



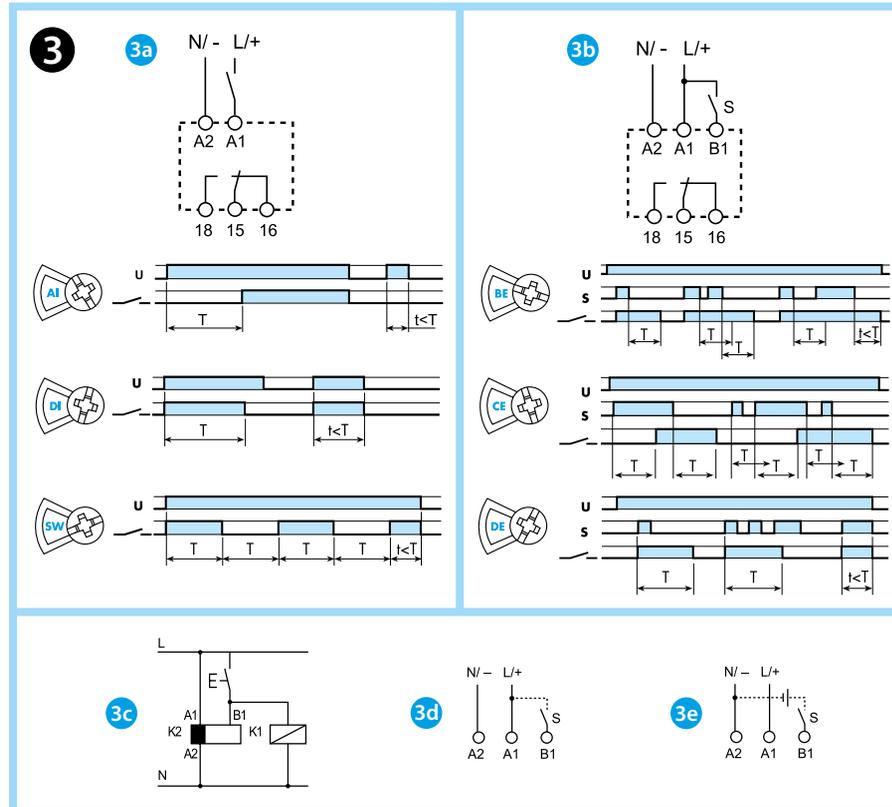
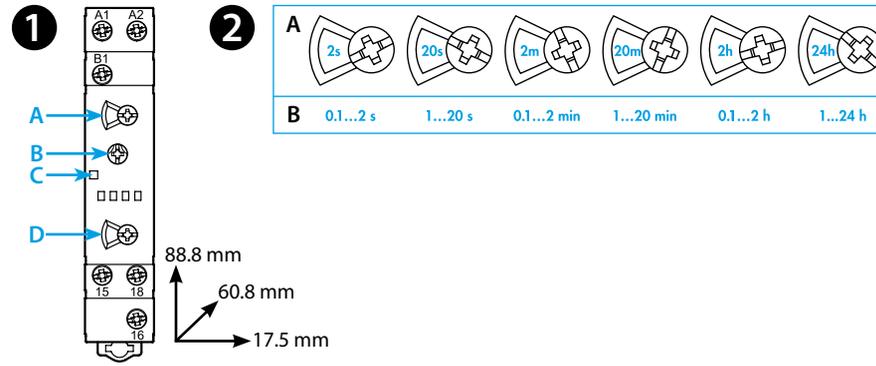
80.01

	80.01.0.240.0000 U_N (12...240) V AC (50/60 Hz)/DC U_{min} 10.8 V AC/DC U_{max} 265 V AC/DC $P < 1.8$ VA (50 Hz) / < 1 W
	1 CO (SPDT) 16 A 250 V AC AC1 4000 VA AC15 (230 V AC) 750 VA (M) (230 V AC) 0.55 kW DC1 (30/110/220) V (16/0.3/0.12) A
	(-10...+50)°C
IP20	

LED	U_N		
	-	15 - 18	15 - 16
	✓	15 - 18	15 - 16
	✓		15 - 16
	✓	15 - 16	15 - 18



- Open Type Device
- Pollution degree 2 Installation Environment
- Maximum Surrounding Air Temperature 40°C
- Use 60/75°C copper (Cu) conductor only and wire ranges No. 14-18 AWG, stranded or solid
- Terminal tightening torque of 7.1 lb.in. (0.8 Nm)



ENGLISH

80.01 MODULAR TIMER, MULTI-FUNCTION

1 FRONT VIEW

- A Time scale rotary selector (Tmax)
- B Time setting (Tmin...Tmax)
- C LED
- D Function rotary selector

2 TIME SCALES

(Eg. T=10 min: set A=20 m and B=10)

3 WIRING DIAGRAM AND FUNCTIONS

NOTE

Time scale and function must be set before energising the timer

3a Without signal START functions:

Start via contact in supply line (A1)

A1 On-delay

D1 Interval

SW Symmetrical flasher (starting pulse on)

3b External START functions: Start via contact into control terminal (B1)

BE Off-delay with control signal

CE On- and off-delay with control signal

DE Interval with control signal on

3c Possible to control an external load, such as another relay coil or timer, connected to the signal start terminal B1

3d With DC supply, positive polarity has to be connected to the command Start terminal B1 (according to EN 60204-1)

3e A voltage other than the supply voltage can be applied to the command Start (B1), example:

A1-A2 = 230 V AC

B1-A2 = 12 V DC

OTHER DATA

Minimum control impulse: 50 ms

Recovery time: 100 ms

35 mm rail mount (EN 60715)

WORKING CONDITIONS

In conformity with the European Directive on EMC (89/336/EEC), the timer relay has a level of immunity, against radiated and conducted disturbances, considerably higher than requirements of EN 61812-1 standard. However, devices like transformers, motors, contactors, switches and power cables may cause disturbances and even damage the timer electronic circuit. For that reason, the wiring cables must be as short as possible, and, when necessary, the timer shall be protected by the relevant RC network, varistor or surge voltage protector.

