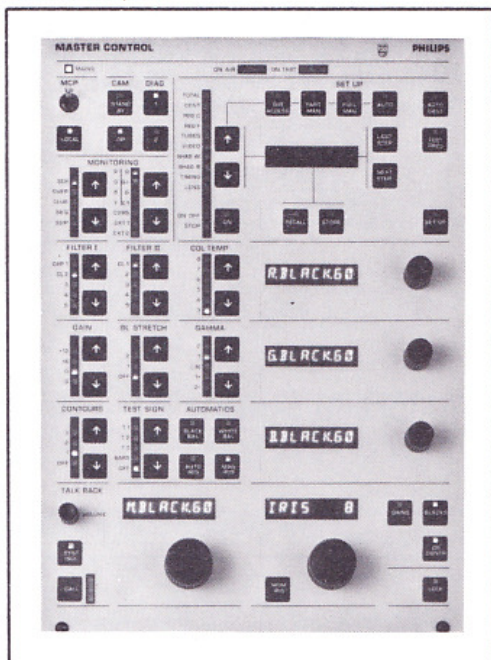


STANDARD CONFIGURATION (CONTINUED)

MASTER CONTROL PANELS

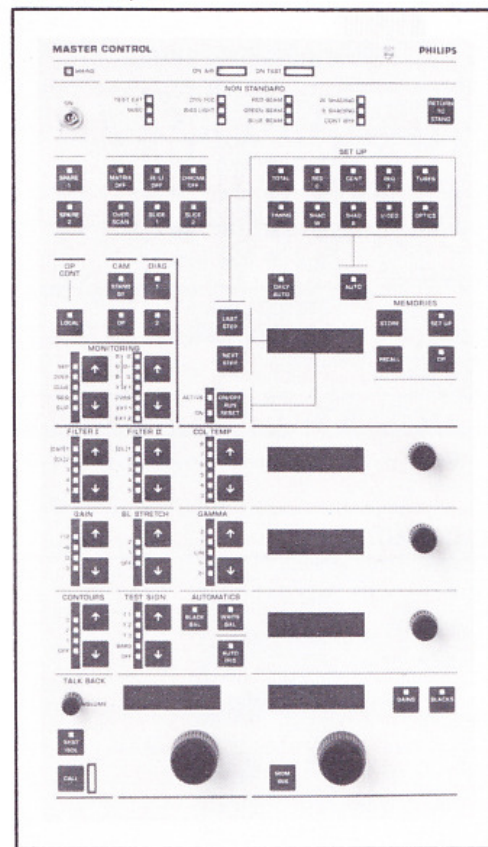
CONTROL ASSIGNMENT PANELS

LDK 4600/00



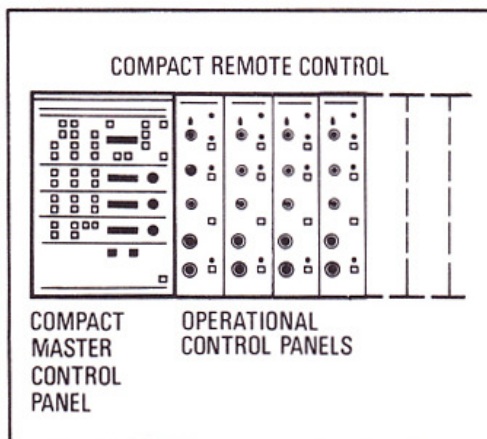
- Standard Master Control Panel, LDK 4600/00. When assigned to a given camera (by means of the Control Assignment Panel) the MCP permits camera chain set-up and fault finding (diagnostics). In addition, the MCP allows overriding primary and secondary video controls. Engineer intercom facilities are provided. The set-up mode provides access to the various function groups in a sequential manner.

LDK 4600/10



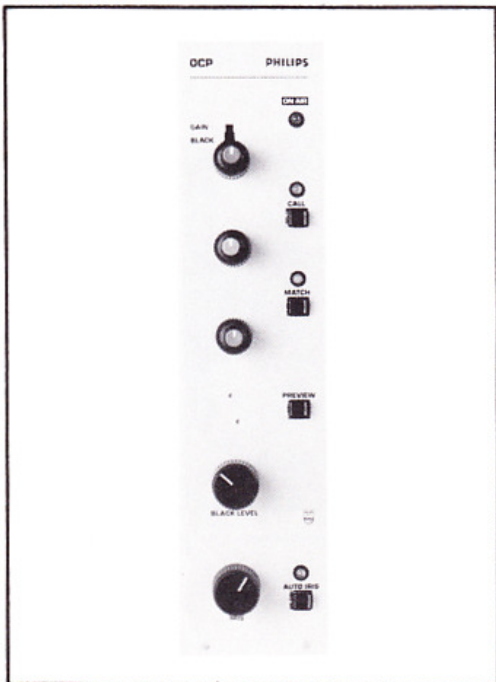
Alternative: Extended MCP, LDK 4600/10. As Standard MCP, but providing immediate, non-sequential access to individual function groups. In addition, manual modifications of set-up data are indicated by an extensive LED display.

COMPACT CONFIGURATION OPERATIONAL CONTROL PANELS MASTER CONTROL PANEL



Compact configuration
The compact configuration concentrates the various types of control within two panels.

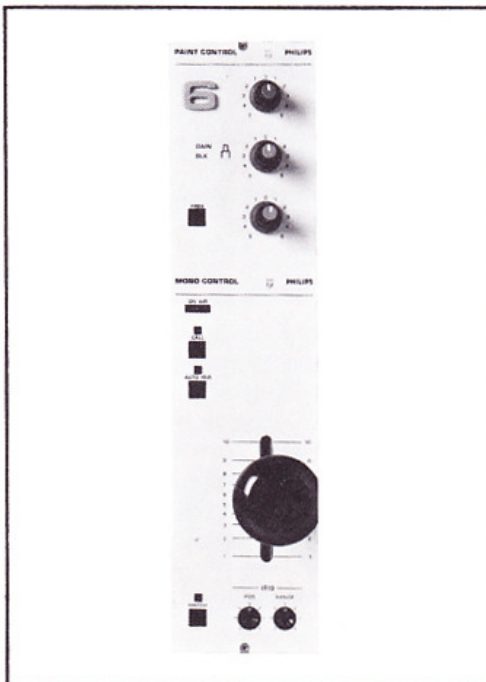
LDK 4620/00



Primary operational control panel
(one per camera)

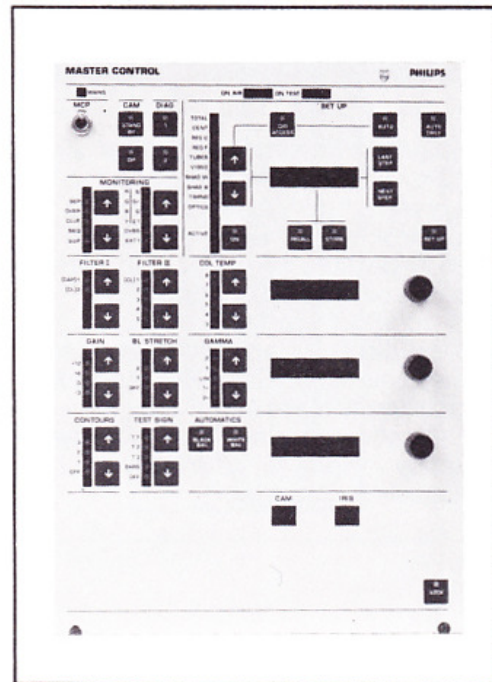
- Operational Control Panel, LDK 4620/00. Iris, Master black controls and Call, Match, Auto Iris and Preview buttons. The Match button assigns the MCP to the given camera. Individual Red, Green, Blue gain and black level (dual rotary) controls.

LDK 4621/00



- Alternative; LDK 4621/00, Combined remote control panel with joystick.

LDK 4605/00



Secondary operational and maintenance control panel
(one for up to six cameras)

- Compact Master Control Panel, LDK 4605/00. As the standard MCP, but without engineer intercom facilities and without primary operational control.

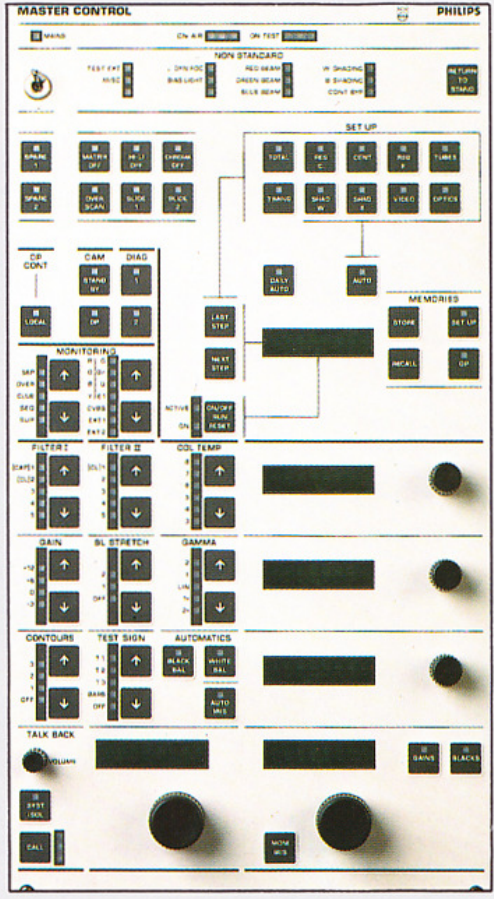
Master Control Panels

The Master Control Panel (MCP) is operated by the engineer and acts as the 'surveillance centre' of the camera system. It can be linked to any camera chain. Once a specific link is selected, the MCP immediately has access to all operational setting-up and monitoring facilities of that chain. An electronic LOCK freezes all panel settings to avoid accidental disturbance. A button which enables local control is provided. This overrides other operational controls at the RCP and CCP within a selected camera chain.

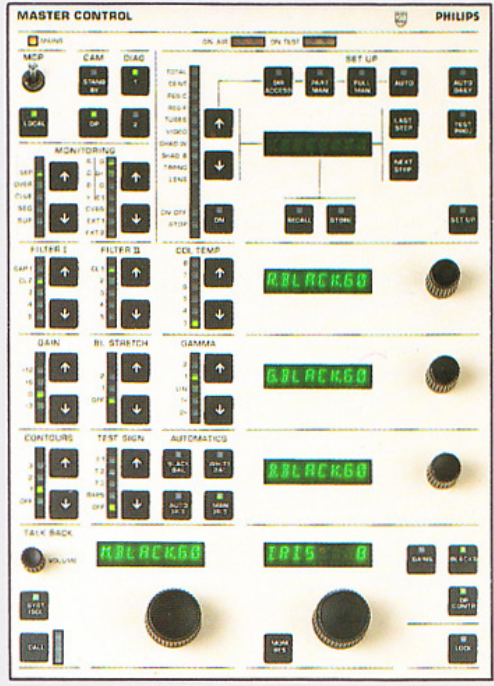
The MCP can also be used as a fault-finding and setting-up aid. It can be divided into several discrete areas providing the engineer with overall and selective control of the system.

The MCP can be taken to, and directly connected to, either the camera head or CPU for localised maintenance and diagnostics.

There are two MCPs, the Standard and Extended. The Extended does all that the Standard does, but can help save time by



allowing immediate, non-sequential access to individual function groups such as registration, centring, shading, video, timing and optics.



In addition, manual modifications of set-up data (e.g. bias light, RGB beams, shading, etc.) are indicated by an extensive LED display.

Philips LDK 6A

The intelligent camera system
with 25 mm or 30 mm tubes
and total computer control



Broadcast Equipment

PHILIPS