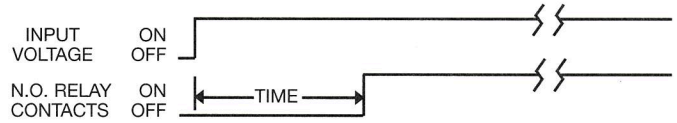
TIME DELAY FUNCTIONS & DIAGRAMS

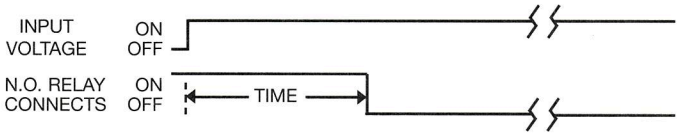
DELAY-ON-MAKE

Timing Mode: Delay-on-make timing cycle begins upon application of power. The relay contacts close at the completion of the delay period and will remain transferred until input voltage is removed. Reset occurs when input voltage is removed.



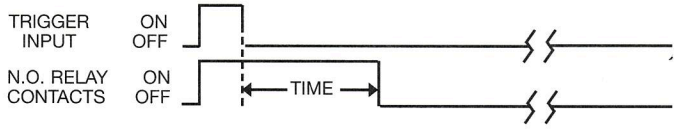
DELAY-ON-RELEASE

Timing Mode: Delay-on-release timing cycle begins upon application of power. The relay contacts open at the completion of the delay period and remain so until input voltage is removed. Reset occurs when input voltage is removed.



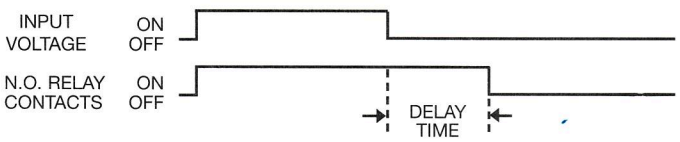
TRIGGERED DELAY-ON-RELEASE

Timing Mode: Input voltage must be applied to the relay prior to the start of the timing cycle. The relay contacts transfer when the trigger input terminal is activated by closure of an external SPST switch. The timing cycle begins when the switch is opened. At the completion of the delay period the relay contacts return to the original state. The timing cycle may be reset to zero during the delay period by closing the external switch.



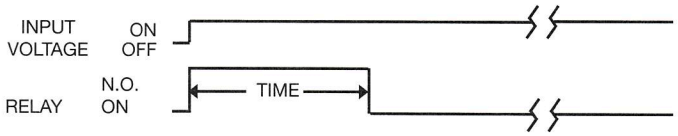
DELAY-ON-DROPOUT (TRUE OFF DELAY)

Timing Mode: The relay contacts transfer upon application of power, and remain so as long as input voltage is applied to the relay. When input voltage is removed, the timing cycle begins. At the end of the delay time the relay contacts return to the de-energized position.



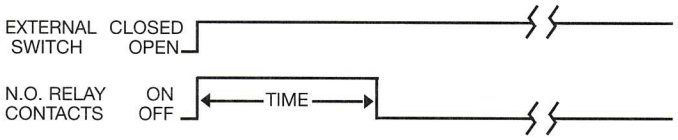
INTERVAL (ONE-SHOT)

Timing Mode: The relay contacts transfer and the timing cycle begins upon application of power. At the end of the delay period the relay contacts return to the de-energized position. Reset occurs when power is removed from the relay.



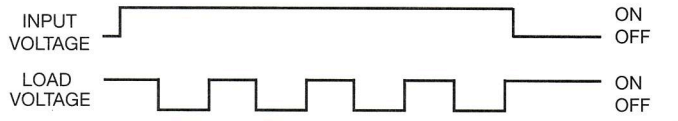
TRIGGERED INTERVAL (ONE-SHOT)

Timing Mode: Input voltage must be applied prior to the start of the timing cycle. The relay contacts transfer and the timing cycle begins upon closure of an external SPST pole switch. At the end of the delay period the relay contacts return to the de-energized position. Reset is accomplished by opening and closing the external control switch.



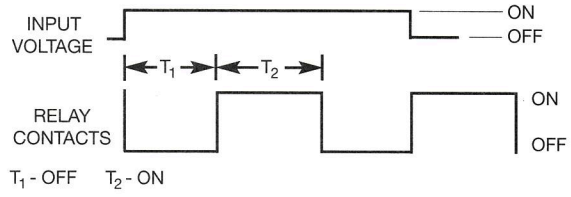
RECYCLING (FLASHER)

Timing Mode: Upon application of power the load is energized and the ON time begins. At the end of the ON time the load is de-energized and the OFF time begins. At the end of the OFF time the ON time begins. The cycle repeats as long as power is applied to the relay. In some recycling timers the OFF time may be the first delay period.



ADJUSTABLE REPEAT-CYCLE-TIMER (FLASHER)

Timing Mode: The flash rate and/or duty cycle (T_1 and/or T_2) may be varied by means of one or two user adjustable potentiometers. The initial delay period (T_1) begins upon application of power. At the end of the delay period the relay contacts transfer and the second delay period (T_2) begins. At the end of the second delay period the relay contacts return to the original position. The cycle repeats as long as power is applied to the relay. In some relays, the ON delay may be the first timing period upon application of power.



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