

# 19x15W RGBW 4in1 LED Aura Zoom Wash Moving Head Light



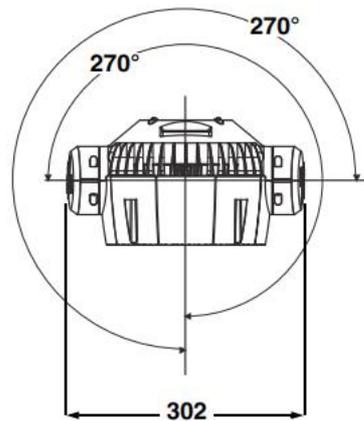
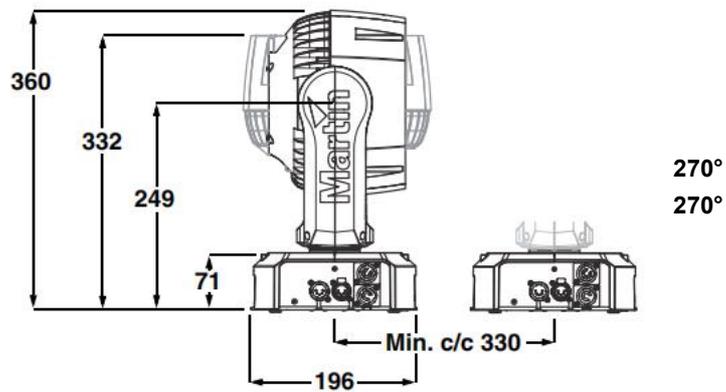
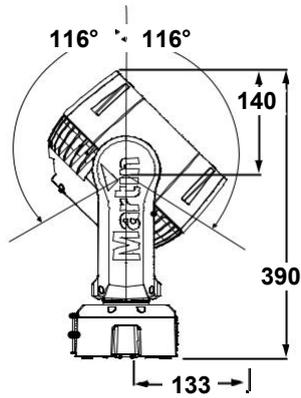
User Manual



Please keep this manual for future reference

# Dimensions

All dimensions are in millimeters



# Safety Information



## WARNING!

Read the safety precautions in this section before installing, powering, operating or servicing this product.

The following symbols are used to identify important safety information on the product and in this manual:



**DANGER!**  
Safety hazard.  
Risk of severe injury or death.



**DANGER!**  
Hazardous voltage. Risk of lethal or severe electric shock.



**WARNING!**  
Fire hazard.



**WARNING!**  
LED light emission. Risk of eye injury.



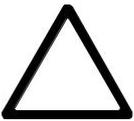
**WARNING!**  
Burn hazard. Hot surface. Do not touch.



**WARNING!**  
Wear protective eyewear.



**WARNING!** Refer to user manual.



**Warning! Risk Group 3 (high risk) LED product according to EN 62471. Do not view the light output with optical instruments or any device that may concentrate the beam.**



This product is for professional use only. It is not for household use.

This product presents risks of severe injury or death due to fire and burn hazards, electric shock and falls.



## PROTECTION FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK

- Disconnect the fixture from AC power before removing or installing any cover or part and when not in use.
- Always ground (earth) the fixture electrically.
- Use only a source of AC power that complies with local building and electrical codes and has both overload and ground-fault (earth-fault) protection.
- Before using the fixture, check that all power distribution equipment and cables are in perfect condition and rated for the current requirements of all connected devices.
- Power input and throughput cables must be rated 20 A minimum, have three conductors 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (16 AWG) minimum conductor size and an outer cable diameter of 5 - 15 mm (0.2 - 0.6 in.). Cables must be hard usage type (SJT or equivalent) and heat-resistant to 90° C (194° F) minimum. In the EU the cable must be HAR approved or equivalent.
- Use only Neutrik PowerCon NAC3FCA cable connectors to connect to power input sockets. Use only Neutrik PowerCon NAC3FCB cable connectors to connect to power throughput sockets.
- Isolate the fixture from power immediately if the power plug or any seal, cover, cable, or other component is damaged, defective, deformed, wet or showing signs of overheating. Do not reapply power until repairs have been completed.
- Do not expose the fixture to rain or moisture.

- Refer any service operation not described in this manual to a qualified technician.
- Socket outlets used to supply Aura fixtures with power or external power switches must be located near the fixtures and easily accessible so that the fixtures can easily be disconnected from power.

## PROTECTION FROM BURNS AND FIRE



- Do not operate the fixture if the ambient temperature ( $T_a$ ) exceeds  $40^\circ\text{C}$  ( $104^\circ\text{F}$ ).
- The exterior of the fixture becomes hot during use. Avoid contact by persons and materials. Allow the fixture to cool for at least 10 minutes before handling.
- Keep all combustible materials (e.g. fabric, wood, paper) at least 100 mm (3.9 in.) away from the fixture.
- Keep flammable materials well away from the fixture.
- Ensure that there is free and unobstructed airflow around the fixture.
- Do not expose the front glass to sunlight or other strong light sources from any angle.
- Do not illuminate surfaces within 200 mm (7.9 ins.) of the Aura.
- Do not attempt to bypass thermostatic switches or fuses.
- If you relay power from one fixture to another using power throughput sockets, do not connect more than seven Aura fixtures in total to each other in an interconnected chain.
- Connect only other Aura fixtures to Aura power throughput sockets. Do not connect any other type of device to these sockets.
- Do not stick filters, masks or other materials onto any optical component.
- Do not modify the fixture in any way not described in this manual

## PROTECTION FROM INJURY



- Do not look at LEDs with magnifiers, telescopes, binoculars or similar optical instruments that may concentrate the light output.
- Fasten the fixture securely to a fixed surface or structure when in use. The fixture is not portable when installed.
- Ensure that any supporting structure and/or hardware used can hold at least 10 times the weight of all the devices they support.
- If suspending from a rigging structure, fasten the fixture to a rigging clamp with an M12 bolt screwed into the threaded hole in the center of the base of the fixture. The bolt must protrude at least 20 - 30 mm (0.8 - 1.2 ins.) into the fixture. If the fixture is suspended by any other method, an M12 bolt must be tightened into this hole so that it protrudes at least 20 - 30 mm (0.8 - 1.2 ins.) into the fixture.
- If the fixture is installed in a location where it may cause injury or damage if it falls, install as described in this manual a secondary attachment such as a safety cable that is approved by an official body such as TÜV as a safety attachment for the weight that it secures. The safety cable must comply with EN 60598-2-17 Section 17.6.6 and be capable of bearing a static suspended load that is ten times the weight of the fixture and all installed accessories.
- Allow enough clearance around the head to ensure that it cannot collide with an object or another fixture when it moves.
- Check that all external covers and rigging hardware are securely fastened.
- Block access below the work area and work from a stable platform whenever installing, servicing or moving the fixture.

# Introduction

Thank you for selecting the Aura™, an intelligent lighting fixture. This compact LED-based moving-head washlight features:

- Independent or linked Beam (primary LED array) and Aura (secondary background LED array) control
- Range of pre-programmed independent and synchronized Beam and Aura effects available via DMX that give instant access to the full potential of the fixture
- Beam RGBW color control with color temperature control
- Aura RGB control
- 'Color wheel' color snap Beam and Aura effects
- Onboard control panel and backlit LCD graphic display
- Motorized zoom
- Smooth electronic dimming
- Electronic shutter with strobe and pulse effects
- Calibrated and raw modes
- Osram Ostar high-power emitters
- DMX control and RDM fixture management
- 540° pan and 232° tilt ranges

## AC power



**Warning!** Read “Safety Information” starting on page 3 before connecting the Aura to AC mains power.

**Warning!** For protection from electric shock, the Aura must be grounded (earthed). The power distribution circuit must be equipped with a fuse or circuit breaker and ground-fault (earth-fault) protection.



**Warning!** Socket outlets or external power switches used to supply the Aura with power must be located near the fixture and easily accessible so that the fixtures can easily be disconnected from power.

**Important!** Do not insert or remove live Neutrik PowerCon connectors to apply or cut power, as this may cause arcing at the terminals and damage the connectors.

**Important!** Do not use an external dimming system to supply power to the Aura, as this may cause damage to the fixture that is not covered by the product warranty.

## Power voltage



**Warning!** Check that the voltage range specified on the fixture's serial number label matches the local AC mains power voltage before applying power to the fixture.

Aura fixtures accept AC mains power at 100-240 V nominal, 50/60 Hz. Do not apply AC mains power to the fixture at any other voltage than that specified on the fixture's serial number label.

## Power cables and power plug

The Aura requires a power input cable with a Neutrik PowerCon NAC3FCA cable connector for AC mains power input. The cable must meet the requirements listed under "Protection from electric shock" on page 3.

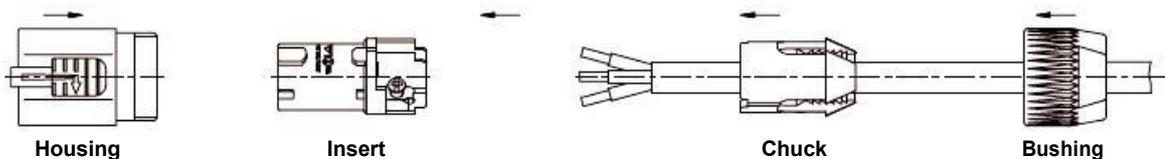
The Aura can be hard-wired to a building electrical installation if you want to install it permanently, or a power plug that is suitable for the local power outlets can be installed on the power cable.

If you install a power plug on the power cable, install a grounding-type (earthed) plug that is rated 20 A minimum. Follow the plug manufacturer's instructions. Table 1 shows standard wire color-coding schemes and some possible pin identification schemes; if pins are not clearly identified, or if you have any doubts about proper installation, consult a qualified electrician.

Wire Color (EU models)	Wire Color (US models)	Conductor	Symbol	Screw (US)
brown	black	live	L	yellow or brass
blue	white	neutral	N	silver
yellow/green	green	ground (earth)	⊕ or ⊥	green

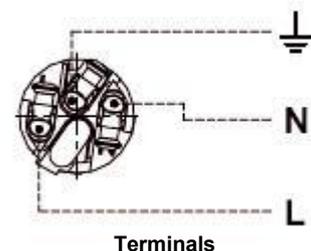
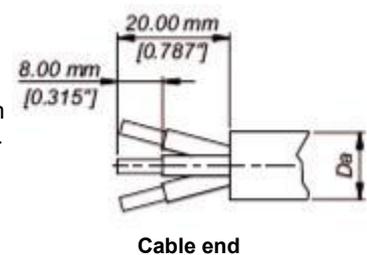
Table 1: Wire color-coding and power connections

### Installing a power input connector on a power cable



To install a Neutrik PowerCon NAC3FCA input connector on a power cable:

1. Slide the bushing over the cable.
2. Slide the white chuck over cables with a diameter ( $D_a$ ) of 5 - 10 mm (0.2 - 0.4 in.), or the black chuck over cables with a diameter of 10 - 15 mm (0.4 - 0.6 in.).
3. Prepare the end of the cable by stripping 20 mm (0.8 in.) of the cable's outer jacket.
4. Strip 8 mm (1/3 in.) from the end of each of the wires.
5. Insert each of the wire ends into the appropriate terminal (see instructions and Table 1 above) and fasten the clamping device using a small flathead screw driver.
6. Push and insert the chuck into the housing (note that there is a raised key on the chuck to ensure that it is oriented correctly).
7. Fasten the bushing using a wrench to a torque of 2.5 Nm (1.8 lb.-ft).



# Data link

A DMX 512 data link is required in order to control a Aura via DMX.

The Aura has 5-pin XLR connectors for DMX data input and output. The pin-out on all connectors is pin 1 = shield, pin 2 = cold (-), and pin 3 = hot (+). Pins 4 and 5 in the 5-pin XLR connectors are not used in the Aura but are available for possible additional data signals as required by the DMX512-A standard. Standard pin-out is pin 4 = data 2 cold (-) and pin 5 = data 2 hot (+).

The Aura is not subject to the limit of 32 devices per daisy-chained link which is common. Instead, the number of fixtures is either limited to 256 or limited by the number of DMX channels required by the fixtures in relation to the maximum 512 channels available in one DMX universe, whichever limit is lower. Note that if independent control of a fixture is required, it must have its own DMX channels. Fixtures that are required to behave identically can share the same DMX channels.

To add more fixtures or groups of fixtures when the above limit is reached, add a DMX universe and another daisy-chained link.

## Tips for reliable data transmission

- Use shielded twisted-pair cable designed for RS-485 devices: standard microphone cable cannot transmit control data reliably over long runs. 24 AWG cable is suitable for runs up to 300 meters (1000 ft). Heavier gauge cable and/or an amplifier is recommended for longer runs.
- Never use both a fixture's outputs to split a DMX link. To split the link into branches, use a splitter such as the 4-Channel Opto-Isolated Splitter/Amplifier.
- Terminate the link by installing a termination plug in the output socket of the last fixture. The termination plug, which is a male XLR plug with a 120 Ohm, 0.25 Watt resistor soldered between pins 2 and 3, "soaks up" the control signal so it does not reflect and cause interference. If a splitter is used, terminate each branch of the link.

## Connecting the data link

To connect the Aura to data:

1. Connect the DMX data output from the controller to the closest Aura's male 5-pin XLR DMX input connector.
2. Connect the DMX output of the fixture closest to the controller to the DMX input of the next fixture and continue connecting fixtures output to input.
3. Terminate the last fixture on the link with a 120 Ohm resistor.

# Physical installation



**Warning!** The Aura must be either fastened to a flat surface such as a stage or wall, or clamped to a truss or similar structure in any orientation using a rigging clamp. Do not apply power to the Aura if it is standing freely or the fixture can be moved.

**Warning!** If the Aura can cause injury or damage if it falls, attach an approved safety cable to one of the safety cable attachment points on the base (see “Fixture overview” on page 6).

**Warning!** Check that all surfaces to be illuminated are minimum 200 mm (7.9 ins.) from the fixture, that combustible materials (wood, fabric, paper, etc.) are minimum 100 mm (3.9 in.) from the fixture, that there is free airflow around the fixture and that there are no flammable materials nearby.

**Warning!** Make sure that it is impossible for the moving head to collide with another fixture or other object. Allow a minimum center-to-center distance of 300 mm (12 ins.) between Aura fixtures.

**Warning!** Do not expose the front glass to sunlight or other strong light sources.

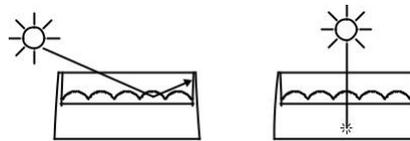


Figure 2: Risk of sunlight damage

See Figure 2. If light from the sun or other fixtures hits the front glass directly or at an angle, it can cause damage inside the fixture or around the edge of the front glass. Strong sunlight can cause damage within seconds! Before the fixture is exposed to sunlight or strong light, shield the front glass or point the head in the opposite direction to the light source.

## Fastening the fixture to a flat surface

The Aura can be fastened to a stage or other flat surface. Check that the surface can support at least 10 times the weight of all fixtures and equipment to be installed on it.



**Warning!** The supporting surface must be hard and flat or air vents in the base may be blocked, which will cause overheating. Fasten the fixture securely. Do not stand it on a surface or leave it where it can be moved or can fall over. Attach a securely anchored safety cable to the safety cable attachment point (see “Fixture overview” on page 6) if the fixture is to be installed in any location where it may fall and cause injury or damage if the primary attachment fails.

## Mounting the fixture on a truss

The Aura can be clamped to a truss or similar rigging structure in any orientation.

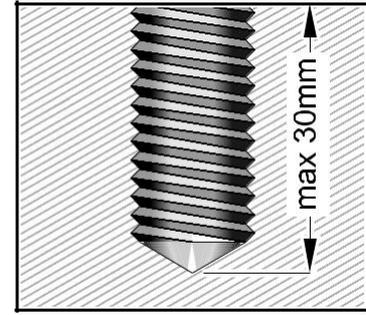
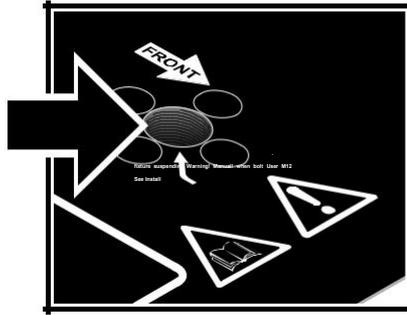


**Warning!** Use a rigging clamp with an M12 bolt if suspending the fixture from its base. The clamp must be screwed into the central threaded hole in the fixture base. The M12 bolt must protrude 20 - 30 mm (0.8 - 1.2 ins.) into the fixture base.

An M12 bolt that is suitable for many types of rigging clamp is supplied with the Aura, but you must pass the bolt through the clamp and check that the distance the bolt will protrude into the fixture base is within the 20 - 30 mm limits before using it. If the bolt is not within these limits, you must find an alternative bolt that is.

To clamp a Aura to a truss:

1. Check that the rigging structure can support at least 10 times the weight of all fixtures and equipment to be installed on it.
2. Obtain a rigging clamp such as the G-clamp (P/N 91602003), Half-coupler clamp (P/N 91602005) or Quick trigger clamp (P/N 91602007)



**Figure 3: Rigging clamp bolt** available as

accessories An omega bracket is not required.

3. Check that the rigging clamp is undamaged and can bear at least 10 times the weight of the fixture. Fasten the clamp to the fixture with a minimum grade 8.8 steel M12 bolt in the threaded hole in the center of the base of the fixture. The bolt must protrude 20 - 30 mm (0.8 - 1.2 ins.) into the base of the fixture.
4. Block access under the work area. Working from a stable platform, hang the fixture on the truss with the arrow on the base towards the area to be illuminated. Tighten the rigging clamp.
5. Secure the fixture against clamp failure with a secondary attachment such as an approved safety cable that is rated for the weight of the fixture and all attached accessories and hardware using one of the attachment points at the edges of the base (see "Fixture overview" on page 6). Do not use any other part of the fixture as a safety cable attachment point.
6. Check that the head will not collide with other fixtures or objects.

## Hanging the fixture

In some regions, it may be legal to use two safety cables, one looped through one cable attachment point (see "Fixture overview" on page 6) and the other looped through the other cable attachment point, to suspend the fixture. If one cable fails, the other will provide secondary attachment.

However, this suspension method is not recommended as it will not hold the base firmly, and moving pan and tilt will cause the fixture and light beam to swing uncontrollably. Instead, we strongly recommend installation using a rigging clamp as described above.



**Warning! If you choose to suspend using two cables anyway, you must install a minimum 8.8 grade steel M12 bolt in the rigging clamp hole in the center of the fixture's base. See Figure 3. The bolt must protrude 20 - 30 mm (0.8 - 1.2 ins.) into the base. If you do not secure the base in this way, there is a risk that the fixture may separate from the base and fall.**

## Quick-mount surface mounting bracket

Quick-mount surface mounting brackets for the Aura are available in sets of five that include hardware and safety cables (P/N 91606017). The bracket can be screwed to a surface and the Aura can be mounted on and removed from the bracket in seconds.

The Aura is a tight fit in the surface mounting bracket. Make sure that the fixture is securely clipped into the bracket and always secure the fixture with the safety cable supplied with the bracket.

Installation instructions are supplied with the brackets.

# Setup



**Warning!** Read “Safety Information” on page 3 before installing, powering, operating or servicing the Aura.

## Control panel and menu navigation

The onboard control panel and backlit graphic display are used to set the Aura’s DMX address, configure individual fixture settings, read out data and execute service utilities.

Some of the commands available in the control panel are also available on-the-fly via DMX on channel 8, the fixture control channel. See channel 8 under “DMX protocol” on page 22 for a list of the commands available.

### Using the control buttons

- To enter a menu, select a function or apply a selection, press **▶** (Enter).
- Press **▲** (Up) and **▼** (Down) to scroll within a menu or adjust values.
- To escape a function or move back one level in the menu structure, press **◀** (Menu / Escape).

### Control button reset shortcut

- Holding **◀** (Menu/Escape) pressed in and pressing **▲** (Up) forces the fixture to reset.

### Display panel functions

The DMX address is shown in the display panel when the Aura is powered on and has reset.

The display panel backlighting indicates fixture status as follows:

- The display blacks out during resets.
- The display flashes slowly if the fixture is not receiving a valid DMX signal unless the control buttons are used. In this case, the display behaves normally until the buttons have not been used for a short period, then begins to flash slowly again.
- The display can be set to go into sleep mode via **PERSONALITY** → **DISPLAY** in the control menu. Connecting a DMX signal ‘wakes up’ the display.

## DMX address setting

The DMX address, also known as the start channel, is the first channel used to receive instructions from the controller. For independent control, each fixture must be assigned its own control channels. Two Aura fixtures of the same type may share the same address, however, if identical behavior is desired. Address sharing can be useful for diagnostic purposes and symmetric control, particularly when combined with the inverse pan and tilt options.

The DMX address is configured using the **DMX ADDRESS** menu in the control panel.

The highest address that you can select is automatically limited to make sure that enough channels are available for the fixture – taking into account the mode that it is set to – within the 512 channels available in one DMX universe.

## Beam, Aura and FX control

### STD and EXT modes

DMX control mode is selected in the **CONTROL MODE** menu. The Aura has two DMX control modes:

- **STD** (standard mode – uses 14 DMX channels)
- **EXT** (extended mode – uses 25 DMX channels).

### Standard mode

When the Aura is set to **STD** standard mode, the Beam DMX channels 1 - 14 control the output of both the Beam and the Aura. The behavior of the Beam and Aura are identical.

### Extended mode

When the Aura is set to **EXT** extended mode:

- Independent control of the Beam is available on channels 1 - 14
- A range of FX (pre-programmed effects with combined Beam and Aura output) is available on channels 15-19
- Independent control of the Aura is available on channels 20 - 25.

See "DMX protocol" on page 22 for details of the DMX commands available in the different modes.

## Recommended Beam and Aura control method

Operating the Aura in **EXT** mode will give full access to the fixture's effects. Depending on the type of console used and the intended precision of control, we recommend that you consider creating console libraries for the Beam and Aura either separately or in combined multi-part fixtures. Your console's user documentation should give details of how it handles multi-part fixtures.

Separating Beam and Aura in this way may also be useful for pixel mapping applications where only the Aura is controlled by a media server.

For each device, a Beam and Aura 'fixture' will need to be patched consecutively.

### *Suggested setup*

**Beam:** Use channels 1 through 19.

Beam provides control of all parameters for the main Beam and the FX section.

**Aura:** Use channels 20 through 25.

Aura provides intensity, strobe and color control for the Aura array. Certain FX require Aura intensity to be above 0% to be visible.

## Tailoring performance

### Pan and tilt movement

The **P/T SPEED** settings set the maximum speed of pan and tilt movement. **FAST** optimizes for speed and **SLOW** optimizes for smoothness of movement. **NORMAL** is a compromise between these two. The default setting is **FAST**.

The **PAN INVERT** and **TILT INVERT** commands reverse the direction of pan and tilt, and the **SWAP** command sends pan commands to tilt and vice versa. These settings are useful for symmetrical effects with multiple fixtures.

### Cooling

**FANS** gives you a choice of two settings:

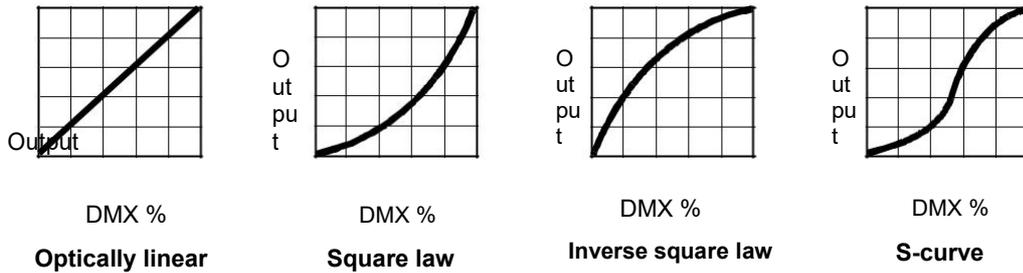
- The default setting **REGULATED** should suit use in all normal situations and ensure excellent service lifetimes for all components.
- **FULL** maximizes cooling and reduces the operating temperature of the components in the head. It is recommended when the Aura is used intensively in a warm environment or in fixed installations. Note that it will give increased fan noise compared to the other cooling modes.

Whatever cooling mode is selected, a thermal cutout shuts down power to the LEDs if the fixture temperature exceeds safe limits. If this occurs, you must reset the fixture via the control menus or via DMX, or cycle power to the fixture off and on again.

If a thermal shutdown occurs, you are pushing the fixture to its limits. Clean the fixture, particularly the air vents, and check that there is sufficient airflow around the fixture. Consider increasing ventilation, reducing the ambient temperature, or switching to **FULL** mode.

## Dimming

**DIMMER CURVE** provides four dimming options (see Figure 4):



**Figure 4: Dimming curve options**

- **LINEAR** – the increase in light intensity appears to be linear as DMX value is increased.
- **SQUARE LAW** – light intensity control is finer at low levels and coarser at high levels.
- **INVERSE SQUARE LAW** – light intensity control is coarser at low levels and finer at high levels.
- **S-CURVE** – light intensity control is finer at low levels and high levels and coarser at medium levels.

Whichever **DIMMER CURVE** option you select, you can choose between **FAST** or **SMOOTH** dimming settings:

- **FAST** is the default setting. It gives a virtually instantaneous reaction when you dim from one intensity to another, but dimming slowly from one intensity to another may appear slightly uneven.
- The **SMOOTH** setting gives smoother dimming during slow changes in intensity, but it limits the speed of dimming changes slightly. This makes it ideal for slow, smooth dimming, but a short time-lag may be noticeable if you try to dim quickly from one intensity to another.

## Restoring factory default settings

The Aura factory default settings can be restored by applying a **FACTORY DEFAULT** → **LOAD** command.

# Operation and effects



**Warning!** Read “Safety Information” starting on page 3 before installing, powering, operating or servicing the Aura.

See “DMX protocol” on page 22 for a full list of the DMX channels and values required to control the different effects.

## Effects

### Beam and Aura

The Aura has two LED arrays:

- The **Beam**: the LEDs that provide the main output, and
- The **Aura**: the secondary LEDs that illuminate the front of the head, provide local diffuse light output and can be set to contrast with the Beam output.

See “Beam, Aura and FX control” on page 13 for full details of these modes and how to set them up.

### Shutter effect

The electronic ‘shutter’ effect available for the Beam and the Aura provides instant open and blackout, variable speed regular and random strobe and opening/closing pulse effects as well as burst and sine wave effects.

### Dimming

Beam and Aura intensity can be adjusted 0 - 100% using electronic dimming. See the available dimming curve options in “Dimming” on page 15.

### Zoom

The Beam can be zoomed from 58° to maximum (narrow) 11° one-tenth peak angles.

Aura output is automatically dimmed as the zoom approaches maximum. There is a linear dimming curve from normal Aura output when the Beam is at 90% zoom, to zero Aura output when the Beam is at maximum (narrow) zoom.

### Pan and tilt

The Aura’s moving head can be panned through 540° and tilted through 232°. The speed of pan/tilt movement can be adjusted on the DMX fixture control channel 8 and in the fixture’s onboard control panel.

Both **EXT** and **STD** control modes offer fine control of pan and tilt. In each case, the main control channel sets the first 8 bits (the most significant byte or MSB), and the fine channel sets the second 8 bits (the least significant byte or LSB) of the 16-bit control byte. In other words, the fine channel works within the position set by the main channel.

### Controlling color

#### Color wheel effects

The electronic ‘color wheel’ effects available for the Beam and the Aura give the convenience and feel of a mechanical color wheel and let you snap between 33 different full LEE-referenced colors. You can also scroll continuously forwards or backwards through the colors or display random colors at variable speed.

The approximate RGB equivalents of the ‘color wheel’ colors are given in “LEE colors and RGB equivalents” on page 28.

## Color wheel priority

The color wheel effect channels for the Beam and Aura have priority and override any color set on the Beam RGBW channels or on the Aura RGB channels. To use the RGBW and RGB channels, you must set the color wheel effect channel for Beam or Aura respectively to a DMX value from 000 - 009. If you set either color wheel channel to a DMX value above 009, the color wheel effect overrides RGBW or RGB control.

## RGBW and RGB control

RGBW (in raw mode) or RGB (in calibrated mode) color control is available for the Beam and RGB control is available for the Aura.

To obtain consistent color output at different intensities, do not use the RGBW or RGB channels to control overall intensity. Instead, set the desired color on the RGBW or RGB channels, then use the dedicated Beam dimmer and Aura dimmer channels to control intensity.

## CTC (Color Temperature Control)

CTC is available for the Beam on the CTC channel 14. Setting this channel to DMX value 20 or above allows you to adjust the Beam's overall color temperature, i.e. the color that has been set using the color wheel channel or the RGBW channels. Note that the more saturated the color, the less it will be affected by adjustments in color temperature. The biggest CTC variation is available when displaying white.

Overall color temperature can be varied from 10 000 - 2500 K. The default color temperature is 5600 K.

In calibrated mode, CTC affects the available color spectrum and maximum output slightly. To obtain the full color and output ranges, disable CTC by setting the CTC channel to zero.

## Calibrated and raw color output

All color control modes are available in calibrated or raw modes using the command **COLOR CALIB** → **ON/OFF** in the main menu:

- **COLOR CALIB** → **ON** is the calibrated mode. It gives slightly reduced LED power but sets LEDs to their factory-calibrated output power to give the best-matched color and white output across multiple fixtures.

In calibrated mode, the Beam has color wheel and RGB options available. In RGB control, the Beam's white LED control channel has no effect. White output is added to the Beam's calibrated RGB output automatically as required to increase intensity and reduce color saturation. Setting all three colors to 100% intensity gives 100% intensity white, with the white LEDs at their calibrated maximum.

- **COLOR CALIB** → **OFF** is the raw mode. It allows all LEDs to be operated to their absolute maximum output regardless of color calibration issues, so color and white output can vary slightly between fixtures.

In raw mode, the Beam has color wheel effect and RGBW options available. In RGBW control, the Beam's white LED control channel must be used to manually control white output in RGBW color mixing.

## FX: pre-programmed Beam and Aura effects

A library of pre-programmed effects in which Beam and Aura output can be independent or synchronized is available via DMX. These effects are simply called **FX** in this manual and in the fixture menus. The library is available twice in the DMX channel layout with identical functions and effects, and two different FX can be combined and run simultaneously with one 'superimposed' over the other.

See "FX: pre-programmed effects" on page 27 for an overview of the FX available.

Effects are selected using the **FX select** DMX channels 15 and 17. Where modification is possible, the selected FX can be modified using its **FX adjust** channel. Modifications can include speed, amount, offset, smoothness, etc. depending on the FX selected.

## FX Sync and Random operation

The FX system uses a dedicated internal synchronization clock. If two different FX that repeat in cycles are activated, the **FX Sync** DMX channel 19 can be used to synchronize them. When two FX are synchronized, the repeat cycle of FX2 is adjusted to ensure that FX2 arrives at the end of a cycle and starts to repeat the cycle at the same time as FX1.

If one FX with a short repeat cycle is combined with another FX with a long repeat cycle, the short FX can repeat twice or more in the time it takes the long FX to repeat once. But if two FX with different repeat cycles are synchronized, the short cycle is adjusted so that it arrives at the end of a cycle at the same time as the long cycle.

### **Sync shift**

The **sync shift** option modifies FX synchronization so that FX2 runs with a time offset. This means that the FX2 cycle start point is delayed relative to FX1, but the amount of the delay remains constant.

### **Random operation**

Selecting random operation makes random changes in the duration of those FX effects that have repeat cycles. This means that some cycles are shorter and some cycles are longer in a random pattern.

The **random sync** option changes the duration of FX repeat cycles in a random pattern. Cycle duration is random, but it is always changed by the same amount for FX1 and FX2 so that FX remain synchronized. The overall speed of this synchronized effect is controlled on channel 16.

The **random no sync** option changes the duration of FX effect cycles in a random pattern, and FX1 and FX2 are not synchronized. The speed of FX1 and FX2 effects are controlled independently on channels 16 and 18 respectively.

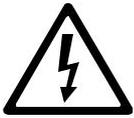
### **FX priority and overriding**

If an FX is activated, it overrides any other settings for the parameters that the FX modifies. For example, an FX that modifies the zoom will override any zoom angle set on the zoom channel (DMX channel 3).

If the same FX is selected on both the **FX1 select** and **FX2 select** channels, only the **FX1 adjust** channel is active. The **FX2 adjust** channel is ignored.

If different FX are selected on the **FX1 select** and **FX2 select** channels, FX2 is superimposed onto FX1 and FX2 overrides FX1 whenever both FX modify the same parameter.

# Service and maintenance



**Warning!** Read “Safety Information” on page 3 before servicing the Aura.

**Warning!** Disconnect the fixture from AC mains power and allow to cool for at least 10 minutes before handling. Do not view the light output from less than 8.3 meters (27 ft. 3 inches) without shade 4-5 welding goggles. Be prepared for the fixture to light suddenly if connected to power.



**Warning!** Refer any service operation not described in this user manual to a qualified service technician.



**Important!** Excessive dust, smoke fluid, and particle buildup degrades performance, causes overheating and will damage the fixture. Damage caused by inadequate cleaning or maintenance is not covered by the product warranty.

The user will need to clean the Aura periodically, and it is also possible for the user to update the fixture’s software.

## Cleaning

Cleaning schedules for lighting fixtures vary greatly depending on the operating environment. It is therefore impossible to specify precise cleaning intervals for the Aura. Environmental factors that may result in a need for frequent cleaning include:

- Use of smoke or fog machines.
- High airflow rates (near air conditioning vents, for example).
- Presence of cigarette smoke.
- Airborne dust (from stage effects, building structures and fittings or the natural environment at outdoor events, for example).



**Warning!** Disconnect from power and allow to cool before cleaning.

To clean the fixture:

1. Disconnect the fixture from power and allow it to cool for at least 10 minutes.
2. Vacuum or gently blow away dust and loose particles from the outside of the fixture and the air vents at the back and sides of the head and in the base with low-pressure compressed air.
3. Clean the LED lens array in the front of the head by wiping gently with a soft, clean lint-free cloth moistened with a weak detergent solution. Do not rub the surface hard: lift particles off with a soft repeated press. Dry with a soft, clean, lint-free cloth or low-pressure compressed air. Remove stuck particles with an unscented tissue or cotton swab moistened with glass cleaner or distilled water.
3. Check that the fixture is dry before reapplying power.



# Control menu service utilities

## Functions test

The **TEST** feature provides four test routines that can be executed without a controller, allowing testing of pan/tilt and zoom, LEDs and display separately or together.

## Pan and tilt calibration

Pan and tilt on the Aura are calibrated at the factory so that movement is identical in multiple fixtures. Adjustment should not be necessary initially, but over a period of use fixtures may gradually lose calibration. If re-calibration is necessary:

1. Pan calibration is easiest when multiple fixtures are stacked vertically. To calibrate, set tilt positions for easy one-over-the-other comparison and set each fixture to the same pan DMX value. Select one fixture to be the reference fixture. On that fixture, select **SERVICE** → **CALIBRATION** → **PAN OFFSET** and press **▶**. Wait for the fixture to move to its pan calibration position.
2. On each of the other fixtures, select **SERVICE** → **CALIBRATION** → **PAN OFFSET** and press **▶**. Wait for the head to move to the pan calibration position, then adjust the pan offset using the **▲** and **▼** buttons as necessary to align the beam with the reference beam. Press **▶** to save the setting, then **◀** to exit.
3. Tilt calibration is easiest when multiple fixtures are arranged side-by-side horizontally. To calibrate, set pan positions for easy side-by-side comparison. Select one fixture to be the reference fixture. On that fixture, select **SERVICE** → **CALIBRATION** → **TILT OFFSET** and press **▶**. Wait for the fixture to move to its tilt calibration position.
4. On each of the other fixtures, select **SERVICE** → **CALIBRATION** → **TILT OFFSET** and press **▶**. Wait for the head to move to the tilt calibration position, then adjust the tilt offset using the **▲** and **▼** buttons as necessary to align the beam with the reference beam. Press **▶** to save the setting, then **◀** to exit.

## Installing software: normal method

1. Connect the Uploader hardware to a Aura fixture's data input connector.
2. Upload the fixture software as described in the uploader's help file or user documentation.
3. Disconnect the Uploader hardware and reconnect the fixture to the DMX link.
4. Cycle power off and on. Check that the fixture resets correctly. If an error message appears in the display, cycle power off and on again and check that the fixture now resets correctly.

# Fixture readouts

## DMX input signal

The **DMX LIVE** menu lets you view the DMX values received on each channel in the mode – **STD** or **EXT** – it is currently set to. If the fixture does not behave as expected, reading the DMX values can help you troubleshoot the problem.

## Fixture status

The Aura gives fixture status readouts in the **INFO** menu:

- Current software/firmware version information.
- Temperature readouts from the main PCB as well as the Beam LED and Aura LED PCBs. In each case, you can view the current temperature and the maximum temperature reached since the readout was last reset. The maximum temperatures can be reset individually. The **MAX** temperature counters are not resettable.
- Power on hours. You can view the number of hours since the resettable counter was last reset or the total number of hours since manufacture. You can also reset the resettable counter to zero.
- The manufacturer's serial number and the fixture's RDM ID number.

# DMX protocol

Channel		DMX	Percent	Function	Fade	Default
Std.	Ext.	value			status	value
<b>1</b>		0-19	0 - 7	<b>Beam electronic shutter effect</b> Shutter closed	Snap	22
		20- 24	8 - 9	Shutter open		
		25- 64	10 - 25	Strobe 1 (fast → slow)		
		65- 69	26 - 27	Shutter open		
		70- 84	28 - 33	Strobe 2: opening pulse (fast → slow)		
		85- 89	34 - 35	Shutter open		
		90 - 104	36 - 41	Strobe 3: closing pulse (fast → slow)		
		105- 109	42 - 43	Shutter open		
		110- 124	44 - 49	Strobe 4: random strobe (fast → slow)		
		125- 129	50 - 51	Shutter open		
		130- 144	52 - 57	Strobe 5: random opening pulse (fast → slow)		
		145- 149	58 - 59	Shutter open		
		150- 164	60 - 65	Strobe 6: random closing pulse (fast → slow)		
		165- 169	66 - 67	Shutter open		
		170- 184	68 - 73	Strobe 7: burst pulse (fast → slow)		
		185- 189	74 - 75	Shutter open		
		190- 204	76 - 81	Strobe 8: random burst pulse (fast → slow)		
		205- 209	82 - 83	Shutter open		
		210- 224	84 - 89	Strobe 9: sine wave (fast → slow)		
		225- 229	90 - 91	Shutter open		
	230- 244	92 - 97	Strobe 10: burst (fast → slow)			
	245- 255	98 - 100	Shutter open			
<b>2</b>		0-255	0-100	<b>Beam dimmer</b> 0 → 100% intensity	Fade	0
<b>3</b>		0-255	0-100	<b>Zoom</b> Wide → narrow	Fade	255
<b>4</b>		0-255	0-100	<b>Pan</b> Pan 0° - 540°	Fade	128
<b>5</b>		0-255	0-100	<b>Pan fine</b> Pan fine adjustment (Least Significant Byte)	Fade	32768
<b>6</b>		0-255	0-100	<b>Tilt</b> Tilt 0° - 232°	Fade	128
<b>7</b>		0-255	0-100	<b>Tilt fine</b> Tilt fine adjustment (Least Significant Byte)	Fade	32768

**Table 2: Aura DMX Protocol**

Channel	DMX	Percent	Function	Fade	Default
Std.	value			status	value
Ext.					
8	0- 9	0 - 3	<b>Fixture control settings</b> <i>No function</i>	Snap	0
	10- 14	4 - 5	Reset entire fixture <sup>1</sup>		
	15- 39	6-13	<i>No function</i>		
	40- 44	14 - 15	PTSP = NORM <sup>2</sup>		
	45- 49	16 - 17	PTSP = FAST <sup>2</sup>		
	50- 54	18 - 19	PTSP = SLOW <sup>2</sup>		
	55- 59	20 - 21	<i>No function</i>		
	60- 64	22 - 23	Fan mode FULL <sup>2</sup>		
	65- 69	24 - 25	<i>No function</i>		
	70- 74	26 - 27	Fan mode REGULATED <sup>2</sup>		
	75- 89	28 - 33	<i>No function</i>		
	90- 94	34 - 35	Calibrated color output mode COLOR CALIB = ON <sup>3</sup>		
	95- 99	36 - 37	<i>No function</i>		
	100- 104	38 - 40	Raw color output mode COLOR CALIB = OFF <sup>3</sup>		
	105- 109	41 - 42	<i>No function</i>		
	110- 114	43 - 44	Fast dimming, speed of changes unrestricted <sup>2</sup>		
	115- 119	45 - 46	<i>No function</i>		
	120- 124	47 - 48	Smooth dimming, speed of changes restricted slightly <sup>2</sup>		
125- 249	49 - 97	<i>No function</i>			
250- 255	98 - 100	Illuminate display			
			<sup>1</sup> If DMX Reset is disabled in the menu, a reset command can only be executed if channel 2 is set to 232 and channel 1 is set to zero. These values need to be held for 5 seconds before feature is activated. Values must be "snapped to" to function.		
			<sup>2</sup> Menu override: setting unaffected by power off/on.		
			<sup>3</sup> Value must be held for 3 seconds to activate. Setting unaffected by power off/on.		

**Table 2: Aura DMX Protocol**

Channel		DMX	Percent	Function	Fade	Default
Std.	Ext.	value			status	value
	<b>9</b>	0-9 10-14 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64 65-69 70-74 75-79 80-84 85-89 90-94 95-99 100-104 105-109 110-114 115-119 120-124 125-129 130-134 135-139 140-144 145-149 150-154 155-159 160-164 165-169 170-174 175-179  180-201 202-207 208-229 230-234  235-239 240-244 245-249 250-255	0 - 2 3- 4 4 - 5 6 - 7 8 - 9 10 - 11 12 - 13 14 - 15 16 - 17 18 - 19 20 - 21 22 - 23 24 - 25 26 - 27 28 - 29 30 - 31 32 - 33 34 - 35 36 - 37 38 - 39 40 - 41 42 - 43 44 - 45 46 - 47 48 - 49 50 - 51 52 - 53 54 - 55 56 - 57 58 - 59 60 - 61 62 - 63 64 - 65 66 - 67 68 - 69  70 - 78 79 - 80 81 - 89 90 - 91  92 - 93 94 - 95 96 - 97 98 - 100	<b>Beam color wheel effect</b> Open. RGBW color mixing enabled LEE 790 - Moroccan pink LEE 157 - Pink LEE 332 - Special rose pink LEE 328 - Follies pink LEE 345 - Fuchsia pink LEE 194 - Surprise pink LEE 181 - Congo Blue LEE 071 - Tokyo Blue LEE 120 - Deep Blue LEE 079 - Just Blue LEE 132 - Medium Blue LEE 200 - Double CT Blue LEE 161 - Slate Blue LEE 201 - Full CT Blue LEE 202 - Half CT Blue LEE 117 - Steel Blue LEE 353 - Lighter Blue LEE 118 - Light Blue LEE 116 - Medium Blue Green LEE 124 - Dark Green LEE 139 - Primary Green LEE 089 - Moss Green LEE 122 - Fern Green LEE 738 - JAS Green LEE 088 - Lime Green LEE 100 - Spring Yellow LEE 104 - Deep Amber LEE 179 - Chrome Orange LEE 105 - Orange LEE 021 - Gold Amber LEE 778 - Millennium Gold LEE 135 - Deep Golden Amber LEE 164 - Flame Red Open <b>Color wheel rotation effect</b> Clockwise, fast → slow Stop (this will stop wherever the color is at the time) Counter-clockwise, slow → fast Open <b>Random color</b> Fast Medium Slow Open	Snap	0
	<b>10</b>	0-255	0-100	<b>Beam red</b> Red 0 → 100%	Fade	255
	<b>11</b>	0-255	0-100	<b>Beam green</b> Green 0 → 100%	Fade	255
	<b>12</b>	0-255	0-100	<b>Beam blue</b> Blue 0 → 100%	Fade	255
	<b>13</b>	0-255	0-100	<b>Beam white</b> White 0 → 100% <i>Note: if <b>Color Calib</b> is set to <b>On</b>, this channel has no effect – white LEDs are activated by RGB mixing</i>	Fade	0
	<b>14</b>	0-19 20 - 255	0 - 7 8-100	<b>Beam CTC (Color Temperature Control)</b> CTC disabled CTC 10 000K → 2 500K	Fade	0
-	<b>15</b>	0-255	0-100	<b>FX1 select</b> Pre-programmed effect 1 selection (see "FX: pre-programmed effects" on page 27)	Snap	0
-	<b>16</b>	0-255	0-100	<b>FX1 adjust, sync speed adjust</b> Zero → maximum • If no sync set on channel 19, adjusts FX1 • If sync set on channel 19, adjusts synchronized FX1+FX2 speed	Fade	128
-	<b>17</b>	0-255	0-100	<b>FX2 select</b> Pre-programmed effect 2 selection (see "FX: pre-programmed effects" on page 27)	Snap	0

**Table 2: Aura DMX Protocol**

Channel		DMX value	Percent	Function	Fade status	Default value
Std.	Ext.					
-	18	0-255	0-100	<b>FX2 adjust</b> Zero → maximum • If no sync set on channel 19, adjusts FX2 • If sync set on channel 19, has no effect	Fade	128
-	19	0-49	0-19	<b>Sync (FX synchronization)</b> No sync • FX1 and FX2 run through cycles independently • Cycle duration is regular • Channel 16 and channel 18 adjust FX1 and FX2 independently Sync • FX1 and FX2 run through cycles in sync • Cycle duration is regular • Channel 16 adjusts overall speed, channel 18 has no effect Sync shift • FX1 and FX2 run through cycles in sync • FX2 is offset (delayed) relative to FX1 • Offset is adjustable from zero → maximum • Channel 16 adjusts overall speed, channel 18 has no effect Sync random • FX1 and FX2 run through cycles in sync • Cycle duration for synchronized FX1 and FX2 is made shorter and longer at random. • Channel 16 adjusts overall speed, channel 18 has no effect No sync, random • FX1 and FX2 run through cycles independently • Cycle duration is for FX1 and FX2 is made shorter and longer at random • Channel 16 and channel 18 adjust FX1 and FX2 speed independently	Snap	0
		50	20			
		51 - 169	21-66			
		170 - 209	67-81			
		210 - 255	82 - 100			

### Aura control

-	20	0-19 20- 24 25- 64 65- 69 70- 84 85- 89 90 - 104 105- 109 110- 124 125- 129 130- 144 145- 149 150- 164 165- 169 170- 184 185- 189 190- 204 205- 209 210- 224 225- 229 230- 244 245- 255	0 - 7 8 - 9 10 - 25 26 - 27 28 - 33 34 - 35 36 - 41 42 - 43 44 - 49 50 - 51 52 - 57 58 - 59 60 - 65 66 - 67 68 - 73 74 - 75 76 - 81 82 - 83 84 - 89 90 - 91 92 - 97 98 - 100	<b>Aura shutter and strobe effect</b> Shutter closed Shutter open Strobe 1 (fast → slow) Shutter open Strobe 2: opening pulse (fast → slow) Shutter open Strobe 3: closing pulse (fast → slow) Shutter open Strobe 4: random strobe (fast → slow) Shutter open Strobe 5: random opening pulse (fast → slow) Shutter open Strobe 6: random closing pulse (fast → slow) Shutter open Strobe 7: burst pulse (fast → slow) Shutter open Strobe 8: random burst pulse (fast → slow) Shutter open Strobe 9: sine wave (fast → slow) Shutter open Strobe 10: burst (fast → slow) Shutter open	Snap	22
-	21	0-255	0-100	<b>Aura dimmer</b> 0 → 100% intensity	Fade	0

Table 2: Aura DMX Protocol

Channel		DMX	Percent	Function	Fade	Default
Std.	Ext.	value			status	value
-	22	0 - 9 10 - 14 15 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 - 44 45 - 49 50 - 54 55 - 59 60 - 64 65 - 69 70 - 74 75 - 79 80 - 84 85 - 89 90 - 94 95 - 99 100 - 104 105 - 109 110 - 114 115 - 119 120 - 124 125 - 129 130 - 134 135 - 139 140 - 144 145 - 149 150 - 154 155 - 159 160 - 164 165 - 169 170 - 174 175 - 179  180 - 201 202 - 207 208 - 229 230 - 234  235 - 239 240 - 244 245 - 249 250 - 255	0 - 1 2 - 3 4 - 5 6 - 7 8 - 9 10 - 11 12 - 13 14 - 15 16 - 17 18 - 19 20 - 21 22 - 23 24 - 25 26 - 27 28 - 29 30 - 31 32 - 33 34 - 35 36 - 37 38 - 39 40 - 41 42 - 43 44 - 45 46 - 47 48 - 49 50 - 51 52 - 53 54 - 55 56 - 57 58 - 59 60 - 61 62 - 63 64 - 65 66 - 67 68 - 69  70 - 78 79 - 80 81 - 89 90 - 91  92 - 93 94 - 95 96 - 97 98 - 100	<b>Aura color wheel effect</b> Open. RGB color mixing enabled LEE 790 - Moroccan pink LEE 157 - Pink LEE 332 - Special rose pink LEE 328 - Follies pink LEE 345 - Fuchsia pink LEE 194 - Surprise pink LEE 181 - Congo Blue LEE 071 - Tokyo Blue LEE 120 - Deep Blue LEE 079 - Just Blue LEE 132 - Medium Blue LEE 200 - Double CT Blue LEE 161 - Slate Blue LEE 201 - Full CT Blue LEE 202 - Half CT Blue LEE 117 - Steel Blue LEE 353 - Lighter Blue LEE 118 - Light Blue LEE 116 - Medium Blue Green LEE 124 - Dark Green LEE 139 - Primary Green LEE 089 - Moss Green LEE 122 - Fern Green LEE 738 - JAS Green LEE 088 - Lime Green LEE 100 - Spring Yellow LEE 104 - Deep Amber LEE 179 - Chrome Orange LEE 105 - Orange LEE 021 - Gold Amber LEE 778 - Millennium Gold LEE 135 - Deep Golden Amber LEE 164 - Flame Red Open <b>Color wheel rotation effect</b> Clockwise, fast → slow Stop (this will stop wherever the color is at the time) Counter-clockwise, slow → fast Open <b>Random color</b> Fast Medium Slow Open	Snap	0
-	23	0-255	0-100	<b>Aura red</b> Red 0 → 100%	Fade	255
-	24	0-255	0-100	<b>Aura green</b> Green 0 → 100%	Fade	255
-	25	0-255	0-100	<b>Aura blue</b> Blue 0 → 100%	Fade	255

**Table 2: Aura DMX Protocol**

Note: DMX values labeled "No function" will have no effect - the last functional value will be used.

If **COLOR CALIB** is set to **OFF** in the control menus, RGBW, RGB and color wheel effect output is uncalibrated. If **COLOR CALIB** is set to **ON**, output is calibrated.

# FX: pre-programmed effects

The table below lists the pre-programmed effects that can be selected on DMX channels 15 and 17. Two effects can be superimposed by selecting one effect on channel 15 and a different effect on channel 17.

Type	DMX value	Percent	FX Name	FX Adjust
<b>Aura Sync</b>	0 - 9	0 - 3	<b>Dimmer sync</b>	
	10 - 12	4	Idle	n/a
	13 - 15	5	Dimmer sync	n/a
	16 - 18	6 - 7	Strobe sync	n/a
	19 - 21	8	Dimmer + strobe sync	n/a
	22 - 24	9	Aura color sync	n/a
	25 - 39	10 - 15	Aura all sync	n/a
			<i>Reserved</i>	n/a
<b>Intensity FX</b>	40 - 42	16	<b>Aura strobe delay</b>	
	43 - 45	17	Aura strobe delay	Trigger Delay
	46 - 48	18	Strobe alternate single	Speed
	49 - 51	19 - 20	Strobe alternate dual	Speed
	52 - 54	21	Strobe alternate triple	Speed
	55 - 60	22 - 23	3-step strobe	Speed
	61 - 63	24	<i>Reserved</i>	n/a
	64 - 66	25	Intensity random alternate	Speed
	67 - 69	26 - 27	Aura ramp, Beam flash	Speed
	70 - 72	28	Beam ramp, Aura flash	Speed
	73 - 75	29	Intensity Aura, Beam ramp	Speed
	76 - 99	30 - 38	Intensity Beam, Aura ramp	Speed
			<i>Reserved</i>	n/a
<b>Color FX</b>	100 - 102	39	<b>Aura color offset</b>	
	103 - 108	40 - 42	Aura color offset	Color offset
	109 - 111	43	<i>Reserved</i>	n/a
	112 - 114	44	Hue shimmer	Amount
	115 - 126	45 - 49	Saturation shimmer	Amount
	127 - 129	50	<i>Reserved</i>	n/a
	130 - 132	51	Color strobe	n/a
	133 - 135	52	Color offset strobe	Color offset on strobe
	136 - 138	53	Aura color strobe	n/a
	139 - 141	54 - 55	Aura color offset strobe	Aura color offset on strobe
	142 - 159	56 - 62	Color spikes	Strength
		<i>Reserved</i>	n/a	
<b>Zoom FX</b>	160 - 162	63	<b>Zoom / color offset</b>	
	163 - 165	64	Color zoom ramp in	Speed
	166 - 168	65	Color zoom ramp out	Speed
	169 - 171	66	Color zoom fade in	Speed
	172 - 174	67 - 68	Color zoom fade out	Speed
	175 - 177	69	<i>Reserved</i>	n/a
	178 - 180	70	Zoom ramp up	Speed
	181 - 219	71 - 85	Zoom ramp down	Speed
			<i>Reserved</i>	n/a
<i>Reserved</i>	220 - 255	86 - 100	<i>Reserved</i>	n/a

**Table 3: FX (pre-programmed Beam and Aura effects)**

# LEE colors and RGB equivalents

The table below gives approximate RGB equivalents for the LEE colors available in the standard Aura's color wheel effects for the Beam (on DMX channel 9 in **STD** and **EXT** modes) and Aura (on DMX channel 22 in **EXT** mode only).

Lee no.	Name	DMX Integer		
		Red	Green	Blue
790	Moroccan Pink	255	235	052
157	Pink	214	134	048
332	Special rose Pink	255	000	044
328	Follies Pink	255	059	113
345	Fuchsia Pink	255	138	219
194	Surprise Pink	226	175	226
181	Congo Blue	040	001	255
071	Tokyo Blue	000	000	255
120	Deep Blue	000	078	255
079	Just Blue	000	199	255
132	Medium Blue	000	255	234
200	Double CT Blue	149	246	255
161	State Blue	137	255	227
201	Full CT Blue	213	220	222
202	Half CT Blue	219	232	175
117	Steel Blue	205	255	199
353	Lighter Blue	115	255	165
118	Light Blue	006	255	143
116	Medium Blue Green	000	255	94
124	Dark Green	029	255	000
139	Primary Green	032	223	000
089	Moss Green	075	255	000
122	Fern Green	080	232	000
738	JAS Green	108	226	000
088	Lime Green	145	194	000
100	Spring Yellow	210	255	000
104	Deep Amber	225	232	000
179	Chrome Orange	023	215	000
105	Orange	247	214	000
021	Gold Amber	255	163	000
778	Millennium Gold	255	152	000
135	Deep Golden Amber	255	108	000
164	Flame Red	255	080	000