200 Watt HMI Fresnel Kit (Lightstar)



# What's Included

- $\Box$  1 x 200W HMI Fresnel Light
- $\Box$  1 x 200/575 Watt Ballast
- $\square$  1 x 7-Meter Heavy Duty Head to Ballast Cable
- □ 1 x Gel Holder
- □ 1 x Barn Doors
- □ 1 x Yoke





### **Safety Precautions**

- The LS-200E fixture has been designed for professional use and must be operated by qualified personnel only.
- Electrical Connections: Do not attach the ballast directly to any electrical mains. The ballast has the proper three pin grounded plug that works with a standard AC socket.
- The 200/575 Watt Electronic Ballast can only be used with a Lightstar 200 watt or 575 watt light fixture.
- Before connecting the electronic ballast to the power supply, make sure that the socket is correctly wired.
- Lamp head must be disconnected from the electronic ballast or electronic ballast must be disconnected from main power supply before fitting or replacing a lamp or bulb.
- The electronic ballast must be switched off before connecting or disconnecting either head to ballast cable or power supply cable.
- The electronic ballast must be placed only on a solid, flat, and dry ground. Do NOT place the electronic ballast in direct sunlight. Do NOT operate the electronic ballast in high humidity areas or near easily flammable materials.

# **Working Conditions**

- The MAX ambient temperature limit is ±45°C (113°F)
- Please keep a minimum distance of 2 feet when close to inflammable objects.
- Do not cover the ventilation holes on the fixture housing. They are necessary for proper ventilation.
- Use only original parts and accessories from Lightstar.
- Before hanging the fixture, make sure the suspension points are properly rated to handle the weight of the fixture.
- It is ALWAYS advisable to add a safety cable or chain through the yoke to properly suspend the fixture in place.

WARNING: DO NOT USE THE FIXTURE IN A SPACE WITH FLAMMABLE SUBSTANCES. WARNING: UV RISK / HEALTH RISK. THE LAMPS USED WITH THE LS-200E EMIT AN AMOUNT OF UV RADIATION WHICH CAN BE DANGEROUS TO HUMAN HEALTH IF NOT PROPERLY SHIELDED AGAINST. THE FIXTURE MUST NEVER BE USED IN SITUATIONS WHEN DIRECT LIGHT EMISSIONS FROM THE LAMP CAN OCCUR. (Ex: No front glass, no intentional mirror, damaged front housing).

### **Lamp Installation & Replacement**

Ensure the fixture is disconnected from the main power supply.

WARNING! LAMP WILL STILL BE HOT TO TOUCH EVEN AFTER THE ALLOTED LAMP REST PERIOD. THERMAL GLOVES ARE RECOMMENDED FOR WORKING WITH THE FIXTURE AND THE BULB.

- Check to see that the new lamp is the correct wattage.
- Release the lamp clamp level inside the front of the fixture.
- To replace the lamp pull up and out to remove the old lamp.
- Re-tighten the lamp clamping device.

**Re-clamp procedures:** DO NOT TOUCH THE BULB WITH YOUR BARE-HANDS. This can cause oil to accumulate on the glass and reduce the performance of the lamp life. The plastic/foam cover which protects the lamp should NOT be removed until after the lamp is fitted into the fixture. If bulb becomes dirty due to hand contact or foam contaminant, it can be cleaned with a cloth moistened with alcohol.

Close the lens door and secure latch.

#### **Ballast Installation Instructions**

Connecting a fixture to the ballast and energizing the ballast with power.

Make sure the ballast and the lamp head fixture is compatible.

Check that the ballast is appropriate for the AC Power that will energize the ballast and fixture. (Voltage & Frequency)

The ballast needs to be properly grounded and the main power switch is in the OFF position.

The lamp with proper wattage is fitted into the head fixture.

Make sure the AC Power is not higher than the max power of the ballast.

The safety glass shield is in good working order with no cracks or anomalies. The safety glass is in the proper position and there is a safety wire guard.

# **Periodic Fixture Inspection**

- The condition of the internal wiring and ceramic base will need to be inspected and tested every 4000 working hours or at least once a year. This frequency may need to be increased if the fixture has endured rough treatment. All internal components should only be replaced with Lightstar spare parts.
- The lamps should be checked every 100 working hours. The lamp should be changed if the lamp becomes deformed or damaged, otherwise explosion might occur. Defer to instructions provided by the lamp manufacturer.
- Always check the safety shield before every use.
- All high-voltage components (Ex: Voltage wires, lamp ceramic, external shield, igniter must be inspected every 100
  working hours or at least once a year.
- Outer door hinges and latching system must be checked every 250 working hours. It must be replaced whenever it becomes either cracked or broken. It is essential for the performance of the fixture.

# **Specifications**

Fixture Specifications		
Head Type	HMI Fresnel 200W	
Lens Type	Fresnel 4.4" Lens	
Lamp Base	200W/70V-120V/GZY9.5	
Beam Angle	9° - 50°	
Control/Dimming	50%-100%	
Focusing	Knob Controlled	
Build Material	Aluminum	
Cooling System	Air Cooled	
Yoke	5/8" (16mm Stand Mount)	
IP Class	IP23	
Fixture Size	12.8 x 8.9 x 7.7 in.	
Fixture Weight	9 lbs	

Electronic Ballast Specifications		
Power Supply	Electronic Ballast 200/575W	
Input Voltage	24VDC/100-240VAC	
Electronic Ballast Size	11.41 x 5.12 x 7.08 in.	
Electronic Ballast Weight	11 lbs	

Shipping Specifications		
Shipping Dimensions Box 1	11 x 9 x 11 in.	
Shipping Dimensions Box 2	16 x 10 x 10 in.	
Shipping Weight	21 lbs	

#### **Learn More**

More dynamic information at official website: www.ikancorp.com

# **Support**

Contact email: support@ikancorp.com

#### **CONDITIONS OF WARRANTY SERVICE**

- Free service for one year from the day of purchase if the problem is caused by manufacturing errors.
- The components and maintenance service fee will be charged if the warranty period is expired.

Free Service will not be Provided in the Following Situations: (\*Even if the product is still within the warranty period.)

- Damage caused by abuse or misuse, dismantling, or changes to the product not made by the company.
- Damage caused by natural disaster, abnormal voltage, and environmental factors, etc.