

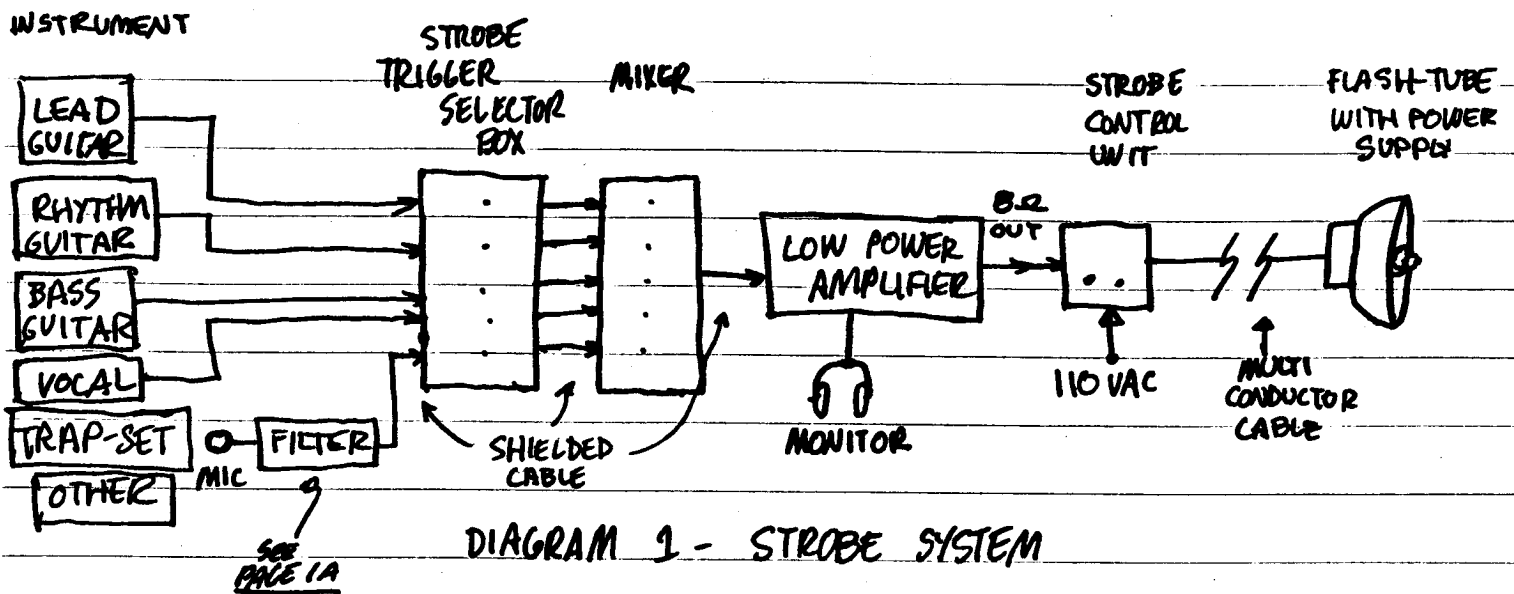
1968

## INTEGRATED STROBE SYSTEM

THE INTEGRATED STROBE IS A DEVICE WHICH CAN OPERATE A XENON FLASHTUBE AT A PERIODIC RATE OR, WHEN CONNECTED TO AN 8  $\Omega$  SIGNAL SOURCE, OPERATE THE TUBE TO THE "BEAT" OF THE MUSIC. THE PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION AND SCHEMATIC ARE INCLUDED IN AN ADDITIONAL FOLDER.

### (A) OPERATION WITH A MUSIC-COMBO.

IT IS ADVISABLE TO OBTAIN THE MUSIC SIGNAL FOR TRIGGERING THE STROBE BEFORE THE AMPLIFIER STAGE SO THAT CHANGES THE PERFORMER MAY MAKE IN THE VOLUME LEVEL OF THE AMPLIFIER WILL NOT EFFECT THE STROBE TRIGGERING LEVEL. SIGNAL PICKUP FROM INSTRUMENTS MAY BE MADE VIA A "T"-CONNECTER ON THE INPUT OF THE AMPLIFIER. SIGNAL CAN BE BROUGHT TO THE STROBE TRIGGERING SELECTOR THROUGH SHIELDED CABLE OF A MAXIMUM LENGTH OF 30' SO AS TO MINIMIZE LOSS. PERCUSSION SIGNALS MAY BE OBTAINED BY PLACING MICROPHONES DIRECTLY AT THE TRAP-SET AND THEN PASSING THE SIGNAL THROUGH A LOW- OR BAND-PASS FILTER TO ELIMINATE THE CYMBALS AND BACK-ROUND NOISE AND PASS ONLY THE ESSENTIAL INFORMATION OF THE BASS DRUM OR TOM-TOM SIGNAL?  
(SEE DIAGRAM 1.)



### (B) TRIGGER SELECTION BOX

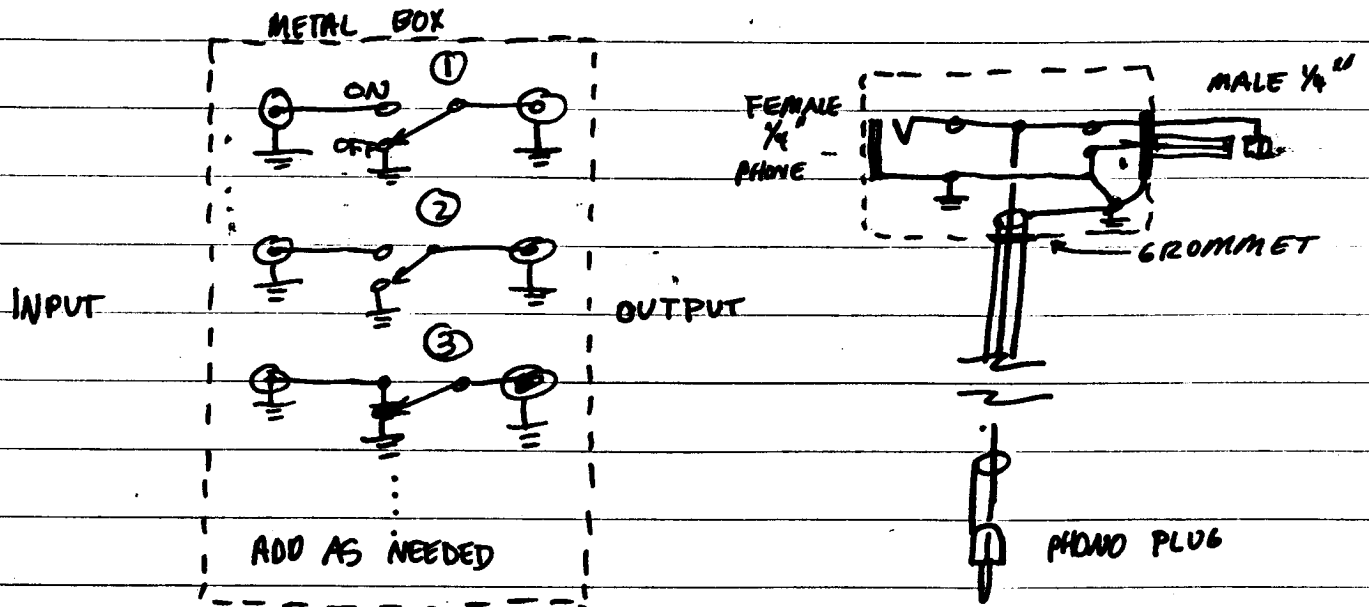
IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO BE ABLE TO ISOLATE THE INSTRUMENTAL SIGNALS SO THAT THE STROBE CONTROL UNIT WILL HAVE SIGNALS CONTAINING ONLY ESSENTIAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE "BEAT" AND ALSO SO THAT THE STROBE MAY BE USED IN OTHER CAPACITIES, i.e. FOLLOW A GUITAR LEAD. THE TRIGGER SELECTOR BOX IS QUITE SIMPLE, CONSISTING ONLY OF SWITCHES TO CONNECT THE MIXER INPUTS TO EITHER MUSICAL SIGNALS OR GROUND. (SEE DIAGRAM 2.)

### (C) MIXER

THE MIXER IS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE OPTIMUM SENSITIVITY OF THE STROBE CONTROL UNIT AND TO ACCOMMODATE DIFFERENCES IN SIGNAL LEVELS BETWEEN INSTRUMENTS. THE LOW POWER AMPLIFIER GAIN CONTROL AND THE STROBE UNIT CONTROL ADJUST THRESHOLD LEVEL WHILE THE MIXER PLACES THE INDIVIDUAL SIGNALS AT THE PROPER OR DESIRED LEVEL TO THE THRESHOLD.

## STROBE TRIGGER SELECTOR

"T-" BOX CONNECTOR



ALL PLUGS ARE RCA-TYPE PHONO JACKS

ALL SWITCHES ARE MINIATURE SPDT

### (D) LOW-POWER AMPLIFIER

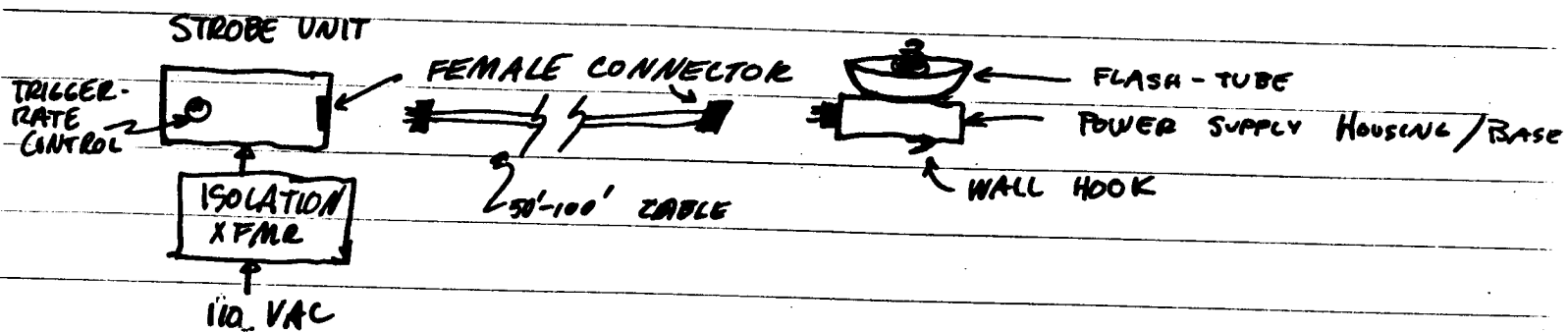
THE STROBE CONTROL UNIT REQUIRES ABOUT 1 WATT OF POWER FROM AN  $8\ \Omega$  SOURCE IN ORDER TO TRIGGER CONSISTENTLY. SINCE ONE SIDE OF THE STROBE IS CONNECTED DIRECTLY TO ONE SIDE OF THE LINE IT IS ALSO A GOOD SAFETY PRECAUTION TO ISOLATE THE STROBE FROM THE INSTRUMENTS THRU THE OUTPUT TRANSFORMER OF THE AMP. IF NO OUTPUT TRANSFORMER IS USED AS IN THE CASE OF A SOLID STATE AMPLIFIER AN ISOLATION TRANSFORMER BETWEEN THE STROBE AND THE AMP OR THE STROBE AND THE LINE SHOULD BE USED. (MORE ON THIS TOPIC IN THE NEXT SECTION. page 3

AS MENTIONED IN SECTION (C) THE AMPLIFIER VOLUME CONTROL CAN BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE STROBE TRIGGER/RATE CONTROL AS A FLASH THRESHOLD ADJUSTMENT. MIXER LEVELS ON INDIVIDUAL INSTRUMENTS CAN BE ADJUSTED WITH THE AMP-GAIN FIXED TO TRIGGER THE STROBE AT AN AVERAGE PLAYING LEVEL. DURING THE PERFORMANCE THE STROBE OPERATOR CAN ADJUST THE GAIN & TRIGGER CONTROLS FOR THE DESIRED EFFECT.

#### (E) STROBE CONTROL UNIT AND FLASHER.

SINCE THE STROBE UNIT IS A LINE OPERATED DEVICE IT WOULD BE WISE TO PLACE AN ISOLATION TRANSFORMER BETWEEN THE STROBE & THE LINE VOLTAGE. THE FLASH TUBE AND ITS ASSOCIATED POWER CIRCUITS WILL BE LOCATED REMOTELY AT 50'-100' FROM THE UNIT CONTROL BOX. BOTH THE 500-700 VDC SUPPLY AND THE 1500 VDC FLYBACK TRIGGER SUPPLY WILL BE LOCATED AT THE TUBE MAKING IT NECESSARY ONLY TO BRING 110 VAC AND THE TRIGGER PULSES TO THE REMOTE LAMP UNIT. IN ORDER TO PREVENT UNWANTED TRIGGERING OF THE FLASH TUBE BY STRAY SIGNALS, THE LEAD CARRYING THE TRIGGER PULSE SHOULD BE SHIELDED. THE REMAINING TWO POWER LEADS SHOULD BE NO SMALLER THAN

#18. A CONDUCTOR CAN BE MADE BY TAPING MICROPHONE CABLE TO LINE CORD. THE FLASH TUBE WILL BE BASED IN A SMALL METAL BOX WHICH HOUSES THE TUBE POWER SUPPLIES AND WHICH SERVES AS A MOUNTING FOR THE MALE POWER/SIGNAL CABLE. SEE DIAGRAM:



### NOTES:

(1) AS RIDICULOUS AS IT MAY BE THIS SIGN MUST BE POSTED AT THE ENTERENCE OF A ROOM WHERE THE STROBE IS BEING USED:

### CAUTION

INTENSE WHITE LIGHT - AVOID LOOKING DIRECTLY AT THE LAMP. STROBE EFFECTS MAY INDUCE EPIPLEPTIC FITS.

Components:

Resistors:

- 2-27K
- 2-180
- 2-220
- 2-10K
- 22K
- 100
- 2-100K/12W ✓
- 2-120K/12W ✓

Potentiometers

- 2-50K
- 100

Capacitors

- 2-.02
- 2-.047/600V
- 2-.2
- 2-5/15V
- 2-100/150V
- 2-80/150V 1 ✓
- 4-40/450V 2 ✓
- 2-12/600V 2 ✓

Switches

- 2-SPST TOGGLE
- 2-SPDT TOGGLE
- 1-DPDS TOGGLE
- 1-DP3T Rotary
- 4-NO SPST Pushbutton

Solid State

- 10-1N3196 Silicon
- 2-1N34
- 2-2N4910 <sup>400V</sup> UNIJUNCTION 2 ✓
- 2-2N3528 SCR

Connectors

- 2- phone jacks
- 2- 3 cond jacks
- 4- 3 cond plugs
- 2- 3 cond sockets
- AC line cord

Physical

- Vector board
- Hamweld
- Screws
- Nuts
- Spacers
- Hooks
- Wire
- Flea Clip
- Cabinet

Special

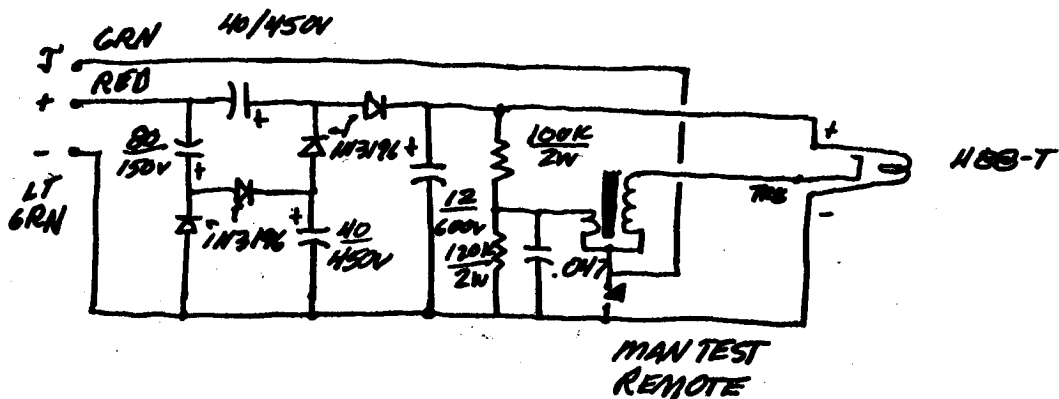
- 1 \* 2-8415 Stator
- Power x fms
- 2-H88T flash tube

6.3

Tools

- Soldering iron tips & elements.
- Flea clips

- UNIJUNCTION
- 8734 CABLE ✓



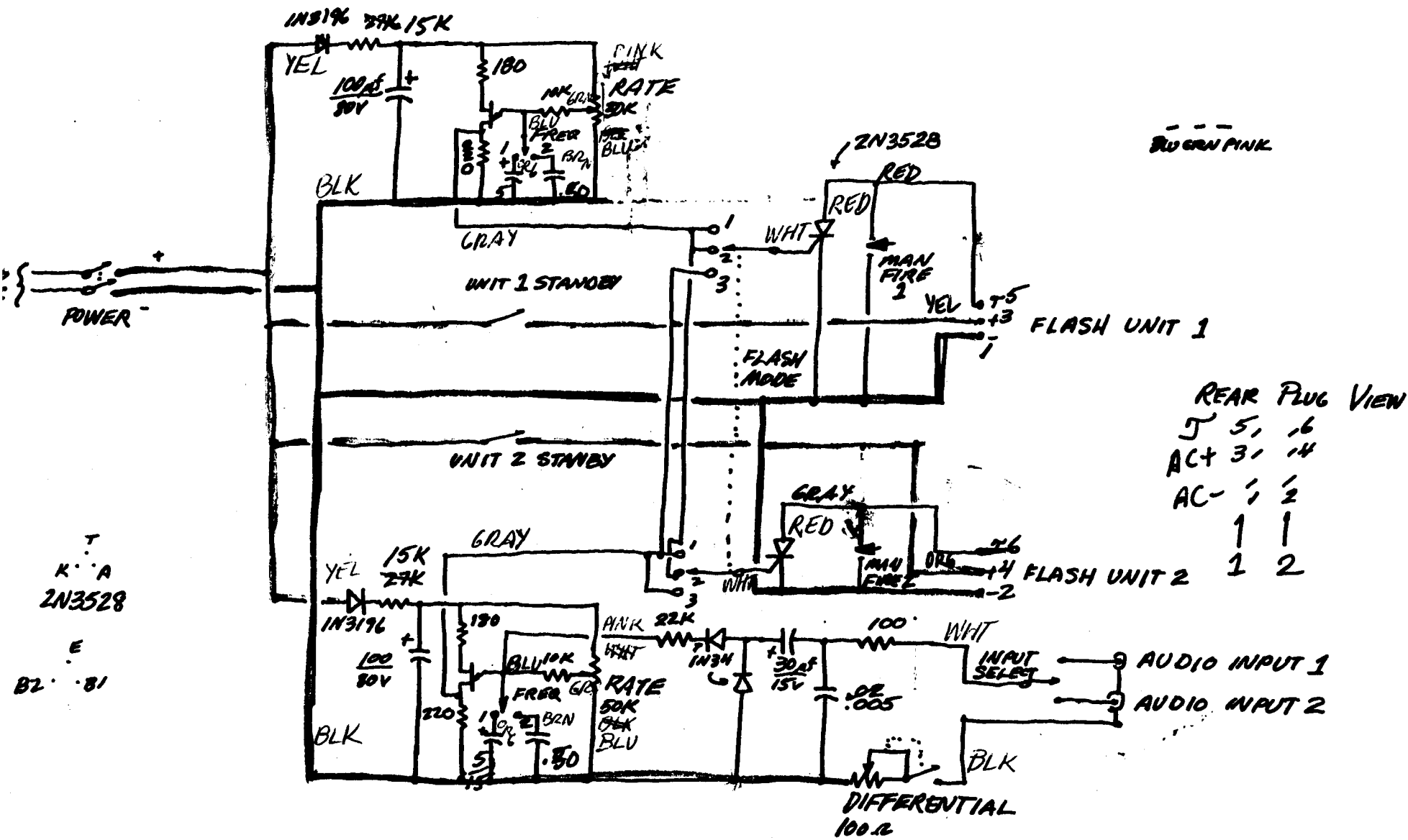
CONNECTORS: A  
 UNIT 1: . TRIGGER

ACT . D AC-  
 E D AC-

UNIT 2  
 1 1 TRIGGER  
 - 2 ACT  
 - 3 AC-

FLASH UNITS 1 & 2

STROBE SYSTEM for  
 "KALEIDOSCOPE" 11-9-68  
 STEVE BECK 10-24-68  
 ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS  
 DWG. 3



- FLASH MODE :
- 1 MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE FLASHING
  - 2 FLASH WITH GEN. 1
  - 3 FLASH WITH GEN. 2 (INTEGRATOR)
- FREQUENCY :
- 1 LOW ( $\frac{1}{2}$ Hz - 10Hz)
  - 2 HIGH (5Hz - 20Hz)

CONTROL SCHEMATIC

STROBE SYSTEM for  
 "KALEIDOSCOPE" 11-9-68  
 STEVE BECK 10-24-68  
 ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILL  
 DWG. 2



STROBE LIGHTING SYSTEM TO BE  
 USED AT KALEIDSCOPE ENVIRONMENT  
 NOVEMBER 9-10 1968 UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
 URBANA

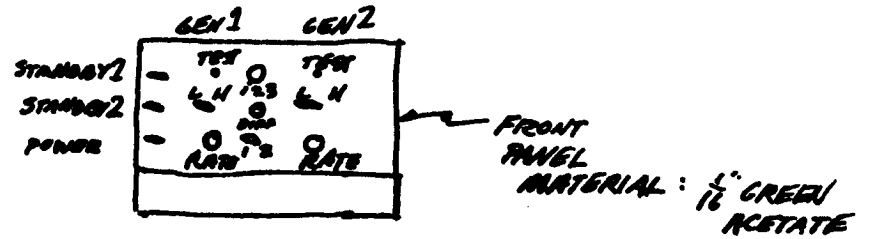
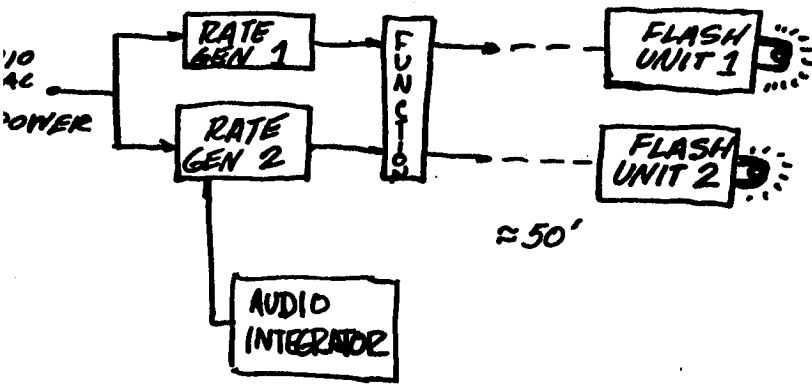
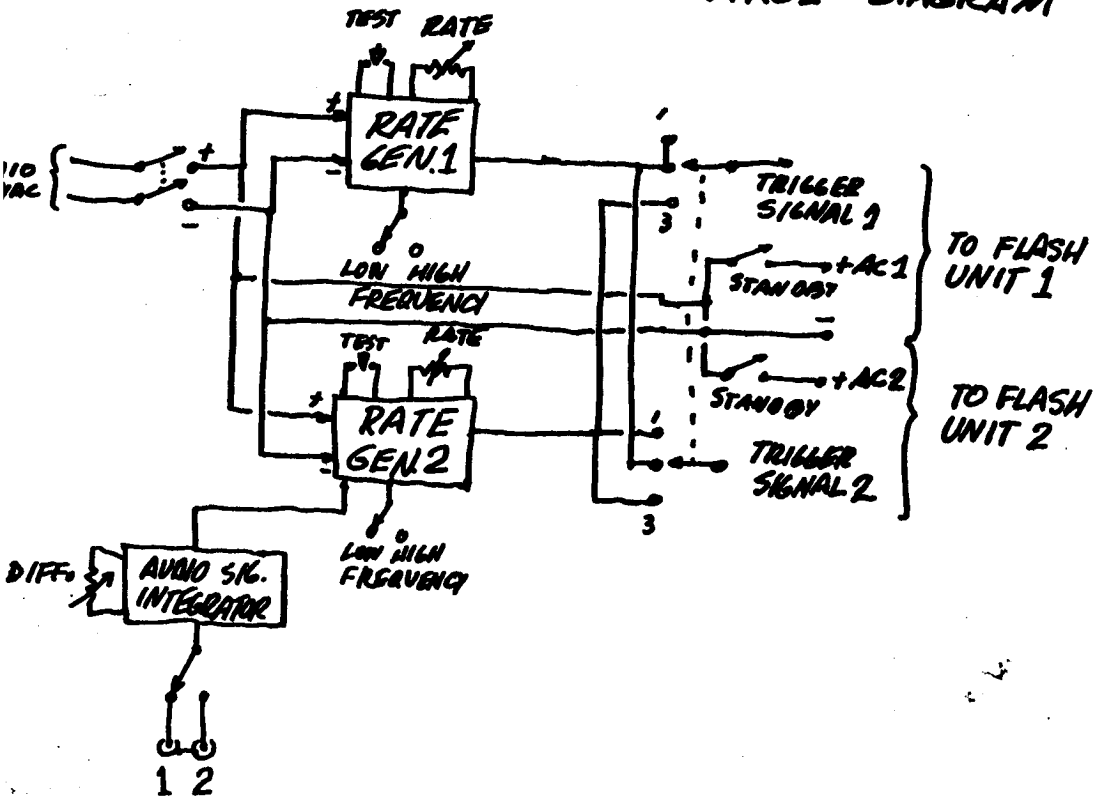


FIG 3. PANEL LAYOUT

FIG. 1 - BLOCK DIAGRAM

FIG. 2 - FUNCTIONAL CONTROL DIAGRAM

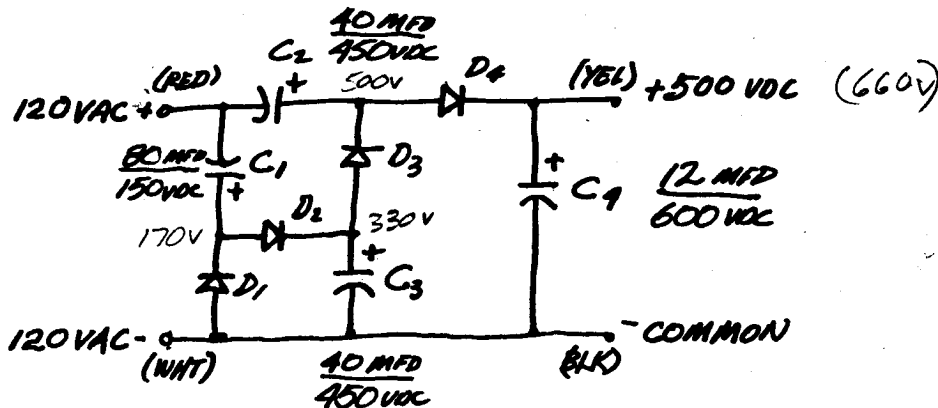


STROBE SYSTEM for  
 "KALEIDSCOPE" 11-9-68  
 STEVE BECK 10-24-68  
 ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILL  
 DWG 1.

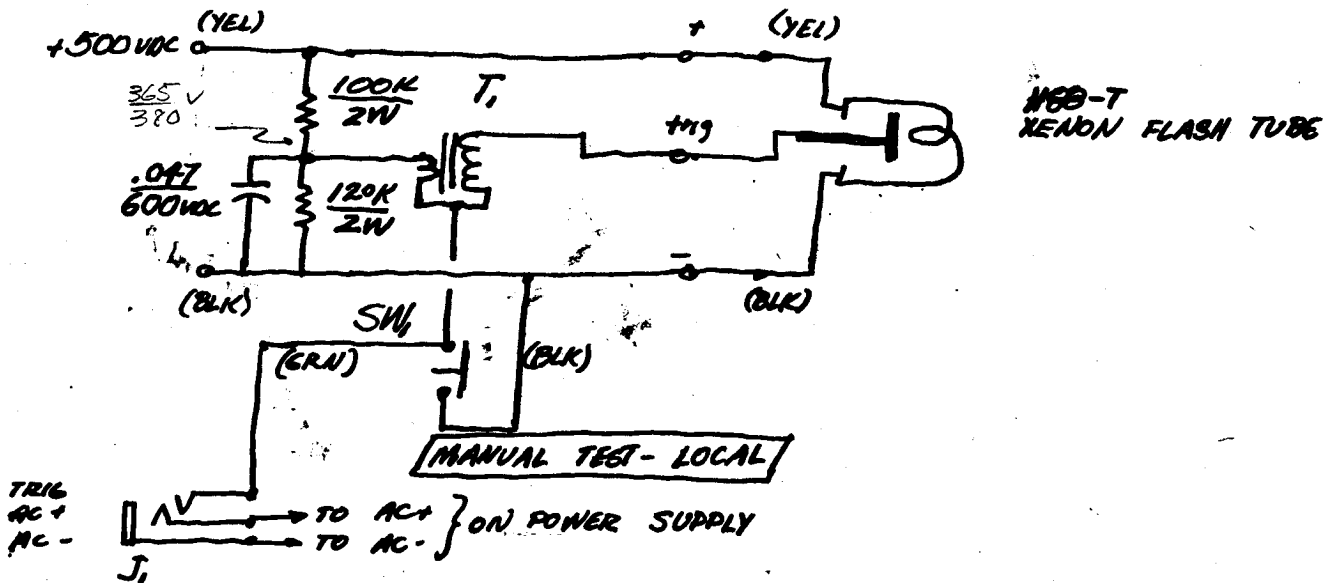


# STROBE FLASH UNIT for use in conjunction with SEQUENTIAL STROBE LIGHT SYSTEM

## (1) POWER SUPPLY



## (2) FLYBACK CIRCUIT



### NOTES:

- (1) COLORS INDICATE INTERCONNECTING WIRE CODES
- (2) POWER & TRIGGERING CONNECTIONS TO CONTROL UNIT ARE MADE THROUGH J<sub>1</sub>, VIA A 3-CONDUCTOR PHONE JACK & THREE CONDUCTOR CABLE, NOT TO EXCEED 100' IN LENGTH.

### COMPONENTS:

D<sub>1</sub> - D<sub>4</sub> IN 4006 SILICON DIODES

C<sub>1</sub> - 80 mfd / 150 vdc

C<sub>2</sub> - 40 mfd / 450 vdc

C<sub>3</sub> - 40 mfd / 450 vdc

C<sub>4</sub> - 12 mfd / 600 vdc

T<sub>1</sub> - 6.3VAC / 110 WAC  
.6 A

FRAGMENT XFMR

SW<sub>1</sub> - NORMALLY OPEN  
MINIATURE PUSH BUTTON  
SWITCH

J<sub>1</sub> - 3 CONDUCTOR PHONE JACK

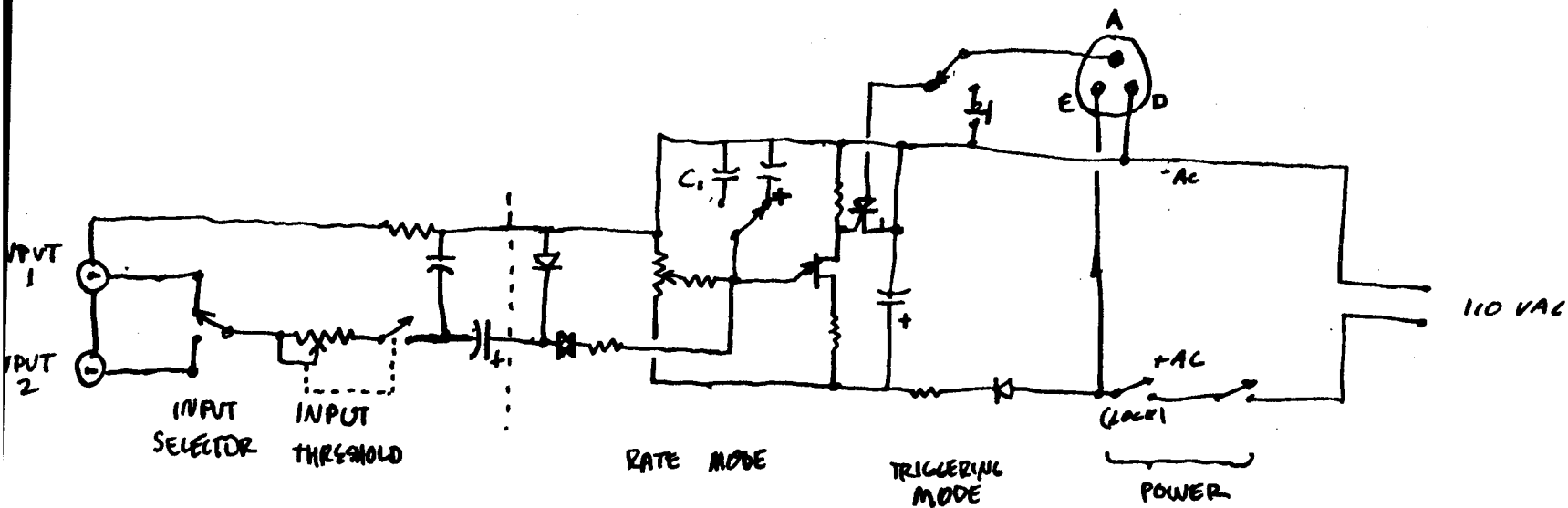
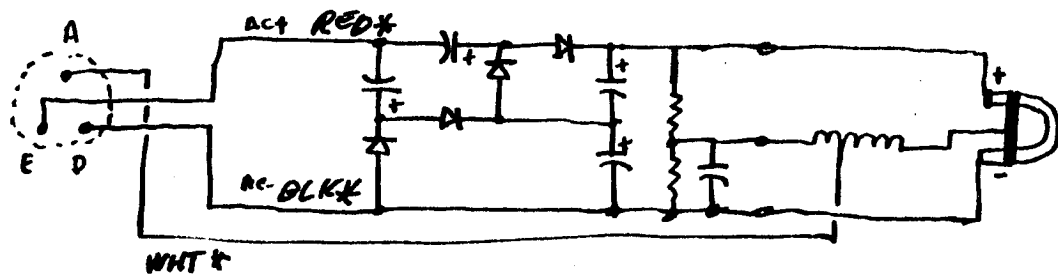


FIGURE 1. STROBE CONTROL UNIT



\* IN CABLE

FIGURE 2. FLASH TUBE UNIT