

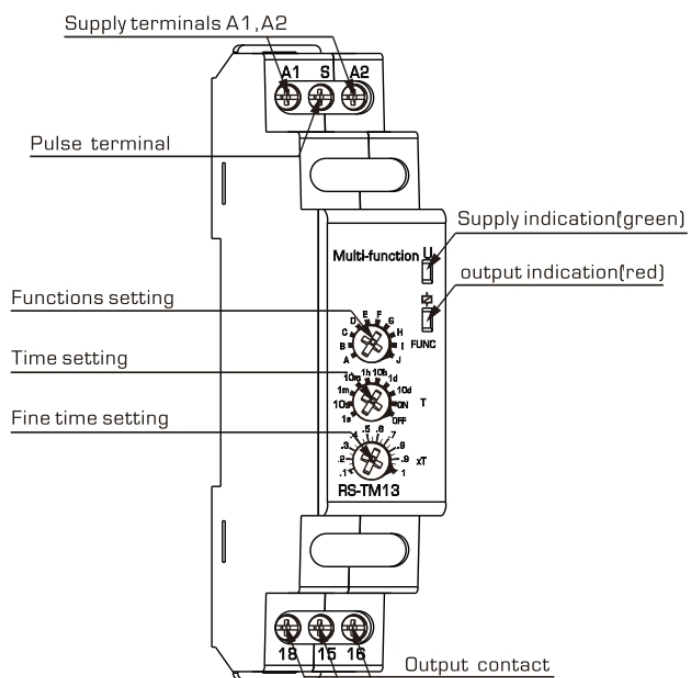


### Application

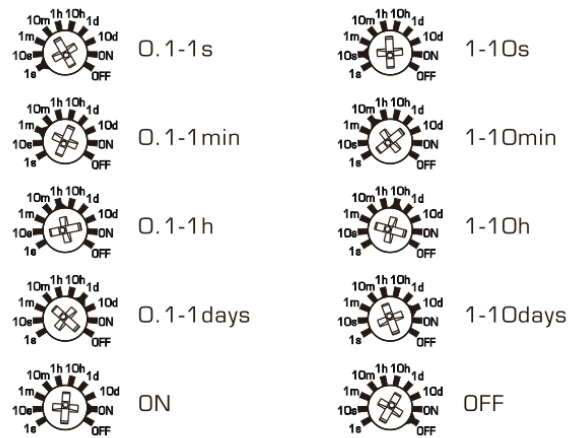
Time relays are used to time control of industrial and domestic automatic control systems.

Operation mode: 10 functions

### Front-face panel



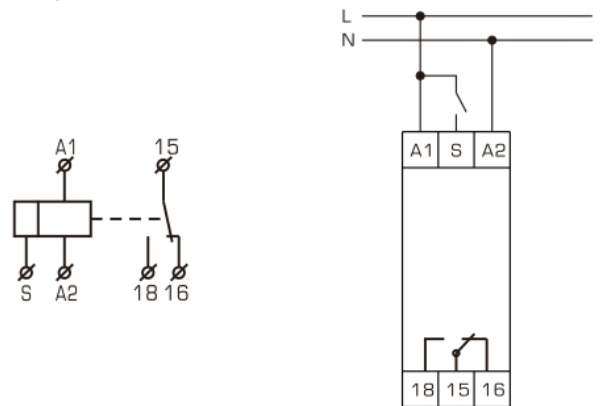
### Time range



		Time adjustment: $t = 10m \times 0.3 = 3min$
		Time adjustment: $t = 1d \times 0.7 = 0.7day$

### Wiring diagrams

● RS-TM14/RS-TM13



## Function diagrams

A			SWITCH ON DELAY - after the supply voltage has been applied the time $t$ measurement starts. After the time is over the relay switches on (pos. 15-18). The next switch on interval appears after power supply voltage reset.
B			SWITCH OFF DELAY - after the supply voltage has been applied, the relay switches on immediately (pos. 15-18), and the preset time $t$ is measured. After the preset time $t$ has been measured, the output relay returns to the initial state (pos. 15-16).
C			FLASHER STARTING WITH OFF - (Starting from the switch off position). After the supply voltage has been applied, the preset time $t$ is measured. After the time $t$ is over, the relay switches on (pos. 15-18) and the preset time $t$ is measured once more. After the preset time $t$ is over, the output relay returns to the initial state (pos. 15-16), and the next operating cycle of the relay starts. The relay operates until the supply voltage is removed.
D			FLASHER STARTING WITH ON - (Starting from the switch on position). After the supply voltage has been applied, the relay is switched on immediately (pos. 15-18) and the preset time $t$ is measured. After the time $t$ is over, the relay switches off (pos. 15-16) and the preset time $t$ is measured once more. After the preset time $t$ is over, the relay R returns to the initial state, and the next operating cycle of the relay starts. The relay operates until the supply voltage is removed.
E			DELAY IMPULSE GENERATION 0,5 s - after the supply voltage has been applied the time measure $t$ starts. After the time is over the relay switches on (pos. 15-18) for 0,5s, and switches off (pos. 15-16). The next switch on interval appears after power supply voltage reset.
F			TIME IMPULSE RELEASED BY RISING EDGE - after the impulse release has been applied to the powered system (rising edge) it switches on the relay (pos. 15-18), and starts to measure the preset time. After the time $t$ is over the relay switches off (pos. 15-16). Impulse time duration is not important here.
G			TIME IMPULSE RELEASED BY FALLING EDGE - powered system switches on the relay after impulse release fades (falling edge)(pos. 15-18) and time measurement starts. The relay is switched off after time $t$ is over. The following impulse release fades during time measurement does not cause time measure from the beginning(non-retriggerable).
H			SWITCH ON/OFF DELAY - after the impulse release has been applied to the powered system (rising edge) let the relay be switched off (pos. 15-16), at the same time, starts the preset time $t$ measurement. After the time is over the relay is switched on (pos. 15-18). After the impulse release fade is detected (falling edge), the system starts preset time measurement again after it is over the relay is switched off (pos. 15-16). In case the impulse duration is shorter than the preset time $t$ the relay is switched on for the $t$ time only
I			LATCHING RELAY - supply voltage $U$ must be applied continuously. Output changes state with every trigger switch $s$ closure. If supply voltage $U$ is removed, relay contacts return to their shelf state..
J			TIME IMPULSE RELEASED BY RISING EDGE WITH SWITCH OFF DELAY (retriggerable) - after the impulse release has been applied to the powered system (rising edge) it switches on the relay (pos. 15-18). After the impulse release fade is detected (falling edge), the system starts preset time measurement again and when it is over the relay is switched off (pos. 15-16). The following impulse release fade during time measurement causes from the beginning(retriggerable).