

DMX Operation

VL550 Wash Channel Mapping

These tables assume a DMX start address of 1. When a different starting address is used, this address becomes channel 1 function and other functions follow in sequence.

Figure 3-2: VL550 Wash Luminaire Channel Mapping

Parameters	Range	DMX Channels		
		Extended 16-Bit Mode	16-Bit Mode	8-Bit Mode
Intensity	0 (closed) - 255 (open)	1	1	1
Pan Hi Byte	0 - 65535	2	2	2
Pan Lo Byte		3	3	
Tilt Hi Byte	0 - 65535	4	4	3
Tilt Lo Byte		5	5	
Cyan Mixer	0 (open) - 255 (full saturation)	6	6	4
Yellow Mixer	0 (open) - 255 (full saturation)	7	7	5
Magenta Mixer	0 (open) - 255 (full saturation)	8	8	6
Diffuser	0 - 255	9	9	7
Zoom (<i>CD units only</i>)				
Focus Timing	0 (fast) - 255 (proportional)	10	-	-
Color Timing	0 (fast) - 255 (proportional)	11	-	-
Beam Timing	0 (fast) - 255 (proportional) <i>Tungsten units only</i>	12	-	-
Not Used	Not Used	12	-	-
Control*	See Table 3-6 on page 36	13	10	8

***Notes:**

Use of Timing Channels: The default value setting in the profile should be 255 (proportional control) to allow smooth movement when using console timing. The Timing channel data should change as a snap. A zero value will give the fastest move but without any smoothing, this can look steppy in console-timed moves.

To use a timing channel instead of console timing it is necessary to set the timing channel to the desired value and set cue and/or parameter time to zero. A combination of time controls can produce unexpected results. Refer to “[Luminaire Timing](#)” on page 29 for more information.

Timing Channel Control: The luminaire uses the timing channel value to calculate a smooth continuous movement for a given time and transition.

Console Timing: The Console calculates the time duration between the DMX increments to be sent for a given time and transition.

Timing Channel Mapping:

Focus timing: Pan and Tilt

Color Timing: Cyan, Yellow, and Magenta.