# Timers - DELTA series

# D12DMF

- Industrial design
- Width 22.5mm
- 16 functions
- 8 time ranges
- 2 change over contacts
- ► For use with remote potentiometers only



# Technical data

# 1. Functions

1 delayed contact (terminals 15-16-18) and 1 instantaneous contact (terminals 25-26-28)

R11

ON delay
OFF delay with control contact
(A2-B4 bridged)
Single shot leading edge with control contact Ws11

(A2-B4 bridged)

Wa11 Single shot trailing edge with control contact

(A2-B4 bridged) ON delay with control contact Es11

(A2-B4 bridged)

Wu11 Single shot leading edge voltage controlled

Bp11 Flasher pause first Wt11 Pulse detection

### 2 delayed contacts

ON delay

R20

OFF delay with control contact
Single shot leading edge with control contact
Single shot trailing edge with control contact
ON delay with control contact Ws20 Wa20

Es20

Wu20 Single shot leading edge voltage controlled

Bp20 Flasher pause first

Wt20 Pulse detection

# 2. Time ranges

Time range Adjustment range 15 50ms 500ms 10s 109 1min 1min 3s 30s 10min 10min 3min 10h 30min 10h 72min 1d 1d 12h 10d 10d Remote potentiometer is mandatory for

adjusting the time range!

### 3. Indicators

Green LED ON: indication of supply voltage Green LED flashes: indication of time period Yellow LED ON/OFF: indication of relay output

#### 4. Mechanical design

Self-extinguishing plastic housing, IP rating IP40 Mounted on DIN-Rail TS 35 according to EN 50022 Mounted on DIN-Rail 15 35 according to EN 50022
Mounting position: any
Shockproof terminal connection according to VBG 4
(PZ1 required), IP rating IP20
Initial torque: max. 1Nm

Terminal capacity:

1 x 0.5 to 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> with/without multicore cable end

1 x 4mm² without multicore cable end

2 x 0.5 to 1.5mm<sup>2</sup> with/without multicore cable end

2 x 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> flexible without multicore cable end

### 5. Input circuit

Supply voltage:

24V DC terminals A1(+)-A2

voltage selector engaged

terminals A1-A2 24V AC

voltage selector engaged terminals A1-A2

110 to 240V AC voltage selector not engaged

Tolerance:

24V DC ±10%

-15% to +10% -15% to +10% 48 to 63Hz 24V AC

110 to 240V AC Rated frequency:

Rated consumption:

24V AC/DC 1.5VA (1W) 2VA (1W) 8VA (1.4W) 100% 110V AC

230V AC Duration of operation:

Reset time: 100ms Residual ripple for DC:

>10% of the supply voltage Drop-out voltage:

#### 6. Output circuit

2 potential free change over contacts

Switching capacity (distance < 5mm): 1250VA (5A / 250V AC)

Switching capacity (distance > 5mm): 2000VA (8A / 250V AC)

8A fast acting 20 x 10<sup>6</sup> operations 2 x 10<sup>5</sup> operations Fusing: Mechanical life: Electrical Life:

at 1000VA resistive load Switching frequency:

max. 60/min at 100VA resistive load max. 6/min at 1000VA resistive load (according to IEC 947-5-1)

Insulation voltage: 250V AC (according to IEC 664-1)

4kV, overvoltage category III (according to IEC 664-1) Surge voltage:

#### 7. Control contact

Line length:

Connections: not potential free terminals A1-B1

yes, parallel load min. 1VA (0.5W) Loadable:

terminals A2-B1 max. 10m

Control pulse length: min. 50ms AC min. 50ms

### 8. Remote potentiometer

Rondo R2, terminals B2-B3 Connections:

(1M $\Omega$  potentiometer, not included)

Line length: max. 5m, twisted pair

# Technical data

9. Accuracy

Base accuracy:  $\pm 5\%$  (of maximum scale value) using the  $1 M \Omega$  remote potentiometer

Adjustment accuracy:  $\leq$ 5% (of maximum scale value) using the 1M $\Omega$  remote potentiometer

Repetition accuracy: <5% or ±100ms

Influence of voltage: Influence of temperature: ≤0.2% / °C

### **▶** 10. Ambient conditions

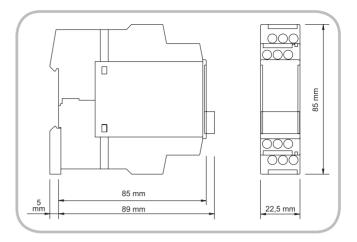
Operating temperature: -25 to +55°C (according to IEC 68-1) -25 to +40°C (according to UL 508)

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Storage temperature:} & -25 \mbox{ to } +70 \mbox{°C} \\ \mbox{Transport temperature:} & -25 \mbox{ to } +70 \mbox{°C} \\ \mbox{Relative humidity:} & 15 \mbox{\%} \end{array}$ 

(according to IEC 721-3-3 class 3K3)

Pollution degree: 3 (according to IEC 664-1)

#### **▶** 11. Dimensions



# Functions

#### ON delay (E11)

When the supply voltage U is applied, the instantaneous contact switches into on-position and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the delayed contact switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). This status remains until the supply voltage is interrupted.

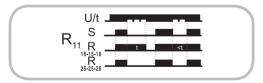
If the supply voltage is interrupted before the expiry of the interval t, the interval already expired is erased and is restarted when the supply voltage is next applied.



# OFF delay with control contact (R11)

The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device (green LED illuminated).

When the control contact S is closed, both contacts switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). If the control contact is opened, the instantaneous contact switches into off-position and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the delayed contact switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). If the control contact is closed again before the interval t has expired, the interval already expired is erased and is restarted with the next cycle.



### Single shot leading edge with control contact (Ws11)

The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device (green LED illuminated).
When the control contact S is closed, both contacts switch into

When the control contact S is closed, both contacts switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the delayed contact switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). The instantaneous contact remains in on-position, until the control contact is opened again. During the interval, the control contact (and the instantaneous contact) can be operated any number of times.

A further cycle can only be started when the cycle run has been completed



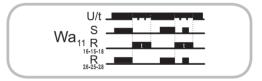
#### Single shot trailing edge with control contact (Wa11)

The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device (green LED illuminated).

When the control contact S is closed the instantaneous contact switches into on-position. When the control contact is opened, the instantaneous contact switches into off-position, the delayed contact switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated), the delayed contact switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated).

During the interval, the control contact (and the instantaneous contact) can be operated any number of times.

A further cycle can only be started when the cycle run has been completed.

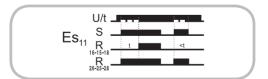


### ON delay with control contact (Es11)

The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device (green LED illuminated).

When the control contact S is closed, the instantaneous contact switches into on-position and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the delayed contact switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). This status remains until the control contact is opened again.

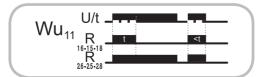
If the control contact is opened before the interval t has expired, the interval already expired is erased and is restarted with the next cycle.



#### Single shot leading edge voltage controlled (Wu11)

When the supply voltage U is applied, both contacts switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the delayed contact switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). This status remains until the supply voltage is interrupted.

If the supply voltage is interrupted before the interval t has expired, the both contacts switch into off-position. The interval already expired is erased and is restarted when the supply voltage is next applied.

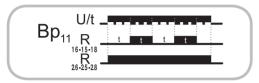


# Functions

#### Flasher pause first (Bp11)

When the supply voltage U is applied, the instantaneous contact switches into on-position and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired, the delayed contact switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins again. After the interval t has expired, the delayed contact switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated).

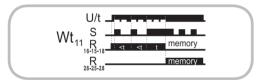
The delayed contact is triggered at a ratio of 1:1 until the supply voltage is interrupted.



#### Pulse detection (Wt11)

When the supply voltage U is applied (green LED illuminated), the delayed contact switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). When the control contact S is closed, the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). So that the delayed contact remains in on-position, the control contact must be opened and closed again within the set interval t. If this does not happen, the delayed contact switches into off-position, the instantaneous contact switches into on-position and all further pulses at the control contact are ignored.

To restart the function the supply voltage must be interrupted and re-applied.



#### ON delay (E20)

When the supply voltage U is applied, the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the output relay R switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). This status remains until the supply voltage is interrupted.

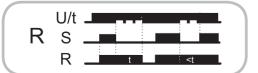
If the supply voltage is interrupted before the expiry of the interval t, the interval already expired is erased and is restarted when the supply voltage is next applied.



#### OFF delay with control contact (R20)

The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device (green LED illuminated).

When the control contact S is closed, the output relay R switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). If the control contact is opened, the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the output relay switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). If the control contact is closed again before the interval t has expired, the interval already expired is erased and is restarted with the next cycle.



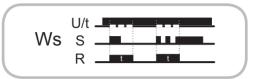
#### Single shot leading edge with control contact (Ws20)

The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device (green LED illuminated).

When the control contact S is closed, the output relay R switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the output relay switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated).

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.

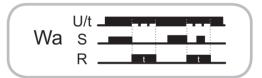


#### Single shot trailing edge with control contact (Wa20)

The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device (green LED illuminated).

Closing the control contact S has no influence on the condition of the output relay R. When the control contact is opened, the output relay switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated), the output relay switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). 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.



### ON delay with control contact (Es20)

The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device (green LED illuminated).
When the control contact S is closed, the set interval t begins

When the control contact S is closed, the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the output relay R switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). 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.



#### Single shot leading edge voltage controlled (Wu20)

When the supply voltage U is applied, the output relay R switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the output relay switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). 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 expired is erased and is restarted when the supply voltage is next applied.



# Functions

### Flasher pause first (Bp20)

When the supply voltage U is applied, the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired, the output relay R switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins again. After the interval t has expired, the output relay switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated).

The output relay is triggered at a ratio of 1:1 until the supply voltage is interrupted.

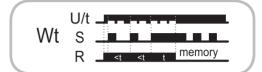


#### Pulse detection (Wt20)

When the supply voltage U is applied (green LED illuminated), the output relay R switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). When the control contact S is closed, the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). So that the output relay remains in on-position, the control contact must be opened and closed again within the set interval t. If this does not happen, the output relay switches into off-position and all further pulses at the control contact are ignored.

the control contact are ignored.

To restart the function the supply voltage must be interrupted and re-applied.



# Connections

