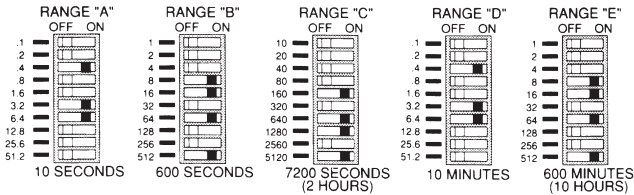


## OPERATION

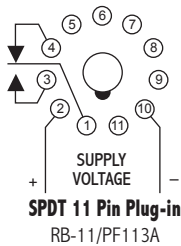
The TBU Series offers the accuracy of DIP SWITCH delay ranges "A" through "E" as well as the user programmable model, DIP SWITCH delay range "P," with 4 different ranges obtainable by either leaving 2 designated terminals unconnected or by connecting them to the appropriate terminals as shown on the next page. The 6 most common modes of operation are easily selected by the use of one or more jumpers applied externally between designated base pins as outlined on the next page. These features, coupled with 6 most popular supply voltages, make this timer one of the most versatile and cost effective Time Delay Relays available today. The CMOS digital circuitry provides high accuracy, repeatability and fast reset times.

## DIP SWITCH OPERATION

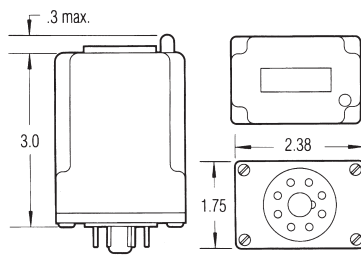


Digital selection of the time delay is accomplished by the use of ten (10) binary switches, each marked with a time increment. The time periods, of which there are five (5) ranges, represented by each switch in the ON position is added together to obtain the desired time delay. No more trial-by-error adjustments.

## WIRING



## DIMENSIONS



## MODEL NUMBER

MODEL NUMBER	TBU				A
<b>CONTROL VOLTAGE</b>					
12 Volts DC	12	D			
24 Volts AC/DC	24	A			
48 Volts DC	48	D			
120 Volts AC/DC	120	A			
240 Volts AC	240	A			
<b>TIME DELAY RANGE</b>					
0.1 to 102.3 SEC in 0.1 SEC Increments			A		
1.0 to 1,023 SEC in 1.0 SEC Increments			B		
10 to 10,230 SEC in 10 SEC Increments			C		
0.1 to 102.3 MIN in 0.1 MIN Increments			D		
1.0 to 1,023 MIN in 1.0 MIN Increments			E		
Four (4) Programmable Ranges (TBU only)			P		
<b>HOUSING</b>					A

CAUS  
E55826



## Programmable Multi-Mode DIP switch TDR

## SPECIFICATIONS

### TIME DELAY RANGE

A	0.1 to 102.3 SEC in 0.1 SEC Increments
B	1.0 to 1,023 SEC in 1.0 SEC Increments
C	10 to 10,230 SEC in 10 SEC Increments
D	0.1 to 102.3 MIN in 0.1 MIN Increments
E	1.0 to 1,023 MIN in 1.0 MIN Increments

### OUTPUT RATING

10 A @ 250 VAC or 24 VDC, resistive

### ACCURACY

Setting  $\pm 2\%$  or  $\pm 50$  mSEC; whichever is greater  
Repeat  $\pm 0.1\%$  or  $\pm 8.3$  mSEC; whichever is greater

### RESET TIMES

Before Time Out	100 mSEC
After Time Out	50 mSEC

### SUPPLY VOLTAGE

12, 24, 48, 120 or 240 VAC,  
50/60 Hz; or DC;  $\pm 10\%$

### FALSE TRANSFER

No

### REVERSE POLARITY PROTECTED

Yes

### POWER REQUIRED

3 VA, approximately

### DUTY CYCLE

Continuous

### TEMPERATURE RATING

Operate  $32^\circ$  to  $131^\circ\text{F}$  ( $0^\circ$  to  $+55^\circ\text{C}$ )  
Storage  $-49^\circ$  to  $185^\circ\text{F}$  ( $-45^\circ$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ )

### LIFE EXPECTANCY

Mechanical 10 million operations, minimum  
Electrical 100,000 Operations @ rated load

### INDICATORS

LED glows when relay is energized.

### ISOLATION

1,500 volts, input/output

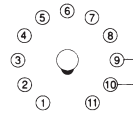
### WEIGHT

0.35 lbs.

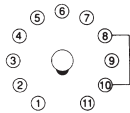
## TIME DELAY RANGE "P" SELECTION

**CAUTION: DO NOT PROGRAM WITH POWER ON! WIRE FOR ONE TIMING RANGE ONLY!**

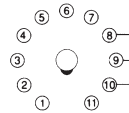
4 different ranges can be obtained by either leaving 2 designated terminals unconnected or by connecting them to the appropriate terminals shown below. Because the Time Delay programming is the same regardless of the mode of operation only the wiring connections affecting the Time Delay are shown here.



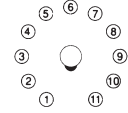
Jumper 9 to 10.  
0.1 to 102.3 seconds  
in 0.1 SEC increments



Jumper 8 to 10.  
0.4 to 409.2 seconds  
in 0.4 SEC increments



Jumper 8 and 9 to 10.  
0.05 to 54.6 minutes  
in .05 MIN increments



No Connections  
to 8, 9 or 10  
0.42 to 436.5 minutes  
in 0.42 MIN increments

## MODE OF OPERATION SELECTION – WIRE FOR ONE MODE ONLY!

**INTERVAL:** When supply voltage is applied to the input terminals, the relay energizes and the time delay begins. Upon completion of the delay period, the relay de-energizes. Reset during or after the delay period is accomplished by removal of the supply voltage.

**ON-DELAY:** The time delay begins when supply voltage is applied to the input. Upon completion of the delay period, the relay energizes. Reset during or after the delay period is accomplished by removal of the supply voltage. The timer will not false transfer if supply voltage is removed prior to completion of the delay period.

**OFF-DELAY:** Supply voltage is continuously applied to the input. An external isolated switch controls the timer. When closed, the relay energizes. Opening the switch initiates the delay period. Upon completion of the delay period, the relay de-energizes. If the control switch recloses during the delay period, the relay remains energized and the timer resets to zero.

**SINGLE-SHOT:** Supply voltage is continuously applied to the input. An external isolated switch initiates the time delay. When closed (momentary or maintained), the relay energizes and the delay period begins. Upon completion of the delay period, the relay de-energizes.

**FLASHER—OFF TIME FIRST:** When supply voltage is applied to the input, the OFF time (T1) begins. Upon completion of the OFF time, the relay energizes and the ON time (T2) begins. Upon completion of the ON time, the relay de-energizes and one cycle is complete. This OFF/ON cycling continues until supply voltage is removed from the input. The OFF time always equals the ON time.

**FLASHER—ON TIME FIRST:** When supply voltage is applied to the input, the relay energizes and ON time (T1) begins. Upon completion of the ON time, the relay de-energizes and the OFF time (T2) begins. Upon completion of the OFF time, the relay energizes and one cycle is complete. This ON/OFF cycling continues until supply voltage is removed from the input. The ON time always equals the OFF time.

