



# Function overview

## timing relays

Our timing relays have a variety of functions – here they are in detail:

E	ON delay
	<p>When the supply voltage U is applied, the set interval t begins. After the interval t has expired the output relay R switches into on-position. This status remains until the supply voltage is interrupted. If the supply voltage is interrupted before the expiry of the set interval, the interval t already expired is erased and is restarted when the supply voltage is next applied.</p>
A	OFF delay without auxiliary voltage
	<p>When the supply voltage U is supplied, the output relay R switches into on-position. If the supply voltage is interrupted, the set interval t begins. After the set interval t has expired the output relay R switches into off-position. If the supply voltage is reconnected before the interval t has expired the interval already is erased and is restarted with the next cycle.</p>
R	OFF delay
	<p>The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device. When the control contact S is closed, the output relay R switches into on-position. If the control contact is opened, the set interval t begins. After the interval t has expired the output relay switches into off-position. If the control contact is closed again before the set interval has expired, the interval already expired is erased and is restarted.</p>
S	Star-Delta Start-up
	<p>When the supply voltage U is applied, the star-contact switches into on-position and the set star-time t1 begins. After the interval t1 has expired the star-contact switches into off-position and the set transit-time t2 begins. After the interval t2 has expired the delta-contact switches into on-position. To restart the function the supply voltage must be interrupted and re-applied.</p>
ER	ON delay and OFF delay with control contact
	<p>The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device. When the control contact S is closed, the set interval t1 begins. After the interval t1 has expired, the output relay R switches into on-position. If the control contact is opened, the set interval t2 begins. After the interval t2 has expired, the output relay switches into off-position. If the control contact is opened before the interval t1 has expired, the interval already expired is erased and is restarted with the next cycle.</p>

Ec	Additive ON Delay
	<p>When the supply voltage U is applied, the release for the interval starts. When the control contact S is closed, the set interval t begins. If the control contact S is opened during the set interval t, the interval stops, and the already expired interval is stored. During the lapse of time the control contact can be opened or closed as often as required. If the sum of the periods, in which the control contact S is closed reaches the set interval t the output relay R switches into on-position. The interval is stopped and a further activation of the control contact S remains without effect. By interrupting the supply voltage, the device will be reset. A possibly expired time t is deleted.</p>
Es	ON delay with control input
	<p>The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device. When the control contact S is closed, the set interval t begins. After the interval t has expired the output relay R switches into on-position. This status remains until the control contact is opened again. If the control contact is opened before the interval t has expired, the interval already expired is erased and is restarted with the next cycle.</p>
ET	ON delay two wire connected
	<p>When the supply voltage U is applied, the set interval t begins. After the interval has expired the thyristor switches on. This status remains until the supply voltage is interrupted. If the supply voltage is interrupted before the expiry of the interval, the interval already expired is erased and is restarted when the supply voltage is next applied.</p>
Wu	Single shot leading edge voltage controlled
	<p>When the supply voltage U is applied, the output relay R switches into on-position and the set interval t begins. After the interval t has expired the output relay switches into off-position. This status remains until the supply voltage is interrupted. If the supply voltage is interrupted before the interval t has expired, the output relay switches into off-position. The interval already is erased and is restarted when the supply voltage is next applied.</p>
EWu	ON delay single shot leading edge with control contact
	<p>When the supply voltage U is applied, the set interval t1 begins. After the interval t1 has expired, the output relay R switches into on-position and the set interval t2 begins. After the interval t2 has expired, the output relay switches into off-position. If the supply voltage is interrupted before the interval t1+t2 has expired, the interval already expired is erased and is restarted when the supply voltage is next applied.</p>
nWu	Maintained single shot leading edge
	<p>When the supply voltage U is applied, the output relay R switches into on-position and the set interval t begins. After the interval t has expired the output relay switches into off-position. This status remains until the supply voltage is interrupted. If the supply voltage is reconnected before the interval t has expired, the unit continues to perform the actual single shot.</p>
Ws	Single shot leading edge with control input
	<p>The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device. When the control contact S is closed, the set interval t begins. After the interval t has expired the output relay R switches into on-position. This status remains until the control contact is opened again. If the control contact is opened before the interval t has expired, the interval already expired is erased and is restarted with the next cycle.</p>

<b>EWs</b>	<b>ON delay single shot leading edge with control contact</b>
	<p>The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device. When the control contact S is closed, the set interval t1 begins. After the interval t1 has expired, the output relay R switches into on-position and the set interval t2 begins. After the interval t2 has expired, the output relay switches into off-position. During the interval, the control contact can be operated any number of times. A further cycle can only be started when the cycle run has been completed.</p>
<b>Wa</b>	<b>Single shot trailing edge with control input</b>
	<p>The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device. Closing the control contact S has no influence on the condition of the output R. When the control contact is opened, the output relay switches into on-position and the set interval t begins. After the set interval has expired, the output relay switches into off-position. During the interval, the control contact can be operated any number of times. A further cycle can only be started when the cycle run has been completed.</p>
<b>nWa</b>	<b>Maintained single shot trailing edge</b>
	<p>When the supply voltage U is supplied, the output relay R remains into off-position. As soon as the supply voltage is interrupted the output relay switches into on-position and the set interval t begins. After the set interval t has expired the output relay switches into off-position. When the supply voltage is reconnected before the interval t has expired, the unit continues to perform the actual single shot.</p>
<b>nWuWa</b>	<b>Maintained single shot leading and trailing edge</b>
	<p>When the supply voltage U is applied, the output relay R switches into on-position and the set interval t begins. After the interval t has expired the output relay switches into off-position. As soon as the supply voltage is interrupted the output relay switches into on-position again and the set interval t begins. After the set interval t has expired the output relay switches into off-position. If the supply voltage is interrupted (nWu) or reconnected (nWa) before the interval t has expired the unit continues to perform the actual single shot</p>
<b>WsWa</b>	<b>Single shot leading and single shot trailing edge with control contact</b>
	<p>The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device. When the control contact S is closed, the output relay R switches into on-position and the set interval t1 begins. After the interval t1 has expired, the output relay R switches into off-position. If the control contact is opened, the output relay again switches into on-position and the set interval t2 begins. After the interval t2 has expired the output relay switches into off-position. During the interval, the control contact can be operated any number of times.</p>
<b>Bi</b>	<b>Flasher pulse first</b>
	<p>When the supply voltage U is applied, the output relay R switches into on-position and the set interval t begins. After the interval t has expired, the output relay R switches into off-position and the set interval t begins again. The output relay is triggered at a ratio of 1:1 until the supply voltage is interrupted.</p>
<b>Bp</b>	<b>Flasher pause first</b>
	<p>When the supply voltage U is applied, the set interval t begins. After the interval t has expired, the output relay R switches into on-position and the set interval t begins again. After the interval t has expired, the output relay switches into off-position. The output relay is triggered at a ratio of 1:1 until the supply voltage is interrupted.</p>

<b>Wt</b>	<b>Asymmetric flasher pulse first</b>
	<p>When the supply voltage U is applied, the set interval t1 begins and the output relay R switches into on-position. After the interval t1 has expired, the set interval t2 begins. So that the output relay R remains in on-position, the control contact S must be closed and opened again within the set interval t2. If this does not happen, the output relay R switches into off-position and all further pulses at the control contact are ignored. To restart the function the supply voltage must be interrupted and reapplied.</p>
<b>li</b>	<b>Asymmetric flasher pulse first</b>
	<p>When the supply voltage U is applied, the output relay R switches into on-position and the set interval t1 begins. After the interval t1 has expired, the output relay switches into off-position and the set interval t2 begins. After the interval t2 has expired, the output relay switches into on-position. The output relay is triggered at the ratio of t1:t2 until the supply voltage is interrupted.</p>
<b>Ip</b>	<b>Asymmetric flasher pause first</b>
	<p>When the supply voltage U is applied, the set interval t1 begins. After the interval t1 has expired, the output relay R switches into on-position and the set interval t2 begins. After the interval t2 has expired, the output relay switches into off-position. The output relay is triggered at the ratio of t1:t2 until the supply voltage is interrupted.</p>
<b>T, TW</b>	<b>Function automatic timer with (TW) or without (T) switch-off warning</b>
	<p>After the pushbutton (control input) has been pressed, the output relay R closes and the set interval t begins. If the pushbutton is pressed again before the interval has expired, the interval begins again (restart function complies with EN 60669-2-3). Rapid, multiple pressing of the pushbutton (pumping) adds 2, 3 or more time intervals to extend the time up to 60 min. Prolonged pressure on the button (&gt;2 s) aborts the interval running and switches the relay off (energy saving function). In the TW mode the device provides a switch-off warning (in accordance with DIN 180-158-2) by generating short pulses (flashing) at 30s, 15s and 5s prior to switch-off.</p>
<b>P, PN</b>	<b>Impulse switch mode</b>
	<p>In this mode, every keypress of the pushbutton (control input) toggles the output relay R (flip-flop). In function P, the output relay remains in off-position, whenever the supply voltage is applied. In function PN, the output relay switches into on-position after applying the supply voltage U, if the output relay was in on-position last before power failure. In both functions the output relay switches into on-position, if a short voltage impulse (&lt;2s) is applied to the additional control input (central ON). A longer voltage impulse (&gt;2s) opens the output relay (central OFF).</p>
<b>P ( R )</b>	<b>Impulse switch mode with off delay</b>
	<p>In this mode, every keypress toggles the output relay R (flip-flop). After the pushbutton (control input) has been pressed, the output relay closes and the set interval t begins. After the interval has expired the output relay switches into off-position. If the pushbutton is pressed again before the interval has expired, the interval will be canceled and the output relay switches into off-position.</p>