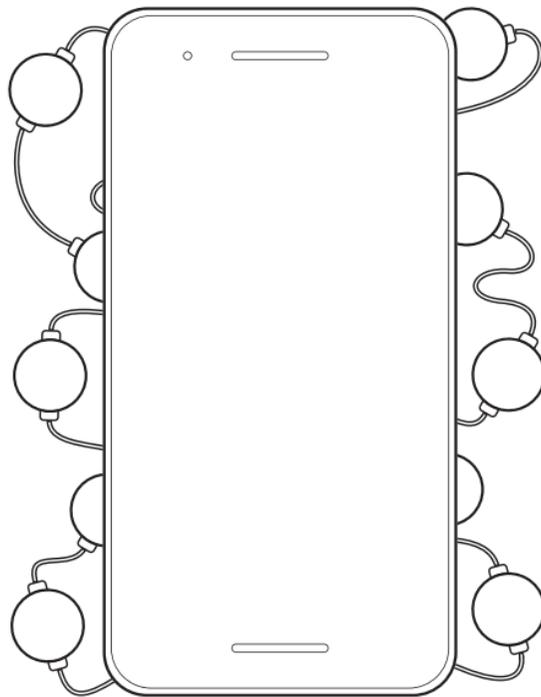


AURORA



Aurora Mobile App User Manual

Mobile Version 1.7.1

Aurora Software Version 1.10.0



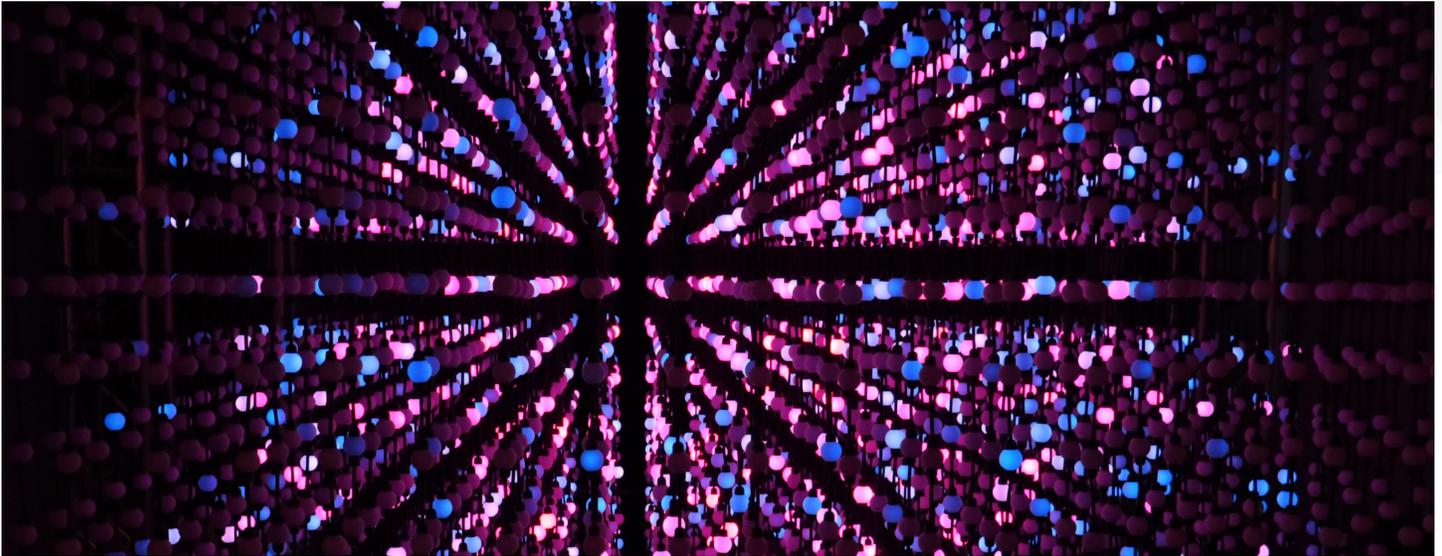
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INTRODUCTION

Aurora is a unique plug-and-play technology that transforms traditional lighting displays into interactive experiences.

▶ **Innovate.**

Public spaces are seeking new ways to connect people in an increasingly digital world. Choose sophisticated, interactive experiences that engage audiences and position you as an innovator.

▶ **Connect people.**

Spark deeper connections with a “heads-up” social platform. Encourage audiences to create lasting memories with their voices, motions, and social media interactions. Increase visitor turnout and keep audiences coming back for more.

▶ **For Everyone.**

Nobody should have to hire programming experts to create memorable experiences. Aurora creates interactive lighting out-of-the-box. Easily customize lighting effects using the Aurora Mobile App. Reconfigure the platform to reinvent displays year after year.



GUIDE OVERVIEW

The Aurora Pro Manual describes:

- How to install the Aurora Mobile App
- How to connect to your Aurora's Wi-Fi network
- How to view your Aurora's Device Information
- How to configure Aurora's Device Settings
- How to use Live Control
- How to use Show Control
- Aurora Mobile App Specifications; best practices and troubleshooting.

Pro-Tip:

Reading the Aurora Quick Start Guide is highly recommended before reading this manual.

Questions?

Additional support for Aurora Pro is available at support.limbicmedia.ca or contact support@limbicmedia.ca

View other documents at support.limbicmedia.ca/guidesmanuals/



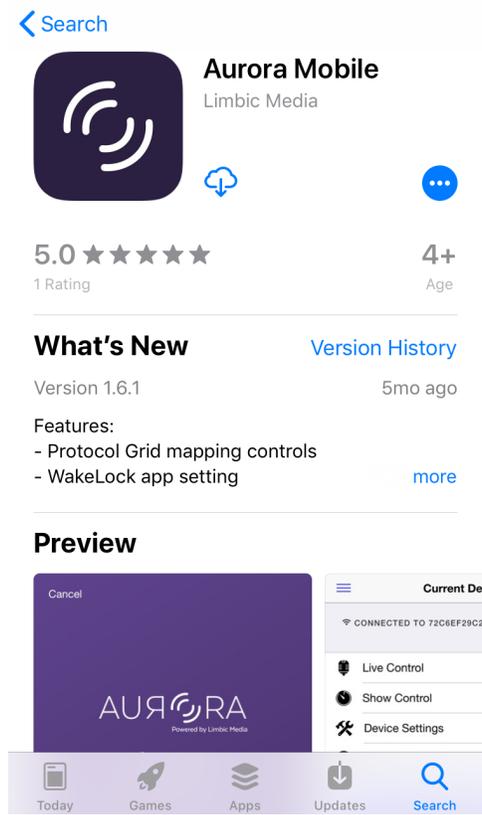
ABOUT THE AURORA APP

Features:

- Easy to use UI for non-expert users
- Enables wireless control of Aurora Controllers
- Operates on iOS and Android.

Installation:

1. Go to the app store
2. Search for "Aurora Limbic Media"
3. Download the app
4. Install the app
5. You're done!



¹ Contact Limbic Media for details.



CONNECTING TO AURORA

Connecting to Aurora’s Wi-Fi network

Before you connect the Aurora Mobile App to your Aurora, your mobile device needs to be connected to your Aurora’s Wi-Fi network.

Method:

1. Know your Aurora’s hostname. Your Aurora should be labeled with its hostname.
2. Go into your phone’s Wi-Fi settings.
3. Find the Wi-Fi network that matches your Aurora’s hostname.
4. Connect to your Aurora’s Wi-Fi network.
5. Enter the default password “myaurora” (SE only).

Note:

Android users may have to disable mobile data in order to connect to Aurora.

Pro-Tip:

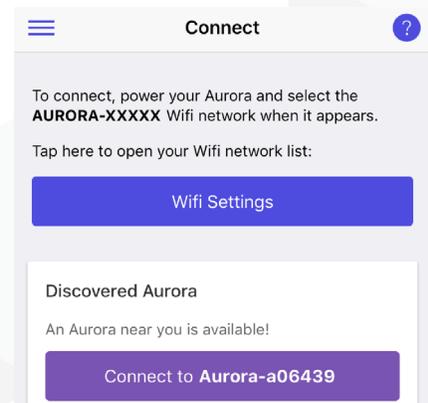
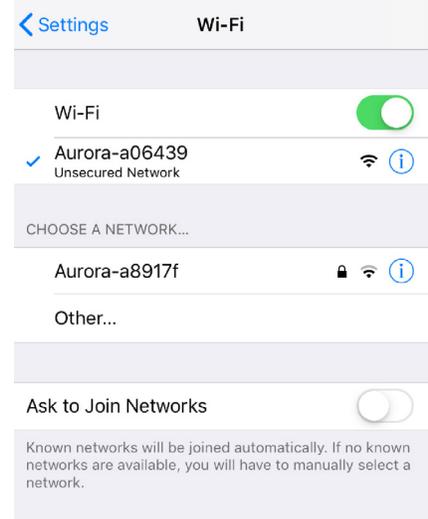
If you can’t find Aurora’s Wi-Fi network in the list of available connections on your phone, turn your phone’s Wi-Fi off then back on. If this doesn’t work, power cycle Aurora or your mobile device and try again.

Connecting the Aurora Mobile App to Aurora

To unlock the true power of Aurora, you need to connect the Aurora Mobile App to your Aurora.

Method:

1. Open the app; the connect menu should appear.
2. When the Discovered Aurora field turns purple and displays your Aurora’s hostname, select it to connect your app to Aurora. The Password Dialogue will appear.
3. Aurora’s default password is “myaurora”. Enter this password, or your custom password.
4. You may want to toggle the Remember Password toggle to make the connection process easier in the future.
5. Select the Connect button.





Configuring your Mobile Device to Accept Aurora's Connection

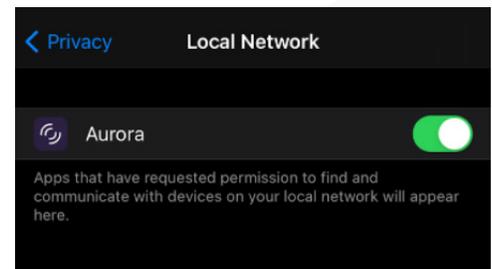
Sometimes iOS and Android devices will block communication with Aurora. Follow these steps to allow your device to communicate with Aurora.

iOS:

1. Navigate to Settings > Privacy > Local Network.
2. Ensure that the Aurora's toggle is enabled.

Android:

1. When you receive a push notification indicating your network is not connected to the Internet, be sure to answer "yes".



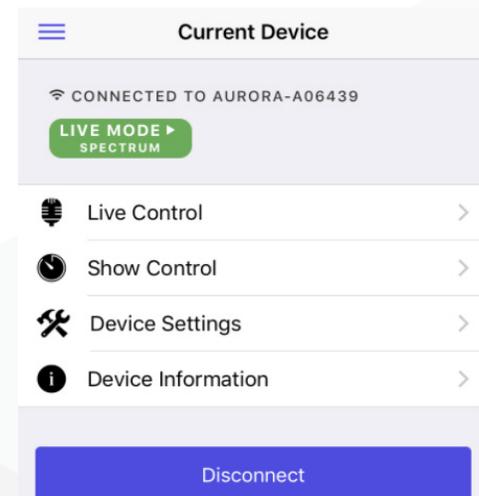
Pro Tip:

To prevent your Android phone from automatically connecting to Aurora's network, don't select the "Don't ask again for this network" box.

Viewing your Aurora's Device Information

Method:

1. From the Current Device menu, select Device Information. The Device Information menu will appear. Here you can see specific information about your Aurora such as the software version and hostname.





SECURITY SETTINGS

Changing your Password

Aurora's come from the factory with the password "myaurora". If you would prefer to keep anyone who has a mobile device from being able to change the settings on your Aurora, you can change your password so only you have access to your Aurora.

Method:

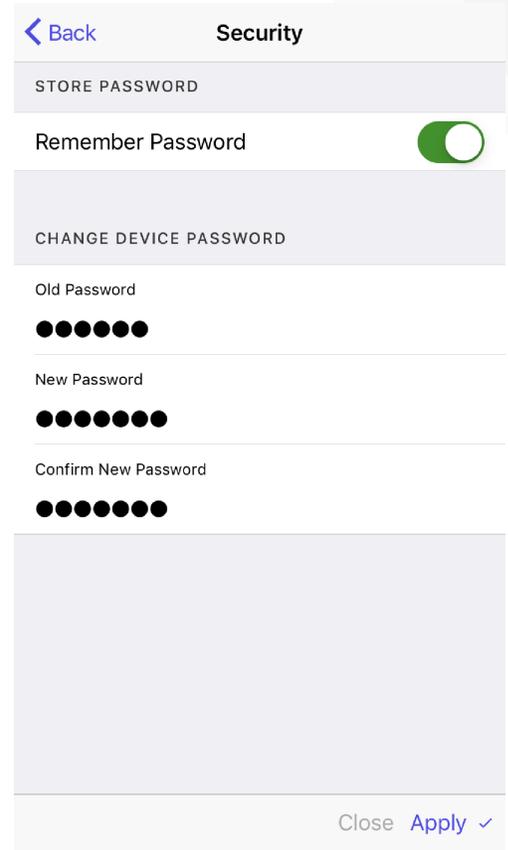
1. Navigate to Current Device > Device Settings > Security.
2. Fill in your current password, your new password, and confirm your new password.
3. Select apply.

Remember Password Function

If you would prefer not to fill in your password every time you connect the Mobile App to your Aurora, you can enable the Remember Password option.

Method:

1. Navigate to Current Device > Device Settings > Security.
2. Select the Remember Password toggle to enable Remember Password.
3. Alternatively, you can toggle Remember Password while connecting to your device.





AUDIO SETTINGS

Selecting Audio Input Source

Aurora has various audio inputs. Select the correct audio input to achieve audio reactivity.

Method:

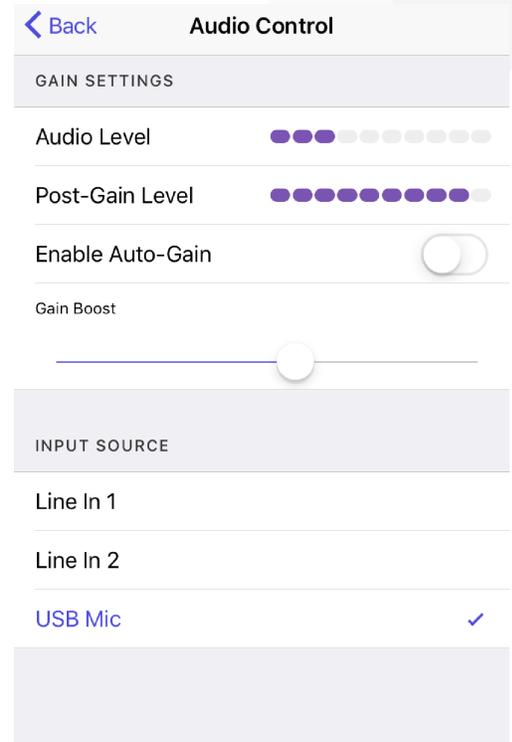
1. Navigate to Current Device > Device Settings > Audio Control.
2. Under Input Source, you will find a list of all the available audio inputs.
3. Select the input source you plan to use for your installation.

Checking Audio Input Level and Adjusting Gain

Setting the audio gain correctly is paramount for a beautiful installation.

Method:

1. Navigate to Current Device > Device Settings > Audio Control.
2. Check the Audio Level and Post Gain Level displays. These will give you an indication of your input level and whether it needs to increase or decrease.
3. Select Auto-Gain ON or OFF to suit your installation. Generally, Auto-Gain is appropriate when Aurora is being driven by music and Manual Gain is appropriate for when Aurora is listening to sounds in the environment via a mic such as a Singing Tree. Expert users may prefer manual gain even in musical settings.
4. If you have disabled Auto-Gain, move the Gain Boost slider up and down to set an appropriate gain level. Expose Aurora to a sound typical for your installation and move the gain slider up and down until you achieve a desirable reaction from Aurora





SETTING UP LIGHTING PROTOCOLS

Aurora can control RGB LEDs using three protocols: Native (Aurora Pro only), DMX, and NDB.

It's important that Aurora knows how many LEDs are connected to it, and what configuration they are connected in. This allows Aurora to display its light show correctly. If Aurora's protocols are not configured correctly, it may display dark or discoloured pixels, or it may display only a fraction of the light show it's generating in real time. Make sure that your protocols are configured correctly to get the most out of Aurora.

Grid Mapping

By default, Aurora assumes that all LED pixels are arranged in a 2D grid where each LED pixel strand is extended in a straight line and all strands run parallel to each other. If your lights are not arranged this way, you can tell aurora how your lights are arranged using Grid Mapping. There are four options: Zig Zag, Wrap, Reverse Zig Zag, and Reverse Wrap.

- Zig Zag is used when the LED pixel strands are turned back on themselves such that every second row of lights runs in the opposite direction to the rows next to it. This is useful if you have a few long LED pixel strands; for example, if you have four runs of 100 and want to make a 25 x 16 canopy.
- Wrap is used in situations where all the strands run in the same direction; for example, wrapping a tree trunk.

Method:

1. Enable grid mapping.
2. Select the grid mapping type that matches your installation.
3. Enter a Segment Length. This is the number of lights that are in a single strand before the strand turns back on itself, or overlaps the last row of light. Select Apply.
4. Use the Mapping Test pattern to test your configuration. This is the best way to see if you need to use the standard or reverse version of either grid mapping type.

The screenshot shows the Aurora app interface with three main panels:

- Protocols Panel:** A list of configurable protocols: Native, NDB, and DMX. Each has a toggle switch and a chevron icon to the right.
- Current Device Panel:** Shows the device is connected to 'AURORA-A06439'. It includes a 'LIVE MODE SPECTRUM' button, a list of control options (Live Control, Show Control, Device Settings, Device Information) with chevron icons, and a 'Disconnect' button at the bottom.
- GRID MAPPING Panel:** Contains a toggle for 'Enable Grid Mapping' (which is turned on), a 'Segment Length' input field set to '25', and four grid mapping options: Zig Zag, Reverse Zig Zag (selected with a checkmark), Wrap, and Reverse Wrap.
- PORTS Panel:** Shows two ports. Port 1 has 'Smart T's: 0' and 'Lights per node: 25'. Port 2 has 'Smart T's: 0' and 'Lights per node: 0'. Both have chevron icons to the right.



NDB PROTOCOL

NDB stands for Network Distribution Box. Each NDB is matched with an independant power supply and gets its control signal from Aurora using Ethernet cables. Using NDBs, you can use Aurora to control large numbers of lights, up to 15,000+ pixels. For details on the connection process, refer to the Aurora SE or Aurora Pro manual.

Auto IP Config

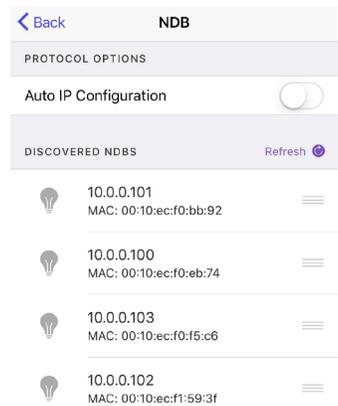
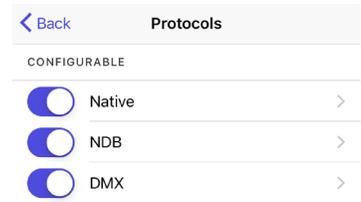
Auto IP configuration is used in the connection process. When the Auto IP configuration toggle is switched on, Aurora will assign each NDB a unique IP address that is greater than 10.0.0.100. Aurora will also solve any IP conflicts. Refer to the Aurora Pro or Aurora SE user manual for more details on the connection process

Refresh NDB List

Selecting the Refresh icon on the NDB List page will cause Aurora to re-establish a connection with each NDB on your network. It is necessary to refresh the list every time a new NDB is connected or disconnected from the network. If you have changed the configuration of an NDB using a method other than Aurora's app based user interface, selecting refresh will also give Aurora an opportunity to read the NDB's configuration.

Identifying NDBs

Selecting the lightbulb icon on the NDB List or the NDB Device page will cause that NDB to display a test pattern to let you know which lights are connected to each NDB.





Reorder NDBs

The physical order of the NDB List determines the order in which Aurora sees the NDBs. The order of NDBs will affect the mapping. To change the order of the NDBs, use the horizontal lines icon on the right side of the NDB List to drag each NDB through the list.

Configuring NDB Ports

Method:

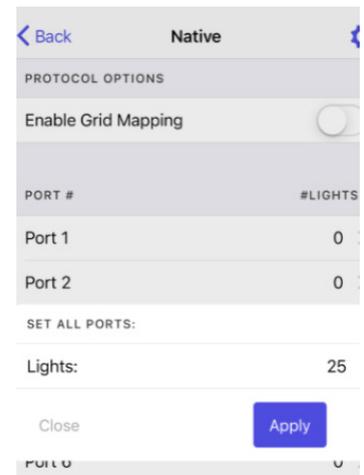
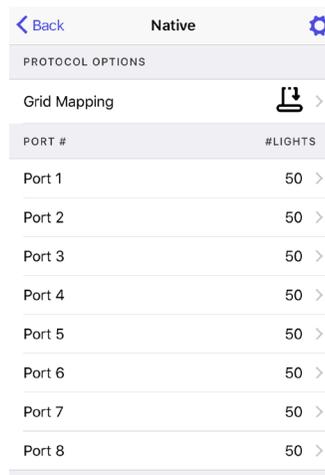
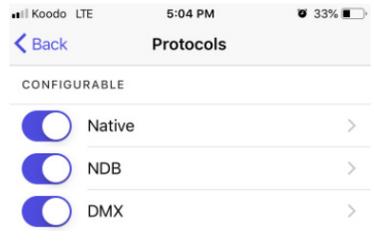
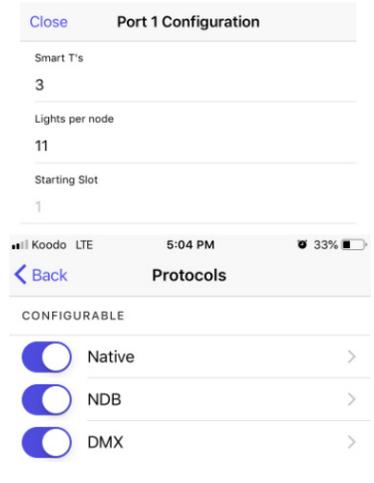
1. Identify the NDB you want to configure.
2. Select this NDB in the list of Connected NDBs
3. Select a port in the NDB Device page to edit it's configuration.
4. Enter the number of pixels per node. Here, a node refers to an NDB port or a Smart-T. If you aren't using smart-Ts, you can set each port to any number under 230. If you are using Smart Ts, each port must have the same number of LED pixels per node or you can set a port to 0.
5. Exit the port's configuration page.
6. Repeat steps 2 to 4 for all ports.

Native Protocol (Aurora Pro Only)

The Native Protocol controls lights that are connected directly to Aurora Pro.

Method:

1. Navigate to Current Device > Device Settings > Protocols.
2. Select the Native toggle to enable the Native Protocol.
3. Navigate to the Native Protocol menu.
4. Select a port row to access that port's configuration. Fill in a new number of pixels and select close.
5. To set all of the Native ports to the same value all at once, select the gear icon in the top right corner of the screen. Fill in the new number of lights and select Apply. All of the ports will update to the new number of pixels.





DMX Protocol

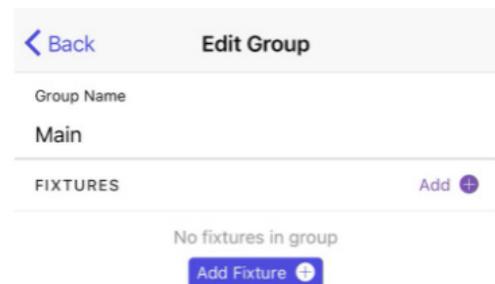
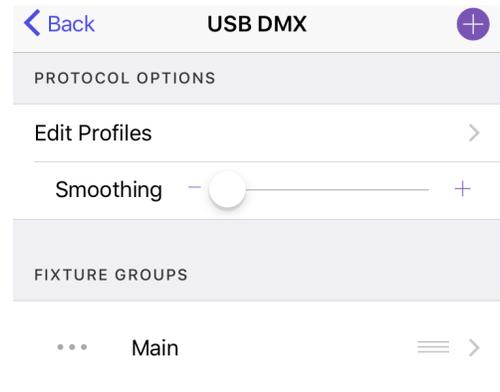
DMX is a lighting control protocol that is ubiquitous in the stagecraft industry. Using this protocol allows Aurora to control powerful RGB stage lights.

Create a New DMX Fixture Profile

If you are using a non-generic light fixture you may need to create a new lighting profile.

Method:

1. Navigate to the Edit Profiles menu.
2. Select the plus icon at the top right of the screen.
3. Give your new profile a name.
4. Add a description and manufacturer if desired.
5. Add enough attributes to match your fixture.
6. Map Aurora's Red, Green, and Blue pixel control to your fixtures' addresses by selecting the paintbrush and then a colour for each of your fixtures' red, green, and blue channels.
7. Select the crosshair icon to add a name and set a static value for each of your fixtures' static address, then select OK.
8. Select Save to save your new fixture profile and navigate back to the DMX protocol menu.



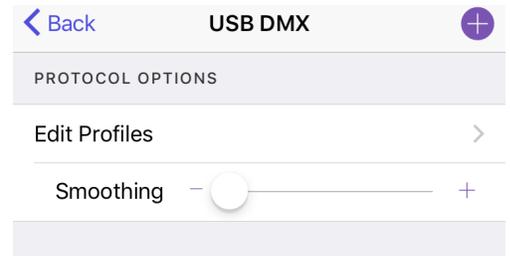


Create a New Fixture Group

Aurora organizes DMX fixtures into Fixture Groups. In these groups, you can add sets of fixtures and set their addresses so Aurora knows how to control your fixtures.

Method:

1. Select the plus sign icon at the top right corner of the screen.
2. Give your new Fixture Group a name, and select Save.

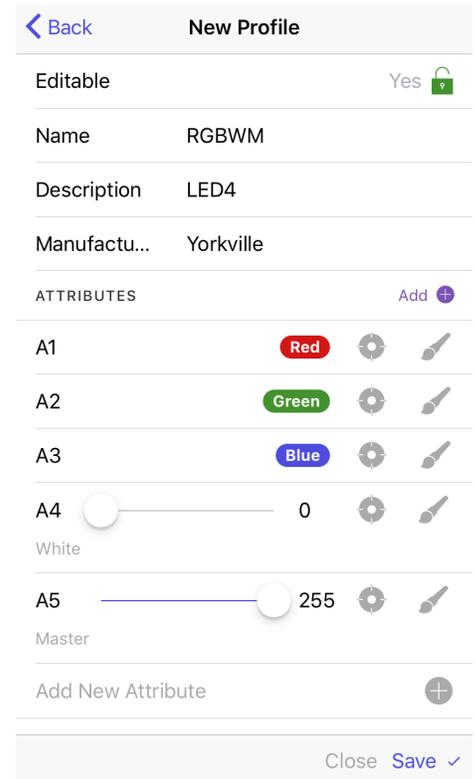


Adding Fixtures to Fixture Groups

Fixtures are the RGB pixels of the DMX protocol. Connect your fixture's Red, Green, and Blue control channels to Aurora's RGB control algorithm to achieve highly responsive and powerful lighting effects.

Method:

1. Select the name of a Fixture Group to enter its configuration.
2. Select the Add icon to add new fixtures to your Fixture Group.
3. Enter the first address in your string of fixtures into the Address field.
4. Enter the number of fixtures into the Count field.
5. Leave the Universe field at 0. Currently Aurora can only control one universe of DMX fixtures.
6. Select Back to navigate back to the Edit Group page, and your fixtures should light up.





LIVE CONTROL

Live control is Aurora’s more simple control method. Live control lets you pick the palette, pattern, and parameters, and then keeps its settings until you change them. For descriptions of all the palettes, patterns, and parameters refer to the Aurora Patterns & Lighting Parameter Effects Appendix in this manual.

Playback

Play: Begin Live Control Mode Playback.

Stop: Causes Aurora to fade to black.

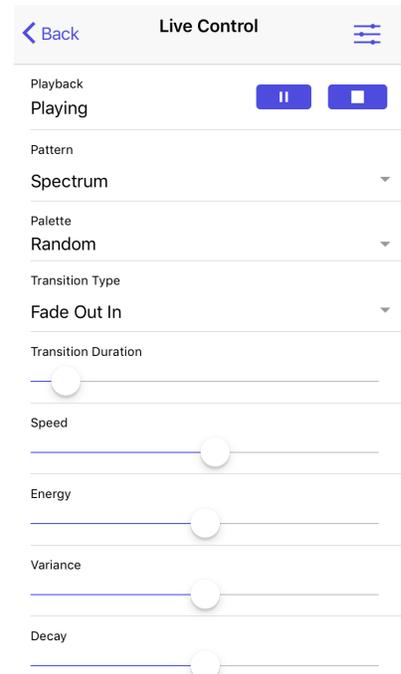
Pause: Causes Aurora to stop in its tracks.

The lights stay on but all motion stops.

Global Settings

Audio Reactivity: Toggle Audio Reactivity ON and OFF.

Brightness: Affect Aurora’s overall Brightness.



Patterns, Palettes, and Parameters

All patterns and palettes are available in the drop down menus. Parameters are controlled using sliders.

Patterns

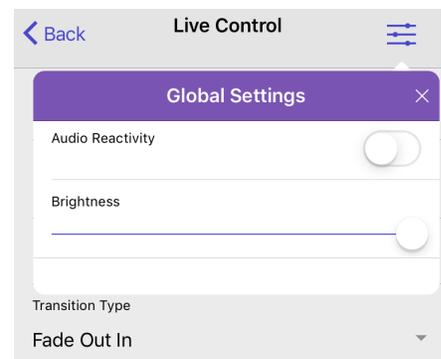
Aurora’s heart. Each pattern represents a scheme that Aurora uses to create its light shows in real time based on the audio input.

Palettes

Colour schemes that are mixed and matched with patterns to create specific moods and feelings.

Parameters

Allows you to fine tune your lighting display. A matched pattern and palette may only create the mood you’re after if the parameters are set correctly. See the Aurora Patterns & Lighting Parameter Effects Appendix in this manual for a complete description of each pattern, and how the parameters change the pattern’s display.





SHOW CONTROL

Show control enables the user to create a playlist of cues. Each individual cue has all of the settings and flexibility of Live Control Mode and more. Show mode allows the user to create an environment where the lights not only react to sound, but also change how they react periodically.

Playback

Play: Begin Show Mode playback.

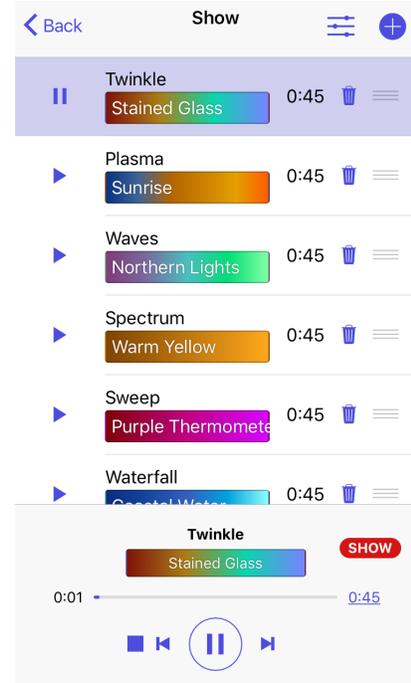
Stop: Causes Aurora to fade to black.

Pause: Causes Aurora to stop in its tracks.

The lights stay on but all motion stops.

Next: Skip to the next cue.

Previous: Skip to the previous cue.



Global Settings

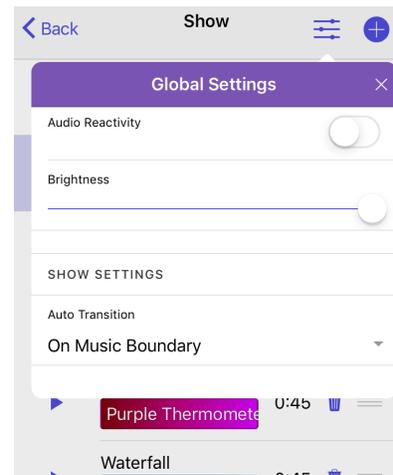
As in Live Control, Global Settings allow the user to toggle Audio Reactivity or change the Brightness setting. In Show Mode, the user also has access to the Auto Transition setting. Use Auto-Transition to change cues based on an audio input rather than a timer.

Silence Detection

Skips to the next cue when the audio input becomes silent

Boundary Detection

Skips to the next cue when the "energy" detected in the music shifts up or down significantly. This feature allows Aurora to change cues automatically when there is a change in the music, i.e. a song changing from a verse to a chorus.





Add or Edit Cue

Each cue can be edited independently.

Method:

1. To add a cue, select the plus icon in the top right corner of the screen. To edit a cue select the middle part of the cue where the palette and pattern are specified. Once you get to the New Cue/Edit Cue screen everything that follows is the same.
2. Select a pattern using the Pattern drop down menu.
3. Select a palette using the Palette drop down menu.
4. Scroll the parameter settings left and right to adjust them.
5. Adjust the cue duration using the Duration menu.
6. Adjust the Transition Duration to change how long it takes to transition from one cue to the next.
7. Change the duration type to affect how Aurora Transitions from one cue to the next.
8. To see what this cue looks like before you add it to your show, select the Preview Toggle.
9. Select Save to save your cue.

New Cue

PATTERN SETTINGS

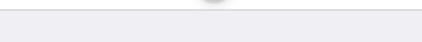
Pattern
Plasma 

Palette
Random 

Speed


Energy


Variance


Decay


CUE SETTINGS

Duration
 Preview [Cancel](#) × [Save](#) ✓



DMX IN

DMX IN allows Aurora to be used as a DMX fixture. This empowers the user to incorporate Aurora's RGB Pixel Lighting into an existing DMX controlled lighting system. Aurora SE can do DMX IN and DMX OUT simultaneously, while Aurora Pro cannot.

Enable/Disable DMX Control (SE Only)

1. Navigate to Current Device > Device Settings > DMX Settings.
2. Toggle the DMX Input Enabled switch to ON or OFF.

Set DMX IN Base Address (SE Only)

1. In the DMX Settings menu, enter your desired base address into the DMX Input Address field.

Pro Tip:

Aurora Pro has physical switches to enable/disable DMX control, as well as to set the DMX IN base address. These settings may be monitored through the app, but cannot be changed through the app.



APP SETTINGS

In app settings you can access special features.

Theme

Set the theme to Noir or Default.

App Wakelock

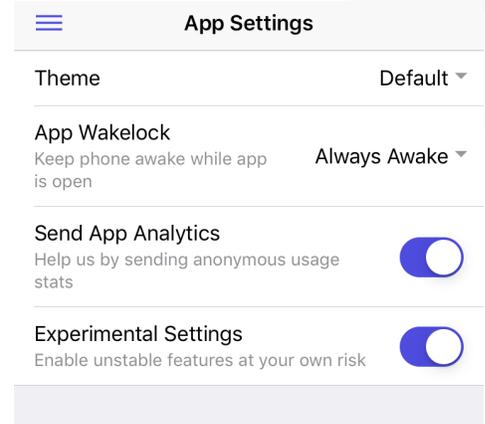
Enabling App Wakelock keeps the screen on and keeps the app active.

Send App Analytics

This feature sends anonymous usage data to Limbic Media to help us improve the app version to version.

Experimental Settings

Enabling Experimental Settings gives you access to the Advanced Search menu. This is an alternate way of connecting to Aurora as opposed to using the Connect Menu. Advanced Search is mostly useful when using Aurora in Station mode and when multiple Auroras are running on a single network.





HELP

Contact Support

Limbic Media Contact information

Report Issue

Send reports directly to Limbic Media Support App Info

Mobile App Version Code and other useful information.



AURORA PATTERNS & LIGHTING PARAMETER EFFECTS

Parameter Effects

Use the following table as a general guideline for parameter effects—Aurora patterns respond to each parameter differently.

Parameter	Effect(s)
Speed	This parameter affects animation speeds of geometric motion, whether in an audio reactive, or non-audio reactive setting. In certain patterns, the speed parameter controls mapping type, allowing you to select from a circular, randomized, or linear mapping type.
Energy	This parameter controls the intensity of color range and brightness. You can think of this parameter as the upper limit of brightness, or as a final audio gain stage.
Variance	This parameter controls the lower limit on brightness. Turn this parameter down if you want your display to be illuminated while there is no audio signal.
Decay	This parameter controls the duration of pulses of light and moments of motion. Turn decay up for a bigger effect when used in public interaction, or to smooth out the peaks and valleys if you want a smooth, slow, and steady kind of audio reaction. Turn decay down if you want your lights to respond more actively and catch every beat of a fast-paced song.



Parameter Effects on Aurora Patterns

The following tables describe how lighting parameters respond to each pattern. Use this guide when experimenting with Aurora to optimize lighting design for your installation.

In many patterns, lowering variance adds a baseline light activity with little or no audio input.

PATTERN: SPECTRUM

Description:

- A beautiful display of frequencies present in audio signal
- In non audio reactive mode, waves of light descend along the lighting strands
- Ideal for dynamic music such as classical, jazz, and folk
- Able to provide a simple frequency visualisation

Parameter Control Effect

Parameter	Audio Reactive	Non-Audio Reactive
Speed	Mapping Type	Motion Speed
Energy	Color and Brightness	Color and Brightness
Variance	Brightness Variation	Brightness Variation
Decay	Light Pulse Duration	Wave Length

PATTERN: STARRY SKY

Description:

- Dancing galaxy animation that responds to different frequencies
- Ideal for a wide variety of music and human interactions

Parameter Control Effect

Parameter	Audio Reactive	Non-Audio Reactive
Speed	Animation Rotation Speed	Animation Rotation Speed
Energy	Color and Brightness	Color and Brightness
Variance	Brightness Variation	Brightness Variation
Decay	Light Pulse Duration	N/A



PATTERN: WATERFALL

Description:

- Audio events produce flashes of light that begin at the top of the light strands and cascade down them
- Ideal for percussive music and human interactions

Parameter Control Effect

Parameter	Audio Reactive	Non-Audio Reactive
Speed	Waterfall Speed	Waterfall Speed
Energy	Color and Brightness	Color and Brightness
Variance	Brightness Variation	Brightness Variation
Decay	Burst Duration	Burst Smoothness

PATTERN: PLASMA

Description:

- A ball of light 'plasma ball' moves around in 2D or 3D space
- Plasma ball moves faster when audio is louder and changes direction when a percussive sound is detected

Parameter Control Effect

Parameter	Audio Reactive	Non-Audio Reactive
Speed	Movement Speed	Movement Speed
Energy	Color and Brightness	Color and Brightness
Variance	Brightness Variation	Brightness Variation
Decay	Duration of Motion	N/A



PATTERN: TWINKLE

Description:

- Randomised twinkling that responds to audio frequencies
- Ideal for a wide variety of music, or non-audio reactive background lighting

Parameter Control Effect

Parameter	Audio Reactive	Non-Audio Reactive
Speed	Mapping Type	Twinkle Rate
Energy	Color and Brightness	Color and Brightness
Variance	Brightness Variation	Brightness Variation
Decay	Onset / Fade Out	Onset / Fade Out

PATTERN: SOLID COLOR

Description:

- Waves of light pulse
- Non-audio reactive pattern
- Ideal for static lighting and low-energy displays

Parameter Control Effect

Parameter	Audio Reactive	Non-Audio Reactive
Speed	N/A	Wave Speed
Energy	N/A	Color (selects from the currently selected color palette)
Variance	N/A	Wave Motion
Decay	N/A	Depth of Waves



PATTERN: POPCORN

Description:

- Flashes of light appear in random location, initiated by percussive sounds
- Ideal for music with a strong beat, and high impact displays

Parameter Control Effect

Parameter	Audio Reactive	Non-Audio Reactive
Speed	N/A	Flash Rate
Energy	Flash diameter	Flash diameter
Variance	Number of Flashes	Number of Flashes
Decay	Flash Duration	Flash Duration

PATTERN: SWEEP

Description:

- Bars of light move left and right, changing direction on the beat
- Light bars change direction on percussive sounds
- Ideal for High energy displays, music with a strong beat, and clapping

Parameter Control Effect

Parameter	Audio Reactive	Non-Audio Reactive
Speed	Movement Speed	Movement Speed
Energy	Color and Brightness	Color and Brightness
Variance	Brightness Variation	Brightness Variation
Decay	Light Bar width	Light Bar Width



PATTERN: EXPANDER

Description:

- Pulses of light begins in the middle of the lighting grid and moves outward
- Ideal for percussive sounds and music with a strong beat

Parameter Control Effect

Parameter	Audio Reactive	Non-Audio Reactive
Speed	Movement Speed	Movement Speed
Energy	Color and Brightness	Color and Brightness
Variance	Brightness Variation	Brightness Variation
Decay	Duration of Pulses	Duration of Pulses

PATTERN: SONAR

Description:

- Sonar scan lines move left to right and bottom to top changing direction on beat

Parameter Control Effect

Parameter	Audio Reactive	Non-Audio Reactive
Speed	Motion Speed	Motion Speed
Energy	Color and Brightness	Color and Brightness
Variance	Brightness Variatrion	Brightness Variatrion
Decay	scan Fade Time	Scan Fade Time



PATTERN: WAVES

Description:

- A water-like back and forth motion with frequency responsiveness
- Ideal for a wide variety of music and human interaction

Parameter Control Effect

Parameter	Audio Reactive	Non-Audio Reactive
Speed	Motion Speed	Motion Speed
Energy	Color and Brightness	Color and Brightness
Variance	Brightness Variation	Brightness Variation
Decay	Duration of LED to fade once activated	N/A

PATTERN: MAPPING TEST

Description // Ideal For:

- Testing your mapping

Parameter Control Effect

Parameter	Audio Reactive	Non-Audio Reactive
Speed	N/A	Movement Speed
Energy	N/A	N/A
Variance	N/A	N/A
Decay	N/A	Bar Width



TROUBLESHOOTING

Aurora Mobile App

Issue	Cause(s)	Solution
Aurora not appearing on mobile device's Wi-Fi settings	–	Turn Wi-Fi network ON/OFF on the mobile device. Power-cycle Aurora. Forget the Aurora network in the mobile device settings and re-find it.
Aurora not appearing on the Aurora Mobile App's list of devices Waiting too long to connect Connection timed out	–	Close and reopen the Aurora Mobile App. Power-cycle Aurora.
Not connecting to Android devices	Android-specific connection issues	Disable mobile data Ensure bluetooth is on
Live Control Mode/Show Mode not working	Wrong mode	Ensure that Aurora is not in DMX mode.



Aurora Terminology

Cues

Cues are specific configurations of a pattern, palette, and parameters that can be saved and played in a Show.

LED Pixels

LED pixels refer to the RGB LED fixtures used in Aurora installations.

Palette

Palettes are the color schemes Aurora uses in its Patterns.

Parameter

Parameters control features of each pattern and palette such as speed, energy, variance, and decay. Parameters affect each pattern differently.

Pattern

Patterns are the foundation of Aurora lighting design. Patterns uniquely analyze incoming audio data and map the data into specific lighting behavior.

Performance Modes

Performance Modes determine how Aurora lighting data is controlled: in real-time (Live Control Mode), through predefined cue lists (Show Mode), or through third party lighting protocols, such as DMX.

Live Control Mode

Live Control Mode allows users to change patterns, palettes, and parameters in real-time using the Aurora Mobile App.

Show Mode

Show Mode allows users to create and schedule a set of cues.

DMX IN Mode

DMX IN Mode allows users to access the functionality of Live Control Mode via a DMX controller or console. Refer to the Aurora DMX Specification Appendix for information.

Shows

A Show is a set of cues played in succession for specific time durations, set to run indefinitely or until an event is registered e.g. silence detection.



Thank you

Contact Us



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