Push is a 4 channel constant current source solution. It caters LED lighting applications of up to 48 ( $4 \times 12$ ) high brightness LEDs.

Push is DMX-512 controllable.
Push allows the flexibility needed in driving your high brightness LEDs.
Push is a common positive LED output.

Push can come at different driving current versions: 350/500/700mA.

Push's channels can be connected together or unified, which allows achieving higher driving current: 1050/ 1400mA.

## Dimensions

$121 \mathrm{~mm} \times 106 \mathrm{~mm} \times 59 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Protection

Short circuit
Open line
Wrong wiring

Active Thermal Protection
LED power output
Max. 48VDC (depends on PSU)
350/500/700mA per channel
Max. 48 LEDs 4 Channels

Power Input
External power supply 24-48VDC


## Connections

Screwable terminal blocks

## Chapter 1:Introduction

### 1.1 Applications

- Architectural Use
- LED lighting effects
- Theatrical and studio lighting
- Commercial and retail
- Domestic and commercial use


### 1.2 Features:

- DIN-Rail and infrastructure attachment
- DMX-512 Standard
- Smooth fade control with continuous current output
- High efficiency (up to $95 \%$ )
- From 1 and up to 12 serial LEDs per channel
- Self diagnostic protocol
- Output protections
- Active Thermal protection
- Easy connection and installation
- Power, communication and output state LEDs indication
- Common Positive compatible
- Normally On


## Chapter 2: Mounting and Installation

### 2.1 Assembly and installation:

For proper installation and subsequent operation of each Unit, pay special attention to the following recommendations:

* Upon unpacking the product, inspect the contents of the carton for shipping damages. Do not install damaged Units.
* Ensure proper ventilation of each Unit and avoid areas where corroding, deteriorating or explosive vapors, fumes or gases may be present.
* Allow for proper clearance of Unit enclosure and wiring terminals for easy access, hardware configuration and maintenance.
* Ensure that the Unit is securely attached, properly mounted, and free of excessive vibration.
* Ensure that power is disconnected before installing, wiring, or servicing the Unit.

DO NOT HOT PLUG THE MAIN UNIT TO THE BASE!

* Do not attempt to install or use the Unit until you read and understand the installation instructions and safety labels.
* Do not use the Unit if power cables are damaged.
* Unit intended for maximum operating ambient $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

The instructions and precautions set forth in this user guide are not necessarily all-inclusive, or relevant to all applications as d-led cannot anticipate all conceivable or unique situations.

### 2.2 Unit Connection



## 1050/1400mA wiring:

In order to connect 1050/1400mA fixtures to Push channels 1-2 and 3-4 must be wired together as follows:

(4) Output:


* Maintain correct polarity when connecting the LEDs. Failure to do so may cause damage to the LEDs (especially at low number of serried LEDs per channel).
* If the NTC sensor is not connected, Thermal Protection will be disabled for the Output.


## Power Wiring

* Please follow the PSU selection guidelines below in order to select the correct Power Supply.
* Use at least 18 AWG ( $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) for DC Power In connection.
* It is highly recommended to connect all 4 terminals of the Power In screw terminal block.

Maintain correct polarity when connecting the Power Supply. Failure to do so may cause damage to the Unit.

### 2.3 PSU selection guidelines

The PSU must be selected while considering the maximal number of serried LEDs per channel in the application, output cable type/length and the power rating needed to drive the LEDs at the desired current.

Below is a table that illustrates the relationship between the variables.

## PSU selection table for High-Power LED fixtures

| Number of <br> LEDs in <br> Series per channel | Total $V_{f}$ of <br> LEDs <br> (typ.) | Recommended PSU Voltage | Minimal PSU Power Rating for PUSH |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | @ 350 mA | @ 500 mA | @ 700 mA |
| 1 | 3.5 V | 24V | 5.6W | 8.1W | 11.3W |
| 2 | 7V | 24V | 11.3W | 16.1W | 22.5W |
| 3 | 10.5V | 24V | 16.9W | 24.2W | 33.8 W |
| 6 | 21V | 24V | 33.8 W | 48.3W | 67.6W |
| 9 | 31.5 V | 48V | 50.7W | 72.5W | 101.4W |
| 12 | 42V | 48 V | 67.6W | 96.6W | 135.2W |

The calculations were made assuming the following conditions:

* All 4 channels are equally loaded.
* $15 \%$ power was added to the nominal ratings as a minimal compensation reserve for system efficiency and drop voltage on the output line.
The values presented in the tables of this section are general guidelines only, and as such should be used with caution. Always check the specifications of the LED fixtures used as a load and confirm whether the conditions stated above satisfy the needed requirements.

PSU selection table for COB LED fixtures

| Number of COB <br> fixtures in series per channel | Rated power of COB | Total $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{f}}$ of COB |  | Recommended PSU Voltage |  | Minimal PSU <br> Power <br> Rating for PUSH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | @1050mA | @1400mA | @1050mA | @1400mA |  |
| 1 | 10W | 9.5V | 7.1V | 24V | 24V | 23W |
|  | 15W | 14.3 V | 10.7V | 24V | 24V | 35W |
|  | 20W | 19.0V | 14.3 V | 24V | 24V | 46W |
|  | 25W | 23.8 V | 17.9 V | 48 V | 24V | 58W |
| 2 | 10W | 19.0V | 14.3 V | 24V | 24V | 46W |
|  | 15W | 28.6 V | 21.4 V | 48V | 48V | 69W |
|  | 20W | 38.1 V | 28.6 V | 48 V | 48 V | 92W |
|  | 25W | $X$ | 35.7 V | X | 48 V | 115W |
| 3 | 10W | 28.6V | 21.4 V | 48V | 48 V | 69W |
|  | 15W | X | 32.1 V | X | 48 V | 104W |

Tound The calculations were made assuming the following conditions:

* All 4 channels are equally loaded.
* $15 \%$ power was added to the nominal ratings as a minimal compensation reserve for system efficiency and drop voltage on the output line.
* Red color means that the specified COB chain cannot be used (due to high $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{f}}$ ).

The values presented in the tables of this section are general guidelines only, and as such should be used with caution. Always check the specifications of the LED fixtures used as a load and confirm whether the conditions stated above satisfy the needed requirements.

### 2.4 Cable type / length limitations for different LED loads:

At driving current 350 mA

| AWG COPPER* | Drop <br> voltage <br> (100m, <br> 350 mA ) | max. <br> LEDs <br> 50m | max. <br> LEDs <br> 100m | max. <br> LEDs <br> 150m | max. <br> LEDs <br> 200m | max. <br> LEDs <br> 250m | max. <br> LEDs <br> 300m | max. <br> LEDs <br> 400m | max. <br> LEDs <br> 500m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | 9.6V | 12 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 3 | X |
| 24 | 6.1 V | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| 22 (0.34mm ${ }^{2}$ ) | 3.8V | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| 20 (0.5mm ${ }^{2}$ ) | 2.5V | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| 18 (0.75mm ${ }^{2}$ ) | 1.6V | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 |
| 16 (1.5mm ${ }^{2}$ ) | 0.9V | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |

## At driving current 500mA

| AWG | voltage | max. | max. | max. | max. | max. | max. | max. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COPPER $^{*}$ | $(100 \mathrm{~m}$, | LEDs | LEDs | LEDs | LEDs | LEDs | LEDs | LEDs |  |
|  | $500 \mathrm{~mA})$ | 25 m | 50 m | 100 m | 150 m | 200 m | 300 m | 400 m | 500 m |
| 26 | 13.8 V | 12 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 1 | $x$ | $x$ |
| 24 | 8.7 V | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| $22\left(0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 5.4 V | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 5 |
| $20\left(0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 3.5 V | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| $18\left(0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 2.4 V | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| $16\left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 1.4 V | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 |

* All max. LEDs' values are per channel.
* Green color means that full load can be used at the specified cable type / length.
* Yellow color means that only a limited amount of load may be used at the specified cable type / length as stated in the relevant row / column.
* Red color means that the specified cable type / length cannot be used.
* The calculations are true when 48 V PSU is used.

The values presented in the tables of this section are general guidelines only, and as such should be used with caution. Always check the specifications of the LED fixtures used as a load and confirm whether the conditions stated above satisfy the needed requirements.

* Wires thicker than $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 16$ AWG cannot be inserted directly into the Unit's output terminal blocks. Use additional intermediate terminal blocks suited for a thicker wire cross section to extend the output line.

At driving current 700 mA

| AWG | voltage | max. | max. | max. | max. | max. | max. | max. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COPPER $^{*}$ | $(100 \mathrm{~m}$, | LEDs | LEDs | LEDs | LEDs | LEDs | LEDs | LEDs |  |
|  | $700 \mathrm{~mA})$ | 25 m | 50 m | 100 m | 150 m | 200 m | 300 m | 400 m | 500 m |
| 26 | 19.3 V | 12 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 3 | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ |
| 24 | 12.1 V | 12 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 3 | $x$ | $x$ |
| $22\left(0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 7.6 V | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| $20\left(0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 5 V | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| $18\left(0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 3.3 V | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| $16\left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 1.9 V | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 |

Proutory * All max. LEDs' values are per channel.

* Green color means that full load can be used at the specified cable type / length.
* Yellow color means that only a limited amount of load may be used at the specified cable type / length as stated in the relevant row / column.
* Red color means that the specified cable type / length cannot be used.
* The calculations are true when 48 V PSU is used.

The values presented in the tables of this section are general guidelines only, and as such should be used with caution. Always check the specifications of the LED fixtures used as a load and confirm whether the conditions stated above satisfy the needed requirements.

* Wires thicker than $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 16$ AWG cannot be inserted directly into the Unit's output terminal blocks. Use additional intermediate terminal blocks suited for a thicker wire cross section to extend the output line.

At driving currents 1050/1400mA

| AWG COPPER* | Drop voltage at 1050mA for a line length |  |  |  | Drop voltage at 1400 mA for a line length |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25m | 50 m | 100m | 200m | 25m | 50m | 100m | 200m |
| 26 | 7.2V | 14.4V | 28.9V | X | 9.6 V | 19.3V | 38.5V | X |
| 24 | 4.5V | 9.1 V | 18.1V | 36.4V | 6.1 V | 12.1V | 24.2V | X |
| 22 (0.34mm ${ }^{2}$ ) | 2.9 V | 5.7V | 11.4V | 22.9V | 3.8V | 7.6V | 15.2V | 30.5V |
| $20\left(0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | 1.9 V | 3.7 V | 7.4V | 14.9V | 2.5V | 5V | 9.9 V | 19.8V |
| 18 (0.75 mm ${ }^{2}$ ) | 1.2 V | 2.5 V | 5V | 9.9V | 1.7V | 3.3V | 6.6 V | 13.2V |
| 16 (1.5mm ${ }^{2}$ ) | 0.7 V | 1.4 V | 2.8 V | 5.7 V | 1V | 1.9V | 3.8 V | 7.6V |

* Red color means that the specified cable type / length cannot be used.
* The calculations are true when 48V PSU is used.

The values presented in the tables of this section are general guidelines only, and as such should be used with caution. Always check the specifications of the LED fixtures used as a load and confirm whether the conditions stated above satisfy the needed requirements.

* Wires thicker than $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 16$ AWG cannot be inserted directly into the Unit's output terminal blocks. Use additional intermediate terminal blocks suited for a thicker wire cross section to extend the output line.


## Chapter 3: Unit Setup and Operation

### 3.1 Dip-Switch Settings

| DIP SW MODE |  |  |  | Rated Current [mA] |  |  |  | MODE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DP1 | DP2 | DP3 | DP4 | CH1 | CH2 | CH3 | CH4 |  |
| OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 4 channels/350mA |
| ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 4 channels/500mA |
| OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 4 channels/700mA |
| ON | OFF | ON | OFF | 1050 |  | 1050 |  | 2 channels/1050mA |
| OFF | ON | ON | OFF | 1400 |  | 1400 |  | 2 channels/1400mA |
| OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | 350 |  |  |  | 1 channel/350mA |
| ON | OFF | OFF | ON | 500 |  |  |  | 1 channel/500mA |
| OFF | ON | OFF | ON | 1050 |  |  |  | 1 channel/1050mA |
| ON | ON | ON | ON | 700/1400 |  |  |  | 1 channel/700/1400mA |
| ON | ON | OFF | OFF | 700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | R test mode ${ }^{4}$ |
| OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | 0 | 700 | 0 | 0 | G test mode ${ }^{4}$ |
| ON | ON | ON | OFF | 0 | 0 | 700 | 0 | $B$ test mode ${ }^{4}$ |
| ON | ON | OFF | ON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 700 | W test mode ${ }^{4}$ |
| ON | OFF | ON | ON | 700 (RGB sequence ${ }^{2}$ ) |  |  | 0 | RGB test mode ${ }^{4}$ |
| OFF | ON | ON | ON | 700 (RGBW sequence ${ }^{3}$ ) |  |  |  | RGBW test mode ${ }^{4}$ |



Notes:

1. In case no DMX connected all channels shall be at $100 \%$.
2. Channels $1-3$ shall fade in the following looping sequence: $R \rightarrow R G \rightarrow G \rightarrow G B \rightarrow B \rightarrow B R$ Color transition time: 4sec (adjustable).

3. Channels $1-4$ shall fade in the following looping sequence: $R \rightarrow R G \rightarrow G \rightarrow G B \rightarrow B \rightarrow B R \rightarrow W$ Color transition time: 4sec (adjustable).

4. Standalone only.
probery Upon power up (at any mode) the Unit shall perform a short self-test sequence:
Channels $1-4$ shall briefly flash.

### 3.2 Device Overview



1 - Power status indication LED
2 - Communication status indication LED
3 - Output channels status indication LEDs
4 - Reset Button

### 3.3 LEDs Indication

| CH1-CH4 LEDs | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFF | Channel dimmer value $=0$ |
| ON | Channel dimmer value $>0$ |
| Pulse | Channel open-circuit |
| Fast blink | Channel short-circuit |


| Power LED | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| ON | Power is on, normal operation |
| Fast blink | PSU voltage is out of range |
| Pulse | Unit overheat |
| Double Pulse | Fixture overheat (External NTC sensor) |


| Communication LED | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFF | No DMX512 signal detected |
| ON | DMX512 signal present |

### 3.4 Reset Button Functions

| \# | Press duration | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Press 0~1 sec | Fixture Identify mode |
| 1 | Press $2 \sim 4 \mathrm{sec}$ | System Test mode |
| 2 | Press $6 \sim 9 \mathrm{sec}$ | Set DMX Address mode |
| 3 | Press $10 \sim 12 \mathrm{sec}$ | Power Up Level mode |
| 4 | Press $14 \sim 17 \mathrm{sec}$ | Reset mode |



## How to use:

1. Press and hold the Reset button for time duration corresponding the desired "mode".
2. While holding the Reset button, $\mathrm{CH} 1+\mathrm{CH} 2$ LEDs will flash alternating with $\mathrm{CH} 3+\mathrm{CH} 4$. The LEDs will flash faster during time window of (any) "mode" and slower during time window of "break".
3. During the time window of the desired "mode" - release the Reset button. If the button is released during time window of a "break", the unit shall return to normal operation.

## 3.5 (0) Fixture Identify Mode

1. Short press the Reset button for $0 \sim 1 \mathrm{sec}$ to activate this mode.
2. This mode can be used to identify the LEDs that are connected to the unit. When activated channels 1-4 shall fade in the following looping sequence:
3. To exit this mode short-press the Reset button.


## 3.6 (1) System Test Mode

1. Press and hold the Reset button for $2 \sim 4 \mathrm{sec}$ to activate this mode.
2. This mode can be used to test the system after the installation without connecting DMX.

Short-press the Reset button to turn on each channel sequentially: $R \rightarrow G \rightarrow B \rightarrow W \rightarrow R G B W$
3. To exit this mode long-press ( $>2 \mathrm{sec}$ ) the Reset button.


## 3.7 (2) Set DMX Address Mode

To set the DMX address, follow the next simple steps:

1. On the DMX control panel, set the value of the desired address to '255' (Hexadecimal 'FF').
2. On the PUSH unit press and hold the Reset button for duration of $6 \sim 9 \mathrm{sec}$ and then release the button. PUSH will assume the address of the channel on which '255' was detected. If the operation was successful, the LEDs on the Unit shall flash in a sequence:
$\mathrm{CH} 1 \rightarrow \mathrm{CH} 2 \rightarrow \mathrm{CH} 3 \rightarrow \mathrm{CH} 4$

If the operation was not successful, PUSH will return to previous operation mode after a 30 sec timeout.

Note: If more than one channel was set to '255' on the DMX control panel, then PUSH will disregard it and return to previous operation mode after a 30 sec timeout.

## 3.8 (3) Power Up Level Mode

1. Press and hold the Reset button for $10 \sim 12$ sec to activate this mode.
2. When working standalone, this mode can be used to set the light level upon power up: Press and hold the Reset button - the light will fade up and down. Full scale one-way duration is 8 sec . Maximal current level is 700 mA per channel.
3. Release the button when the light reaches the desired intensity.
4. If further adjustment is required - repeat steps 1 and 2 (the fade shall resume from the point it previously stopped at).

- To save the current level and exit short-press the button 3 times. If the operation was successful, the LEDs on the Unit shall flash in a sequence:
$\mathrm{CH} 1 \rightarrow \mathrm{CH} 2 \rightarrow \mathrm{CH} 3 \rightarrow \mathrm{CH} 4$.
- To exit without saving short-press the button 5 times or more, alternatively wait for a 60 sec timeout.


## Notes:

In case the button was short pressed any other number of times, the unit will disregard it and stay in "Set Level Upon Power Up Mode" until timeout.

## 3.9 (4) Reset Mode

1. Press and hold the Reset button for 14~17s to activate this mode.

Reset the following settings to default values:

- $\operatorname{DMX}$ Address $=1$
- Power Up Level $=100 \%$
- RGB/RGBW test mode speed $=7 \mathrm{sec}$.

P00000 After Reset the Unit shall perform a short self-test sequence:
$\mathrm{CH} 1-\mathrm{CH} 4$ shall briefly flash one after another.

### 3.10 RGB/RGBW Test Modes

RGB and RGBW test modes can be used to:

- Test the system with no DMX communication signal connected
- Run a preset color changing sequence at standalone mode

In order to set RGB/RGBW test mode:

1. Set the DIP-Switches to the corresponding state:

| DIP SW MODE |  |  |  | Rated Current [mA] |  |  |  | MODE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DP1 | DP2 | DP3 | DP4 | CH1 | CH2 | CH3 | CH4 |  |
| ON | OFF | ON | ON | 700 (RGB sequence) |  |  | 0 | RGB test mode |
| OFF | ON | ON | ON | 700 (RGBW sequence) |  |  |  | RGBW test mode |


2. The sequence speed can be changed by pressing the Reset button. Each button press sets a different speed, which is immediately saved. Upon power cycle the Unit shall use the last speed that was set:

| $\#$ | Fade time [sec] | Wait time [sec] | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.15 | 0.15 |  |
| 2 | 0.30 | 0.15 |  |
| 3 | 0.45 | 0.15 |  |
| 4 | 0.60 | 0.15 |  |
| 5 | 0.75 | 0.15 |  |
| 6 | 0.90 | 0.15 |  |
| 7 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 8 | 2 | 1 |  |
| 9 | 4 | 1 | Default speed |
| 10 | 6 | 1 |  |
| 11 | 8 | 1 |  |
| 12 | 10 | 1 |  |
| 13 | 12 | 1 |  |

### 3.11 Master/Slave Modes

There is an option to daisy-chain a few Push DMX Units (mounted in the same cabinet) and use the first unit in the chain as a Master to transmit a color changing sequence to the rest of the Units. Example of a typical Master/Slave daisy chain connection:


1. Set the Master unit to RGB or RGBW test Mode (see previous section above).
2. Set only DIP-Switch 2 to ON state ( 4 channels/ 700 mA ) on all Slave units, DIP-Switches 1 , 3 and 4 should be set to OFF.
3. On the Master Unite adjust the sequence speed as desired by pressing the Reset button. Each button press sets a different speed, which is immediately saved. Upon power cycle the Units shall use the last speed that was set.

- In order for such system to operate properly, total number of daisy chained Units for Master/Slave should not exceed 5 Units (including Master).
- Do not connect any other Master Units or DMX Signal to the DMX input of a Master Unit!


## Chapter 4:Technical Data

### 4.1 Electrical

| Specification | Notes/ Conditions | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Voltage | Via external stabilized power supply | 24~48VDC |
| Rated output power | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | Max. 120W total <br> Max. 60W total |
| Output voltage | Depends on PSU | 2~48VDC |
| Driving current | Per channel | (350, 500, 700 )mA $\times 4$ channels <br> (1050, 1400)mA $\times 2$ channels |
| Output channels configuration |  | 1-4 channels |
| Channel driving Capabilities (Hi-Power LEDs) | Dependant on Input Voltage and $V_{f}$ of the LEDs | Min. 1 LED per channel <br> Max. 12 LEDs per channel |
| Total driving <br> Capabilities (COB LEDs) | At $48 \mathrm{~V} / 1050 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> At $48 \mathrm{~V} / 1400 \mathrm{~mA}$ | Max. $6 \times 10 \mathrm{~W}$ or $4 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}$ COB LED s total <br> Max. $6 \times 15 \mathrm{~W}$ or $4 \times 25 \mathrm{~W}$ COB LEDs total |
| Output resolution | Output curve is otimized for the best visual performance | 256 steps (per channel), 8 bit |

### 4.2 Interface

| Specification | Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Control Method | DMX512 |
| Working Modes | Master/Slave |
| Loss of Input Signal 2 or 4 channels work syncroniously or separately), |  |

### 4.3 Connections

| Specification | Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power In Connection Type | Screw terminal block, 4 contacts, pitch 5 mm |
| Wire range: 22-14AWG/2.5 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |
| DMX IN/OUT Connection | Screw terminal block, 3 contacts, pitch 3.5 mm |
| Type | Wire range: $26-16 \mathrm{AWG} / 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Output Connection Type | Screw terminal block, 10 contacts, pitch 3.5 mm |

### 4.4 Protection

| Specification | Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output Protection | Open line <br> Short line |
| Fixture Protection | Active Thermal Protection*, triggered at $>75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ on NTC , regulates <br> output current according to fixture temperature |
| Device Thermal Protection | Intrenal circuitry overheat protection: <br> thermal protection under poor ventilation conditions |
| (internal circuitry temperature $>70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), regulates output |  |
| current according to internal temperature |  |
| - lowers current on all channels to $10^{\circ} \%$ at extreme thermal |  |
| conditions (internal circuitry temperature $>85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), resets |  |
| after power cycle |  |

* If the NTC sensor is not connected, thermal protection for the fixture will be disabled


## Environment

| Specification | Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ingress Protection | IP20 |
|  | Range: |
| Operating Ambient temp. | $-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \sim+104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
|  | Range: |
| Storage temp. | $-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \sim+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Humidity | $85^{\circ} \% \mathrm{RH}$ |

### 4.5 Certifications

| Certification | Standards |
| :--- | :--- |
| EU Safety | IEC/EN 61347-1, IEC/EN 61347-1 |
| EMI | EN 55015, EN 61547, IEC 61000-3-2/3, CFR 47 FCC <br> Class B |
| US/CA Safety(Pending) | ANSI/UL 1598, CSA C22.2 NO. 250.0-08 |

## Chapter 5:Problem Solving

### 5.1 Troubleshooting

The following table provides corrective actions for possible trouble situations. If further assistance is required, please contact a d-led customer service representative.
PUSH DMX Troubleshooting table:

| TROUBLE | POSSIBLE CAUSE(S) | CORRECTIVE ACTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Device does not function, power LED is OFF | Unit is not receiving power from the external DC Power Supply | Verify POWER IN connections. Ensure PSU's AC circuit breaker is not tripped. |
| Device not responding to DMX-512 input signal (COM LED on device's front is off) | Unit is not in DMX-512 Run Mode | Check DIP-Switches setting, make sure it's on either $1 / 2 / 4$ channels working mode |
|  | Bad DMX-512 wiring or DMX-512 signal is missing | Check DMX-512 wiring. <br> When Unit is receiving correct <br> DMX-512 signal the green COM <br> LED on the device will be lit on. |
| $\mathrm{CH}(\boldsymbol{X})$ LED is blinking | Possible wiring problem with the $\boldsymbol{X}$ channel ( $\boldsymbol{X}$ can be 1, 2, 3 or 4). | Check the load connection for possible short-circuit or open line. |
| Power LED blinking | Wrong power supply voltage | Check the power supply voltage; make sure it's in the correct range: 24-48VDC. |
| Power LED pulsing | Unit overheat | Verify proper ventilation conditions for the Unit |
| Power LED double-pulsing | LED fixture overheat | Verify proper ventilation conditions for the connected LED fixture |
|  | Short-circuit on NTC line | Check the load connection for possible short-circuit. |


| TROUBLE | POSSIBLE CAUSE(S) | CORRECTIVE ACTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cannot set the desired DMX address | Unit is not in DMX-512 Run Mode | Check DIP-Switches setting, make sure it's on either $1 / 2 / 4$ channels working mode |
|  | Wrong execution order of steps in the procedure | Make sure to follow exactly the procedure described in the Mode Button Functions and Set DMX Address Mode sections |
|  | DMX controller doesn't transmit exactly '255' (Hexadecimal 'FF') | Make sure that your DMX controller is capable of transmitting exactly '255' (Hexadecimal 'FF'), some DMX controllers may display '100\%' but the DMX actual value may be less than ' 255 '. It is highly recommended to use professional DMX tester for this procedure |
|  | Two or mode transmitted channels are set to ' $255^{\prime}$ (Hexadecimal 'FF') | Make sure that only the desired channel is set to ' $255^{\prime}$ |

