

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.

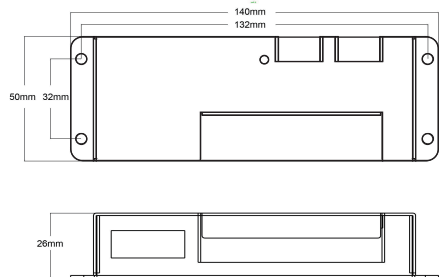
2 output channels can be selected, each channel can achieve 256 control levels, The invention can be used for the connection of the computer digital output light-adjusting table and the analog silicon box, and the use occasions of the control of the LED lamp for the building and the lamp decoration.

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



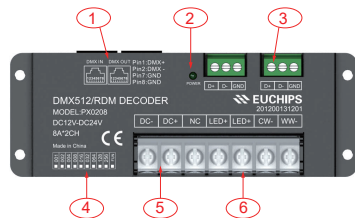
Dimension(mm)



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

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

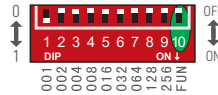
DIP1-9: Set the address of the first channel of the DMX decoder, the sum of digits displayed in the corresponding table of the dip switch is the first channel address of the DMX decoder, used to control the brightness change of the lamp, followed by the second channel address, used to control the color 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:



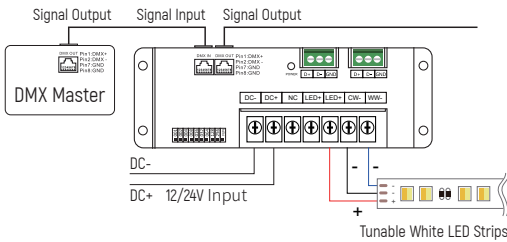
RDM mode: when the code extraction switch 110 is fully turned upward.



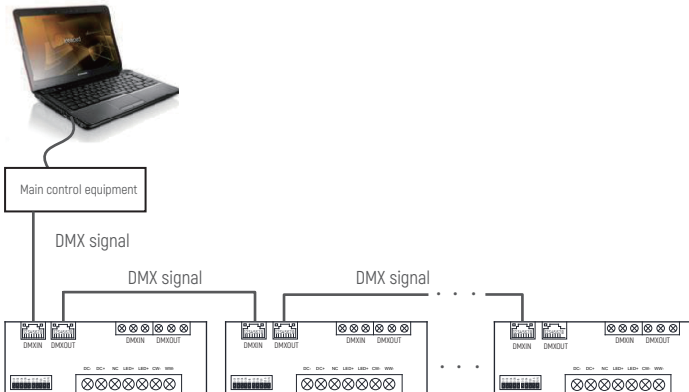
DMX mode: FUN = OFF (when the 10th pull-out switch is up), The DMX address can now be set by the 1-9 dial switch

Default setting is 1

Wiring Diagram

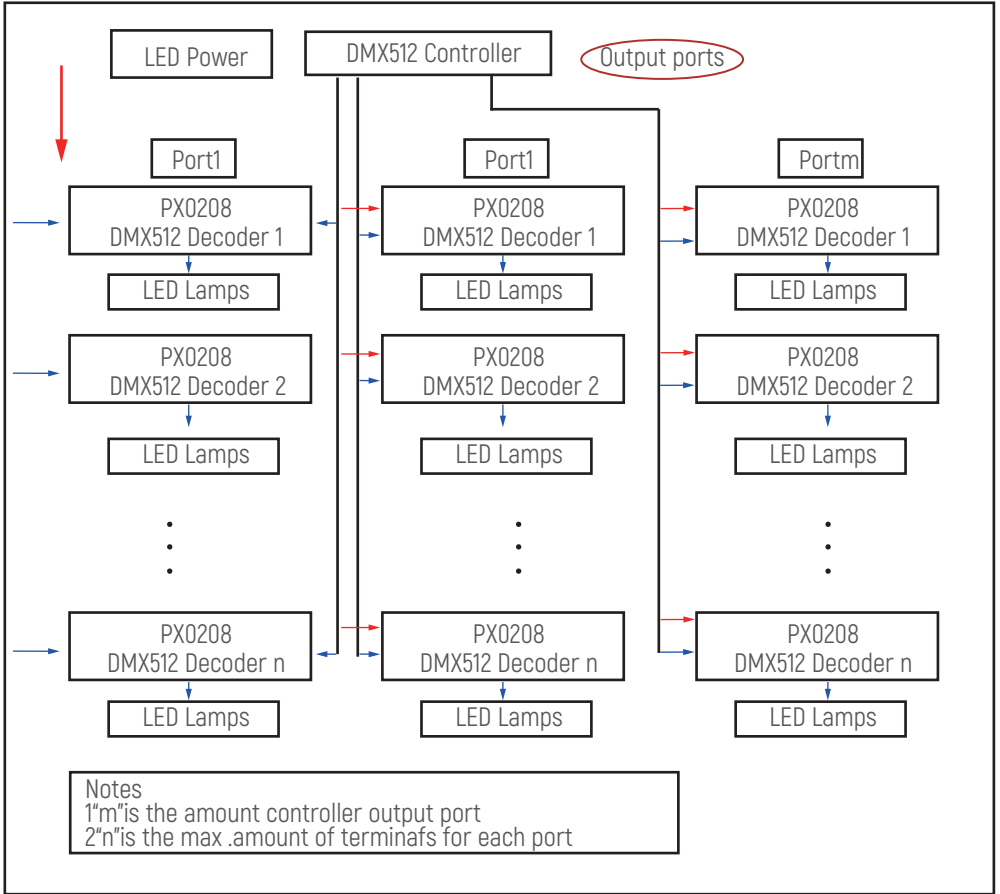


Connection diagram



- 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.