

# RdmRelay2

The RdmRelay2 is a DIN-rail mounted relay interface featuring four independently controllable relays. With support for DMX, RDM, and Ethernet-based control, it provides a flexible and powerful solution for a wide range of lighting and installation applications.

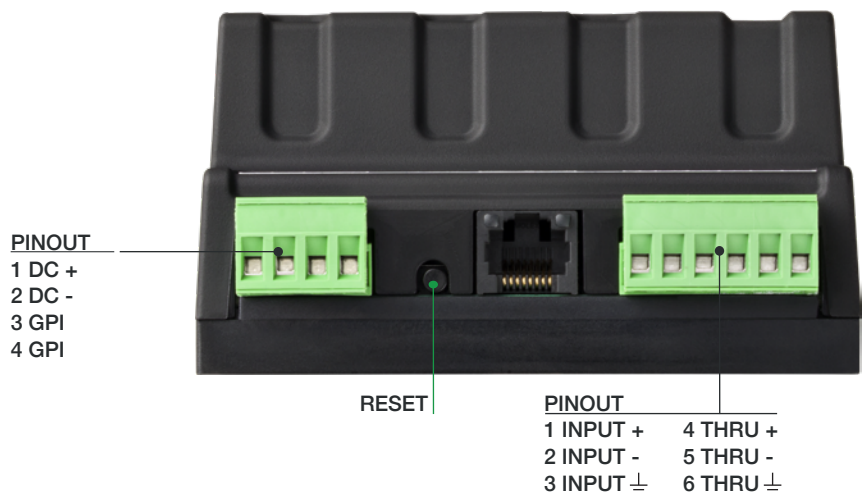
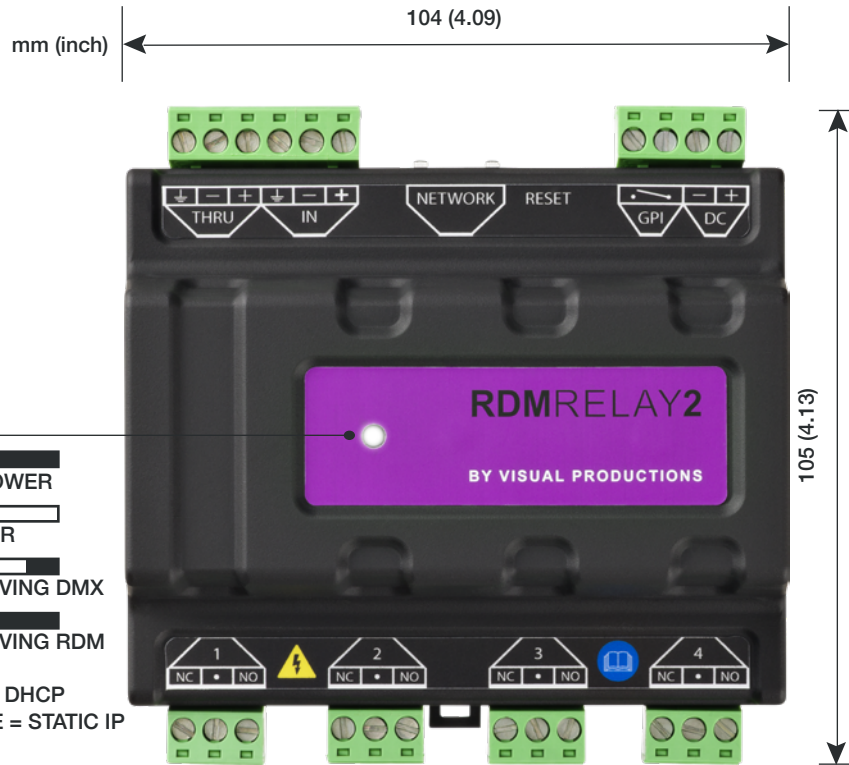
Equipped with four mains-rated relays, the RdmRelay2 can switch 110–230 V loads up to 12 A per channel. This makes it ideal for controlling non-DMX equipment, switching auxiliary devices, or safely powering down lighting fixtures during periods of inactivity.

The integrated Ethernet port supports Art-Net, sACN, OSC, UDP, and TCP, enabling seamless integration into lighting and automation systems. A built-in web interface provides configuration, monitoring, and real-time current measurements for each relay output.

Configuration and monitoring can be performed via RDM, allowing DMX addresses, operating modes, and load current measurements to be accessed from any RDM-compatible commissioning tool.

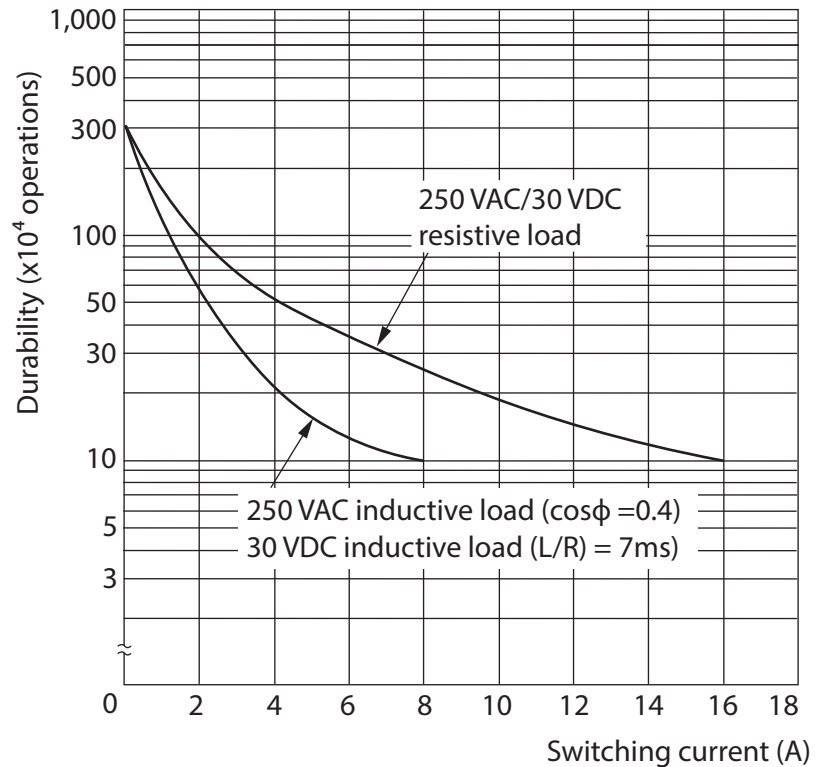
## SPECIFICATIONS

- DIN Rail mounting
- DMX512-A (ANSI E1.11)
- RDM (ANSI E1.20)
- Art-Net & sACN
- OSC, UDP, TCP API
- 4 Relays, each with max. load:
  - 12A 250V AC Resistive
  - 12A 30V DC Resistive
  - 6A 250V AC Inductive
  - 6A 30V DC Inductive
- 9-24V DC 5W (PSU optional)
- Operating temperature -20°C to +50°C (-4°F to 122°F)
- Operating relative humidity 10% to 80% non-condensing
- Compliance: CE, ROHS, UKCA, FCC, UL pending



## Maximum number of operations


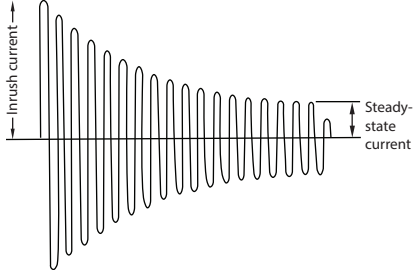





Relay durability depends greatly on the switching conditions. Confirm operation under the actual conditions in which the relay will be used. Make sure the number of switching operations is within the permissible range. If a relay is used after performance has deteriorated, it may result in insulation failure between circuits and burning of the relay itself.



## AC Loads and Inrush Current

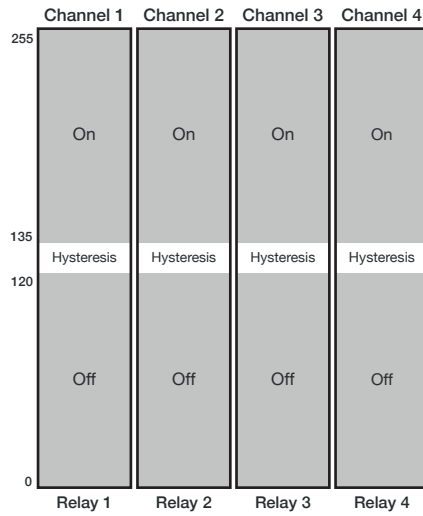
Current applied to contacts when they are open or closed will have a large effect on the contacts. For example, when the load is a motor or a lamp, the larger the inrush current, the greater the amount of contact exhaustion and contact transfer will be, leading to deposits, locking, and other factors causing the contacts to malfunction. (Typical examples illustrating the relationship between load and inrush current are shown in the table.)

If a current greater than the rated current is applied and the load is from a DC power supply, the connection and shorting of arcing contacts will result in the loss of switching capability.

Type of load	Ratio of inrush current to steady-state current	Waveform
Solenoid 	Approx. 10	
Incandescent bulb 	Approx. 10 to 15	
Motor 	Approx. 5 to 10	
Relay 	Approx. 2 to 3	
Capacitor 	Approx. 20 to 50	
Resistive load 	1	

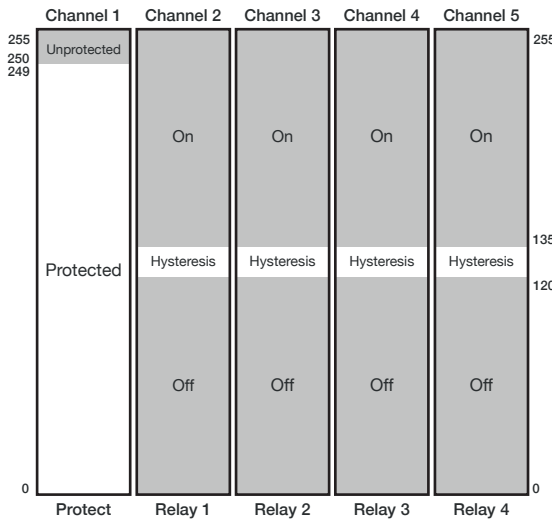
## Standard Mode

The default mode for direct control of the relays using four channels. The hysteresis range does not trigger relay switching..



## Protect Mode

An additional Protect channel must be set to a value of 250 or higher for the relay channels to respond. When the Protect channel is below this threshold, any activity on the relay channels is ignored.



## Arm Mode

An additional Arm channel must be set to a value of 250 or higher for the relay channels to respond. When the Arm channel is below this threshold, all relays are off.

