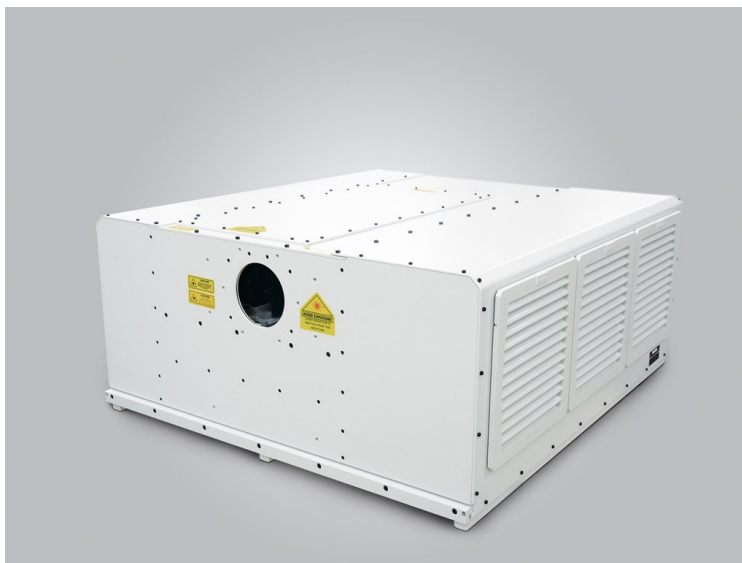


Architect 55

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET



DESCRIPTION

The new Architect range of high-power static-beam lasers (sometimes called sky lasers or landmark lasers) is our reaction to globally increasing demand for super bright lasers. These are great for highlighting significant landmarks, structures and buildings.

The beam coming out of the Architect systems draws attention from many miles away. It adds a great deal of sublimity to already majestic nature-made, or human-made objects, making them even more unique, appealing and desirable.

Architect 55 is **powerful 55W full-colour single beam laser** display system was developed for architectural and sky-lighting applications. Thanks to our own **patented diode laser technology** and purposefully overrated design and construction of this unit, it will provide the user with a reliable and long-lifespan solution when it comes to permanent outdoor installations.

Furthermore, the Architect 55 can be supplied with the **automatic laser beam tracking and targeting** device that keeps the beam pointing at the exact spot at all times, regardless of the buildings' sway.

Architect 55

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET



SPECIFICATIONS

Source Type:	semiconductor diode full-colour static-beam laser projector
Suitability:	architectural outdoor installations
System control:	PC / DMX
Compliant with:	EN 60825-1
Weight [kg]:	112
Size [WxHxD, mm]:	900 x 380 x 800
Guaranteed opt. output [mW]:	55000
R G B [mW]:	18000 12000 24000 [*see note A below]
Wavelengths [nm, ±5nm]:	637 520 445
Beam size [mm]:	34 x 42 or custom
Beam divergence [mrad]:	0.5 [full angle, averaged value, *see note B below], or custom
Modulation [kHz] type:	100 analogue
Power requirements [V] Input:	100-230/50-60Hz Neutrik powerCON TRUE1
Max. power consumption [VA]:	2450
Operation temperature [°C]:	0-35
note A	Due to Advanced Optical Correction technology used in Kvant systems, the real power output of each laser module installed within the system may slightly differ from its specification. This doesn't affect the total guaranteed power output of the system.
note B	The beam divergence total is calculated as an average arithmetic value of all individual colours. The divergence of each colour is calculated as: 1. FWHM of the beam cross-section for round beams, or 2. The arithmetic average of the beam's horizontal and vertical divergence for all rectangular beams.