



Defining a timer in simple terms

A timer is an automation device that either keeps track of how much time has been spent doing something or that counts down a specified duration of time. After a predefined time has elapsed, the timer closes or opens its contact.

Which actions are executed?



A timer can be used to start an action according to a predefined time or stop an action over a period of time. It can also add delay an action. It allows to control applications with its trigger input as well.

Benefits and Advantages

- High accuracy and switching reliability
- Sensitive timing range from 0.1sec to 10days
- High mechanical endurance
- Multifunctional operating modes
- Trigger input
- High level of Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) i.e. maximum immunity to interferences.
- A widely range of power supply from (24 to 300VAC/DC)
- Sleek 17.5mm wide housing and compact design saves panel space.
- Perfect to fit in Modular Enclosure
- Protection against over voltage and reverse polarity
- Self-Extinguishing plastic housing

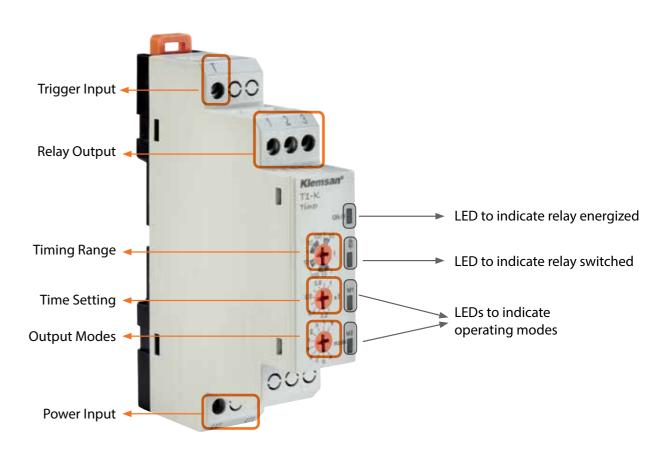
<u>Mounting</u>

Klemsan electronic timers are suitable for snap mounting onto 35 mm standards DIN rails.

Which markets are they used frequently?

- Industrial Machines
- Illuminating
- Construction industry
- HVAC systems
- Food and agriculture industry

Layout



T1-K Multifunctional Timer

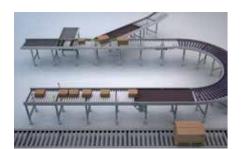
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Automation Catalogue



Conveyor Control

Smart Lighting



Managing the operation of a conveyor belt based on the time interval between products on the belt.



Timer T1 series

T1-Flash, T1-M4, T1-M5



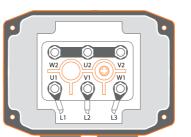


T1 LD

Controls the direction of the motor's rotation.



Star-Delta Starter



Succesfull run-up for industrial motors with star-delta relay.

Motor Starter Relay SD1

Controlling Liquid Level in a Tank



It can be used to control the liquid level in a tank. Sensitivity resistance can be adjusted thus there is no need to change models to match different liquid types and concentrations.



Liquid Level Controller

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Managing maintenance of the power supply in the event of a mains power failure, switching on an external backup power source for a given time.

Controlling flashing on

lighted signs.



Timer T1-K

Timer

T1 series

PHAVIPA WORD A PHAVIPA

Controlling billboards and street lights with the accurate and precise time thanks to photocell relay.



PH1-20L



Packing Machine / System

Billboard and Street Lighting



Controlling heat sealing times on blister packs, packaging bags, etc.



T1-K, T1-M5, T1-M4

11-K, 11-M5, 11-M

Vending Machines



Automatic management of vending machines.

Klemsan® Automati

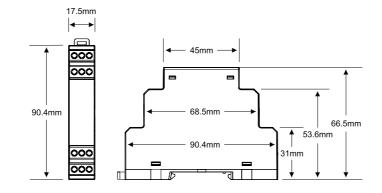
Automation Catalogue

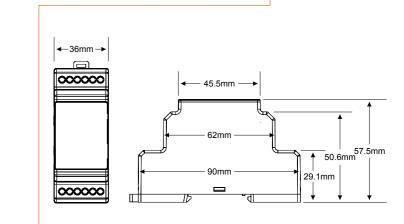
| | | 000 | 000 1 5 600 | 000 | 000 | 000 | 000 | 000 | 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | Duy | | 1 000 | 333333 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Type | | T1-60S | T1-100S | T1-XS | T1-FLASH | T1-M4 | Z1-M5 | T1-M5 | T1-K | T1-LR | SD1 | PH1-20L | LC3 |
| Timing Function | | Single-functional | Single-functional | Single-functional | Single-functional | Multifunctional | Multifunctional | Multifunctional | Multifunctional | Single-functional | Single-functional | Single-functional | Single-functional |
| Definiton | | On delay timer | On delay timer | On delay timer | Off flasher timer | Multimode timer | Multimode timer | Multimode timer | Multimode timer with trigger input | Left-right timer | Star-delta timer | Photocell relay with an external photocell sensor | Liquid level controller |
| Order Number | | 270350 | 270359 | 270357 | 270351 | 270355 | 270373 | 270353 | 270354 | 270356 | 270358 | 270050 | 270001 |
| Casing Width(mm |) | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 36 |
| Connections | | Screw terminal | Screw terminal |
| Functions | | ND | ND | XS | Foff | ND,FD,Fon,Foff | ND,FD,NFD, Fon,Foff | ND,FD,NFD, Fon,Foff | a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,k | LR | SD | PHL | LC |
| Type of Output | 1 | Relay | Two Relays | Two Relays | Relay | Relay |
| | Туре | 1 C/O (SPDT) | 2 x C/O | 2 x C/O | 1 C/O (SPDT) | 1 C/O (SPDT) |
| Auxiliary contacts | Max ratings-AC (for NO side) | 5A/250V; 1250 VA | 5A/250V; 1250 VA |
| | Max ratings-DC (for NO side) | 5A/30VDC; 150W | 5A/30VDC; 150W | 5A/30VDC; 150W | 5A/30VDC; 150W | 5A/30VDC; 150W | 5A/30VDC; 150W | 5A/30VDC; 150W |
| | Mechanical life time | ≥ 10 ⁷ operations | ≥ 10 ⁷ operations |
| | Electrical life time operations (for NO side) | 5×10 ⁴ (5A@250VAC) 1×10 ⁵ (5A@30VDC) | 5×10⁴(5A@250VAC) 1×10⁵(5A@30VDC) |
| Adjustment of Tin | ning-1 & Timing-2 | - | - | - | independent | independent | dependent | dependent | - | independent | independent | independent | - |
| Time Dance | Timing-1 | 1s =>60s | 1s =>100s | 1s =>2559s | 0.1s =>10d | 1s =>10d | 0.1s =>10d | 0.1s =>10d | 0.1s =>10d | 0.1s =>10d | 1s =>30s | 1s =>45s | 0.1s =>1s |
| Time Range | Timing-2 | - | - | - | 0.1s =>10d | 1s =>10d | 0.1s =>10d | 0.1s =>10d | - | 0.1s =>10d | 20ms=>500ms | 1s =>45s | - |
| Lux adjustment ra | inge | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-20Lux | - |
| Sensitivity adjust | ment range | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5-100kΩ |
| | DC | 24-300 VDC | 24VDC | 24-300 VDC | 24-300 VDC | 24-300 VDC | 12VDC | 24-300 VDC | 24-300 VDC | 24-300 VDC | - | 24-300 VDC | - |
| Supply Voltage | AC | 24-300 VAC | 24VAC or 180- 265 VAC | 24-300 VAC | 24-300 VAC | 24-300 VAC | 12VAC or 180-265 VAC | 24-300 VAC | 24-300 VAC | 24-300 VAC | 150-500 VAC | 24-300 VAC | 150-500 VAC |
| Supply Frequency | 1 | 35-70 Hz | 35-70 Hz |
| Trigger Input Volt | age | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24-300 VAC/DC | - | - | - | - |
| Permissible | During operation | -20 to +60 °C | -20 to +60 °C | -20 to +60 °C | -20 to +60 ℃ | -20 to +60 °C | -20 to +60 °C |
| ambient temperature | During storage | -40 to +75 ℃ | -40 to +75 °C | -40 to +75 °C | -40 to +75 ℃ | -40 to +75 °C | -40 to +75 °C |
| Relative Humidity | | Max. 95% (no condensation) | Max. 95% (no condensation | Max. 95% (no condensation |
| Recovery time | | Max. 100ms | Max. 100ms |
| Degree of protection | | IP20 | IP20 |
| Power | DC | <1.25W | <1W | <1.25W | - |
| consumption | AC | <2.5VA | <13VA | <2.5VA | <7VA |
| Weight(gr) | | 57 | 57 | 62 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 66 | 70 | 70 | 63 | 82 |
| | | 1 | 1 | 1 | I . | I. | 1 | I . | 1 | 1 | I. | I . | |

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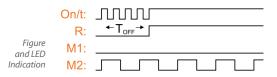
| Туре | | | T1-60S | T1-100S | T1-XS | T1-FLASH | T1-M4 | Z1-M5 | T1-M5 | T1-K | T1-LR | SD1 | PH1-20L | LC3 |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------|------------------|---|--|------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| Permissible mounting position | | any | any | any | any | any | any | any | any | any | any | any | any | |
| EMC-EMI | 55011/A1, 61000-4-2, 61000-4-3, 61000-4-4, 61000-4-5, 61000-4-6, 61000-4-8, | ′A1, | OK | OK | OK | OK | ОК | - | OK | OK | ОК | ОК | ОК | ОК |
| | Liquid Level Electrode | efiniton | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Liquid Level probe for LC3 |
| Accessories | M N | rder umber | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 280610 |
| | | ackaging nit | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 pc. |
| S | chematics | | Auxiliary Output | Auxiliary Output 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 Supply Voltage Option-1 (24 VDC) Supply Voltage Option-2 (180-265 VAC) | Auxiliary Output 1 2 3 - U2 U1 Supply Voltage | Auxiliary Output | Auxiliary Output | Auxiliary Output 1 2 3 U1 U2 U3 Supply Voltage Option-1 (12 VAC/DC) Supply Voltage Option-2 (180-265 VAC) | Auxiliary Output | Auxiliary Output 1 2 3 Supply Voltage | Auxiliary Output-1 1 2 3 4 5 6 Auxiliary Output-2 U2 U1 Supply Voltage | Auxiliary Output-1 Auxiliary Output-2 Auxiliary Output-2 Supply Voltage | Photocell Sensor Auxiliary Output Photocell Sensor Input U2 Supply Voltage | Auxiliar Output A B C 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
| | | | | 1 | | | | | | • | • | | • | |

Dimensional Drawings



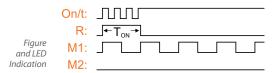


a & ND functions / On delay operation



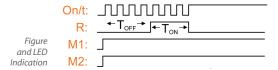
The output relay is initially de-energized and energized after an adjustable time delay, $t_{\rm off}$.

b & FD functions / Off delay operation



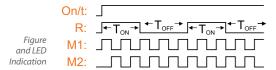
The output relay is initially energized and de-energized after an adjustable time delay, t_{on} .

NFD function / On-Off delay operation



The output relay is initially de-energized and energized after an adjustable time delay, $t_{\rm off}$ and stays energized for an adjustable period, $t_{\rm on}$ and then de-energized.

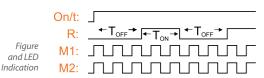
Fon function / On flasher operation



The output relay is initially energized and de-energized after an adjustable time delay, t_{on} and stays de-energized for an adjustable period, t_{off} and then energized. This loop is repeated until the device is powered off. "On/t" led flashes at Fon and Foff mode for "T1-M4" product.



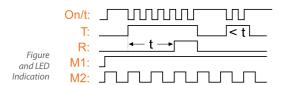
g and Foff functions / Off flasher operation



The output relay is initially de-energized and energized after an adjustable time delay, t_{off} and stays energized for an adjustable period, t_{on} and then de-energized. This loop is repeated until the device is powered off. "On/t" led flashes at Fon and Foff mode for "T1-M4" product.

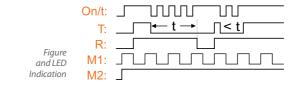


c function / On delay with control input



The output relay is initially de-energized. A contact closure on T contact triggers an adjustable time delay, t, which energizes the output relay when expired. The output relay stays energized as long as the T contact is active. Delay time, t, is cleared when the contact on T contact opens.

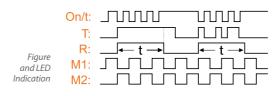
d function / Off delay with control input



The output relay is initially de-energized and energized when a contact closure on T contact is detected. A contact triggers an adjustable time delay, t, which de-energizes the output relay when expired. Reclosure of the contact on T contact before the time delay is expired restarts time delay, t, and keeps the output relay energized.



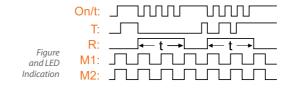
e function / Rising edge triggered off delay



The output relay is initially de-energized. A contact closure on T contact both energizes the output relay and triggers an adjustable time delay, t, which de-energizes the output relay when expired. During the time delay, T contact is instensitive to state changes and becomes sensitive when time delay, t, expired.



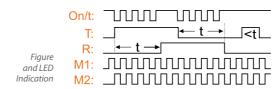
f function / Falling edge triggered off delay



The output relay is initially de-energized. A state change of the T contact from closed to open both energizes the output relay and triggers an adjustable time delay, t, which de-energizes the output relay when expired. During the time delay, T contact is insensitive to state changes and becomes sensitive when time delay, t, expired.



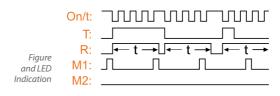
h function / On and off delay with control input



The output relay is initially de-energized. A contact closure on T contact triggers an adjustable time delay, t, which energizes the output relay when expired. Similarly contact release of T contact triggers the time delay, t, which de-energizes the output relay when expired. Delay time, t, is cleared when the contact state of T contact changes.

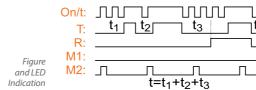


i function / Adjustable pulse output with control input



The output relay is initially de-energized. A state change on T contact both energizes the output relay and triggers an adjustable time delay, t, which deenergizes the output relay when expired. During the time delay, T contact is insensitive to state changes and becomes sensitive when time delay, t, expired.

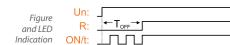
k function / On delay with memory



The output relay is initially de-energized. If T contact is open, adjustable time delay, t, counts down and output relay energizes when t is expired. Any contact closure on T contact pauses the count down process and the process continues when the contact release on T contact occurs. A contact release is needed to restart the cycle, after the output relay is energized.



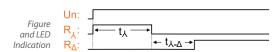
XS function / On delay adjustment for each second



T1-XS is an ON delay timer thet allows a sensitive time setting from 1 to 2559 seconds with 1 second increments. The output relay is initially deenergized and energized after the time delay t is expired.



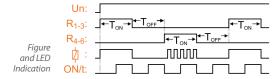
SD function / Star-Delta operation



When the energy applied to device, star relay is energized until the end of the adjustable t_{λ} time. At the end of the adjusted delay time $t_{\lambda-\Delta}$, delta relay is energized until the device is powered off.



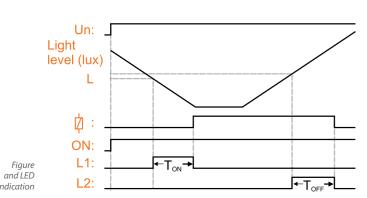
LR function / Left-Right operation



Initially first relay is energized. After the adjustable time delay $t_{\rm on}$, relay is de-energized. Both relays are de-energized during the adjustable time delay $t_{\rm off}$. At the end of $t_{\rm off}$, second relay energizes. Second relay stays in this position during $t_{\rm on}$. When $t_{\rm on}$ finished both relays are de-energized. This cycle is repeated continuously.

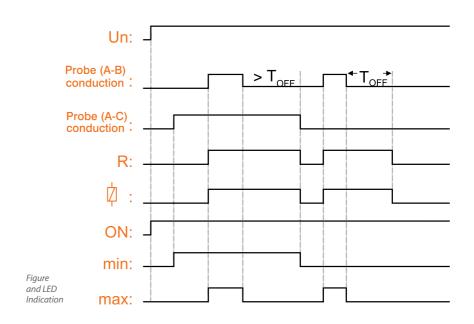


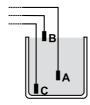
PHL function / Photocell operation



PH1-20L photocell relay measures the luminous intensity by means of a photocell sensor. On-off thereshold value is adjusted in the range of 1-20 lux, via the front adjustment dial. The output relay is energized when the ambient light level is below the adjusted limit. On and off delays are adjustable between 1 and 45 seconds, via the front panel knobs. On delay is adjusted by t_{on} knob, and off delay is adjusted by t_{on} knob.

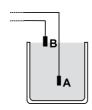
LC function / Liquid Level Operation





3 electrodes mode:

When the level of liquid in the tank reaches to electrode B, the output relay is activated and stays in this position even if the level drops below the electrode B level. The output relay is deactivated when the liquid level drops below the electrode A level. Re-activation occurs when the level reaches to the electrode B level.



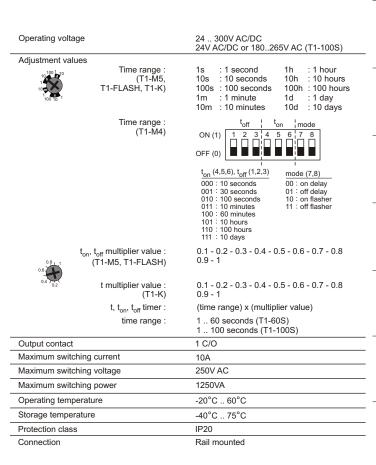
2 electrodes mode:

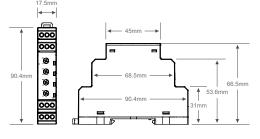
For 2 electrodes mode of operation, A and B electrodes are used. When level of liquid in the tank reaches to electrode B, output relay is activated. When the liquid level drops below electrode B and continually stays there for the adjustable time delay (adjusted on the front panel knob); output relay will be de-energized.

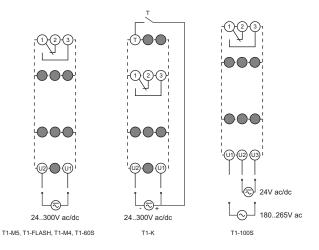
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Automation Catalogue

Klemsan® Timers







| type | control input | mode | time range | order no |
|----------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------|
| T1-60S | | ND | 1 60sec | 270 350 |
| T1-FLASH | | Foff | 0.1sec 10days | 270 351 |
| T1-M5 | | ND,FD,NFD,Fon,Foff | 0.1sec 10days | 270 353 |
| T1-K | ✓ | a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,k | 0.1sec 10days | 270 354 |
| T1-M4 | | ND,FD,Fon,Foff | 1sec 10days | 270 355 |
| T1-100S | | ND | 1 100sec | 270 359 |

| OPERATION MODE | FUNCTION ILLUSTRATION | FUNCTION STATEMENT |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| on delay (mode: a, ND) | On/t: | The output relay is initially de-energized and energized after an adjustable time delay, t _{ut} . |
| off delay (mode: b, FD) | On/t: | The output relay is initially energized and de-energized after an adjustable time delay, $t_{\rm e}$ |
| on-off delay (mode: NFD) | On/t: | The output relays is initially de-energized and energized after an adjustable time delay, $t_{\rm en}$ and stays energized for an adjustable period, $t_{\rm en}$, and then de-energized. |
| on flasher (mode: Fon) | On/t: R: | The output relays is initially energized and de- energized after an adjustable time delay, t _{sn} , and stays de-energized for an adjustable period, t _{sn} and then energized. This loop is repeated until the device is powered off. "On/t" led flashes at Fon and Foff mode for "T1-M4" product. |
| off flasher (mode: g, Foff) | On/t: | The output relay is initially de-energized and energized after an adjustable time delay, t _{sr} , and stays energized for an adjustable period, t _{sr} , and then de-energized. This loop is repeated until the device is powered off. "On/t" led flashes at Fon and Foff mode for "T1-M4" product. |
| on delay with control input (mode: c) | On/t: | The output relay is initially de-energized. A contact closure on T contact triggers an adjustable time delay, t, which energizes the output relay when expired. The output relay stays energized as long as the T contact is active. Delay time, t, is cleared when the contact on T contact opens. |
| off delay with control input (mode: d) | On/t: | The output relay is initially de-energized and energized when a contact closure on T contact is detected. A contact release on T contact triggers an adjustable time delay, t, which de-energizes the output relay when expired. Reclosure of the contact on T contact before the time delay is expired restarts time delay, t, and keeps the output relay energized. |
| rising edge triggered off delay (mode: e) | On/t: | The output relay is initially de-energized. A contact closure on T contact both energizes the output relay and triggers an adjustable time delay, t, which de-energizes the output relay when expired. During the time delay, T contact is insensitive to state changes and becomes sensitive when time delay, t, expired. |
| falling edge triggered off delay (mode: f) | On/t: | The output relay is initially de-energized. A state change of the contact on T contact from closed to open both energizes the output relay and triggers an adjustable time delay, t, which de-energizes the output relay when expired. During the time delay, T contact is insensitive to state changes and becomes sensitive when time delay, t, expired. |
| on and off delay with control input (mode: h) | On/t: | The output relay is initially de-energized. A contact closure on T contact triggers an adjustable time delay, t, which energizes the output relay when expired. Similarly contact release of T contact triggers the time delay, t, which de-energizes the output relay when expired. Delay time, t, is cleared when the contact state of T contact changes. |
| adjustable pulse output with control input (mode: i) | On/t: | The output relay is initially de-energized. A state change on T contact both energizes the output relay and triggers an adjustable time delay, t, which de-energizes the output relay when expired. During the time delay, T contact is insensitive to state changes and becomes sensitive when time delay, t, expired. |
| on delay with memory (mode: k) | On/t: | The output relay is initially de-energized. If T contact is open, adjustable time delay, t, counts down and output relay energizes when t is expired. Any contact closure on T contact pauses the count down process, and the process continues when the contact release on T contact occurs. A contact release is needed to restart the cycle, after the output relay is energized. |

Warning: If adjustments are accomplished after Timer is turned on, operator should power down the device, wait at least 0.3 seconds and power up the device.