# APPROX 4

## User's Manual



**DMX Contorlled Dimmer bar** 

## **INDEX**

Introduction.	2
Unit installation.	2
Practical instructions	2
Buttons	2
Menu	3
1 Channel patch	3
2 Channel inverting.	3
3 Preheat	3
4 Limit	3
5 Switch/dimmer	3
6 Channel enabling	4
7 Backup patch	4
8 Equalization curves	4
9 Hold	4
10 Default settings	5
11 Display	5
12 Heat protection	5
13 Master/slave	5
14 Chase	5
14.1 Standard chase	6
14.2 Speed	6
14.3 Mode	6
14.4 Edit	6
Lock/unlock	7
Display messages	7
Unit maintenance	8
Technical specifications	8
Accessories	8

## Introduction

Approx 4 is an innovative product in the field of traditional lighting, which has outstanding technical solutions, sophisticated electronics, combined with simple and tasteful performance. This unique product is the result of our careful, on-going developing works and the experiences collected as users during the ages. At present-day's lighting application the use of the heavy dimmer-packs are clumsy, the heavy-current matrix requiring many technician is a prolonged work. At small venues we often face to the lack of space and the incompatibility with the sound-system. Even a few-lamp installation requires plenty of cable works.

Approx 4 sorts these problems out offering many more useful functions.

We are certain that You will be convinced after once tried it.

Approx 4 is built up of only the best quality parts and products of renowned companies.

## **Installing Approx 4**

Set the lamps to be controlled and the fittings for fixing up the unit. Connect the lamp's plugs to the channel outputs. Fixing the Neutric Power Conn. supply power to the unit.

Right now Approx 4 is ready to work, and loads the settings according to the default settings. According to the default settings the unit operates 4 pieces of 230V lamps. If you wish to use different type of lamps, you must carry out the necessary settings in the menu before connecting the lamps.

Supplying power, Approx 4 switches its channels on one-by-one with a 0.25sec. delay.

So the extremely high starting amperage caused by cold lamps is avoided.

Connecting DMX-512 control-signal to the unit, the flashing control-error message disappears.

Entering the menu (press ENTER) further settings can be carried out.

## **Practical instructions**

Before putting the unit in operation, always check the mains voltage!

In three-phase systems strive for symmetric load!

Always use proper, undamaged plugs!

Protect the unit from hard mechanical impacts (shocks, shakes), considering even the lamps!

Do not hinder the unit's natural cooling!

Operate the unit protected from rain or splashing water!

Always disconnect the power supply before removing any of the two main blocks!

In lighting chain put a  $120\Omega$  line-closer resistor between the 2. and 3. pins of DMX after the last unit!

## **Use of buttons**

ENTER is used for access to the menu and the submenus inside and ESC is used to quit them. UP and DOWN are used to skip among functions and set the values. Once a setting has been finished pressing ENTER confirms the procedure, pressing ESC quits without storage. The effects of the functions being changed immediately appear on the outputs too. After two minutes from the last pressed button the unit quits the menu without saving the values being set.

## Menu

## 1. Ch (Channel) – Set DMX addresses

Each channel's DMX address can be set from 1 to 512. (More channels can have the same DMX address.) UP/DOWN are used to assign the values to the channels. On the display the decimal point of the character dedicated to the channel being set is lit.

In **CAdd** submenu operators can set the starting address of the unit. In this case, this is the address of the first channel, and Approx 4 automatically sets the rest of the channel's addresses one-by-one in numerically rising order. To access **CAdd** submenu press ENTER twice, while a flashing warning sign can be seen on the display. Once starting address has been set and ENTER pressed the unit carries the serial patching out. In **CAdd** mode all the decimal points are lit.

Attention!!! Serial patching overwrites the values set one-by-one.

## 2. SIdE (Side) – Invert channels

This function is used to transpose the channel order. Entering the menu, operators can choose between normal (**nor**) or inverted (**Inv**) mode. (Application e.g. for symmetric stage scene.)

## 3. Pr (Preheat) – Set preheat values

Channel's preheat values can be set one-by-one or together from 0 to 100 per cent in 256 steps. On the display the serial number of the decimal points shows the channel being set. In **PrAll** submenu after pressing ENTER a flashing warning sign appears, pressing ENTER again set starts from the lowest preheat value of the 4 channels.

## 4. Li (Limit) – Set maximum output levels

Channel's maximum values can be set one-by-one or together from 100 to 0 per cent in 256 steps. On the display the serial number of the decimal points shows the channel being set. In **LiAll** submenu after pressing ENTER a flashing warning sign appears, pressing ENTER again set starts from the lowest maximum value of the 4 channels. Limitation value overrides the preheat value. If the limit's value is lower than the preheat's, obviously there is no real operating range, and an error message can be seen on the display: the decimal point dedicated to the channel flashes.

## 5. Suu (Switch) – Choose switch or dimmer mode

Operators can choose dimmer (**OFF**) or switch (**ON**) operating mode for each channel.

The decimal point dedicated to the channel being set is lit.

In switch mode the channel has two clear-cut thresholds (at the value of 240 or above it is on; at 15 or below it is off).

In switch mode there is no preheat, but once the preheat value has been set to the channel it remains stored, so as you return to dimmer mode the stored preheat value is active again.

## 6. En (Enable) – Enable channels

It is possible to put the channels out operation (**OFF**), or put them back into operation (**ON**). At status feedback a small "**o**" indicates the channel is switched off on the display.

## 7. Ch.bu (Channel backup) – Patch backup channel

This menu is used to define the DMX channel corresponding to the backup channel (1-512). This is a special channel, which can be activated above the value of 240. Basically the unit operates in buffer data storing: in case of a control-signal cut it holds the last scene. Operating the backup channel:

- one impulse: saving the actual scene created by DMX. If the backup scene has been stored, at status feedback the 4 decimal points are lit on the display. In case of DMX cut the stored backup scene fades up in 2 seconds.
- a short + a long impulse: in case of a DMX cut the chase chosen for standard chase activates. At status feedback the decimal points run on the display.
- two short impulses: deletes the backup scene or chase has been chosen. The unit operates in buffer data storing again.

## 8. EO.AL (Equalization) – Choose equalization curve

Approx 4 has an equalization chart which is recommended to use **(tAbl)** if the lighting controller desk does not have this function. By means of this function nearly linear luminous output can be reached when sliding the fader corresponding to the channel. If there is no need to use this function, choose the linear **(lin)** curve.

## 9. Hold (Hold) – Use of Hold

Approx 4 stores the backup scene or chase even in the case of a power cut. To load the default settings at the next use, the settings above are deleted in 30 minutes.

If applications last for more than one day, or if you wish to avoid data losing caused by more than a 30 minutes long power cut, choose **ON** in Hold menu. In this case the unit stores the settings for however long and loads them when you switch it on. Otherwise, choose **OFF**.

## 10. bASE (Base) – Save or recall default settings

It is possible to store all the configurations of the unit into the storage device, and recall them whenever required (this function can be really useful, if e.g. we use the unit often in the same way).

To access to the menu press ENTER twice, while flashing warning sign can be seen on the display.

- In **LOAd** submenu pressing ENTER twice (flashing warning sign), the stored configuration into the storage device overwrites all the actual settings.

  Attention!!! Once the second ENTER has been pressed you lose all the actual settings.
- In **SAUE** (save) submenu pressing ENTER flashing sign warns that you are going to overwrite the default configurations in the storage device. Overwriting can be carried out by pressing UP and DOWN simultaneously.

Attention!!! The actual settings overwrite the default configuration, and you lose the former configuration for good.

## 11. dISP (Display) – Set display's brightness

Approx 4 offers the possibility to set the brightness of the display in 10 phase (0-9) at status feedback. Entering the menu the horizontal lines at the place of the second character show the brightness which can be reached with the given phase. To turn the display off choose phase 0. Independently of the phase chosen the menu and the error messages appear at full brightness.

## 12. t °C (Temperature) – Measure temperature

In the two main blocks of the unit temperature sensors are built in. Using this function **(ON)** Approx 4 displays the heat measured in both blocks every minute.

- Exceeding 100 °C the measured value flashes on the display at full brightness.
- Exceeding 105 °C in any block the unit switches its channels off, cooling back under 100 °C it will switch the channels on automatically.

Avoiding heat protection (**OFF**) it is the operator's responsibility to handle thermal problems and consequences.

## 13. Conn (Connection) – Use of master/slave mode

Using the units without a lighting controller it is also possible to operate them simultaneously. In **Conn** menu one of the units can be decided to operate as a master unit (**MAS**), the rest as slave units (**SLAU**). So it is enough to set the chase and its parameters just in the master unit, the others will do the same.

Choosing Off master/slave can be switched off.

## 14. CHAS (Chase) – Edit or modify a Chase

Approx 4 has 9 preset, 3 logically editable and 1 level-memory (scale of 10%) editable chases. Putting the unit in operation for the first time the editable chases are empty.

#### 14.1 – Std (Standard) – Choose standard chase

In this submenu operators can choose a chase to be run or to be a stand-by chase from the preset or edited ones available. The marks of the preset programs are 1-9, the marks of the logically editable programs are A;b;C, the mark of the level-memory editable program is SP (special).

#### 14.2 – SPEE (Speed) – Set running speed

The running speed of a chase is determined by the cross-time between the steps and the hold-time of the scene. Entering the submenu two value, consist of two digits each, can be seen on the display. The first value determines the cross-time, the second value determines the hold-time in tenths of seconds. The value where the decimal point is lit can be set by the use of UP/DOWN. To change between the values to be set use ENTER (short).

Approx 4 immediately shows the speed on its outputs during the setting procedure. To confirm the values set press and hold down ENTER.

#### 14.3 – nnod (Mode) – Choose operating mode

The operating modes of a chase can be the following:

- oFF: the standard chase is off
- **Auto**: the running speed of the chase is determined by the settings set in the menu Speed (14.2)
- **Soun** (sound): music sync mode, in this case the signal is provided by the built-in microphone according to the cross and hold times set in the menu Speed (14.2)

#### 14.4 – Edit (Edit) – Edit a chase

Entering the submenu choose the chase to be edited. Each chase can made up of a maximum of 30 steps. Entering to edit **A**, **b** or **C** chase a label **LEUE** (level) appears on the display for a second, then the maximum output levels dedicated to the 4 channels can be seen. Here it is possible to limit the output level further in proportion to the operating range set in the menu Limit (4). The values dedicated to the channels can be set from **0** to **F** (full) at the scale of 10% by the use of UP/DOWN. To change between the channels press ENTER (short). If the maximum output levels of the channels have been set press and hold down ENTER to access the edit steps. The serial number of the step to be edited appears on the display for a second (e.g. **St 1**).

To facilitate quick editing, the serial numbers of the buttons are the same as the channels' and pressing the buttons, channels can be switched on or off.

Setting the first scene press and hold down UP to step to the next scene. To step back to the previous scene press and hold DOWN.

To confirm editing press and hold ENTER.

Attention!!! The serial number of the step you quit by ENTER determines the length of the chase. The steps above that number are stored, but will not run.

Pressing and holding down ESC editing can be quit without storage.

The editing of the special chase is the same as the maximal level's setting of the logically editable chase. Entering the special chase the serial number of the step to be set appears on the display for a second, then the levels of the channels dedicated to the scene can be set from **0** to **F**. Skipping between scenes (up and down), finishing or leaving chase editing is the same as in the logically editable chase.

## Lock/unlock buttons

Locking the buttons unauthorized or accidental alteration can be avoided.

When Approx 4 is switched off press and hold UP and DOWN simultaneously, during that switch the unit on. On the display label **Loc.** appears for a second.

Unlocking the buttons is the same as to lock them, in this case label **unlo** appears on the display. Buttons work again according to their functions.

## **Define display messages**

Under control of DMX-512 the feedback of the character dedicated to the channel in dimmer mode

- horizontal line at the bottom: control-signal below preheat value
- horizontal line at the top: technical maximum control-signal (the value of the channel is higher than 240)
- horizontal line in the middle: control-signal between the two above

Attention!!! If any of the horizontal lines flash, check the limit and preheat settings of the channel dedicated to them. The warning sign means logical inconsistency (there is no real operating range).

#### switch mode

- S: channel switched off
- **H**: channel switched on

#### Channel put out operation:

- **o**: channel put out operation

#### Feedback of decimal points:

- no decimal point lit: the unit operates in buffer data storing
- the 4 decimal point lit: backup scene is stored
- decimal points run: standard chase is on standby

#### Temperature feedback:

- **xxx**: heat measured in the control-block
- yyy: heat measured in the power-block

If the temperature of any of the blocks exceeds 100°C only the heat data can be seen alternately on the display, the value(s) flash(es) at full brightness.

Heat protection coming into force (over 105°C) label **Hot!** and the heat value of the block activated it flash alternately, until the block cools down.

**Err** or **Err:** the heat sensor of the given block is faulty (error)

# In case of DMX-512 deficiency all the horizontal segments of the display flash at full brightness as warning sign!

- **Loc.**: buttons locked

#### Other messages possible without control-signal:

- MAS: unit operates in master/slave mode is master
- **SLAU:** unit operates in master/slave mode is slave
- **Hold**: unit stores its configuration for however long
- Hold + the 4 decimal points flash: there is no configuration to be stored

## Unit maintenance

## Approx 4 is a closed system, maintenance works are not required.

### Remedying faulty operation:

Before you start searching the problem, make certain that all the circumstances for unit operation are given.

It occurs in dimmers that the fuse (T 6,3A) can not protect the semiconductor properly when the filament tears. In that case at the power-block side removing the covering and the bolts, on the triac-block which can be pulled out with the aid of the card enclosed, the faulty semiconductor can be changed.

Removing the bold the whole power-block can be pulled out by means of the built-in M4 nut. The power-block with the exception of parts in the socket can not be repaired (for operating bigger systems a spare block is recommended).

In case of a fault in the control-block or other faults contact your retailer!

## **Technical specifications**

**Power required:** 170-240V 50Hz AC **Power absorbed by the electronics:** 1,5VA **Power output:** 4x1380W, **Total:** 4000W

Control-signal: DMX 512, 5-pin XLR connector (1.GND; 2.-; 3.+)

Unit frame: eloxed aluminium Display: 4 digit, 7 segments LED/red

Controls: 4 pc of ITT buttons

Labels: engraved

Operating temperature:  $-10^{\circ}\text{C} - 105^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

**Protection:** IP34

**Dimensions:** 1498 x 40 x 60 mm

Weight: 2930g



## **Accesories**

1 pc of Neutric Power Conn. power connector
1 pc of 5-pin XLRm connector
1 pc of 5-pin XLRf connector
1 pc of user's manual
1 pc of card (for changing triacs)

Serial number of the unit:	
Date of sell:	
	Signature

Stamp

## **Manufacturer**

Regal-Seton Bt.

1094 Budapest, Márton utca 35/a.