

PX0208

DMX512/RDM RGBW Decoder

Summary

Welcome to the PX series DMX512/RDM decoder drivers.

PX series adopts advanced microcomputer control technology to convert DMX-512/1990, RDM/2009 standard digital control signals widely used in the world into analog control signals.

2 output channels can be selected, each channel can achieve 256 control levels, The invention can be used for the connection of the computer digital output light-adjusting table and the analog silicon box, and the use occasions of the control of the LED lamp for the building and the lamp decoration.

Product Features

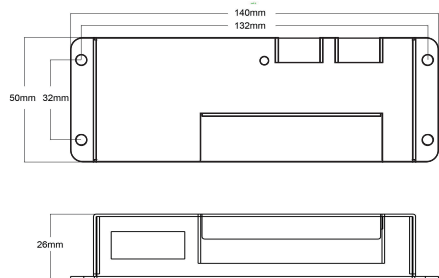
- Comply with DMX512 international standard protocol
- 256 level brightness adjustment
- 2 channels of constant voltage output, single channel maximum 8 amp driving output
- With the control system, it can achieve rich change effects
- DMX address of lamps can be set freely. In DMX mode, the DMX address is set manually by dip switch. In RDM mode, the host computer assigns addresses
- Good anti-interference, over current, short circuit protection, self-recovery function
- With RDM remote management protocol, it can browse and set parameters, modify DMX address, identify equipment and other operations through RDM master
- No stroboscopic

Technical Parameters

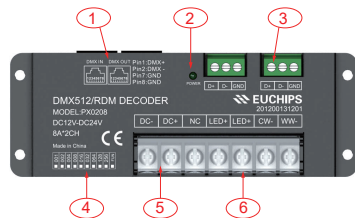
Model		PX0208
Output	Channels	2
	Voltage	Vi-0.5V
	Current	8A*2CH
	Power	192W(12V)/384W(24V)
Input	Voltage	12- 24VDC
	Standby loss	< 1W
	Control signal	DMX512 1990/RDM 2009
Others	Dimension	140*50*26mm (L * W * H)
	Packing size	145*56*32 mm (L * W * H)
	G.W.	240g
	Operation temperature	-20 - 50°C
	Relative humidity	20% - 90%RH
	Lifetime	50,000h
	Warranty	5 years



Dimension(mm)



Interface Description



- (1) RJ45 Signal input and output interfaces
- (2) Signal light
- (3) Euro terminal blocks
- (4) Address setting interface
- (5) Power input interface
(reverse connection of input will damage the driver, make sure the wiring is correct before power on.)
- (6) Output interface

Remark:

Connect the anode and RGBW wire of common anode RGBW module to the output interface of decoder directly; Connect the anode wire of single-color module to V+ on decoder, and connect the cathode wire to one of RGBW pin according to the LED's color; Connect several colors single-color module to one decoder, please connect their anode wires to V+ pin on decoder.

DIP Switch Setting

	DIP1	DIP2	DIP3	DIP4	DIP5	DIP6	DIP7	DIP8	DIP9	DIP10
OFF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
ON	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	FUN

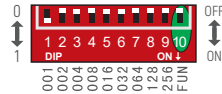
DIP1~9: Set the address of the first channel of the DMX decoder, the sum of digits displayed in the corresponding table of the dip switch is the first channel address of the DMX decoder, used to control the brightness change of the lamp, followed by the second channel address, used to control the color temperature change of the lamp. DMX mode. The valid address below is 1-511. When the address is set to 0, the default mode is RDM.

DIP10: FUN represents a final resistance of 120 ohms.

The Setting Of The Dmx First Address:



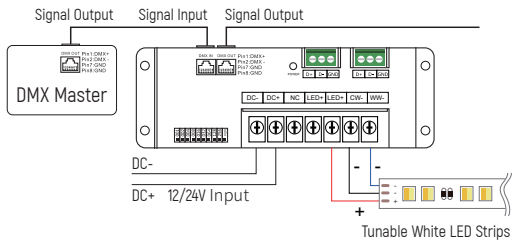
RDM mode: when the code extraction switch 110 is fully turned upward.



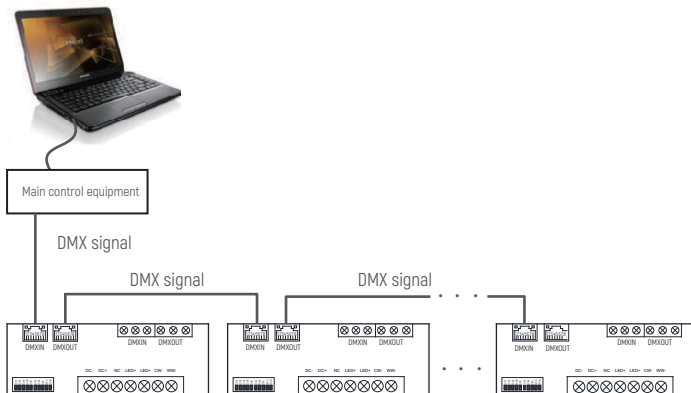
DMX mode: FUN = OFF (when the 10th pull-out switch is up), The DMX address can now be set by the 1-9 dial switch

Default setting is 1

Wiring Diagram

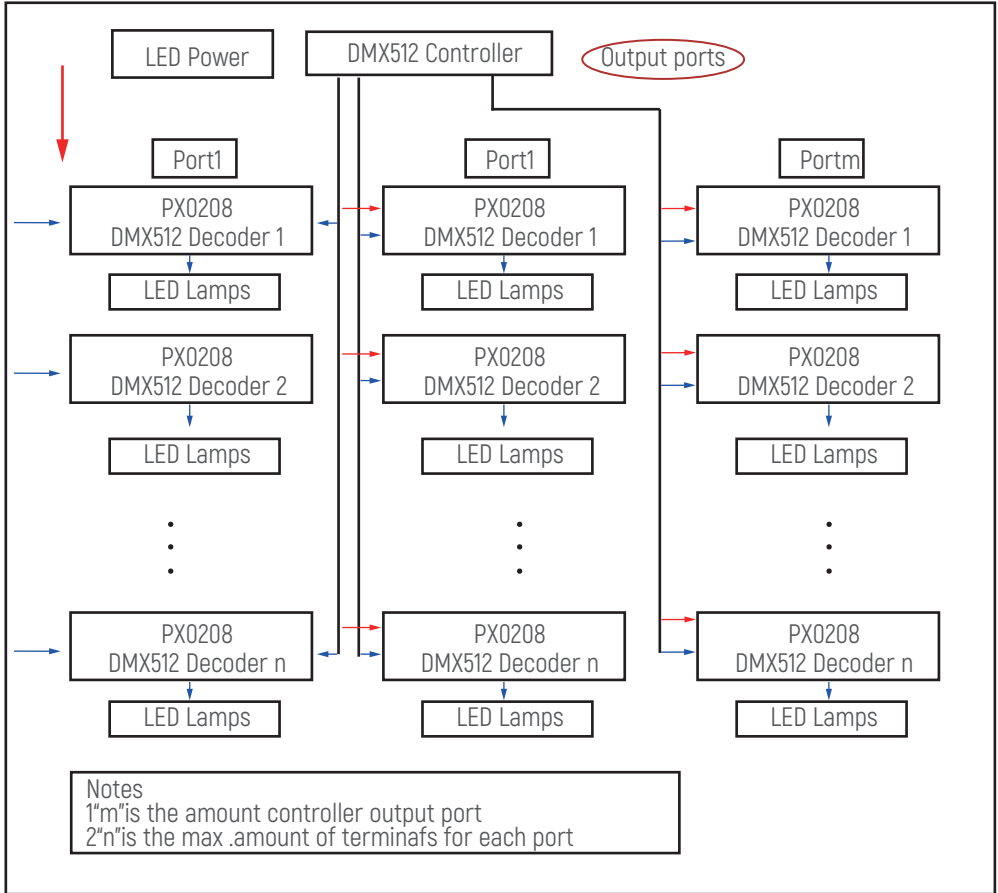


Connection diagram



- 1) DMX512/RDM connection is directly connected, DMX512/RDM signal has positive signal and negative signal. When wiring, pay attention to polarity. Connect the positive signal, negative signal and ground signal to the corresponding interface of the device.
- 2) Refer to the "DMX series address dial table" to set the DMX address through the dip switch.
- 3) The end of the entire connection needs to be connected to the signal terminator.

Hookup



(1) The DMX512/ RDM is directly connected, and the DMX512/ RDM signal has positive and negative signals. Pay attention to the polarity when wiring. A positive signal, a negative signal, and a ground signal are connected to an interface corresponding to the device

(2) Refer to "DMX series address dial code table" to set DMX address by dial code switch.

(3) The tail of the whole wiring needs to be connected to the signal Terminator at the end of the connection.

PX0208

DMX512/RDM 双通道解码器

概述

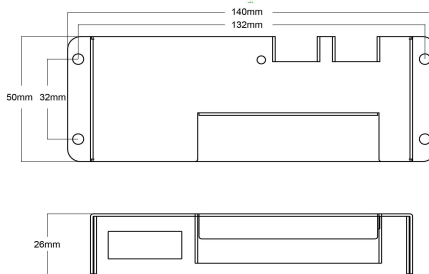
欢迎使用 PX系列 DMX512/RDM解码驱动器。PX系列采用先进的微电脑控制技术, 把国际上广泛采用的DMX-512/1990, RDM/2009标准数码控制信号转换成模拟控制信号。可选择2路输出通道, 每通道可实现256级控制级别, 可用于电脑数码输出调光台与模拟硅箱的连接! 建筑和灯饰用LED灯具的控制的使用场合。

产品特点

- 符合DMX512国际标准协议
 - 256等级亮度调节
 - 2路恒压输出, 单通道最大8安培驱动输出
 - 配合控制系统, 可实现丰富的变化效果
 - 可自由设定灯具的DMX地址。
- 在DMX模式下通过拨码开关手动设置DMX地址;
- 在RDM模式下, 上位机分配地址
- 良好的抗干扰性, 过流, 短路保护, 自恢复功能
 - 具有RDM远程管理协议, 通过RDM主控可对其进行参数浏览与设置、DMX地址修改、设备识别等操作
 - 无频闪



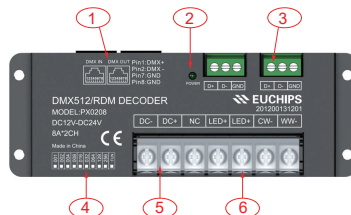
产品尺寸mm



技术参数

型号		PX0208
输出	通道数	2
	电压	Vi-0.5V
	电流	8A*2通道
	功率	192W(12V)/384W(24V)
输入	电压	12- 24VDC
	空载损耗	< 1W
	控制信号	DMX512 1990/RDM 2009
其它	产品尺寸	140*50*26mm (长*宽*高)
	包装尺寸	145*56*32 mm (长*宽*高)
	毛重	240g
	工作温度	- 20 - 50℃
	湿度	20% - 90%RH
	寿命	50,000小时
质保		5年

接口说明



- (1) RJ45 信号输入和输出接口
- (2) 信号指示灯
- (3) 绿色端子 信号输入和输出
- (4) 拨码开关
- (5) 电源输入接口
(输入反接会损坏电源, 确认接线正确再通电。)
- (6) 输出接口

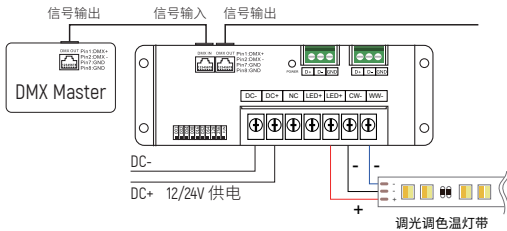
拨码开关配置

	DIP1	DIP2	DIP3	DIP4	DIP5	DIP6	DIP7	DIP8	DIP9	DIP10
OFF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
ON	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	FUN

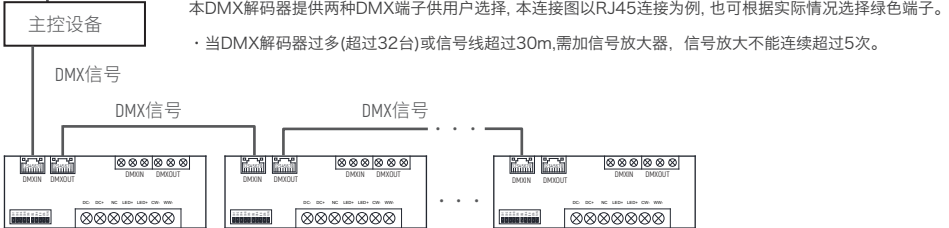
DIP1~9：设置DMX解码器的第一个通道的地址，拨码开关对应表格显示数字总和就是DMX解码器的第一通道地址，用于控制灯的亮度变化，依次为第二通道地址，用于控制灯的色温变化。DMX模式下的有效地址为1-511。当地址设置为0时，默认为RDM模式。

DIP10：FUN代表是120欧姆的终结电阻。

接线图



系统连接图



本DMX解码器提供两种DMX端子供用户选择，本连接图以RJ45连接为例，也可根据实际情况选择绿色端子。

· 当DMX解码器过多(超过32台)或信号线超过30m,需加信号放大器，信号放大不能连续超过5次。

1) DMX512/RDM接线为直连式，DMX512/RDM信号有正信号和负信号。接线时，要注意极性。将正信号，负信号和接地信号连接到设备相对应的接口。

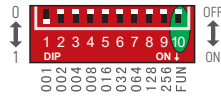
2) 参阅“DMX系列地址拨码表”，通过拨码开关来设置DMX地址。

3) 整个接线的尾部最后需接信号终结器。

DMX首地址的设置：

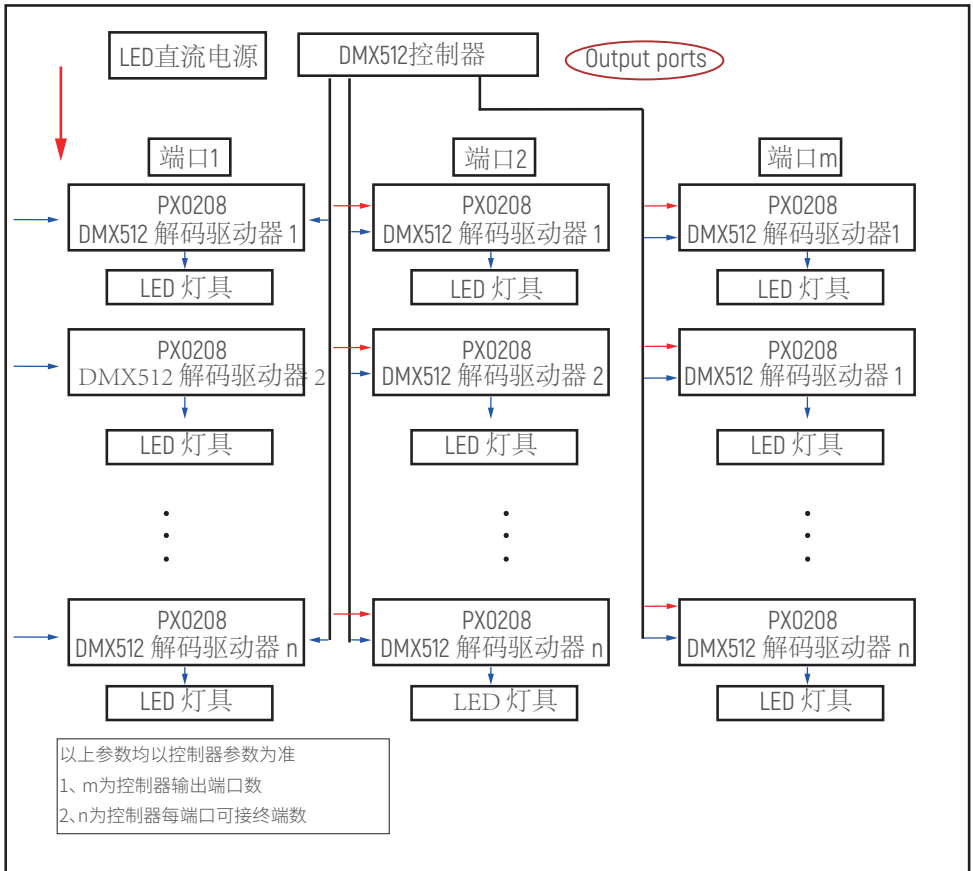


RDM模式：拨码开关1-10全部拨向上时



DMX模式：FUN=OFF (第10位拨码开关拨向上时)，此时可通过1-9拨码开关设置DMX地址

默认设置为：1



(1)DMX512/RDM接线为直连式，DMX512/RDM信号有正信号和负信号。接线时，要注意极性。将正信号，负信号和接地信号连接到设备相对应的接口。

(2)参阅“DMX系列地址拨码表”，通过拨码开关来设置DMX地址。

(3)整个接线的尾部最后需接信号终结器。