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Introduction
Welcome to the ColorSource Console User Manual.

ColorSource 20

ColorSource 40

The topics found in this user manual can also be found on your console by pressing the button. Tutorial videos are also available on your console.

Shutdown
Hold the Stage Map button (left-most button below the screen) for three seconds to select the Shutdown screen. Shutdown sends the console into hibernation mode and turns off the screen and indicators. To awaken the console, press the now blue Stage Map button again.

Note: When in hibernation mode, the console and its external power supply unit still consume some power. To ensure zero power consumption, the external power supply should be disconnected from the AC mains supply.

Caution: All data is stored internally in non-volatile memory. Do not switch off the power until any pending save operation is completed, or you may lose data. It is strongly advised that you make periodic backups of important data to an external memory stick using the export function.

It is recommended to power the unit on and off on the AC side of the external power supply.

Using This Manual
This manual is for use with ColorSource Console.
In order to be specific about where features and commands are found, the following naming and text conventions will be used:

- Buttons, Browser menus, and commands are indicated in **bold text**. For example: In the **File** menu, click **Open**.
- Alphanumeric keyboard buttons are indicated in all CAPS. For example, ALT or CTRL.
- References to other parts of the manual are indicated in underlined blue (for example, Patch). When viewing this manual electronically, click on the reference to jump to that section of the manual.

**Note:** Notes are helpful hints and information that is supplemental to the main text.

**Caution:** A Caution statement indicates situations where there may be undefined or unwanted consequences of an action, potential for data loss or an equipment problem.

**Warning:** A Warning statement indicates situations where damage may occur, people may be harmed, or there are serious or dangerous consequences of an action.

Please email comments about this manual to: TechComm@etcconnect.com

**Help from ETC Technical Services**

If you are having difficulties, your most convenient resources are the references given in this user manual. To search more widely, try the ETC website at etcconnect.com. If none of these resources is sufficient, contact ETC Technical Services directly at one of the offices identified below. Emergency service is available from all ETC offices outside of normal business hours.

When calling for assistance, please have the following information handy:

- Model and serial number (located on back panel)
- Facility name
- Other components in your system (other control devices, LED fixture types, etc.)

### Americas
ETC, Inc.
Technical Services Department
3031 Pleasant View Road
Middleton, WI 53562
800-775-4382 (USA, toll-free)
+1-608 831-4116
service@etcconnect.com

### United Kingdom
Electronic Theatre Controls Ltd.
Technical Services Department
26-28 Victoria Industrial Estate
Victoria Road,
London W3 6UU England
+44 (0)20 8896 1000
service@etceurope.com

### Asia
Electronic Theatre Controls Asia, Ltd.
Technical Services Department
Room 1801, 18/F
Tower 1, Phase 1 Enterprise Square
9 Sheung Yuet Road
Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong
+852 2799 1220
service@etcasia.com

### Germany
Electronic Theatre Controls GmbH
Technical Services Department
Ohmstrasse 3
83607 Holzkirchen, Germany
+49 (80 24) 47 00-0
techserv-hok@etcconnect.com
Register Your Device

Registering your device with ETC ensures that you will be notified of software and library updates, as well as any product advisories.

To register your device, you will need to enroll in “My ETC,” a personalized ETC website that provides a more direct path of communication between you and ETC.


Online User Forums

You are encouraged to visit and participate in the ETC User Forum, accessible from the ETC website (etcconnect.com). This gives you access to an online community of users where you can read about other users’ experiences, suggestions, and questions regarding the product as well as submit your own.

To register for the ETC User Forum:

1. Go to ETC’s community website (community.etcconnect.com).
2. You may register for the forum by clicking the “join” link in the upper right corner of the page.
3. Follow the registration instructions provided by the community page.
ColorSource Overview

The ColorSource console is made up of four different physical areas; the touchscreen (stage map), the faders and bumps, the crossfader, and the master faders. It is important to familiarize yourself with these different areas as you learn to use your console.

Touchscreen Performance

The ColorSource console touchscreen requires that the power supply is grounded (with a three-pin connector) for optimal performance. Lack of a grounded connection can cause the touchscreen to operate erratically or not at all. This might be seen as unwanted operations or inability to precisely select an item.

If no earthed / grounded outlet is available, or if the console is being run from an independent power source, including from a vehicle or battery, it is possible that the touchscreen will not operate correctly. In these situations it is advised to directly connect your body to the console chassis. This may be achieved with a conductive wrist strap, of the kind used in electronics manufacturing or hospitals to eliminate static charge build-up. The cable of the strap should be attached to a metallic part of the console, for example a screw or connector on the rear panel. If this is not practical, then you should at least ensure that you touch the console enclosure, the metallic part of it, with your wrist or your other hand.

Stage Map

The Stage Map button (left-most button below the screen) displays a topographical map of channels fullscreen at maximum size. You may select channels on the topographical stage map for control.

Note: The Stage Map button will toggle between displaying the Stage Map or the previously selected display.
Available Controls

- Pinch two fingers to zoom the display in or out, or use the Zoom button located by Clear. Zoom in to see intensity levels within the channel cells.
- Drag with two fingers to pan the display.
- Single click on a deselected light to select it.
- Single click on a selected light to deselect it.
- Double click on a light to select that light alone and de-select all others.
- Use Layout Mode for stage map customization.
- Selected lights are indicated surrounded by a green box.

The vertical strip to the right of the main area displays special content that is playing:

- **Effects:** press an icon to Stop or Edit the effect from playback. Press the icon to place the effect on the wheel controller to increase or reduce the effect.

**Note:** The Effects icon will only display if that type of content is playing.

Layout Mode

Press and hold a cell on the stage map, or go to Setup > Layout Mode to open the layout screen.

When in layout mode, the screen displays as a grid. Press and drag lights to move them to another position on the grid.

Press the Stage Map button (left-most button below the screen) to exit the layout mode.
**Fader Mode**

The faders to the left of the display may be set to operate individual channels or playbacks. Two pages of channels are provided and ten pages of playbacks.

> **Note:** See channels for information on faders and captured channels.

**Bumps**

The buttons below the faders are bump buttons. Their operation changes based on the fader mode.

- When the faders are in channel mode, the bumps can be used to select or deselect channels.
- When the faders are in playback mode, their behavior is set based on the selected button mode.

**Crossfader**

The Crossfader can be assigned to one of the four faders above the touchscreen. It is assigned in the Console tab in Settings.

The Crossfader provides manual control over the fades between cues. You can see the progress of the crossfade and which cues are affected in the cue viewer.

**Master Faders**

Master faders can be used to control the output of certain functions. Master faders are assigned to the top four faders. They are assigned in the Console tab in Settings.

> **Note:** When the Playbacks or Cues faders are fully down no output will be produced by those sections.

Master faders default to these functions:

- **Bumps**: controls the output when a bump button is pressed.
- **Playbacks**: controls the output of the playbacks and sequences.
- **Cues**: controls the output of the cue list.
- **Crossfader**: Crossfades the cue list from the Live to the Next step.

**In Simple Mode**

- **Memory 1 - 4**: The playback memories are the four faders above the touchscreen. You may record the output and store it on one of the four masters to be re-used later.
Getting Started With Patching

To be able to control the lighting fixtures in your system you need to assign each fixture (or a group of dimmers) to a channel fader. The channel fader can then be used to set intensity of a fixture. The channel also becomes a way to select that fixture for other types of control like color changes, or adjustment of other parameters (in the case of a moving light, for example). The fixtures in your lighting system are controlled using the DMX, streaming ACN, or ArtNet protocols, and each dimmer or fixture uses a DMX address (or set of addresses) to communicate with the console.

The Patch is used to associate a channel with DMX addresses and device types. Once a channel is patched to an address or addresses, and the output is connected to a device (for example a dimmer, moving light, or accessory), the channel will then control that device.

To access the Patch functions, press Setup > Patch.

**Note:** If your patch stays the same between shows, you can save time by saving a default show, which will load your patch automatically for you.

### Patch

Displays the patching screen and controls.

Patching associates a console channel number with an address or block of addresses on the DMX output. You must ensure that the address on the light, dimmer, or device matches the address that you setup in Patch. To patch a basic device, press Add Dimmer.

Complex devices with several parameters, such as motion, color, or beam controls, are described by a personality. Select the make and type of device to match the actual connected device. Some devices have modes that must also match on the device and in the patch list. Lighting devices with RDM available and enabled are found automatically and added to the list of devices. You must still assign them to console channel numbers though. To patch a complex device that is not automatically found by RDM, press Add Device.

**Note:** Custom fixture profiles can be loaded. Please see Loading a Fixture Profile for instructions.

During patching you may add tags to each light, dimmer, or device to aid in convenient grouping on the quick select screen.

The lower section of the screen may be set to display the channel stage map or a view of the DMX universes output.

The settings and patch for the independents are on the Ind. Tab in Settings.
Add Dimmer

Dimmers are single-address devices that control intensity only. For patching multiple-address devices, see Add Device.

**Note:** Dimmer patching can also be used to connect other simple devices that only require one DMX address.

### Patching a Dimmer or Single-address Device

1. Press Add dimmer. This will open the Patch Wizard display.
2. Select channel to enter the number.
3. Select Count to enter in the number of similar devices you are patching. If the quantity is more than one, each dimmer will occupy one DMX address, starting from the address you specify.
4. Select DMX to enter the DMX address (1 through 512).
5. Select Accept to patch, or Cancel to exit.

**For Example:**

If you set the count to 12 and the DMX address to 20, the devices will occupy DMX addresses 20 through 31.

Patching places the items in a list in the upper part of the patch screen and on the topographical stage map in the lower part of the screen in rising order starting in the top left corner. You may select one channel at a time in the list or on the stage map.

Each channel may be edited in the boxes at the top of the screen for channel number, DMX Universe and DMX address. You may also add tags to each item so that they may be conveniently grouped on the quick select screen.

### Duplicate Cell

Duplicate cell lets you place two dimmers on the Stage Map in different places patched to the same channel.

**Note:** Duplicate cell adds dimmers only and not devices. Devices must be patched and placed individually. See Add Device.

Pick a channel in the patch list and select the + button and then the Duplicate cell button to make a copy. A new cell is added and is patched to the next-highest free DMX address. You may change the address and universe and set tags in Patch.
When a duplicate cell is selected or operated, each of the duplicate cells on the Stage Map will respond together. Each cell of a duplicate channel may be moved separately on the Stage Map.

**Note:** You can also add dimmers to a channel without showing them as separate cells on the Stage Map. Use Add Dimmer and then set the channel number to be the same as the channel you want to add the dimmer to. Dimmers added in this way do not consume space on the Stage Map, for instance you may need one channel to control a range of dimmers for house lights without wishing them to be each placed and indicated separately.

---

### Add Device

Devices are multiple-address lights with a number of controllable parameters, such as position, color, beam, and intensity. Devices have their own personality, which defines what each parameter does and which controls are needed.

---

**Note:** Lighting devices with RDM available and enabled will be found automatically and added to the list of devices in the patch. However, you must assign them to console channel numbers.

---

### Patching a Device

1. Press **Add Device**. This will open the Patch Wizard display.
2. Select the correct personality from the list provided. Select the make and type of device to match the actual connected device. Some devices have modes that must also match on the device and in the patch list.
3. Select channel to enter the **number**.
4. Select **Count** to enter in the number of similar devices you are patching. If the quantity is more than one, each device will occupy the number of DMX addresses used by its footprint, starting from the address you specify.
5. Select **DMX** to enter the starting DMX address.
6. Enter the desired **Spacing**.
7. Select **Accept** to patch, or **Cancel** to exit.

For Example:

If you patch 12 devices with a footprint of 6 DMX addresses each to address 20, they will occupy DMX addresses 20 through 91.

To patch devices with a gap between them, adjust the Spacing value to a larger number.

**Note:** Do not adjust this to a smaller number as that will cause overlaps and unexpected behavior from your devices.
For Example:
Your devices use 17 channels, but you would prefer to manually address them at logical starting numbers like 1, 21, 41 and so on. Use the Spacing cell to change the footprint to 20 so that those devices will automatically patch at 1, 21, 41...

Patching places the items in a list in the upper part of the patch screen and on the topographical stage map in the lower part of the screen in rising order starting in the top left corner. You may select one channel at a time in the list or on the stage map.

Each channel may be edited in the boxes at the top of the screen for channel number, DMX Universe and DMX address. You may also add tags to each item so that they may be conveniently grouped on the quick select screen.

**Note:** Custom fixture profiles can be loaded. Please see [Loading a Fixture Profile](#) for instructions.

## Loading a Fixture Profile

If you have devices in your lighting system that cannot be discovered by RDM and are not included in the onboard device library, you can create your own personality for that device and import it into your show file. There is a device editor application for Windows PCs called ColorSource Personality Edit, which is available for download at www.etcconnect.com.

To request a fixture personality from ETC, please send your request along with the user manual, the required model(s) and your need by date to ColorSourceConsole@etcconnect.com.

**Note:** For the device to recognize the profile, the file name has to be userlib.jlib.

1. You will need to save the file onto the root directory of a USB drive to be able to read it from the device.
2. With the USB drive plugged into the device, go to Setup>Patch>Add Device.
3. From the Source dropdown, select User Library. A new library will display with your fixture listed by its manufacturer’s name.

**Note:** Custom device libraries are not stored on the device itself. Please store these custom files on your USB drive or on another computer for safe keeping.

## Remove

Select a device or dimmer, and press **Remove** to remove from the **patch**. If you accidentally remove a device or dimmer, you can use the **Undo** function to restore it.

The removed item will no longer display on the stage map.

**Note:** If you have recorded a device into playbacks or cues, and then remove it from the patch, all the recorded values will remain in the playback or cue, but they will no longer be connected to a device.

## Show Universes / Show Stage Map

The lower section of the **Patch** screen may be set to display the topographical **Stage Map** or a chart of the DMX addresses.

The DMX address chart is view-only and may not be edited. Scroll up and down to view all the addresses in the selected Universe.
• Each cell shows the DMX address, the value in the range 0-255 and the name of the parameter for a device patched with a personality.

• Cells colored in light blue indicate the base address of the item, which is the address entered in the Patch screen DMX box. The following cells in dark blue show the following DMX addresses used by the device according to the size of its footprint.

• Cells colored in green indicate single dimmers.

• Cells colored in red indicate patching overlap, where more than one dimmer or device is patched to the same DMX address. In some cases it may be desirable to patch with overlaps but usually it is a bad idea to be avoided if possible.

• A yellow bar graph indicates the approximate value being output.

• Cells in black are unoccupied and not patched.

Invert Pan

Switches the pan control to run in the opposite direction. Click on the + button in patch for the device you want to invert pan.

![Invert Pan](image)

**Note:** Use this if you have rigged a light upside-down or back-to-front compared to other similar lights so that if they are all selected together their movements will be in similar directions.

Invert Tilt

Switches the tilt control to run in the opposite direction. Click on the + button in patch for the device you want to invert tilt.

![Invert Tilt](image)

**Note:** Use this if you have rigged a light upside-down or back-to-front compared to other similar lights so that if they are all selected together their movements will be in similar directions.

Swap Pan and Tilt

Exchanges pan and tilt so that pan on the controls tilt on the device and vice-versa. Click on the + button in patch for the device you want to swap pan and tilt.
Note: An example of when to use this function would be if a fixture is hung sideways or a moving mirror fixture is rotated 90 or 270 degrees from other fixtures.

RDM

DMD is a two-way communications method built-in to ordinary DMX512 for lighting control. See About RDM for more information.

The RDM button enables or disables RDM on the local DMX port. When enabled, the RDM button will be green. If you have problems with lights or dimmers connected to the local port on the console that flicker or suffer interference when you open the patch screen try turning off the RDM button.

Note: When you exit the patch screen, all RDM messages are suppressed and only ordinary DMX512 is sent to your lighting rig on the local ports. The RDM button allows you to turn off RDM when on the patch screen. Doing so will prevent the patch screen from finding and patching RDM lights. You should only suppress if necessary to prevent flicker or errors on the local port(s) while you are in the patch screen.

Note: You may also choose to turn off RDM when you have patched all the lights in a rig that you wish to use. If the rig contains lights that you do not wish to patch, they will keep appearing in the patch list, awaiting a number, and you can prevent this from being an annoyance by turning off the RDM button.

Identify

Identify finds the RDM-capable lights during patching so it is easy to know which device is which when assigning them to channels.

When RDM discovers a light, the light is placed at the top of the patch list with the channel shown as zero. When Identify is set to On, each light selected in the patch list will identify itself exclusively, usually a light will blink on and off. Devices that do not produce light, for example a scroller or pan/tilt yoke, may shuffle or move. The action that a device does when told to Identify is determined by its manufacturer.

You will need to choose a channel to patch the device.

Note: Identify does not work with non-RDM devices or dimmers.

Turn off Identify to stop all RDM Identification. Turn on Identify to see the currently selected RDM device. See Also: RDM

About RDM

DMD is a two-way communications method built-in to ordinary DMX512 for lighting control. By using RDM, you can find lights, find out about them and their status, patch them, and set their operating mode without needing to go to the light itself. For lights rigged in difficult locations, RDM is very useful for remote setup.

Discovery

RDM automatically discovers RDM-capable lights. Discovery runs continuously any time the Patch screen is open and the RDM button is enabled, and will repeatedly search for devices. As devices are added or removed from a system, they will be updated in the patch list.
Note: Discovery takes place during short periods of rest of normal DMX transmission and is a lengthy process to complete. You should expect at least several seconds of delay to discover a light on a small system and much longer delays on a very large system.

Addressing and Mode

RDM allows you to set the DMX address and the operating mode of a light remotely. Setting the operating mode may change the footprint, which is the number of DMX addresses occupied by the device. If you change the mode of a device adjacent to some other device or dimmers in patch, the new mode could be larger than the available space and overlap already used DMX addresses. When this happens, the affected ones are indicated in the patch list in red, and you will need to take corrective action and re-patch. The Patch system knows how to match the chosen mode with the correct personality.

Universe

You cannot change the Universe part of the DMX patch for a Device found by RDM. RDM can only operate on the one universe it is connected to. To change the universe a light is patched to, you must physically re-plug the light to another DMX cable.
Controlling Your Lighting System

After you have completed your patch, you are now ready to start controlling your lighting system. Your ColorSource console gives you many options for control of your lights.

This section discusses how to control your channels, and how to set the parameters.

Note: Depending on the types of lights you have patched, you may have additional parameters that you can control. Those parameters may include color, position (focus), beam, and lamp commands.

Channels

A channel is the control used by the console to operate a dimmer, a group of dimmers, a dimmer and a device, or a complete moving light fixture.

Channels need to be associated with an address in patch for there to be output.

Channel Counts

- The ColorSource 20 can control up to 20 channels in simple mode, and 40 in complete.
- The ColorSource 40 can control up to 40 channels in simple mode, and 80 in complete.

Setting the Operating Mode

- Choose Simple or Complete mode on the Setup>Settings>General screen.

Fader Pages

- Simple Mode offers one page of faders to control the first 20 or 40 channels, depending on the model.
- Complete Mode offers two pages of faders to control all the available channels, 40 or 80 depending on the model.

Working with Dimmers / Intensity

Channels can be controlled in several different ways:

- The faders, when in channel mode, can be used to control a channel’s intensity. Depending on the chosen operating mode: Complete or Simple, there are one or two pages of channels that the faders can control. In Complete Mode toggle the Channel button to access each of the pages.

Note: The second page of channels is only available when channels have been patched on that page (above 21 or 41, depending on the console model).

- You can use the touchscreen and select channels directly on the stage map. The wheel can then be used to assign an intensity level.
- In complete mode, you can use the keypad to select a channel and assign an intensity level.
- In complete mode, channels can also be controlled by the playbacks, sequences, and cues. In simple mode, channels can be controlled by four playbacks.

Selected Channels

To make changes to channel values, a channel must be selected. Selection is indicated by a thick green border around the channel cell on the Stage Map and a lit LED beneath the channel fader. Selection can happen in a number of ways:
• Move a fader to select a channel. If the channel is already on due to playback, move the fader until it matches the channel’s current output. Move the fader back to the bottom "zero" position to deselect it (and take its intensity to zero.)
• Touch the channel cell on the Stage Map. Touch the cell again to deselect it.
• Use the Keypad to type in the channel numbers and set levels.
• To deselect all selected channels, use **Clear>Selection**.

**Captured Channels**
Selected channels that have a manually set intensity level are considered “captured.” This means that the selected channels’ levels will be held until the channels are deselected or the manual intensity values are cleared.

If **Clear>Channels** is used, cleared manual intensity values will return to the levels coming from active playback sources immediately.

If manually set channels are simply deselected, manually set levels will remain on stage until those channels get a new move instruction from a playback source.

**Note:** A channel fader moved back to the bottom (or "zero") position will deselect that channel. You cannot hold a channel at zero intensity using a channel fader. Another selection method must be used.

**Controls**
Controls contain all the functions for controlling lights and cues, and setting color and other parameters:

• **Stage Map:** The ‘home’ view of the full topographical stage map.
• **Param:** Parameter control for moving or automated lights.
• **Cue List:** The cue display.
• **Playback Toy:** A screen to launch lighting looks and play, or busk, live.
• **Keypad:** Classic level control by typing numbers.
• **Quick Select:** Selection of channels in useful blocks or sets.
• **Effects:** Lighting effects for color, intensity, and movement.

**Note:** **Param** is only available if you have patched lights with those capabilities.

**Quick Select**
In the quick select display, you can pick groups of channels according to their position on the topographical **stage map** or by choosing the **tags** setup during patching.
Groups display in the upper section, and the lower section of the screen displays the channel stage map. Available groups are displayed in green boxes. Double click on a group to select only the lights in that group, click on other groups to add or subtract channels from the selection.

While in the quick select display, the wheel operates the level of the selected channels proportionally. The group buttons are also variable cells that may be wiped up and down to alter the value.

When you exit the quick select display, the channels will remain selected and colors or other parameters may be applied to them.

**Wheel**

To the right of the stage map is the wheel. The wheel can be used to control channel levels by moving the wheel up to increase the level or down to decrease.

The wheel can also be used to control depth of effects and sequence rate.

**In Simple mode**

To the right of the stage map is the wheel. The wheel can be used to control channel levels by moving the wheel up to increase the level or down to decrease.

**Keypad**

The keypad is opened by going to Controls>Keypad. This provides classic lighting control of channels and levels via a numeric keypad entry.

**Note:** Effects and Parameter settings must be controlled on their respective screens.

**Available Buttons**

- + (Plus)
- - (Minus)
- Thru
- Full
- @ (At)
- .<.<.(Backspace)
- Enter
Keypad, Plus
Adds a channel to the selection set.
For Example:

1 Thru 10 + 20 Enter - creates a set of eleven channels: 1-10 plus 20.

Keypad, Minus
Removes a channel from the selection set.
For Example:

1 Thru 10 - 7 Enter - creates a set of nine channels: 1 through 6 plus 8 through 10.

Keypad, Thru
Selects a range of channels.
For Example:

1 Thru 10 Enter - creates a set of ten channels: 1 through 10.

Keypad, Full
Sets the selected channels to full intensity.
To apply the chosen intensity, you must complete the command with the Enter key.
For Example:

1 @ Full Enter - sets channel one to full intensity.

Keypad, @ (at level)
Sets the selected channels to a level specified in percent % from 0 to 100.
To apply the chosen intensity, you must complete the command with the Enter key.
For Example:

1 + 5 @ 70 Enter - sets channels one and five to 70% intensity.

Keypad, <-- (Backspace)
The <-- key behaves as a backspace button for the command line.

Controlling Parameters
Depending on the types of lights you have patched, you may have additional parameters that you can control. Those parameters may include color, position (focus), beam, and lamp commands.

Parameter
All the controllable features of an automated light, with the exception of the intensity, are known as the parameters of the light.
Parameters may include position (pan/tilt), color mix, beam control (iris, focus, et cetera), or lamp controls. The tabs along the top allows viewing of all parameters or only a selected type. Tabs with additional pages display with an indicator under the parameter name. Tap on a tab twice to access page two and three times for page three.
Each cell on the parameter display is a controllable button to alter the value. Press and hold on the cell and you can wipe the value up and down, using the entire screen height for control.

Press once and release on a cell to reveal a filmstrip-style view of the available settings, with diagrams of gobos and samples of fixed colors. The strip may be scrolled left-right until the desired setting is found. Pick the setting to close the filmstrip.

**Parameter, All**

Shows all the available parameters.

ℹ️ **Note:** The **Param** button is only present if you have patched lights with those capabilities.

Controls the parameters of the selected light(s). Only lights with parameters may be controlled here.

Pick a parameter and swipe the value box up and down to change values. A green arrow will appear on the value box when you are swiping it.

Pick the value box with one press to open a filmstrip view of the available settings.
The filmstrip may be scrolled left or right to see all the choices.

**Parameter, Beam**

Shows only the beam parameters. All parameters that are not position, intensity or color mixing are included in the beam parameter set.

**Note:** The Param button is only present if you have patched lights with those capabilities.

Controls the parameters of the selected light(s). Only lights with parameters may be controlled here.

Pick a parameter and swipe the value box up and down to change values.

Pick the value box with one press to open a filmstrip view of the available settings. The filmstrip may be scrolled left or right to see all the choices.

**Parameter, Position**

Show only the position parameters, pan and tilt. There are two pages of pan and tilt controls. The first page displays value boxes for pan and tilt.

**Note:** The Param button is only present if you have patched lights with those capabilities.

Control the parameters of the selected light(s). Only lights with parameters may be controlled here.

Pick a parameter and swipe the value box up and down to change values.
Pick the value box with one press to open a filmstrip view of the available settings. The filmstrip may be scrolled left or right to see all the choices.

The second page displays a cross hair pan and tilt control. Tap the tab twice to get to the second page.

A white dot is used to indicate the current location. The actual pan and tilt values will display above the Nudge button. Press anywhere within the crosshairs to move your device.

For fine control of pan and tilt, use the Nudge button. See Nudge for more information.

**Parameter, ColorMix**

Lights that have a color mixing system may be operated from this tab. There are two pages of color mixing tools and one page for direct emitter control. The first page displays the color picker, and the second page displays the color chips. Tap the tab twice to get to the second page, and three times to get to the direct emitter page.

**Note:** The Param button is only present if you have patched lights with those capabilities.

Lights must be selected before a color choice can be applied to them. Select some lights on the stage map view, or with the bump buttons if the fader mode is set to channels, and then pick a color or try several colors.

The color picker is a diagram of the visible spectrum varying by hue from left to right and by saturation (pale-ness) from top to bottom. The color picker can be set to colors or whites mode. See Whites for more information.

A black dot is used to indicate the color selected. Press Nudge to put the color picker in fine mode. See Nudge for more information.

The second page displays the color chips. Color chips are a set of preset color chips. Color chips may be programmed to carry any color mix. See Setup Color Chips for more information.
Note: Not all color mixing systems can produce precise color matches and a full range of colors. It is advisable to control color on only one fixture type at a time.

Note: You may find it necessary to pick colors independently for different lights in order that they all produce a similar color.

The third page is for direct emitter control. Direct emitter control provides an additional method of color control that allows for the manipulation of each individual LED emitter.

When color values are set via the color picker, their values will display in parentheses when viewed in the direct emitter page.

To change an individual emitter, pick a color and wipe the value box up and down to change values.

For lights with fixed ranges of preset colors, such as color wheels or scrollers, use the parameter all tab.

The filmstrip may be scrolled left or right to see all the choices.

Whites

The color picker can be set to either colors or whites. In whites mode, the picker will attempt to match the shade of white selected. However, the actual shade of white produced will depend on the type of light and its capabilities.

Use the Nudge function to get the desired shade.
See Parameter, ColorMix for more information.

**Record Color Chips**

Color chips may be programmed to carry any color mix.

**How to Program a Color Chip.**

1. Pick a color using the color selector, move around until you find the one you require.
2. Press the Record Chip button.
3. Pick a chip to re-program, or press Cancel to exit without saving.

**Note:** Not all lights can produce all colors, and not all lights can match colors accurately, either between similar models or with other different models. You may find it convenient to make several similar chips for different lights in order that they all produce a similar color.

**Parameter, Lamp Commands**

Lamp commands allow you to execute control functions for a selected fixture such as calibrate, douse lamp, strike lamp, and reset. Each fixture type has its own set of lamp commands.

**Parameter, Home**

When Home is pressed, the following options will be available:
- **Home All**
- **Home Position**
- **Home ColorMix**
- **Home Beam**

**Home All**
Sends all or just the selected parameters of the selected lights to their home positions. The home positions are pre-recorded in the patching personality files, and may not be changed by the user.
Generally, parameters home to useful settings. For instance, pan and tilt will be set to mid-way values. Gobos and beam control will be set so that the beam is unobstructed and visible.

**Home Position**
Sends just the position parameters of the selected lights to their home positions. The home positions are pre-recorded in the patching personality files, and may not be changed by the user.
Generally, parameters home to useful settings. For instance, pan and tilt will be set to mid-way values.

**Home ColorMix**
Sends just the colormix parameters of the selected lights to their home positions. The home positions are pre-recorded in the patching personality files, and may not be changed by the user.
Generally, parameters home to useful settings.

**Home Beam**
Sends just the beam parameters of the selected lights to their home positions. The home positions are pre-recorded in the patching personality files, and may not be changed by the user.
Generally, parameters home to useful settings. Gobos and beam control will be set so that the beam is unobstructed and visible.

**Nudge**
Nudge allows for fine control of position and color parameters.
The Nudge button is available on the second page of position parameter control and on the first page of color-mix parameter control.

Press the buttons to add or subtract from the current values. Press and hold the buttons to quickly make a jump in value.
For position, the actual pan and tilt values will display above the Nudge button.
Trackball Pan Tilt
When selected, this button allows an attached USB mouse or trackball to control pan and tilt. While enabled, the Trackball Pan/Tilt button will be highlighted in light gray and the mouse pointer will be hidden. Any movement of the mouse or trackball will change the pan and tilt values.

To disable, click any button on the mouse or trackball.
Recording Your Looks For Playback

This section covers the multiple ways that you can record lighting looks for playing back. You can record cues, playbacks, and sequences.

- A playback memory can contain one lighting look.
- A cue is a recorded stage look that can include channel settings for intensity and other parameters, and effects.
- Sequences play back on the playback faders. A sequence may contain up to 99 steps with fade and step timing.

Record / Edit

All recording and editing is performed here.

The following options are available:

Record

- **Cue**
- **Playback Memory**
- **Playback Sequence**

Edit

- **Cue List**
- **Sequence List**
- **Erase Playback**
- **Update live cue**
- **Update Sequence Step** (only displays when a step needs to be updated.)

Recordings are made by capturing the output being sent to the stage. You may choose which parts of the scene to record using Include Options. If you do not specify the Include Options, only lights set to an intensity above zero will be recorded.

In Simple Mode

Recordings are made by capturing the output being sent to the stage.

Pick one of the four memory faders above the screen to record to.

Recorded faders are indicated in Mauve color.

To edit an existing memory raise its master so that it plays on stage then make some changes using the channel faders, parameters, or the keypad, then re-record to the same master position.

Lock

Lock can be used to prevent unwanted permanent changes to your show.

When an unlock code has been assigned in Setup>Settings>General, the Lock button will display in Setup. To lock or unlock the console, you will need to use the unlock code set in Setup.
When the device is locked, the following operations will not be available:

- Any record actions
- All Setup options
- Color chip setup
- Layout Mode

When unlocked, all options will be available for use.

**Playbacks**

The faders can operate the levels of the playbacks. Playbacks can contain one lighting look, or they can contain a sequence, which is made up of multiple lighting looks. Playbacks are mixed with Highest-Takes-Predomience (HTP) for both intensity and color. HTP means that the highest level of all sources will be used.

If two playbacks are up and contain the same channels with differing colors, the resulting color will be the combination of the two. For example, if one playback has a channel set to green and another playback has the same light set to red, when they are mixed the light will turn yellow.

When playbacks also carry parameter values for automated lights, parameters may be run up or down on a playback fader until another playback or cue takes control of them.

There are 10 pages of playbacks. If the page is changed, playbacks that are currently up will not change immediately to the new page and must be brought first to zero. Playback faders may also carry sequences of up to 99 timed steps.

Page 10 is a special case. It may be used in the same way as other pages, or it can be used as a temporary store for remote recordings. Each time a remote recording is requested, the entire output state is stored as a snapshot to a playback on page ten and the snapshot counter is incremented. If more than 20 (40) recordings are made, the counter rolls round to playback #1.

Simple static playbacks are shown in mauve on the bump button, sequences are shown in yellow on the button.

The playbacks are all controlled by the playbacks master fader.

The Playback Toy display can be used to only run certain parameters of a playback. See Playback Toy for more information.

**Record Playback Memory**

To record a playback, select Record Playback Memory and then pick a bump button. A playback memory can contain one lighting look.

To record on a different page select a new Playback Page before pressing the bump.

To choose which lights are recorded, select Include Options and pick Selected, Active or All. The default if you do not choose is Active; only lights currently on at a level will be recorded.

When a playback recording is complete, the playback page will revert to its previous setting.
Playbacks may be named and given a time. The names and times may be viewed and edited in the Playback Toy screen.
To clear a playback, use the Erase Playback button under Record/Edit.

**Include Options**
When recording to a playback, cue, or sequence step, you may specify which lighting channels and sets of are included in the recording by pressing the Include Options button.
Channels:
- **Active**: Only channels with an intensity above zero are included.
- **Selected**: Only channels currently selected (surrounded by a green box on the stage map or brightly lit on the bumps) are included.
- **All**: All channels are included.

Include:
- **Intensity/Color**: Only the intensity and color mixing channels are included.
- **Position**: Only the position (pan/tilt) channels are included.
- **Beam**: Only the beam channels are included (beam includes non-fadable colors such as wheels and scrollers).

**Select Page**
Playbacks can be arranged on 10 different pages. In normal use, all the playbacks are on the same page.
You can arrange the content of pages to match songs, scenes, or other blocks of activity in your show by using Select Page to record playbacks to a different page. Press the Playback button to display the Select Page button.

When the page is changed, any playback currently set to a level will remain as it is until it is taken to zero.
When a playback arrives at zero, the page will be updated for that playback. The next time the fader is taken up, it will operate the playback on the newly selected page.
Playbacks may also be operated on the Playback Toy screen.

**Erase Playback**
To remove content from a playback, press Erase Playback and then pick the bump. You will be asked to confirm your choice. Press Yes to clear or No to cancel. The content of the playback is not simply cleared from the output, it is completely erased.
If you accidently delete a playback, you can immediately use Undo to bring it back.

**Button Mode**
The buttons below the faders may be used as bumps to operate playbacks.

**Note**: When the faders are in channel mode, the bump button below the fader is always used to select the channel.
Flash

Note: The button modes; Flash, Solo, Solo Change, and Move/GO are only available when the faders mode is set to playbacks.

When the button mode is set to Flash, pressing the bump button for a playback will cause the channels in that playback to flash on to the level of the bumps master. The color on each channel of the selected playback will be mixed onto the output with Highest-Takes-Precedence.

Note: Operating the Flash button is the same as if the playback fader had been taken to the same level as the bumps master.

Solo

When the button mode is set to Solo, pressing the bump button for a playback will cause the channels in that playback to flash on and all the output from other playbacks or the cue list will be set to zero. The intensity will be set to the level on the bumps master and the color of the selected playback will be sent to the output.

Note: This is the same as if the playback fader had been taken to the same level as the bumps master and all other playbacks and cues set to zero.

Solo Change

When the button mode is set to Solo Change, pressing the bump button for a playback will cause the channels in that playback to flash on depending on the intensity of each channel in the chosen playback.

If the chosen playback’s channel is at an intensity above zero all the output from other playbacks or the cue list, for that channel, will be overridden. The intensity will be set to the level of the bumps master, and the color of the selected playback will be sent to the output, for that channel.

If the chosen playback’s channel is at an intensity of zero, all the output from other playbacks or the cue list, for that channel, will be left unaffected.

Solo Change allows parts of the scene to be replaced while other parts are left unaffected.

Move / GO

When the button mode is set to Move/GO, pressing the bump button for a playback will cause the parameters of the channels in the chosen playback to move to their recorded positions and values, while the intensity remains unaffected. The intensity may be operated independently on the playback fader.

Note: Move/GO does not work with sequences.

Record Cue

Records the current state into a cue in the cue list. A cue is a recorded stage look that can include channel settings for intensity and other parameters, and effects. All recording operations use the output currently live on stage. Blind recording is not permitted.
You may make a simple recording by just choosing Store. To specify a recording in more detail, select Include options and choose the lights and parameters you wish to be included.

Each cue may be named, and its In, Out and Follow times set. When a follow time is running, both the live cue and the next cue will display in green. A green bar will also display in the cue list indicator.

**Note:** The follow time commences at the start of the cue. If follow is shorter than either in or out, the in or out will not complete before the next cue starts.

Follow time = 0 is a special case and causes the cue to wait for a manual press of the GO button.

**Include Options**

When recording to a playback, cue, or sequence step, you may specify which lighting channels and sets of are included in the recording by pressing the Include Options button.

Channels:

- **Active:** Only channels with an intensity above zero are included.
- **Selected:** Only channels currently selected (surrounded by a green box on the stage map or brightly lit on the bumps) are included.
- **All:** All channels are included.

Include:

- **Intensity / Color:** Only the intensity and color mixing channels are included.
- **Position:** Only the position (pan/tilt) channels are included.
- **Beam:** Only the beam channels are included (beam includes non-fadable colors such as wheels and scrollers).

**Store**

The current lighting levels will be stored in the selected cue and recording will be completed. The recording mode is then closed, and normal operation resumes.

**Note:** Once a cue is recorded, it is placed on the live side of the cue crossfader and sent to the output. To remove the newly made cue take the cues master down. The cues master allows cues to be made as changes (deltas) by leaving it up and making the necessary adjustments for each cue, or to
be made as complete new states for each cue by leaving the cues master down and making a new state for each recording.

Store And Next
The current lighting levels will be stored in the selected cue and recording will be remain open so additional cues can be recorded. Use Store to close the recording mode and resume normal operation.

Note: Once a cue is recorded, it is placed on the live side of the cue crossfader and sent to the output. To remove the newly made cue take the cues master down. The cues master allows cues to be made as changes (deltas) by leaving it up and making the necessary adjustments for each cue, or to be made as complete new states for each cue by leaving the cues master down and making a new state for each recording.

Cue List
A list of timed cues.

The live and next cues are indicated on the main cue list and also in the cue list indicator in the upper right corner. The live cue displays in yellow and the next cue is in red.

Cues are played back with the Cue Transport ( buttons, by moving the crossfader up and down, or through the cues fader.

The Cue Transport buttons are Back, Pause, and GO. These buttons may be assigned to the hard buttons below the screen, and are also always available by pressing on the cue list indicator in the upper right corner.

Note: For the cues to be seen on stage, the cues fader must be up.

Cue List Indicator
The live and next cues are indicated on the main cue list and also in the cue list indicator in the upper right corner of the touchscreen.

The live cue displays in yellow and the next cue is in red. If a crossfade is underway, both will display in red.
Progress bars indicate the in and out fade position. When a follow time is running, a green status bar will display.

Note: When a crossfade is paused mid-way, it may be manually resumed by using the crossfader. The remaining progress will be shown in the cue list indicator.
Tap the cue list indicator to open the cue transport controls. The **Cue Transport** buttons are **Back**, **Pause**, and **GO**. These buttons may be assigned to the hard buttons below the screen, and are also always available by pressing on the cue list indicator in the upper right corner. Touch again to close the controls.

### More
Pressing on the **More** button in the **Cue List** or **Edit Cue List** displays will allow access to the following options:

- **Flag**
- **Next flag**
- **Previous flag**
- **Goto 0**
- **Goto Cue**

### Flag
Cues may have a flag attached to aid in **cue list** navigation. Typically flags are useful to repeatedly return to the same place in the list, for example during rehearsals.

Press **Flag** to place a flag on the current live cue. Press **Flag** again to remove a flag on the current cue.

> **Note:** The placing and removal of a flag is a toggle action on the current live cue.

### Next Flag
Advances to the next flagged cue in the **cue list**.

### Previous Flag
Returns to the previous flagged cue in the **cue list**.

### Goto Cue
Allows you to go to a specified cue in the **cue list**.

In the cue list window, press **More** and then **Goto Cue**, type in the cue number, and press **Enter**.

### Goto 0
Cue 0 does not exist as a real cue. It is an imaginary cue before the first cue.

Press **Goto 0** to take all levels from the cue list to zero, and prepare the **crossfader** for the first cue.

The cue list will show a blank line as the active cue, and the first cue will be displayed in red to indicate that it is the next cue.
Edit Cue List

The Edit Cue List option is available by pressing the Record/Edit button and then selecting Cue List. This opens the cue list editor. Here you may change cue names and the timing of fades. You can insert new cues, copy cues, delete cues, and edit cues. To edit the content of an existing cue, press Edit Cue. Pick the cue you want to edit in the cue list in the upper part of the display.

New Cue

Inserts a new cue. The new cue is added to the next free whole-numbered cue at the end of the cue list. The new cue may then be given another number, including a fractional or 'point' number.

For example, to insert a cue between cues 4 and 5, you would enter 4.5.

Note: The cue list is not re-numbered when a cue is inserted.

Copy Cue

Copies the selected cue and creates a new cue. The new cue is added to the next free whole-numbered cue at the end of the cue list.

The new cue may then be given another number, including a fractional or 'point' number. For example, to insert a cue between cues 4 and 5, you would enter 4.5.

Note: The cue list is not re-numbered when a cue is inserted.

Delete Cue

Deletes the selected cue.

The cue list will not be re-numbered, and the missing cue will be skipped the next time the list is played.

Note: A deleted cue may be recovered if Undo is pressed immediately after the deletion is performed.

Edit Cue

Pressing Edit Cue will cause only the content in the selected cue to be live on-stage. Any playbacks, sequences, or manual channel levels that are not part of the selected cue will be suppressed while in Edit Cue mode.

Use the normal channel controls to adjust the contents of the cue live on stage. Blind editing is not permitted.

Caution: If the selected cue contains a blackout, the stage will go dark.

Pick the cue you want to edit in the cue list in the upper part of the display. You can also insert a new cue, copy cue, and delete cue.
Edit Cue is a mode which takes over the console and screen. While inside the edit screen, you may visit other screens to change colors, parameters, and effects of the cue you are editing. While in those screens, a green watermark will display showing what cue you are editing.

Press Store to save the current look to the selected cue and to exit the edit mode, or press Store & Next to save your current cue and move directly to the next cue in edit mode.

**Update Live Cue**

Records the current state of the channels to the live cue in the cue list. The cue’s previous content will be replaced.

All recording operations use the output currently live on stage. Blind recording is not permitted.

Use Update Live Cue to quickly change or edit the cue on stage.

**Clear Cues**

Clears the output from the cue list. The action is the same as taking the cues fader to zero.

**Note:** The cue list position is not affected. Pressing GO will fade in the next cue after the one that was cleared.

**Record Sequence**

Sequences play back on the playback faders. A sequence may contain up to 99 steps with fade and step timing.

Select the bump button of the playback to which you want to record the sequence. If a sequence already exists in that position, you may add steps to it, they will be added to the end of the existing sequence.

Each step of a sequence may contain channels and parameters. To choose which channels and parameters are recorded for each step, select Include Options.

Sequence recording is a mode which takes over the screen. The recording mode is shown by a red surround to the screen.

While in the recording mode you may visit other screens to set parameters and effects. While in those screens, a red watermark will display showing what step you are editing.

To return to the main recording screen press Record / Edit again. You may store the step you have made and
exit immediately with Store & Exit or you may store the step and remain inside sequence recording to record further steps with Store & New. Press Cancel to leave the recording screen without saving anything.

Include Options
When recording to a playback, cue, or sequence step, you may specify which lighting channels and sets of are included in the recording by pressing the Include Options button.

Channels:
- **Active**: Only channels with an intensity above zero are included.
- **Selected**: Only channels currently selected (surrounded by a green box on the stage map or brightly lit on the bumps) are included.
- **All**: All channels are included.

Include:
- **Intensity / Color**: Only the intensity and color mixing channels are included.
- **Position**: Only the position (pan/tilt) channels are included.
- **Beam**: Only the beam channels are included (beam includes non-fadable colors such as wheels and scrollers).

Store And Exit
The current lighting levels will be stored in the selected sequence step and recording will be completed. The recording mode is then closed, and normal operation resumes. Use Store and New to keep the recording mode open to record additional steps.

Store And New
The current lighting levels will be stored in the selected sequence step and recording will be remain open so additional steps can be recorded. Use Store And Exit to close the recording mode and resume normal operation.

Edit Sequence List
This option opens the Sequence List editor where you can change the content of a sequence list. Press a bump to select which sequence to edit.

Here you may change the step names and fade times. Using the Edit Step button, you may change the content of the steps. Pick the step you want to edit in the sequence list in the upper part of the display. You can also insert new steps, copy steps, delete steps, and edit steps.

![Sequence List Editor](image)

Press Exit to leave the editing mode. Any changes made will be stored in the selected sequence.
**New Step**

Inserts a new sequence step. The new step is added to the next free whole-numbered step at the end of the sequence list. The new step may then be given another number, including a fractional or ‘point’ number.

For example, to insert a step between steps 4 and 5, you would enter 4.5.

**Note:** The sequence list is not re-numbered when a step is inserted.

**Copy Step**

Copies the selected step and creates a new step. The new step is added to the next free whole-numbered step at the end of the sequence list. The new step may then be given another number, including a fractional or ‘point’ number.

For example, to insert a step between steps 4 and 5, you would enter 4.5.

**Note:** The sequence list is not re-numbered when a step is inserted.

**Delete Step**

Deletes the selected step.

The sequence list will not be re-numbered, and the missing step will be skipped the next time the list is played.

**Note:** A deleted step may be recovered if **Undo** is pressed immediately after the deletion is performed.

**Edit Step**

Pressing **Edit Step** will cause only the content in the selected step to be live on-stage. Any playbacks, cues, or manual channel levels that are not part of the selected step will be suppressed while in Edit Step mode.

Use the normal controls to adjust the contents of the step live. Blind editing is not permitted.

**Caution:** If the selected step contains a blackout, the stage will go dark.

Pick the step you want to edit in the sequence list in the upper part of the display. You can also insert a **new step**, **copy step**, and **delete step**.

Edit Step is a **mode** which takes over the screen. While inside the edit step screen, you may visit other screens to change colors, parameters, and effects of the step you are editing. While in those screens, a green watermark will display showing what step you are editing.

Press **Store & Exit** to save the current look to the selected step and to exit the edit mode, or press **Store & Next** to save the current look and remain in the edit mode.

**Update Sequence Step**

**Sequences** play back on the playback faders. A sequence may contain up to 99 steps with fade and step timing. Sequences must be stopped and stepped-on to the correct step for editing in order to update a step.

**Operation**

- Select a **bump** for the playback you want to Stop.
- Running sequences are indicated by a yellow bump button.
- Stopped sequences are indicated by a blue bump button.
- Stopped sequences may be advanced by pressing the blue bump button.

**Note:** Stopped sequences may be used as additional cue lists if required.

**To Update a Sequence Step**

1. Stop the sequence by using the **Seq Run/Step** button, which is accessed by pressing the playback mode button in the **Playback Toy** display.
2. Use the bump button to advance to the step you wish to edit.
3. Then you may alter the lighting and effects as required.
4. When the edit is complete, select **Update Seq Step** to save the changes. **Update Seq Step** will display only when a step needs updating.

5. Pick the bump of the sequence to be updated to complete the update.

**Note:** There may be several stopped sequences at any given time.

**Sequence Rate**

**Sequences** play back on the **playback** faders. A sequence may contain up to 99 steps with fade and step timing.

Press **Seq Rate** and then select a **bump** for the playback you want to rate control.

The wheel will change to indicate rate control and the percentage of the rate will be shown on the wheel.

Sequence rate may also be viewed and altered on the playbacks page.

**Sequence Run / Step Control**

**Sequences** play back on the **playback** faders. A sequence may contain up to 99 steps with fade and step timing.
The **Sequence Run/Step** button is located in the Playback Toy display. A **Sequence Run/Step** button will display below each sequence and will only control that particular sequence. The button is a toggle that either lets you stop a sequence so you can manually go through the steps by pressing the **bump button**, or it runs through the steps automatically.

**Operation**
- Select a bump for the playback you want to stop or start.
- Running sequences are indicated by a yellow bump button.
- Stopped sequences are indicated by a blue bump button.
- Stopped sequences may be advanced by pressing the blue bump button.

**Note:** Stopped sequences may be used as additional cue lists if required.

**Tap Tempo**
Places the **bump** buttons for **playbacks** carrying **sequences** into 'Tap' mode.
Hold **Tap** and press the bump of a playback carrying a sequence (shown in yellow on the bump) in the rhythm you want for the sequence rate.
Press several times until the rate is correct.
Tap can be assigned to a bottom button by going to the **Console tab** under **Setup**.

**GO**
Advances the **cue list** to the next position using the **default cue times**.
The next position may be the following entry in the cue list, or it may be somewhere else if you are jumping to another **cue** or **flag**.
The live cue is displayed surrounded by a yellow box with the next cue displayed in a red box beneath it and the previous cue above it.

Press **GO** twice or more to rapidly advance to further cues.

**Pause**
Stops the **cue list** at its current position. Any fades that are underway will be stopped.
Press **GO** to resume crossfading and running times.
Press **Back** to return to the previous cue.

**Back**

Reverses the [cue list](#) to the previous cue using the [default cue times](#).

The live cue is displayed surrounded by a yellow box with the next cue displayed in a red box beneath it and the previous cue above it.

Press **Back** twice or more to rapidly return to previous cues.

**Undo**

You may **Undo** the most recent function that changed your show data. Undo is one level only, back to the most recent action.

The **Undo** function toggles between Undo and Redo so you may flip back and forth between two recorded items to see which one is correct before moving on.

The following actions are Undo-able:

- **Record Playback**: Undo returns the previous recording for that playback
- **Record Cue** and **Record Sequence**: Undo returns the previous set of cues/steps made prior to the most recent session. If several steps were recorded in one session, using **Store and Next** and not leaving the sequence recording screen, Undo will restore all of them. If only one step was recorded and recording was terminated with **Store and Exit**, then Undo will restore only that one step.
- **Patch**: Undo will remove all changes made since opening the patch display. If several devices were patched or altered in patch, they will all be restored to their former settings and values.
- **Edit Cue List** and **Edit Seq List**: Undo restores the previous cue list contents prior to the editing session.

**Note**: Undo does not work inside Edit Cue or Seq List, only once exited can Undo restore the previous list.

**Warning**: Undo cannot recover all the actions you perform that might alter your show. In particular, Undo will not undo **Erase** functions that remove multiple items, for instance Erase Cue List. It is strongly recommended to make frequent backups of important show data.
Using Effects

**Effects**

Effects are a method within ColorSource to provide dynamic, repetitive patterns to channels.

**Effects**

The Effects system is used to apply patterns to selected lights. Patterns are provided for the following effect types: **Color**, **Shape** (motion), **Intensity**, and **Parameter** effects.

**How to Apply an Effect**

1. Select some lights.
2. Go to **Controls>Effects**
3. Press **Add Effect**.
4. Choose an effect type from the tab area.
5. Select a pattern.
6. Adjust the effect settings for the desired result. The available effect settings change based on the effect type selected.

**Note:** The order in which lights are selected is relevant and will affect the behavior of the fan setting.

To remove an effect, press the **Remove effect** button.

Effects can be stored to **cues** and **playbacks**. When effects are played back, a symbol is shown to the right of the **stage map** display corresponding to each effect currently in operation. You may pick this symbol and adjust the depth of the effect on the wheel, edit, or stop it.
Effect, Color

Applies color effects to selected channels.

**Note:** The color effect system only works with lights capable of performing color mixing. Color effects cannot be applied to lights with fixed colors or a choice of single colors on wheels or scrollers.

How to Apply a Color Effect

1. Select some channels.
2. Go to Controls>Effects.
3. Press Add Effect.
4. Choose the color tab from the tab area.
5. Select a pattern.
6. Adjust the effect settings for the desired result.

Effect Settings

- **Depth**- The amount that the effect deviates from the static color set on the light. When set to full, the light follows the effect colors entirely. When set to 50%, the resulting colors will be halfway between the light's static rest-state color (the color it was before the effect was chosen), and so on.

- **Speed**- The speed or rate that the effect runs.

- **Fan**- The amount the effect is spread out over the selected lights. Without fan, all the lights change together at the same time. With increasing the value of fan, the lights respond to different parts of the effect, offset from each other.

**Note:** The order in which the lights are selected will affect how they are spread-out by the fan setting.

- **Chroma**- The intensity of color. Chroma is currently 0-255. 127 = Normal, 0 = Paler, and 255 = Saturated.

**Note:** Effects containing fully saturated colors, such as Rainbow, cannot be made 'more' saturated with the Chroma control.

Running Effect Control

When effects run, an icon is displayed in the vertical area to the right of the stage map. This may be selected at any time to manipulate the effects.

Effects may be edited, removed, or reduced via the wheel control when they are playing back from playbacks or cues.

Effect, Shape

Applies shape (motion) effects to chosen channels.
Using Effects

**Note:** The shape effect system only works with lights capable of pan / tilt movement.

How to Apply a Shape Effect

1. Select some channels.
2. Go to Controls>Effects.
3. Press Add Effect.
4. Choose the shape tab from the tab area.
5. Select a pattern.
6. Adjust the effect settings for the desired result.

![Shape Effect Options](image)

**Adjustments**

- **Depth** - The amount that the effect deviates from the static position set on the light. When set to full the light follows the shape entirely, which will be very large. When set to 50% the resulting Shape will be half way between the light’s static rest-state position (the position it was before the effect was chosen), and so on.

- **Speed** - The speed or rate that the effect runs at.

- **Fan** - The amount the effect is spread-out over the selected lights. With no fan all the lights change together at the same time. With increasing values of fan the lights respond to different parts of the effect, offset from each other.

**Note:** The order in which the lights are selected will affect how they are spread-out by the fan setting.

- **Rotation** - The angle of the effect. In the zero setting, 0, the effect is played back normally. As rotation is increased the shape will rotate. The effect of rotation will only be apparent on shapes with distinct edges or asymmetry. For instance, the circle effect looks the same no matter what is the rotation setting whereas the Square effect appears as a diamond if set to 45 degrees rotation.

- **Aspect** - Shape effects may be squashed on one of their axes. This can used to fit a shape effect to a stage area or scenic element. Positive Aspect progressively squashes the tilt axis while negative Aspect progressively squashes the pan axis.

**Running Effect Control**

When effects run an icon is displayed in the vertical area to the right of the stage map. This may be selected at any time to manipulate the effects.

Effects may be edited, removed, or reduced via the wheel control when they are playing back from playbacks or cues.

**Effect, Intensity**

Applies intensity effects to chosen channels.
**Note:** Intensity effects may only be applied to devices that produce light and have an intensity control channel.

**How to Apply an Intensity Effect**

1. Select some channels.
2. Go to Controls>Effects.
3. Press Add Effect.
4. Choose the intensity tab from the tab area.
5. Select a pattern.
6. Adjust the effect settings for the desired result.

![Intensity Effects Tab](image)

**Effect Settings**

- **Depth**: The amount that the effect deviates from the static intensity set on the light. When set to full the light follows the effect entirely, and will range from zero to full. When set to 50% the resulting effect will be half way between the light’s static rest-state intensity (the brightness it was before the effect was chosen), and so on.

**Note:** For the intensity to vary fully between zero and full you should set the rest-state value to 50%, then the effect can both raise and lower the intensity by the full amount possible.

- **Speed**: The speed or rate that the effect runs at.
- **Fan**: The amount the effect is spread-out over the selected lights. With no fan all the lights change together at the same time. With increasing values of fan the lights respond to different parts of the effect, offset from each other.

**Note:** The order in which the lights are selected will affect how they are spread-out by the fan setting.

**Running Effect Control**

When effects run an icon is displayed in the vertical area to the right of the stage map. This may be selected at any time to manipulate the effects.

Effects may be edited, removed or reduced via the wheel control when they are playing back from playbacks or cues.

**Effect, Parameter**

Applies effects to particular parameters of chosen channels.
How to Apply a Parameter Effect

1. Select some channels.
2. Go to Controls>Effects.
3. Press Add Effect.
4. Choose the parameter tab from the tab area.
5. Select a pattern.
6. Choose the parameter to be affected, you will see the effect start.
7. Adjust the effect settings for the desired result.

Effect Settings

- **Depth** - The amount that the effect deviates from the static value set on that parameter of the light. When set to full the parameter follows the effect entirely, and will range from zero to full. When set to 50% the resulting effect will be half way between the light’s static rest-state for that parameter (the value it was before the effect was chosen), and so on.

  Note: For the parameter to vary fully between zero and full you should set the rest-state value to 50%, then the effect can both raise and lower the parameter value by the full amount possible.

- **Speed** - The speed or rate that the effect runs at.

- **Fan** - The amount the effect is spread-out over the selected lights. With no fan all the lights change together at the same time. With increasing values of fan the lights respond to different parts of the effect, offset from each other.

  Note: The order in which the lights are selected will affect how they are spread-out by the fan setting.

Running Effect Control

When effects run an icon is displayed in the vertical area to the right of the stage map. This may be selected at any time to manipulate the effects.

Effects may be edited, removed or reduced via the wheel control when they are playing back from playbacks or cues.

Add Effect

To use effects, select some lights and then press Add Effect. Choose an effect type in the tab area, select a pattern, and then adjust the effect settings for the desired result.
The order that lights are selected in is relevant and affects the behavior of the Fan setting. Fan refers to the amount the effect is spread-out over the selected channels. With no Fan all the lights change together at the same time. With increasing values of Fan the lights respond to different parts of the effect, offset from each other. Fan is set in the specific effect type tabs.

Several effects may be added to one device or channel and their actions will be combined, for instance a small circle effect may be applied as well as a large circle effect. The chosen device will then move in small circles processing round a larger circle.

**Remove Effect**

Select the effect to be removed on the effect symbol shown in the vertical strip to the right of the Effect display, and press Remove Effect. From the Stage Map, select the effect to be removed on the effect symbol shown in the vertical strip to the right of the stage map, then press Edit>Remove effect.

**Note:** If the effect is playing from a playback or cue, you must edit that item to remove the effect permanently.
Turning Lights Off

This section covers turning off your lights by using the Blackout or Clear functions.

Clear

Clear functions remove levels coming from various sections; cues, playbacks, and channels under control of the wheel.

When Clear is pressed, the following options will be available:

- All
- Playbacks
- Cues
- Channels
- Selection

Cleared levels fade back using the fade time, which may be set in the Times Tab of the Settings screen. The default time is 0.5 seconds.

In Simple mode

Clear offers these two options:

- Channels - clears levels set on selected channels
- Selection - clears the selection set.

Clear All

Clear All removes all levels coming from these various sections; cues, playbacks, and channels under control of the wheel, faders, or keypad.

Clear Playbacks

Clears the output from the playbacks. The action is the same as taking each playback to zero or taking the playbacks fader to zero.

Clear Cues

Clears the output from the cue list. The action is the same as taking the cues fader to zero.

Note: The cue list position is not affected. Pressing GO will fade in the next cue after the one that was cleared.

Clear Channels

Removes all levels coming from channels under control of the wheel, faders, or keypad.

Clear Selection

Deselects any selected channels, but their levels will remain at the current value.
**Speed Clear**

Speed Clear is a function that can be assigned to one of the configurable buttons under the touchscreen. It is assigned in the [Settings: Console tab.](#)

By pressing the Speed Clear button a certain number of times, you can perform the following clear functions:

1. **Deselect** - pressing the speed clear button once deselects any selected channels, but their levels will remain at the current value.
2. **Clear channels** - pressing the speed clear button twice removes all levels coming from channels under control of the wheel, faders, or keypad.
3. **Clear playbacks** - pressing the speed clear button three times clears the output from the playbacks. The action is the same as taking each playback to zero or taking the playbacks fader to zero.
4. **Clear cues** - pressing the speed clear button four times clears the output from the cue list. The action is the same as taking the cues fader to zero.

**Note:** The cue position is not affected. Pressing GO will fade in the next cue after the one that was cleared.

**Blackout**

Blackout sets all lighting levels to zero. The Blackout function can be assigned to one of the buttons below the touchscreen. See [Settings: Console](#) for more information.

**Note:** Independents can be included or excluded from the effect of Blackout.

When Blackout is engaged a red X appears below the light bulb icon in the control box adjacent to the Help button.
**Special Functions**

This section covers the use of the Playback Toy and Independents. The Playback Toy is a display where you can control playbacks and sequences. Independents can be used to control certain devices and can have special settings applied to them.

**Independent**

Operates the independent outputs, 1 or 2. Independents may be used to operate on/off devices such as motors, smoke machines, cue lights et cetera. Independents may be set to operate as momentary bumps or as push-on / push-off latching switches. Independents may be set with an on-level and you may choose to include or exclude them from blackout. The independent settings and patch are on the Ind. Tab in settings.

**Playback Toy**

This display shows ten playbacks from the current playback page. From this display, playbacks can be viewed and operated either in their complete state or filtering what gets played back.

![Playback Toy Display](image)

**Operation**

- Press on a top-row mauve cell to select and fade in that lighting scene's intensities only. See [Intensity](#) for more information.
- Hold on top-row cell to edit its name.
- Press a mid-row blue cell to operate only the non-intensity parameters for that playback, turn on and off filters to choose the parts to play-back. See [Parameter GO](#) for more information.
- Press and hold a bottom-row grey cell to change the fade time.

**Functions**

- [Intensity](#)
- [Parameter GO](#)
- [Time/ Rate](#)
- [Page -](#)
- [Page +](#)
- All Filter
- Position Filter
- Beam Filter
- Effects Filter
- Range
- Sequence Run/Step
- View/Edit

The page number or name is shown to the right of the Page - and Page + buttons. Hold the button to change the page name.

**Intensity**

*Playback Toy* provides a simple way to play one playback or sequence at a time with a single press.

The **Intensity** button, shown in mauve for playbacks and yellow for sequences, plays only the intensity part of a recorded look. The parameter part of a look may be played independently, including from a different look than the one chosen to play the intensity.

When a playback or sequence is chosen, the previous one is faded out and replaced with the newly-chosen one.

![Intensity button](image)

You may mix one intensity look with another parameter look to make a new combination look.

**Note:** You may enter names for playbacks by holding the **Intensity** button down until a keyboard appears for name entry.

**Parameter GO**

*Playback Toy* provides a simple way to play one playback or sequence at a time with a single press. When a playback or sequence is chosen, the previous one is faded out and replaced with the newly-chosen one.

The **Parameter GO** button, shown in blue, plays only the parameter part of the look. The intensity part may be played independently, including from a different playback or sequence than the one chosen to play the parameters.

The blue button indicates the types of parameters contained in the playback.
Parameters may be filtered so you can choose which types of parameters to play, for example you could choose to only play the position part by turning off (filtering) the other parameters such as beam. You may mix one intensity look with another parameter look to make a new combination look.

**Time/ Rate**

Playbacks may be given a fade time. When either a bump or Playback Toy Intensity button is pressed, the intensity and parameter parts will fade in at the rate set on the Time button, shown in gray. If the playback contains a sequence, the gray button will indicate the rate.

Holding down the gray button will open a keypad to alter the time (for playbacks) or the Rate (for sequences).

**Playback Page Selection, Minus**

Picks the playback page to switch to. There are ten pages of playbacks. The page will change for the next time a fader is raised from the zero position or a playback is launched in Playback Toy on a mauve or blue button.

**Note:** Faders that are up at a level will not change immediately and must first be taken to zero.

The page number or name is shown to the right of the Page - and Page + buttons. Hold the name / number button to change it.
Playback Page Selection, Plus

Picks the playback page to switch to. There are ten pages of playbacks. The page will change for the next time a fader is raised from the zero position or a playback is launched in Playback Toy on a mauve or blue button.

Note: Faders that are up at a level will not change immediately and must first be taken to zero.

The page number or name is shown to the right of the Page - and Page + buttons. Hold the name / number button to change it.

Playback Page Name / Number

There are ten pages of playbacks.

The page number or name is shown to the right of the Page - and Page + buttons. Hold the name / number button to change it.

Filter, All

Filtering is useful to play parts of a playback and leave other parts unaffected. Using this method you can play the pan/tilt part of one playback, the gobo and beam parts of a second playback, and the intensity and color mixing parts of a third playback to make a new composite playback.

The All button toggles between all parameters on and all parameters off.

Switch off a parameter to exclude it from playback when operating the blue GO buttons.

Note: If all parameters are off, the blue GO button will not do anything. However, the mauve intensity button can still launch the intensity and color mixing parts of the chosen playback.

Filter, Beam

Filtering is useful to play parts of a playback and leave other parts unaffected. Using this method you can play the pan/tilt part of one playback, the gobo and beam parts of a second playback, and the intensity and color mixing parts of a third playback to make a new composite playback.

The Beam button toggles between beam on and beam off.

Switch off beam to exclude it from playback when operating the blue GO buttons.

Note: If all parameters are off, the blue GO button will not do anything. However, the mauve intensity button can still launch the intensity and color mixing parts of the chosen playback.

Filter, Effect

Filtering is useful to play parts of a playback and leave other parts unaffected. Using this method you can play the pan/tilt part of one playback, the gobo and beam parts of a second playback, and the intensity and color mixing parts of a third playback to make a new composite playback.

The Effect button toggles between effects on and effects off.

Switch off effect to exclude effects from playback when operating the blue GO buttons.

Note: If all parameters are off, the blue GO button will not do anything. However, the mauve intensity button can still launch the intensity and color mixing parts of the chosen playback.

Filter, Position

Filtering is useful to play parts of a playback and leave other parts unaffected. Using this method you can play the pan/tilt part of one playback, the gobo and beam parts of a second playback, and the intensity and color mixing parts of a third playback to make a new composite playback.

The Position button toggles between position on and position off.
Switch off position to exclude it from playback when operating the blue **GO** buttons.

**Note:** If all parameters are off, the blue **GO** button will not do anything. However, the mauve intensity button can still launch the intensity and color mixing parts of the chosen playback.

**Range**

*Playback Toy* displays ten **playbacks** at a time. To see further playbacks, press **Range** to switch between them.
System Settings and Setup

This section covers the system settings and setup options for your device.

Setup

Contains functions used in the setup of the device:

- **Patch**
- **Settings**
- **Files**
- **Layout Mode**

Settings

All internal settings and default values are setup here.

Settings are arranged in tabs of related items:

- **General**: Operating modes, language, stage map zones, auto-select channel on fader move, and about console information.
- **Times**: Times for clear, default cue, and default move.
- **Independents**: Independents setup and patching.
- **Console**: Custom setup of console buttons and DMX speed.
- **Erase**: Erase operations.

Settings: General

From this tab you can set the operating mode and language, show zones on the stage map, assign an unlock code, and select the fader behavior to auto-select channels.

Choose the operating language. Current options are English, French, German, Japanese, Italian, Russian, and Spanish.

Choose the operating mode:

- **Simple Mode**: Simple mode offers a very basic set of lighting controls. There is no cue list, no fader paging and only four playbacks. Simple mode is ideal for setting up a few static lighting states without needing any training or deep knowledge of lighting control.
- **Complete Mode**: Complete mode offers the whole set of functions and is suited to trained users and experienced lighting professionals.

Show stage map zones, when selected, will show the stage map zones. See [stage map](#) for more information. Behavior of faders to auto-select channels on move can be disabled here.

Enabling Bi-Directional Parameters on playbacks allows for the playbacks to control parameters, including effects, when the playback is brought up and down. When disabled, the playbacks will only control parameters when brought up. Parameters will remain as they are when the playback is brought down.

You can assign an unlock code to be used to lock and unlock the console. See [Lock](#) for more information. The hardware model, current software version, and personality library version are also displayed on this tab.

**Settings: Times**

Sets the following times used as default settings for [Clear](#) and [Cue](#) programming:

- **Clear Time**: Sets the fade time for clearing channels on the [Clear](#) button.
- **Default Cue Time**: The default time for In-Fade and Out-Fade in Cues and [Sequences](#).
- **Default Move Time**: The time for parameters to move to new values during move dark and when picking preset values on the [Parameter](#) screen.
- **Move Dark Time**: The time used for the fade to dark action between steps or cues.

**Note**: Move Dark happens automatically for cue playback and ensures that lights will be moved to their correct position before the cue in which they appear is played.

**Settings: Independents**

Setup for the two independent control channels.

[Independents](#) may be used to control lights, for instance the house lights, or accessories and small machines such as smoke machines or mirror balls.

In this tab, the following settings for independents can be set:

- **Universe** and [DMX](#) - an independent can be assigned to a DMX address on a given universe.
- **Level** - sets the on level for the independent.
- **Bump** - sets the [bump button](#) operation to a momentary bump or an on-off toggle.
- **Blackout** - sets whether the independent is included or excluded from [blackout](#).

**Settings: Console**

Setup of the console and its buttons and faders can be done on this tab.

You can adjust the DMX speed. You should choose the fastest setting that works correctly with all your equipment, normally with modern devices this should be Max or Fast.

You can adjust the backlight for the touchscreen and the brightness of the buttons. 1 is the dimmest setting and 7 is the brightest.

You can assign the five right-most buttons beneath the screen to the following functions:

- None
- [Back](#)
These buttons default to Color, Cue List, Back, Pause, GO.

**Note:** The left-hand button cannot be re-assigned and always selects the Stage Map display.

You can also assign the four [master faders](#) above the screen to the following functions:

- Bumps
- Crossfader
- Cues
- Playbacks

These buttons default to Bumps, Playbacks, Cues, and Crossfader.

**Settings: Erase**

The following erase operations are available in this tab:

- **All:** Erases all of the show data.
- **Memories:** Erases all of the [playback](#) memories. To erase just one playback, use [Erase Playback](#).
- **Sequences:** Erases all of the [sequences](#).
- **Cue List:** Erases all of the [cues](#) from the [cue list](#).
- **Patch:** Erases all of the [patch](#).

**Note:** Erasing an item removes it from the show permanently. Erasure is not the same as clearing a cue or playback. A cleared item can be run again, an erased item cannot be run once removed.

**Caution:** This function cannot be undone using the undo operation. It is strongly advised that you save a copy of your show file onto a USB drive prior to any erase operation.
**Note:** Other show files stored in the console or on an attached USB drive will not be affected. Only the current show file will be affected.

**Note:** The library of device personalities is not a part of the show data and cannot be erased.
Showfile Management

This section explains how to create, save, open, delete, import, and export show files. Software upgrades and creating a default show file are also covered.

Files

All filing operations:
- New
- Open
- Save
- Save As

Show files:
- Save as default
- Remove default
- Delete
- Import
- Export

Advanced:
- Import Settings
- Update Firmware
- Install Extras
- Export Logs

Caution: All data is stored internally in non-volatile memory. Do not switch off the power until any pending save operation is completed, or you may lose data. It is strongly advised that you make periodic backups of important data to an external memory stick using the Export function.

File, New

Start a new show by going to Setup>Files>New.

Note: You will be warned that this action will clear the memory. Select Yes to clear memory and start a new show, or No to cancel.

The new show will be based on the template default show, which is customizable.

File, Open

Open an existing show file by going to Setup>Files>Open.

Note: Show files must be in the device's internal storage before they can be opened here. If the file is located on a memory stick, you will need to use import first.
File, Save

Save the show by going to Setup>Files>Save.
The show will be saved with the name you last gave it. If you have not yet saved the show with a name, you will be prompted to enter a show file name.

⚠️ Caution: All data is stored internally in non-volatile memory. Do not switch off the power until any pending save operation is completed, or you may lose data. It is strongly advised that you make periodic backups of important data to an external memory stick using the Export function.

File, Save As

Save the show by going to Setup>Files>Save As. The show will be saved with the name you enter.

ℹ️ Note: The difference between Save and Save As is you will always be asked to name the show file when you use Save As.

⚠️ Caution: All data is stored internally in non-volatile memory. Do not switch off the power until any pending save operation is completed, or you may lose data. It is strongly advised that you make periodic backups of important data to an external memory stick using the Export function.

File, Import

Import an existing show file by going to Setup>Files>Shows>Import.

ℹ️ Note: Show files must be saved on a memory stick, in a folder named “Shows” in the root directory.

When the Import button is pressed, the following screen will display showing the available show files. Select the desired file, and then press Accept. If you want to leave this display without importing, press Cancel.

File, Export

Export the current show file by going to Setup>Files>Shows>Export.

ℹ️ Note: Show files will be saved onto a memory stick, in a folder named “Shows” in the root directory.

When the Export button is pressed, the following screen will display. Press Yes to export. If you want to leave this display without exporting, press No.
File, Delete
Delete an existing show file off your device by going to Setup>Files>Shows>Delete.

When the Delete button is pressed, the following screen will display showing the available show files. Select the desired file, and then press Accept. If you want to leave this display without deleting, press Cancel.

Files, Show files
You can open and save shows by going to Setup>Files
Shows are saved internally with all content, including lighting and effects.
Pressing the Show files button gives you the default show options.

When a new show is started, it will be based on the default show template, which you may define to contain a patch or part-patch, some show data, including playbacks and cues, or nothing as required.

If your lighting rig is fixed and usually the same set of equipment set to the same addresses, the default show will help you save patching and setup time. If you prefer to start with a blank state each time, no patch and no data, then you can save an empty default show.

Functions
- Save As Default
- Remove Default Show
- Delete
- Import
- Export
Save As Default

The current show will be saved as the default to be used each time Setup > File > New is selected. Typically this will include a standard patch, but may also include any other show elements, for example, playbacks for operating house lights or other standard functions.

Remove Default Show

The Default show is removed to a complete blank state with no patch or content at all. Selecting File > New will start your device with no programmed content at all.

Files, Advanced

Functions

- Import Settings - allows you to import a settings file.
- Update firmware - updates the device’s main operating software.
- Install Extras - add or replace data files, such as new device personalities, help texts or languages.
- Export Logs - exports the devices’s log files to a USB drive.

Import Settings

When a show file is exported, a settings file is also created. This file only contains the settings information selected in the Settings tabs. This file can be imported using the Import Settings option under Files > Advanced.

Update Firmware

The main operating software can be updated here. The software must be obtained from ETC and placed in the root of the USB drive. Please make sure the software file is not inside any other folder or subdirectory, as this will hide it from the update function.

The file name will be in this format: ETC_CS_#.##.##.##.##.fw (the software version will replace #.##.##.##.##).

Caution: The update process may take a few minutes. Do not shutdown the device until the process has finished. You will be prompted to shutdown and restart after the update.
Install Extras

Data and content supplied by ETC used by your device may be imported here. This includes new device personality libraries, new help texts, language revisions, additions, and other internal features as they become available.

The files you wish to import must be obtained from ETC and placed in the root of the USB drive. The files will be named with the suffix .cspkg.

**Note:** You cannot update the main operating software here, only support files. To update the main software version, you will need to use the Update firmware button.

**Note:** Fixture profiles are not loaded from this display. Please see Loading a Fixture Profile for instructions.

Installing Language Packs

Any available language packs can be downloaded from the ETC website (www.etcconect.com) as .zip files.

1. Once downloaded, extract your file.
2. Place it onto the root directory of a USB drive. The file name will end with .cspkg.
3. Plug the USB drive into the USB port of your device.
4. On your console, go to Setup>Files>Advanced>Install Extras.
5. A list will appear that shows the files on your USB drive. Select the appropriate language file to install.
6. Press **Accept** to begin the installation process.
7. Follow the on-screen prompts as needed.

Export Logs

Exports the device’s log files to a USB drive. Tap **Yes** to export or **No** to cancel. The file name will be in this format: ColorSource_Logs_.#.tar.gz.