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## INDEXING TWINSPIN™ (2 MOTORS) OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The GAM Indexing TwinSpin ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is a double rotator with separate motors - one for each pattern allowing for individual control of speed and direction for each Gobo.

This instruction sheet refers to Gobo 1 as the flat side of the unit, which will also face towards the lamp housing. Gobo 2 is on the same side of the control box, which is positioned on the lens tube side of the effect slot in the lighting instrument being used.

Four 10-position switches are on the control box. The MODE switch is the one nearest the Gobo end of the motor box. The switch farthest from the gobo is X1 DMX address the X10 and x 100


- There are five programmable DMX controlled modes and four built-in pre-programmed effects which don't require a DMX signal.
- The GAM indexing rotator is controlled by the DMX512 protocol and is powered by 24 volts DC, either from most color scroller power supplies or a standalone power supply.*
- Once powered, the unit will show a red power LED to indicate the power is on. The unit is also fitted with a green LED which indicates the status of operation.
- At power on, the unit needs to initialize to find the home position of the Gobos. This takes about 2 seconds during which time the green LED will flash. Once the home sensing is complete, the flashing will stop. If the LED is not lit, then there is no DMX signal present. If the LED continues flashing, it means there has been a fault detecting the sensor. The unit will operate but without the correct index positioning.
- Mode and channel switches can be operated with the power on. A small delay will take place to correctly accept any new settings on the switches.

INSTALLING PATTERNS - Install the patterns in the Gobo holders using the provided retaining rings. Older warped patterns should be installed with the bent parts bowed away from each other so they won't catch when rotating. You must 'Burn in' new patterns before rotating for the first time by placing the TwinSpin ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (with the patterns mounted) in the fixture and the lamp at full for approximately two minutes. Do not rotate the gobos. Failure to 'Burn in' will most likely result in a jam.

If the patterns catch on each other or the retaining ring is not properly secured and slips, the TwinSpin ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ may jam and stop turning. Turn off motor and light as soon as possible and remove the unit to free the jam.

PREPARE THE FIXTURE - Before installing the TwinSpin ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ in the fixture, it is important to align the lamp. The circle of light should be as smooth and even as possible, without hot spots.

INSTALLING THE TwinSpin ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ - Slide the TwinSpin ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ straight down into the iris slot (the wide slot right in front of the pattern slot). Make sure it is seated straight and as far down as it will go. Secure the 4-pin cable so that it does not contact the hot lamphous

Please Note; The TwinSpin ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is not intended for use in the older 1000W ellipsoidal spotlights. For continuous applications we suggest the new cool beam units such as the ETC Source IV, the Altman Shakespeare or the Strand SL and other cool beam type units.

* The connections via the 4-pin XLR connector are as follows;

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Pin } 1 & -24 \text { V DC } & \text { Pin } 2 \text { DMX signal, re-routed } \\
\text { Pin } 4 & +24 \text { V DC } & \text { Pin } 3 \text { DMX signal, re-routed }
\end{array}
$$

Unit will function properly on reversed polarity (as found on some color changer supplies).
Each unit has a male XLR input connector and a female XLR (with power and DMX signal feed through) allowing daisy chaining multiple TwinSpins ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and scrollers on one line.

The current draw of the unit is about 500 ma . If using many units on one supply, make sure the total current draw of TwinSpins ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and scrollers does not exceed the supply limits. As well, make sure the 4-pin cables (especially at the beginning of the chain) can handle the load.

## MODE 1 OPERATION - MODE SWITCH = 1 - Two Channel Operation - One Channel per Gobo

Set DMX address - This number will correspond to control for Gobo 1 and the next channel up will control Gobo 2. Each Gobo is individually controllable according to the following table:

| FADER \% | HEXADECIMAL | FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0-49 \%$ | $0-127$ | Index 0 to 359 Degrees at 5 rpm Shortest Route |
| $50 \%$ | 128 | STOP |
| $51-74 \%$ | $129-190$ | 25 to 0.1 Rpm Clockwise Spin |
| $75 \%$ | $191-192$ | STOP |
| $76-99 \%$ | $193-254$ | 0.1 TO 25 Rpm Counterclockwise Spin |
| $100 \%$ | $255=$ FF | STOP |

- All indexing takes place at 5 RPM.


## MODE 2 OPERATION - MODE SWITCH = 2 • Four Channel Operation - Two Channels per Gobo

Set DMX address - This number will correspond to control for Gobo 1. Gobo 2 is controlled two up from this. Each Gobo is individually controllable according to the following table:

| FIRST CHANNEL | HEXADECIMAL | FUNCTION 1. Speed and Direction of Continuous Spin |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0 \%$ | 0 | STOP at Position Set by Indexing Fader |
| $1-49 \%$ | $0-127$ | 25 to 0.1 Rpm Clockwise Spin |
| $50 \%$ | 128 | STOP |
| $51-99 \%$ | $129-254$ | 0.1 to 25 Rpm Counterclockwise Spin |
| $100 \%$ | $255=$ FF | STOP |
| SECOND CHANNEL | HEXADECIMAL | FUNCTION Index Position of Gobo |
| $0 \%$ | 0 | Continuous Rotation as set by Speed Channel |
| $1-100 \%$ | $0-255$ | Index Position (8 bit) 0-359 Degrees |

- If the indexing channel is set to zero then the Gobo will continuously rotate according to the setting of the speed channel. In index mode (channel 2 is set above $0 \%$ ) the Gobo will take the shortest route to the position. The speed of indexing is set by channel 1 ; for index mode the speed control channel stop positions are not used -ie. $0 \%$ is full speed indexing, $50 \%$ is 0.1 Rpm indexing and $100 \%$ is full speed indexing


## MODE 3 OPERATION - MODE SWITCH = 3 • Six Channel Operation - Three Channels per Gobo

Operates the Gobo's indexing in 16-bit mode for smooth low speed tracking operation when using desk fade timing for live movement.
Set DMX address - This number and the next two will control Gobo 1 and the fourth, fifth and sixth channel up will control Gobo 2. Each Gobo is individually controllable according to the following table:

| FIRST CHANNEL | HEXADECIMAL | FUNCTION 1. Speed of Indexing <br> 2. Speed and Direction of Continuous Spin |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0 \%$ | 0 | STOP |
| $1-49 \%$ | $1-127$ | 25 to 0.1 Rpm Clockwise Spin |
| $50 \%$ | 128 | STOP |
| $50-99 \%$ | $129-254$ | 0.1 to 25 Rpm Counterclockwise Spin |
| $100 \%$ | $255=$ FF | STOP |
| SECOND CHANNEL | HEXADECIMAL | FUNCTION Index Position Coarse |
| $0 \%$ | 0 | Continuous Rotation Controlled from First Channel |
| $1-100 \%$ | $0-255$ | Index Position Coarse (8 bit) 0-359 Degrees |
| THIRD CHANNEL | HEXADECIMAL | FUNCTION Index Position Fine |
| $1-100 \%$ | $0-255$ | Index Position Fine (16 bit) |

- Indexing takes the shortest route to the set position and uses the speed set by the first channel of each Gobo control.
- If the speed / direction channel is set to zero then indexing will take place at 5 Rpms.
* For the Single Motor TwinSpin ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, each mode functions the same as described for Gobo 1 in the two motor model. Merely ignore all references to Gobo 2.


## MODE 4 OPERATION - MODE SWITCH = 4 • Eight Channel Operation • Four Channels per Gobo

Operates Gobos in 16 bit indexing mode and uses and extra channel to activate the index position while the Gobo is rotating. Rotate and stop control is a one-channel operation.
Set DMX address - This number and the next three up will correspond to control Gobo 1 and the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth channel up will control Gobo 2.
Each Gobo is individually controllable to the following table:

| FIRST CHANNEL | HEXADECIMAL | FUNCTION 1. Speed and Direction of Indexing <br> 2. Speed and Direction of Continuous Spin <br> 3. Set Channel 4 to Desired Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0-49 \%$ | $1-127$ | 25 to 0.1 Rpm Clockwise Spin |
| $50 \%$ | 128 | STOP |
| $51-99 \%$ | $129-255$ | 0.1 to 25 Rpm Counterclockwise Spin |
| SECOND CHANNEL | HEXADECIMAL | FUNCTION Index Position Coarse |
| $0-100 \%$ | $0-255$ | Index Position Coarse (8 bit) 0-359 Degrees |
| THIRD CHANNEL | HEXADECIMAL | FUNCTION Index Position Fine |
| $0-100 \%$ | $0-255$ | Index Position Fine (16 bit) |
| FOURTH CHANNEL | HEXADECIMAL | FUNCTION Stop at Index Position or Continuous <br> Rotation Control |
| $60-100 \%$ | $153-255$ | Indexing by Set Direction |
| $40-59 \%$ | $102-152$ | Continuous Rotation |
| $0-39 \%$ | $0-101$ | Indexing by Shortest Direction |

- When indexing the speed and or direction is selected by channel 1

In index mode, the speed-control-channel-stop positions are not used- ie. )\% is full speed indexing, $50 \%$ is 0.1 Rpm indexing and $100 \%$ is full speed indexing.

MODE 9 OPERATION - MODE SWITCH = 9 • Six Channel Operation • Three Channels per Gobo
Operates the Gobo's indexing in 16-bit mode for smooth low speed tracking operation when using desk timing for live movement.
Set Address - This number and the next two up will correspond to control Gobo 1 and the fourth, fifth and sixth channel up will control Gobo 2. Each Gobo is individually controllable according to the following table:

| FIRST and FOURTH <br> CHANNEL | HEXADECIMAL | FUNCTION 1. Speed and Direction of Indexing <br> 2. Speed and Direction of Continuous Spin |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0 \%$ | 0 | STOP |
| $1-49 \%$ | $1-127$ | 25 to 0.1 Rpm Clockwise Spin |
| $50 \%$ | 128 | STOP |
| $51-99 \%$ | $129-254$ | 0.1 to 25 Rpm Counterclockwise Spin |
| $100 \%$ | $255=$ FF | STOP |
| SECOND and FIFTH <br> CHANNEL | HEXADECIMAL | FUNCTION Index Position Coarse |
| $1-100 \%$ | $1-255$ | Index Position Coarse (8 bit) 0-359 Degrees |
| $0 \%$ | 0 | Continuous Rotation Controlled for First Channel |
| THIRD and SIXTH <br> CHANNEL | HEXADECIMAL | FUNCTION Index Position Fine |
| $0-100 \%$ | $0-255$ | Index Position Fine (16 bit) |

- Index mode is running whenever the second control channel is above zero.
- Indexing occurs at the speed and direction set by the first channel of each Gobo control.
- If the speed / direction channel is set to zero, then indexing will take place at 5 Rpm and will take the shortest route to the next set position.
- These are pre-programmed effects with parameters that can be set by the control switches.

MODE SWITCH = 0
Operation is set by the following parameters:

| Gobo 1 | Gobo 2 | X100 | X10 | X1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clockwise | Counterclockwise | 0 | Set 0-99 for speed control <br> 00 = Stopped <br> 01 = Slowest <br> 99 = Fastest |  |
| Counterclockwise | Clockwise | 1 |  |  |
| Clockwise | Stopped | 2 |  |  |
| Counterclockwise | Stopped | 3 |  |  |
| Stopped | Clockwise | 4 |  |  |
| Stopped | Counterclockwise | 5 |  |  |
| Clockwise | Clockwise | 6 | Speed Gobo 1 1-9 | Speed Gobo 2 1-9 |
| Counterclockwise | Counterclockwise | 7 |  |  |
| Clockwise | Counterclockwise | 8 |  |  |
| Counterclockwise | Clockwise | 9 |  |  |


| GOBO 1 |  |  | GOBO 1 | GOBO 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MODE | FUNCTION | X100 SWITCH | X10 SWITCH | X1 SWITCH |
| 5 | One Swinging Pendulum Back \& Forth | Speed or Time of Arc <br> 0 = Slowest <br> 9 = Fastest | Size of Arc <br> 0 = Smallest <br> 9 = Largest | Speed of Continuous Rotation of Gobo 2 $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1 }=0=\text { Stopped } \\ & \text { X1 }=9=\text { Fastest } \end{aligned}$ |
| 6 | Gobo 1 \& 2 <br> Random Roll <br> Forwards And Backwards | Time Taken Per Cycle | Dwell Time at Change of Direction (While Stopped) | Speed of Continuous Rotation of Gobo 2 $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1 }=0=\text { Fastest } \\ & \text { X1 }=9=\text { Slowest } \end{aligned}$ |
| 7 | Timed Roll Forwards And Backwards | Time Taken Per Cycle | Dwell Time at Change of Direction (While Stopped) | Speed of Continuous Rotation of Gobo 2 $\begin{aligned} & \text { X1 }=0=\text { Fastest } \\ & \text { X1 }=9=\text { Slowest } \end{aligned}$ |

