

A Delta Associate Company

E-Vision Laser 11000 4K-UHD Series

High Brightness Digital Video Projector

INSTALLATION & QUICK START GUIDE

CONNECTION GUIDE

OPERATING GUIDE

REFERENCE GUIDE



About this document

Follow the instructions in this manual carefully to ensure safe and long-lasting use of the projector.

Symbols used in this document

Many pages in this document have a dedicated area for notes. The information in that area is accompanied by the following symbols:



WARNING: this symbol indicates that there is a danger of physical injury to yourself and/or damage to the equipment unless the instructions are closely followed.



ELECTRICAL WARNING: this symbol indicates that there is a danger of electrical shock unless the instructions are closely followed.



LASER WARNING: this symbol indicates that there is a potential hazard of eye exposure to laser radiation unless the instructions are closely followed.



NOTE: this symbol indicates that there is some important information that you should read.

Product revision

Because we at Digital Projection continually strive to improve our products, we may change specifications and designs, and add new features without prior notice.

Updates may be available online. Please visit the Digital Projection website for all latest documents.

Legal notice

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Notes

Rev A June 2019 Introduction

Laser information

Complies with FDA performance standards for laser products except for deviations pursuant to Laser Notice No. 50, dated June 24, 2007

LASER RADIATION AVOID DIRECT EYE EXPOSURE CLASS 3R LASER PRODUCT Emitted wavelength: 450-460 nm Max. Pulse energy: 0.34 mJ, Pulse duration: 0.65 ms 激光辐射 避免眼睛受到直接照射 3R类激光产品 波长: 450-460 nm 最大脉冲能量: 0.34 mJ, 脉冲时间: 0.65 ms 雷射輻射 避免眼睛受到直接照射 3R類激光產品 波長: 450-460 nm 最大脈衝能量: 0.34 mJ, 脈衝時間: 0.65 ms RAYONNEMENT LASER EXPOSITION DIRECTE DANGEREUSE POUR LES YEUX APPAREIL À LASER DE CLASSE 3R longueur d'onde : 450-460nm maximum énergie de impulsion : 0.34 mJ, durée de impulsion : 0.65 ms GB 7247.1-2012 / IEC/EN 60825-1:2007 **CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT PRODUIT LASER DE CLASSE 1**

IFC/FN 60825-1:2014

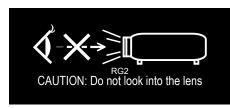




Caution - use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

Optical radiation

IEC/EN 60825-1:2014





Caution - possibly hazardous optical radiation emitted from this product. Do not stare at operating light source. May be harmful to eyes. This projector is tested according to IEC/EN62471-5:2015 (Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems – Part 5: Image projectors standard) and is Risk Group 2 (low risk).

Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of this Digital Projection product. Your projector has the following key features:

- 4K-UHD projector.
- Displays 4K-UHD with smooth picture processing.
- Support for Frame Sequential and Dual Pipe 3D formats.
- HDBaseT® for transmission of uncompressed High Definition Video up to 100 m from the source.
- 3G-SDI with loop-through.
- Edge Blend with black level correction.
- · Blanking control for custom input window sizing.
- Cornerstone, Vertical & Horizontal Keystone, Pincushion & Barrel, and Image Rotation.
- Control via LAN and RS232.
- · Motorised lens mount.
- Separate control of screen and source aspect ratio.

A serial number is located on the side of the projector. Record it nere:			

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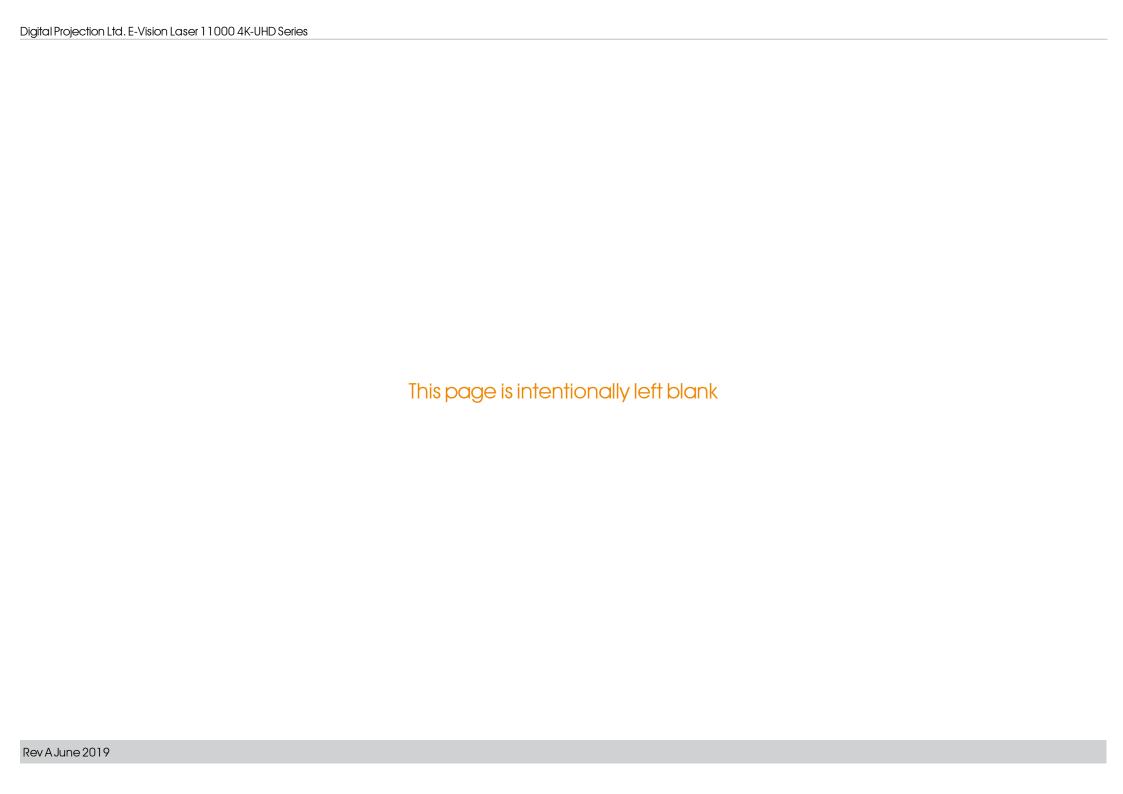
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E-Vision Laser 11000 4K-UHD Series

High Brightness Digital Video Projector

INSTALLATION & QUICK START GUIDE



Power Cable, North America

Power Cable, China

What's in the box? **Batteries** Remote Control Security Screw Projector Important Information Book **HDMI Cable**

Power Cable, Europe

Notes

Make sure your box contains everything listed. If any pieces are missing, contact your dealer.

Only one remote is supplied with the projector.

Save and store the original box and packing materials, in case you ever need to ship your projector.

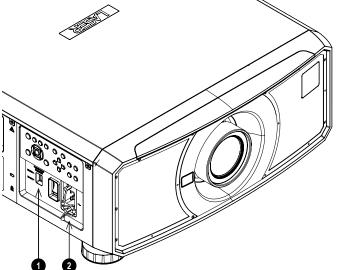
The projector is shipped without a lens.

Only the appropriate cable for destination territory is supplied with the projector

Power Cable, UK

Connecting the power supply

- 1. Adjust the VOLTAGE SELECT switch to the required voltage 1
- 2. Firmly push the mains connector into the socket 2



Notes



Use only the power cable provided.



Ensure that the power outlet includes a ground connection as this equipment MUST be earthed.



Handle the power cable carefully and avoid sharp bends. Do not use a damaged power cable.

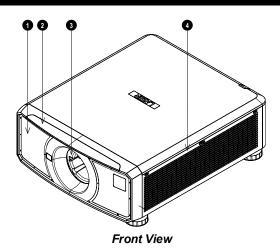
Voltage selection

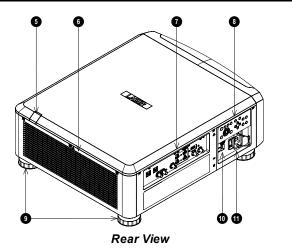
The VOLTAGE SELECT switch must be set to match the power supply you are using:

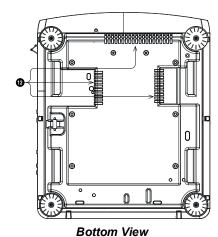
Voltage of power supply used	Position of VOLTAGE SELECT switch
AC100-130V outlet	200 240V~
	100 130V~
AC200-240V (single phase) outlet	200 240V~
	100 130V~

Projector overview

- Air inlet
- 2. Front infrared window
- 3. Lens mount
- 4. Air inlet
- 5. Rear infrared window
- 6. Air outlet
- 7. Connections panel
- 8. Control panel
- 9. Adjustable feet
- 10. Voltage selector
- 11. Mains socket and switch
- 12. Air inlets







Control panel

1. POWER

Switches the projector on and off (STANDBY).

2. INPUT

Switches to the next input source.

3. AUTO SYNC

Re-synchronises with the current input signal.

4. ASPECT

Changes the aspect ratio.

5. **CENTER LENS**

Centers the lens.

 PIC MUTE Shows and hides the projected image. When muted, the light source is completely switched off and the screen is black.

7. MENU

Displays and exits the OSD.

8. Arrow buttons & ENTER

Navigation buttons used to highlight menu entries in the OSD. Press **ENTER** to open or execute the highlighted menu entry.

9. **EXIT**

Exits the current OSD page and enters the level above.

10. LENS SHIFT

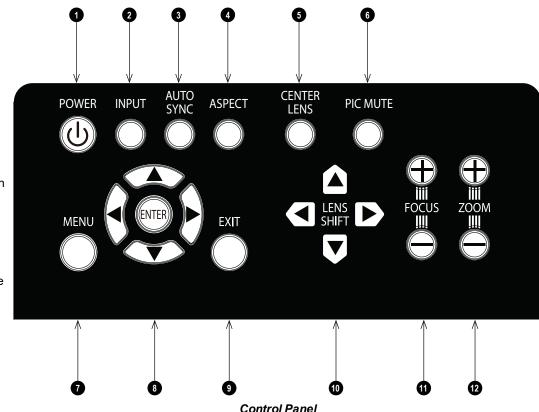
Arrow buttons move the lens in the specified direction.

11. FOCUS

Plus and minus buttons move the focus in and out.

12. **ZOOM**

Plus and minus buttons zoom in and out.



Notes

J.

AUTO SYNC and ASPECT do not work when the projector uses HDMI 3 or 4.

Projector indicators

TEMP. Off = no problem

Flashing red = temperature error

LIGHT Off = light is switched off

Flashing green = light is preparing to switch on

Flashing red (cycles of six flashes) = light module failure

On, red = light module has reached end of life

On, green = light is switched on

STATUS Off = no problem

Flashing red (continuously) = cover error

Flashing red (cycles of four flashes) = fan error

On, red = system error

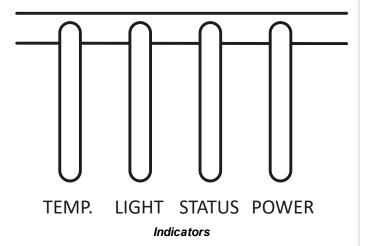
POWER Off = the projector is switched off

Flashing green = the projector is warming up

Flashing amber = the projector is cooling down

On, red = STANDBY mode

On, green = the projector is switched on



Remote control

1. Power ON / OFF

Turns power on and off.

2. Pic Mute OPEN / CLOSE

Shows and hides the projected image.

When OFF, the light source is completely switched off and the screen is black.

3. OSD ON / OFF

Enable and disable screen timeout messages and control whether to show the OSD during projection.

4. MENU

Access the OSD. If the OSD is open, press this button to go back to the previous menu.

5. Navigation (arrows and OK)

Navigate through the menus with the arrows, confirm your choice with **OK**. In lens adjustment modes, the arrows are used to move, zoom or focus the lens. See **11** below. In lens adjustment modes, or when the OSD is not showing, the OK button switches between modes: **Shift Adjustment** and **Zoom / Focus Adjustment**.

6. **EXIT**

Go up one level in the OSD. When the top level is reached, press to close the OSD.

7. FREEZE

Freeze the current frame.

8. **DEFAULT**

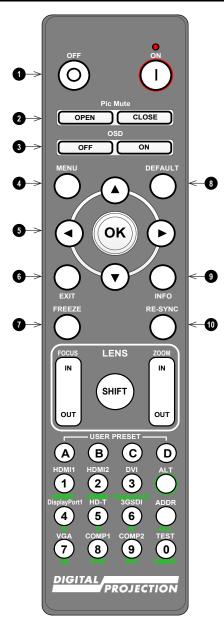
When editing a parameter, press this button to restore the default value.

9. **INFO**

Access information about the projector.

10. RE-SYNC

Re-synchronise with the current input signal



Notes

FREEZE and RE-SYNC are not available when the projector uses input HDMI 3 or 4.

Remote Control

11. LENS adjustment

- FOCUS IN / OUT: adjust focus.
- SHIFT: press and hold this button, then use the Navigation arrow buttons to move the lens.
- **ZOOM IN / OUT**: adjust zoom.

12. USER PRESET A, B, C, D

Load user presets.

13. **ALT**

Press and hold this button to access alternative functions for all buttons with a green label.

14. DVI / DisplayPort2 / numeric input 3

There is no DVI input on this projector.

Use with ALT to select the DisplayPort 2 input.

15. HDMI 2 / HDMI 4 / numeric input 2

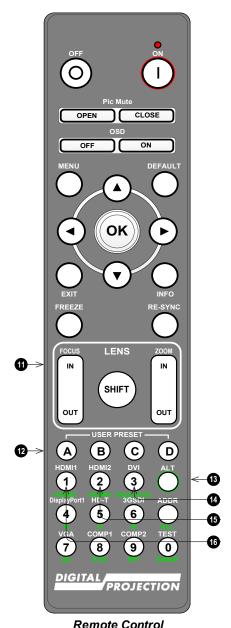
Select the HDMI 2 input.

Use with ALT to select the HDMI 4 input. There is no HDMI 4 input on this projector

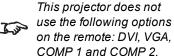
16. HDMI 1 / HDMI 3 / numeric input 1

Select the HDMI 1 input.

Use with ALT to select the HDMI 3 input. There is no HDMI input on this projector



Notes





3D is only available on the HDMI 3 and 4 inputs.

17. DISPLAYPORT 1 / R / numeric input 4

Select DisplayPort 1 input.

18. HD-T/G/numeric input 5

Select the HDBaseT input.

19. VGA / 3D / numeric input 7

There is no VGA input on this projector.

Use with **ALT** to toggle the 3D Format setting between Off and Auto.

20. COMP1 / EYE / numeric input 8

There is no Component 1 input on this projector.

Use with ALT to switch between left and right eye 3D dominance.

21. ADDR / ALL (with red indicator at the top)

Assign and unassign an IR remote address.

• To assign an IR remote address:

- 1. Press and hold this button until the red indicator starts flashing.
- Release this button and while the red indicator is still flashing, enter a twodigit address using the numeric input buttons. The indicator will flash three times quickly to confirm the change.

• To unassign an address and return to the default address 00:

1. Press and hold ALT and this button simultaneously until the red indicator flashes to confirm the change.

22. 3GSDI/B/numeric input 6

Select the 3G-SDI input.

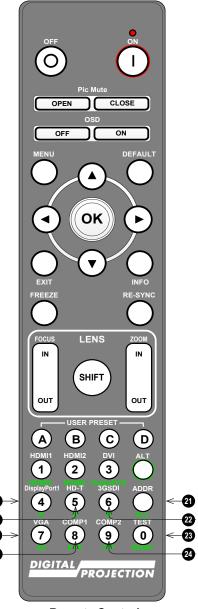
23. TEST / SWAP / numeric input 0

Show a test pattern. Press again to show the next test pattern: White, Black, Red, Green, Blue, Checkerboard, Crosshatch, V Burst, H Burst, Color Bar, Screen Layout, Off.. When **PIP** mode is on, use this button with **ALT** to swap the main and sub images.

24. COMP2 / PIP / numeric input 9

There is no Component 2 input on this projector.

Use with ALT to switch on Picture In Picture (PIP) mode.



Notes

This projector does not use the following options on the remote: DVI, VGA, COMP 1 and COMP 2.

3D is only available on the HDMI 3 and 4 inputs.

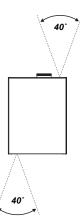
PIP is not available when the projector uses input HDMI 3 or 4.

Remote Control

Infrared reception

The projector has infrared sensors at the front and back.

The angle of acceptance is 40°. Make sure that the remote control is within the angle of acceptance when trying to control the projector.

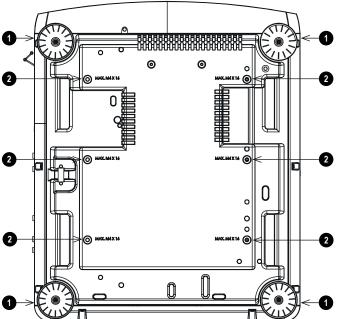


Positioning the screen and projector

- 1. Install the screen, ensuring that it is in the best position for viewing by your audience.
- Mount the projector, ensuring that it is at a suitable distance from the screen for the image to fill the screen. Set the adjustable feet so that the projector is level, and perpendicular to the screen.

The drawing shows the positions of the feet for table mounting, and the fixing holes for ceiling mounting.

- 1. Four adjustable feet
- 2. **Six M4 holes for ceiling mount** The screws should not penetrate more than 15 mm into the body of the projector.



Notes



Always allow the projector to cool for 5 minutes before disconnecting the power or moving the projector.



Ensure that there is at least 50 cm (19.7 in) of space between the ventilation outlets and any wall, and 30 cm (11.8 in) on all other sides.



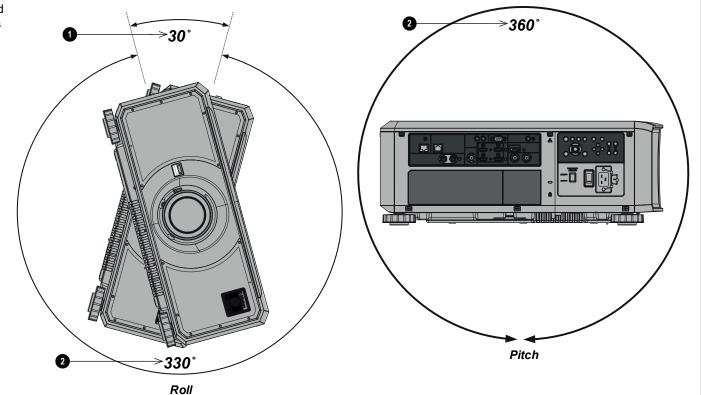
Do not use the threaded holes for the adjustable feet to hang or mount the projector.

Roll and pitch

The projector can be operated in numerous positions.

In portrait mode, it is recommended to position the projector with inputs facing upward, as shown in the diagram.

- 1. Recommended positions: inputs side up
- 2. Also possible.



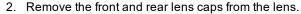
Notes

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Changing the lens

Inserting a new lens

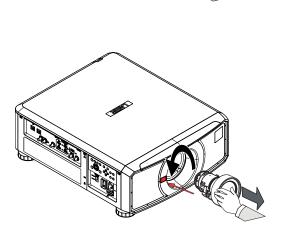
1. Remove the lens aperture cap from the projector.



- 3. Position the lens so that the labels are at the top, and gently insert it all the way into the lens mount.
- 4. Push the lens in firmly and turn it clockwise until it clicks into place.

Removing the lens

- 1. Push the lens release button all the way in
- 2. Turn the lens anti-clockwise until it disengages
- 3. Slowly remove the lens.



Notes

Before changing the lens, always make sure the projector is switched off and fully disconnected from its power supply.



When changing the lens, avoid using excessive force as this may damage the equipment.



Avoid touching the surface of the lens as this may result in image impairment.



The lens is shipped separately.



Take care to preserve the original lens packaging and protective caps for future use.



The projector will not power on without the lens fitted.

Operating the projector

Switching the projector on

- 1. Ensure a lens is fitted. Connect the power cable between the mains supply and the projector. (See Connecting the power supply above.) Switch on at the switch next to the power connector.
- 2. The **POWER** indicator lights red to signal that the projector is in STANDBY mode. Press one of the following buttons:
 - On the remote control, the ON button
 - On the projector control panel, the POWER button.

The fans begin working, then the **POWER** indicator begins flashing green. When the flashing stops, the **POWER** and **LIGHT** indicators both light steady green. The projector is switched on.

Switching the projector off

- 1. Press **OFF** on the remote control or **POWER** on the control panel, then press again to confirm your choice. The POWER indicator on the control panel will start flashing amber, the system will go out and the cooling fans will run for a short time until the POWER indicator goes steady red to indicate that the projector has entered STANDBY mode.
- 2. If you need to switch the projector off completely, switch off at the mains power switch next to the power connector and then disconnect the power cable from the projector.

Selecting an input signal

- 1. Connect one or more image sources to the projector.
- 2. Select the input you want to display:
 - Press one of the input buttons on the remote control.
 - Alternatively, open the On-screen display (OSD) by pressing MENU. Highlight Input from the main menu, press ENTER/OK and then select an input signal using the **UP** and **DOWN** arrow buttons. Press **ENTER/OK** to confirm your choice.

Selecting a test pattern

To display a test pattern:

- Press TEST on the remote control. Change the test pattern using the LEFT and RIGHT arrow buttons. The following test patterns are available: White, Black, Red, Green, Blue, Checkerboard, Crosshatch, V Burst, H Burst, Color Bar, Screen Layout, Off.
- Alternatively, open the OSD by pressing MENU. Highlight Test Patterns from the main menu, then select a test pattern using the LEFT and RIGHT arrow buttons.

After the final test pattern, the projector exits test pattern mode and returns to the main image. To view test patterns again, you need to press **TEST** again. If you wish to exit the test patterns before you reach the final one, press TEST or EXIT at any time.

Notes



See Connecting the power supply on page 11.



The self-test is running when all the LEDs on the control panel are lit.



Use only the power cable provided.



Ensure that the power outlet includes a ground connection as this equipment MUST be earthed.



Handle the power cable carefully and avoid sharp bends. Do not use a damaged power cable.



See Using the menus on page 34 for full details of how to use the controls and the menu system.

Adjusting the lens

The lens can be adjusted using the Lens menu, or using the lens buttons on the remote control.

Lens menu

The Lens menu provides access to the Lens Control setting and the Lens Center command.

Lens Control allows Zoom, Focus and Shift adjustments using the arrow buttons. The setting operates in Zoom/Focus Adjustment and Shift Adjustment mode.

Press ENTER/SELECT to switch between the two modes.

Remote control

Use the remote control to adjust zoom, focus and shift directly, without opening a menu:

- OK enters lens control, then switches between Zoom/Focus Adjustment and Shift Adjustment.
- EXIT exits lens control and opens the Lens menu.
- MENU exits lens control and returns to the main image.
- The arrow buttons adjust zoom, focus and shift as indicated on the screen.

Adjusting the image

Orientation

This can be set from the **Setup** menu.

Highlight Orientation and choose from Front Tabletop, Front Ceiling, Rear Tabletop, Rear Ceiling and Auto-front.

Geometry

Settings such as **Keystone**, **Rotation**, **Pincushion** / **Barrel** and **Arc** can be set from the **Geometry** menu.

Picture

Settings such as Gamma, Brightness, Contrast, Saturation, Hue and Sharpness can be set from the Image menu.

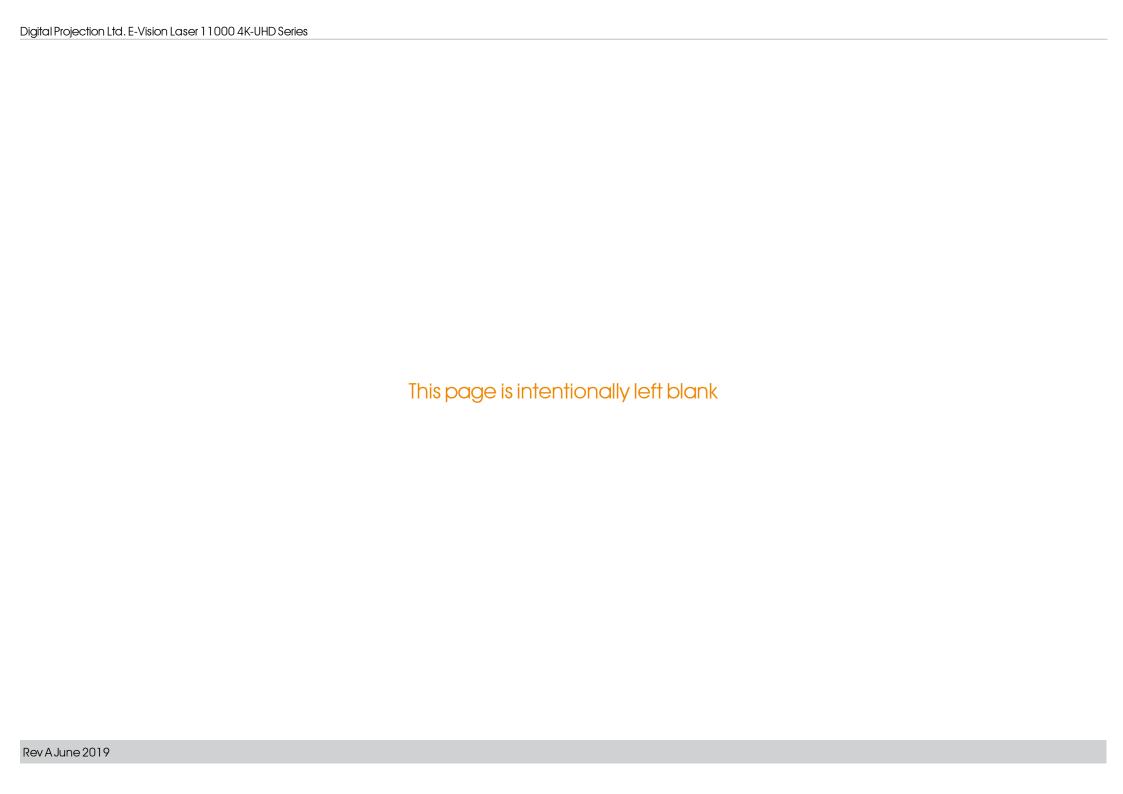
Notes



See Remote control on page 15 for full details of how to adjust the lens using the remote control.



Neither of the settings under Picture are available with the HDMI 3 and 4 inputs.





A Delta Associate Company

E-Vision Laser 11000 4K-UHD Series

High Brightness Digital Video Projector

CONNECTION GUIDE



Signal inputs

Digital inputs and outputs

1. HDBaseT

Receives digital signal from HDBaseT-compliant devices. Connect an HDBaseT cable.

2. 3G-SDI in

3. 3G-SDI out

Connect a 3G-SDI cable to distribute the 3G-SDI signal to another projector.

4. HDMI 1 / HDMI 2

HDMI 2.0 inputs supporting HDCP 2.2. Connect an **HDMI** cable to the connector.

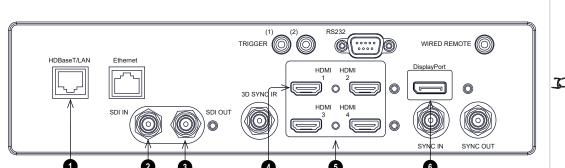
5. **HDMI 3 / HDMI 4**

HDMI 1.4b inputs supporting Frame Sequential and

Dual Pipe 3D with HDCP 1.4. Also supports the domestic Blu-Ray formats. See supported signal input modes on page 109. Connect an **HDMI** cable to the connector.

6. **DisplayPort**

DisplayPort 1.2 input. Connect a DisplayPort cable to the connector. Supports sources up to 4K-UHD resolution at 60 Hz and WQXGA at 120Hz.



Notes

For simultaneous
HDBaseT and LAN
connectivity, a third-party
distribution product can be
utilised to combine
HDBaseT video stream
with LAN connection for
delivery to the projector.

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EDID on the DisplayPort, HDMI, and HDbaseT inputs

If you are using a computer graphics card or another source that obeys the EDID protocol, the source will automatically configure itself to suit the capability of the projector.

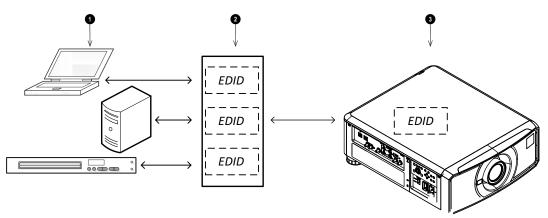
Otherwise refer to the documentation supplied with the source to manually set the resolution to the DMD™ resolution of the projector or the nearest suitable setting. Switch off the source, connect to the projector, then switch the source back on again.

Using DisplayPort/ HDMI/ HDBaseT switchers with the projector

When using a DisplayPort/HDMI/HDBaseT source switcher with the projector, it is important to set the switcher so that it passes the projector EDID through to the source devices.

If this is not done, the projector may not be able to lock to the source or display the source correctly as its video output timings may not be compatible with those of the projector. Sometimes this is called transparent, pass-through or clone mode. See your switcher's manual for information on how to set this mode.

- 1. Sources
- 2. Switcher
- 3. Projector



The EDIDs in the switcher should be the same as the one in the projector.

3D connections

1. 3D Sync IR

Sync output signal. This is affected by settings in the 3D menu such as Dark Time and 3D Sync Offset. Connect this to an IR emitter or ZScreen.

2. HDMI 3 / HDMI 4

HDMI 1.4b inputs supporting Frame Sequential and Dual Pipe 3D with HDCP 1.4. Also supports the domestic Blu-Ray formats. See supported signal input modes on page 109. Connect an HDMI cable to the connector.

3. Sync In / Sync Out

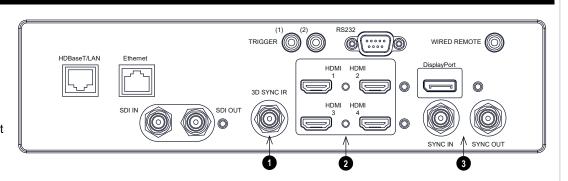
Sync In is the 3D sync input signal. Connect the 3D sync from your graphics card or server. Sync Out is the 3D sync output signal. Enables 3D from multiple projectors.

Frame sequential 1080p 3D up to 120Hz and WUXGA 3D at 100Hz

- 1. Connect to HDMI 3 or 4.
- 2. Set 3D Format in the 3D menu to Frame Sequential.

Dual Pipe 1080p, WUXGA and WQXGA+ 3D sources at up to 100 and 120Hz

- 1. Connect the left eye output to the HDMI 3 socket and the right eye output to the HDMI 4 socket.
- 2. Set 3D Format in the 3D menu to Dual-Pipe.



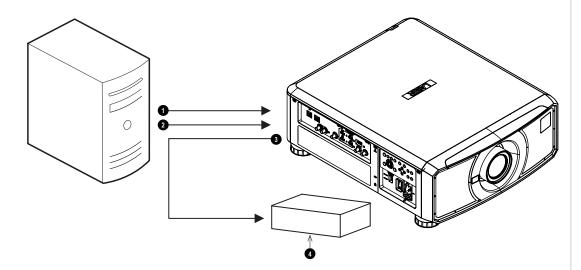
Notes



See 3D formats on page 112 for a complete list of supported formats and frame rates.

3D Sync

- 1. 3D Input
- 2. 3D Sync In
- 3. 3D Sync IR
- 4. IR emitter or Zscreen



Control connections

1. HDBaseT/LAN

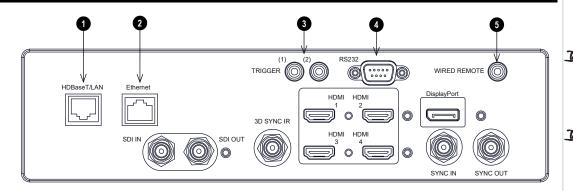
The projector's features can be controlled via a LAN connection, using Digital Projection's Projector **Controller** application or a terminal-emulation program.

2. Ethernet

This dedicated LAN connection can be used if HDBaseT/LAN is already being used for HDBaseT signal input.

3. Trigger 1 & Trigger 2

The Trigger outputs are defined in the **Setup** menu. Each ouput can be triggered by one of the following conditions:



- Screen trigger. A trigger output can be used to control an electrically operated screen. The screen will be automatically deployed when the projector starts up and retracted when the projector shuts down.
- Aspect ratio trigger. A trigger output can be used to control screen shuttering for different aspect ratios.
- RS232 trigger. A trigger output can be used to control the screen or screen shuttering on receipt of an RS232 command.

4. RS232

All of the projector's features can be controlled via a serial connection, using commands described in the Protocol Guide. Use a straight-through cable to connect directly to a computer.

5. Wired Remote

The remote control can be connected using a standard 3.5 mm mini jack cable (tip-ring-sleeve, or TRS).

Notes

For a list of all commands used to control the projector via LAN, see the Protocol Guide (available separately).



Only one remote connection (RS232 or LAN) should be used at any one time.



With a LAN connection the projector can serve a web page offering status and projector controls.



Trigger 1 and Trigger 2 are not available with HDMI 3 and 4 inputs.

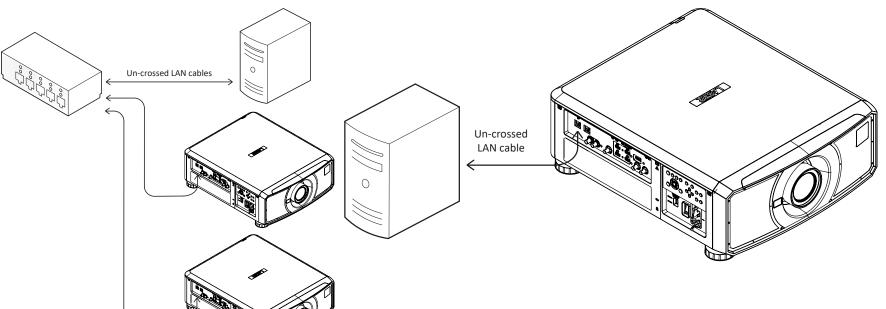


Projector Controller is available for download, free of charge, from the Digital Projection website.

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LAN connection examples

The projector's features can be controlled via a LAN connection, using Digital Projection's **Projector Controller** application or a terminal emulation program.



Notes



With a LAN connection the projector can serve a web page offering basic projector controls.

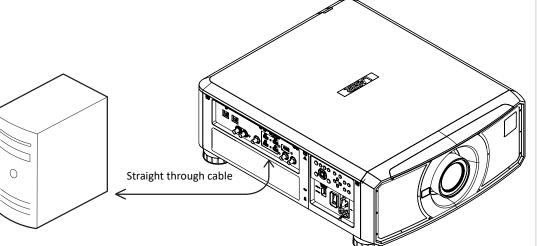


Projector Controller is available for download, free of charge, from the Digital Projection website.

For simultaneous
HDBaseT and LAN
connectivity, a third-party
distribution product can be
utilised to combine
HDBaseT video stream
with LAN connection for
delivery to the projector.

RS232 connection example

All of the projector's features can be controlled via a serial connection, using commands described in the **Protocol Guide**.



Computer to Projector

Notes



The **Protocol Guide** is available separately

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A Delta Associate Company

E-Vision Laser 11000 4K-UHD Series

High Brightness Digital Video Projector

OPERATING GUIDE

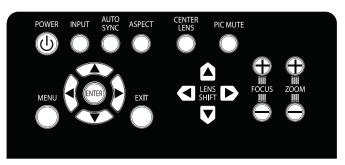


Using the menus

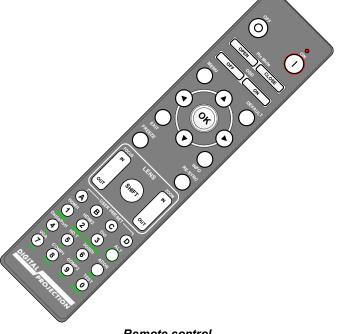
Opening the Menu

Access the various menus using either the projector control panel or the remote control. On either device:

> 1. Press the **MENU** button. The on-screen display (OSD) opens showing the list of available menus



Projector control panel



Remote control

Opening a submenu

Move up and down the list using the **UP** and **DOWN** arrow buttons.

To open a submenu:

1. Press **ENTER** on the control panel or **OK** on the remote control.

This guide refers to the above two buttons as **ENTER/OK**.

Notes

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Notes

Exiting menus and closing the OSD

To go back to the previous page:

Press EXIT.

To close the OSD:

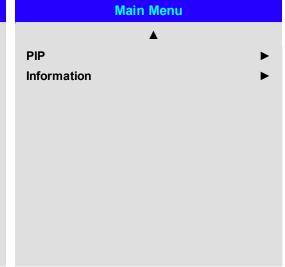
Press MENU.

Or:

- 1. Go back to the top level menu
- 2. Press EXIT.

Mai	in Menu
Input	HDMI 1
Test Pattern	
Lens	>
Image	•
Color	>
Geometry	>
Edge Blend	>
3D	>
Laser	>
Setup	>
Network	>
	▼
On Corrorn Diamles	(OCD). Tom Love I Money

On Screen Display (OSD): Top Level Menu

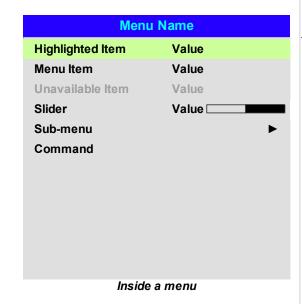


OSD: Top Level Menu Continued

Inside a menu

When you open a menu, the page consists of the following elements:

- Title bar at the top shows which menu you have accessed.
- · Highlighted item
- Available and unavailable items Unavailable items appear a pale gray color. Whether an item is available may depend on other settings.
- The text or symbol to the right of an item shows whether the item:
 - has a value that can be changed (the current value is shown)
 - opens a sub-menu (an arrow button is displayed)
 - executes a command (the space to the right of the item is blank).



The highlighted item has green background.

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Accessing sub menus

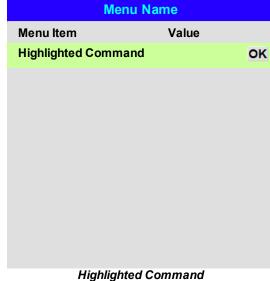
Use the **UP** and **DOWN** arrow buttons to highlight the sub-menu, then press **ENTER/OK**.

Executing commands

If the item contains a command, highlighting it reveals an **OK** button.

Press **ENTER/OK** to execute the highlighted command.

You may be asked for confirmation. Use the **ENTER/OK** to confirm, or **EXIT** to cancel.



Warning
All [Menu] values will be lost.

Press OK to confirm

Press Exit to cancel

Confirmation Dialog

Notes

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Editing projector settings

If the highlighted menu item contains a list of values to choose from, you can change the value by doing the following:

- 1. Highlight the menu item and press ENTER/OK.
- 2. In the list of values that opens, use the **UP** and **DOWN** arrow buttons to highlight a value, then press **ENTER/OK** again to select the highlighted value.

Men	u Name
Highlighted Item	Current Value
Menu Item	Highlighted Value
Menu Item	Value
	Value
	Value
List	of Values

Notes

Some menu items may be unavailable due to settings in other menus.
Unavailable menu items appear gray

Using a slider to set a value

Some parameters open a slider. To set such a parameter:

- 1. Press the **LEFT** or **RIGHT** arrow button, or **ENTER/OK**. The arrow buttons will open the slider and adjust the value at the same time. **ENTER/OK** will open the slider without altering the initial value.
- 2. Use the **LEFT** and **RIGHT** arrow buttons to move the slider.
- 3. When ready, press **EXIT** to exit the slider and return to the menu, or press **MENU** to exit the slider without showing the menu again.

Parameter Value Slider

Editing numeric values

Some parameters take numeric values without using sliders - for example, color matching values or IP addresses.

- 1. Use the **UP** and **DOWN** arrow buttons to highlight the row containing the numeric field you wish to edit.
- 2. Press ENTER/OK to enter edit mode. A numeric field in edit mode is white text on blue background.
- 3. In edit mode:
 - Use the **UP** arrow button to increase the numeric value.
 - Use the **DOWN** arrow button to decrease the numeric value.
- 4. Use the LEFT and RIGHT arrow buttons to edit the next or previous numeric fields within the same row.
- 5. Once ready, press ENTER/OK to exit edit mode.

T.) ata
Row	x: 0.658 y: 0.339
Highlighted Row	x: 0.315 y: 0.662
Row	x: 0.146 y: 0.043
Row	x: 0.276 y: 0.283

Notes

Using the projector

Main menu

Input

Press ENTER/OK to open the list of available inputs. Use the UP and DOWN arrow buttons to select an input from the list, then press ENTER/OK to confirm your choice. Press EXIT to return to the main menu.

Test Pattern

Choose from: White, Black, Red, Green, Blue, Checkerboard, Crosshatch, V Burst, H Burst, Color Bar, Screen Layout, Off. Use the LEFT and RIGHT arrow buttons to switch between values.

 Lens, Image, Color, Geometry, Edge Blend, 3D, Laser, Setup and Network.
 Press ENTER/OK to open these menus and access various settings.

Press the **DOWN** arrow at the bottom of the page to access additional menus:

PIP and Information
 Press ENTER/OK to open these menus and access various settings.

Press the **UP** arrow to return to the previous page.

Main Menu		
Input	HDMI 1	
Test Pattern		
Lens	•	
Image	•	
Color	>	
Geometry	>	
Edge Blend	>	
3D	>	
Laser	>	
Setup	>	
Network	•	
	▼	
Main M	enu, page 1	



Notes

See Signal inputs on page 26 for information about the available inputs and connections.

Selecting a test pattern hides the OSD. Press

EXIT to hide the test pattern, and then press

MENU to show the OSD

Lens menu

Lens Lock

When this feature is **On**, all other Lens menu items are disabled.

Lens Control

Opens a sub-menu, see below.

Center Lens

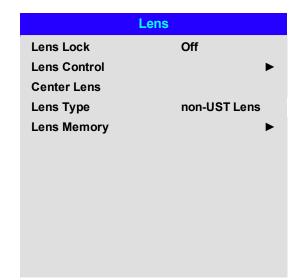
Centers the lens.

Lens Type

Choose a UST or a non-UST lens.

Lens Memory

Opens a sub-menu, see next page.



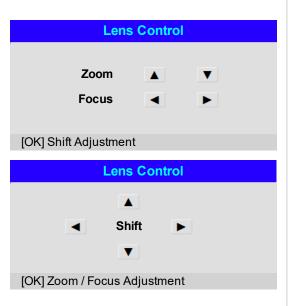
Lens control

Lens Control settings operate in **Zoom/Focus Adjustment** and **Shift Adjustment** mode. Press **ENTER/OK** to switch between modes.

When in **Zoom/Focus Adjustment** mode:

- Use the **UP** and **DOWN** arrow buttons to adjust **Zoom**.
- Use the LEFT and RIGHT arrow buttons to adjust Focus.

When in **Shift Adjustment** mode, use the arrow buttons to adjust **Shift**.



Notes

Lens memory

This menu allows you to load, save and delete up to ten lens presets, containing position, zoom, focus and shift adjustment information.

For example, if using different screen sizes and aspect ratios, you can save zoom, focus and positioning for each screen size and aspect ratio in a dedicated preset.

Use **Clear Memory** to delete a memory preset if you need to save a new combination of lens settings in its place. Overwriting a saved memory preset is not possible.

Lens Memory		
Load Memory	>	
Save Memory	>	
Clear Memory	•	

Lens Load Memory		Lens Save Memory		Lens Clea
Memory 1	K	Memory 1	ОК	Memory 1
Memory 2		Memory 2		Memory 2
Memory 3		Memory 3		Memory 3
Memory 4		Memory 4		Memory 4
Memory 5		Memory 5		Memory 5
Memory 6		Memory 6		Memory 6
Memory 7		Memory 7		Memory 7
Memory 8		Memory 8		Memory 8
Memory 9		Memory 9		Memory 9
Memory 10		Memory 10		Memory 10

Lens Clear Me	emory
Memory 1	ок
Memory 2	
Memory 3	
Memory 4	
Memory 5	
Memory 6	
Memory 7	
Memory 8	
Memory 9	
Memory 10	

Operating Guide

Image menu

Picture Mode

Choose from High Bright, Presentation and Video.

Use a different setting depending the type of input source.

Press **ENTER/SELECT** to open the list.

Use the UP and DOWN arrow buttons to select a picture mode from the list, then press ENTER/OK to confirm your choice.

Press **EXIT** to return to the main menu.

Dvnamic Black

Set to On to allow for increased contrast in darker scenes by modulating the light source.

Light Off Timer

When Dynamic Black is On, the Light Off Timer will define if laser light source will turn off after a period of time has passed. The options are: Disable, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0 seconds.

Smooth Picture

When this feature is **On**, the projector will resize the incoming signal to display in 4K-UHD resolution. When **Off** sources will be displayed within WQXGA+ resolution.

Auto will display 4K-UHD sources in 4K-UHD resolution with Smooth Picture On.

Lower resolution sources will be displayed within WQXGA+ resolution with Smooth Picture Off. Aspect ratio selection applies for both Smooth Picture **On** or **Off**.

Gamma

Choose a de-gamma curve from 1.0, 1.8, 2.0, 2.2, 2.35, 2.5, S-Curve, and DICOM.

Used correctly, the Gamma setting can improve contrast while maintaining good details for blacks and whites.

If excess ambient light washes out the image and it is difficult to see details in dark areas, lower the Gamma setting to compensate. This improves contrast while maintaining good details for blacks. Conversely, if the image is washed out and unnatural, with excessive detail in black areas, increase the settina.

S-Curve is an enhanced mid-tone gamma.

DICOM is a simulated DICOM display, which can be used for training applications.

Image			
Picture Mode	High Bright		
Light Off Timer	Disabled		
Dynamic Black	Off		
Smooth Picture	Auto		
Gamma	2.2		
HDR	Auto		
Brightness	100		
Contrast	100		
Saturation	100		
Hue	100		
Sharpness	10		
▼			

	Image		
	A		
Resync			
Noise Reduction		Off	
Freeze			

Notes

The following settings are not available with input HDMI 3 or HDMI 4: Image > Dynamic Black, Smooth Picture. Brightness, Contrast, Saturation, Hue, Sharpness, Noise Reduction, Freeze, Resync.

Color > Color Space. Geometry > Aspect Ratio, Digital Zoom, Overscan. Setup > Screen Setting, Auto Source, Trigger-1, Trigger-2. PIP > all settings.

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• HDR

Choose from AUTO, HDRPQ-400, HDRPQ500, HDRPQ1000 and HDRHLG.

HDR (High Dynamic Range) is a new form of gamma developed to create more realistic experience when viewing images delivered using this format, such as scenes with bright sunlight. Unlike traditional gamma HDR is not device or installation independent. HDR content will come with a recommended brightness regardless of screen size. For best results as a guideline the following screens sizes are suggested.

HDR Screen sizes		Screen width (cm)		
Model	Lumens	400 NIT	500 NIT	1000 NIT
EVL 11000 4K	9,500	366.60cm	327.90cm	231.90cm

HDR options should only be used with media players and sources equipped with HDR and HDR content.

Perceptual Quantizer (PQ) is the digitizing concept for capture and display and provides metadata to enable the display to understand the coding of the content.

The NIT numbers relate to the brightness of the viewing conditions in NIT. NIT is the unit of brightness measurement for monitors and LED walls that emit light rather than reflect it such as a projection screen. However it is a reference to the brightness you would choose for a given environment. HDRHLG is High Dynamic Range – hybrid-log-gamma. This is a broadcast version of HDR for live TV and events.

• Brightness, Contrast, Saturation, Hue, Sharpness

Highlight the setting you wish to edit, and then press ENTER/OK, or the LEFT or RIGHT arrow button to open the slider.

Use the **LEFT** and **RIGHT** arrow buttons to adjust the slider.

Press **EXIT** to close the slider and return to the menu, or **MENU** to close the slider and return to the projected image.

Resync

Press **ENTER/OK** to force the projector to resynchronise with the current input

Noise Reduction

Choose a level of noise reduction from Off, Low, Middle and High.

Freeze

Freezes the current frame.

Notes

Selecting a HDR setting will disable the Gamma settina.



If the HDR setting is Auto, the Gamma setting is only disabled when the image source is HDR



The HDR AUTO setting is only available when the incoming signal is HDR capable



Brightness. Contrast. Saturation, Hue, Sharpness and Noise Reduction are not available with the HDMI 3 and HDMI 4 inputs

Color menu

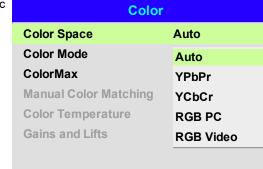
Color Space Auto
Color Mode ColorMax
ColorMax Peak
Manual Color Matching
Color Temperature Native
Gains and Lifts

Notes

Color space

In most cases, the Auto setting determines the correct colorspace to use. If it does not, you can choose a specific colorspace:

Choose from Auto, YPbPr, YCbCr, RGB PC and RGB Video.



Color Space is not available with HDMI 3 or HDMI 4.

Color mode

The projector can work in the following color modes: ColorMax, Manual Color Matching, Color Temperature and Gains and Lifts.

Color				
Color Space	Auto			
Color Mode	ColorMax			
ColorMax	ColorMax			
Manual Color Mato	hing Manual Color			
Color Temperature	_e Matching			
Gains and Lifts	Color Temperature			
	Gains and Lifts			

Notes

Only one color mode can be selected at a time. Settings used by the other color modes are disabled.

ColorMax

- 1. Set Color Mode to ColorMax.
- 2. Navigate to the ColorMax setting.
- 3. Choose from HDTV, Peak, User 1 and User 2. User 1 and User 2 are user-defined color gamuts set via the **Setup > ColorMax** menu.

Color				
Color Space	Auto			
Color Mode	ColorMax			
ColorMax	Peak			
Manual Color Matching	HDTV			
Color Temperature	Peak			
Gains and Lifts	User 1			
	User 2			

See Setup menu on page 72 for further information about setting up the User 1 and User 2 color gamuts.

Manual color matching

- 1. Set Color Mode to Manual Color Matching.
- 2. Open the Manual Color Matching submenu.

Here you can do the following:

- . Switch Auto Test Pattern On and Off.
- Adjust **Hue**, **Saturation and** Gain settings for each individual color to improve the color balance of the projected image.
- Adjust white balance RGB values.
- · Reset all values.

Manual Col	or Matching	
Auto Test Pattern	Off	
Red		>
Green		>
Blue		>
Yellow		>
Cyan		>
Magenta		>
White Balance		>
Reset		

Notes

See Color matching parameters explained on the facing page for more details about the Hue, Saturation and Gain settings.

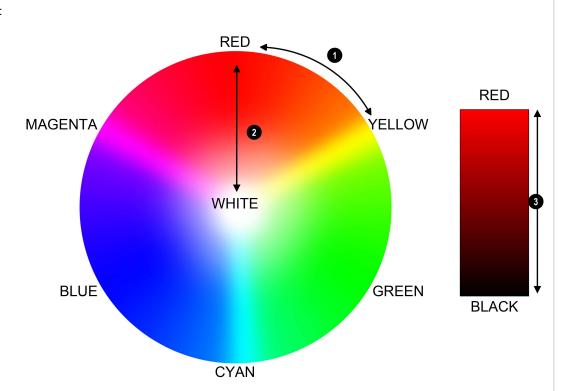
Manual Color Matching - Red	
Hue	100
Saturation	100
Gain	100

Manual Color Ma	atching - White Balance
Red	100
Green	100
Blue	100

Color matching parameters explained

The levels of hue, saturation and gain in the Manual Color Matching menu change the color values in the following ways:

- 1. **Hue** Specifies the position of each color (red, yellow, green, cyan, blue and magenta) relative to its neighboring colors.
- 2. **Saturation** Specifies the level of white in each color (i.e. how "pale" each color is).
- 3. **Gain** Controls the amount of light that goes into each color, i.e. the lowest gain would produce black.



Color temperature

- 1. Set Color Mode to Color Temperature.
- 2. Navigate to the **Color Temperature** setting. Choose a value from **3200K** (warmer) to **9300K** (cooler) or **Native** (no correction).

Color	
Color Space	Auto
Color Mode	Color Temperature
ColorMax	Peak
Manual Color Matching	>
Color Temperature	Native
Gains and Lifts	3200K
	5400K
	6500K
	7500K
	9300K
	Native

Gains and lifts

- 1. Set Color Mode to Gains and Lifts.
- 2. Open the Gains and Lifts submenu.

Lifts allow you to adjust black levels of individual colors, while gains adjust the bright part of the scale.

Set the sliders as required

	Gains and Lifts
Red Lift	100
Green Lift	100
Blue Lift	100
Red Gain	100
Green Gain	100
Blue Gain	100

Notes

Geometry menu

This menu allows you to compensate for image distortions caused by an unusual projection angle or irregular screen surface.

Geometry		
Aspect Ratio	Source	
Digital Zoom		•
Overscan	Off	
Blanking		•
Keystone		>
4 Corners		•
Rotation		•
Pincushion / Barrel		•
Arc		•
Custom Warp		>

Notes

Aspect Ratio, Digital Zoom and Overscan are not available with input HDMI 3 or HDMI 4.

Only one of the following should be used at any one time: Keystone, 4 Corners, Rotation, Pincushion/Barrel and **Arc**. For more complex adjustments use Custom Warp later in this section



Image scaling and aspect ratio are also influenced by Setup > Screen Setting.

See Theaterscope setting on the next page for further information about the **TheaterScope** aspect ratio.

Aspect ratio

This feature defines the aspect ratio of the source. Use the **Setup > Screen Setting** to define the screen aspect ratio.

If you choose a preset aspect ratio from here, it will give you the best fit for your selection.

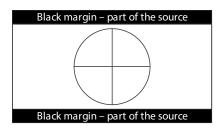
Choose from:

- 5:4
- 4:3
- 16:10
- 16:9
- 1.88
- 2.35
- TheaterScope
- Source
- Unscaled

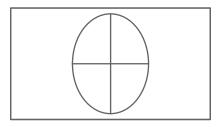
Theaterscope setting

The TheaterScope setting is used in combination with an anamorphic lens to restore 2.35: images packed into a 16:9 frame. Such images are projected with black lines at the top and bottom of the 16:9 screen to make up for the difference in aspect ratios.

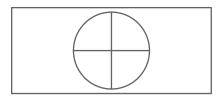
Without an anamorphic lens and without the TheaterScope setting applied, a 16:9 source containing a 2.35:1 image looks like this:



If we change the setting to TheaterScope, the black lines will disappear but the image will stretch vertically to reach the top and bottom of the DMD™:



An anamorphic lens will stretch the image horizontally, restoring the original 2.35 ratio:



Notes



TheaterScope is used with an anamorphic lens.



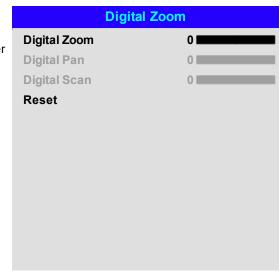
If you use TheaterScope, set your screen aspect ratio to 16:9.

Digital zoom

Digital zooming enlarges a section of the image, while the area outside the enlarged section is cropped out to preserve the overall image size.

- Digital Zoom defines the level of zoom that needs to be applied. If Digital Zoom is set to 0, then the other settings in the menu will be disabled.
- Digital Pan and Digital Scan specify the area that is being enlarged:
 - Digital Pan adjusts the horizontal coordinates.
 - Digital Scan adjusts the vertical coordinates.

The Reset command restores the default Digital Zoom, Digital Pan and Digital Scan values.



Notes



Digital Zoom is not available with input HDMI 3 or HDMI 4.



Digital Zoom is a temporary setting and not retained after an input change or power cycle.

Overscan

Use this setting to compensate for noisy or badly defined image edges.

Crop removes unwanted artifacts from the edges of your image by cropping the edges.

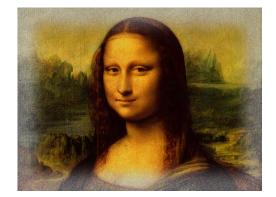
Zoom increases the size of the image to force the edges off-screen

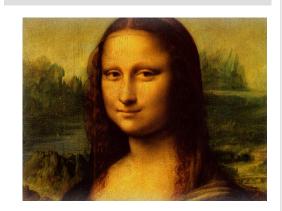
Geometry		
Aspect Ratio	Source	
Digital Zoom	•	
Overscan	Off	
Blanking	Off	
Keystone	Crop	
4 Corners	Zoom	
Rotation		
Pincushion / Barrel	•	
Arc	•	





Overscan is not available with input HDMI 3 or HDMI





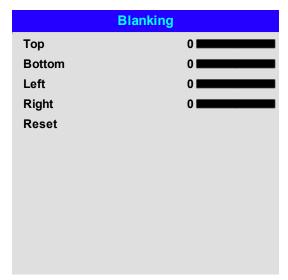
Blanking

Use this feature to:

- fit an odd-sized screen;
- cut off timecode dots in the top line of a picture;
- · cut off subtitles, etc.

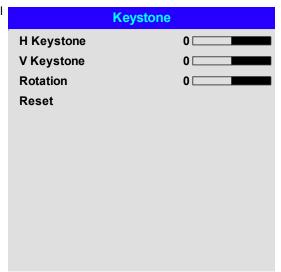
Select the edge you wish to blank and use the **LEFT** and **RIGHT** arrow buttons to determine the amount of correction.

Use the **Reset** command to restore blanked edges.



Keystone

Use this setting to compensate for any distortion caused by the projector being in a different horizontal or vertical plane to the screen.

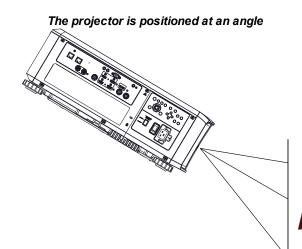


Notes



Max rotation in Keystone is reduced from normal rotation

Keystone example



The resulting image is distorted

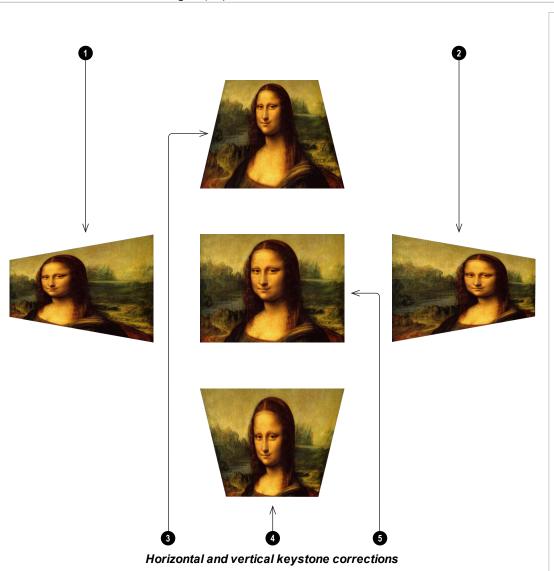


The image is corrected when Keystone is applied



Keystone settings

- Projector to the left The projector is positioned to the left of the screen. To correct, apply a positive Horizontal Keystone value using the RIGHT arrow button.
- Projector to the right The projector is positioned to the right of the screen. To correct, apply a negative Horizontal Keystone value using the LEFT arrow button.
- 3. **Projector high** The projector is positioned above the screen at a downward angle. To correct, apply a negative **Vertical Keystone** value using the **DOWN** arrow button.
- 4. **Projector low** The projector is positioned below the screen at an upward angle. To correct, apply a positive **Vertical Keystone** value using the **UP** arrow button.
- 5. **Projector straight** The projector is directly opposite the screen at a right angle both horizontally and vertically. No correction is needed.



Notes

4 corners

For each corner, apply horizontal and / or vertical correction as necessary to restore the rectangular shape of the image.



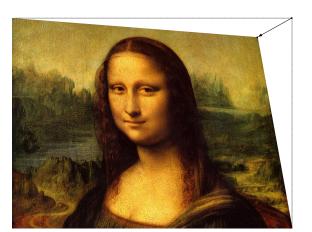
Notes

Corner corrections
provide a simple setup for
awkward installations and
irregular shaped screens
that may distort the image.
To apply a similar (but
less flexible) correction,
while preserving the
original aspect ratio of the
image, use the **Keystone**menu.

Top right corner example

In this illustration, the top right corner requires both horizontal and vertical correction.

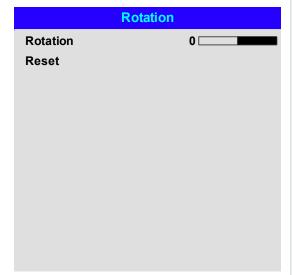
Top Right Corner Adjustment



Notes

Rotation

Use this feature for example to correct a mounting error causing the image not to be level with the screen.



Rotation example

1. DMD™ area

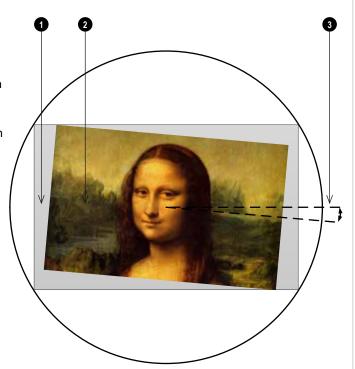
The DMD™ is not rotated. It still covers the area that would be occupied by the image without correction.

2. Rotated image

The image is smaller than the surrounding DMD $^{\text{TM}}$ area. It is scaled in order to remain within the DMD $^{\text{TM}}$ area.

3. Angle of rotation

Each step on the slider is 0.25° of rotation. In this example the angle is 5°, therefore Rotation value is 20.



Notes

Pincushion / barrel

Pincushion or barrel distortions are the result of poor or incorrect tensioning of the screen or using a surface that is not flat.

Use the **Pincushion / Barrel** control to compensate electronically for such distortions.

You can also use this menu to make simple panoramic screen corrections without using external processors.

Pincushion / Barrel	
H Pin/Barrel	0
V Pin/Barrel	0
Keystone	•
Reset	

Notes

Pincushion/ Barrel example

The illustration shows pincushion and barrel correction applied both horizontally and vertically, in equal measures.







Barrel

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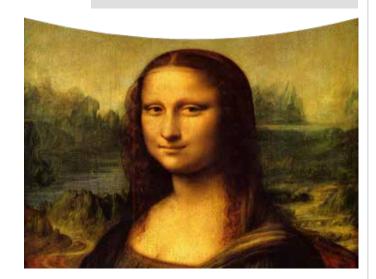
Arc

This feature is similar to **Pincushion / Barrel** but allows you to apply curvature to each edge of the image independently so you can have any combination of corrections.

	Arc
Тор	0
Bottom	0
Left	0
Right	0
Reset	



Please note that a positive
Arc value on any edge
will reduce the image size
as the projector needs to
maintain the aspect ratio.
A negative Arc value will
not affect the overall
image size.

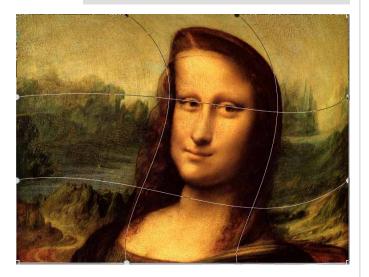


Custom warp

This feature permits selection of predefined User warp maps. Use the Projector Controller PC application to create the custom warp maps.

Custom warp maps provide non-linear curvature correction for curved or spherical screens and other irregular shaped surfaces such as building mapping.

Custom Warp Off User 1 User 2



Notes

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Edge blend menu

Use this menu to blend together images from an array of two or more projectors. The feature feathers the light output of the projector within the edges that overlap with other projectors in the array: as a result, the overlapping edges are evenly lit and easily blend in with the rest of the image.

Edge Blend

Enable and disable Edge Blend

Align Pattern

Add markers to the image showing the edges of the blend area and making the overlaps more visible to help adjust the physical position of the projectors in the array.

Blend Width

Determine the width of the blended regions.

. Black Level Uplift

Adjust black levels to compensate if the blended regions appear brighter than the rest of the image.

Reset

Reset all **Edge Blend** settings to their factory default values.



Notes



When Edge Blend is set to Off, all other edge blend settings are disabled.

The picture in the blend region needs to be delivered to all werlapping projectors, which may require a special setup of the

source.

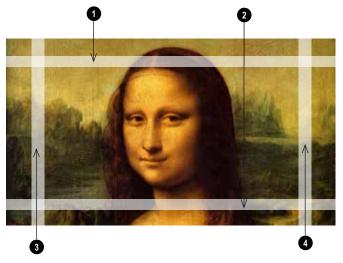
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Blend width

Use the **LEFT** and **RIGHT** arrow buttons to set the width of the blended regions:

- 1. Top
- 2. Bottom
- 3. Left
- 4. Right





Black level uplift

Black in the blended regions appears less dark than in the rest of the image. To compensate for this, use this menu to raise the black levels of the rest of the image:

- Set **All** to the required amount of black level correction. This will apply equal correction to the black levels of all colors
- If necessary, use the individual color sliders (Red, Green and Blue) for fine adjustment.

You may experience artifacts at the edges where the blended region of one projector overlaps the *pond of mirrors* of its neighbor. In the example below, the blended image comes from *two projectors*, 1 and 2. Both images have black level uplift applied; as a result, *artifacts* 3 and 4 have emerged at the edges where the black level uplift region of one projector overlaps the pond of mirrors of the other.

To remove the artifacts, you need to slightly reduce the size of the black level uplift region of each projector so it does not overlap the pond of mirrors of the other projector.

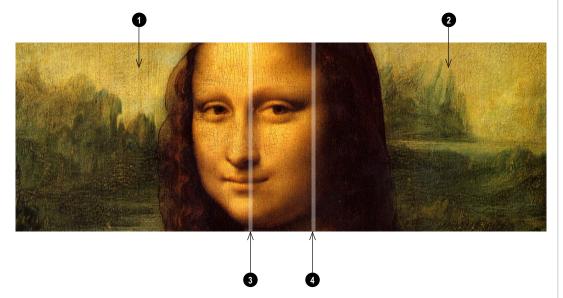
• Depending on your array, use **Top**, **Bottom**, **Left** and/or **Right** to reduce the black level uplift size. In the example below, use the **Right** slider of the **projector** on the **left** to remove the **artifact** on the **right**, and the **Left** slider of the **projector** on the **right** to remove the **artifact** on the **left**.

Black	Level Uplift
Select Area	
Тор	0
Bottom	0
Left	0
Right	0
Color Adjustment	
All	→
Red	0
Green	0
Blue	0

Notes



Enable Align Pattern from the Edge Blend menu to see the black level uplift area.



3D menu

Use this menu to enable, disable and set up 3D input, as follows:

• 3D Format — Off, Dual Pipe and Frame Sequential.

Frame Sequential is for sources where Left and Right eye images are delivered as alternate frames from a single input. Dual Pipe is for sources where Left and Right eye are delivered on separate inputs.

• DLP Link — Off / On.

DLP Link On emits a sync pulse for the 3D glasses via the projected image. DLP Link Off will send the sync pulse to the sync out connector to use with an external third party emitter.

• Eye Swap — Normal and Reverse. (set to **Reverse** if the left- and right-eye images are displayed in the wrong order)

- Dark Time 0.65 ms. 1.3 ms and 1.95 ms. Set to reduce the effect of banding and image overlapping when viewed through 3D glasses.
- Svnc Offset.

Use the LEFT and RIGHT arrow buttons to compensate for image overlapping (ghosting) when viewed through 3D glasses.

• Sync Reference— External and Internal. Select the source of the 3D sync. Internal is referenced to the incoming video. External is for Frame Sequential 3D sources and is supplied by the graphics card or player.

3D	
3D Format	Auto
DLP Link	Off
Eye Swap	Normal
Dark Time	1.95 ms
Sync Offset	100
Sync Reference	Internal

Notes



3D video is only possible on the HDMI 3 and HDMI 4 inputs.



If 3D Format is set to Off. all other 3D settings will be unavailable.



See 3D connections on page 28 for more information about supported 3D formats.

> The following settings are not available when 3D is

Image > Smooth Picture, Brightness, Contrast, Saturation. Hue. Sharpness, Noise Reduction, Freeze,



Color > Color Space. Geometry > Aspect Ratio, Digital Zoom, Overscan. Setup > Screen Setting, Auto Source, Trigger-1,

Trigger-2. PIP > all settings.

Resvnc.



Also: See 3D types on the next page and See Some 3D settings explained on page 69



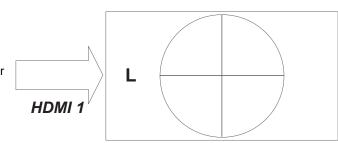
See 3D formats on page 112 for 3D resolutions and frame rates.

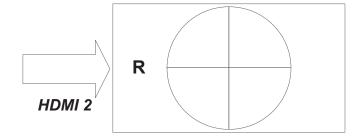
3D types

To display a 3D image if is first necessary to select the 3D format. This can either be Frame Sequential or Dual Pipe. These formats are described below:

- **Dual Pipe (LEFT and RIGHT)** The left and right eye images are delivered on two separate HDMI links, which the projector will interleave for 3D display.
- Frame Sequential For sequential 3D, an external sync is required to identify left and right frames. If no sync is available from the sequential source, the projector will generate an output sync, but it may then be necessary to manually set the Eye Swap each time the player is started.

Dark Time and Sync Offset need to be set only once, to optimize the image for the glasses in use.





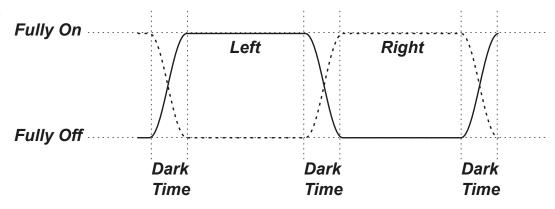
Dual Pipe



Some 3D settings explained

Dark time

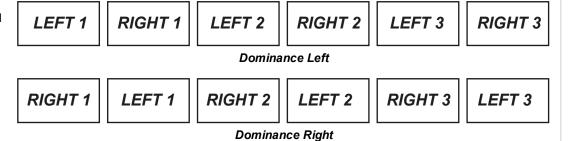
Banding can be caused if the image is displayed before each eye of the 3D switching glasses or ZScreen is not fully open. **Dark Time** allows you to minimize this effect.



Eye swap

The outgoing 3D frames are in pairs - the dominant frame being presented first. You can determine which frame should be the dominant one.

By convention the default setting is Left.



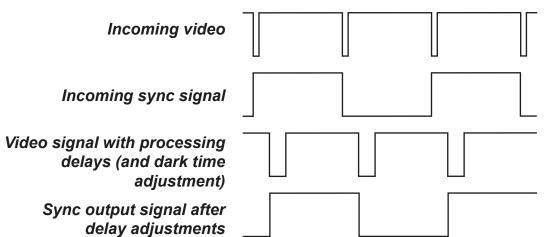
Notes

In order to achieve maximum light output and a smooth grayscale, whilst eliminating ghosting, the following procedure is recommended:

- 1. Set Dark Time to a value appropriate to the glasses or ZScreen, say 1.3 ms or 1.95 ms.
 - 2. Adjust **Sync Offset** time to eliminate ghosting and achieve a smooth grayscale.
 - 3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 until the best result is obtained

Sync offset

The sync signal from the 3D server will be in phase with the frames generated by its graphics card. However, to compensate for switching delays in the glasses or ZScreen, **Sync Offset** is used to adjust the sync output signal sent to the ZScreen or 3D glasses to minimise overlapping (ghosting in the image when viewed through the 3D glasses.



Notes

Laser menu

- Power Mode
 - Eco will automatically set the laser power to 80%.
 - Normal will set the power to 100%.
 - Set to **Custom** if you wish to adjust the power manually.
- Power Level

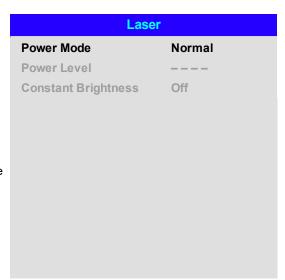
This setting is only available if **Power Mode** is set to **Custom**.

Choose a value between 20 and 100, ranging from 20% to 100% laser power.

Constant Brightness

Once a **Custom Power Mode** has been set, then Constant Brightness can be turned **ON**.

This setting will maintain the brightness until the maximum laser power has been reached. The lower the power level the longer it will be maintained.



Setup menu

Orientation

Choose from Front Tabletop, Front Ceiling, Rear Tabletop, Rear Ceiling and Auto-front.

Cooling Condition

Choose from Table, Ceiling, Freetilt and Auto.

• High Altitude

Choose from On, Auto and Quiet.

Standby Power

Choose from SuperECO, ECO and Normal.

SuperECO uses minimal power and disables power ON via LAN.

ECO uses a low power setting but enables power ON via Ethernet port only.

Normal enables power ON via both HDBase-T/LAN and Ethernet ports.

Screen Setting

Choose from 16:10, 16:9 and 4:3.

ColorMax

Set up user-defined color gamut values.

• Power On/Off Management

Access the submenu to set up automatic projector power on and power off.

Clock Adjust

Access the submenu to set current date and local time.

Startup Logo

Set this to **On** if you want the DP logo to show when the projector is first switched on.

Blank Screen

Choose from Logo, Black, Blue and White.

Auto Source

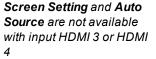
If this setting is On, the projector will automatically search for an active input source.

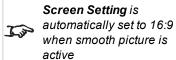
Highlight the **DOWN** arrow at the bottom of the page and press **ENTER/OK** to navigate to the second Setup menu page.

Setup	
Auto-front	
Auto	
Auto	
SuperECO	
16:9	
On	
Logo	
Off	
▼	

Notes

Auto-front automatically detects the projector's position and sets Table or Ceiling orientation accordingly.





• Trigger1 and Trigger 2

Choose from Screen, 5:4, 4:3, 16:10, 16:9, 1.88, 2.35, TheaterScope, Source, Unscaled or RS232 to determine what will cause each trigger output to activate.

Infrared Remote

Set to **Off** if you wish to disable the remote control.

IR Code

The projector and the remote control need a matching IR code: a two-digit number between **00** and **99**. The default IR code is **00**. This is also a master code, which, if assigned to a remote, will work regardless of the value assigned to the projector.

- To assign an IR code for the projector: Select IR code. Use the UP and DOWN arrow buttons to change the values.
- To assign an IR code for the remote, press and hold the ADDR button on the remote until the
 On indicator starts flashing. Release the ADDR button and while the indicator is still flashing,
 enter a two digit address using the numeric input buttons. The indicator will flash three times
 quickly to confirm the change.

IR Code Reset

Use this command to unassign an IR code from the projector. This will revert the IR Code value to 00. To unassign an IR code from the remote control, press and hold ALT and ADDR simultaneously until the On indicator flashes to confirm the change.

OSD Settings

Access this submenu to adjust the appearance and position of the on-screen display.

Memory

Access this submenu to save up to four presets containing custom combinations of image settings, or to recall a saved preset.

Instant Startup

When **ON** only the Laser will be turned off when the Power off command is given. A subsequent Power On will turn on the laser giving an apparent very fast power on.

Standby Period

Used with Instant Startup. If Instant Startup in **ON** and the projector is powered down then the projector will go to Standby after the selected "Standby Period" 30 minutes, 60 minutes, 90 minutes.

HDMI Equaliser

Select **ON** to activate the HDMI Equalizer. When transmitting signals via a HDMI cable, signal noise can disrupt the information received by the projector. High bandwidth signals, poor quality HDMI cables and longer HDMI cables can increase the signal noise. Use the HDMI Equaliser to improve HDMI signal acquisition.

Image Latency

Select Fast for improved latency.

Select **Normal** when image corruption occurs. Image corruption (frame tearing) may occur when a high level of warping is applied to the image and fast latency is selected. See Geometry menu on page 49 for information about image warping.

Highlight the **UP** arrow at the top of the page and press **ENTER/OK** to go back to the first **Setup** menu page.

Setup			
	A		
Trigger-1	Off		
Trigger-2	Off		
Infrared Remote	On		
IR Code	0		
IR Code Reset			
OSD Settings	>		
Memory	>		
Instant Startup	Off		
Standby Period	30 Min.		
HDMI Equalizer	Off		
Image Latency	Normal		

Notes

Trigger-1 and Trigger-2
are not available with
input HDMI 3 or HDMI 4. If
you turn the remote
control off, you can only
turn it back on again from
the control panel or via the
Projector Controller
application.

The **Projector Controller** software is available for download from the Digital Projection website, free of charge.

A wired remote control will also be disabled if Infrared Remote is set to

ColorMax

ColorMax permits seven point color matching of red, green, blue, yellow, cyan, magenta and white.

You can enter your own gamut values here, or edit values you have imported using the **Projector Controller** software.

Defining your own colorspace with individual x and y coordinates for each color enables you to match not only the whites but each individual color as well.

Highlight the submenu you wish to open and press ENTER/OK to confirm your choice.

•
>
>

Notes

The **Projector Controller**software is available for
download from the Digital
Projection website, free of
charge.

This tool is best used in conjunction with a specialized light meter (a photo spectrometer) to measure color parameters within a particular installation. However, the preloaded generic factory default data set is designed to give more than satisfactory results.

Measured data/ target data

- Use the UP and DOWN arrow buttons to highlight a color, then use the LEFT and RIGHT arrow buttons to navigate to the x or y coordinate.
- 2. Use the **UP** and **DOWN** arrow buttons to increase and decrease the value, respectively.
- 3. Fxit edit mode:
 - press ENTER/OK, if you want to save the edited values.
 - press EXIT, if you do not wish to save the edited values
- 4. If necessary, highlight another color and repeat the procedure.

	Measured Data	
Red	x: 0.658	y: 0.339
Green	x: 0. <mark>315</mark>	y: 0.662
Blue	x: 0.146	y: 0.043
White	x: 0.276	y 0.283
Reset		

Target D	ata - User1
Red	x: 0.640 y: 0.390
Green	x:0.300 y: 0.600
Blue	x: 0.150 y: 0.060
Yellow	x: 0.419 y: 0.505
Cyan	x: 0.225 y: 0.329
Magenta	x: 0.321 y: 0.154
White	x: 0.285 y: 0.302

Power on / off

Auto Power Off

Set this to On if you want the projector to go into STANDBY mode when no input source is detected for 20 minutes.

Auto Power On

Set this to **On** if you want the projector to start up immediately when the mains is connected. Set this to **Off** if you want the projector to go into STANDBY mode when the mains is connected. In this case, the projector will not start up until the **POWER** button is pressed on the control panel or the **ON** button is pressed on the remote control.

Scheduled on/off

Access this submenu to create a weekly schedule for automatic on and off times:

- 1. Set a schedule:
 - Use the UP and DOWN arrow buttons to highlight a row, then press ENTER/OK to enable edit mode.
 - Within a row, navigate with the LEFT and RIGHT arrow buttons. Set values with the UP and DOWN arrow buttons.
 - To exit edit mode, press **ENTER/OK**. Alternatively, press **EXIT** if you don't want the changes to take effect. Move to another row using the **UP** and **DOWN** arrow buttons.
- 2. To enable the schedule, set Schedule to On.

Power on/off Management		
Auto Power Off	Off	
Auto Power On	Off	
Scheduled on-off		>

	Scheduled on-off							
So	Schedule			Off				
	S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S	Time
On	\boxtimes							12:34
Off	\boxtimes							12:34
On	\boxtimes							12:34
Off	\boxtimes							12:34

Clock adjust

Use this menu to set date (in **dd:MM:yyyy** format), time (in **HH:mm** format) and time zone.

The date and time set here will affect any schedule created within the **Power On/Off** menu.

Clock Adjust			
Date (dd:MM:yyyy)	30:11:2017		
Time (HH:mm)	16:00		
Time Zone	UTC 00		

Notes

OSD settings

- Language sets the OSD language.
- Menu Position determines where the OSD should appear on the screen when activated.
- Menu Transparency sets OSD transparency between 0% (no transparency), 25%, 50% and 75%.
- **Time Out** determines how long the OSD should remain on screen if no buttons are pressed. Choose Always On to disable this feature.
- Message Box determines whether projector status messages should appear on the screen.

OSD Settings			
Language	English		
Menu Position	Center		
Menu Transparency	0		
Time Out	30 Seconds		
Message Box	On		

Memory

The current image settings can be saved as a preset, which you can recall later. The default settings can be recalled at any time as well.

Up to four custom presets can be stored for each input.

The following settings are saved in a preset:

- From the Image menu Dynamic Black, Smooth Picture, Gamma, Brightness, Contrast, Saturation, Hue, Sharpness and Noise Reduction
- From the Color menu Color Space, Color Mode, ColorMax, Color Temperature, Dynamic Black, **RGB Lift** and **RGB Gain**
- From the Geometry menu Aspect Ratio and Overscan.

To recall a saved preset:

• Select Recall Memory and press ENTER/OK, then select a preset from Preset A to Preset D. Select Default to load factory default values.

To save a preset:

• Select Save Settings and press ENTER/OK, then choose from Preset A, Preset B, Preset C and Preset D.

Me	mory
Recall Memory	Default
Save Settings	Preset A

Notes



Presets from one input cannot be applied to another input.



Presets for inputs HDMI 3 and 4 do not contain all the settings normally stored for other inputs.



See on page 1 for information about the parameters that can be saved in a memory preset.

Network menu

- DHCP, IP, Subnet Mask, Gateway, DNS
 Set DHCP to On if the IP address is to be assigned by a DHCP server, or Off if it is to be set here.
 If DHCP is On, it will not be possible to edit IP Address, Subnet Mask, Gateway or DNS.
 If DHCP is set to Off, edit IP Address, Subnet Mask, Gateway and DNS as required.
- MAC This field is read-only.
- AMX Switch on or off

Net	twork
DHCP	Off
IP	192.168.000.10
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.000
Gateway	000.000.000.000
DNS	000.000.000.000
MAC	00: 18: 28: 2d: f2: 06
AMX	Off

Notes

PIP menu

- PIP Turn PIP on and off.
- Source Select an input source for the PIP image. Any combinations are possible between main and PIP input source, as long as one of the inputs is either DisplayPort or 3G-SDI.
- Position Set the location of the PIP image on the screen. Choose from Top-Left, Top-Right, Bottom-Left, Bottom-Right and PBP.

		PIP	
	PIP		Off
,	Source		HDMI1
	Position		Top-Left

Notes



PIP functionality is not available with inputs HDMI 3 and HDMI 4

Information menu

This menu gives information about software and hardware configuration, input source and laser operating times It also allows you to restore the factory default settings.

Information			
Model Name	E-Vision Laser 11000 4K		
Serial Number	X000XXXXX0000		
Software Version 1	MD03-SE10-FE09		
Software Version 2	STEP_D08-24-17-3120		
Software Version 3	2.0.16.0-P503		
Active / PIP Source	HDMI 1		
Signal Format	•		
Laser Hours	2		
System Status	•		
Thermal Status	•		
Factory Reset			

Notes

Signal format

Signal Format	
Active Source	
Timing	1080p/60Hz
H Refresh	67.500 KHz
V Refresh	60.00 Hz
Pixel Clock	148.500 MHz
PIP Source	
Timing	576p/50Hz
H Refresh	31.250 KHz
V Refresh	50.00 Hz
Pixel Clock	27.0 MHz



PIP Source items are not available with input HDMI 3 or HDMI 4.

System status

System Status Atmospheric Pressure 98988 Pa (116m) 160V - 264V **AC Voltage Ceiling Mode** 0 Tilt Angle 4 deg **Portrait Angle** 0 deg **Altitude Mode** Auto 100% **Laser Power** License Key License Pass, Timeout, Not Expired **Constant Brightness** Off

Thermal status

Therma	l Status
Inlet 1-2 Temp.	24 / 34 (C)
DMD Temp.	38 (C)
LD 1-2 Temp.	49 / 42 (C)
Fan 1-3 Speed	1399 / 1402 / 4391
Fan 4-6 Speed	1310 / 1200 / 1205
Fan 7-9 Speed	1211 / 1407 / 1410
Fan 10-12 Speed	0 / 3005 / 3007
Fan 13 - 15 Speed	2986 / 2984 / 2984
Fan 16-18 Speed	3020 / NA / NA
Water Pump Speed	3506

Operating Guide

Factory reset

To restore the factory default settings:

- 1. Navigate to Factory Reset and press ENTER/OK.
- 2. When prompted, press **ENTER/OK** to confirm your choice, or press **EXIT** to cancel.



Notes



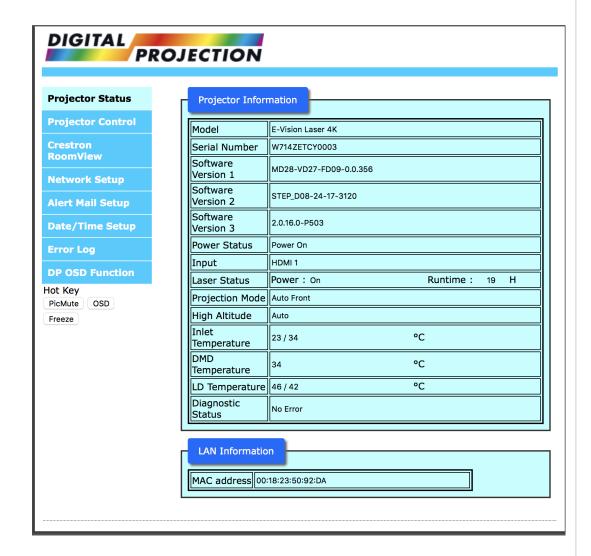
Factory reset does not reset the Network settings, or High Altitude mode

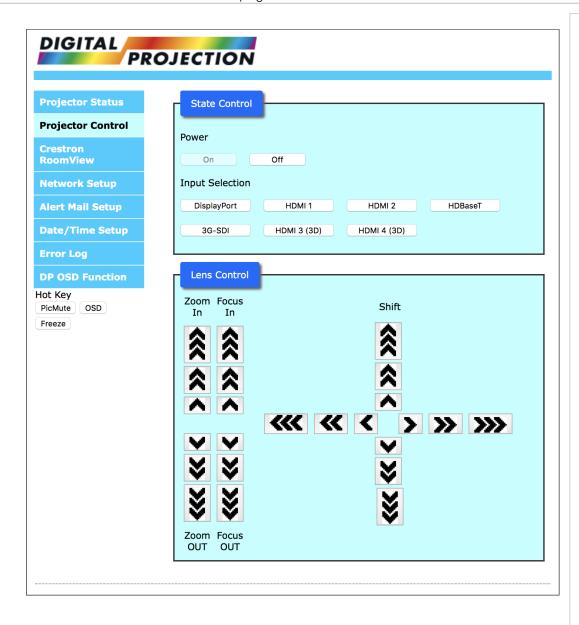
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Served web pages

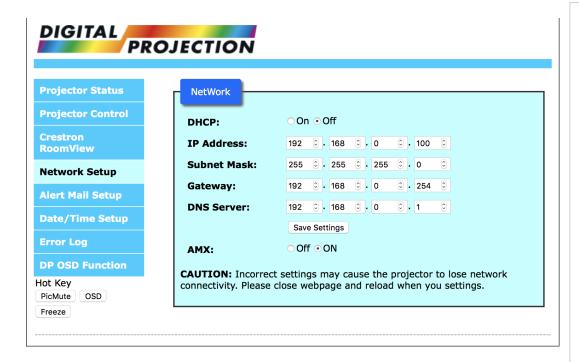
The served web pages allow you to control the projector remotely via LAN.

The default IP address is 192.168.0.100.

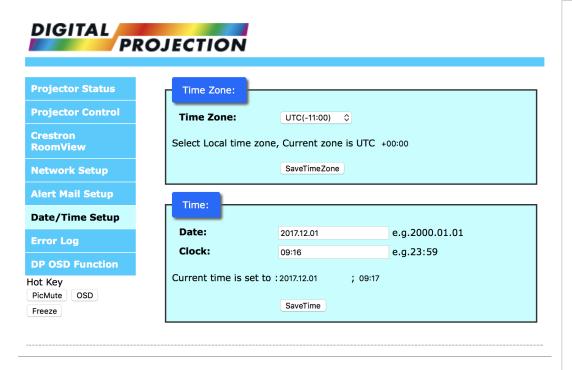


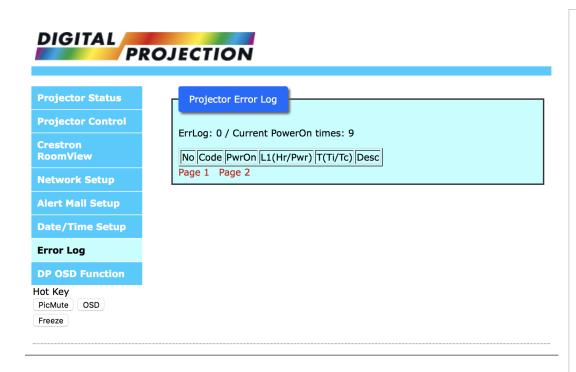


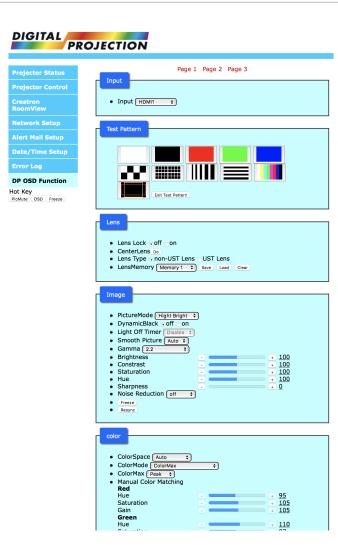


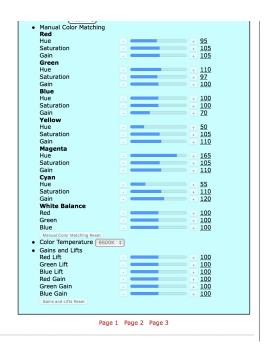


DIGITAL PRO	JECTION	
Dunington Chatus		
Projector Status	Server Setup	
Projector Control	SMTP Server:	Port:
Crestron RoomView	User Name:	25
Network Setup	Password:	
Alert Mail Setup		Apply
Date/Time Setup	V-1	
Error Log	Mail	
DP OSD Function	E-mail Alert:	○ Enable
Hot Key	From:	
PicMute OSD	То:	
Freeze	CC:	
	Projector Name:	W714ZETCY0003
	Location:	
		Apply
	Test	
		Send Test Mail
	Periodic Report	
	days	Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat
	Times	00:00 01:00 02:00 03:00
		04:00
		08:00 09:00 10:00 11:00
		12:00 13:00 14:00 15:00
		16:00 17:00 18:00 19:00
		20:00 21:00 22:00 23:00
		reset Save Set



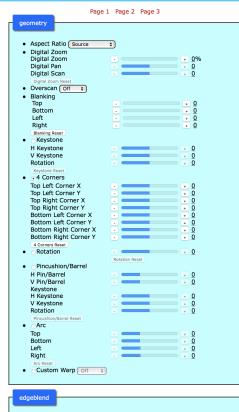


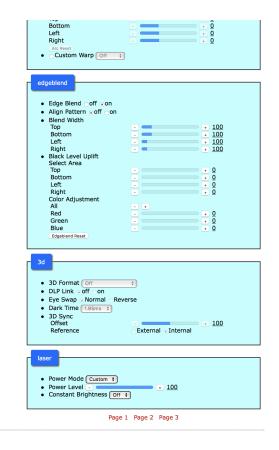






RoomView
Network Setup
Alert Mail Setup
Date/Time Setup
Error Log
DP OSD Function
Hot Key
PicMute OSD Freeze

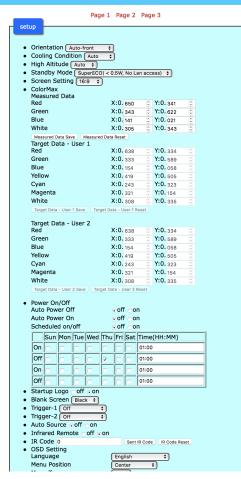


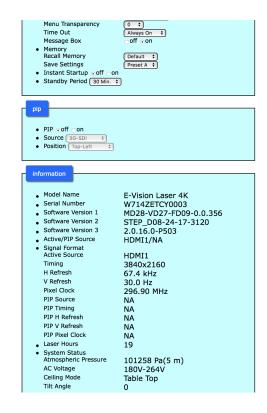




Projector Control
Crestron
RoomView
Network Setup
Alert Mail Setup
Date/Time Setup
Error Log
DP OSD Function
Hot Key

PicMute OSD Freeze

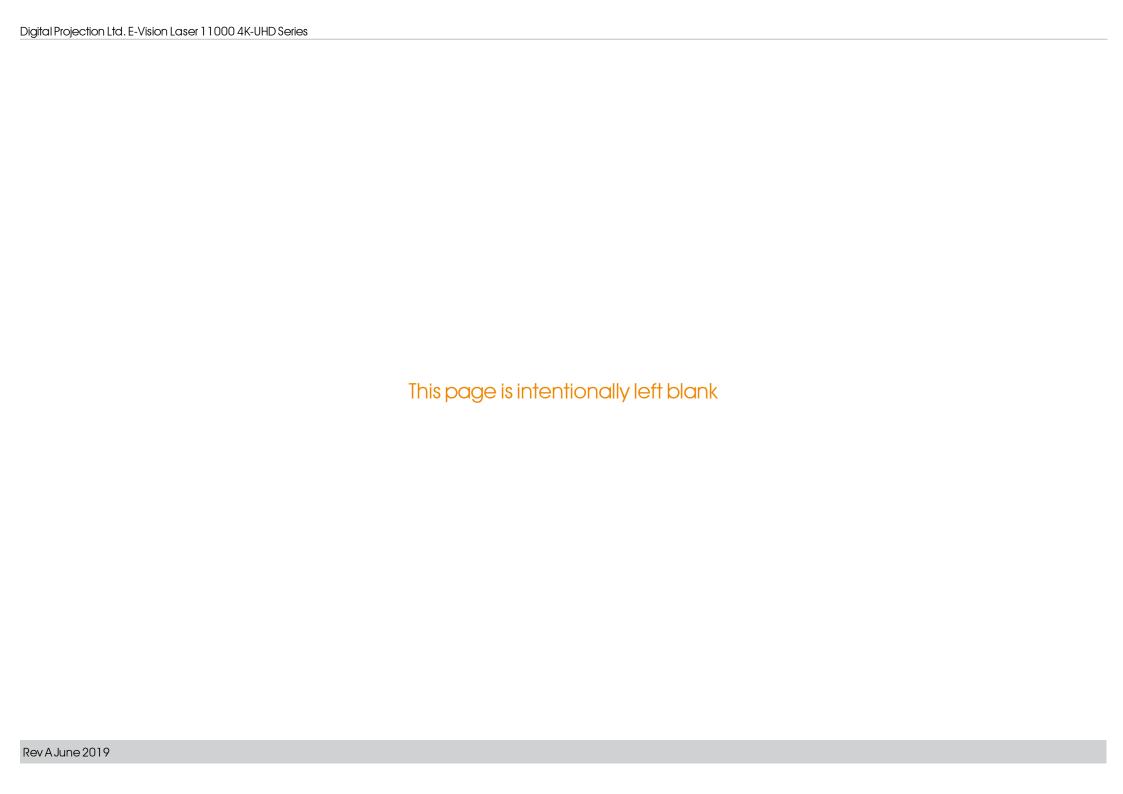




Notes

PIP Pixel Clock NA 19 Laser Hours System Status
 Atmospheric Pressure 101258 Pa(5 m) 180V-264V AC Voltage Ceiling Mode Table Top Tilt Angle Portrait Angle 0 Altitude Mode Auto Laser Power 100 License Key License Pass, Timeout Not Expired Thermal Status Inlet 1-2 Temp. 23 / 34 34 46 / 42 1412/1415/1409 1415/1195/1209 1242/1408/1400 NA/NA/2983 2983/NA/3006 DMD Temp LD 1-2 Temp Fan 1-3Speed Fan 4-6Speed Fan 7-9Speed Fan 10-12Speed Fan 13-15Speed Fan 16Speed 3005 Water Pump Speed 3718 Factory Reset

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A Delta Associate Company

E-Vision Laser 11000 4K-UHD Series

High Brightness Digital Video Projector

REFERENCE GUIDE



Choosing a lens

A number of lenses are available. Which lens you choose depends on the screen size, image aspect ratio, throw distance and light output.

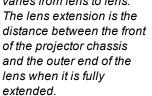
The following table shows all available lenses in order of their throw ratios:

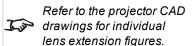
Throw Ratio	Focus Range	Lens Shift	Part Number
0.377 : 1 fixed (UST)	0.82 m - 2.71 m	Depends on image size, see UST Lens Installation Guide (separate document)	117-341
0.74 - 0.93 : 1 zoom	1.02 m - 12.7 m	V: 0.5 (U) 0.3 (D) frame H: 0.1 (L) 0.2 (R) frame	115-339
0.76 : 1 fixed	0.81 m - 5.08 m	none	112-499
1.24 - 1.78 : 1 zoom	1.33 m - 11.73 m	V: 0.5 (U) 0.3 (D) frame H: 0.1 (L) 0.2 (R) frame	112-500
1.71 - 2.25 : 1 zoom	1.83 m - 14.9 m	V: 0.5 (U) 0.3 (D) frame H: 0.1 (L) 0.2 (R) frame	112-501
2.20 - 3.67 : 1 zoom	2.36 m - 24.2 m	V: 0.5 (U) 0.3 (D) frame H: 0.1 (L) 0.2 (R) frame	112-502
3.54 - 5.36 : 1 zoom	3.8 m - 35.35 m	V: 0.5 (U) 0.3 (D) frame H: 0.1 (L) 0.2 (R) frame	112-503
5.24 - 8.27 : 1 zoom	5.59 m - 54.8 m	V: 0.5 (U) 0.3 (D) frame H: 0.1 (L) 0.2 (R) frame	112-504

To choose a lens, calculate the *throw ratio* required. Allow a tolerance of +/- 3% in the throw ratio calculation.

Notes

Throw distance
calculations are based on
the distance from the outer
end of the lens, which
varies from lens to lens.
The lens extension is the





The 0.377: 1 fixed lens

has no adjustable shift value. However, the lens has an inherent offset depending on image size. See the UST documentation published separately on the Digital Projection website.

The 0.74 - 0.93 : 1 zoom lens has a feature that permits focus correction for curved screens. The front ring of the lens is a manual control that provides focus curvature adjustment to correct for the different focal distances between center and corner.

Basic calculation

Identify the required lens by calculating the throw ratio.

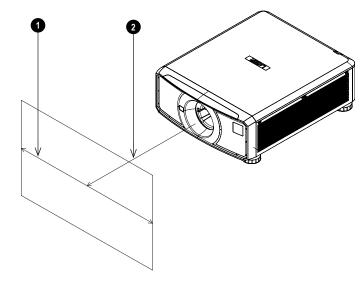
A *throw ratio* is the ratio of the throw distance 2 to the screen width 1:

Throw Ratio = Throw Distance / Screen Width

- 1. Use the formula above to obtain the required throw ratio.
- 2. Allow a tolerance of +/- 3% in the throw ratio calculation and match the throw ratio with a lens from the table below:

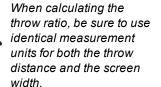
Throw ratios	Focus range
0.377 : 1 fixed (UST)	0.82 m - 2.71 m
0.74 - 0.93 : 1 zoom	1.02 m - 12.7 m
0.76 : 1 fixed	0.81 m - 5.08 m
1.24 - 1.78 : 1 zoom	1.33 m - 11.73 m
1.71 - 2.25 : 1 zoom	1.83 m - 14.9 m
2.20 - 3.67 : 1 zoom	2.36 m - 24.2 m
3.54 - 5.36 : 1 zoom	3.8 m - 35.35 m
5.24 - 8.27 : 1 zoom	5.59 m - 54.8 m

3. Ensure the required throw distance is within the range covered by the lens.



Notes

The basic calculation on this page does not take into consideration DMD™ and image size, which could affect the throw ratio.See Full lens calculation on page 99 for a more complex and realistic calculation.





See Choosing a lens on the previous page for information about individual lens part numbers

Basic calculation example

1. Calculate the throw ratio using the formula.

Your screen is 4.5m wide and you wish to place the projector approximately 11m from the screen. The throw ratio will then be

11 ÷ 4.5= **2.44**

2. Match the result with the lens table.

The lens matching a throw ratio of 2.44 is the 2.20 - 3.67: 1 zoom lens.

3. Check whether the lens covers the required throw distance.

The focus range quoted for the 2.20 - 3.67 : 1 zoom lens is 2.36 - 24.2m. The required distance of 11m is within the range.

INFORMATION YOU NEED FOR THIS CALCULATION

The throw ratio formula:

Throw Ratio = Throw Distance / Screen Width

Allow a tolerance of +/- 3% in the throw ratio calculation.

The lens table:

Throw ratios	Focus range
0.377 : 1 fixed (UST)	0.82 m - 2.71 m
0.74 - 0.93 : 1 zoom	1.02 m - 12.7 m
0.76 : 1 fixed	0.81 m - 5.08 m
1.24 - 1.78 : 1 zoom	1.33 m - 11.73 m
1.71 - 2.25 : 1 zoom	1.83 m - 14.9 m
2.20 - 3.67 : 1 zoom	2.36 m - 24.2 m
3.54 - 5.36 : 1 zoom	3.8 m - 35.35 m
5.24 - 8.27 : 1 zoom	5.59 m - 54.8 m

Notes

The basic calculation on this page does not take into consideration DMD™ and image size, which could affect the throw ratio.See Full lens calculation on the facing page for a more complex and realistic calculation.



See Choosing a lens on page 96 for information about individual lens part numbers.

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Full lens calculation

Introducing TRC

The choice of lens will affect the image size and will address discrepancies between the DMD™ resolution and the source.

When an image fills the height of the DMD™ but not the width, it uses less than 100% of the DMD™ surface. A lens chosen using the basic formula may produce an image that is considerably smaller than the actual screen.

To compensate for loss of screen space in such situations, you need to increase the throw ratio using a Throw Ratio Correction (TRC).

Example

Fig. 1 illustrates a 4:3 image within a 16:9 display

When a 16:9 projector is used for a 4:3 image, the image does not fill the width of the DMDTM, creating a pillarboxing effect - blank spaces to the left and right.

Fig. 2 shows the same image projected on a 4:3 screen using a standard lens (chosen with the basic calculation).

The DMD™ accurately fills the width of the screen; however, the pillarboxing is now part of the projected image and is transferred to the screen.

The DMD™ does not fill the height of the screen, which has caused letterboxing - further blank spaces at the top and bottom of the screen.

The image is now surrounded by blank space, which can be removed if the throw ratio is increased.

Fig. 3 shows the image projected on the same screen with a lens chosen using TRC. The increased throw ratio has allowed the 4:3 image to fill the 4:3 screen seamlessly







Fig 3

Notes



TRC can only be applied if greater than 1. If TRC is 1 or less, disregard it and calculate the throw ratio using the basic formula.

Calculating TRC

To calculate TRC, use the following formula:

 $TRC = 1.78(DMD^{\text{\tiny TM}} \ AspectRatio)/SourceAspectRatio.$

TRC table

Alternatively, you can save time by referencing the following table, which shows the TRC value for some popular image formats:

```
      2.35:1 (Scope)
      3840 x 1634 pixels
      TRC < 1, not used</td>

      1.85:1 (Flat)
      3840 x 2075 pixels
      TRC < 1, not used</td>

      1.78:1 (16:9)
      3840 x 2160 pixels
      TRC = 1, not used (native aspect ratio)

      1.6:1 (16:10)
      3456 x 2160 pixels
      TRC = 1.11

      1.33:1 (4:3)
      2873 x 2160 pixels
      TRC = 1.33

      1.25:1 (5:4)
      2700 x 2160 pixels
      TRC = 1.42
```

Calculating the throw ratio with TRC

1. For TRC > 1, amend the basic throw ratio formula as follows:

Throw Ratio = Throw Distance / Screen Width * TRC

Allow a tolerance of +/- 3% in the throw ratio calculation.

2. Once a throw ratio is established, identify the matching lens from the table:

Throw ratios	Focus range
0.377 : 1 fixed (UST)	0.82 m - 2.71 m
0.74 - 0.93 : 1 zoom	1.02 m - 12.7 m
0.76 : 1 fixed	0.81 m - 5.08 m
1.24 - 1.78 : 1 zoom	1.33 m - 11.73 m
1.71 - 2.25 : 1 zoom	1.83 m - 14.9 m
2.20 - 3.67 : 1 zoom	2.36 m - 24.2 m
3.54 - 5.36 : 1 zoom	3.8 m - 35.35 m
5.24 - 8.27 : 1 zoom	5.59 m - 54.8 m

3. Ensure the required throw distance is within the range of the matching lens.

Notes

TRC can only be applied if greater than 1. If TRC is 1 or less, disregard it and calculate the throw ratio using the basic formula.

TRC can only be applied if greater than 1. If TRC is 1 or less, disregard it and calculate the throw ratio using the basic formula

Full lens calculation example

Your screen is **4.5m** wide; you wish to place the projector approximately **11m** from the screen. The source is **4:3**.

1. Calculate TRC as follows:

TRC = 1.78 / 1.33 = 1.34.

2. Calculate the throw ratio:

Throw ratio = $11/4.5 \times 1.34 = 1.82$

3. Allow a tolerance of +/- 3% in the throw ratio calculation and find a match in the lens table.

The table shows that the matching lens is the 1.71 - 2.25 : 1 zoom lens.

4. Check whether the lens covers the required throw distance.

The focus range quoted for the 1.71 - 2.25 : 1 zoom lens is **1.83m - 14.9m**. The required distance of 11 m is within the range.

INFORMATION YOU NEED FOR THESE CALCULATIONS

The TRC formula

$TRC = DMD^{\text{\tiny TM}} \ AspectRatio/SourceAspectRatio$

The TRC table (to use instead of the formula)

2.35:1 (Scope)	TRC not used
1.85:1 (Flat)	TRC not used
1.78:1 (16:9)	TRC not used (native aspect ratio)
1.6:1 (16:10)	TRC = 1.11
1.33:1 (4:3)	TRC = 1.33
1.25:1 (5:4)	TRC = 1.42

The throw ratio formula

Throw Ratio = Throw Distance/Screen Width*TRC

Allow a tolerance of +/- 3% in the throw ratio calculation.

The lens table:

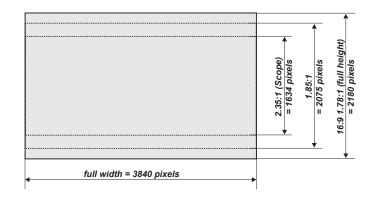
Throw ratios	Focus range
0.377 : 1 fixed (UST)	0.82 m - 2.71 m
0.74 - 0.93 : 1 zoom	1.02 m - 12.7 m
0.76 : 1 fixed	0.81 m - 5.08 m
1.24 - 1.78 : 1 zoom	1.33 m - 11.73 m
1.71 - 2.25 : 1 zoom	1.83 m - 14.9 m
2.20 - 3.67 : 1 zoom	2.36 m - 24.2 m
3.54 - 5.36 : 1 zoom	3.8 m - 35.35 m
5.24 - 8.27 : 1 zoom	5.59 m - 54.8 m

Screen requirements

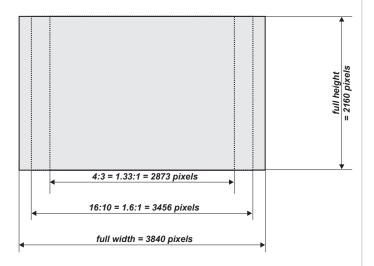
Fitting the image to the display

If the source image supplied to the projector is smaller than the 4K-UHD resolution, the image will not fill the display. The following examples show how a number of common formats may be displayed, depending on your DMD™ resolution.

4K-UHD images displayed full width



4K-UHD images displayed with a height of 2160 pixels

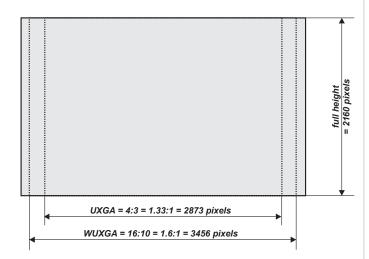


Notes

These pixel dimensions are correct when Smooth Picture is ON. When Smooth Picture is OFF these values will be based on the full native DMD size of 2716 x1528.

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4K-UHD images displayed full height



Notes

Diagonal screen sizes

Screen sizes are sometimes specified by their diagonal size (D). When dealing with large screens and projection distances at different aspect ratios, it is more convenient to measure screen width (W) and height (H).

The example calculations below show how to convert diagonal sizes into width and height, at various aspect ratios.

2.35:1 (Scope)

 $W = D \times 0.92 H = D \times 0.39$

1.85:1

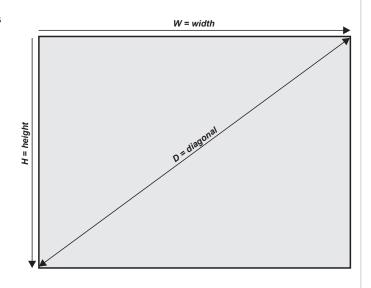
 $W = D \times 0.88 H = D \times 0.47$

16:9 = 1.78:1 (native aspect ratio for 4K-UHD projectors)

 $W = D \times 0.87 H = D \times 0.49$

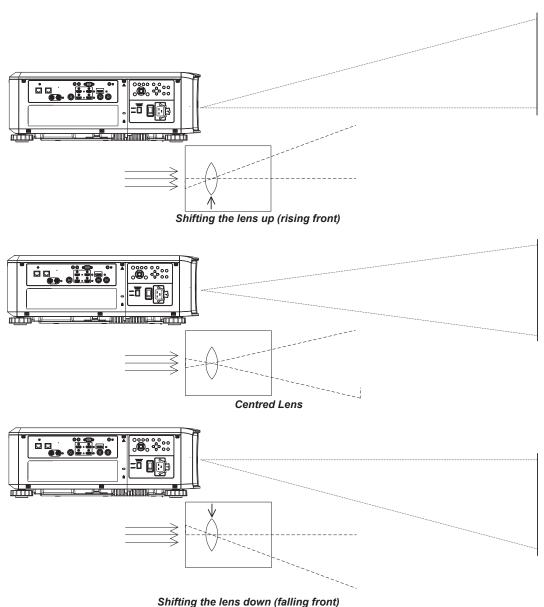
16:10 = 1.6:1

 $W = D \times 0.85 H = D \times 0.53$



Positioning the image

The normal position for the projector is at the centre of the screen. However, you can set the projector above or below the centre, or to one side, and adjust the image using the **Lens shift** feature (known as **rising and falling front**) to maintain a geometrically correct image.



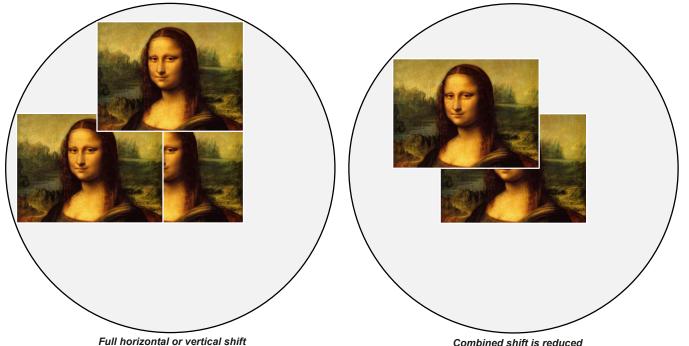
Notes

See Lens control on page 40 for more information on shifting the lens.

Whenever possible, position the projector so that the lens is centered for the highest quality image

Any single adjustment outside the ranges specified on the following page may result in an unacceptable level of distortion, particularly at the corners of the image, due to the image passing through the periphery of the lens optics.

If the lens is to be shifted in two directions combined, the maximum range without distortion will be somewhat less, as can be seen in the illustrations.



Combined shift is reduced

Notes



See Lens control on page 40 for more information on shifting the lens.

Aspect ratios explained

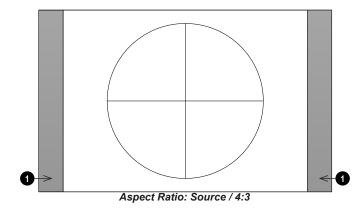
The appearance of a projected image on the screen depends on a combination of the following:

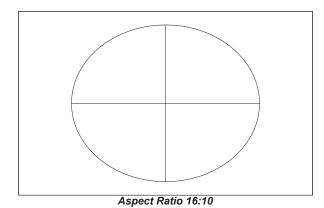
- The display resolution is 4K-UHD with a 3840 x 2160 resolution, corresponding to an aspect ratio of 16:9
- The aspect ratio of the input signal: usually 4:3, 16:9 or 16:10
- The value of the Aspect Ratio setting of the projector:
 - 16:9, 4:3, 16:10 and 5:4 stretch the image to the selected aspect ratio. 16:9 leaves black bars at the top and bottom of the screen (letterboxing effect); 4:3 and 5:4 leave black bars at the sides of the screen (pillarboxing).
 - **TheaterScope** is a special setting used in combination with an anamorphic lens, an optional accessory. It removes letterboxing from a 2.35:1 source packed into a 16:9 frame.
 - **Source** shows the image with its original aspect ratio, if this does not match the native aspect ratio of the DMDTM, then the image will be scaled to either fit the full width or height of the display.

Aspect ratios examples

1. Unused screen areas

Source: 4:3

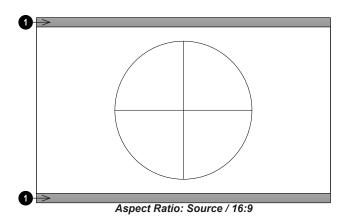


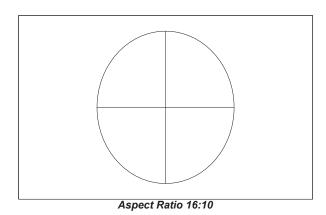


Notes

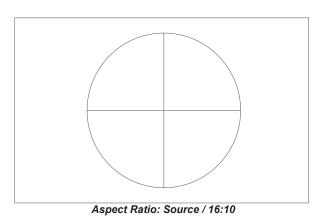
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Source: 16:9





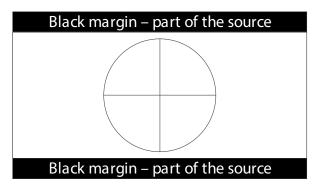
Source: 16:10 (native)



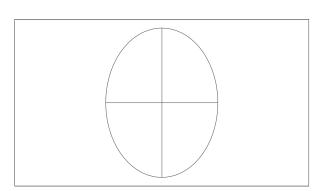
Aspect ratio example: TheatreScope

The TheaterScope setting is used in combination with an anamorphic lens to restore 2.35:1 images packed into a 16:9 frame. Such images are projected with black lines at the top and bottom of the 16:9 screen to make up for the difference in aspect ratios.

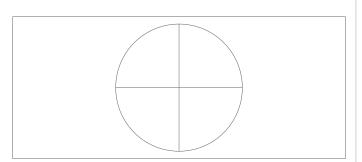
Without an anamorphic lens and without the TheaterScope setting applied, a 16:9 source containing a 2.35:1 image looks like this:



If we change the setting to TheaterScope, the black lines will disappear but the image will stretch vertically to reach the top and bottom of the DMD™:



An anamorphic lens will stretch the image horizontally, restoring the original 2.35 ratio:



Notes

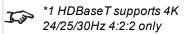
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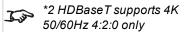
Appendix A: supported signal input modes

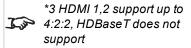
2D formats

Ciamal	Resolution	Frame Rate (Hz)	Display Port	HDMI 1/2 & HDBaseT				LID/ODI/OC	HDMI3/4		0.44 5
Signal Format				RGB	YUV 8- bit	YUV 10- bit	YUV 12- bit	HD/SDI/3G	RGB	YUV 8/10/12- bit	Output Frame Rate (Hz)
	640 x 480	59.94	✓	✓							60
	640 x 480	74.99	✓	✓							60
	640 x 480	85	✓	✓							60
	800 x 600	60.32	✓	✓							60
	800 x 600	75	✓	✓							60
	800 x 600	85.06	✓	✓							60
	848 x 480	47.95	✓	✓							4K mode: 60 2K mode: 48
	848 x 480	59.94	✓	✓							60
	1024 x 768	60	✓	✓							60
	1024 x 768	75	✓	✓							60
	1024 x 768	85	✓	✓							60
	1280 x 720	47.95	✓	✓							4K mode: 60 2K mode: 48
	1280 x 768	60	✓	✓							60
	1280 x 800	60	✓	✓							60
PC	1280 x 960	60	✓	✓							60
	1280 x 1024	60.02	✓	✓							60
	1280 x 1024	75.02	✓	✓							60
	1280 x 1024	85.02	✓	✓							60
	1366 x 768	60	✓	✓							60
	1440 x 900	60	✓	✓							60
	1400 x 1050	60	✓	✓							60
	1600 x 1200	60	✓	✓							60
	1680 x 1050	59.94	✓	✓							60
	1920 x 1080	47.95	✓	✓							4K mode: 60 2K mode: 48
	1920 x 1200 RB	50	✓	✓					✓		50
	1920 x 1200 RB	60	✓	✓					√		60
	1920 x 1080	100	✓	√ *4							100
	1920 x 1080	120	✓	√ *4							120
	1920 x 1200 RB	100	✓	√ *4							100
	1920 x 1200 RB	120	✓	√ *4							120

Notes







*4 HDMI 1,2 support but

HDBaseT does not
support

Cianal		Frame Rate	Dianley		HDMI 1/2	& HDBas	eT	HD/6DI/2C		HDMI3/4	Outnut Frama Bata
Signal Format	Resolution	(Hz)	Display Port	RGB	YUV 8- bit	YUV 10- bit	YUV 12- bit	HD/SDI/3G	RGB	YUV 8/10/12- bit	Output Frame Rate (Hz)
	1600x1200	120	✓	√ *4							120
	2560 x 1600	100	✓	√ *4							100
PC	2560 x 1600	120	✓	√ *4							120
	2712 x 1528	50	✓	✓							50
	2712 x 1528	60	✓	✓							60
A I B 4	640 x 480	66.59	✓	✓							60
Apple Mac	832 x 624	74.54	✓	✓							60
	480i	59.94									60
CDT/	1440x480i	60		✓	✓	✓	✓				60
SDTV	1440x576i	50		✓	✓	✓	✓				50
	576i	50									50
	480p	59.94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	60
EDTV	576p	50	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	50

0:1		Frame Rate (Hz)	Display Port		HDMI 1/2	2 & HDBas	seT	HD/SDI/3G	HDMI3/4		
Signal Format	Resolution			RGB	YUV 8- bit	YUV 10- bit	YUV 12- bit		RGB	YUV 8/10/12- bit	Output Frame Rate (Hz)
	1035i	60	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				60
	1080i	50	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				50
	1080i	59.94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				60
	1080i	60	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				60
	720p	50	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	60
	720p	59.94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	60
	720p	60	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	60
	1080p	23.98	✓	✓	√	✓	✓				4K mode: 60 2K mode: 48
	1080p	24	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				4K mode: 60 2K mode: 48
	1080p	25	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				60
	1080p	29.97	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				60
	1080p	30	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				60
	1080p	50	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	50
	1080p	59.94	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	60
HDTV	1080p	60	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	60
	2K (2048x1080)	24	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				4K mode: 60 2K mode: 48
	2K (2048x1080)	25	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				50
	2K (2048x1080)	30	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				60
	2K (2048x1080)	50	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				50
	2K (2048x1080)	60	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				60
	4K-UHD (3840x2160)	24	✓	✓	✓	√ *1	√ *1				4K mode: 60 2K mode: 48
	4K-UHD (3840x2160)	25	✓	✓	✓	√ *1	√ *1				50
	4K-UHD (3840x2160)	30	✓	✓	✓	√ *1	√ *1				60
	4K-UHD (3840x2160)	50	✓	√ (8 Bits)	√ *2	√ *3	√ *3				50
	4K-UHD (3840x2160)	60	✓	√ (8 Bits)	√ *2	√ *3	√ *3				60

3D formats

Standard		Standard Resolution		V- Total	H Freq. (kHz)	Output Frame Rate (Hz)	HDMI3/4	Dual-pipe HDMI 3 /	Remarks	
1080p100	Frame Sequential	1920x1080	100	1125	112.5	100	✓		Maintained aspect ratio in 16:9	
1080p120	Frame Sequential	1920x1080	120	1125	135	120	✓		Maintained aspect ratio in 16:9	
WUXGA_100_ RB	Frame Sequential	1920x1200	100	1258	125.72	100	✓		Maintained aspect ratio in 16:10	
1080p50	Dual Pipe	1920x1080	50	1125	56.25	100		✓	Maintained aspect ratio in 16:9	
1080p60	Dual Pipe	1920x1080	60	1125	67.5	120		✓	Maintained aspect ratio in 16:9	
WUXGA_50_RB	Dual Pipe	1920x1200	50	1258	62.86	100		✓	Maintained aspect ratio in 16:10	
WUXGA_60_RB	Dual Pipe	1920x1200	60	1125	74.04	120		✓	Maintained aspect ratio in 16:10	
WQXGA_60_RB	Dual Pipe	2560x1600	60	1646	98.71	120		✓	Maintained aspect ratio in 16:10	
WQXGA+60	Dual Pipe	2712x1528	60	1592	95.49	120		✓	Maintained aspect ratio in 16:10	

Notes



For HDMI 3 and 4 Dual-Pipe 3D, HDMI 3 is the Left eye source and HDMI 4 is the Right Eye source.

SDI formats

Timing	SDI Link Mode	Signal Standards	Color Encode	Sampling Structure	Bit Depth	
NTSC	SD	SMPTE 259M-C 270Mbps SD	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
PAL	SD	SMPTE 259M-C 270Mbps SD	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
1035i60	HD	SMPTE 292M 1.5Gbps HD	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
1080i59	HD	SMPTE 292M 1.5Gbps HD	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
1080i60	HD	SMPTE 292M 1.5Gbps HD	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
1080P30	HD	SMPTE 292M 1.5Gbps HD	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
1080P25	HD	SMPTE 292M 1.5Gbps HD	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
1080i50	HD	SMPTE 292M 1.5Gbps HD	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
1080P24	HD	SMPTE 292M 1.5Gbps HD	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
720P60	HD	SMPTE 292M 1.5Gbps HD	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
720P50	HD	SMPTE 292M 1.5Gbps HD	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
1080Sf25	HD	SMPTE 292M 1.5Gbps HD	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
1080Sf30	HD	SMPTE 292M 1.5Gbps HD	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
1080P50	3G Level A	SMPTE 424M 3Gbps	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
1080P59	3G Level A	SMPTE 424M 3Gbps	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
1080P60	3G Level A	SMPTE 424M 3Gbps	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
1080P50	3G Level B	SMPTE 424M 3Gbps	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
1080P59	3G Level B	SMPTE 424M 3Gbps	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	
1080P60	3G Level B	SMPTE 424M 3Gbps	YCbCr	4:2:2	10	

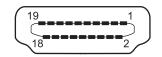
Appendix B: wiring details

Signal inputs and outputs

HDMI 1 and 2

19 way type A connector

- 1. TMDS Data 2+
- 2. TMDS Data 2 Shield
- 3. TMDS Data 2-
- 4. TMDS Data 1+
- 5. TMDS Data 1 Shield
- 6. TMDS Data 1-
- 7. TMDS Data 0+
- 8. TMDS Data 0 Shield
- 9. TMDS Data 0-
- 10. TMDS Clock+
- 11. TMDS Clock Shield
- 12. TMDS Clock-
- 13. CEC
- 14. not connected
- 15. SCL (DDC Clock)
- 16. SCA (DDC Data)
- 17. DDC/CEC Ground
- 18. +5 V Power
- 19. Hot Plug Detect



HDMI: pin view of panel connector

DisplayPort

DisplayPort 1.2

Pin 1 ML_Lane 0 (p) Lane 0 (positive)

Pin 2 GND Ground

Pin 3 ML_Lane 0 (n) Lane 0 (negative)

Pin 4 ML_Lane 1 (p) Lane 1 (positive)

Pin 5 GND Ground

Pin 6 ML_Lane 1 (n) Lane 1 (negative)

Pin 7 ML_Lane 2 (p) Lane 2 (positive)

Pin 8 GND Ground

Pin 9 ML_Lane 2 (n) Lane 2 (negative)

Pin 10 ML_Lane 3 (p) Lane 3 (positive)

Pin 11 GND Ground

Pin 12 ML_Lane 3 (n) Lane 3 (negative)

Pin 13 CONFIG1 Connected to Ground1

Pin 14 CONFIG2 Connected to Ground1

Pin 15 AUX CH (p) Auxiliary Channel (positive)

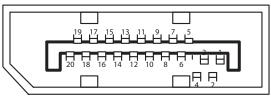
Pin 16 GND Ground

Pin 17 AUX CH (n) Auxiliary Channel (negative)

Pin 18 Hot Plug Hot Plug Detect

Pin 19 Return Return for Power

Pin 20 DP_PWR Power for connector (3.3 V 500 mA)



DisplayPort: pin view of panel connector

3G-SDI in, 3G-SDI out

75 ohm BNC



Notes

3G-SDI connector

HDBaseT input

RJ45 socket.



Control connections

LAN

RJ45 socket (Shared with HDBaseT)



RS232

9 way D-type connector

- 1. unused
- 2. Transmitted Data (TX)
- 3. Received Data (RX)
- 4. unused
- 5. Signal Ground
- 6. unused
- 7. unused
- 8. unused
- 9. unused

IR input

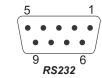
3.5 mm mini jack

Tip Signal

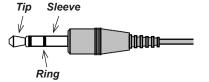
Ring Not connected

Sleeve Ground





pin view of female connector



Notes



Only one remote connection (RS232 or LAN) should be used at any one time.

Appendix C: glossary of terms

Notes

1

1080p

An HDTV resolution which corresponds to 1920 x 1080 pixels (a widescreen aspect ratio of 16:9).

3

3D active glasses

Wireless battery-powered glasses with LCD shutters. Synchronization information is communicated to the glasses by means of an infrared (IR) or radio frequency (RF) emitter which is connected to the Sync Out terminal on the projector. IR or RF pulses are transmitted by the emitter to signal when the left eye and right eye images are being displayed. The glasses incorporate a sensor which detects the emitter's signal and synchronises the left and right eye shutters with the projected image.

3D passive glasses

Passive glasses do not require a power source to work. Light with left-hand polarisation can pass through the left lens and light with right hand polarisation can pass through the right-hand lens. These glasses are used in conjunction with another device which polarizes the image, such as a ZScreen.

Α

Adjust lines

A pattern applied to the image where its edge is to be blended with another image. Adjust lines are used to position the projectors in the array during the edge blend process.

Anamorphic lens

A special lens which, when used with the TheaterScope aspect ratio, allows watching 2.35:1 content packed in a 16:9 source.

Aperture

The opening of the lens that determines the angle through which light travels to come into focus.

Aspect ratio

The proportional relationship between the width and the height of the projected image. It is represented by two numbers separated by a colon, indicating the ratio of image width and height respectively: for example, 16:9 or 2.35:1. Not to be confused with resolution.

В

Blanking (projection)

The ability to intentionally turn off, that is, set to black, areas around the edges of the projected image. It is sometimes referred to as "curtains" since it can be used to blank an area of image that literally falls on the curtains at the side of the screen in a movie theater. Usually no image resizing or geometric correction takes place and the "blanked" part of the image is lost. Not to be confused with horizontal and vertical blanking (video signal).

Blanking (video signal)

The section of the video signal where there is no active video data. Not to be confused with blanking (projection).

Blend region

The area of the image that is to overlap with another image in an edge blend setup. Sometimes called overlapping region.

Brightness (electronic control)

A control which adds a fixed intensity value to every pixel in the display, moving the entire range of displayed intensities up or down, and is used to set the black point in the image (see Contrast). In Component Video signals, brightness is the same as luminance.

Brightness (optical)

Describes how 'bright' an image that is projected onto a screen appears to an observer.

C

С

Also known as 'C', this is the component, or pair of components, of a Component Video signal which describes color difference information.

Chrominance

Also known as 'C', this is the component, or pair of components, of a Component Video signal which describes color difference information.

Color difference

In Component Video signals, the difference between specified colors and the luminance component. Color difference is zero for monochrome images.

Color gamut

The spectrum of color available to be displayed.

Color temperature

The position along the black body curve on the chromaticity diagram, normally quoted in Kelvin. It takes into account the preset values for color balance in the service set-up to take up the variations in the prism. The projector allows you to adjust this temperature (i.e. adjust the picture color temperature).

Component video

A three-wire or four-wire video interface that carries the signal split into its basic RGB components or luminance (brightness) and two-color difference signals (YUV) and synchronization signals.

Reference Guide

Contrast (electronic control)

The adjustment of the white point of the image without affecting the black point. This increases the intensity range of the displayed image.

Contrast (optical)

The intensity difference between the darkest and lightest areas of the screen.

Cr, Cb

Color difference signals used with 'Y' for digital Component Video inputs. They provide information about the signal color. Not to be confused with Pr, Pb.

Crop

Remove part of the projected image. Alternatively, fit an image into a frame with a different aspect ratio by removing part of the image. The image is resized so that either its length or its width equals the length or width of the frame, while the other dimension has moved outside the frame; the excess area is then cut out.

D

Dark time

The time inserted between frames when using 3D active glasses, to avoid ghosting caused by switching time between left and right eye.

DDC (Display Data Channel)

A communications link between the source and projector. DDC is used on the HDMI, DVI and VGA inputs. The link is used by the source to read the EDID stored in the projector.

Deinterlacing

The process of converting interlaced video signals into progressive ones.

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)

A network protocol that is used to configure network devices so that they can communicate on an IP network, for example by allocating an IP address.

DMD™ (Digital Micromirror Device™)

The optical tool that transforms the electronic signal from the input source into an optical image projected on the screen. The DMD™ of a projector has a fixed resolution, which affects the aspect ratio of the projected image. A Digital Micromirror Device™ (DMD™) consists of moving microscopic mirrors. Each mirror, which acts as a pixel, is suspended between two posts by a thin torsion hinge. It can be tilted to produce either a bright or dark pixel.

드

Edge blend

A method of creating a combined image by blending the adjoining edges of two or more individual images.

Notes

Edge tear

An artifact observed in interlaced video where the screen appears to be split horizontally. Edge tears appear when the video feed is out of sync with the refresh rate of the display device.

EDID (Extended Display Identification Data)

Information stored in the projector that can be read by the source. EDID is used on the HDMI, DVI and VGA inputs, allowing the source to automatically configure to the optimum display settings.

EDTV (Enhanced Definition Television)

A progressive digital television system with a lower resolution than HDTV.

F

Field

In interlaced video, a part of the image frame that is scanned separately. A field is a collection of either all the odd lines or all the even lines within the frame.

Frame

One of the many still images displayed in a sequence to create a moving picture. A frame is made of horizontal lines of pixels. For example, a 1920x1080 frame consists of 1080 lines, each containing 1920 pixels. In analog video frames are scanned one at a time (progressive scanning) or split into fields for each field to be scanned separately (interlaced video).

Frame rate

The number of frames shown per second (fps). In TV and video, a frame rate is the rate at which the display device scans the screen to "draw" the frame.

Frame rate multiplication

To stop low frame rate 3D images from flickering, frame rate multiplication can be used, which increases the displayed frame rate by two or three times

<u>G</u>

Gamma

A nonlinear operation used to code and decode luminance. It originates from the Cathode Ray Tube technology used in legacy television sets.

Ghosting

An artifact in 3D image viewing. Ghosting occurs when an image intended for one eye is partially seen by the other eye. Ghosting can be removed by optimizing the dark time and sync delay.

Н

HDCP (High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection)

An encryption scheme used to protect video content.

HDTV (High Definition Television)

A television system with a higher resolution than SDTV and EDTV. It can be transmitted in various formats, notably 1080p and 720p.

Hertz (Hz)

Cycles per second.

Horizontal Scan Rate

The rate at which the lines of the incoming signal are refreshed. The rate is set by the horizontal synchronization from the source and measured in Hertz.

Hs + Vs

Horizontal and vertical synchronization.

Hue

The graduation (red/green balance) of color (applicable to NTSC).

ı

Interlacing

A method of updating the image. The screen is divided in two fields, one containing every odd horizontal line, the other one containing the even lines. The fields are then alternately updated. In analog TV interlacing was commonly used as a way of doubling the refresh rate without consuming extra bandwidth

Interleaving

The alternation between left and right eye images when displaying 3D.

L

LED (Light Emitting Diode)

An electronic component that emits light.

Letterboxing

Black margins at the top and bottom of the image. Letterboxing appears when a wider image is packed into a narrower frame without changing the original aspect ratio.

Lumen

A photometric unit of radiant power. For projectors, it is normally used to specify the total amount of emitted visible light.

Notes

Luminance

Also known as 'Y', this is the part of a Component Video signal which affects the brightness, i.e. the black and white part.

Notes

Ν

Noise

Electrical interference displayed on the screen.

NTSC (National Television Standards Committee)

The United States standard for television - 525 lines transmitted at 60 interlaced fields per second

0

OSD (on-screen display)

The projector menus allowing you to adjust various settings.

Overlapping region

The area of the image that is to overlap with another image in an edge blend setup. Sometimes called overlapping region.

P

PAL (Phase Alternate Line)

The television system used in the UK, Australia and other countries - 625 lines transmitted at 50 interlaced fields per second.

Pillarboxing

Black margins at the left and right of the image. Pillarboxing appears when a narrower image is packed into a wider frame without changing the aspect ratio.

Pixel

Short for Picture Element. The most basic unit of an image. Pixels are arranged in lines and columns. Each pixel corresponds to a micromirror within the DMD™; resolutions reflect the number of pixels per line by the number of lines. For example, a 1080p projector contains 1080 lines, each consisting of 1920 pixels.

Pond of mirrors

Area around the periphery of the DMD™ containing inactive mirrors. The pond of mirrors may cause artifacts, for example during the edge blending process.

Pr, Pb

Color difference signals used with 'Y' for analog Component Video inputs. They provide information about the signal color. Not to be confused with Cr, Cb.

Primary colors

Three colors any two of which cannot be mixed to produce the third. In additive color television systems the primary colors are red, green and blue.

Progressive scanning

A method of updating the image in which the lines of each frame are drawn in a sequence, without interlacing.

Pulldown

The process of converting a 24 fps film footage to a video frame rate (25 fps for PAL/SECAM, 30 fps for NTSC) by adding extra frames. DP projectors automatically carry out reverse pulldown whenever possible.

R

Resolution

The number of pixels in an image, usually represented by the number of pixels per line and the number of lines (for example, 1920 x 1200).

RGB (Red, Green and Blue)

An uncompressed Component Video standard.

S

Saturation

The amount of color in an image.

Scope

An aspect ratio of 2.35:1.

SDTV (Standard Definition Television)

An interlaced television system with a lower resolution than HDTV. For PAL and SECAM signals, the resolution is 576i; for NTSC it is 480i.

SECAM (Sequential Color with Memory)

The television system used in France, Russia and some other countries - 625 lines transmitted at 50 interlaced fields per second.

Smooth picture

A feature that can display a higher resolution source than the native resolution of the projector without loosing any pixel data.

SX+

A display resolution of 1400 x 1050 pixels with a 4:3 screen aspect ratio. (Shortened from SXGA+, stands for Super Extended Graphics Array Plus.)

Synchronization

A timing signal used to coordinate an action.

Notes

Т

Test pattern

A still image specially prepared for testing a projection system. It may contain various combinations of colors, lines and geometric shapes.

TheaterScope

An aspect ratio used in conjunction with a special anamorphic lens to display 2.35:1 images packed into a 16:9 frame.

Throw distance

The distance between the screen and the projector.

Throw ratio

The ratio of the throw distance to the screen width.

TRC (Throw ratio correction)

A special number used in calculating throw distances and throw ratios when the image does not fill the width of the DMD™. TRC is the ratio of the DMD™ aspect ratio to the image source aspect ratio: TRC = DMD™ aspect ratio / Source aspect ratio TRC is only used in calculations if it is greater than 1.

U

UXGA

A display resolution of 1600 x 1200 pixels with a 4:3 screen aspect ratio. (Stands for Ultra Extended Graphics Array.)

٧

Vertical Scan Rate

The rate at which the frames of the incoming signal are refreshed. The rate is set by the vertical synchronization from the source and measured in Hertz.

Vignetting

Optical cropping of the image caused by the components in the projection lens. This can happen if too much offset is applied when positioning the image using the lens mount.

Vista

An aspect ratio of 1.66:1.

W

WUXGA

A display resolution of 1920 x 1200 pixels with a 16:10 screen aspect ratio. (Stands for Widescreen Ultra Extended Graphics Array.)

Reference Guide

Υ

Υ

This is the luminance input (brightness) from a Component Video signal.

YUV

Color difference signals used with 'Y' for analog Component Video inputs. They provide information about the signal color. Not to be confused with Cr, Cb.

Ζ

ZScreen

A special kind of light modulator which polarizes the projected image for 3D viewing. It normally requires that images are projected onto a silver screen. The ZScreen is placed between the projector lens and screen. It changes the polarization of the projected light and switches between left- and right-handed circularly polarized light at the field rate.

Notes



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