System Basics
Changes in this section impact the System Basics chapter.

Configuration Menus
For displays that had configuration options in Setup, such as Live/ Blind and Playback Status, most of those options are now available from the display’s tab.

For displays that used a gear menu, such as Color Tools and the x25 DS, those options are now available from the display’s tab.

Right click or tap on the display’s tab to see their configuration menus.

Live and Blind Configuration Menu
The Live/Blind displays have a new configuration menu. The configuration settings previously found in the Setup are now available by double clicking and then clicking on (in this example) live table, or by selecting the gear icon, which is located by the tabs, and then pressing (in this example) live table.

**Note:** Each instance of Live/Blind may be configured individually.

The following options are available:

- **Suppress Target Status Bar** - Hides the target status bar from the display. The target status bar displays at the bottom of the Live/ Blind displays.
**Show Reference Labels** - When enabled, referenced record targets (such as presets or palettes) with labels will have their labels displayed rather than their target type and number. The option was previously found in Setup.

*Note:* [Shift] & [Label] can be used to temporally toggle between views.

**Group Channels By 5** - When enabled, five channels are grouped together with space separating each group of five. This setting is enabled by default.

**High Contrast** - When enabled, high contrast brightens the magenta used to show tracked values. This setting is enabled by default.

**Disable 100 Channel Display Mode** - By default, 100 channels are displayed at a time in the live summary view.

**Enable 100 Channel Display Mode - 5x20** - This is a variation of the 100 Channel Display Mode, which displays 5 rows of 20 channels.

**Enable 100 Channel Display Mode - 4x25** - This is a variation of the 100 Channel Display Mode, which displays 4 rows of 25 channels.

**Default**

You can save your settings as a default state for Live/Blind. The default is identified with parentheses.

- **Reset to Default** - Will restore the settings to the default state. Live/ blind tabs will normally default to the settings for Tab 1.0, if no other tab has been assigned as default.
- **Set Current as Default** - Allows you to set a Live/ Blind tab other than 1.0 as the default. The default tab will be shown in parentheses, for example (Tab 1).

- **Reset to Eos Default** - Restores the settings to Eos defaults.

**Playback Status Display Configuration**

Playback Status Display (PSD) has a new configuration menu, which is accessed by double clicking and then clicking on the PSD tab, or by selecting the gear icon, which is located by the tabs, and then pressing PSD.

The following options are available in the PSD Configuration Menu:
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- **Target Grid** - this option is only available when the PSD is split, and is used along with the Lock Status option. Target Grid allows you to select either the top or bottom display. Press [Format] to split the PSD.
- **Lock Status** - allows you to lock the PSD to a certain cue list. When the PSD is split, you will use Target Grid to first select top or bottom of the display, and then you can use Lock Status to select the cue list.

**Note:** Phantom cue lists will display but cannot be locked to. See [Cue List Properties](on page 7) to learn more about phantom cue lists.

- **Display Cue Parts** - displays the individual parts of a part cue. When not enabled, the number of parts for that cue will display as a superscript number beside the cue’s number.
- **Display Cue Links** - displays the [Link Cues on the next page](information).
- **Display PSD Time Countdown** - displays the cue category times countdown in the PSD as a cue is fading.
- **Display Master Playback Status** - displays the current cue’s status information.

![Master Display](Image)

- **Display Fader Ribbon** - displays the fader ribbon, which shows the current fader page under the Master Playback Status.
- **Display Notes** - displays the [Cue Notes on page 21](example) in a horizontal bar at the bottom of the PSD.
- **Display Command Line** - displays an optional command line on the PSD.
- **Break Link to Live/Blind** - When selecting the Live/Blind display, the PSD will also come into view if it is currently hidden. This option allows you to break the link between the PSD and the Live/Blind displays so that the PSD will no longer come into view when selecting Live/Blind.

Reorder Columns

Reorder columns allows you choose what data displays in the PSD and what order it displays in. By default, all columns except notes will be displayed. The arrow keys on the right can be used to move columns around. Columns are moved in groups. To select a column header to move, click or tap the name. The check boxes suppress or enable. When an item is enabled to display, a check mark will be in the corresponding box.

Default

You can save your settings as a default state for the PSD. The default PSD is identified with parentheses.

- **Reset to Default** - returns the settings to the default state that you created.
- **Set Current as Default** - uses the current settings to create a default state. The default tab will be shown in parentheses, for example (Tab 2).

![Options](Image)

- **Reset to Eos Default** - returns all settings to the Eos defaults.

**Paging the Playback Status Display**

You can page the Playback Status Display (PSD) now if focus is on a Live/Blind tab.

[Shift] + [Page ▲] or [Shift] + [Page ▼] will page the display up or down.
Note: This action will page the PSD that is showing the currently selected cue list. If there is no PSD visible showing that cue list, nothing will be paged.

Link Cues

Cues that link to other cues now display this information in a row under the cue in the Cue List Index and the Playback Status Display. This can be suppressed in the PSD configuration. See Playback Status Display Configuration (on page 2) for more information.

Additional Cue List Information

Additional information about cue lists has been added to the Playback Status Display (PSD). Previously this information was only available in the Cue List Index.

The following information will now display in the PSD as well as the Cue List Index:

- Partitions on Cue Lists
- Cue List Executes
- OOS Sync

Preview Mode in Live

A {Preview} softkey has been added to Live Summary. {Preview} is not available in Live Table. {Preview} allows you to display the intensity values for another cue under the current values in the Live Summary tab. An indicator of what Preview mode you are in will display in the upper left hand corner of the Live Summary display.

In {Preview} mode, the following softkeys are available:

- {Previous} - previews the last cue run from the selected cue list.
- {Pending} - previews the pending cue from the selected cue list.

The following examples show other functions that are available in Preview:

- {Preview}[Next] will allow you to preview the cue higher than the one currently selected. If there is no cue already selected in preview mode, [Next] will behave the same as {Pending}.
- {Preview}[Last] will allow you to preview the cue lower than the one currently selected. If there is no cue already selected in preview mode, [Last] will behave the same as {Previous}.
Fader Configuration

Fader configuration has had some major changes with version 2.4. In addition to putting cue lists and submasters on faders, it is also possible to map presets and IFCB palettes to faders.

Faders are no longer configured in Setup. The fader configuration display is found on Tab 36. The Fader List ([on page 17]), which shows all of the faders and their assignments, can be found in Tab 35.

At the top of the fader configuration display, you can select the fader page, which has increased from 30 pages to 100 pages of 10 faders each page. You can configure the master fader pair at the top of the display. See Master Fader Configuration ([on page 7]) for more information.

The fader configuration display shows a virtual mockup of each fader and its buttons. The various parts of the virtual fader can be clicked or tapped to open configuration options.

Each fader is color coded based on its assigned target type. Grandmasters and inhibitive submasters are in red, additive submasters are yellow, playback faders display in green, and presets and palettes are orange.

Fader Configuration Window

Click on the fader header to open the fader configuration window.

Target

This setting allows you to map a cue list, submaster, intensity, focus, color, or beam palette, preset, or grandmaster to a fader.

ID

This sets the number of the target assigned to the fader, such as Cue List 2 or Submaster 5. For a list of available Target IDs, click or press the {...} button beside ID.
Discrete Instance

This setting defaults to Yes and applies to cue lists. When a fader is discrete, it will track other faders that are running the same cue list, BUT if a fader that it is tracking manually changes to a different cue list, a discrete enabled fader will not change its content. When set to No (or disabled), once a fader is in sync with another fader running the same cue list, it will stay in sync when content is changed. Discrete disabled is noted in the fader ribbon with a link icon.

Size

A fader can be mapped so its content takes up 1, 2, or 3 faders. 1x will take up 1 fader, 2x will use 2 faders, and 3x will use three.

Note: If a fader is mapped to 1x, the top button will be locked as a load button. When mapped to 2x or 3x, the top left button will be locked as a load button.

Buttons & Slider

When set to Default Mapping, the button and fader configuration is drawn initially from the cue list or submaster list properties for that content. If changes are made to that mapping in Tab 36, it filters BACK to the cue or submaster list and changes any other instances where that content is mapped. If set to Local, any changes made in Tab 36 impact only that instance of the content. See Cue List Properties (on the facing page) and Submaster Properties (on page 10) for more information on default mapping.

Additional Configuration

Clicking on the configuration box will open additional configuration options that are dependent on the target type assigned to the fader.

For detailed information on these various options, please see the following topics:

- Grandmaster Configuration (below)
- Cue List Properties (on the facing page)
- Submaster Properties (on page 10)
- Presets and Palettes Properties (on page 14)

Grandmaster Configuration

When a fader is configured as a grandmaster, you can set the fader itself as a master or disable it. Fader size is set to 1x, and can not be changed.

The first button is locked as a load button, and cannot be configured. The second button is disabled and cannot be configured. The third button can be configured as a blackout button or disabled. When configured as a blackout, both buttons must be pressed to set the grandmaster to blackout.
Master Fader Configuration

Click or tap Master Fader to open the master fader configuration window.

Target
This setting allows you to map a cue list to a fader.

ID
This sets the number of the target assigned to the fader, such as Cue List 2. For a list of available Target IDs, click or press the {...} button beside ID.

Discrete Instance
This setting default to Yes and applies to cue lists. When a fader is discrete, it will track other faders that are running the same cue list, BUT if a fader that it is tracking manually changes to a different cue list, a discrete enabled fader will not change its content. When set to No (or disabled), once a fader is in sync with another fader running the same cue list, it will stay in sync when content is changed. Discrete disabled is noted in the fader ribbon with a link icon.

Size
Master fader is set to a size of 2 faders and cannot be changed.

Buttons & Slider
You can select to use default mapping for the fader, or you can use local mapping.

**Note:** When a user first joins a session, the master fader is unmapped. Once a cue list is established for that user, any other devices joining the user group will have the same cue list automatically mapped to their master. If a device changes its user ID, the cue list on the master will be remapped accordingly.

Additional configuration options are available. Please see [Cue List Properties (below)](#) for more information.

Cue List Properties

Click or tap the configuration box to access this properties display in the fader configuration display.

The following options are available when a fader is configured as a playback:

If a fader has been configured for default mapping (See [Fader Configuration (on page 5)](#) for more information), the fader will receive its configuration from the Cue List Index. Changes made to a cue list in the cue list index will be shared with any default mapping faders loaded with that cue list. If changes are made to a fader set to default mapping in the fader configuration display, those changes will also happen in the Cue List Index.
List Index. If set to Local, any changes made in the fader configuration display will impact only that instance of the content.

Master
A fader can be assigned as a Master. When it is a master, its behavior as a Proportional Master, Manual Master or Intensity Master (I-Master) is drawn from this setting.

- Proportional faders, when the slider is set to zero prior to the execution of a cue, will withhold playback of intensity data until the fader is raised. Intensity data will then be played back proportionally according to the level of the fader. Once the fader reaches full, the cue is considered complete and the cue is released from the manual fader. If the fader is at any value other than zero when the cue is executed, intensity values will play back normally. If the slider is returned toward zero, intensity in the cue will face to the previous level.

- Intensity Masters will master the intensity level for cues during playback. Therefore, intensity masters set below 100% will proportionally limit playback of intensity data relative to the level that the fader is set. All non-intensity parameters are unaffected by the fader. Once the fader has reached full, control of intensity is retained. If the fader is moved toward zero, intensity will proportionally fade toward zero (not the previous state as per proportional faders).

- In Manual Master mode, cues are triggered manually by faders without using the [Go] button. With a cue list on a fader set to manual master, a cue will fire in manual time when the fader is moved from 0% or from Full.

HTP
Intensity playback behavior can be set to HTP (highest takes precedence) or LTP (latest takes precedence). For cues, it defaults to LTP.

Assert
Assert can be turned on or off at the fader level. This property sets the entire cue list to be asserted on playback (even track instructions are replayed). Please see the Cue Playback chapter of your console’s manual for more information.

Priority
The Independent setting for a cue list has been changed to Priority.

Priority is used to protect values from being affected by submasters or playback faders that have a lower priority level. They will, however, still be impacted by manual control, grandmaster, blackout, park instructions, or other playback faders and submasters at the same or higher priority.

There are 10 levels of Priority that cue lists can have. 1 is the lowest level and 10 is the highest. The default priority level is 4.
Background
Background can be enabled or disabled at the fader level. When enabled, the content of the cue list will act as a background or previous state for other cues and submasters.

Background Priority
Background can have a priority assigned to it.
In previous software releases, when content was released, it always returned to the last fader that owned it. Background priority releases to the highest priority content that previously had ownership, provided that content has not been turned off or released.
There are 10 levels of Priority. 1 is the lowest level and 10 is the highest. The default priority level is 4.

Phantom
When a cue list is set to Phantom, pressing GO will not change the selected cue on the command line, or an unlocked playback status display.

Back From First
Back From First controls the behavior that happens when you press the back button while in the first cue.
The following are Back From First options:
  » Do Nothing - keeps the first cue active.
  » Cue Out (Default Setting) - only fades out channels in that cue list. Other channels will remain. Intensity and non-intensity parameters will be homed. This setting uses the Back time for fading.
  » Wrap - puts the last cue in the list in pending.
  » Restore Background - any background cue, submaster, and effect levels are restored following background priority. Manual levels will not be restored. This setting uses the Release time.

Go From Last
Go From Last controls the behavior that happens when you press the Go button while in the last cue.
The following are Go From Last options:
  » Do Nothing (Default Setting) - keeps the last cue in the list active.
  » Cue Out - only fades out channels in that cue list. Other channels will remain. Intensity levels will go out. Non-intensity parameters will remain. This setting uses the Go to Cue timing for fading.
  » Wrap - puts the first cue into pending.
  » Restore Background - any background cue, submaster, and effect levels are restore following background priority. Manual levels will not be restored. This setting uses the Release time. The pending cue will be set to the first cue in the list. If there is no background state, the non-intensity parameters will not fade.

Stomp Mode
Stomp refers to when all the content owned by a cue is now being controlled by other targets. The cue is being removed from the background, and once that happens, it would not be eligible to fade back. You can assign behavior that will happen when a cue is stomped.
The following are Stomp Mode options:
  » Off When Stomped - Puts the content into an off state, the same behavior encountered when pressing [Off] + [Load].
  » Unload When Stomped - Unloads the fader.
  » Nothing When Stomped - Nothing happens.
  » Release When Stomped - Resets a cue list to the top of the list.
Fader and Button Configuration
Click or tap on the virtual buttons or fader to see a list of available configuration options.

**Button Options**
The following options are available for playback buttons:

- **Go** - executes the cue currently in the pending file of the associated fader.
- **Stop Back** - instantly stops all fader activity. Pressing twice will fade to the previous cue on that fader.
- **Assert** - can be used to re-run the active cue on that fader, to regain control of all cue contents, to apply a newly set independent state to the associated fader, or make any changes in blind to an active cue on stage.
- **Group Select** - selects the channels stored in the cue.
- **Freeze** - halts all effect activity on the fader. Press Freeze again to resume effect activity.
- **Off** - removes the content and if the fader is set to Master, the fader will remain where it currently is.
- **Release** - removes the content and if the fader is set to Master, the fader will reset to 0.
- **Stop Effect** - stops the running effects.
- **Button Disabled** - no action is assigned to the button.

**Fader Options**
The following options are available for a playback fader:

- **Master** - fader will be a proportional master, a manual master, or an intensity master.
- **Effect Rate** - fader centers to home. It controls the rate of any running effects (same behavior as using rate via the Effect Status Display). The adjusted setting from this control cannot be stored.
- **Effect Size** - similar to Effect Rate but for effect size.
- **Rate Master** - homes to center. It adjusts the cue rate, just like rate and load.
- **Down Fade** - see default behavior of master fader.
- **Fader Disabled** - no action is assigned to the fader.

**Submaster Properties**
Click or tap the second row of the fader page to access this properties display. You can also access these properties from the submaster list.

The following options are available when a fader is configured as a submaster:

If a fader has been configured for default mapping (See Fader Configuration (on page 5) for more information), the fader will receive its configuration from the Submaster List. Changes made to a submaster in the submaster list will be shared with any default mapping faders loaded with that submaster. If changes are made to a fader set to default mapping in the fader configuration display, those changes will also happen in
the Submaster List. If set to Local, any changes made in the fader configuration display will impact only that instance of the content.

Mode
You may define your submaster as additive (contributes to the live output), inhibitive (limits live output) or an effect submaster. Eos defaults to submasters being additive.

Master
A fader can be assigned as a Master. When it is a master, its behavior as a Proportional Master or Intensity Master (I-Master) is drawn from this setting.

Please see the Storing and Using Submasters chapter of your console’s manual for more information on Proportional and Intensity Masters.

HTP
Intensity playback behavior can be set to HTP (highest takes precedence) or LTP (latest takes precedence). Submasters default to HTP.

Exclusive
Submasters can be placed in exclusive mode. This prohibits storing the contribution of the submaster into any record targets.

Restore
Submasters can be placed into restore modes of minimum or background, which is the default. When a submaster is in the restore to background mode, the restore column of the submaster list display will be blank. When in minimum mode, 'Min' will display in the restore column.

The restore mode of background means that when the submaster is returned to zero, control will be restored to the background value, such as another submaster or a cue.

The restore mode of minimum means that when the submaster is faded down, control does not go to the previous background state but to the parameters’ minimum value.

Priority
The independent setting for submasters has been changed to priority. There are 10 levels of priority for submasters. 1 is the lowest and 10 is the highest. Submasters can still be shielded, which means that their content is automatically made exclusive and can't be controlled by anything other than that submaster and park, including by manual control. Shielded has a higher priority than 10.

Background
Submasters can have their background states disabled. Background states are enabled by default. When enabled, the content of the submaster will act as a background or previous state for other cues and
submasters.

Background Priority
Background can have a priority assigned to it.
In previous software releases, when content was released, it always returned to the last fader that owned it. Background priority releases to the highest priority content that previously had ownership, provided that content has not be turned off or released.
There are 10 levels of background priority for submasters. 1 is the lowest and 10 is the highest.

Up Time
This is the time for the submaster to fade from its home position to its target position (0 to Full if additive, Full to 0 if inhibitive). The default time is 0.

Dwell Time
This is the time the submaster look will hold before starting the downfade. This can be set to a specified time, or to “Hold” or “Manual”. “Hold” time maintains the submaster values until the bump is pressed a second time. “Manual” time applies the submaster values only as long as the bump is held. The default is “Manual”.

Down Time
This is the time for the submaster to fade from its target position to its home position. The default time is 0.

Stomp Mode
Stomp happens when all the content owned by a submaster is now being controlled by other targets. The submaster is being removed from the background, and once that happens, it would not be eligible to fade back. You can assign behavior that will happen when a submaster is stomped.
The following are Stomp Mode options:

- **Off When Stomped** - puts the content into an off state, the same behavior encountered when pressing [Off] + [Load].
- **Unload When Stomped** - unloads the fader.
- **Nothing When Stomped** - no action happens to the submaster.
- **Release When Stomped** - This function behaves the same as Off When Stomped.

Unmark at 0%
When this option is on, marked content controlled by the submaster will automatically be released when the fader reaches 0%. When the bump button is next pressed, the submaster will fire. If this option is off, you would need to first press the bump button to reset the submaster before pressing the bump again to fire it.

**Note:** This option is for submasters that are set to Intensity Master.

Fader and Button Configuration
Click or tap on the virtual buttons or fader to see a list of available configuration options.
Button Options
The following options are available for submaster buttons:

- **Bump** - plays back the submaster at 100% of the recorded level. It will continue to do so until released, unless the submaster has a time assigned or the {Hold} property set.
- **Group/Assert** - selects all the channels associated with the submaster, if the submaster is inactive. If the submaster is active, the contents of the submaster will be asserted.
- **Assert** - regains control of all of the channels associated with the submaster.
- **Group Select** - selects the channels stored in the submaster. This is the same as [Group] [Sub] [n].
- **Freeze** - halts all effect activity on the fader.
- **Off** - removes the content and if the fader is set to Master, the fader will remain where it currently is.
- **Release** - removes the content and if the fader is set to Master, the fader will reset to 0.
- **Stop Effect** - stops the running effects.
- **Button Disabled** - no action is assigned to the button.

Fader Options
The following options are available for a submaster fader:

- **Master** - fader will be a proportional master, a manual master, or an intensity master.
- **Effect Rate** - fader centers to home. It controls the rate of any running effects (same behavior as using rate via the Effect Status Display). The adjusted setting from this control cannot be stored.
- **Effect Size** - similar to Effect Rate but for effect size.
- **Rate Master** - homes to center. It adjusts the cue rate, just like rate and load.
- **Down Fade** - see default behavior of master fader.
- **Fader Disabled** - no action is assigned to the fade

Execute List
The execute list for submasters can be used to trigger actions such as macros, snapshots, MIDI Raw, Serial Strings, and cues. This works similar to the External Links for cues.

There is an {Execute} softkey that is available after you press the [Sub] button in either Live, Blind, or the sub list display.

When you press {Execute}, the softkeys will change to {String}, {Macro}, {Relay}, {On}, {Off}, {Snapshot}, and {MIDI Raw}.

Triggering an Action
Pressing the bump button of a submaster will trigger any actions assigned to its execute list.

Adding a Trigger
- **[Sub] [1] {Execute} {Macro} [2] [Enter]** - triggers macro 2 when submaster 1’s bump button is pressed.

Removing a Trigger
- **[Sub] [1] {Execute} {Macro} [Enter]** - removes the trigger from submaster 1’s execute list.
Freeze and StopEffect on Submasters

Freeze
[Freeze] can be used to halt all effect activity on any active submaster. To activate a freeze for only a specific submaster, press [Freeze] & [Load].

There are two ways to remove the freeze command:

- Press [Freeze] & [Load] again for the specific faders to unfreeze the activity.

StopEffect
The [Stop Effect] button can be used to stop all effects from operating on any or all faders, or it may be used with the control keypad to stop a specific effect.

- To stop all effects on a fader, press [Stop Effect] & [Load] of the associated fader.
- To stop a specific effect regardless of the fader it is operating on, press [Effect] [2] [StopEffect] [Enter].

When an effect is stopped, all impact of the effect is removed and the stage output is as though the effect had never been activated.

Presets and Palettes Properties
Presets and Palettes can be mapped to faders.

Click or tab the second row of the fader page to access this properties display.

The following options are available when a fader is configured as a preset or palette fader:

Mode
You may define your fader as additive (contributes to the live output), inhibitive (limits live output) or an effect fader (presets only).

Master
A fader can be assigned as a Master. When it is a master, its behavior as a Proportional Master or Intensity Master (I-Master) is drawn from this setting.

Please see the Storing and Using Submasters chapter of your console’s manual for more information on Proportional and Intensity Masters.

HTP
Intensity playback behavior can be set to HTP (highest takes precedence) or LTP (latest takes precedence).
Exclusive
Faders can be placed in exclusive mode. This prohibits storing the contribution of the fader into any record targets.

Restore
Faders can be placed into restore modes of minimum or background, which is the default. When a fader is in the restore to background mode, the restore column of the fader list display will be blank. When in minimum mode, 'Min' will display in the restore column.
The restore mode of background means that when the fader is returned to zero, control will be restored to the background value, such as another fader or a cue.
The restore mode of minimum means that when the fader is faded down, control does not go to the previous background state but to the parameters’ minimum value.

Priority
The Independent setting for faders has been changed to priority. There are 10 levels of priority for faders. 1 is the lowest and 10 is the highest. faders can still be shielded, which means that their content is automatically made exclusive and can't be controlled by anything other than that fader and park, including by manual control. Shielded has a higher priority than 10.

Background
Faders can have their background states disabled. Background states are enabled by default. When enabled, the content of the fader will act as a background or previous state for other cues and faders.

Background Priority
Background can have a priority assigned to it.
In previous software releases, when content was released, it always returned to the last fader that owned it. Background priority releases to the highest priority content that previously had ownership, provided that content has not be turned off or released.
There are 10 levels of background priority for faders. 1 is the lowest and 10 is the highest. When LTP content is released to background, it will go to the background state with the highest available priority.

Up Time
This is the time for the fader to fade from its home position to its target position (0 to Full if additive, Full to 0 if inhibitive). The default time is 0.

Dwell Time
This is the time the fader look will hold before starting the downfade. This can be set to a specified time, or to "Hold" or "Manual". "H old" time maintains the fader values until the bump is pressed a second time. "Manual" time applies the fader values only as long as the bump is held. The default is "Manual".

Down Time
This is the time for the fader to fade from its target position to its home position. The default time is 0.

Stomp Mode
Stomp happens when all the content owned by a fader is now being controlled by other targets. The fader is being removed from the background, and once that happens, it would not be eligible to fade back. You can assign behavior that will happen when a fader is stomped.

- **Off When Stomped** - puts the content into an off state, the same behavior encountered when pressing [Off] + [Load].
- **Unload When Stomped** - unloads the fader.
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- **Nothing When Stomped** - no action happens to the fader.
- **Release When Stomped** - This function behaves the same as Off When Stomped.

**Unmark at 0%**

When this option is on, marked content controlled by the fader will automatically be released when the fader reaches 0%. When the bump button is next pressed, the fader will fire. If this option is off, you would need to first press the bump button to reset the fader before pressing the bump again to fire it.

**Note:** This option is for faders that are set to Intensity Master.

**Fader and Button Configuration**

Click or tap on the virtual buttons or fader to see a list of available configuration options.

**Button Options**

The following options are available for fader buttons:

- **Bump** - plays back the content at 100% of the recorded level. It will continue to do so until released, unless the submaster has a time assigned or the `{Hold}` property set.
- **Group/Assert** - selects all the channels associated with the fader, if the fader is inactive. If active, the contents of the fader will be asserted.
- **Assert** - regains control of all of the channels associated with the fader.
- **Group Select** - selects the channels stored in the fader. This is the same as `[Group][Sub][n]`.
- **Freeze** - halts all effect activity on the fader.
- **Off** - removes the content and if the fader is set to Master, the fader will remain where it currently is.
- **Release** - removes the content and if the fader is set to Master, the fader will reset to 0.
- **Stop Effect** - stops the running effects.
- **Button Disabled** - no action is assigned to the button.

**Fader Options**

The following options are available for a fader:

- **Master** - fader will be a proportional master, a manual master, or an intensity master.
- **Effect Rate** - fader centers to home. It controls the rate of any running effects (same behavior as using rate via the Effect Status Display). The adjusted setting from this control cannot be stored.
- **Effect Size** - similar to Effect Rate but for effect size.
- **Rate Master** - homes to center. It adjusts the cue rate, just like rate and load.
- **Down Fade** - see default behavior of master fader.
- **Fader Disabled** - no action is assigned to the fade.
Fader List

The Fader List, which shows all of the faders and their assignments, can be found in Tab 35.

You can also make changes to a fader’s configuration while in the fader list display by clicking on a column. A virtual fader will be displayed. Click on the appropriate area of the fader to access the configuration options. Selection can be done by clicking in the column or from the command line.

Range editing is possible in this display by selecting all the needed faders. Changes made to the configuration will be made to all of the selected faders.

With a fader selected, the CIA will also display a virtual fader and the configuration options for that fader.

Fader Ribbon

The fader ribbon has been updated to show the fader color coding that is used in the fader configuration tools.

Grandmasters and inhibitive submasters are in red, additive submasters are yellow, playback faders display in green, and presets and palettes are orange.

In the above screenshot, Fader 1 has discrete off. There is a link icon that displays to indicate that discrete is off. Fader 4 is set to an intensity master and is displaying an IM to indicate that.

Changes to ML Controls

There are several changes to the ML Controls display:

- There are now category shortcut keys on the left side of the ML Controls display. Press a key to quickly access those controls.
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Button size has increased for better touchscreen control.
When there is room, multiple rows of parameters will now display, and you can scroll the display vertically.
The palette buttons have been removed from the ML Controls display.

Note: Element consoles will display the palette buttons on the left side of the ML controls display.

Managing Show Files
Changes in this section impact the Managing Show Files chapter.

Lightwright Import Addition
A new option, (Import Text/Notes/Labels Only), has been added to the Lightwright import display. This option allows you to import just the patch database text.

Park Buffer
The contents of the park buffer are now saved with a show files. But by default will not open with a show file.
You can load the park buffer, but it requires an additional step of confirming that you want to open the park buffer. You will need to click or press the check box by the text Yes, Include the Park Buffer.

Using [Thru] and [At] in Advanced Views
In the {Advanced} views within Show File managing options, such as Merge and Open, you can use the [Thru] key to jump to the End column and [At] to jump to the Target column.

Patch
Changes in this section impact the Patch chapter.
Patch Softkeys

The softkeys in Patch have changed. With a channel selected, the softkeys that display when you press {Attributes} are now the same as when you press {Patch}.

Those softkeys are:

- {Replace}
- {Swap}
- {Properties}
- {Offset}
- {Unpatch}

Footprint Column Added to Fixture List

A column for DMX footprint has been added to the fixture list in Patch. The DMX footprint tells the number of addresses the fixture needs.

Reordering Shutters

Shutters can be reordered in the Patch {Attributes} page. Press the {Shutter Order} button to open the shutter order display. The {Shutter Order} button will only display if a channel with shutters is currently selected.

Note: Shutters have been renamed from 1 - 4 to A - D.

In this display, you can invert the shutter order or rotate the order using the arrow buttons. After you have created the order needed, press {Apply} for your changes to take effect.

Note: Shutter parameter names have also changed. Frame In is now Thrust and Frame Angle is Angle. Any macros that used shutter parameters in older show files will need to be updated to the new names.

Invert Rack

An {Invert Rack} option has been added to Patch>Attributes>Scrollers/Wheels. This option will only display when a fixture with a shutter frame assembly parameter is selected.
The shutter frame assembly parameter allows for the shutter assembly to be turned. When \{Invert Rack\} is disabled, a encoder will move the frame assembly from the right. When enabled, the frame assembly will move from the left.

**Setup**

Changes in this section impact the Setup chapter.

**Allow +% and - % to be More Than 100%**

In Setup>Desk>Manual Control, you can now assign +% and -% to values that have up to five digits.

**Cell Editing**

In Setup>Desk>Displays, a new option called \{Cell Editing\} has been added. When disabled, this setting prevents changes to be made to the cells in the Live/Blind and Playback Status Displays. \{Cell Editing\} is enabled by default.

**Note:** Options in the CIA are not affected by this setting.

**Cue Time**

You can assign \[Cue\] as a timing value for the \{Go to Cue Time\} and \{Back Time\} in Setup>Desk>Manual Control>Default Times. The syntax, \{Go to Cue Time\} \[Cue\] \[Enter\] or \{Back Time\} \[Cue\] \[Enter\] will assign cue as the timing value.

When \[Go To Cue\] \[n\] \[Enter\] or \[Back\] is used, the fade will happen in the time set in the destination cue.

**Display Setup Options Moved**

Several options that were previously available in Setup>Desk>Displays have been moved to the Live Configuration Menu. That menu is accessed by double tapping or right clicking on either the Live Table or Live Summary tabs.

Those options are:

- High Contrast
- Show Reference Labels
- Group Chans by 5
- 100 Channel Display

See [Live and Blind Configuration Menu (on page 1)] for more information.

Some options are available in the Playback Status Display Configuration (PSD) menu. That menu is accessed by double tapping or right clicking on the PSD tab.

Those options are:

- Cmd Line on PSD
- PSD Time Countdown

See [Playback Status Display Configuration (on page 2)] for more information.

**Release and Off Times Added to Setup**

Previously the Release and Off functions used the Assert timing from Setup. Now you can assign separate timing values to the Release and Off functions by going to Setup>Desk>Manual Control>Default Times.
Manual Control

Changes in this section impact the Basic Manual Control or the Advanced Manual Control chapter.

Color Path Option in Record Targets and Managing Show Files

You can access the Color Path list from the CIA by going to Browser>Record Target List>Color Path. Color Path is also now included in the list of show components for show file functions such as partial show loading, printing, and merging.

Copy To and Move To for Labels, Scenes, and Notes

The [Copy To] and Move To ([Copy To][Copy To]) commands can be used to copy or move labels between any target types that can have labels. A {Labels Only} softkey will display.

- [Sub] [1] [Copy To] [Sub] [3] {Labels Only} will copy submaster 1’s label to submaster 2.

Labels, scenes, and notes can be copied or moved between cues. The {Labels Only}, {Scene Only}, and {Notes Only} softkeys will display.

- [Cue] [3] [Copy To] [Copy To] [Cue] [6] {Notes Only} will move the note from cue 3 to cue 6.

Working with Cue Lists

Changes in this section impact the Working with a Single Cue List, Working With Multiple Cuelists, or Cue Playback chapter.

New Cue Softkeys

When [Cue] is pressed, a new softkey called {Attributes} will display.

Press {Attributes} to access the following softkeys:

- {Rate}
- {Note}
- {Scene}
- {Curve}
- {Preheat}
- {AF/MF}

Scene and Note are new softkeys. For more information on their functions, see Scenes (on the next page) and Cue Notes (below).

Cue Notes

Cues can have notes attached to them.

These notes can be viewed in the Playback Status Display and the Cue List Index by hovering a mouse over or tapping on the + in the Label column.

To add a note to a cue:
You can use the virtual alphanumeric keyboard or an external keyboard to enter the desired text. See Playback Status Display Configuration (on page 2) for additional display options. See Copy To and Move To for Labels, Scenes, and Notes (on the previous page) for more information.

**Go After Loop**

A {Go After Loop} softkey has been added as a Cue {Execute} option. {Go After Loop} will execute the next cue after a follow link/loop sequence has ended. By default, the loop will end with the last cue in the sequence. {Go After Loop} will use the follow time assigned to the last cue in the sequence.

> [Cue] [5] {Attribute} {Go After Loop} [Enter] - assigns the {Go After Loop} command to cue 5. Go After Loop will display in the Ext Links Column of the PSD.

**Scenes**

Scenes are a cue organization tool that provide a visual identifier for breaks in your show. Scenes allow for quick cue list navigation without needing to remember a cue’s number.

Scenes display in the playback status display as a green bar above the cue they are associated with in the list. An end of scene can also be created, and those display as a green bar under their associated cue.

**Creating a Scene Break**

You can add a scene break by using the {Scene} softkey. For example, [Cue] <1 > {Attribute} {Scene} will add a scene to cue 1.

The virtual alphanumeric keyboard will open. You will need to label the scene before it is created.

**Scene End**

You can specify where a scene ends by using the {Scene End} softkey. For example, [Cue] <5 > {Attribute} {Scene End} will add a scene end to cue 5.

You can create a scene and a scene end at the same time by using {Thru}. For example, [Cue] [1] [Thru] [5] {Scene} will add a scene to cue 1 and a scene end to cue 5.

**Updating a Scene**

The {Scene End} softkey can also be used when updating the cues in a scene. For example, [Update] <Cue> [1] [Thru] {Scene End} will put the last cue of that scene on the command line.
**Note:** Tracking / cue only rules still apply. If your console is in tracking mode, and you want the update to stop at the scene end, you will need to use the [Cue Only] command.

**Using A Scene Break**

You can recall a scene to quickly jump to a cue without needing to remember its number. To recall a scene, use the [Go to Cue] button and select the {Scenes} softkey.

This will open up the scene selection display in the CIA. The scene’s label and cue will display. Press or click on the scene to select it.

Scenes can also be recalled by using the direct selects. See **Scenes on Direct Selects** (below) for more information.

**Scenes on Direct Selects**

**Scenes (on the previous page)** can be selected from the direct selects. From the direct selects display, press {Select} and then {Scenes} to view your scenes on the direct selects. The direct select will show the scene’s label and cue.

Pressing a scene direct select will post the cue number associated with that scene as a terminated command onto the command line.

Double pressing a scene direct select will fire the cue, if {DirSelDb1 Clk} has been enabled in **Setup>Desk>Displays**.

To post as an unterminated command, hold down [Shift] as you press the direct select.

**Go to Cue Options**

In previous versions of software, you could only home a cue list to its first cue. You can now home a cue list to its last cue by using [Shift].

- **[Go to Cue] [Home] [Enter]** homes the currently selected cue list to its first cue. **[Go to Cue] [x] [?] [Home] [Enter]** homes a cue list to its first cue.
- **[Go to Cue] [Shift] [Home] [Enter]** homes the currently selected cue list to its last cue. **[Go to Cue] [x] [?] [Shift] [Home] [Enter]** will take you to the last cue in a cue list.

**Command Line Behavior for Cue List Index**

The command line while in the Cue List Index now defaults to cue list selection. Previously it would default to cue selection. The softkeys that display will default to cue list control.
[Next] and [Last] will select the next or last cue list if no cue list or a cue list but no cue is on the command line.

When a specific cue is selected, [Next] and [Last] will move through the cues in that same list, and the softkeys will change to be for a single cue control.

### Cues Column in Cue List Index

A column that shows the number of cues in a cue list has been added to the Cue List Index.

### Creating and Using Effects

Changes in this section impact the Creating and Using Effects chapter.

### Beats Per Minute Sample Change

Previously you had to press [Enter] five times for the console to learn the desired beats per minute (BPM). Now you can just press [Enter] three times to learn the BPM.

### Using About

Changes in this section impact the Using About chapter.

### What's New Button

In the [About] display, a [What's New] button has been added. Tap on this button to open the user documentation on the console. The documentation will open in Tab 100. For 2.4, the manual supplement is available on the console.

You can also open the documentation from the Display Management Home Screen by pressing the Manual icon.

**Note:** Only one instance of the documentation can be open at a time.

### Texts and Notes in [About] Address

Information stored in the Text 1-10 and the Notes fields in Patch>Database will now display in the [About] Address table.

### [About] Cue Discrete Time/ Delay Column

A new column has been added to the [About] Cue display. The Discrete Time/ Delay column shows all the channels in that cue that have discrete or delay times.

### Allowed Output Addresses in [About]

The default [About] display now shows the Allowed Output Addresses, which is a range or ranges of addresses that can be assigned to limit the number of output addresses. Allowed Output Addresses is a setting in the ECU. Go to Settings>Network>Output Protocols>Allowed Output Addresses to make changes if needed.

**Note:** If you have created ranges for the Allowed Output Addresses, those will display in [About] as well.
Storing and Using Snapshots

Changes in this section impact the Storing and Using Snapshots chapter.

Snapshot Colors

In the Snapshot Editor, you can assign colors (\{Red\}, \{Green\}, or \{White\}) or \{Dark\} to a snapshot. \{Dark\} assigns no color to the snapshot. The colors will display beside the snapshots name in a direct select, and/or if that snapshot has been assigned to one of the customizable hardkeys on Eos Ti, Gio, and RPU.

Storing and Using Macros

Changes in this section impact the Storing and Using Macros chapter.

Macro Colors

In the Macro Editor, you can assign colors (\{Red\}, \{Green\}, or \{White\}) or \{Dark\} to a macro. \{Dark\} assigns no color to the macro. The colors will display beside the macro name in a direct select, and/or if that macro has been assigned to one of the customizable hardkeys on Eos Ti, Gio, and RPU.

There is also a \{Toggle Blink\} softkey. By default a customizable hardkey will blink when the macro assigned to it is running. This softkey will turn off the blinking if it is enabled and a BD will display in the color column when blinking is disabled.

Target Devices for Macros
A macro can have a Target Device assigned to it. This allows a cue to execute a macro only on a certain console.

The Target Device can be a device name or User ID. These are assigned to a macro in the Macro Display by using the {Target} softkey and either selecting {Device} and {User}. Pressing {Target} will also display a list of connected devices and additional target options.

**Using Magic Sheets**

Changes in this section impact the Using Magic Sheets chapter.

**Magic Sheet Display Tools**

The display tools for Magic Sheets are now available by either right clicking or double tapping on the Magic Sheet’s tab.

**Note:** You can click and hold or tap and hold on the Magic Sheet’s tab to do a zoom to all of the Magic Sheet display.

**Show Reference Labels**

A new display option, Show Reference Labels, has been added to the Magic Sheet Display Tools. When enabled, referenced record targets (such as presets or palettes) with labels will have their labels displayed in the Magic Sheet rather than their target type and number. [Shift] & [Label] can be used to temporally toggle between views.

**Facepanel Shortcuts**

**Overview**

The following is a list of button pushes: single, maintained, or combined. It is highly recommended that you read and familiarize yourself with this list. For keyboard shortcuts, see Eos Family Hotkeys (on page 30).
Displays

- **[Data]** (maintained press) - toggles the display to show data living under referenced data. Keep [Data] depressed to page.
- **[Shift] + [Data]** - locks the display to the absolute data display.
- **[Time]** (maintained press) - toggles the display to show discrete timing. Keep [Time] depressed to page.
- **[Shift] + [Time]** - locks the display to discrete time display.
- **[Data] + [Focus Encoder Page] / [Color Encoder Page]** etc - to expand/suppress categories on displays (Ion)
- **[Data] + [Parameter Tiles]** - to suppress/display individual parameters from the display when not in summary view (Ion)
- **[Params] + [Focus] / [Color] / [Beam]** - to expand/suppress categories on displays (Ti/Eos/ Gio)
- **[Params] + Parameter Tiles** - to suppress/display individual parameters from the display when not in summary view (Ti/Eos/Gio)
- **[Displays] + [Level Wheel]** - dim the Littlelites or backlighting/LCDs (as selected by the user).
- **[Displays] [Displays]** - resets the CIA to the browser
- **[Shift] + [Left], [Shift] + [Right]** - move columns
- **[Shift] + [Up], [Shift] + [Down], [Shift] + [Level Wheel]** - resize columns
- **[Shift] + [Path]/[Path]** - toggles the display to show values behind referenced data
- **[Shift] + [Select]** - reset Display Columns
- **[Shift] + [Tab]** - clear all tabs on the current monitor (but keep locked frames) (Does not clear tab 1 and 2)
- **[Shift] + [Tab] [Tab]** - clear all tabs on all monitors (but keep locked frames) (Does not clear tab 1 and 2)
- **[Shift] + [Tab] [Tab] [Tab]** - clear all tabs on all monitors (including locked frames) (does not clear tab 1 and 2)
- **[Shift] + [Label]** (maintained press) - toggles the display between default view of referenced data and alternate view. Keep Shift depressed to page.
- **[Shift] + [Label] [Shift] + [Label]** - double press to lock reference labels on. Press [Shift] + [Label] again to unlock.
- **[Shift] + [Live/Blind]** - advances the displays to the next instance of live or blind
- **[Live]** (when already in live) - resyncs the selected cue to the most recently activated cue
- **[Blind]** (when already in blind) - resyncs the selected cue to the live selected cue (when blind cue has been changed or when preserve blind cue has been enabled).
- **[Flexi] + [Time]** - to invoke flexi time view on displays
- **[Format] + [Level Wheel]** - zooms the display in focus
- **Left Mouse Button + Scroll** - zooms the display in focus on a PC
- **Scroll with two fingers** - zooms the display in focus on a Mac
- **[Tab] + [Up/Down Arrow]** - cycle workspaces
- **[Tab] + [Left/Right Arrow]** - move displays
- **[Tab] + [number]** - open or focus specific displays

Facepanel

- **[Shift] + [Escape]** - to lock and unlock face panel
- **Encoder Paging Keys + [Number]** - pages to the desired encoder control page
[Flexi] + Encoder Paging Key - to invoke flexi encoder states
[Fader Controls] + [Bump Button] - select a fader page on wings
[Fader Page] + Rate Wheel - rolls the selected fader page (Ti/Eos/Gio)
[Fader Page] + [number] - select a fader page on integral faders (Ti/Eos/Gio)
[Fader Page] - increments the fader page by (Ti/Eos/Gio)
[Shift] + [Fader Page] - decrements the fader page by 1 (Ti/Eos/Gio)
[Off] + [Load] - releases control of content, restoring to background and leave cue list with pending cue in tact
[Release] + [Load] - releases control of content, restoring to background, and resets cue list to top
[Shift] + [Go] or [Shift] + [Back] - cuts the pending cue or the previous cue
[Shift] + [Load] - to remove content from a fader

Operations

[At] [Enter] - removes move information from selected channel/parameters.
[At] [At] - set to Level (as defined in Setup).
[Color] (Encoder page key) + Encoder Movement - hold Color Point while adjusting parameters
[Copy To] [Copy to] - posts Move To on the command line.
[Full] [Full] - sets selected channels intensity to “full” and self terminates
[Label] [Label] - appended to a record target command, clears the current label, this includes show file labels
[Recall From] [Recall From] - posts Recall From Cue to the command line
[Record] [Record] - posts Record Only to the command line.
[Select Active] [Select Active] - Select Active minus submaster contributions
[Shift] + [Select Active] - posts Select Non-Sub Active
[Select Last] - repeats last command line, unterminated; does a loop of last five commands
[Shift] + [At] - recalls last channel(s) and parameters without terminating; does a loop of last five commands
[Shift] + [Enter] - reselects the last command and leaves it unterminated; does a loop of last five commands
[Shift] + [Block] - posts Intensity Block to the command line
[Shift] + [Clear] - clears the command line
[Shift] + [Delay] - posts follow
[Shift] + Encoder Paging Key - posts the category to the command line. For beam subcategories, press Image, Form or Shutter twice to post Beam. (Ion/Gio)
[Shift] + Encoder Movement - accesses fine mode
[Shift] + Encoder Toggle - posts the parameter to the command line (Ion)
[Shift] + Gel Tile - cycles through three modes of Brightness
[Shift] + [Full] or [Shift] + [Out] - flash On or Flash Out
[Shift] + [+] or [Shift] + [-] - +% or -%
[Shift] + [Highlight] - appends highlight to the current channel selection.
[Shift] + [Parameter] - from the encoder controls, posts the parameter to the command line.
[Shift] + [Select Last] - posts additional channel selection options to the softkeys
[Shift] + [Sneak] - makes manual data unmanual.
[Shift] + [Update] - shortcut to Save
[Shift] + restore manual channel faders - reset faders to zero without asserting control.
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- [Shift] + [Direct Select] - posts DS to the command line without terminating
- [Sneak] [Sneak] - releases NPs of selected channels and self terminates
- [Timing Disable] + [Go] or + [Back] - cuts the next cue or cuts the last cue
- [Thru] [Thru] - [Thru] command accesses only channels displayed in the current flexi-state (unless the range specified is NOT in the current display). [Thru] [Thru] selects the range regardless of the flexi mode.
- [Trace] [Trace] - forces a previously inactive light to track its new intensity setting backwards
- [Undo] - clears an unterminated command line. Otherwise opens undo controls
- [Update] + [Sub Bump] - to update a specific submaster
- [n] [At] [/] [/] [m] [Enter] - sets direct DMX value (m) for channel (n).
- [Shift] + [Delay] [Delay] - posts hang to the command line
**Eos Family Hotkeys**

To enable Eos functions on Mac Function keys:

- Open Systems Preferences
- Go into the Keyboard section
- Enable the "Use all F1, F2, etc... keys as standard function keys" setting.

**Note:** Some international keyboards require "Use Shift Key as Eos Shift" to be disabled in the General section of the ECU Settings. Use Z as shift to access shortcut functions in these cases.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Console Key</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shortcut List</td>
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<td>Capture</td>
<td>Control Alt P</td>
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<td>?</td>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Backspace</td>
<td>Focus Filter</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>Clear Command Line</td>
<td>Shift Backspace</td>
<td>Focus Palette</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Control Alt Backspace</td>
<td>Follow/Hang</td>
<td>Shift D</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Clear Label</td>
<td>Control Backspace</td>
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<td>Color Filter</td>
<td>Control C</td>
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<td>Color Palette</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Color Path</td>
<td>Control Alt W</td>
<td>(Scroller) Frame</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Copy To</td>
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<td>Freeze</td>
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<td>Cue</td>
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<td>Cue Only/Track</td>
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<td>Data</td>
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<td>Shift Fn Up Arrow</td>
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<td>Shift -</td>
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<td>Encoder Display (Gio)</td>
<td>Control Alt \</td>
<td>Intensity Block</td>
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<td>-% (Mac)</td>
<td>Shift Fn Down Arrow</td>
<td>Encoder Page Color ^</td>
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<td>Encoder Page Form ^</td>
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<td>Address/Dimmer</td>
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<td>Encoder Page Image ^</td>
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<td>Control N</td>
<td>Encoder Page Intensity ^</td>
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<td>Assert</td>
<td>Control W</td>
<td>Encoder Page Shutter ^</td>
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<td>Assert (Playback)</td>
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<td>Blind</td>
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<td>Control X</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Some Shortcut Key combinations are not available on all physical keyboard layouts.

^Alternatively use Encoder Display + category to change the encoder pages.
Element Hotkeys

To enable Eos functions on Mac Function keys:

- Open Systems Preferences
- Go into the Keyboard section
- Enable the "Use all F1, F2, etc... keys as standard function keys" setting.

Note: Some international keyboards require "Use Shift Key as Eos Shift" to be disabled in the General section of the ECU Settings. Use Z as shift to access shortcut functions in these cases.
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## Eos Family v2.4.0

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<td>Select</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Some Shortcut Key combinations are not available on all physical keyboard layouts.*

^Alternatively use Encoder Display + category to change the encoder pages.*
Welcome
This document is supplemental to information in the Eos Titanium, Eos, and Gio v2.0 Operations Manual, Ion v2.0 Operations Manual, and Element v2.1 User Manual, and should be used in conjunction with it.

Channel Selection
In previous versions of software, selecting channels from either the Summary or Table displays would append the newly selected channels to existing channels if there was a completed command line.
Now selecting channels from either of those displays will start a new command line.

Emergency Mark
In Setup>Desk Settings>Record Defaults, {Emergency Mark} has been added.
{Emergency Mark} can be used to automatically set a mark flag if you had not previously done so. If using {Earliest M} and no cue with a mark flag has already been set, {Emergency Mark} will set a mark flag.
{Emergency Mark} can be set to either Earliest or Latest. Latest is the default setting.
- If set to Earliest, {Emergency Mark} will set the mark flag on the earliest cue after the cue which fades the intensity out for the selected channel.
- If set to Latest, {Emergency Mark} will not set a mark flag. It will instead create a broken mark, which will display an x in the previous cue in the Playback Status Display.

Step Times and Parameters Added to Absolute Effects
A column for step times has been added to the Absolute effects editor display.

Default step times will display in gray and in parentheses, and assigned step times will display in white without parentheses.

Note: The default step time is the time value plus the dwell value.
If no step time has been assigned, the step will begin once the fade and dwell times for the previous step have completed. If a step time has been assigned, the next step will begin after that set amount of time has elapsed.

You can also now define specific parameters for Absolute effect actions. To apply a parameter to a specific action, click in the Param column and select the desired parameter.

**sACN Universes**

Eos now allows you to use any sACN universes from 1-63,999. You can assign the starting offset in ECU>Settings>Network>Output Protocols.

![Output Protocols](image)

- **Note:** In Patch, you will still use universe numbers 1 to 128 for patching.

- **Note:** The number of universes that can be used at a time is still limited to a block of 128 contiguous universes.

**Installer Archive**

Eos has implemented an installer archive, which saves selected installers directly onto the console’s local hard drive. You can now save multiple software versions onto your console’s hard drive in case you wish to downgrade.

- **Note:** On new consoles, some versions are preselected to be archived when it initially ships from ETC. This includes the version of software that is currently installed from the factory as well as any patches to that version (if available). For future release, you will need to download the Eos Family software from the ETC website, www.etcconnect.com.

When the software update window (ECU>Settings>General>Software Update) launches, it will show you all available Eos software versions found on an attached USB drive and/or locally stored on the console’s hard drive.

![Software Update](image)

If there is an available update and you want to install it, follow the steps for updating the console’s software.

While installing the software, you can also archive the installer used. Check the Archive Installer box for the selected version, and it will archive while installing the software. If you would like to archive installers without installing their software, you can do that by using the File Manager utility in ECU>Settings>Maintenance.

You can also retrieve these versions from the archive to save them to a USB drive by using the File Manager.

Show Control Indicators in the Playback Status Display

If any show control options are currently enabled in Setup>Show>Show Control, they will display in the top right corner of the Playback Status Display (PSD).

Virtual Alphanumeric Keyboard

The virtual alphanumeric keyboard, which displays when you are labeling, now has a \{Sym\} button. Press \{Sym\} to switch the keyboard from alphanumeric to symbols. When in symbol mode, press \{ABC\} to return to the alphanumeric keyboard.

Workspace Access From the Command Line

A \{Workspace\} softkey is available by pressing [Displays]. Press \{Workspace\} and then type 1, 2, or 3 to go to that workspace.

From an alphanumeric keyboard, the button or the \{\} button can be used to select the \{Workspace\} softkey, and then type in the number of the workspace you wish to view.

Go to Cue Out and Solo Mode

The \{Go to Cue\} \{Out\} command will not affect a cue list that is in solo mode.

\[Shift\] + \{Highlight\}

On a command line with a channel selection, you can use \[Shift\] + \{Highlight\} (on Ion use \{Highlight\}) to go into Highlight mode and send the selected channels to the default Highlight setting. This command will self terminate the command line.

If you just use \{Highlight\} or \{Highlight\}, the command line will be cleared.

\{In Use\} Flexi State

A new flexi state of \{In Use\} has been added. \{In Use\} shows intensities that are above 0 or fading to 0, running effects, non-intensity moves, and any channels marking.

Fixture Library and Software Updates

\{Software Update\} under ECU>Setting>General will now recognize .zip files provided by ETC, which contain either fixture library files or software update executable files.

Fixture library update files will now be distributed as a .zip file, which can be installed on Eos Family consoles, ETCnomad PC, and ETCnomad Mac devices.
Updating with a .zip file

1. Select the desired .zip file from the Software Update window.
2. You will be asked to confirm that you want to install the selected file. Click {Yes} to continue or click {No} or {Cancel} to return to the Software Update window.
3. A window will open showing the progress of extracting the .zip file. The installer will then launch after the file has been extracted.

Backup and Restore System Settings

The ability to backup and restore all of the ECU system settings, including Net3 services, has been added to the ECU. {Backup System Settings} and {Restore System Settings} is found in ECU>Maintenance.

Backup System Settings

{Backup System Settings} will open a window that allows you to save .ini file to a selected drive. To backup settings, select a drive from the drop down menu, and press {Accept} to save or {Cancel} to exit without saving.

Restore System Settings

{Restore System Settings} will open a window that allows you to select a saved .ini file. Select the desired file and press {Ok} to restore settings. Press {Cancel} to close the window without restore settings.
Enable RDM

RDM can be enabled for each local DMX port on a console or a Gadget by going into ECU>Settings>Local I/O. By default, RDM is disabled. To enable, click in the box to the right of the RDM label.

[About] Library Data

A {Library Data} button has been added to the About Channel display. This button is also available in the About Address display. {Library Data} displays information found in the fixture library such as:

- Revision Number
- Release Date
- Alternate Names
- Usage Notes

Effect List Navigation

Using the [Next]/[Last] keys will now only move between effects in the effect list display. To navigate the effect editor, you will need to use the page arrow keys.

You can use [Page ◀] or [Page ▶] when in the effect list display to begin navigating in the effect editor. This only works for step or absolute effects. You can press [Escape] to return focus to the effect list display.

+ After Color Path

When multiple channels are selected that have different color paths assigned to them, a + will display by the color path name in the color path preview bar.

Show Gels

Two new options have been added to the gel picker. You can either select {Show Gels as Gel Against White Background} or {Show Gels as Gel + Lamp Output}. The button toggles between the two options.
{Show Gels as Gel Against White Background} displays the raw gel color as it would look against a white background.

{Show Gels as Gel + Lamp Output} displays the gel swatch color as if it was being used with a tungsten lamp.

**Double Tap {Address} for Patch**

Double tapping the {Address} softkey will now open the Patch display on Ion.

**Artnet and sACN Offset Displayed**

The Artnet and sACN offset will display in Patch if they are above 0.

**Move To**

Changes have been made to how Move To works in Patch.

- **[1] [Copy To] [Copy To] [2]** - moves channel 1’s data to channel 2. Channel 2’s data is replaced by channel 1’s. Channel 1 is unpatched.

- **[1][Copy To] [Copy To] [2][Part][2]** - creates a part 2 for channel 2 and moves channel 1’s data to the new part. Channel 2’s data remains in part 1. Channel 1 is unpatched.

**Search**

A search option has been added to the patch fixture library.
Press **Search** to open the search window. You can search by manufacturer name, fixture name, part of a name (example shown in the above screenshot), and by DMX footprint. You can also navigate the list as you would the browser.

For example, if you searched for 31, you would see all of the fixtures that have a DMX footprint of 31.

Double clicking on a fixture name will patch it.

### Updating a Single Monitor Snapshot

A single monitor snapshot can be updated or deleted by right clicking on its icon in the Snapshot area of the Display Controls screen.

### Color Coding of Direct Selects

The direct selects are now color coded.

The colors used are:

- Channels - Blue
- Groups - Slate
- Intensity Palettes - Yellow
- Focus Palettes - Green
- Color Palettes - Gray (A color swatch will display in the lower left hand corner if enabled in the direct selects configuration menu.)
- Beam Palettes - Royal Blue
- Presets - Aqua
- Macros - Brown
- Effects - Purple
- Snapshots - Red
- Magic Sheets - Magenta
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When the direct select is chosen and on the command line, it will have a gold border around it. If content is available for selected channels, the tile is highlighted. An unrecorded direct select will have a dark background with dark gray text.

![Color Swatches]

**Note:** To adjust the brightness of the direct selects, use the Color Brightness slider in Setup. When the slider is set to 0, the color coding is removed. See Color Brightness (below) for more information.

**Color Brightness**

You can adjust the brightness of the color coding and color swatch used for the Direct Selects. This is done by going to Setup>Desk Settings>Brightness Settings. Use the slider for Color Brightness to adjust the color coding of the direct select and the color palette direct select color swatch’s brightness.

If the slider is set to 0, the color coding for the direct selects is removed.

**Facepanel Shortcuts**

**Overview**

The following is a list of button pushes: single, maintained, or combined. It is highly recommended that you read and familiarize yourself with this list. For keyboard shortcuts, see Eos Family Hotkeys (on page 9) and Element Hotkeys (on page 11).

**Displays**

- [Data] (maintained press) - toggles the display to show data living under referenced data. Keep [Data] depressed to page.
- [Shift] + [Data] - locks the display to the absolute data display.
- [Shift] + [Time] - locks the display to discrete time display.
- [Data] + [Focus Encoder Page] / [Color Encoder Page] etc - to expand/suppress categories on displays (Ion)
- [Data] + [Parameter Tiles] - to suppress/display individual parameters from the display when not in summary view (Ion)
- [Params] + [Focus] / [Color] / [Beam] - to expand/suppress categories on displays (Ti/Eos/ Gio)
- [Params] + Parameter Tiles - to suppress/display individual parameters from the display when not in summary view (Ti/Eos/Gio)
- [Displays] + [Level Wheel] - dim the Littlelites or backlighting/LCDs (as selected by the user).
- [Browser] button on Element
- [Displays] [Displays] - resets the CIA to the browser
- [Shift] + [Left], [Shift] + [Right] - move columns
- [Shift] + [Up], [Shift] + [Down], [Shift] + [Level Wheel] - resize columns
- [Shift] + [Path]/[Path] - toggles the display to show values behind referenced data
- [Shift] + [Select] - reset Display Columns
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- **[Shift] + [Tab]** - clear all tabs on the current monitor (but keep locked frames) (Does not clear tab 1 and 2)
- **[Shift] + [Tab] [Tab]** - clear all tabs on all monitors (but keep locked frames) (Does not clear tab 1 and 2)
- **[Shift] + [Tab] [Tab] [Tab]** - clear all tabs on all monitors (including locked frames) (does not clear tab 1 and 2)
- **[Shift] + [Label]** (maintained press) - toggles the display between default view of referenced data and alternate view. Keep Shift depressed to page.
- **[Shift] + [Live/Blind]** - advances the displays to the next instance of live or blind
- **[Live]** (when already in live) - resyncs the selected cue to the most recently activated cue
- **[Blind]** (when already in blind) - resyncs the selected cue to the live selected cue (when blind cue has been changed or when preserve blind cue has been enabled).
- **[Flexi] + [Time]** - to invoke flexi time view on displays
- **[Format] + [Level Wheel]** - zooms the display in focus
- **Left Mouse Button + Scroll** - zooms the display in focus on a PC
- **Scroll with two fingers** - zooms the display in focus on a Mac
- **[Tab] + [Up/Down Arrow]** - cycle workspaces
- **[Tab] + [Left/Right Arrow]** - move displays
- **[Tab] + [number]** - open or focus specific displays

**Facepanel**

- **[Shift] + [Escape]** - to lock and unlock face panel
- **Encoder Paging Keys + [Number]** - pages to the desired encoder control page
- **[Flexi] + Encoder Paging Key** - to invoke flexi encoder states
- **[Fader Controls] + [Bump Button]** - select a fader page on wings
- **[Fader Page] + [Rate Wheel]** - rolls the selected fader page (Ti/Eos/Gio)
- **[Fader Page] + [number]** - select a fader page on integral faders (Ti/Eos/Gio)
- **[Fader Page]** - increments the fader page by (Ti/Eos/Gio)
- **[Shift] + [Fader Page]** - decrements the fader page by 1 (Ti/Eos/Gio)
- **[Off] + [Load]** - releases control of content, restoring to background and leave cue list with pending cue in tact
- **[Release] + [Load]** - releases control of content, restoring to background, and resets cue list to top
- **[Shift] + [Go] or [Shift] + [Back]** - cuts the pending cue or the previous cue
- **[Shift] + [Load]** - to remove content from a fader

**Operations**

- **[At] [Enter]** - removes move information from selected channel/parameters.
- **[At] [At]** - set to Level (as defined in Setup).
- **[Color] (Encoder page key) + [Encoder Movement]** - hold Color Point while adjusting parameters
- **[Copy To] [Copy to]** - posts Move To on the command line.
- **[Full] [Full]** - sets selected channels intensity to “full” and self terminates
- **[Label] [Label]** - appended to a record target command, clears the current label, this includes show file labels
- **[Recall From] [Recall From]** - posts Recall From Cue to the command line
- **[Record] [Record]** - posts Record Only to the command line.
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- [Select Active] [Select Active] - Select Active minus submaster contributions
- [Shift] + [Select Active] - posts Select Non-Sub Active
- [Select Last] - repeats last command line, unterminated; does a loop of last five commands
- [Shift] + [At] - recalls last channel(s) and parameters without terminating; does a loop of last five commands
- [Shift] + [Enter] - reselects the last command and leaves it unterminated; does a loop of last five commands
- [Shift] + [Block] - posts Intensity Block to the command line
- [Shift] + [Clear] - clears the command line
- [Shift] + [Delay] - posts follow
- [Shift] + [Encoder Paging Key] - posts the category to the command line. For beam subcategories, press Image, Form or Shutter twice to post Beam. (Ion/Gio)
- [Shift] + [Encoder Movement] - accesses fine mode
- [Shift] + [Encoder Toggle] - posts the parameter to the command line (Ion)
- [Shift] + [Gel Tile] - cycles through three modes of Brightness
- [Shift] + [Full] or [Shift] + [Out] - flash On or Flash Out
- [Shift] + [+] or [Shift] + [-] - +% or -%
- [Shift] + [Highlight] - appends highlight to the current channel selection.
- [Shift] + [Parameter] - from the encoder controls, posts the parameter to the command line.
- [Shift] + [Select Last] - posts additional channel selection options to the softkeys
- [Shift] + [Sneak] - makes manual data unmanual.
- [Shift] + [Update] - shortcut to Save
- [Shift] + restore manual channel faders - reset faders to zero without asserting control.
- [Shift] + [Direct Select] - posts DS to the command line without terminating
- [Sneak] [Sneak] - releases NPs of selected channels and self terminates
- [Timing Disable] + [Go] or + [Back] - cuts the next cue or cuts the last cue
- [Thru] [Thru] - [Thru] command accesses only channels displayed in the current flexi-state (unless the range specified is NOT in the current display). [Thru] [Thru] selects the range regardless of the flexi mode.
- [Trace] [Trace] - forces a previously inactive light to track its new intensity setting backwards
- [Undo] - clears an unterminated command line. Otherwise opens undo controls
- [Update] + [Sub Bump] - to update a specific submaster
- [n] [At] [/] [/] [m] [Enter] - sets direct DMX value (m) for channel (n).
- [Shift] + [Delay] [Delay] - posts hang to the command line
Eos Family Hotkeys

To enable Eos functions on Mac Function keys:

» Open Systems Preferences
» Go into the Keyboard section
» Enable the "Use all F1, F2, etc... keys as standard function keys" setting.

Note: Some international keyboards require "Use Shift Key as Eos Shift" to be disabled in the General section of the ECU Settings. Use Z as shift to access shortcut functions in these cases.

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</table>

*Some Shortcut Key combinations are not available on all physical keyboard layouts.

^Alternatively use Encoder Display + category to change the encoder pages.
## Element Hotkeys

To enable Eos functions on Mac Function keys:

- Open Systems Preferences
- Go into the Keyboard section
- Enable the "Use all F1, F2, etc... keys as standard function keys" setting.

**Note:** Some international keyboards require "Use Shift Key as Eos Shift" to be disabled in the General section of the ECU Settings. Use Z as shift to access shortcut functions in these cases.

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<td>Next (Mac)</td>
<td>Fn Down Arrow</td>
<td>Snapshot</td>
<td>Control S</td>
<td>Shell Key 1</td>
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<td>Out</td>
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<td>Left Arrow</td>
<td>Softkey 2</td>
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<td>Softkey 3</td>
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<td>Down Arrow</td>
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<td><strong>Parameters/Display</strong></td>
<td><strong>Control D</strong></td>
<td><strong>Softkey 6</strong></td>
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<td>Park</td>
<td>Alt + K</td>
<td>Spacebar Disable</td>
<td>Alt + G</td>
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<td>Part</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>Stop/Back</td>
<td>Control Spacebar</td>
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<td>Patch</td>
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<td>Rate</td>
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<td>Stop Effect</td>
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<td>Recall From</td>
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<td><strong>Record Only</strong></td>
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<td>Release</td>
<td>Control Alt + S</td>
<td>Time</td>
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<td>Arrow, Down Down</td>
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<td>Rem Dim</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Timing Disable</td>
<td>Control Alt + T</td>
<td>Arrow, Left Left</td>
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<td>Scroll Lock</td>
<td>F6</td>
<td>Toggle Hotkeys</td>
<td>F8</td>
<td>Arrow, Right Right</td>
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<td>Select</td>
<td>Control 6</td>
<td>Control 8</td>
<td>Arrow, Up</td>
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<td>Select Active</td>
<td>Control A</td>
<td>Undo</td>
<td>Control X</td>
<td>Clear</td>
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<td>Select Last</td>
<td>Control L</td>
<td>Update</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>Delete</td>
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<td>Select Manual</td>
<td>Control M</td>
<td>Virtual Keyboard</td>
<td>Control K</td>
<td>Enter</td>
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<td>Setup</td>
<td>Alt + S</td>
<td>Workspace</td>
<td>[br]</td>
<td>Escape</td>
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<td>Shift</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td></td>
<td>Select</td>
<td>Return</td>
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</table>

*Some Shortcut Key combinations are not available on all physical keyboard layouts.*

^Alternatively use Encoder Display + category to change the encoder pages.
Welcome

This document is supplemental to information in the Eos Titanium, Eos, and Gio v2.0 Operations Manual, Ion v2.0 Operations Manual, and Element v2.1 User Manual, and should be used in conjunction with it.

Additions to Query

Query now has the following buttons:

- **{Keywords}** - displays buttons for all the text used in the text 1-10 fields and for all of the default keywords in Patch.
- **{Fixture Types}** - displays buttons for all of the fixture types used in the current show file.
- **{Gel}** - displays all of the gels used in the current show file.
- **{Text 1} - {Text 10}** - displays only the text used in that text field.
- **Up and Down Arrows** - allows paging of the lists.

See also [Renaming Text Fields in Patch](page 17) for more information.

Browser Color Coding

The following color coding for selected items has been added to the browser:

- Save - green
- Save As - green
- Open - red
- Merge - yellow
- New - red
- Clear - red
Additional Browser Changes

Previous versions of a showfile will be displayed in dark gray text. To see previous versions of a showfile, you must click on the arrow to the left of the showfile name or use [Page ►].

File folders now display with a folder icon beside their name.

Channels in Use

A Channels in Use display has been added. It displays the following information for each channel:

- Number of cue lists the channel appears in.
- Number of cues the channel appears in.
- Number of cue moves from zero.
- Number of submasters that channel appears in.
- Maximum channel level

To open the Channels in Use display, click on the {CIU} icon in the home screen or press [Tab] + [3][2].

Playback Status Display FX Column

Effects are no longer displayed in the External Links column, instead they will be shown in the FX column.

Editing Labels

The page arrow keys on the console or an external alphanumeric keyboard can be used to move the cursor within a label to aid in editing.

- [Page ▲] - takes the cursor to the beginning of the label.
- [Page ▼] - takes the cursor to the end of the label.
- [Page ◄] - moves the cursor to the left.
- [Page ►] - moves the cursor to the right.
Virtual Keyboard

The virtual keyboard displays the alphanumeric keyboard shortcut for that hardkey in the lower right hard corner.

The abbreviations are:

- **Ca** - CTRL + ALT
- **S** - SHIFT
- **C** - CTRL
- **A** - ALT

Use Shift As Eos Shift

In the ECU. (Use Shift as Eos Shift) allows the SHIFT key on an alphanumeric keyboard to be used as the console's [Shift] key. If not selected, the Z key on an alphanumeric keyboard will function as the [Shift] key.

Note: With 2.3, the Hotkey mapping has changed. Please see Eos Family Hotkeys (page 22) and Element Hotkeys (page 24).

Effect Attributes

Two new effect attributes are now available that affect how effects run.

Those attributes are:

- **Continuous Run** - the effect will keep running until there is a stop effect command. By default, (Continuous Run) is disabled for all step and absolute effects. It is enabled by default for relative effects. See Stop Effects on page 5 for more information.
- **Repeat on Go** - previously, effects with a duration or number of cycles would refire when a a new cue was recorded. Now effects will not restart unless (Repeat on Go) is used.

When an effect with duration is running in a cue, the effect will display in light blue while it is running and dark blue when it has finished. This is only displayed in the Live Summary View.
Effect Background Value Modification

For Step and Absolute effects, you can use [+], [-], and [/] to adjust the background value.

**Note:** When using [-], you will need to preface the command with [+]. If you want to remove from the current value.

For Example:

- Effect 1 is a step effect with the on state set to 100 and the off state set to -50% for all steps. To set the step off state to -50%, you would use the following syntax: `[Effect][1] [Step] [1] [Offstate] [+][+][+][+][+][+][5]<0> [Enter]. If the channels in the effect have a background value of 50, the off state for each step would be 25.

- Effect 2 is an absolute effect. To set a level at +20 of the background, you would use the following syntax: `[Effect][2] [Action] [1] [Level] [+][+][+][+][+][+][2]<0> [Enter]. If the channels in the effect have a background value of 50, the level 1 in the effect would be at 70.

Effect Status Display

The properties of an effect that can be modified at a cue or sub level have been extended. The new properties are displayed at the bottom of the Effect Status display and in the channel effects screen (which is access by pressing [Shift] + [Effect]).

![Effect Status Display](image)

Several color indicators are used in the Effect Status Display. Those colors and their meanings are:

- Grey - property is drawn directly from the effect.
- Red - property has been manually modified but not stored.
- Blue - property is an override to the saved effect.
- Magenta - property is tracking from a previous cue.

From the Effect Attribute Override display, you can access most of the same properties as those found in the Effect Editor. This display allows you to make modifications to properties, and store those modifications in a cue or submaster. Click on a column to make changes from a list of available options.

![Effect Attribute Override](image)

A new effect attribute, `(Restart Effect)`, has been added that can only be accessed from this display. When enabled, `(Restart Effect)` will cause an effect to restart whenever the cue is fired. This attribute is applied to the cue that the effect is stored in and not in the effect itself.

**Note:** `(Repeat on Go)` is similar to `(Restart Effect)` but it is applied to the effect. For more information on `(Repeat on Go)`, see Effect Attributes on page 3.
Effects In Presets

Effects can be stored in a preset, and those presets can be used to create submasters and cues. However, the effect’s data is only copied to the submaster or cue, it is no longer referenced through the preset.

**Note:** If used with submasters and cues, the data is not referenced. So if changes are made to the effect in the preset, the effect saved to the submasters and cues will remain unchanged.

The preset list display has a new column for effects.

Query and Group Effect

You can use [Query] [Effect] [n], [Query] [Effect], and [Group] [Effect] [n] to select the channels currently running in the selected effect.

Using [Query] will select the channels in numeric order. [Group] will select the channels in the order that they were originally selected.

[Query] [Effect] will select all channels currently running effects.

**For Example:**

\[\text{[3][1] + [2][6] + [3][0] +[2][7] + [2][9] + [2][8] [Effect] [1] [Enter]}\]

Using [Query] [Effect] [1] will select the channels currently running effect 1. Using [Next], the channels will be selected in numeric order starting with channel 26.

Using [Group] [Effect] [1] will select the channels currently running effect 1. However, pressing [Next], the channels will be selected in the order they were originally selected. In this example, channel 31 would be first, then channel 26.

**Note:** [Group] [Effect] [n] was previously used as an alternate to [Recall From]. This is no longer the case.

Replace With

(Replace With) allows you to replace an effect with another one. All overrides will be preserved.

\[\text{[Effect] [1] [Replace With] <Effect> [2] - all channels that were running effect 1 will now be running effect 2.}\]

Size for Step and Absolute Effects

Size is now an option for Step and Absolute effects.

**For Example:**

Effect 1 is a step effect with the On State set to 50 and the Off State set to 10. If Size is set to 50, the On State will be set to 50% of 50 and the Off State will be 50% of 10. So On would be 25 and Off would be 5.

Stop Effects

A [Stop Effect]/(Stop Effect) command can now be assigned to a list of channels in a cue without an effect tracking into it or to a list of channels in a submaster.

\[\text{[channel] [1] [Stop Effect]/(Stop Effect) [Enter] - will create a stop effect instruction for all selected parameters, if there isn’t an effect running on any of the parameters.}\]
\[\text{[channel] [1] [Effect] [Enter] - will only stop the currently running effect.}\]
\[\text{[Effect] [0] [Enter] - will place a stop all flag.}\]
**Manual Control of Non-Intensity Parameters**

On Element, non-intensity parameters can now be set by using either the ML Controls or the buttons in the central information area (CIA).

**Parameter Display**

The parameter display in the CIA is populated with only those parameters that are found in the patched devices. As channels are selected, the parameter display will change to show only parameters relevant to the selected channels.

The parameters are divided into the following categories: Intensity, Focus, Color and Beam. Each parameter category is represented with buttons in the parameter tiles. These buttons allow you to select the entire collection of all parameters within that category. You can also select a single parameter from a category using that parameter’s touchbutton in the parameter display.

![Parameter Display](image)

Within the CIA, in the upper left corner, notice the **{All NPs}** button. When pressed, this collects all non-intensity parameters for further editing.

Some examples of using parameter touchbuttons are:

- **[1] {Iris} [5] [Enter]** - Places the iris parameter of channel 1 at 50%.
- **[Group] [4] {Zoom} {Edge} {Out} [Enter]** - Sends any zoom and edge values for all fixtures in group 4 to 0%.
- **[1] {Thru} [3] {All Speed} [At] [2][5][Enter]** - Sets all the available speed parameters for channels 1 through 3 to 25.

**Setting Parameters with the Keypad**

When the CIA is placed in parameter mode, all parameters of selected channels may be given numeric values through the keypad.

When no channels are selected, the CIA shows all of the parameters that are available in the lighting system. When channels are selected, the CIA condenses to show only the parameters that are appropriate to the selection set. If channels are selected that have different device types, such as spot and wash lights, the CIA will show all of the available parameters. Parameters that are not available to all channels are grayed out.

Using **[At] [1] [1] [1] [2][3][9][Enter]** will place the direct DMX value on the command line. For example, **[1] [At] [1] [1] [2][3][9][Enter]** would put channel 1 at DMX value 239.

The following examples illustrate how to set parameter values with the keypad:

- **[5] {Iris} [5] {Zoom} [6] [5] {Edge} [5] [Enter]** - sets channel 5 to an iris value of 50%, a zoom value of 65%, and an edge value of 50%.

**Adjusting Parameters Using + and -**

[+] and [-] can be used to adjust parameters from the command line. When using [-], you will need to preface the command with [+] if you want to remove from the current value.

**For Example:**
Partial Show File Channel Merge

A new option has been added to Merge.

When Merge Channels is selected, channels from cues, submasters, groups, and other channel targets will be added to any existing channel targets of that same type.

With Merge Channels not selected, those channels will override any existing channels in the channel targets of the same type.

For Example:
In a show file 1, group 1 has channels 1 through 5. In show file 2, group 1 had channels 6-10. With Merge Channels and Groups selected for the merge, show file 2’s group 1 will merge with show file 1’s group 1. Group 1 will then have channels 1-10. If Merge Channels was not selected, group 1 would just have channels 6-10.

**Note:** It is important to remember that if the same channels exist in both show files, the data merging in will override the existing data for those channels.

Lightwright Import

Several changes were made to importing Lightwright files. Once a file has been selected for import, you will now have options for importing.

Merge and Overwrite
You can select to either merge the data with the current show file, or to overwrite the data in the current file. To do this, check the **Overwrite** box. Leaving this box unchecked will merge the data.

Starting and Ending Channel
You can select starting and ending channels for the import.
Mapping
You can map Eos patch fields to fields in the Lightwright file. Channel and Address must be mapped for the file import to work. Any other field can be set to ignore if desired. Once a Lightwright field has been mapped, it will display in grey in the dropdown menu. However, greyed out options can be selected again for placement in multiple fields.

![Mapping Table](image)

The text fields in the Patch display and database will rename based off of the Lightwright imported fields. See Renaming Text Fields in Patch on page 17 for more information.

**Note:** Eos 2.3 does not currently support multiple gels per fixture from Lightwright.

Address Formats
Eos will accept multiple address formats for importing. Examples of those formats are 2/3, 2.3, 2,3, 2-3. Eos will convert all formats to n/n.

Device Mapping
Devices can also be mapped. Click {Map Devices} to open the following display.

![Device Mapping](image)

Select the Lightwright device and the match from the Eos column. Multiple Lightwright devices can be selected at a time. Then click {Link Devices}. The link will appear in the Mapping column. To unlink a device, select it from the Mapping column, and then press {Unlink Device}.

Device mapping and import fields are saved with the show file.

**MLA Added to Export Menu**
An option for exporting to Moving Light Assistant (MLA) has been added to the Export menu, Displays>File>Export>Moving Light Assistant.

This will open the export screen in the CIA. From this screen, you can choose which aspects of the show file you want to export. By default all aspects are selected and will be exported. To withhold any show aspects from exporting, simply deselect them in the CIA by clicking on the respective button. Deselected show aspects will appear in black.
You can also choose to export specific portions of show aspects. To select this information, press the {Advanced} button. In the Advanced screen, all aspects are deselected (black) by default.

To stop the show file from being saved for export, press the {Cancel} button. If you are ready to save, press {Ok}. You will be prompted to name the file. A .csv file will be created.

**Adding to the Current DMX Value**

It is possible to set a channel's parameter levels with the DMX value by using \\[-\]/[], which posts DMX to the command line.

- \{1\} Pan [\]/[\] [2][5] [Enter]
- \{1\} Focus [\]/[\] [\+][5] [Enter]
- \{1\} Focus [\]/[\] [-][7][5] [Enter]

**Discrete Time as a Percentage**

Discrete times can be entered as a percentage of the cue time.

- \{2\} Time [/][\] [5] [Enter] sets the time for channel 2 to 50% of the cue time.
- \{2\} Focus [/][\] [7][5] [Enter] - sets the focus category time to 75%.

**Most Recently Activated Cue**

Use \{Cue\} [\+\] [/][\] [Enter] to select the most recently activated cue from that cuelist. If there is no active cue from that list, the first cue in the cuelist will be used.

**Color Overview**

In version 2.3, you will notice several major changes to working with color. These changes allow for a more complete control of color.

With the color picker open, you now have the choice between six different Color Spaces (page 10), a Gel Picker (page 11), Color Path (page 13), Tinting Tools (page 13), and Spectrum Tools (page 14).

These options are found by clicking on the display configuration tool (the gear icon) in the upper left corner of the color picker display.
Color Spaces

There are six color spaces that you can choose to work in. All of these spaces are connected. So it doesn’t matter which space you wish to work in, the console will translate the information to work with your fixtures.

When the color picker is first opened, the CIE xy color space and the gel picker will open by default. You can select other color spaces and tools by clicking on the display configuration tool (the gear icon) in the upper left corner of the color picker display.

**Note:** Multiple color picker tabs with different color spaces can be opened at the same time. Multiple color spaces can be opened on the same tab.

The available color spaces are:

For the CIE xy (CIE 1931) and CIE uv (CIE 1976), the triangle represents the RGB space as defined by the PLASA standard E1.54. Fixtures that comply to that standard can achieve any color within the triangle. The cone represents the color spectrum that we can see.

**Note:** When a fixture is in HS mode, the brightness control is not provided. Intensity controls the brightness.

Controls

Each color space has three virtual encoders, a vertical encoder, a ? button, and a ^ button.

The encoders will change based on the color space selected. Double tapping in a virtual encoder will cause it to jump to the location of your finger. Pressing and holding will cause the encoder to fade toward your finger.

Tapping anywhere in the color space will cause the crosshair to move to that location. Press and hold, then move your finger to fade the crosshair toward that location.

The ^ button will create the brightest version of the selected color. Press the ? button to display labels on all of the controls.
For the RGB and CMY color spaces, you can change which color control is on the vertical encoder. Touch the label of the virtual encoder to change which color control is located on the vertical encoder. In the following graphics, Red is on the vertical encoder in the first one and green is on the vertical encoder in the second one. This is also indicated by the highlighted encoder name.

For the HS Wheel and HSB color spaces, the vertical encoder is always brightness.

**Gel Picker**

Several changes have been made to the gel picker for working with the new Color Spaces (page 10). When the gel picker is opened up with a color space, there will be dots displayed on the color space. These dots represent the gels in the currently selected gel book. Hovering over a dot with a mouse will display the gel’s name and a color swatch.

The following buttons are also available:
(Brightest) - determines the color match used. This is helpful when working with fixtures that have more than three color components, such as RGBA, RGBWm or ETC’s fixtures. Pressing (Brightest) or (Shift) + a gel from the picker will cycle through the three modes.

(Brightest) - matches to the brightest match of that chromaticity.

(Spectral) - matches to the best spectral match chromaticity. However, this mode can remove a lot of the intensity. This is based off of a 575w long life Source Four®.

(Hybrid) - halfway between the brightest and the best spectral match.

In the channel display, a single dot shows best spectral match, 2 dots indicates hybrid, and no dot shows brightest.

(Sort Hue) - takes the selected gel library and sorts it by hue instead of by gel number.

(Similar) - will show gels that are in the same selected area of the color picker. Only gels in the same selected gel book will display. You can switch to another gel book though to discover gels in that area.

(Show) - displays all of the static gels in the show file. This populates from Patch.

(Standard Colors) - shows a range of White Point from 2700K to 6500K. Also shown are colors located around the triangle and variations of those colors at 25% increments.

How the Gel Picker Affects Scroller and Color Wheel

When possible the Gel Picker will select the closest gel as defined in a scroller or color wheel.

Note: Some devices contain manufacturer specified gel mixes, and will only allow selection from the Gel Picker of the exact gels in their list.

In previous versions when using the Gel Picker, the channel display would show the gel. Now the channel display shows the frame number and the corresponding label that is defined for that frame.
Tinting Tools

The Tinting Tools option is found by clicking on the display configuration tool (the gear icon) in the upper left corner of the color picker display.

Tint allows you to easily adjust color regardless of the color space that you’re working in.

You can increase or decrease the saturation and brightness. You can make a color warmer or cooler, and you can add or remove colors.

Color Path

Note: In version 2.3, color path is only applicable for additive mixing systems.

Color Path is a new option for controlling color fades between cues. By default, color fades happen in the native space of the fixture. If you want a fade that resembles a fade in a different color space, you can do that using color paths. There are eight preprogrammed color paths, and you can also record your own. Up to 1000 color paths are supported.

To open the color path display, click on the gear icon in the color picker display and select Fade. To open the color path list display, press [Path] / [Path] or by pressing the {Color Path} icon in the home screen.

Color paths are selected either by clicking on the drop down above the color path or by using [Path] / {Color Path} [n]. Ion and Element users will need to use the {Color Path} softkey.

Note: Channels involved in the fade have to be selected before you can choose or modify a color path.

The color path display has a drop down list of the available paths, a color path preview bar, and control buttons. An indication line will display on the color space to show the color fade.

Available control buttons are:
ETC® Supplement

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- replays the color fade using the cue time.
- replays the color fade using the Go to Cue time from Setup.
- replays the color fade in five seconds.
- replays the color fade in ten seconds.
- pauses the color fade.
- plays / resumes the color fade.
- skips to the end of the color fade.

You can also click on the color path preview bar to scrub to any point along the fade.

Additional controls may be available based on the color path selected. For example, Color Path 7 has additional controls for Hue, Saturation, and Brightness. You can move those controls to adjust the fade, and you’ll see a representation of those changes in both the color path preview bar and in the color space.

Changes can be stored in the destination cue as absolute data by using [Update] or [Record]. When there’s a change to the color path information, a red c will display next to the channel number and the color path’s name will display in red in the color path display. When that data has been saved, a blue c will display. The color path’s name will also display in blue in the color path display.

You can save changes to a new color path by using [Record] [Path] / {Color Path} [n]. That data will then be referenced, and any changes made to that path will be used anytime that path is used Press [Shift] + [Path] / {Color Path} to see the values behind the referenced data.

See [About] Color Path on page 16 and Color Path in Patch Attributes on page 17 for more information.

Spectrum Tools

The Spectrum option is found by clicking on the display configuration tool (the gear icon) in the upper left corner of the color picker display.

This option displays all the color parameters across the color spectrum, and allows for individual control of each parameter. Press a color point to move it.

This display is a good visual of what the fixture is outputting.
The following screenshot shows a 7 color fixture. This display will change based on the type of fixture being used.

**Note:** The grey line shows the composite color of the fixture. If multiple fixtures are selected, the grey line represents the first channel selected.

With the **Gel Picker (page 11)** open and a gel selected, a dotted line will appear in the Spectrum display. That line represents the selected gel.

{**Hold Color Point**} allows you to adjust individual emitters and the other emitters will automatically adjust to hold the color selected. If an emitter has been adjusted too far, a Limit Reached warning will appear. This can only be used with fixtures that have more than three color parameters.

If you are working outside of this display, holding down [**Color**] while adjusting the encoders will cause Hold Color Point behavior.

**Encoder Softkeys**

If you press the encoder for any parameter, the softkeys change to display options relevant to that parameter. These may include (Home), (Last) and (Next), or (Min) and (Max), and depending on the type of parameter, a (Mode) or (Calibrate) button.
Previously this behavior was only available on Ion. Now this is available on Eos, Eos Ti, Gio consoles and the Eos Programming Wing.

[Shift] + [At], [Shift] + [Enter], and [Select Last]

[Shift] + [At], [Shift] + [Enter], and [Select Last] can now be used to loop through commands five times.

Zoom Added to About

A zoom button has been added to the About display. There are three zoom sizes: small, medium, & large. Medium is the default size. Press {.aA} to zoom.

[About] Color Path

The following information will be displayed when a color path is selected:

- The color path number
- Label (if any)
- Channels that use the color path
- Cues that have moves that use the color path
- Number of cue lists the color path is used in

See Color Path on page 13 for more information.

[About] Submaster

The following information will be displayed when a submaster is selected:

- The submaster number
- Label (if any)
- Current value
- Mode (additive, inhibitive, or effectsub)
- Fader (proportional or intensity master)
- HTP or LTP
- Exclusive
- Priority
- Timing
- Fader Pages
- Channels in Submaster
- Effects assigned
Color Path in Patch Attributes

A default Color Path (page 13) can be assigned at the channel level in Patch. That color path will be used for all of that channel’s color fades unless overridden at the cue level. Submasters and manual transitions that use that channel will use the default color path as well.

While in Patch, [1] [Path]/[Color Path] [2] [Enter] will assign color path 2 to channel 1. Ion and Element users will need to use the {Color Path} softkey. You can also go to Patch>Attributes>Color Path to place color path on the command line.

See also Color Path on page 13 and [About] Color Path on page 16 for more information.

Fixture Lists in Library

The fixture lists in the library are now ordered alphanumerically.

For example, the following fixtures are listed first in alphabetical order and then ordered numerically.

Gel Field

The Gel field in the Patch Database display automatically populates with the gel selected from the Gel Picker (page 11). The gel information will show up in two places in the Patch Database.

Renaming Text Fields in Patch

In the {Database} page in Patch, you can now rename the text fields. By default, the text fields are named {Text 1} through {Text 10}.

{Text 1} [Label] <Position> will rename the text 1 field to Position.
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Text fields 1 through 4 display in the Patch display. Renaming those fields will rename the columns associated with them in the Patch display.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chan</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Test2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Dimmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>Dimmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See also: Additions to Query on page 1, Gel Field on page 17, and Lightweight Import on page 7

Warning with Out of Sync Fixture Libraries

For multiconsole systems, all devices have to use the same fixture library. If the fixture library is different between devices, a warning will be displayed on the device trying to connect to the system.

Updating a Fixture Definition Warning

When updating a fixture definition in Patch, a warning message now includes what changes will be made to the fixture by updating it.

By Type Presets

By Type presets are created with ‘default’ channels which contain values that can be assigned to any other channel within the same fixture type. By Type presets can also contain discrete channel values.

By Type presets will display a ‘T’ in the lower corner of the direct selects. A ‘+’ will display after the ‘T’ if there are channels stored with discrete data.

Using By Type Presets

Storing a By Type Preset

If [By Type] is used when recording, the lowest number channel of each fixture type will be the default channel. Generally, when storing by type presets, you will want only one channel of each fixture type in use. Any additional channels in that fixture type will be recorded with discrete data.

- [1] [Thru] [6] [Record] [Preset] [1] [By Type] [Enter] - Channels 1 through 6 are saved to Preset 1. Channels 1 through 6 are of the same fixture type. Channel 1 will be the default channel, and channels 2 through 6 will be saved with discrete data.
- [1] [Thru] [6] [Record] [Preset] [1] [Enter] - If a by type preset is rerecorded without using the [By Type] softkey and the default channel is included in the record, the default channel’s level will change and all other changes will be discrete.
- [1] [Thru] [5] [Record] [Intensity Palette 1] [Discrete] [Enter] - If a default channel is included in a record where [Discrete] is used and another channel is tracking it, the default channel will be changed to having discrete data and the lowest numbered tracking channel will become the new default channel. All other channels in the record will also have discrete data.

Editing By Type Presets in Blind

In Blind, the default channel’s levels will display in blue, discrete data for the other channels will display in white, and any channels that are using the default channel value will display in magenta.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ch</th>
<th>Intens</th>
<th>Intensity Mapped</th>
<th>Pan</th>
<th>Tilt</th>
<th>Position Mapped</th>
<th>Cyan</th>
<th>Magenta</th>
<th>Yellow</th>
<th>Color Select</th>
<th>Color Wheel/Mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>FL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>56</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<td>72</td>
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<td>73</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>F1</td>
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<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>FL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>34</td>
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<td>75</td>
<td>FL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>F1</td>
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<td>76</td>
<td>FL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Softkeys available for editing presets in blind are [By Type], [Discrete], and [Cleanup].
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- [3] [By Type] [Enter] - makes channel 3 the new default channel for that device type. If another channel for that type was the default channel, its data will now be discrete.

- [1] [0] [Thru] [2] [0] [Discrete] [Enter] - changes the levels for channels 10 through 20 to discrete. If any of those channels are default, the lowest numbered tracking channel will become the new default channel.

- [5] [Thru] [8] [At] [Enter] - removes the discrete data for channels 5 through 8. They will now use the default channel’s values.

- [Preset] [2] [Discrete] [Enter] - changes all tracking and default channels to discrete.

- [Preset] [5] [By Type] [Enter] - makes the first channel of each device type a default channel.

- [Preset] [3] [Cleanup] [Enter] - converts presets created in earlier versions of Eos Family software to by type presets. This command will use the first channel of each type as the default, and allow other channels of the same type to use that value upon recall.

{Make Null} can be used with by type preset when you wish to withhold a channel from responding to a by type preset recall. The data will still display but will be in gray with a “N”.

Updating By Type Presets

Pressing {By Type} after an [Update] command, with a channel tracking but no default channel included in the update, will cause the lowest numbered tracking channel’s level to be updated into the default channel. The tracking channel will remain tracking. This means that when updating a default value in a by type preset, you don’t need to know the default channel number.

When a default channel is included in an [Update] command without using {By Type} and another channel is tracking it, the default channel’s data will be changed to discrete. The lowest numbered tracking channel will then become the new default channel. Any other updated channels will be made discrete.

Indicators in Palette and Preset List Displays

Indicators for absolute (A), locked (L), and by type (T+) have been added to the palette and preset displays. These indicators display to the right of the palette or preset number.

Configuration Menu

In the direct select x25 tab, a configuration menu button is located in the top left corner.
Menu Options
The following options are available in the Configuration Menu:

- **Fit to Screen** - when selected, the direct selects will fill the screen as much as possible.
- **Rows** - allows you to select the number of rows in the arrays.
- **Columns** - allows you to select the number of columns in the array.
- **Use Buttons** - selecting the checkbox for these buttons will allow them to display on the direct select screen. With or without the checkbox selected, you can use the buttons to the right of the checkboxes to recall the function.
  - **Use +/-** - displays the [+ Array] [- Array] buttons.
  - **Use Pages** - displays the page # buttons. There is not a way to select a page # from the configuration menu.
  - **Use Arrows** - displays the page up and down arrows.
  - **Use Record** - displays the [Record] button.
  - **Use Select** - displays the [Select] button.
  - **Use Flexi** - displays the [Flexi] button.
  - **Use Color Swatch** - displays a round color swatch in the lower left corner of a color palette direct select.

By default all options except for Fit to Screen are enabled.

Color Swatch
In the Direct Select **Configuration Menu (page 19)**, there is an option to **(Use Color Swatch)**. When selected, a round color swatch will appear in the lower left corner of a color palette direct select.

Gadget Settings
In the **ECU>Settings>Local I/O**, settings are available for Gadget. From this screen, you can configure the port address, enable Doubled, and set the port speed. Multiple Gadgets will appear in separate boxes and can be identified by their serial numbers.
Note: With a Gadget connected, you will need to go into the main Eos application first before the Gadget will display in the ECU.

Gadget Support

Eos can now support multiple Gadgets at the same time.

Note: There is a limit of four outputs.

Programming Wing Settings

In the ECU>Settings>Local I/O, settings are available for the Eos Programming Wing. Please see the Eos Programming Wing Setup Guide for more information.

Mini Encoder Display

A mini encoder display will display when an Eos Programming Wing is connected to ETCnomad.

Softkeys

For the Eos Programming Wing, you can hold down [More SK] + Encoder Category Button to access the second page of softkeys.

For Example

With a channel on the command line, pressing [More SK] + [Intensity] will post Make Manual on the command line.

This also works with Gio.

Encoder Paging

On ETCnomad, while holding down CTRL+ALT+\, you can press one of the encoder category buttons to change the page.
### Eos Family Hotkeys

To enable Eos functions on Mac Function keys:

- Open Systems Preferences
- Go into the Keyboard section
- Enable the “Use all F1, F2, etc... keys as standard function keys” setting.

**Note:** Some international keyboards require “Use Shift Key as Eos Shift” to be disabled in the General section of the ECU Settings. Use Z as shift to access shortcut functions in these cases.

#### Console Key | PC | Console Key | PC
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shortcut List</td>
<td>;</td>
<td>Capture</td>
<td>Control Alt P</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>?</td>
<td>CIA Hide</td>
<td>F5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Backspace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Clear Command Line</td>
<td>Shift Backspace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Color Filter</td>
<td>Control C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Color Palette</td>
<td>Alt C</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Copy To</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
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<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cue</td>
<td>Q</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>Cue Only/Track</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Data</td>
<td>Control D</td>
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<td>Data Mode</td>
<td>Control Shift D</td>
</tr>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Delay</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>. (decimal)</td>
<td>. (decimal)</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- (minus)</td>
<td>- (minus)</td>
<td>Delete (Mac)</td>
<td>Fn Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ (plus)</td>
<td>=</td>
<td>Displays</td>
<td>F9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>Control 9</td>
<td>Home</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
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<td>+%</td>
<td>Control Alt =</td>
<td>Effects</td>
<td>Alt E</td>
</tr>
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<td>+% (Mac)</td>
<td>Shift Fn Up Arrow</td>
<td>Encoder Display (Gio)</td>
<td>Control Alt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-%</td>
<td>Shift -</td>
<td>Encoder Page Color^</td>
<td>Control Alt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-% (Mac)</td>
<td>Shift Fn Down Arrow</td>
<td>Encoder Page Focus^</td>
<td>Control Alt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Encoder Page Form^</td>
<td>Control Alt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Encoder Page Image^</td>
<td>Control Alt ;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address/Dimmer</td>
<td>Alt A</td>
<td>Encoder Page Intensity^</td>
<td>Alt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All NPs</td>
<td>Control N</td>
<td>Encoder Page Shutter^</td>
<td>Alt ;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assert</td>
<td>Control W</td>
<td>Escape</td>
<td>Escape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assert (Playback)</td>
<td>Control Alt A</td>
<td>Expand</td>
<td>F5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Fader Pages</td>
<td>Control P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@</td>
<td>Control 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>Control 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beam Filter</td>
<td>Control B</td>
<td>Fader Independent</td>
<td>Shift I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beam Palette</td>
<td>Alt B</td>
<td>Fan</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blind</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>FlexiChannel</td>
<td>F3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control 2</td>
<td>Control 3</td>
<td>Macro 803*</td>
<td>Control Alt 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Focus Filter</td>
<td>Control F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Eos Family Operations Manual Supplement**

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**Electronic Theatre Controls, Inc.**

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**ETC® Supplement**

**Eos Family v2.3.0**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Console Key</th>
<th>PC</th>
<th>Console Key</th>
<th>PC</th>
<th>Console Key</th>
<th>PC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Macro 805*</td>
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<td>R</td>
<td>Thru</td>
<td>T</td>
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<td>Macro 806*</td>
<td>Control Alt 6</td>
<td>RecordOnly</td>
<td>Control R</td>
<td>Undo</td>
<td>Control X</td>
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<td>Macro 807*</td>
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<td>Release</td>
<td>Control Alt 5</td>
<td>Update</td>
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<td>Macro 808*</td>
<td>Control Alt 8</td>
<td>Rem Dim</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Virtual Keyboard</td>
<td>Control K</td>
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<td>Macro 809*</td>
<td>Control Alt 9</td>
<td>Scroll Lock</td>
<td>F6</td>
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<td>Macro 810*</td>
<td>Control Alt 10</td>
<td>Control 6</td>
<td>Shell Shortcut</td>
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<td>Control Enter</td>
<td>Shell Key</td>
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<td>Manual Override</td>
<td>Control Alt M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mirror, Start</td>
<td>Control Alt N</td>
<td>Select Last</td>
<td>Control L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mirror, Stop</td>
<td>Control Alt F</td>
<td>Select Manual</td>
<td>Control M</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>ME Controls</td>
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<td>Off</td>
<td>Control Alt O</td>
<td>Softkey 1</td>
<td>Alt 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Offset</td>
<td>Control O</td>
<td>Softkey 2</td>
<td>Alt 2</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>Control O</td>
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<td>Alt 3</td>
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<td>Control O</td>
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<td>Page Right</td>
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<td>Softkey 5</td>
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<td>Control O</td>
<td>Softkey 6</td>
<td>Alt 6</td>
<td>+ (plus)</td>
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<td>Part</td>
<td>Control O</td>
<td>Controlbar</td>
<td>Control Alt K</td>
<td>Arrow, Down</td>
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<td>Patch</td>
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<td>I</td>
<td>Clear</td>
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<td>Path</td>
<td>Control O</td>
<td>Time (Displays)</td>
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<td>Rate</td>
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<td>Control 8</td>
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<td>Recall From</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Trace</td>
<td>J</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Some Shortcut Key combinations are not available on all physical keyboard layouts.

^Alternatively use Encoder Display + category to change the encoder pages.
**Element Hotkeys**

To enable Eos functions on Mac Function keys:

- Open Systems Preferences
- Go into the Keyboard section
- Enable the “Use all F1, F2, etc... keys as standard function keys” setting.

**Note:** Some international keyboards require “Use Shift Key as Eos Shift” to be disabled in the General section of the ECU Settings. Use Z as shift to access shortcut functions in these cases.

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<th>Console Key</th>
<th>PC</th>
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<td>Alt. C</td>
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<td>Copy To</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Intensity Palette</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Cue</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Label / Note</td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>Control Shift D</td>
<td>Last (Mac)</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Delay</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Learn</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Delete (Mac)</td>
<td>Fn Delete</td>
<td>Live</td>
<td>F1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>. (decimal)</td>
<td>. (decimal)</td>
<td>Displays</td>
<td>F9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- (minus)</td>
<td>- (minus)</td>
<td>Control 9</td>
<td>Load</td>
<td>Control Alt L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ (plus)</td>
<td>=</td>
<td>Effect</td>
<td>Alt E</td>
<td>Macro</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td>Effects Softkeys</td>
<td>Alt Shift E</td>
<td>Macro 801*</td>
<td>Control Alt 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Control Alt =</td>
<td>Escape</td>
<td>Escape</td>
<td>Macro 802*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Control 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Macro 803*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Control Alt =</td>
<td>FlexiChannel</td>
<td>F3</td>
<td>Macro 806*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/</td>
<td></td>
<td>Control 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Macro 807*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Focus Filter</td>
<td>Control F</td>
<td>Macro 808*</td>
<td>Control Alt 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address Dimmer</td>
<td>Alt A</td>
<td>Follow</td>
<td>Shift D</td>
<td>Macro 810*</td>
<td>Control Alt 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All NPs</td>
<td>Control N</td>
<td>Control Alt D</td>
<td>Magic Sheet</td>
<td>Alt M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Format</td>
<td>F4</td>
<td>Manual Override</td>
<td>Control Alt M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@</td>
<td></td>
<td>Control 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Control Alt N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* (Scroller) Frame</td>
<td></td>
<td>Control Alt C</td>
<td>Mirror, Start</td>
<td>Alt F1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beam Filter</td>
<td>Control B</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror, Stop</td>
<td>Alt F2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beam Palette</td>
<td>Alt B</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>ML Controls</td>
<td>F7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blind</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>Go</td>
<td>Spacebar</td>
<td></td>
<td>Control 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Go To Cue</td>
<td>Control G</td>
<td>More Softkeys</td>
<td>Alt 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Go To Cue Zero</td>
<td>Control Alt G</td>
<td>Next</td>
<td>Page Down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capture</td>
<td>Control Alt P</td>
<td>Group</td>
<td>G</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIA Hide</td>
<td>F5</td>
<td>Help</td>
<td>Alt /</td>
<td></td>
<td>Next (Mac) Fn Down Arrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Console Key</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>Console Key</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offset</td>
<td>Control O</td>
<td>Timing</td>
<td>ControlAlt T</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Disable</td>
<td>Control B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page Left</td>
<td>Left Arrow</td>
<td>Toggle</td>
<td>F8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page Right</td>
<td>Right Arrow</td>
<td>Hotkeys</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page Up</td>
<td>Up Arrow</td>
<td>Thru</td>
<td>T</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page Down</td>
<td>Down Arrow</td>
<td>Undo</td>
<td>Control X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park</td>
<td>Alt K</td>
<td>Virtual</td>
<td>Control K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch</td>
<td>;</td>
<td>Shell</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Path</td>
<td>Control Alt W</td>
<td>Shell Key</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>Control Alt R</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recall From</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recall</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RecordOnly</td>
<td>Control R</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release</td>
<td>Control Alt S</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rem Dim</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scroll Lock</td>
<td>F6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select</td>
<td>Control Enter</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select Active</td>
<td>Control A</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select Last</td>
<td>Control L</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select Manual</td>
<td>Control M</td>
<td>(decimal)</td>
<td>(decimal)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setup</td>
<td>Alt S</td>
<td>- (minus)</td>
<td>- (minus)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shift</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>+(plus)</td>
<td>=</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapshot</td>
<td>Control S</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sneak</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Arrow, Down</td>
<td>Arrow, Down</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softkey 1</td>
<td>Alt 1</td>
<td>Arrow, Left</td>
<td>Arrow, Left</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softkey 2</td>
<td>Alt 2</td>
<td>Arrow, Right</td>
<td>Arrow, Right</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softkey 3</td>
<td>Alt 3</td>
<td>Arrow, Up</td>
<td>Arrow, Up</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softkey 4</td>
<td>Alt 4</td>
<td>Back</td>
<td>Esc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softkey 5</td>
<td>Alt 5</td>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Backspace</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softkey 6</td>
<td>Alt 6</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spacebar Disable</td>
<td>Alt G</td>
<td>Enter</td>
<td>Enter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop/Back</td>
<td>Control Spacebar</td>
<td>Escape</td>
<td>Esc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop Effect</td>
<td>Control Alt E</td>
<td>Select</td>
<td>Return</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submaster</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab</td>
<td>Tab</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Some Shortcut Key combinations are not available on all physical keyboard layouts.

^Alternatively use Encoder Display + category to change the encoder pages.
The following information is new for version 2.2.0. This document is supplemental to and should be used in conjunction with information in the Eos Titanium, Eos, and Gio v2.0 Operations Manual, Ion v2.0 Operations Manual, and the Element v2.1.0 User Manual.

CAUTION: If you choose to update fixture definitions in your existing show files after upgrading to version 2.2, it is recommended that you verify that your show plays back as expected. Changes have been made to the fixture library to make fixtures in future shows easier to control, however, these changes will impact existing shows after you manually update fixture definitions. For more information, see Changes to Fixtures on page 16.

### Display Management Tools

One of the most significant improvements to the Eos family in this software release are the enhanced display management tools. The software provides improved capabilities for opening and navigating displays and control tools.

Increasing the depth of individual displays, this software introduces the ability to have one of three different workspaces active on individual monitors, as well as to have up to four areas (called frames) in use in any workspace. Each frame can hold multiple tabs.

**Monitors**

Any physical monitor or touchscreen device connected to your console. The integral touchscreens on Eos Ti are examples of monitors as are external monitors used with any of the Eos Family consoles.
Workspaces

Further expanding your monitor capabilities, workspaces have been added to offer independent display control on all of your connected monitors. Every monitor can have up to three workspaces, identified by the workspace icons in the upper left corner of any monitor (including any integrated touchscreens with your console).

You can use [Tab] + [Page ▲] and [Tab] + [Page ▼] to cycle through the workspaces. This will increment or decrement the current workspace and will then force all of the other workspaces to match the current workspace's number (1, 2, or 3). This is so you can quickly step through the workspaces.

Workspaces 1, 2, and 3

These three monitor icons are used to switch between each monitor’s available workspaces. Each can be set up to include any of the desired layout, displays, and controls options offered on the Home Screen (page 4) or the Display Controls Screen (page 6).

Frames

Each workspace can have up to four frames in its layout. The number of frames in a workspace layout is determined by choosing from the Layout Options (page 4) offered in the Home Screen (page 4) or the Monitor Options Screen (page 6).

Tabs

Any frame can have multiple tabs open. Tabs are now broken down into two categories: Control and Display. Control tabs (see page 6 for a list of tabs) are the virtual control options that were formerly available in the browser, such as the color picker and the virtual keyboard. Display tabs (see page 5 for a list of tabs) are the various displays available on the console, such as the playback status display and the park display.

You can open or close tabs using the Display Icons (page 5), Control Icons (page 6), or all of the methods used in previous versions of software. Pressing [Shift] + [Tab] once will clear all tabs on the selected monitor but tabs in locked frames will remain. Pressing [Shift] + [Tab] twice will clear all tabs on all monitors but tabs in locked frames will remain. Pressing [Shift] + [Tab] a third time will clear all tabs on all monitors including those in locked frames.

White text in the tab indicates a Display Tab, and magenta text indicates a Control Tab.

All Display and Control Tabs have fixed tab numbering under which they open (for example, “Live” opens under Tab 1, “Patch” under Tab 12, and “Color Picker” under Tab 27). These numbers are identified on the Home Screen in each icon and in the following table. For multiple instances of the same display, the tab number will be followed with a decimal number. Additional tabs will start their numbering with n.2. When you press [Tab], active focus will move numerically through all open tabs on active workspaces.

Note:

Using just the [Tab] key to cycle through tabs will skip over any Control Tabs in locked frames. Pressing [Tab] [n] will select the tab regardless of if it is in a locked frame or not.
This table lists the tab number for each of the Control and Display tabs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tab Number</th>
<th>Tab Name</th>
<th>Tab Number</th>
<th>Tab Name</th>
<th>Tab Number</th>
<th>Tab Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Channels</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Show Control List</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Curve List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Playback Status Display</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Patch</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Intensity Palettes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Magic Sheet Display</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Effect List</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Focus Palettes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Direct Selects</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Magic Sheet List</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Color Palettes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ML Controls</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Submaster List</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Beam Palettes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Effect Status</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Cue List Index</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Preset List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Virtual Keyboard</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Group List</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Color Picker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Effect Channels</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Macro List</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Virtual Faders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Pixel Map List</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Snapshot List</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>About</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Pixel Map Preview</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Park</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Command History</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Focus Rules for Control and Display Tabs**

Single clicking on a Controls Tab will bring it to the front of the frame but will not move focus to that tab unless the tab’s frame already has focus. Double clicking on a Controls Tab will bring it to the front and grab focus. Single clicking on a Display Tab will bring it to the front and grab focus.

**Tab Tools**

Every frame has a tab tools menu in the lower left corner of the frame. Selecting this menu icon will open the tab tools menu, which provides options for opening and closing tabs in that frame. You can left click with a mouse or double tap a tab in focus to also see this menu. Most options are self-explanatory with the following exceptions:

- “Replace Tab” allows you to close the current tab and choose from the Home Screen which display to replace it with. Pressing escape will return you to the previously selected tab.
- “Lock Frame” prevents any additional tabs from being opened in the selected frame.
- “Open New Tabs In This Frame” specifies that any new tabs opened will automatically open in the specified frame. Only one frame can have this option selected at a time.
Home Screen

Upon start up or creation of a new show file, any connected monitor that is not already displaying the Live or Playback Status Displays will show the Display Management Home Screen.

This screen consists of four general areas, each offering different display-related options.

Layout Options

These tools offer you greater flexibility in the number of tabs you can view in any given workspace. A workspace can have up to four frames. Selecting a layout icon will assign the frame layout identified in the icon. Once a layout is assigned, you can select which displays and controls will be in which frames.
### Display Icons

The following displays can be selected, and they will open in a new tab in the selected frame:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channel (Tombstones)</th>
<th>Channel (Table)</th>
<th>Split Channel</th>
<th>Playback Status Display</th>
<th>Magic Sheet Display</th>
<th>Magic Sheet List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Channel (Tombstones)" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Channel (Table)" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Split Channel" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Playback Status Display" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Magic Sheet Display" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Magic Sheet List" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patch</th>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>Intensity Palettes</th>
<th>Focus Palettes</th>
<th>Color Palettes</th>
<th>Beam Palettes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Patch" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Groups" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Intensity Palettes" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Focus Palettes" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Color Palettes" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Beam Palettes" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presets</th>
<th>Effects</th>
<th>Effect Channels</th>
<th>Submasters</th>
<th>Cue List</th>
<th>Pixel Maps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Presets" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Effects" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Effect Channels" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Submasters" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Cue List" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Pixel Maps" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Macros</th>
<th>Snapshots</th>
<th>Curves</th>
<th>Park</th>
<th>Show Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Macros" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Snapshots" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Curves" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Park" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Show Control" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following displays can have multiple instances open:

- Channel (Tombstone)
- Channel (Table)
- Split Channel
- Playback Status Display
- Magic Sheet Display
- Effect Channels
- Park

For multiple instances of the same display, the tab number will be followed with a decimal number. Additional tabs will start their numbering with n.2. If you have only one instance, there will be no decimal number.
Control Icons

The virtual controls that were located in the browser are now part of the home screen. You can select from the following list of virtual controls, and they will open in a new tab in the selected frame:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct Selects Classic</th>
<th>Direct Selects x25</th>
<th>ML Controls</th>
<th>Effect Status</th>
<th>Virtual Keyboard</th>
<th>Pixel Map Preview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Direct Selects Classic" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Direct Selects x25" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="ML Controls" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Effect Status" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Virtual Keyboard" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Pixel Map Preview" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color Picker</td>
<td>Fader Module</td>
<td>About</td>
<td>Command History</td>
<td>Lamp Controls</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Color Picker" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Fader Module" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="About" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Command History" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Lamp Controls" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Snapshots

The snapshots displayed here are single monitor-only snapshots recorded for the visible workspace. These snapshots can be recalled from any selected monitor from the Home Screen or the Display Controls menu screen. You can recall a monitor-only snapshot from the command line by using the syntax [Snapshot] [n] [Enter]. When recalled from the command line, the selected snapshot will only affect the monitor from which it was originally recorded.

To record a monitor-only snapshot, press the {New Snapshot} button on the Display Controls menu screen. [Delete] [Snapshot] [n] [Enter] [Enter] will delete a monitor-only snapshot.

All snapshots can be viewed on the snapshot list display, which can be opened by pressing [Snapshot] [Snapshot] or from the home screen.

Display Controls Screen

Selecting the display controls icon will grant you access to the Layout Options previously described. Choose the layout icon for the arrangement and number of frames you want to use on the monitor.

This screen also offers options for opening and closing tabs as well as resizing and resetting the monitor(s). The icons are:
Open New Tabs On This Monitor
Select this icon to redirect to the Home Screen where you can open new tabs using the Display and Controls icons.

Resize Frames In This Workspace
Select this icon to resize frames in any of the workspaces on the monitor. After selecting, resizing tools will appear between frames of the workspace and you can select and drag the resize tool icons to adjust sizing as needed.

Close All Tabs In This Workspace
Select this icon to close all of the tabs in the active workspace on this monitor only.

Reset This Display
This icon will close all of the tabs and frames and will reset the layout for the active workspace to a single frame displaying the Home Screen, from which you can select new tabs to open.

Reset All Displays
This icon will close all of the tabs and frames on all monitors, reset all layouts to a single frame, and return their workspaces to the Home Screen, from which you can select new tabs to open.
Changes to Displays

Blind Indicators

The blind indicators have changed with version 2.2. Now while in blind, the background color of the displays will be blue, the title bar will be bright blue, and the word “Blind” will display in the top left corner of each monitor. You can click on “Blind” to go back to live.

Clickable Support to Displays

Several displays are more interactive now with click supported cells. Clicking on a row header will select and place it on the command line. You can click on multiple row headers to select a range of items. Double-clicking a row header will select that row and deselect any other rows. Clicking on a column header will place that action on the command line. You can click on multiple column actions that can be combined, such as cue times, to place those on the command line.

The following displays have added clickable support:

- Show Control List
- Cue List
- Playback Status Display
- Palette Lists
- Sub List
- Preset List
- Effect List
- Group List
- Snapshot List
- Curve List
- Partition List
- Pixel Map List
- Magic Sheet List
- Park Address List
• Patch Display
• Spreadsheet Display
• Macro List

Displaying Fader Pages with Content
When using [Fader Page] or [Shift]+[Fader Page], the displayed page will jump to the next page with content, and then to the next incremental page before skipping to the next page with content.

For example, pages 1-3 and page 11 have content. If on page 2 you press [Fader Page], you will see pages 3 then 4 then 11 then 12 displayed. After page 12, you will jump back to page 1.

When on page 11, as you press [Shift]+[Fader Page] you will see page 10 then page 3.

Playback Fader/Page Displayed in Cue List Index
Previously only the playback fader’s ID displayed in the cue list index. Now the page and fader number display after the playback ID.

Links to Non-existent Cues
When a cue is linked to a non-existent cue, a “*” will display next to the cue number in the link column of the playback status display and the cue list index.

Beam Subcategories Rearranged
The order of beam parameters has changed from (Shutters, Image, Form) to (Form, Image, Shutters). This change impacts the live/blind displays, ML controls, the fixture editor parameter list, and the parameter tiles in the CIA. This change does not affect the physical keycaps.

Virtual Media Server Crossfade
The Virtual Media Server crossfade parameter level will display in subscript beside the intensity.

Element Playback Status Display
Scrolling with a mouse is now enabled for the Playback Status Display on Element. This behavior was already available on the other Eos Family consoles.

Changes to Direct Selects
There are now two different direct select modes: direct selects classic and direct selects x25.

Direct Selects Classic
In classic mode, you have two options, fit to screen and classic layout, that were first made available in version 2.1. You can change between fit to screen and classic layout by toggling the {Classic/Fit} button.

A couple of new options have been added for version 2.2:

• A {1x/2x} button allows you to toggle the direct selects to show one bank of 5 rows or two banks of 5 rows.
• A {Record} button has been added that posts Record to the command line.
### Direct Selects x25

The Direct Selects x 25 mode displays only a single category of direct selects at a time.

By using the `{+25}` and `{-25}` buttons, you can change the number of available buttons in increments of 25. You can select a page of direct selects by using the page access buttons or by using the page up and down buttons. The `{Select}` and `{Flexi}` buttons work the same as in previous software versions.

### Changes to About

The number of patched channels and number of cues have been added to the default `[About]` display. The number of cues is a count across all cue lists. Multipart cues are only counted once. To see this display, press `[About]` when the command line is clear.

### About Palette/Preset

A `{Usage}` button has been added to the About Palettes and About Presets displays.

{Usage} displays the following information about palettes and presets:

- Number of cues that move
- List of channels that use the palette/preset in a cue
- List of channels stored in the palette/preset that are not used in a cue
- List of cues in which the palette/preset have a move instruction
- List of effects that use the palette/preset

### About Macro

An `[About]` Macro display has been added. This display shows a list of cues that will execute a selected macro. To view this display, you must be in the Macro Editor Display. While in that display, press `[About]` and then select the macro by using a mouse or touchscreen.

### About Cuelist

The following information will be displayed when a cue list is selected:

- Cue List Attributes
ETC Supplement  

Eos Family v2.2.0

• Active Cue  
• The number of cues in the list (Multipart cues are only counted once)  
• First cue in the list  
• Last cue in the list  
• Partition  
• Playback number and physical fader location of the cue list  
• Channels currently controlled in live by the cue list  
• Channels with any intensities above 0 in the cue list  
• Channels with Parameters stored in the cue list but no intensities

Changes to User Interface

Changes to Snapshots
The following changes have been made to the snapshot screen ([Snapshot] [Snapshot]):

• The {Faders} button is no longer selected by default.
• A {Visible Workspaces} button has been added to snapshot only the visible workspaces.
• An {All Workspaces} button has been added to quickly include all workspaces, including those not visible at the time of recording.
• Direct selects is no longer a separate option.

See Snapshots on page 6 for information on single monitor snapshots.

Snapshots Added to Element
Snapshot functionality has been added to the Element console with the addition of a {Snapshot} softkey. You can now store all of the monitor configurations for your Element console. All displays are automatically included in all snapshots.

Changes to Setup

Default Preheat Time
An option for default preheat time has been added to Setup>ToShowSettings. If this option is disabled, the cue’s up intensity time will be used when preheating. The default setting is “Disabled”.

Changes to Channel Distribution
When {Offset} is pressed, a new channel distribution display will open.

The following options are available as extensions of {Offset}. Previously only {Reverse}, {Random}, {Odd}, {Even}, and {Reorder} were available. Options can be used together. These extensions can be used to create subgroups. For more information on subgroups, please see the Eos Family v2.0.1 Operations Manual Supplement.
Direction

- **(Reverse)** creates a group with the channels in the reverse order that they were selected in.
- **(Mirror In)** creates subgroups of channels that mirror inward.
  - `[1] [Thru] [8] (Mirror In) [Enter]` would create 4 subgroups in this order: (1,8) (2,7) (3,6) (4,5).

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ch 1</th>
<th>Ch 2</th>
<th>Ch 3</th>
<th>Ch 4</th>
<th>Ch 5</th>
<th>Ch 6</th>
<th>Ch 7</th>
<th>Ch 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

- **(Mirror Out)** creates subgroups of channels that mirror outward.
  - `[1] [Thru] [8] (Mirror Out) [Enter]` would create 4 subgroups in this order: (4,5) (3,6) (2,7) (1,8).

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ch 1</th>
<th>Ch 2</th>
<th>Ch 3</th>
<th>Ch 4</th>
<th>Ch 5</th>
<th>Ch 6</th>
<th>Ch 7</th>
<th>Ch 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

- **(Random)** creates a random order to the channels.

Grouping

- **(Chan Per Group)** creates a specified cluster of channels.
  - `[1] [Thru] [1][2][Chan Per Group] [3] [Enter]` would create these 4 subgroups of 3 channels each: (1,2,3) (4,5,6) (7,8,9) (10,11,12).
- **(InterLeave)** creates a number of distributed sets of channels, that are not clustered together.
  - `[1] [Thru] [1][2][Chan Per Group] [4] (InterLeave) [Enter]` would create these 4 subgroups: (1,4,7,10) (2,5,8,11) (3,6,9,12).
  - `[1] [Thru] [5] [+][1][1] [Thru] [1][5] [+][2][1] [Thru] [2][5] (Chan Per Group) [3] (InterLeave) [Enter]` would create these 5 subgroups: (1,11,21) (2,12,22) (3,13,23) (4,14,24) (5,15,25).
- **(Num Groups)** creates a specified number of subgroups.
  - `[1] [Thru] [1][2][Num Groups] [3] [Enter]` would create these 3 subgroups: (1,2,3,4) (5,6,7,8) (9,10,11,12).

Spacing

- **(Jump)** is used to skip over a specified number of channels.
  - `[1] [Thru] [1][2][Chan Per Group] [3] (Jump) [1] [Enter]` would create these 3 subgroups of 3 channels each: (1,2,3) (5,6,7) (9,10,11). Channels 4, 8, and 12 will be jumped over and will not be in the subgroups.
- **(Odd)** selects only the odd numbered channels.
- **(Even)** selects only the even numbered channels.
- **(Reorder)** is used to reorder the channels of a group into numeric order.

**{Offset} Button Added to Some Displays**

Submaster, palette, and preset blind views now all include an **{Offset}** button. Step-based effects have an **{Offset}** button now as well.
Changes to Effects

Effect Channel Display

The ability to override certain effect properties per channel at the cue level has been added.

The effect channel display has been added for this. To open this display, press [Shift] + [Effect] or select the effect channel icon from the display management home screen, see Display Icons on page 5.

The following properties can be overridden:

- Rate
- BPM
- Size (Relative Effects Only)
- H Form (Focus Effects Only)
- V Form (Focus Effects Only)
- Axis (Focus Effects Only)

Note: To add a channel level override, first you will need to be in the Effect Channel display with the effect running. The effect status display also needs to be open. To learn how to apply an effect, please see the Apply an Existing Effect section of the Creating and Using Effects chapter of your console’s manual.

[2][6]<Effect><1>{Rate}[6][Enter] - to change the rate for just channel 26. With the effect running, the console will default to the running effect number. You may need to select the effect first ([Effect [n] [Enter]). This will open the effect status display, and you will have access to the effect softkeys.

In the effect status display, an “+” will display by any effect property that has a channel level override.

You can then store these channel overrides in a cue by using [Record] or [Update].
BPM as a Cue Level Override

BPM can be applied to an effect or individual channels as only a cue level override in live and blind. As a cue level override, the effect step/action times will not be affected.

**Note:** The effect editor cannot be open when applying a cue level override. The effect status display does need to be open though. You can open the effect status display from the home screen or by pressing [Effect] while in live.

With an effect recorded into a cue and playing back in live, `[Effect] [1] {BPM} [3][0] [Enter]` will change the BPM of the effect running. This change will happen immediately but the step or action times will not change. You can see the BPM value, which will be in red, in the Effect Status display.

When the cue is updated or recorded with the new BPM, an “*” will appear next to the effect number in the Ext Links column of the PSD and the cue list. The BPM value in the effect status display will now be displayed in blue.

`[1] [Effect] [1] {BPM} [3][0] [Enter]` will only change the BPM for channel 1. A “+” will display in the BPM column of the effect status display, and the BPM will display in red in the effect channel display.

Once the cue is updated or recorded, the BPM will display in blue in the effect channel display. The “+” will still be displayed in the effect status display, and an “*” will appear next to the effect number in the Ext Links column of the PSD and the cue list.

BPM Impacts All Times of a Step-based Effect

Applying BPM to a Step based effect will now override all timing in the effect. Previously BPM only impacted the step times. Now the Step, In, Dwell, and Decay times are all affected.

Step/Action Selection

If an effect step/action is on the command line or indicated in the blue text to the left of the command line, entering a number on the command line will default to selecting a step/action for the previous selected effect.

If no step/action is displayed, the command line will default to effect number.

Effect List Navigation

Using the [Next] / [Last] keys will now only move between effects in the effect list display. To navigate the effect editor, you will need to use the page arrow keys.

Confirming Effects changes

When using [Page ▼] to create a new effect step/action in the Effects Editor display, you will first be asked to confirm the new step/action number before continuing. This is to prevent new step/action from being created by mistake. To bypass this confirmation, you can hold down [Shift] while using [Page ▼] or enter the step/action number manually.

Changes to the ECU

Client Mode Consoles

Consoles in client or backup mode now by default will not output on their local DMX ports. This option is found at `ECU>Settings>Local I/O`. Click on `{Output Local DMX in Client mode}` to enable the ability to output.

24 Hour Format Clock Added

In the `ECU>Settings>General`, an option has been added to display the clock in the 24 hour format.
Changes to Magic Sheets

Display Behavior
In the Background Settings tab of the magic sheet editing tools, there is a new option for display behavior. This option was added to go along with the new focus rules for display and control tabs. See *Focus Rules for Control and Display Tabs on page 3* for more information.

The following display behaviors are now available:

- **Normal Display** - The display will behave the same as a Display Tab.
- **Channel Display** - This mode uses the following rules:
  - When focus is drawn to the playback status display, a magic sheet channel display will be brought to the front.
  - Using [Shift] + [Live] cycles through the magic sheet channel displays.
  - Pressing [Live] or bringing a Live tab into focus will restore your last focused magic sheet channel display.
  - Magic sheet channel displays in the locked frame will not be skipped when using the [Tab] key to cycle through tabs.
- **Control** - The display will behave the same as a Controls Tab.

Changes to Background Settings
You can now select live and blind backgrounds for magic sheets. These backgrounds can either use a solid color, gradient of two colors, or an image. One of these backgrounds will be used when editing a magic sheet. Select the {Use While Editing} button to use either the live or blind background.

Live and Blind Indicators
Magic Sheets now indicate Live or Blind on their tab.

Clock
A clock has been added to the MS Object Library. You can now add a clock to any magic sheet. By using the MS Object properties, you can edit the color, font, and size of the clock.
Changes to Fixtures

Changes have been made to the fixture library in version 2.2 to make fixtures easier to control. These changes affect the fixture definitions.

These changes include:

- More mode parameters for complex fixtures
- More calibrated ranges
  - For example, DMX ranges are calibrated in real units (25 to 50 Hz or 5 to 20 RPM) instead of their absolute DMX values.
- Changes to the index type parameters
  - For example, some index parameters that used to be 0-360 degrees are now -180-180 degrees.

Pixel Mapping Installer Update

Eos Family v2.2 includes an enhancement for operating file system support for Nomad systems running on a PC or Macintosh. This changes the default location for storing show files and media to the main “User” documents location of the system; [Windows Drive]\\Users\<<Your UserName>>\My Documents\ETC\Eos for Windows 7 & 8, ~/Documents/ETC/Eos on Mac platforms.

An update to the Eos Family Pixel Mapping Installer is available (v1.0.1). You may obtain this release of software by downloading it from the Downloads section of the ETC website, www.etcconnect.com. First time Nomad installs of Eos Family v2.2 should use Eos Family Pixel Mapping Installer v1.0.1. This is not required for upgrades to Eos Family v2.2, but it is recommended.

**Note:**

For consoles updating from v1.9.2 or earlier, it is recommended that you install pixel map installer v1.0.1

**Note:**

Please be sure to check your media archive location in ECU>Settings>General>Media Archive Path to ensure proper configuration. Restoring defaults will use the updated locations configured by Eos v2.2 and the v1.0.1 pixel map installer.

ECU Change for Nomad

For Nomad, a new option has been added to the ECU to allow Fullscreen Offline Editor mode. Instead of separate windows, the displays will be fullscreen.

With this mode disabled, you can choose up to six windows to display. Fullscreen Offline Editor mode is enabled by default.
Hardware Changes
Element and Ion are now shipping with Windows 7 and a revised motherboard/SSHD.

**Element**

- Hard Power Switch
- Fan
- USB Ports
- Ethernet Ports 1 & 2
- Audio Reserved for Future Implementation
- MIDI Ports In & Out
- Remote Trigger

**Ion**

- Hard Power Switch
- Fan
- USB Ports
- Ethernet Ports 1 & 2
- Audio Reserved for Future Implementation
- MIDI Ports In & Out
- Remote Trigger

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Port</th>
<th>Display Port</th>
<th>DVI</th>
<th>VGA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Display Port</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes with Adapter</td>
<td>Yes with Active Adapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVI-I Port</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes with Adapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVI-D Port</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ion & Element support up to 2 monitors using the following combinations:

Multitouch monitors need to be Windows 7 or 8 Compatible.
The following information is new for version 2.1.0. This document is supplemental to information in the Eos Titanium, Eos, and Gio v2.0 Operations Manual, and Ion v2.0 Operations Manual, and should be used in conjunction with it. For Element users, the Element User Manual has been updated for version 2.1.0.

**Eos Ti**

Eos Ti consoles cannot automatically update the software on other devices running software versions prior to 2.1.0. Once those units are updated to version 2.1.0, Eos Ti consoles will be able to auto update all system devices via the update setting in the ECU.

**System Overview Change**

**Channel Counts**

The maximum number of allowed channels that can be defined in patch has increased from 10,000 to 16,000, (can be any number from 1 to 99,999). This change impacts Eos Ti, Eos, Gio, and Ion.

**System Basics Changes**

**Direct Selects**

There are two options for opening the direct select modules, which are Fit to Screen and Classic Layout. Fit to Screen is designed for wide format displays. For standard size monitors, use the Classic Layout. The following example shows both options on a wide format display:

![Fit to Screen vs Classic Format](image)

**[Shift] + Direct Select**

Selecting record targets from direct selects will terminate the command line. To post a control to the command line without terminating it, hold down [Shift] while pressing the direct select. This allows multiple commands to be selected and executed at once, and an optional sneak time to be entered.

**Modifying a Terminated Channel Selection**

It is possible to add or remove channels from a previously terminated command line. You will need to first press [+] or [-] and then you can add to or remove from your current channel selection. This includes selecting channels from the direct selects, summary view, and Magic Sheets.
Grandmaster/Blackout

If a grandmaster is set to a value other than 100%, a grandmaster button with the set value will be shown at the top of each display. If blackout is currently on, a blackout button will be shown at the top of the displays. Clicking on either button will open a new display which will allow you to turn off blackout and set the grandmaster to a different level.

Managing Show Files Change

Show File Advisory

If the loaded show file exceeds the console’s output capacity, an advisory will display in the CIA. You will need to dismiss the advisory by pressing {Ok} before continuing. To see the capacity of the console, press [About].

Setup Changes

High Contrast Display

By default, High Contrast Display is now enabled in Setup>Desk>Displays.

100 Channel Display

Additional options have been added to 100 Channel Display in Setup, Setup>Desk>Displays, to help accommodate different display dimensions.

You can select to have this option disabled, display the channels in 4 rows of 25 (4x25), or 5 rows of 20 (5x20), depending on the dimensions of your displays. The default for this setting is “Disabled.”

Encoder Acceleration on Eos and Ion

Encoder Acceleration has been removed from Eos and Ion, which matches the behavior of the Eos Ti and Gio encoders.

In Setup>Desk>Face Panel>Encoders, there are two options available: {Degrees Per Revolution}, which is for the pan & tilt encoders, and {Percent Per Revolution}, which is for the other encoders. When a pan or tilt encoder is moved one revolution, the parameter will change by as many degrees as defined in Setup. The default is 30. When any other encoder is moved one revolution, the parameter will change by the set percentage of its entire range. The default is 35.

The settings for {Encoder Degrees Per Revolution} and {Encoder Percent Per Revolution} are stored with the show file. Starting a new file will reset the two settings to their default values.

Note: On Eos, toggling an encoder no longer works to place it into fine mode. On both Eos and Ion, hold down [Shift] while moving the encoder for fine control. Releasing the [Shift] key will restore the encoder to its default mode.
Removing Virtual Hue and Saturation Parameters

In **Setup>Show>Show Settings**, an option, **{Create Virtual HSB}**, has been added, which allows you to disable creation of virtual hue and saturation parameters. This option is “Enabled” by default.

When Virtual HSB controls are disabled, the hue and saturation columns will not display in Table view. You will not be able to record just the Hue or Saturation values into a cue, submaster, preset, or palette, and you cannot apply an effect to Hue and Saturation. You will still be able to control Hue and Saturation from the encoders, ML Controls, Color Picker, and the command line.

**Fan Change**

**Using Subgroups with Fan**

Subgroups can be used with the Fan feature. Channels in the same subgroup will act as a single channel when fanned.

**For Example:**

Group 1 is made up of channels 120 thru 130. Channels 120 thru 123 are one subgroup, channels 124 thru 126 are not in any subgroup, and channels 125 thru 130 are another subgroup.

- `[Group] [1] [Fan] [Enter]`

Selects group 1 and puts it into fan mode. Rolling up the level wheel creates the following result. Channels 120 thru 123 share an intensity, channels 124 thru 126 each have different intensities, and channels 127 thru 130 share an intensity.

![](image)

**Submaster and Patch Changes**

**GM Exempt and Intensity Master**

For channels that have been set to GM Exempt in Patch, Intensity Master control will not impact the intensity of those channels.

**[Query] {Unpatched}**

To quickly delete channels without addresses in the Patch display, you can use the command **[Query] {Unpatched} [Delete]**. This will post to the command line all channels without addresses. By pressing `[Enter][Enter]` you will delete them.

Ion users will need to press `[Shift] + [Select Last]` to access the `{Query}` softkey in Patch.

**[About] Changes**

In the default About display, a new field has been added called Parameters. This field references the number of parameters that have been defined in patch. This includes parameters that have been patched to output addresses and those that have not. The field below Parameters, Addresses, only calculates the number of addresses that have been used in patch (which counts toward available outputs). The Parameters field is useful as even unpatched, but defined, parameters must be displayed and calculated in the fade engine. If you are running a large show, it is helpful to delete defined, but unpatched channels. This is where the **[Query] {Unpatched}** command is helpful.
For Example:

About Cue
In the About Cue display, three new columns that show channel moves have been added. Those columns are intensity moves, live NPs moves, and dark NPs moves.

Effects Changes

Preprogrammed Rainbow Effects
Two new preprogrammed effects have been added to the effect list. Effect 917 is a Rainbow RGB effect, and effect 918 is a Rainbow CMY effect. These effects are for a rainbow on native color parameters that will fade hue from 0 to 360 with saturation at full, when the parameters are at their default levels. 0 is the default for CMY, and Full is the default for RGB.

Focus Effects
When adjusting the form of a focus effect, you can hold down [Shift] while using the horizontal encoder to change the vertical form.

Beats Per Minute/ Tap Rate
For step-based and absolute effects, you can set a beats per minute (BPM). For step-based effects, BPM affects the step times and for absolute effects, this affects the time/dwell. Note that BPM impacts the effect directly. It is not currently available as a cue level override.

There are two different ways for assigning BPM to effects:

Directly setting BPM
If you know the BPM, you can assign that directly to the effect by using the {BPM} softkey, which is available when in the effect editor display.

  • [Effect] [1] {BPM} [1][9][0] [Enter] - sets the BPM of effect 1 to 190. The step times will be adjusted for step-based effects, or the time/dwell will be adjusted for absolute effects.

The BPM will display on the right side of the effect editor beside the effect number/label. Editing the cycle time, the step time for a step-based effect, or the time/dwell for an absolute effect will remove the BPM.

Learning BPM
If you don't know the desired BPM, you can learn the BPM.

From Live, with the effect running:

  • [Effect] [1] [Learn] [Time] - posts Effect 1 Learn Time Sample BPM to the command line, and opens the effect editor display.
While in this mode, press [Enter] to establish the BPM. The console will use an average of the last four times you press [Enter] in this mode to calculate the BPM. Pressing [Learn] again will stop this mode.

In this mode, every time the BPM changes, a live running effect will be modified accordingly without stopping.

Learning Discrete Step Time

In learning discrete step time mode, every time you press [Enter], the time since the last press of [Enter] is used to set the next step's step time for a step-based effect, or the next step's fade/dwell time of an absolute effect.

- [Effect] [1] [Learn] [Time] [Time] - posts Effect 1 Learn Time Discrete Steps to the command line, and opens the effect editor display.

Pressing [Learn] again will stop this mode.

Instead of pressing [Enter], you can press [At] while in this mode to add new steps to the end of the effect. Pressing [Enter] will send you back to the first step in the effect.

Magic Sheet Changes

Address as Target Type

Address is now an available target for magic sheet objects.

Address Added to List of Fields

Address has been added to the list of fields that can be displayed around an object.

Address Object Color

An address object, with its outline color set to Link to Channel Color, will have a white outline if the address is patched, or a dark outline if the address is unpatched.

If the address object's outline color is set to Link to Channel Intensity, the brightness of the outline color will be tied to the DMX level of the address. The higher that the DMX value is the brighter the outline color will be.

To set the outline color to Link to Channel Color or Intensity, select the outline color icon in the color section of MS Object Properties.

Then select either Link to Channel Color or Link to Channel Intensity.
**Fixture Symbols**

Additional fixture symbols can be imported. The symbol must be saved as a .svg image file, and needs to be tagged properly. These tags can be linked to the channel’s color, intensity or both.

The outline section needs to be tagged as etc_symbol_outline0, etc_symbol_outline, and/or etc_symbol_outline2. The base section needs to be tagged as etc_symbol_base0, etc_symbol_base, and/or etc_symbol_base2. Tags can be layered, and they will render in the order listed below:

- **etc_symbol_base0** - uses fill color intensity link (not color)
- **etc_symbol_base** - uses fill color and intensity link
- **etc_symbol_base2** - uses fill color intensity link (not color)
- **etc_symbol_outline0** - uses outline intensity link (not color)
- **etc_symbol_outline** - uses outline color and intensity link
- **etc_symbol_outline2** - uses outline intensity link (not color)

Tags that only link to intensity will cause the base or outline to dim based on the channel’s intensity.

The edits to the tags in the .svg file can be made in any text editor program, such as Notepad, or in a .SVG editor program, such as Inkscape.

**ECU Changes**

**Enable Sensor/ FDX3000 Feedback**

Clicking in the enable box will allow your console to receive feedback over the network from a CEM+, a CEM3, or FDX3000. This option is “Enabled” by default.

**Enable FDX2000 Feedback**

Clicking in the enable box will allow your console to receive FDX2000 dimmer feedback over the network.

**Client Software Change**

**Using Offline or Client with Mac Laptops**

When using a Mac laptop or wireless keyboard with the Mac functions mapped to the F1-F12 keys, Eos offline/client functions are not executable. The Mac functions must first be disabled before Eos offline/client functions will work:

1. **Step 1:** Open System Preferences on your computer.
2. **Step 2:** Open the Keyboard section.
3. **Step 3:** Enable Use all F1, F2, etc. keys as standard function keys by clicking in the box.
Display Changes

Changes in this section impact the System Basics chapter and the Facepanel Shortcuts appendix.

Latching Data and Time

[Data] Key
Pressing and holding [Data] allows you to view the values behind any referenced or marked data. [Data] exposes the next lower reference level. So if you view a palette reference and press [Data], the absolute data will be displayed instead. If you are viewing a preset, absolute or palette data will be displayed, depending on what is contained in the preset.

On Eos Ti, Eos, Gio, and Ion, you can lock this mode by pressing [Shift] + [Data]. When in display reference values mode, “Data Latched” will display in the upper left of the live display and the [Data] key will be lit in green on Eos Ti and Gio. To exit this mode, press [Shift] +[Data] again.

[Time] Key
Pressing and holding the [Time] (the one by [Data] on Eos Ti, Eos, and Gio) allows you to view discrete timing data behind any channel parameter. [Time] exposes channel or parameter specific timing for any channels in the current cue. The first value is the delay time. If “--” is displayed, there is no delay. The value to the right of the / is the transition time.

On Eos Ti, Eos, and Gio, you can lock this mode by pressing [Shift] + [Time]. When in display time mode, “Timing Latched” will display in the upper left of the live display and the [Time] key will be lit in green on Eos Ti and Gio. To exit this mode, press [Shift] +[Time] again.

On Ion, you can lock this mode by pressing [Shift] + [Time] [Time]. To exit this mode, press [Shift] +[Time].

Category Time in PSD

When the {PSD Time Countdown} setup option (Setup> Desk> Displays) is enabled, each category time will individually turn gold when that timing has completed.

Manual Control Changes

Changes in this section impact the Basic Manual Control or the Advanced Manual Control chapter.

Rem Dim /

Rem Dim levels can either be an absolute value, such as Full or 50%, or a proportional value, which would set the levels to a percentage value of their current levels. To use a proportional value, press [/] before entering the percentage value.

For Example:

Assume that channels 1 through 10 are selected and set to an intensity level of 60. Select channel 1 and dim the remaining channels.
• [1] [Rem Dim] [/] [5][0] [Enter]

Channels 2 through 10 will be dimmed to 30.

Highlight Rem Dim

To temporarily override the {Highlight Rem Dim} option in Setup, you can use either of the following syntax examples:

• [channel list] [Highlight] [Rem Dim] [#] [Enter]
• [channel list] [Highlight] [Rem Dim] [/] [#] [Enter]

[::] [Select Manual] / [Select Active]

[::] [Select Manual] or [::] [Select Active] can be used to modify channel selections. Using [::] [Select Manual] will select all of the channels in the list except those that have manual data. Using [::] [Select Active] will select all of the channels in the list except those that are active.

• [1] [Thru] [2] [0] [::] [Select Manual] [Enter] - selects channels 1 through 20 except any channels that currently have manual data.
• [1] [Thru] [2] [0] [::] [Select Active] [Enter] - selects channels 1 through 20 except any channels that are currently active.

[Undo] [Undo] [Enter]

Pressing [Undo] [Undo] will scroll to the most recent undo-able command in the command history display. To undo the command, press [Enter].

Capture Latch

Previously Capture Latch would be enabled for all users when it was enabled by one user. Now Capture Latch works on a user by user basis. For more information on using Capture Latch, see the Using [Capture] section of the Advanced Manual Control chapter.

Recording and Playback Changes

Changes in this section impact the Cue Playback, Storing and Using Submasters, or Using Partitioned Control chapters.

Loading a Cue with Temporary Time

A cue can be loaded with a temporary time.

• [Cue] [3] [Time] [6] [Load] - loads cue 3 with the manual time of 6.

Note:

For multipart cues, the temporary time will be applied to the entire cue, not just the part on the command line.

For cues with discrete timing, its parameters will use the temporary time instead of the assigned discrete timing.

Submasters

The number of submasters has increased to 999. The number of fader pages available is still 30, which means that there is a still a limit of 300 submasters being used with physical faders at a time.

Partitions on Cue Lists

A partition may be assigned to a cue list. If a partition has already been applied to a cue list, any channels not in the cue list's partition will not be included in cues when they stored or replayed.

Any data for a cue list that already existed before a partition is applied, will be maintained, including data for channels not included in the partition. If data existed before the partition was assigned, in
blind, channels that are not in the partition will display without a channel graphic, any levels will be in gray, and a small superscript N will display with it.

Channels that were initially saved in the cue list but are not in the currently assigned partition

Assigned partitions will display in the external links column in the cue list index.

To assign a partition to a cue list:

\[ \text{[Cue]} \text{[n]} \text{/} \text{(Partition)} \text{[n]} \text{[Enter]} \]

To remove a partition from a cue list:

\[ \text{[Cue]} \text{[n]} \text{/} \text{(Partition)} \text{[Enter]} \]

**Working with a Single Cue List Changes**

Changes in this section applies to the Working with a Single Cue List chapter.

**Auto-block Cleanup**

Cues that have auto-blocks will display a underscored b in the PSD. \{Autoblock Clean\} is used to remove all auto-blocks from a single cue, cue range or entire cue list. \{Autoblock Clean\} is a softkey that will be posted when a cue list and/or cue number are on the command line in the Cue List Index, Live, and Blind. A range of cues or a cue list can be specified with this command.

For Example:

\[ \text{[Cue]} \text{[1]} \text{/} \text{(Autoblock Clean)} \text{[Enter]} \] - clears all auto-blocks from cue list 1. Only blocks displayed with the white underscore are removed. If the [Block] key was previously used, this command will not unblock it.

\[ \text{[Cue]} \text{[1] [1][0] [Thru] [1][0][0]} \text{(Autoblock Clean)} \text{[Enter]} \] - clears the auto-blocks just from cues 10 through 100 of cuelist 1.

**Default Update Modes**

The default Update modes have changed. Eos defaults to Make Absolute for the \{Update Mode\}, with \{Break Nested\} and \{Update Last Ref\} enabled.
Timing Disable

This change affects the Setup and Cue Playback chapters.

You can assign a separate time value for [Timing Disable] in Setup> Desk> Manual Control> Default Times> Timing Disable. When a fader has been set to timing disable mode, cues will use the time set in Setup. The default time is 0.

[Shift] + [Go] and [Shift] + [Back]

[Shift] + [Go] and [Shift] + [Back] can be used to cut to the next cue in the same way as [Timing Disable] + [Go] and [Timing Disable] + [Back].

Show File

An indicator has been added to show when a show file has been modified but not saved. An asterisk (*) will display beside the show file name.

Mirror Mode

This change affects the Mirror Mode section of the Multi-console and Synchronized Backup chapter.

A device that is currently in mirror mode can select which user number it is mirroring by using the alphanumeric keyboard shortcut M + # (# being the user number). M + ESCAPE can be used to leave mirror mode.

Note: If a device is not currently in mirror mode, pressing M on an alphanumeric keyboard will post Mark to the command line.

Collapsing PSD Columns

This change affects the Playback Status Display section of the System Basics chapter.

To collapse a column in the Playback Status Display, press [Escape] while clicking on the column you want to collapse. Press [Shift] + [Select] to bring back all of the collapsed columns.

Magic Sheets on Direct Selects

Magic Sheets can now be accessed from the direct selects. Clicking on a magic sheet direct select will open the Magic Sheet tab and display the selected magic sheet. Pressing a different magic sheet direct select will change the displayed sheet.

Using Park Changes

Changes in this section impact the Using Park chapter.

Recall From Park

You can use [Recall From] [Park] to set a channel or parameter to the same level as the current park value.

For Example:

Let's assume that channels 1 through 5 are parked at 55. To recall that level to channels in live or blind, use the following syntax:

•  [1] [Thru] [1][5] [Recall From] [Park] [Enter]

Channels 1 through 5 will be set to 55 and channels 6 through 15 will be unaffected.

Note: This does not release the Park buffer.
[Thru][Thru] in Park
When parking a range of addresses in Park, using [Thru] will only park the intensities. If you want to park all of the addresses and parameters within the selected range, you will need to use [Thru][Thru].

Patch Changes
Changes in this section impact the Patch chapter.

{Swap} in Patch
Additional options have been added to {Swap} in Patch.

- {Swap} - swaps only the patched address
- {Swap} {Plus Show} - swaps all show and patch data
- {Swap} {Only Show} - swaps only the show data and not patch data
- {Swap} {Plus Patch} - swaps addresses and patch data but not show data

Fixture Editor Parameters
The fixture editor parameters list is now displayed in alphabetical order.

[Thru] [Thru]
This change applies to the Multipart Cues chapter.

[Thru] [Thru] can be used in blind to create multiple cue parts in a range. For example, [Cue] [1] [Part] [1] [Thru] [Thru] [4] [Enter] will create parts 1 through 4. If you were to use just [Thru] instead of [Thru] [Thru] in that example you would create parts 1 and 4.

Subgroups
This change applies to the Using Groups chapter.

You can create subsets of channels within a group by using [Shift] + [/]. [Shift] + [/] will create parentheses. These subsets of channels or subgroups are treated as a single channel in the following ways:

- When applying absolute or relative effects from live, the subgroups are treated as a single channel by the effect.
- When setting a range of step's channels on a step based effect, the subgroup will not be spread out amongst multiple steps.
- When the group is selected and next/last is pressed, each subgroup is traversed.
- When a group has subgroups, {Reverse}, {Reorder}, and {Random} in the group editor will affect the subgroups instead of the channels in each subgroup. {Reorder} will order the groups based on the first channel in each group.

Subgroups can be created either in the group list or live.

To create a subgroup in live:

- [Shift] + [/] [1] [Thru] [4] [Shift] + [/] [Record] [Group] [2] [Enter]

To create a subgroup in the group list index:

- [Group] [2] [Enter] [Shift] + [/] [1] [Thru] [4] [Shift] + [/] [Enter]

Note: Fan is not currently supported with Subgroups.
Managing Show Files Changes

Changes in this section impact the Managing Show Files chapter.

Importing Custom Gobo Images

Custom gobo images can be imported by going to Browser> Import> Gobo Images and selecting an image file or folder. If a folder is selected, all image files within the folder will be imported. All standard image files are supported with the exception of .svg files.

Imported gobo images can be deleted by going into Browser> Import> Gobo Images> Imported Gobos, selecting the image, and pressing [Delete] [Enter].

Imported Media and Partial Show Open/Merge

A new tile, {Media} has been added to the Partial Show Opening and Merge displays. Media is imported gobo and magic sheet images.

*Note:* Media will be included by default when you select Patch, Fixtures, or Magic Sheets.

Virtual Media Server

Changes in this section impact the Virtual Media Server chapter.

Number of Pixel Maps

The number of pixel maps per show file is now 40. Previously it was limited to 10 maps.

{Flash}

The {Flash} softkey is available in the Pixel Map Editor display. {Flash} works the same as it does in Live. See the section on Flash in the Basic Manual Control chapter for more information.

Patch by Channel

An option for setting the starting channel has been added to the Edit display for mapping channel-based pixels.

- When either {Starting Channel} or (Starting Address) is selected, both fields will be cleared.
- Address-based pixels can not overlap with channel-based pixels. This includes the entire DMX fixture footprint.
- If using {Starting Channel}, any overlapping channel-based pixels will be removed and any overlapping address-based fixtures will be unpatched.
- If using {Starting Address}, any overlapping address-based pixels will be removed and any overlapping channel-based fixtures will be unpatched.
- When the [Data] key is latched, the address for channel-based pixels will display.
- When [Format] is pressed, the address will toggle between port/offset and address number.
Park and Address Check
You can use Park and Address Check for Virtual Media Server outputs.

Color Picker
A second color picker has been added for virtual effect layers. The second color picker will be labeled as End Color and will control RGB2.

Copying Color
You can copy or swap a color between the two color pickers using the buttons located between the two color pickers.

FDX Dimmer Feedback

ECU Settings
Changes in this section impact the ECU appendix.

FDX Feedback
Clicking in the enable box will allow Eos to receive FDX dimmer feedback over the network.

Broadcast Type
- Directed Broadcast - Broadcast packets are directed to a subnet based on the IP address and subnet mask of the sender.
- Limited Broadcast - The limited broadcast address is 255.255.255.255. It is limited because routers will never forward datagrams with that destination address. This means that datagrams with the limited broadcast address are confined to the particular network segment on which they originate.

About System
Changes in this section impact the About chapter.

Clicking on a FDX rack in the {About System} list will open the About Rack display, which shows the following information about the rack:
- Rack number
- Rack Type
- Phase A,B,C Voltages
- Frequency
- System Number
- IP Address
- Software Version

Device List
For information about FDX Dimmer feedback, see the Device List section in the Patch chapter.