

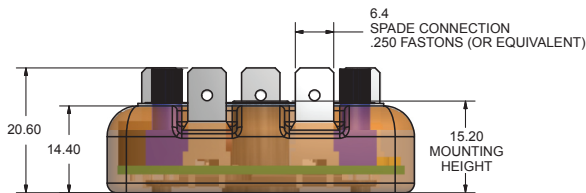
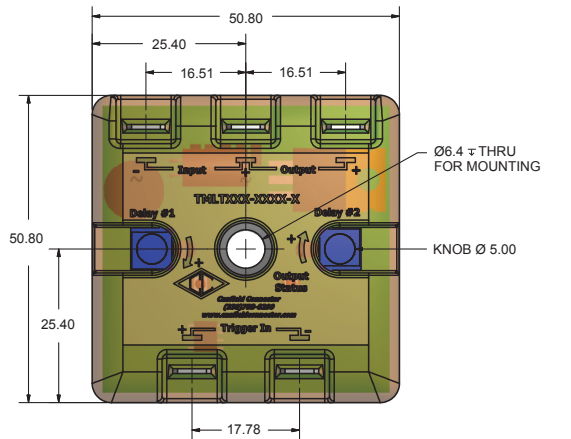
## MODEL TMLT

## INSTALLATION GUIDE SOURCING OUTPUT

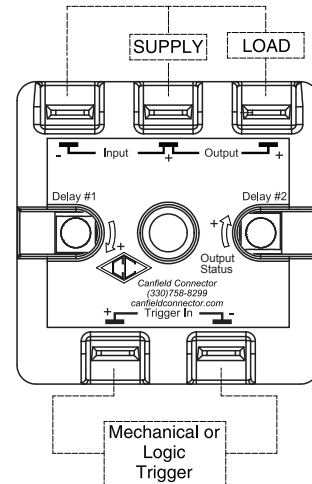
### Dimensional Data

### Hook-Up

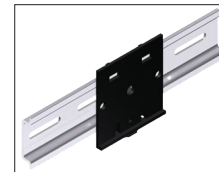
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED



Hand Adjustment Shown



**Note:** Failure to connect the timer properly will cause unit failure.



DIN Rail Mounting Adapter - DRM-100

### Technical Data

- Maximum timer current draw: 2 mA (No Load)
- Absolute max. input voltage: 60 VDC
- Input voltage range: 12-60 VDC
- Maximum output current: 1 Amp
- Logic trigger in: 5-48 VDC (10k input impedance)
- Mechanical trigger rated: 5 VDC, 1mA max
- Ambient temp. range: -20° to +60°C
- Repeat accuracy: ± 0.1% or 10 ms. (whichever is greater)
- Time delay variable over ambient temp. range: +/- 5%
- Enclosure material: Macromelt Thermoplastic Polyamide
- NEMA 1

### Operation

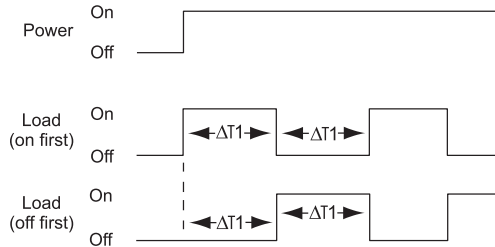
**Mechanical Trigger Input** - A switch closure at this input begins or resets the timing period of any non-cycling TMLT function. Refer to following pages for timing diagrams.

**Logic Trigger Input** - A sourcing or sinking voltage signal (5 - 48 volts) at this input begins or resets the timing period of any non-cycling TMLT function. Refer to following pages for timing diagrams.

## Timing Diagrams

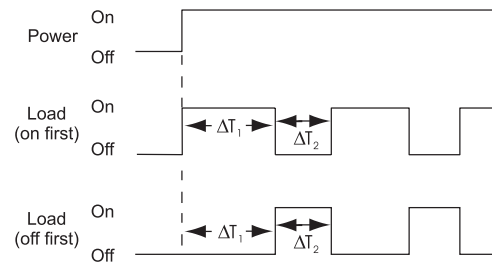
### Square Wave

Load cycles with equal  $\Delta T_1$  time when power is applied. Reset occurs when power is removed.



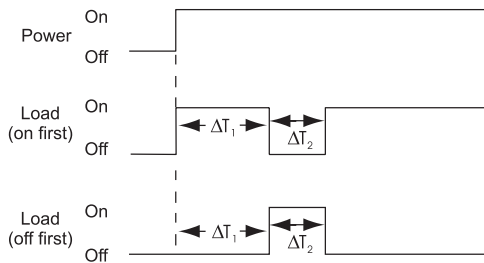
### Cycle

Load cycles  $\Delta T_1$  and  $\Delta T_2$  when power is applied. Reset occurs when power is removed.



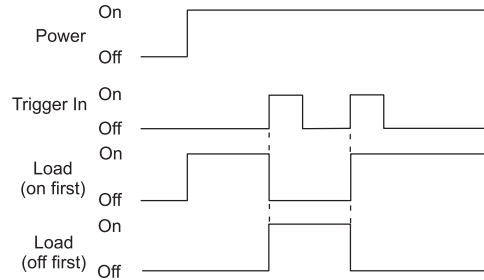
### Single Cycle Timer

Solenoid cycles  $\Delta T_1$  and  $\Delta T_2$  when power is applied. Reset occurs when power is removed.



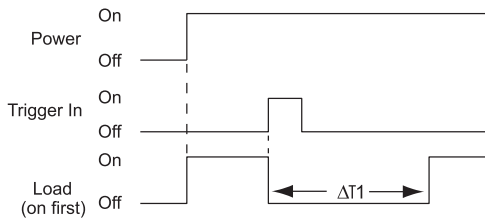
### Toggle

When power is applied, load is On. Load switches state (On/Off) with each application of trigger.

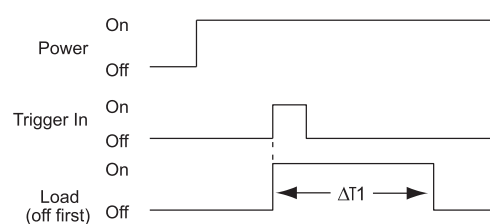


### Delay On Make

When power is applied, load is on. Load is off for  $\Delta T_1$  once the trigger is applied. Reset occurs when load is on and the trigger is re-applied.

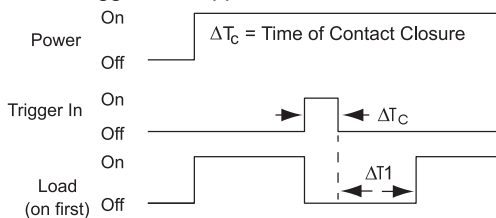


When power is applied, load is off. Load is on for  $\Delta T_1$  once the trigger is applied. Reset occurs when load is off and the trigger is re-applied.

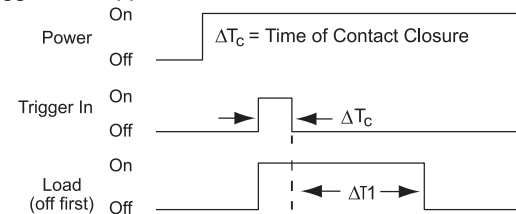


### Delay On Break

When power is applied, load is on. Load is then off for  $\Delta T_c + \Delta T_1$  when trigger is applied then removed. Reset occurs when load is on and the trigger is re-applied.

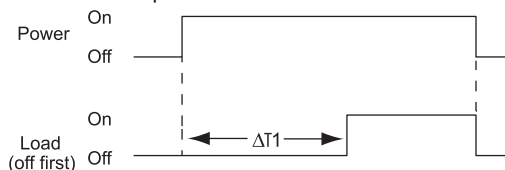


When power is applied, load is off. Load is on for  $\Delta T_c + \Delta T_1$  when trigger is applied then removed. Reset occurs when load is off and the trigger is re-applied.



### Delay (Non-Triggerable)

When power is applied, load is off. Load on after  $\Delta T_1$ . Reset occurs when power is removed



When power is applied, load is on. Load off after  $\Delta T_1$ . Reset occurs when power is removed

