$| $0=$ normal (standard) |
| :--- |
| $1=$ reverse direction |

Recommended value: 0

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
menu p01: dmx address motoryoke
( depress ... until menu P37 is displayed.

Menü depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.
( depress Adjust the desired direction.
Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P38 Interchanging Focus moving direction

With this function the Focus moving direction can be set.

Range of values: $\quad$| 0 | $=$ normal (standard) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1=$ reverse direction |  |

Recommended value: 0

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.: menu p01: dmx address motoryoke

depress ... until menu P38 is displayed.
depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.

depress Adjust the desired direction.
Ok
depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P39 Interchanging barndoor rotation moving direction

With this function the barndoor rotation moving direction can be set.

Range of values: $\quad$| 0 | $=$ normal (standard) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1=$ reverse direction |  |

Recommended value: 0

## Operation:

Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.: menu p01: dmx address motoryoke

depress
... until menu P39 is displayed.

Menü
depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.

depress Adjust the desired direction.

Ok
depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## P40 Unit number Netspider

With this function you can set the unit number for Netspider systems.
Range of values: $0 . .9999$

## Operation:

> Menü depress You are now on menu level. The last adjusted menu point is displayed, e.g.:
> menu p01: dmx address motoryoke
( depress ... until menu P35 is displayed.

Menü depress The second line displays the currently adjusted value.

- depress Adjust the desired unit number.

Ok depress You are back on menu level.
Ok depress The equipment is ready for operation.

## Technical data

## Weights and dimensions:

The identification number is described on page 6.

| MB-ST/B | Width [cm] | Height [cm] | Depth [cm] | Weight [kg] | max. load [kg] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 008 | 70 | 58 | 16 | 10,5 | 55 |
| 013 | 73 | 67 | 16 | 13,5 | 55 |
| 014 | 63 | 55 | 16 | 10,5 | 55 |


| MB-R | Width $[\mathrm{cm}]$ | Height $[\mathrm{cm}]$ | Depth $[\mathrm{cm}]$ | Weight $[\mathrm{kg}]$ | max. load [kg] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 002 | 53,8 | 47,8 | 21 | 11,6 | 55 |
| 006 | 68,8 | 57,8 | 21 | 12,0 | 55 |
| 008 | 56,0 | 57,8 | 21 | 11,7 | 55 |
| 010 | 74,8 | 65,8 | 21 | 12,0 | 55 |
| 011 | 60,8 | 53,8 | 21 | 11,7 | 55 |



Connected loads: 24 V DC, max. 5 A
Fuse: 6.3 A slow blow

## Pin assignment:

Data-Power-cable: 4pin XLR connector screened
Housing: Screen
PIN 1: 0 V (GND) min. cross section $0,75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
PIN 2: DMX-Data - min. cross section $0,25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
PIN 3: DMX-Data $+\quad$ min. cross section $0,25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
PIN 4: +24 V DC min. cross section $0,75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
The DMX wires must be twisted pair and shielded separately.
Focuscable: 5 pin XLR connector min. cross section: $0,25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screened.
PIN 1: Motor -
PIN 2: Motor +
PIN 3: Potentiometer 1
PIN 4: Potentiometer 2
PIN 5: Potentiometer 3
Screen connected to housing of XLR-connector
DMX power switching: 3pin XLR connector min. cross section $0,25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screened PIN 1: GND
PIN 2: Filament 1
PIN 3: Filament 2
Screen connected to housing of XLR-connector
Barndoor cable:

| Pin number | Signal | Pin number | Signal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pin $\mathbf{1}$ | Motor barndoor rot - | Pin 13 | Not connected |
| Pin 2 | Motor barndoor 4 - | Pin 14 | Motor barndoor rot + |
| Pin 3 | Motor barndoor 3 - | Pin 15 | Motor barndoor 4 + |
| Pin 4 | Motor barndoor 2 - | Pin 16 | Motor barndoor 3 + |
| Pin 5 | Motor barndoor 1- | Pin 17 | Motor barndoor 2 + |
| Pin 6 | GND (ground) | Pin 18 | Motor barndoor 1 + |
| Pin 7 | Potentiometer barndoor 2 | Pin 19 | Potentiometer barndoor 1 |
| Pin 8 | Not connected | Pin 20 | Potentiometer GND |
| Pin 9 | Potentiometer barndoor 3 | Pin 21 | Potentiometer barndoor 4 |
| Pin 10 | Potentiometer Vcc (+5V) | Pin 22 | Potentiometer barndoor rot |
| Pin 11 | Not connected | Pin 23 | GND |
| Pin 12 | Not connected | Pin 24 | Not connected |
|  |  | Pin 25 | Not connected |

## Readjustment of motoryoke axis

```
Caution!
Only for Licht-Technik trained personal!
These works can only be done in a well equipped workshop. It is absolutely forbidden to do these works on ladders or lifts!
```

If a potentiometer has to be changed or disassembled, an adjustment of the potentiometer is necessary, please follow these instructions:

## Readjustment PAN-axis:

1. Move the powered off motoryoke onto middle position of the PAN-moving range.
2. Put the Potentiometer onto the half printed resistor value. Check it with an Ohmmeter.
3. Install the Potentiometer.
4. Set the DMX-value for PAN-axis to $50 \%$.
5. Switch on the motoryoke without DMX-Signal (disconnect DMX-IN cable at powersupply/splitbox). Thus the motoryoke remains on its momentary position.
6. Set the middle position for PAN-axis(P05, PAN-axis middle position, page 26) to 2048. (default value).
7. Connect the DMX-signal again.
8. The motoryoke moves to $50 \%$ DMX-position. Now the adjustment of the PAN-axis middle position can be set. (PAN - axis moving range, page 15).
9. Maybe the moving range angle must be readjusted. Refer to PAN - axis moving range, page 15 and P11 PAN-axis moving range, page 29.
10.Check the both end-positions via the light mixing panel.

## Readjustment TILT-axis:

1. Move the powered off motoryoke onto middle position of the TILT-axis moving range (at default-value about 45 degrees to bottom).
2. Put the Potentiometer onto the half printed resistor value. Check it with an Ohmmeter.
3. Install the Potentiometer.
4. Set the DMX-value for TILT-axis to $50 \%$.
5. Switch on the motoryoke without DMX-Signal (disconnect DMX-IN cable at powersupply/splitbox). Thus the motoryoke remains on its momentary position.
6. Set the middle position for PAN-axis(P05, PAN-axis middle position, page 26) to 2048. (default value).
7. Connect the DMX-signal again.
8. The motoryoke moves to $50 \%$ DMX-position. Now the adjustment of the TILT-axis middle position can be set. Use menu P06 TILT-axis 0-position, page 27 and TILT axis moving range, page 17.
9. Maybe the moving range angle must be readjusted. Refer to TILT - axis moving range,page 17 and P12 TILT - down moving range, page 30 and P13 TILT-up moving range,page 31.
10. Check the both end-positions via the light mixing panel.

## Readjustment Focus-axis:

1. Disconnect the 5pin XLR-cable from the motoryoke to the focus unit.
2. Move the Focus of the Headlight onto middle position of the moving range. If no knobs for manual moving are installed, the focus motor must be driven by a 12-20V DC power supply. The focus unit must not be connected to the control unit!! (disconnect 5 pin cable to the yoke).
3. Put the Potentiometer onto the half printed resistor value. Check it with an Ohmmeter. You can do that on the installed potentiometer by turning the toothed wheel. You have to lift it a little bit to disconnect the mechanical toothwheel connection.
4. Switch on the motoryoke without DMX-Signal (disconnect DMX-IN cable at powersupply/splitbox). Thus the motoryoke remains on its momentary position.
5. Set the two endpositions with P14, Focus unit 0\%-value adjustment, page 32 and P15 Focus unit 100\%-value adjustment, page 33.
6. Connect the DMX-signal again.
7. Check the both end-positions via the light mixing panel.

## Factory presettings

| Menu | Description | Value | Info |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P01 | DMX-address motoryoke | 1 |  |
| P02 | Fokus module ON/OFF | 0/1 (individual) | Depends on equipping |
| P03 | Motorized barndoor ON/OFF | 0/1 (individual) | Depends on equipping |
| P04 | DMX-address power switching | individual |  |
| P05 | PAN-axis middle position | individual |  |
| P06 | TILT-axis 0-position | individual |  |
| P07 | Barndoor rotation middle position | individual |  |
| P11 | PAN-axis moving range | 182 degree |  |
| P12 | TILT-down (negative) moving range | 90 degree |  |
| P13 | TILT-up (positive) moving range | individual | Depends on lamphead |
| P14 | Focus unit 0\% value adjustment | individual |  |
| P15 | Focus uinit 100\% value adjustment | individual |  |
| P16 | Barndoor 1 closed position | individual |  |
| P18 | Barndoor 2 closed position | individual |  |
| P20 | Barndoor 3 closed position | individual |  |
| P22 | Barndoor 4 closed position | individual |  |
| P23 | Barndoor $1 . .4$ moving range | 125 degree |  |
| P25 | Barndoor rotation moving range | 91 degree |  |
| P27 | Speed PAN/TILT setup | 0 (1 channel) |  |
| P28 | Barndoor autoclose function ON/OFF | 1 (ON) |  |
| P30 | Displaying DMX-value | 1 |  |
| P32 | Selecting the user language | 1 (englisch) |  |
| P36 | Interchanging PAN-moving direction | 0 |  |
| P37 | Interchanging TILT-moving direction | 0 |  |
| P38 | Interchanging Focus-moving direction | 0 |  |
| P39 | Interchanging barndoor rotation PAN-moving direction | 0 |  |
| P40 | Unit number Netspider | 0 |  |

## Maintenance

By regular maintenance a significant increase of lifetime and reliability can be achieved.

## Regular maintenance increases safety significant!!

We recommend a maintenance once a year.
Obligatory are the following points:

## 1. Checking the fixing parts:

The fastening spigot must be checked visual. The spigot must be in right angel to the housing. This must be checked in front and side view. A protractor can be a help.


Furthermore, the spigot itself and the surface of the yoke must not be deformed. Make sure that the spigot is not loose.
If the spigot is visibly damaged or deformed the motoryoke must not be used anymore. The device has to be sent to Licht-Technik.

## 2. Checking the safety elements

Check the safetybelts and further safetyelements like shackles, rings, lugs, chains:

- Are the belts not frayed out?
- Are the threads of the shackles okay? Are the screws easy to turn?
- Are there no visible damages at the safety elements?
- Do the belts not rasp on other parts?


## 3. Checking the cables and supply lines

- Check the cables visibly for damages.
- Check the entire moving range of PAN and TILT, if the cables are not broken, bended, stretched or damaged anyhow.
- Are the cables not porous?


## 4. Checking the screw connections of the lamp fixings

- Check all clamping bolts if they are well fixed.
- Remove dust, especially on electronical parts. Electronic is very sensitive for dust and reacts with strange behaviour!
- Keep focus spindle inside the lamp turnable with Loctite 8151 T.
- Fatten the potentiometer-toothwheel with temperature stable bearing fat. Recommended: Use a brush to put the fat on it. Do not use to much. A few grams are enough.


## Error messages



## Malfunctions

## - No display after power up.

The device houses a slow-blow fuse for feeble currents of 6.30 A protecting the equipment of wrong polarities on the supply line. When the fuse is blown, cable and polarity have absolutely be checked (pin1 $=0 \mathrm{~V}$, pin $4=+24 \mathrm{~V}$ ).

## - No error message but motoryoke does not move

- Check DMX-addressing (P01, DMX-Address motoryoke, page 22).
- Is the speed-channel not set to 0 ? Check it with the DMX-tester in P30, page 43


## - No error message but the Focus module does not move

- Is the focus-module switched on? Check P02, Focus module ON/OFF, page 23.
- Is the focus-cable well connected?
- Check the incoming DMX-values with the DMX-tester in P30, page 43. The focuschannel is start-channel (P01, page 22) +4 or 5 (depends on P27, page 41). Refer to DMX-channels motoryoke, page 21.


## - No error message but the barndoor does not move

- Is the barndoor-module switched on? Check P03, Barndoor module ON/OFF, page 24
- Is the barndoor-cable well connected?
- Check the incoming DMX-values with the DMX-tester in P30, page 43. The DMXchannels for the barndoor can be checked with DMX-channels motoryoke, page 21.


## Warranty

The warranty for our products is 2 years. It comprises any repair of failures - free of charge - which can be proved to result from defects of fabrication.

Warranty expires when:

- the device was modified or attempted to be repaired
- damages were caused by the intervention of foreign persons
- damages are due to non-compliance with the operating instructions
- the device was connected to an incorrect voltage or incorrect type of current
- the device was incorrectly operated or when damages were caused by negligent handling or misusage

All maintenance and servicing works related to the product must be carried out by the company Licht-Technik. Licht-Technik shall not assume any liability for losses or damages of any kind being the results of inexpert servicing.

## Further information

This document and the information contained therein are subject to copyright and neither the whole nor any part of it may, and this is also valid for the described product, be reproduced, copied or recorded in any form without the prior written authorization of LichtTechnik Vertriebs GmbH.

The products of Licht-Technik GmbH are subject to constant development. Therefore Licht-Technik reserves the right to modify components, motors and also technical specifications any time and without prior notice.

## EC Declaration of Conformity

1. Type of device/product
2. Name and address of manufacturer
3. The manufacturer is responsible for this declaration
4. Item of declaration

Motorbügel Studio 2000, Motorbügel Rohr

Licht-Technik Vertriebs GmbH Osterwaldstraße 9-10 80805 München

MB-STA, MB-STB, MB-STC, MB-R, MB-L7, MB-L10, MB-D1, MB-S60, MT-200-03-V2, MT-250, MT-300-03, MT-350, MT-430, MT-500, MB-F-12-V2, MB-F-13-V1, MB-F-13-V2, MB-F-13-V3, MB-F-15
5. The described item is conform to the following guidelines/regulations

RICHTLINIE 2014/30/EU DES EUROPÄISCHEN PARLAMENTS UND DES RATES vom 26. Februar 2014 zur Harmonisierung der Rechtsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten über die elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit

RICHTLINIE 2006/42/EU DES EUROPÄISCHEN PARLAMENTS UND DES RATES vom 17. Mai 2006 über Maschinen und zur Änderung der Richtlinie 95/16/EG (Neufassung)

RICHTLINIE 2011/65/EU DES EUROPÄISCHEN PARLAMENTS UND DES RATES vom 8. Juni 2011 zur Beschränkung der Verwendung bestimmter gefährlicher Stoffe in Elektro- und Elektronikgeräten
6. Applied and conform to harmonized standards in particular

DIN EN 55015; VDE 0875-15-1:2016-04 - Grenzwerte und Messverfahren für Funkstörungen von elektrischen Beleuchtungseinrichtungen und ähnlichen Elektrogeräten
(CISPR 15:2013 + IS1:2013 + IS2:2013 + A1:2015); Deutsche Fassung EN 55015:2013 + A1:2015
DIN EN 61547; VDE 0875-15-2:2010-03 Einrichtungen für allgemeine Beleuchtungszwecke -
EMV-Störfestigkeitsanforderungen (IEC 61547:2009); Deutsche Fassung EN 61547:2009
DIN EN 60204-1:2014-10; VDE 0113-1:2014-10 Sicherheit von Maschinen - Elektrische Ausrüstung von Maschinen - Teil 1 : Allgemeine Anforderungen (IEC 44/709/CDV:2014); Deutsche Fassung FprEN 60204-1:2014
7. A test report is available from company Licht-Technik Vertriebs GmbH
8. This declaration is invalid if the device is changed techically and/or unintended use.

Signed for Licht-Technik Vertriebs GmbH

Place and date of description
München 18.9.2017


Uwe Hagenbach (Geschäftsführer)

[^1]
[^0]:    Tip:
    When the motoryoke is in programming mode, all moving orders are ignored. Make sure that the device is in operating mode after programming, otherwise it will not move! Press two times the OK key for leaving the programming mode!

[^1]:    Bernhard Grill (Geschäftsführer)

