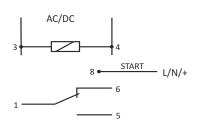


## PCS-517 18-FUNCTION





## ATTENTION!

Wide range of time adjustment positions (0.25 sec - 99 hrs 59mins 59secs) enables the user to preset an extremely accurate contact actuation time, e.g. 2hrs - 13mins - 27sec.

power supply	24÷264V AC/DC
load current	<16A
contact	separated 1×NO/NC
current control pulse	<1mA
time setting range	0.25sec÷99h59min59sec
switching ON delay	
for functions triggered with supp	oly voltage 500msec
power consumption	1.5W
working temperature	-20÷50°C
terminal	2.5mm <sup>2</sup> screw terminals
dimensions	2 modules (35mm)
mounting	on TH-35 rail
protection level	IP20

POO IDLE MODE





After supply voltage has been applied, the contact remains in 1-6 position and countdown of the preset delay time  $_n t^n$  is commenced. After this time is counted down, the contact is switched to position 1-5 (actuation). The next run of the relay's working sequence is operable when the supply voltage is reinstated after cut-off.

202



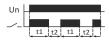
Until the supply voltage is applied, the contact remains in 1-6 position. Once the voltage is applied, the contact is switched to position 1-5 (actuation) and countdown of the preset delay time  $\pi^{t''}$  is commenced. The next run of the relay's working sequence is operable when the supply voltage is reinstated after cut-off.

P03



Delayed actuation work mode is realised in cycles with the following preset time interruptions:  $_{n,1}^{"}$  interruption and  $_{n,1}^{"}$  work (actuation).

POY



Delayed deactivation work mode is realised in cycles with the following preset time interruptions: "t1" actuation and "t2" interruption.

P05



After supply voltage has been applied, the contact remains in position 1-6 and countdown of the preset delay time  $\mu''$  is commenced. After this time is counted down, the contact is switched to position 1-5 (actuation) for the relay's working sequence is operable when the supply voltage is reinstated after cut-off.

P08



Once the START signal is applied, the contact is switched to position 1-5 (actuation). After the signal's decay, the contact is held in the position for the preset  $_{n}t^{n}$  time. When time  $_{n}t^{n}$  is counted down, the contact does not respond to the next pulses of the START signal.

P07



Once the START signal is applied, the contact is switched to position 1-5 (actuation). After the signal's decay, the contact is held in the position for the preset time  $_{n}t^{n}$ . Another application of the START signal during countdown time  $_{n}t^{n}$  results in the countdown interruption, with the contact still actuated (pos. 1-5). Another decay of the START signal triggers off time  $_{n}t^{n}$  countdown and the contact support in that position.

P08



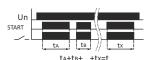
Contact actuation (pos. 1-5) for time "t" by the leading edge of the START signal.

P09



Delay time  $_{n}$ t1" (pos. 1-6) is triggered off by the leading edge of the START signal. After the  $_{n}$ t1" time has been counted down, the contact is actuated (pos. 1-6) for the  $_{n}$ t2" time.

PIO



Contact actuation (pos. 1-5) during the countdown of time t from value set as "zero" only during the application of the START signal. The signal's decay stops the countdown. Another application of the START signal results in the continuation of the countdown for the remaining time "t". The decay of the supply voltage results in the remaining time "t" being reset. After the supply voltage and START signal are reinstated, the countdown of time "t" from the preset value will be restarted.

P! !



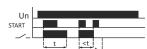
Contact actuation (pos. 1-5) for time  $_{n}t''$  with the trailing edge of the START signal. When time  $_{n}t''$  is counted down, the contact does not respond to the next pulses of the START signal.

PI2



Contact actuation (pos. 1-5) for time "t" with the trailing edge of the START signal. Another application of the START signal, as well as its decay during time "t" countdown triggers off the countdown from the beginning.

PI3



Contact actuation (pos. 1-5) for time "t" by the leading edge of the START signal. Another application of the START signal during time "t" countdown results in the countdown's interruption and the contact's deactivation (pos. 1-6).

PIY



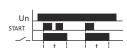
Contact actuation (pos. 1-5) for time "" by the leading edge of the START signal. Another application of the START signal during time "" countdown triggers off the countdown from the beginning.

PI5



Contact actuation (pos. 1-5) for  $_{x}t^{1}$  time by the leading edge of the START signal and another actuation for time  $_{x}t^{2}$  with the trailing edge of the START signal.

PI6



Contact actuation (pos. 1-5) for time  $_{u}t''$  by the leading edge of the START signal. When time  $_{u}t''$  is counted down, the contact does not respond to the next pulses of the START signal.

PIT



Delayed contact actuation after the lapse of time  $_n$ t", with the countdown triggered off by the leading edge of the START signal. Another application of the signal deactivates the contact (pos. 1-6) for time  $_n$ t". A further application of the START signal during time  $_n$ t" countdown triggers off the countdown from the beginning.

PI8



Delayed contact actuation after the lapse of time  $_n t^n$ , with the countdown triggered off by the leading edge of the START signal. When time  $_n t^n$  is counted down, the contact does not respond to the next pulses of the START signal. The contact is deactivated (pos. 1-6) on the decay of the supply voltage. The next run of the relay's working sequence is operable after the supply voltage is cut off and reinstated.