



FRONT AND REAR PROJECTION

FRONT project requires the projector to be placed in *FRONT* of the screen allowing light to reflect (or bounce) off the screen. *REAR* project involves the projector being setup *BEHIND* the screen and “transmitting” light through a specially engineered rear project surface.

FLOWN AND FLOOR PROJECTION

FLOWN projection involves *INVERTING* the projector (turning it upside-down) and rigging it from the ceiling. In this configuration, it is essential that the projector lens is the *SAME HEIGHT* as the top of the screen. *FLOOR* projection involves leaving the projector on its feet and ensuring that the lens is positioned at the same height as the *BOTTOM* of the screen.

SHORT THROW APPLICATIONS

When utilising *SHORT* throw lenses, projectors are installed *MID-MOUNT* because these lenses are designed to disperse light evenly in all planes. A trade-off with short throw lenses is the minor focal and linearity inaccuracies experienced in the corners of the projected image.

DOUBLE-STACKING

Double-stacking is used to increase projector brightness and/or to create a backup-redundancy for the event. Projectors can be flown or floor-mounted whilst stacked and “inter-locked”.

Barco Projector Rigging and Placement



All Barco projectors come with an integrated rigging system as part of their frame that allows fast and safe flown installations.

The system uses a “Pull and Lock” patented system that allows direct stacking and hanging – each projector in the stack directly attaches to the projector above and/or below itself.

Four (4) x Doherty clamps attach to the base of each Barco projector and are mounted within slide rails that adjust to suit different truss widths. Due to the projector being a 4-point pickup – box or concert truss is the ideal rigging solution. Tri-truss can be utilised, but **MUST** be installed **APEX UP**.

All projectors need to be positioned in the **CENTRE** of the screen/image and at the bottom (if floor installed) or top (if flown) of the screen.

Projector truss should be independent and not used to house any lighting or audio equipment. Very small amounts of movement on the truss will translate to very obvious movement of the projected image.