

## DMX TROUBLESHOOTING STEPS (All LED Types)

|                     | DMX Luminaires are not properly responding to DMX commands,       |
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| g                   | generally malfunctioning, or are not discoverable on the network. |
| ACTIONS F           | First confirm the integrity of the DMX cabling, fix any issues,   |
| а                   | and then concentrate on individual Luminaire function.            |
| FRIENDLY REMINDER A | All DMX daisy chain runs require a 120 ohm terminating resistor   |
| а                   | at the location of the last luminaire in the run (connected       |
| а                   | across the Data – and Data +), provided by others.                |

## To Ensure DMX Wiring Integrity, Follow These Steps Before Troubleshooting Luminaires

- 1. Inspect the integrity of Data & Data + cabling.
  - a. Initiate from the start of the home run, detaching from the controller.
  - b. Identify the three wires: Drain, Data –, and Data +.
  - c. Use an Ohms meter to gauge resistance across Data and Data +.
  - d. Acceptable range: 100 to 190 ohms.
  - e. Caution against K ohms or M ohms readings indicating no resistor or line discontinuity.
  - f. Validate during both powered and unpowered states; abnormal readings may require AC voltage/amperage assessment (less than 2vac is acceptable).
- 2. Switch to continuity mode to inspect shorts between data lines and drain.
  - a. Data (+) and Data Shield: Check for continuity (should read open).
  - b. Data (-) and Data Shield: Check for continuity (should read open).
  - c. Check each line individually for shorts to build ground:
  - d. Data (+) and Ground: Check continuity (should read open).
  - e. Data (-) and Ground: Check continuity (should read open).
  - f. Drain wire and Ground: Check continuity (should read open).
  - g. Note: While not definitive, this electrical test identifies potential DMX wiring issues.
- 3. For pinpointing wiring problems, consider this "halving" approach:
  - a. Divide the line in half and assess each section's reading.
  - b. Example: add a terminating resistor to the end of the first half, then measure at the start.i. Good value implicates the second half's issue.
    - ii. Poor value prompts second half inspection (measure at midpoint).
  - c. Repeat halving strategy until the problematic area is narrowed down and identified
    - i. Measure half of one of the halves (1/4 of run), repeat as needed.

## **Troubleshooting Luminaires**

- 1. Individually connecting luminaires one at a time to the master controller, with no other luminaires or cabling connected to the controller, can reveal proper or malfunctioning operation of an individual luminaire.
- 2. If luminaires function well up until a point in the DMX cabling, concentrate on that area if the halving approach isn't utilized.