



# Manual X-point V3

This document supports firmware version V1.0 and above

Please read this manual before you take any action

## General description

X-point gives the possibility to merge two DMX512 signals in one DMX512 signal. The merge principal can be set to HTP or LTP with a selectable DMX channel shift.

Merging with a shift set on 000 means that the value of DMX channel-N depends on the values of DMX channel-N of input-A and input-B,  $N \in [0, 512]$ . In case channel shift is set for example on 120, DMX channel-N of input-A will be merged with DMX channel-(N+120) of input-B to get DMX channel-N of the output signal.

HTP is the shortcut for Highest Takes Precedence. It means: the value of DMX channel-N of the output signal is equal to the highest of the DMX channel values that had to be merged to get that output channel.

LTP is the shortcut for Latest Takes Precedence. It means: the value of DMX channel-N of the output signal is equal to the latest changed value of the DMX channel values that had to be merged to get that output channel.

## User interface

### MODE SELECT

You can set here the principle of merging. If the red led is ON the merging principle is LTP. You can change this in HTP by pressing button [set LTP or HTP]. As long as the most right hand decimal dot of the led display is flashing, set-up changes made are not yet loaded in non-volatile memory.

### Cross between A and B

The fader gives the possibility to reduce or even to remove the values of one of the incoming DMX signals from the output signal. With the slider button in the middle position both signals are not reduced; the green leds at both sides of the fader will be on.

### SET MERGE SHIFT INPUT B

The led display shows the selected DMX channel shift value of input-B. It is the value that must be added to the channel numbers of input-B to get the corresponding channel numbers of input-A with respect to the merging process. You can change the shift value with buttons [ $\ll$ ] and [ $\gg$ ]. As long as the most right hand decimal dot of the led display is flashing, set-up changes made are not yet loaded in non-volatile memory.

### hold last DMX data

If the yellow led is set on, the last DMX data will be hold at lost of DMX signal. If this function is set off the corresponding input channels values will be faded off from the output signal in 3[s] at lost of DMX signal. As long as the most right hand decimal dot of the led display is flashing, set-up changes made are not yet loaded in non-volatile memory.

### **Remark.**

At the moment you change a setting, the output signal fades down in 3[s]. As long as the changes are not stored in memory the output stays down. After saving the changes (automatically) in non-volatile memory the output fades up in 3[s].