(2) Wiring diagram of Master Mode:(Only one decoder is allowed to work as a master)

7. Exception Handles

| Malfunction | Reasons | Solutions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No light | 1. No power supply | 1. Check power supply |
|  | 2. Reversed polarity | 2. Reverse it |
|  | 3. Signal terminal not connected or reversed | 3. Signal terminal not connected or reversed |
|  | 4. Long circuit such as longer than 200 m | 4. Add signal terminator or amplifier |
| Wrong color | 5. RGB wrong wiring | 5. Re-wire RGB |
|  | 6. Wrong input of decoder address | 6. Re-input |
| One or several <br> color(s) alight <br> but no change | 7. Signal terminator wrongly connected or reversed | 7. Check the wiring re-wire it properly |
|  | 9. Signal terminator not be properly connected | 8. Add signal terminator or amplifier |
|  | 9. Connect it properly |  |

## 8. After Sales

From the day you purchase our products within 3 years, if being used properly in accordance with the instruction, and quality problems occur, we provide free repair or replacement services except the following cases:

1. Any defects caused by wrong operations.
2. Any damages caused by inappropriate power supply or abnormal voltage.
3.Any damages caused by unauthorized removal, maintenance, modifying circuit, incorrect connections and replacing chips.
4.Any damages due to transportation, breaking, flooded water after the purchase
3. Any damages caused by earthquake, fire, flood, lightning strike etc force majeure of natural disasters. 6. Any damages caused by negligence, inappropriate storing at high temperature

## 4. Safety warnings

Please don't install this controller in lightening, intense magnetic and high-voltage fields

1. To reduce the risk of component damage and fire caused by short circuit, make sure correct connection. 2. Always be sure to mount this unit in an area that will allow proper ventilation to ensure a fitting temperature. 3. Check if the voltage and power adapter suit the controller
(please select DC12-24V power supply with constant voltage)
2. Don't connect cables with power on; make sure a correct connection and no short circuit checked with instrument before power on.
3. Please don't open controller cover and operate if problems occur.

The manual is only suitable for this model; any update is subject to change without prior notice
6. More than 32 DMX decoders need to be connected a signal amplifier, and the signal amplification cannot exceed 5 times consecutively.
7. When the signal line is long or the wire quality causes the signal recoil effect to affect the use of product, you can try to connect $0.25 \mathrm{~W} 90-120 \Omega$ terminating resistor at the end of each signal line to solve.
5.Dimensions

6. Operating instructions

Three touch buttons: M,+,-
Three touch buttons: $\mathrm{M},+,-$

| M | Change order in 3 digital display |
| :--- | :--- |
| + | Increase value |
| - | Decrease value |

Three-digital-display indicates the current setting value; different value indicates different operating status.Three-digital-display goes off without operation for 1 minutes, press any key to turn it on. When it is overload or short-circuits, the decoder will automatically stop output, LED display shows: "ERR", as below:


The decoder has an automatic key lock. If no settings are made to the decoder, the key lock function is activated after approximately 15 seconds automatically. Pressing M button for about 2 seconds to deactivated. Subsequently, the decoder can be set.

1. DMX Slave Mode: The value is: $001-512$, such as: " 001 "


The decimal point of last digital of the display tube will twinkle regularly when receiveing DMX512 signal normally.

$|$| 000 | All channels to 100\% | 516 | MAGENTA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 513 | RED | 517 | CYAN |
| 514 | GREEN | 518 | YELLOW |
| 515 | BLUE | 519 | ORANGE |
| $520-529$ | red, orange, yellow, green, cyan, blue, magenta (Fading mode) |  |  |
| $530-539$ | white, magenta, red, orange, yellow, green, cyan, blue (Fading mode) |  |  |
| $540-549$ | yellow/orange, red (Fading mode) |  |  |
| $550-559$ | magenta blue (Fading mode) |  |  |
| $560-569$ | cyan, blue (Fading mode) |  |  |
| $570-579$ | green, yellow, (Fading mode) |  |  |
| $580-589$ | All 3 channels make a pulsating move from 1\% to 100\% (Fading mode) |  |  |
| $590-599$ | Strobo for all 3 channels 0\% to 100\% (Jumping mode) |  |  |
| $600-699$ | Red from 0 to 99\% |  |  |
| $700-799$ | Green from 0 to 99\% |  |  |
| $800-899$ | Blue from 0 to 99\% |  |  |
| $900-999$ | 10 different white tones mixing with different RGB percentage |  |  |

$* 520-599$, First two digital indicate the modes, the third one shows the speed. 10 speed levels, from 0-9 speed decreasing. Total: 8 modes, such as:


Mode Speed level 4
Speed for Program 520-589 (Color Changing Fading Mode) for one step and not for the whole program: $0=0,5 \mathrm{sec}$. $\mid 1=1 \mathrm{sec}$. $\mid 2=2 \mathrm{sec}$. $\mid 3=3 \mathrm{sec}$. $\mid 4=5 \mathrm{sec}$. $\mid 5=10 \mathrm{sec}$. $\mid 6=15 \mathrm{sec}$. $\mid 7=30 \mathrm{sec}$. $\mid 8=60 \mathrm{sec}$. $\mid 9=120 \mathrm{sec}$ Speed for Programm 590-599
 $0=1 \%$ Brightness, $1=5 \%$ Brightness, $2=10 \%$ Brightness, $3=20 \%$ Brightness, $4=30 \%$ Brightness, $5=40 \%$ Brightness, $6=50 \%$ Brightness, $7=60 \%$ Brightness, $8=80 \%$ Brightness and $9=100 \%$ Brightness 2. Wiring Indication

1) wiring diagram of Slave Mode:

