

# *Product Specifications*

**Model Number:** JM-DMX-T4CH

**Products name:** 4 Channel DMX512 decoder



## **Product Description**

This DMX decoder adopts advanced computer control chip, can receive the international DMX - 512 standard digital control signals and converted into PWM controller signal to drive the LED. It can be controlled by the DMX Console, and can be connected with numbers of DMX Decoder to increase the output power to realize all kinds of changing mode. Besides, this DMX decoder can be used as the synchronous controller to control the LED alone, it can realize the synchronous effects. This decoder adopts the digital tube to show the address code, and with 3 buttons to setting, make it more easy to use.

## **Technical Parameters**

- Working temperature: -20-60 °C
- Supply voltage: DC12~24V
- Output current: each channel 8A
- Output power: 8A each channel 12V:<384W, 24V:<768W
- External dimension: L166×W67×H41mm
- Packing size: L176×W84×H50(mm)
- Net weight: 360g
- Gross weight: 408g
- Output: 4 channels
- DMX512 standard: DMX512/1990

- Accessories: 1 pair of DMX512 IN and DMX512 OUT connectors

**Connection description:**

DMX Input/output interface:



Standard XLR-3 Caron socket

DMX Input/output interface: RJ45 Port



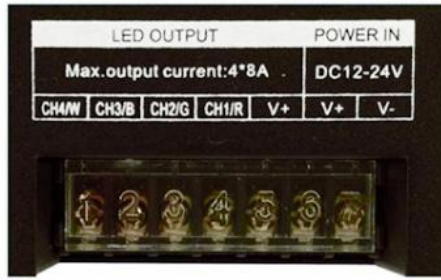
Standard cable RJ45 port

Address code and function Setting Button:



Adopt 10 bit site dial type DIP switch

Power input and Load output interface:



Adopt black column type terminal (with cap)

### Direction for use

**This product is in compliance with DMX512 protocol, and compatible autoindex addressing and manual establishment address.**

Each universal DMX controller takes up 4 DMX addresses. It adopts 2 ways (auto-index addressing and code switch) to set up the address. When adopting the auto-index addressing, all switches are “off” status. When adopting the code switch to set up address, the 10th bit(FUN) is “off” status, and other 9 bits are binary value code switch which are used to set up the DMX starting address code. The first bit is the lowest order bit, and the ninth is the highest order bit. That can set up 511 address codes. The DMX starting address code is equal to the sum of 1st to 9th bit. If move down one bit of code switch (“ON” set “1”), you can get the place-value of this bit. If move up (set “0”), the place-value is 0. For example: if you want to set up DMX starting address code for 73, you should move down the 7th, 4th, and 1st bit of code switch for “1”, and others for “0”, Then the place-value’s sum of 1st to 9th bit is  $64+8+1$ . That is to say, the DMX512 starting address code is 73. (The correspondence dials code position is as follows)

To choose the channel from the Dial in-line Package(DIP) Switch:

Decimals	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Weight-number	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	FUN

#### 1. Example 1:

Like figure 1, to set up the DMX starting address code for 37, should move down the 6th, 3th, 1st bit for “1”, others for “0”. Then the place-value’s sum of 1st to 9th bit is  $32+4+1$ , as is for 37.

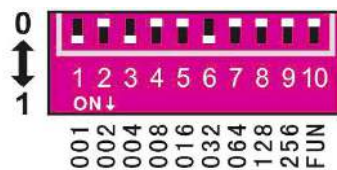


Figure 1

#### 2. Example 2:

Like figure 2, to set up the DMX starting address code for 328, should move

down the 9th, 7th, 4th bit for “1”, others for “0”. Then the place-value’s sum of 1st to 9th bit is 256+64+8, as is for 328.

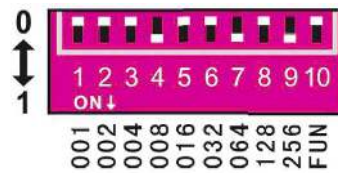


Figure 2

### Other function’s direction for use

#### 1. Test function:

The DIP switch’s 10th bit is “FUN”, for built-in function key. When “FUN”=“OFF”, is for DMX decoder function. This is used to adopt DMX signal. When “FUN”=“ON”, the test function like figure 3:

1-9 switch OFF: black

Switch 1=ON: red

Switch 2=ON: green

Switch 3=ON: blue

Switch 4=ON: yellow

Switch 5=ON: purple

Switch 6=ON: cyan

Switch 7=ON: white

Switch 8=ON: Seven-color jumpy changing (8 grades of speeds are available)

Switch 9=ON: All-color gradual changing (8 grades of speeds are available)

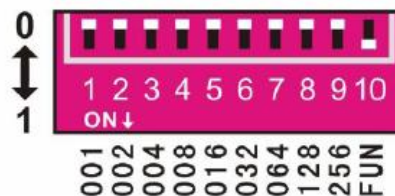


Figure 3

#### 2. Speed choice of jumpy changing and gradual changing effect:

In test function, when switch 8=ON, is for seven-color jumpy changing effect. When switch 9=ON, is for seven-color gradual changing effect. 8 grades of speeds are available for each effect:

1-7 switch OFF: 0 grades of speeds

Switch 1=ON: 1 grade of speeds

Switch 2=ON: 2 grades of speeds

Switch 3=ON: 3 grades of speeds

Switch 4=ON: 4 grades of speeds

Switch 5=ON: 5 grades of speeds

Switch 6=ON: 6 grades of speeds

Switch 7=ON: 7 grades of speeds (maximum speed)

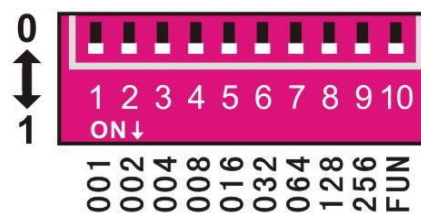


Figure 4



Like figure 4, when all switches are “ON” at the same time, the more value is taken as final. The state of decoder is gradual changing of test function. Its variable speed is 7. In addition, when signal indicator (green) blinks slowly, it runs the built-in program effectiveness of decoder. When the decoder receives the DMX signal, signal indicator will flash rapidly.

## Typical Application:

