

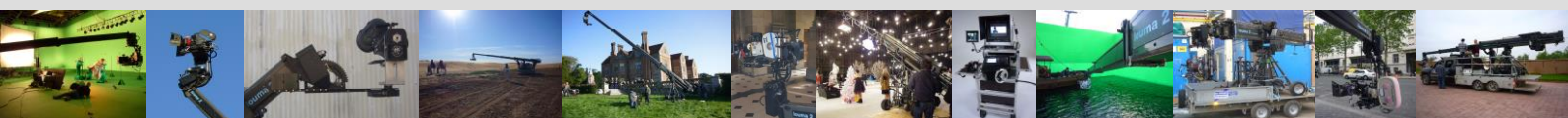


# Louma 2



Louma 2 is the new generation of telescopic camera cranes. Shot Assist® software adds coordination between the telescopic arm and the Louma 2 remote head which, in turn, aids the rehearsing and achieving of crane shots - saving valuable production time.

- Ultra rigid design and construction
- Unique straight line compensation capability
- Telescope preset arm limits
- Under or Over slung remote head capability
- Patented arm rain deflector system
- No cables along the arm
- Integral Preston wireless lens control
- 12v & 24v Integral camera power supply
- Wireless headset system
- Telescopic arm is very fast, smooth and quiet
- Motorised arm balance adjustment control
- Quick & easy set up
- Smartpan / Smart tilt / telescope to pan coordination
- External remote head power & control interface unit
- 14" Operators' monitor
- Grips monitor with Inclomonitor
- Lens scale / witness camera & monitor
- 'Out Front' remote head system



## Louma 2 – Telescopic Arm

Maximum reach	32'	9m75
Max .Lens Height (Under slung)	33'	10m
Max. Lens Height (Over slung)	37' 6"	11m35
Fulcrum to rear	8' 4"	2m54
Maximum Telescopic Speed	7' 6" / 2.3m per second	
Maximum Total Weight ( Including counter balance weights and remote head)	1700 kgs / 3740 lbs	
Maximum Dolly Length	5' 6"	1m68
Minimum Dolly Width with Pneumatic Wheels removed when on track	3' 10½" 1m18	
Maximum Fulcrum Height	7' 3"	2m36
Track Gauge	3' 3"	1m
Required Access Height Clearance	7' ½"	2m15
Power Supply	220 – 240v AC 50Hz 16amp / 1.8 Kw	

Minimum reach	7' 10"	2m45
Telescopic range	24' 2"	7m30
Min.Lens height to Ground (Over slung)	3' 7"	1m10
Minimum overall length	16' 2"	4m93
Minimum Telescopic Speed	3' 3" / 1m per hr	
Maximum Dolly Width	4' 11"	1m49
Minimum Fulcrum Height	3' 10½" 1m18	
Min. Height from Ground to 1 <sup>st</sup> Section	6' 11"	2m11
Maximum Dolly Width	4' 11"	1m49
Set Up Time	30 minutes	

## Louma 2 Remote Head

Maximum Camera Payload	100 lbs	45 kgs
kg		
Min. Lens Height to top of front arm section	3' 4"	1m01
Minimum Width (without enclosure bars)	2' 2"	66 cm
Minimum Width (with enclosure bars)	2' 8"	81cm
Integral Camera Power Supply	12v / 24v dc 10 Amp. Max	

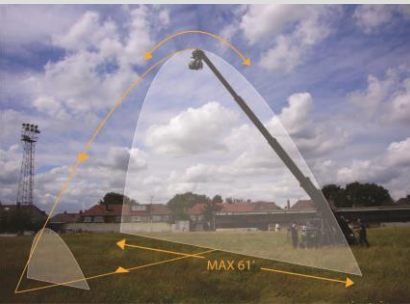
## 2 Axis

Maximum Camera Payload	66 lbs	30
kg		
Min. Lens Height to top of front arm section	3' 4"	1m01
Minimum Width (without enclosure bars)	2' 6"	76 cm
Minimum Width (with enclosure bars)	3'	92 cm
Integral Camera Power Supply	12v / 24v dc 10 Amp. Max	

## 3 Axis

Maximum Camera Payload	66 lbs	30
kg		
Min. Lens Height to top of front arm section	3' 4"	1m01
Minimum Width (without enclosure bars)	2' 6"	76 cm
Minimum Width (with enclosure bars)	3'	92 cm
Integral Camera Power Supply	12v / 24v dc 10 Amp. Max	

## Louma 2 Automatic Arc Compensation (straight line)



**At the push of a button, Louma 2 creates a two dimensional plane in virtual space.** We call this planing - pronounced <play-ning>. **This is a new and exciting function of the telescopic crane adding a new tool to the grip and camera operators' box of tricks.** The arm automatically extends or retracts keeping the camera along the line of the plane regardless of horizontal or vertical movement.

The distance along the plane on which the camera travels is only restricted by the physical length of the telescopic arm. During a simple shot of a straight camera move, the manual operation of the telescope is not required. However, there is always a human element to any shot and a correction to the path of the camera (to follow an actors' walk for example) may be required. When planing, the telescope hand control is used to move the line of the plane. This means that the camera is not restricted to a two dimensional move when planing - the camera can be moved by the telescope

control as normal and then the camera will follow the straight line of the plane when the arm is swung.

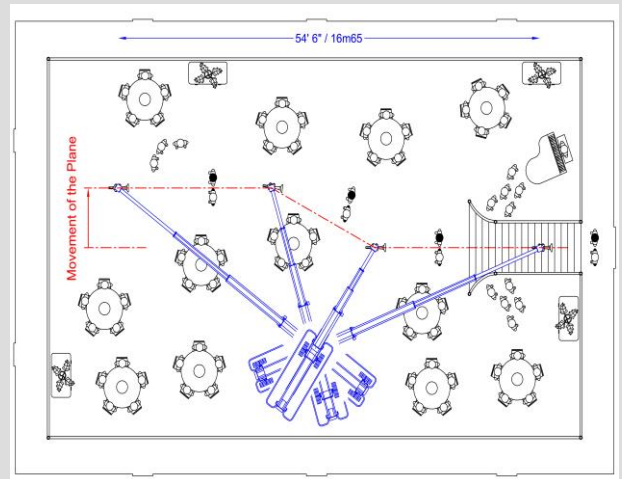
Maybe a little confusing at first (!) - but think of the camera along a straight line of 60' of track and then being able to move the track 10' left or right - at any point during the shot. In the illustration, the camera descends down the stairs and passes through the dining room. In planing, the line of the camera is kept straight regardless of the vertical angle of the arm as the camera sweeps down the stairs. As the artistes veer off from the centre line of the room, the line of the plane can be adjusted in real time using the telescope control.

When considering where to place the crane base to achieve a particular shot, it is of little or no importance when planing. The plane can be set to any angle in relation to the shot. The only rule that applies is that the camera movement required must be within reach of the telescopic arm. The vertical aspect of the plane can either be set so that the camera rises truly vertical or it can be set at an angle so that the camera follows in a diagonal path.

Additionally, when in planing mode, automatic compensation of Smartpan, Smart Tilt or third axis roll instruction can be sent to the Louma 2 remote head. Alternatively, when used with a stabilised head, the planing function will keep the line of camera movement straight but any head correction is with the remote head itself.

Benefits in using the planing function:

- Co-ordination between telescope control and movement of the arm is immediate and very accurate.
- Less rehearsal time is required to perfect a potentially tricky camera movement.
- Crane base positioning is no longer of high important to achieve a straight camera move
- Less likelihood of unusable takes
- Maximizes studio space in which to track the camera
- Accurate vertical camera movement made easy



**Louma 2 is available for hire in London, Paris, New York & Los Angeles**

**Visit [www.louma2.com](http://www.louma2.com) for details**