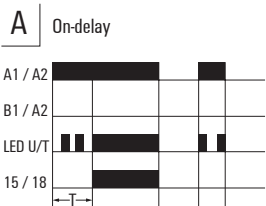
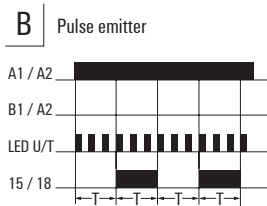


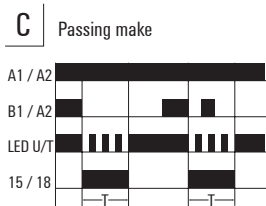
Timing functions



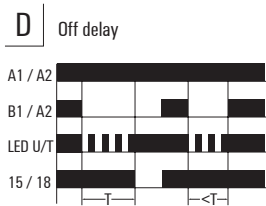
On-delay (A)
With connecting the supply voltage A1/A2, the setted time T begins to run. At the end of time T the output relay 15/18 switches on. This condition remains until the supply voltage is switched off. If the supply voltage is turned off before the end of time T, the elapsed time will be deleted and by connecting the supply voltage again, the time T will be restarted.



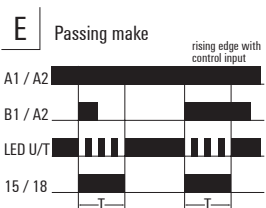
Pulse emitter (B)
With connecting the supply voltage A1/A2 the output relay 15/18 begins the pulse emitter. In this case, it switches the output with the pulse- / pause-ratio of 1:1 (time T). The output relay 15/18 will be clocked as long as the supply voltage is connected.



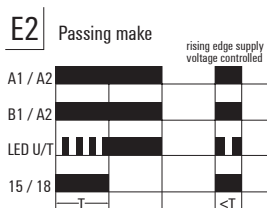
Passing make (C)
The supply voltage A1/A2 has to be connected permernantly. Controlling the control input B1/A2 does no effect to the output relay 15/18. By removing the control input signal B1/A2, the output relay 15/18 will switch on and the setted time T begins to run. At the end of time T the output relay 15/18 switches off. A further cycle can be started only when the current cycle has finished.



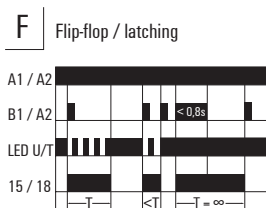
Off delay (D)
The supply voltage A1/A2 has to be connected permernantly. When turning on the control input B1/A2, the output relay 15/18 switches on. If the control signalis removed, the setted time T begins to run. At the end of time T the output relay 15/18 switches off. If the control input B1/A2 is connected again before end of time T, the current time will be deleted and will be restarted with the next cycle.



Passing make (E)
The supply voltage A1/A2 has to be connected permernantly. When turning on the control input B1/A2, the output relay 15/18 switches on and the setted time T begins to run. At the end of time T the output relay 15/18 switches off even when the control signal B1/A2 is still connected. A new cycle can be started only when the current cycle is completed and a rising edge on control input B1/A2 was detected.



Passing make (E2)
With connecting the supply voltage A1/A2, the output relay 15/18 switches on and the setted time T begins to run. At the end of time T the output relay 15/18 switches off. This state remains until the supply voltage switched off. When the supply voltage is switched off before the end of time T, the output relay 15/18 switches off, too. The current time will be deleted and by connecting the supply voltage again the time T will be restarted.



Flip-flop / latching
The supply voltage A1/A2 has to be connected permernantly. By connecting a control signal at B1/A2 (<0,8 s) the output relay 15/18 will be switched on for setted time T. At the end of time T the output relay 15/18 will fell off. If the control signal at 15/18 is switched on again before the end of time T, the current time T will be canceled and the output relay 15/18 switched off. By connecting a control signal at B1/A2 (>0,8 s) the output relay 15/18 will be switched on permernantly. After permanant acitvation of the output relay 15/18, the relay will only swtich off by connecting the control signal B1/A2 again.

Function E with jumper between A1-B1

1 Time setting

2 Timescale

3 Timing function

4 Status display (green): Supply voltage

5 Status display (yellow): Relays closed

Ordering data

Type	Order-No.
ITS 24-240VUC 1CO M7C	2496190000

