

OVERVIEW

Pathway eDIN Demultiplexers convert DMX512 signals into 16 channels of analog control voltage. The Demultiplexer can also control Mark 7-type fluorescent ballasts, solid state relays or LEDs. The card is RDM discoverable and configurable.

CONNECTIONS

The eDIN Demultiplexer features terminal strips that can be removed from the card to facilitate easy wiring installation or replacement. Make the following connections, **WITH THE POWER TURNED OFF**.

POWER

The Demultiplexer is designed to run on a range of voltages from 9-30 volts DC. Each eDIN module requires 250mA. Observe the correct polarity when connecting to V+ and V-. A second set of terminals are provided as a thru connection to other eDIN modules. The EARTH GND terminal must be connected to the enclosure's chassis or electrical ground terminal to ensure EMC compliance.

DMX

DMX connections consist of a shield and a data pair. A optional second auxiliary data pair is also occasionally employed. DMX IN usually comes from a control console, Pathport® node, architectural controller or opto-splitter. DMX THRU provides a means to daisy-chain DMX to other eDIN modules. Connect DATA+ and DATA- to D1+ and D1-. Observe the same polarity convention throughout the system. Connect the cable shield or common to the SHLD COM terminal.

ANALOG OUTPUTS

Sixteen analog output terminals are provided in groups of four, each with a common terminal. All common terminals are internally connected, so only one needs to be tied to the device being controlled. Outputs are rated up to 15 volts DC, 10mA per channel. Maximum wire run is 150 meters (500 ft.).



STATUS INDICATORS

- POWER IN** *Blue.* Glowing steadily indicates power supply OK; off indicates no power.
- PROCESSOR** *Green.* Glowing steadily indicates processor is OK; off when POWER IN is lit indicates processor failure.
- DMX INPUT** *Amber.* Glowing steadily indicates data signal received; off indicates no signal present.
- FUNCTION** *Amber.* Indicates the menu function associated with the numeric display.

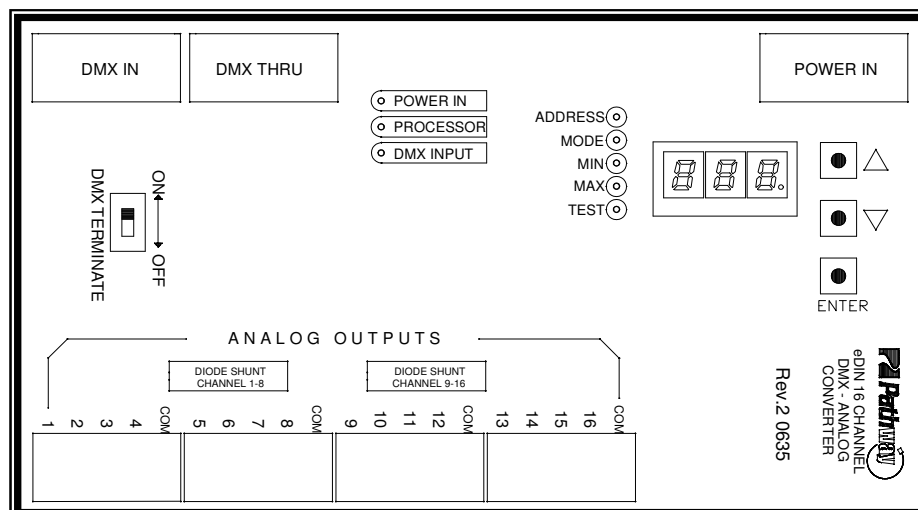
DMX TERMINATE

DMX rules require the final device in line have a terminating resistor. If there are other devices connected to the DMX THRU terminals, the DMX TERMINATE switch should be OFF. The last device in the daisy chain should have its terminate switch ON.

CONFIGURATION

The user interface has 2 operating modes: Function and Edit. Press the ▲ or ▼ buttons to select a function, as shown by the LEDs next to ADDRESS, MODE, MIN, MAX, and TEST. Once chosen, press and hold the ENTER button until a dot appears on the right hand display. The card is now in Edit mode.

ADDRESS changes the DMX start address. MODE selects one of seven operating modes. MIN and MAX set output voltages for DMX levels of zero and full respec-



CONFIGURATION (CONT'D)

tively. TEST toggles each output on and off, with the ▲ and ▼ buttons being used to cycle through the outputs.

When done editing a parameter, press ENTER. The dot will disappear, the new value will be saved and the unit will be ready for operation.

SET DMX ADDRESS

Once in ADDRESS edit mode, press ▲ or ▼ to change the start address to the desired value. Press ENTER to save the address.

SET OPERATING MODE

Once in MODE edit, choose from the following:

- Mode 1: 0—10VDC Output (MAX will read 158)**
- Mode 2: 0—5 VDC Output (MAX will read 79)**
- Mode 3: 0—15VDC Output (MAX will read 237)**
- Mode 4: 0—2.5 VDC Output (MAX will read 40)**
- Mode 5: Custom D-to-A (set your own voltage)**
- Mode 6: 8 Channel EFBC (see below)**
- Mode 7: Non-Dim (see below)**

SET MIN AND MAX VOLTAGE OUTPUT LEVELS

To set a custom output voltage, confirm the DMX start address is set to 1. Connect a voltmeter between output 1 and COM on the card. Connect a DMX source to DMX IN. Using your source, vary the DMX level on channel 1 and confirm that the voltage output is changing. Set the DMX level to full.

Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons and ENTER to select MAX for editing. Use ▲ and ▼ while observing the output on your voltmeter. Once the voltage is at the level you desire, press ENTER to save. Repeat this process to set a MIN level. Valid MIN levels are between 0 and 254. Valid MAX levels are between 1 and 255. 255 roughly corresponds to an output of 16VDC.

Custom values are retained in Mode 5 only. Changing the output voltage in modes 1 to 4 will force the card into Mode 5. MIN and MAX are not editable in Modes 6 and 7.

ELECTRONIC FLUORESCENT BALLAST CONTROL

Mode 6 allows control of up to eight circuits of Mark 7-type ballasts, with a maximum of 20 ballasts on each circuit. Two channels on the card are required for each circuit. The channels are paired, 1 with 9, 2 with 10, and so on. The lower-numbered channel controls the ballast outputs by variably sinking the ballasts' control voltage.

At a DMX level of zero, the lower channel's output will be 0 volts DC, and at DMX full the output voltage will be +10 volts DC. The higher channel controls a solid state relay, which in turn switches the circuit's AC power feed. As DMX increases through 10%, the higher channel's output drops from full to zero volts, turning the circuit's power relay on.

All blocking diodes must be shunted (by-passed) in this mode.

NON-DIM CONTROL

Mode 7 provides non-dim control of solid state relays or LEDs. At a DMX level of 0%, each channel outputs +10VDC. The output voltage drops to zero when DMX passes 50%. All blocking diodes must be shunted (bypassed) in this mode.

SELF-TEST

Press the ▲ button while turning power on to enter self-test. All LEDs will flash sequentially. The display will cycle 0 through 9, then show the serial number and firmware version. Cycle power to end self-test.

RDM RESPONDER FEATURES

The eDIN 1004 Demultiplexer is fully compliant with ANSI E.20 Remote Device Management as a responder device. An RDM controller, such as the Pathway *DMX Repeater Pro*, can discover and retrieve the card's unique identifier (UID), its DMX start address, firmware version and operating mode (personality). DMX start address and operating mode are remotely configurable by the controller. The RDM standard does not currently support a method of firmware upgrade.

DIODE SHUNTS

Each of the eDIN Demultiplexer's 16 channels incorporates an isolation (or blocking) diode. When driving devices that require a voltage-source control signal (such as analog SCR dimmers), the blocking diodes prevent the current from back-feeding into the source. This is particularly important when more than one voltage-source controls the same device.

Other devices, such as dimmable electronic ballasts, require a current sinking type of control circuit, which will not work with blocking diodes in-circuit.

The eDIN Demultiplexer incorporates shunt switches to configure the card between sourcing and sinking modes. In the "off" position (down), the blocking diodes are enabled in the circuit. When "on", the diodes are shunted, or bypassed, allowing for sinking current control. Any or all channels may be configured with or without blocking diodes.

SPECIFICATIONS

POWER SUPPLY:	9-30 VDC, 2.5W
INPUT SIGNAL:	ANSI E1.11 DMX512-A, ANSI E1.20 RDM
OUTPUTS:	16 analog 0-10VDC nominal, maximum 16VDC
OUTPUT RATING:	10MA current drive per channel sourcing or sinking, diode isolated
EXCEEDING THESE RATINGS MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE DEVICE	
CONNECTIONS:	Two piece compression screw terminals, 16 - 24 AWG
SIZE:	3.5" x 6.25" x 1.25" (90mm x 160mm x 35mm)