



New England's premier independent source for the professional A/V integrator

PanamorphTM

Professional Grade Anamorphic Lens Systems

Please call the office for pricing and ordering details.

14 Everberg Road Woburn, MA 01801 | 781.939.5630 | fax : 781.933.1870

www.proaudioinc.com

INSTANT DEMO

WHICH WAY WOULD YOU RATHER WATCH MOVIES?



► This is how major motion pictures look on a standard 16:9 screen or any flat panel TV. Recognize those annoying black bars?



► This is how major motion pictures look in true cinema widescreen format using a Panamorph lens system on a wider 2.40:1 screen.

With a Panamorph lens, you gain over 30% more brightness and resolution and an 80% larger image. With no black bars.

Panamorph[™]
www.panamorph.com

Install Considerations

All Lens Systems:

- Distance to audience should be approximately 3X the screen height or greater.
- Avoid using any horizontal lens shift (vertical shift is ok).
- If lens requires cleaning use a soft lint free cloth and a photographic lens cleaning solution.

UH480 Lens Systems (A480SYS, M480SYS, F480SYS):

- Minimum throw at least 1.6X the native 16:9 image width of the projector, or 2.85X the screen height.
- Throw may be reduced to 1.3X the native image width (or 2.3X the screen height) with use of a curved screen.
- Throw distance should be between 12 – 20 ft. If a longer throw distance is required, optional conversion kits are available from Panamorph at an additional cost.

UV200 Lens System:

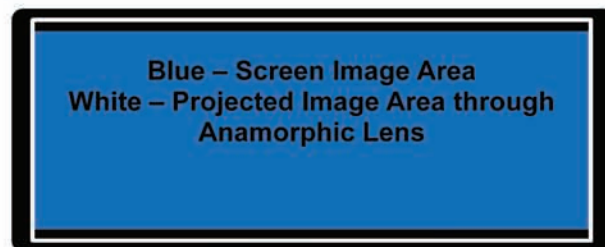
- Minimum throw at least 1.8X the native 16:9 image width of the projector, or 4.3X the screen height for 2.35:1 / 2.40:1 screens (constant height systems).
- Minimum throw at least 1.8X the native 16:9 image width of the projector, or 3.2X the screen height for 16:9 screens (constant width systems).
- Throw distance should be between 12 – 28 ft.
- The UV200 is always used in a “fixed” configuration when paired with a 2.35:1 or 2.40:1 screen.
- The UV200 should NEVER be paired with a curved screen.

Screen Aspect Ratio

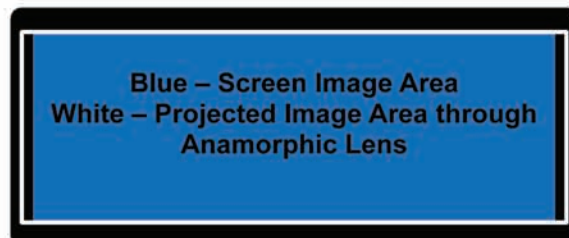
Although many people refer to anamorphic projection as “2.35:1”, most movies since the mid-70’s are actually shot 2.39 or 2.40:1.

Home theater anamorphic lenses usually expand the 16:9 image by 33%, resulting in a 2.37:1 aspect ratio.

Both 2.35:1 and 2.40:1 screen ratios will work in a home cinema, with 2.35:1 requiring slightly more over-scan in the horizontal plane, and 2.40:1 requiring slightly more over-scan in the vertical plane.



2.40:1 Screen



2.35:1 Screen

Panamorph Mode I Scaling (for all Lens Systems)



Typical 2.40:1 movie within the 16:9 frame (263 lines are unused)



2.40:1 movie is vertically stretched by the projector or scaler to fill the 16:9 area and use all 1920 x 1080 pixels



16:9 frame is horizontally stretched back to 2.40:1 by the anamorphic lens

Panamorph Mode II Scaling (for Fixed Lens Systems)



Native 16:9 image improperly stretched by the anamorphic lens on a 2.40:1 screen



Image is horizontally "squeezed" 25% by the electronic scaler (usually built into the projector and called "4:3" or "Normal" Mode)



16:9 image is now properly displayed