Remembrance
DMX-512 and Analog Control Stations
Installation & Operation Guide
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System Overview

Remember When …

Remember when anyone could add a house light channel or a submaster to a lighting control system by wiring a slide pot to a diode and attaching it to which ever dimmers they wanted to control? Remember when control stations could be set up as independents, or group them with masters all without having to have a lap top, memorize DMX-512, know Windows 95 or battle the great configuration labyrinths envisioned by dyslexic software engineers? Everything was modular and simple. There was not a central “brain” that required programming, and there was not the hidden central processor costs and LAN limitations of most conventional architectural control systems.

Welcome Back to Simplicity

This control system uses 3 small printed circuit board and 2 standard control protocols – DMX-512 and 0-10VDC as tools to create complex configurations in the simplest and least expensive way.

The three PCB’s are:

- An on/off Take Control card.
- A break-away, configurable, 0-10 VDC fader board.
- A 6 Channel 0-10VDC to DMX512 Scene Processor.

What experience is Prerequisite?

The only principles a designer needs to understand is:

- Take Control
- Master
- Slave
- Independent
- Snapshot DMX stream
- Pile-On (highest takes precedence)

Previous experience with 0-10VDC, diode patching and/or DMX-512 control protocols and control wiring is helpful, but not essential.
What is needed?

- 0-10 VDC or DMX-512 Dimmers/Ballast’s.
- A DMX-512 Control Console for developing Scenes (DMX stations only).
- A +12to +16 VDC Power Supply or Analog Stations (this power supply is not required when used in conjunction with a DMX Station. See page 3 for current requirements).
- 10V/5VA bell transformer for DMX Stations (the DMX station will provide 150mA of +V to drive several Analog Stations).
- Standard NEMA Gang Boxes.
- Imagination.

What is not needed?

- A PC, DOS, Windows. Configuration files, disks or download cables. Station thumbwheel settings, a central processing cabinet. Lots of patience.
### Play Mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Press the ON/OFF (Panic) button to activate the station.</td>
<td>The LED will light, indicating the station is active. An Entry or Panic station will automatically activate a scene.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Adjust Master Fader if applicable.</td>
<td>The Master Fader proportionally controls all channel levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Adjust Channel Faders if applicable.</td>
<td>Channel faders may control one light, a group of lights, or an entire scene.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Press the ON/OFF (Panic) button to turn off the lights.</td>
<td>The Lights will fade out and the LED will turn off.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## DMX Snapshot Record Mode

(For DMX control stations only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Insure JP1 Jumper is out on ANA2DMX Processor.</td>
<td>The removed jumper on JP1 puts the Processor in DMX Snapshot mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Insure Record Lock is off.</td>
<td>Record Lock disables any attempt to record scenes. D19 LED on ANA2DMX Processor will be Orange if able to record, Green if unable to record.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record Lock can be activated any of 3 ways:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Jumper JP1 shorted on 2 Channel Analog PCB on station.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. REC LOCK terminal on ANA2DMX processor on station driven with external +10VDC signal.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Turn off all control stations.</td>
<td>This insures only console levels will be recored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Bring up the desired scene or look on the main controls.</td>
<td>This is the scene that will berecorded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Go to the DMX control station. Slide Master Fader all the way up to full. Slide all the channel faders down to out.</td>
<td>This gets the station ready to beput in record mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Push and hold the ON/OFF button when turning the station &quot;ON&quot;.</td>
<td>The Green LED will light.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Count to 5 (approximately 5 seconds - continue to hold the ON/OFF button).</td>
<td>This puts the Station into record mode (LED on ANA2DMX PCB turns green).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action</td>
<td>Result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Slide the Channel Fader up to full where the scene is to be recorded (continue to hold the ON/OFF button).</td>
<td>This snapshots the DMX512 data stream, saving the entire scene under the proportional control of the channel fader that slid to full. The LED on the ANA2DMX Processor will blink red when it is finished recording the scene.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Release the ON/OFF button.</td>
<td>This exits Record Mode.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Record Example**

To record scene into fader 1: (assuming REC LOCK is off)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Slide master fader to full, channel faders to out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Push &amp; hold ON/OFF button when it goes from OFF to ON.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Count out loud while continuing to hold ON/OFF button:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;One one thousand&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Two one thousand&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Three one thousand&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Four one thousand&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Five one thousand&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Slide channel fader 1 to full.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Release ON/OFF button.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# DMX Channel Mode

(For DMX control stations only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Install Jumper JP1 on ANA2DMX PCB.</td>
<td>This puts processor in channel mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Dial up the starting address on rotary switches SW1, SW2, and SW3.</td>
<td>This selects the DMX start address for fader A1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• For fader channel single pattern operation, remove JP4.</td>
<td>Faders 1-6 will respond to DMX channels 1-6 (assuming start address = 001).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• For fader channel dual wrap around pattern operation, install JP4.</td>
<td>Fader 1 controls DMX channels 1 and 7; Fader 2 controls DMX channels 2 and 8; Fader 3 controls DMX channels 3 and 9; Fader 4 controls DMX channels 4 and 10; Fader 5 controls DMX channels 5 and 11; Fader 6 controls DMX channels 6 and 12 (assuming start address = 001 and 6 channel operation - see JP6).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• For highest takes precedence fader operation, remove JP5.</td>
<td>The fader channels will pile onto the appropriate incoming DMX channel levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• To replace the incoming DMX channel levels with the fader levels, install JP5.</td>
<td>The fader channels will replace the appropriate incoming DMX channel levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• For 4 channel operation install JP6 on ANA2DMX Processor.</td>
<td>This puts the processor in 4 channel wrap around mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• For 6 or 12 channel operation remove JP6 on ANA2DMX Processor.</td>
<td>This puts the processor in 6 channel wrap around mode.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Component Functions

Take control PCB

The take control PCB has a single switch for ON/OFF operation. The take control PCB requires +12 to +16 Volts DC @ 25mA connected across +V and common to operate. The PCB provides a regulated +10.6 VDC source when the ON/OFF switch is activated (turned on) and 0 Volts when off.

Pressing the ON/OFF switch sends a +10VDC pulse out the T/C terminal on TB1 and down the T/C wire to reset any other stations connected to the T/C wire and TB1. The Take Control line determines and connects the stations you want to respond in a group. Not connecting the take control line makes the stations or groups respond independently of each other.

When the ON LED is lit, +10VDC is available on the VOUT terminal. The VOUT signal can be used to activate a single analog channel, or when used with prep cable PRP-31316-02, it can be used to activate several channels at once. The VOUT signal’s most common application is to implement Panic or Entry Stations. See the Wiring Diagrams for Entry or Panic stations for more details.

2 Channel Analog Fader PCB

The Fader PCB is a breakable PCB array that can be easily configured for 1-12 channels with or without a master fader. The input/output bussed connector scheme of J1/P1 passes DC power, analog 0-10V levels, and take control across the control station to the terminal block on the take control card, or to a header for the ANA-2-DMX PCB. All 0-10V analog channels are buffered by an op-amp and diode blocked before leaving the PCB.

ANA-2-DMX Scene Processor PCB

The ANA-2-DMX PCB utilizes six 0-10 VDC analog control inputs to proportionally drive 6 DMX submaster scenes that pile-onto each other and to the incoming DMX signal whether active or inactive. To record a scene, first bring up the desired look on the console running to the DMX IN terminal. Next, slide the master to full and the channels to off. Push and hold the ON/OFF button to ON for about 5 seconds on the station, putting the station in record mode.
Finally, slide the fader up to full for the channel you wish to record the scene into. As long as the record lockout is not enabled, the scene will be saved onto that channel, and will proportionally fade relative to the slide pot. For user convenience, the record lockout function which disables re-recording scenes is available on the DMX terminal Block, as a jumper on the ANA-2-DMX PCB itself, and also as a jumper on the 2 channel fader PCB. Record lock is perfect for setting up house light channels or looks, and then disabling the record function for patrons. A DMX bypass relay is provided in the event of a power supply failure.
System Design Considerations

Place HHR or DMX-512 IN jacks near DMX stations

Place a Hand Held Remote Jack from the control console or a DMX-512 IN Jack where the console could be plugged in near any station that will be used to snapshot scenes on a frequent basis. This way scenes can be activated from the console in the same place they are to be recorded.

Power Supply Requirements

DMX Station Current Supply

(+V/COM power supply source for a single station connected to a single 10V/5VA transformer)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station Type</th>
<th>Supply Current</th>
<th>Catalog No.</th>
<th># of Gangs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Channel DMX Station</td>
<td>150mA</td>
<td>017-RMB81-104</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Channel DMX Station</td>
<td>150mA</td>
<td>018-RMB81-106</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Channel DMX Station</td>
<td>100mA</td>
<td>019-RMB81-112</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: The +V/COM current through a DMX station should not exceed 750mA.
Analog Station Current Demands

+V power supply requirements for a single station (+12 to +16 VDC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station Type</th>
<th>ON</th>
<th>OFF</th>
<th>Catalog No.</th>
<th># of Gangs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entry Station</td>
<td>25mA</td>
<td>5mA</td>
<td>010-RMB81-021</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panic Station</td>
<td>25mA</td>
<td>5mA</td>
<td>011-RMB81-022</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Channel Analog</td>
<td>30mA</td>
<td>5mA</td>
<td>001-RMB81-001</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Channel Analog</td>
<td>30mA</td>
<td>5mA</td>
<td>002-RMB81-002</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Channel Analog</td>
<td>35mA</td>
<td>5mA</td>
<td>003-RMB81-003</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Channel Analog</td>
<td>40mA</td>
<td>5mA</td>
<td>004-RMB81-004</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Channel Analog</td>
<td>45mA</td>
<td>5mA</td>
<td>005-RMB81-005</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Channel Analog</td>
<td>50mA</td>
<td>5mA</td>
<td>006-RMB81-006</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Channel Analog</td>
<td>60mA</td>
<td>5mA</td>
<td>007-RMB81-008</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Channel Analog</td>
<td>70mA</td>
<td>5mA</td>
<td>008-RMB81-010</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Channel Analog</td>
<td>80mA</td>
<td>5mA</td>
<td>009-RMB81-012</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Current Calculation Examples

3 Grouped Stations

Current demand calculation for qty 3, 6 channel stations connected in a group; T/C connected between stations, therefore only one station can be on at a time.

\[ +V \text{ Amps} = 50\text{mA (station 1)} + 5\text{mA (station 2)} + 5\text{mA (Station 3)} = 60\text{mA} \]

3 Independent Stations

Current demand calculation for qty 3, 6 channel stations connected independently; T/C not used. All 3 could be on at the same time.

\[ +V \text{ Amps} = 50\text{mA (station 1)} + 50\text{mA (station 2)} + 50\text{mA (Station 3)} = 150\text{mA} \]
System Cable Requirements

All DMX-512 lines ...........................................Belden # 9829 cable.
All Analog lines ..........................................Alpha # 1898/x C cable.  
1000 feet MAX!! Where x = the # of conductors
All AC1 and AC2 lines ........................................18 gauge 600V wire.

Cross Referenced Analog Compatible Cable Types

Belden 8489 (4 conductor)
Belden 8467 (7 conductor)
Belden 8466 (12 conductor)
Belden 8619 (19 conductor - color code does not match)

National # NQ-418J (4 conductor)
National # NQ-718J (7 conductor)
National # NQ-1018J (10 conductor)
National # NQ-1918J (19 conductor - color code does not match)

Cable Derating Requirements

Smaller gauges of multi conductor Alpha wire can be used for short runs with a minimum number of stations if following list of the criteria is met:

Alpha #1896 (20 gauge conductors) can be used if:
   1. The total analog cable length for the system does not exceed 300 Feet  AND...
   2. The maximum number of stations is 6.

Alpha #1774 thru #1180 (22 gauge conductors) can be used if:
   1. The total analog cable length for the system does not exceed 100 Feet  AND...
   2. The maximum number of stations is 4  AND...
   3. The maximum number of channels is 6.
Eliminate Ground Loops

What is ground?

This control system, like most other control systems requires a common reference for the electronics to function properly. This reference is typically denoted as Common or Ground. Control voltages are measured with respect to this ground reference, just like the height of a person would normally be measured with respect to the ground they are standing on. Without a proper common reference, the electronics can not make accurate voltage measurements, and therefore will not function correctly.

Keep COM and GND separate

The ANA2DMX PCB has 2 different control references - COM (Analog Common) and GND (Digital Ground). The two are nearly the same, except COM is the reference for all the analog control levels and GND (digital ground) is the reference for the digital electronics and the incoming power supply. COM and GND should never be connected together with external wiring. *Never place This control systems control lines in conduit with other wires, or flickering problems could occur.*

Make star or daisy chain connections

In this electronics system, it is important for all the COM signals to be connected in a start or daisy-chain configuration, as opposed to a ring or loop configuration. The reason is that a ring or loop configuration usually acts like a big antenna which is excited and aggravated by adjacent power lines. Apply the following rules:

DMX daisy-chain configuration rules

*(Multiple DMX Stations connected in serial along one DMX-512 line)*

1. Do not connect COM between DMX stations.
2. Use a separate power supply for each DMX station.
3. Daisy-chain the DMX-512 signal as normal, connecting the shield drain to DGND.
DMX bridge rules

(2 or more DMX Stations tied together with COM, each processing its’ own DMX-512 line)

1. Tie stations together using COM.
2. Use a separate 10V/5VA transformer for each DMX Station.
3. Connect the shield drain wire to DGND on the DMX-1 station.
4. Do not connect the shield drain wire to DGND on additional DMX stations (DMX-2, 3, 4 ...). Leave the DGND Terminals or DMX IN/OUT empty. The DMX shield can be passed through the station location, but it should not touch or connect to anything in the box.
Advanced Topics

Use of blocking (steering) Diodes

What is a Diode?
A diode is a one-way valve. It allows current to flow in a forward direction, but not in a reverse direction. The input is the anode, or unbanded end of the part; and the output is the cathode, or banded end of the part. When the input (anode) is at a voltage potential higher than the output (cathode), current will pass from the input to the output until it fills up the output connection to nearly the same voltage level as available on the input connection. When the output voltage rises higher than the input voltage, the part shuts off.

Analog Channel Grouping
Use 1N4148 or 1N914 diodes to select multiple Analog Channels to be controlled by a single fader, Entry, or Panic station. This is done by connecting the banded end (cathode) of the diodes to each of the Analog Channels to be controlled. Tie the unbanded ends together, and to the single VOUT or A (1-6) single fader control line that is to control the channels. The diodes will keep the channels to be controlled separate except when the source channel is active. The 1N4148 or 1N914 is considered a signal diode. It is excellent for quick linear response in low-current applications, however it has a tendency to fail in high current applications.

Master/Slave Take Control
Use 1N4004 diodes to create Master/Slave take Control relationships between control stations. This is implemented by attaching the unbanded end (anode) to the master station, and the banded end (cathode) to the slave station(s). The master station will now be able to take control away from the slave station(s), but the slave station(s) will not be able to take control away from the master station. The master station will act as an independent from the slave(s) stations point of view. The slave station will also be unable to record presets if the master station is a DMX station, as the record operation is a function of the take control circuit.
The 1N4004 is considered a rectifier diode, and is excellent for high-current applications, like the take control circuitry, but it would perform poorly as a signal diode, because it requires significant current to operate properly.
Addendum

Concerning New REMEMBRANCE Preset Stations:

Wiring Details

8 Preset Station:
(013-RMB81-028, 021-RMB81-148, 022-RMB81-188)
Refer to 8 Channel Analog Station Wiring Diagram and Colortran Production Drawings for connection details of this Preset Station in your specific system.

4 Preset Station:
(012-RMB81-024, 020-RMB81-144)
Refer to Colortran Production Drawings for connection details of this Preset Station in your specific system.

Note the following control wire mapping:
Station Terminal A2 = Preset #1 (usually System A1).
Station Terminal A3 = Preset #2 (usually System A2).
Station Terminal A6 = Preset #3 (usually System A3).
Station Terminal A7 = Preset #4 (usually System A4).
Station Terminal +V = +V for system
Station Terminal COM = COM for system
Station Terminal T/C = T/C as applicable in system design.

NOTE: Connect Station Terminal A1 to Station Terminal A2 on 4 preset stations to activate Preset 1 on power up.
Jumper Settings

**JP3 IN:** Enable Snapshot Record feature from this Station DMX-512 Scene Snapshot Record may be enabled if T/C is connected to recording processor (either i series e control module, or REMEMBRANCE ANA2DMX processor). The station will also activate presets, and take control away from other stations connected to its’ T/C line. Refer to Colortran Production Drawings for connection details, and refer to the snapshot record procedure below for operational details. The "OFF" LED will stay red while the "OFF" switch is pressed.

**JP3 OUT:** Disable Snapshot Record from this station. The station will only activate presets, and take control away from other stations connected to its’ T/C line. The OFF LED will pulse red when the "OFF" switch is pressed.

**JP5 IN:** Activate Preset 1 on power up. Preset 1 will automatically turn on when power is applied to the station.

**JP5 OUT:** Activate OFF on power up. All preset will be off when power is applied to the control station.

Preset Station DMX-512 Snapshot Record Procedure

1. JP3 must be installed on this station.
2. Activate DMX-512 scene from control console or DMX-512 portion of control station. On I series e racks, or I series E Quad racks, a relative fade time for the preset may be assigned by setting DMX channels 511 and 512 to the same control level as follows:
   - Full = 90 seconds
   - 90% = 9 seconds
   - 80% = 8 seconds
   - 70% = 7 seconds
   - 60% = 6 seconds
50% = 5 seconds
40% = 4 seconds
30% = 3 seconds
20% = 2 seconds
10% = 1 seconds
0% = Instantaneous

3. Turn off all other control sources, so only DMX-512 generated scene is active.

4. Press and hold the "OFF" Button. The "OFF" LED will turn and stay red.

5. Continue pressing the OFF switch for at least 5 seconds. If the preset station is connected to an i series e rack, the lights will dim when the snapshot mode has been enabled. If the station is connected to an ANA2DMX processor, wait an extra second or two to insure that the processor is in snapshot mode.

6. While holding the OFF switch, press the preset switch where you would like the DMX512 scene stored.

7. Continue to hold the OFF button for another second or until the lights return to their normal levels.

8. Release the OFF button.
Sample System Configurations
Use Alpha #1898 wire between all control stations.
Small Church (All Analog Stations)

WEB VERSION
NOTE:
Use Alpha #1898 wire between all control stations.
NOTE:
Use Alpha #1898 wire between all control stations.
1 Channel Analog Station (Cat. No. 001-RMB81-001)
2 Channel Analog Station (Cat. No. 002-RMB81-002)
3 Channel Analog Station (Cat. No. 003-RMB81-003)
4 Channel Analog Station (Cat. No. 004-RMB81-004)
5 Channel Analog Station (Cat. No. 005-RMB81-005)
6 Channel Analog Station (Cat. No. 006-RMB81-006)
12 Channel Analog Station (Cat. No. 009-RMB81-012)
ANALOG / DMX STATION TERMINATION REFERENCE

PRP-31316-02 IS CALLED OUT SEPERATELY. SHOWN HERE FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

CONNECT AS DESIRED TO TERMINALS ON APPROPRIATE ANALOG STATION.

CONTROL FOR CHANNELS 1 THRU 12 SHOWN.

CONNECTED ANALOG CHANNELS WILL GO TO FULL WHEN PANIC SWITCH IS PRESSED.

WIRE NUT AS REQUIRED BY OTHERS

ANALOG CONTROL HARNESS TO OTHER STATIONS OR TO 0-10V DIMMERS

ALPHA 1898/HC BY OTHERS

Entry Station (Cat. No. 010-RMB81-021)
ANALOG / DMX STATION TERMINATION REFERENCE

PRP-31316-02 is called out separately. Shown here for reference only.

Connect as desired to terminals on appropriate analog station.

Control for channels 1 thru 12 shown.

Connected analog channels will go to full when panic switch is pressed.

Wire nut as required by others.

Alpha harness to other stations or to 0-10V dimmers.

Not used by others.

Panic Station (Cat. No. 011-RMB81-022)
4 Channel DMX-512 Station (Cat. No. 017-RMB81-104)
6 Channel DMX-512 Station (Cat. No. 018-RMB81-106)
LIMITED 2 YEAR WARRANTY AND EXCLUSIONS

Leviton warrants to the original consumer purchaser and not for the benefit of anyone else that this product at the time of its sale by Leviton is free of defects in materials and workmanship under normal and proper use for two years from the purchase date. Leviton’s only obligation is to correct such defects by repair or replacement, at its option. For details visit www.leviton.com or call 1-800-824-3005. This warranty excludes and there is disclaimed liability for labor for removal of this product or reinstallation. This warranty is void if this product is installed improperly or in an improper environment, overloaded, misused, opened, abused, or altered in any manner, or is not used under normal operating conditions or not in accordance with any labels or instructions. There are no other or implied warranties of any kind, including merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, but if any implied warranty is required by the applicable jurisdiction, the duration of any such implied warranty, including merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, is limited to two years. Leviton is not liable for incidental, indirect, special, or consequential damages, including without limitation, damage to, or loss of use of, any equipment, lost sales or profits or delay or failure to perform this warranty obligation. The remedies provided herein are the exclusive remedies under this warranty, whether based on contract, tort or otherwise.