

## ■ DATA SHEET: TIMERS ZR6MF052



- 16 functions
- 16 time ranges
- Connection of remote potentiometer possible
- Zoom voltage 24 to 240V AC/DC
- 2 change-over contacts
- Width 22.5 mm
- Industrial design

### ■ TECHNICAL DATA

#### 1. Functions

1 delayed contact (terminals 15-16-18) and  
1 instantaneous contact (terminals 25-26-28)

E11	ON delay
R11	OFF delay with control contact
Es11	ON delay with control contact
Wu11	Single shot leading edge voltage controlled
Ws11	Single shot leading edge with control contact
Wa11	Single shot trailing edge with control contact
Bi11	Flasher pulse first
Bp11	Flasher pause first

2 delayed contacts

E20	ON delay
R20	OFF delay with control contact
Es20	ON delay with control contact
Wu20	Single shot leading edge voltage controlled
Ws20	Single shot leading edge with control contact
Wa20	Single shot trailing edge with control contact
Bi20	Flasher pulse first
Bp20	Flasher pause first

#### 2. Time ranges

Time range	Adjustment range	
1s	50ms	1s
3s	150ms	3s
10s	500ms	10s
30s	1500ms	30s
1min	3s	1min
3min	9s	3min
10min	30s	10min
30min	90s	30min
1h	3min	1h
3h	9min	3h
10h	30min	10h
30h	90min	30h
1d	72min	1d
3d	216min	3d
10d	12h	10d
30d	36h	30d

#### 3. Indicators

Green LED ON:	indication of supply voltage
Green LED flashes:	indication of time period
Yellow LED ON/OFF:	indication of relay output

#### 4. Mechanical design

Self-extinguishing plastic housing, IP rating IP40
Mounted on DIN-Rail TS 35 according to EN 60715
Mounting position: any
Shockproof terminal connection according to VBG 4 (PZ1 required), IP rating IP20
Tightening torque: max. 1Nm

Terminal capacity:  
 1 x 0.5 bis 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> with/without multicore cable end  
 1 x 4 mm<sup>2</sup> without multicore cable end  
 2 x 0.5 bis 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> with/without multicore cable end  
 2 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> flexible without multicore cable end

#### 5. Input circuit

Supply voltage:	24 to 240V AC/DC	terminals A1-A2 (galvanically separated)
Tolerance:		
24 to 240V DC	-20% to +25%	
24 to 240V AC	-15% to +10%	
Rated frequency:		
24 to 240V AC	48 to 400Hz	
48 to 240V AC	16 to 48Hz	
Rated consumption:	4.5VA (1W)	
Duration of operation:	100%	
Reset time:	500ms	
Wave form for AC:	Sinus	
Residual ripple for DC:	10%	
Drop-out voltage:	>15% of the supply voltage	
Oversupply category:	III (in accordance with IEC 60661-1)	
Rated surge voltage:	4kV	

## 6. Output circuit

2 potential free change-over contacts	
Rated voltage:	250V AC
Switching capacity (distance <5mm):	750VA (3A / 250V AC)
Switching capacity (distance >5mm):	1250VA (5A / 250V AC)
Fusing:	5A fast acting
Mechanical life:	20 x 10 <sup>6</sup> operations
Electrical Life:	2 x 10 <sup>5</sup> operations at 1000VA resistive load
Switching frequency:	max. 60/min at 100VA resistive load max. 6/min at 1000VA resistive load (in accordance with IEC 60947-5-1) III (in accordance with IEC 60664-1)
Overvoltage category:	
Rated surge voltage:	4kV

## 7. Control contact

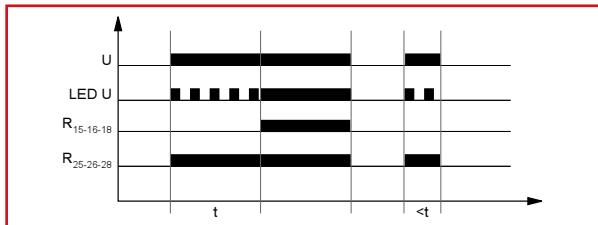
Activation:	bridge Y1-Y2
Potential free:	yes, basic isolation against input and output circuit
Loadable:	no
Control voltage:	max. 5V
Short circuit current:	max. 1mA
Line length:	max. 10m
Control pulse length:	min. 50ms

## FUNCTIONS

The internal potentiometer is de-activated when a remote-potentiometer is connected !The function has to be set before connecting the relay to the supply voltage.

### ON delay (E11)

When the supply voltage U is applied, the instantaneous contact switches into on-position and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the delayed contact switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). This status remains until the supply voltage is interrupted. If the supply voltage is interrupted before the expiry of the interval t, the interval already expired is erased and is restarted when the supply voltage is next applied.



## 8. Remote potentiometer (not included)

The potentiometer is used for remote setting of the time. Here, the internal potentiometer (knob for fine adjustment of the time) is automatically disabled. The nominal value of the potentiometer is 1MOhm. At a value approximately > 1.6 MOhm at this input the time fine-tuning is again determined by the internal potentiometer.

Connections:	1MΩ potentiometer (type RONDO R2), terminals Z1-Y2
Line type:	twisted pair
Control voltage:	max. 5V
Short circuit current:	max. $\mu$ A
Line length:	max. 5m

## 9. Accuracy

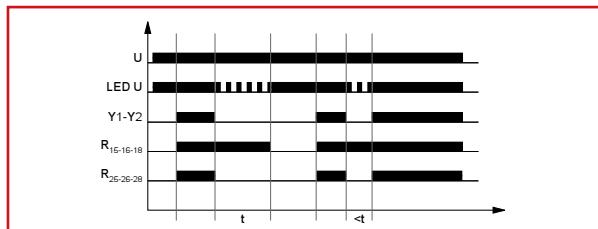
Base accuracy:	±1% (of maximum scale value) using 1MΩ remote potentiometer
Frequency response:	-
Adjustment accuracy:	≤5% (of maximum scale value) using 1MΩ remote potentiometer
Repetition accuracy:	<0.5% or ±5ms
Voltage influence:	-
Temperature influence:	≤0.01% / °C

## 10. Ambient conditions

Ambient temperature:	-25 to +55°C (in accordance with IEC 60068-1)
Storage temperature:	-25 to +70°C
Transport temperature:	-25 to +70°C
Relative humidity:	15% to 85% (in accordance with IEC 60721-3-3 class 3K3)
Pollution degree:	3 (in accordance with IEC 60664-1)
Vibration resistance:	10 to 55Hz 0.35 mm (in accordance with IEC 60068-2-6)
Shock resistance:	15g 11ms (in accordance with IEC 60068-2-27)

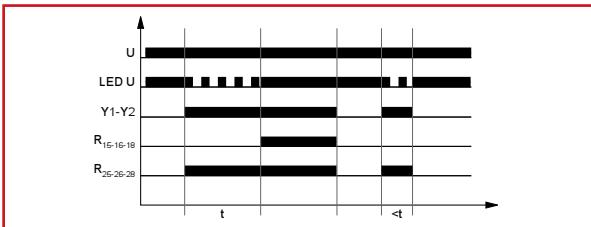
### OFF delay with control contact (R11)

The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device (green LED illuminated). When the control contact Y1-Y2 is closed, both contacts switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). If the control contact is opened, the instantaneous contact switches into off-position and the set interval  $t$  begins (green LED flashes). After the interval  $t$  has expired (green LED illuminated) the delayed contact switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). If the control contact is closed again before the interval  $t$  has expired, the interval already expired is erased and is restarted with the next cycle.



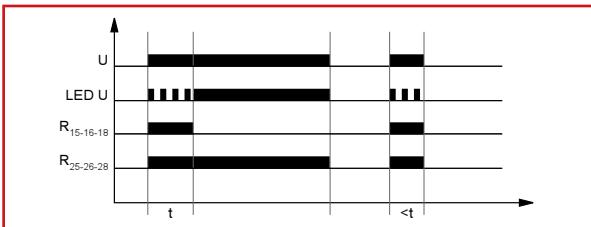
### ON delay with control contact (Es11)

The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device (green LED illuminated). When the control contact Y1-Y2 is closed, the instantaneous contact switches into on-position and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the delayed contact switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). This status remains until the control contact is opened again. If the control contact is opened before the interval t has expired, the interval already expired is erased and is restarted with the next cycle.



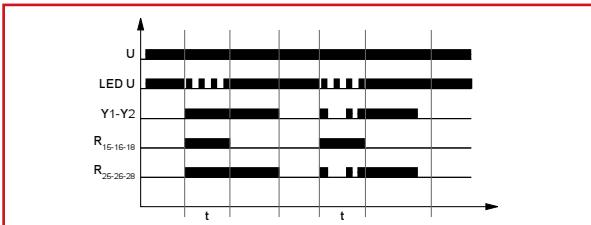
### Single shot leading edge voltage controlled (Wu11)

When the supply voltage U is applied, both contacts switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the delayed contact switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). This status remains until the supply voltage is interrupted. If the supply voltage is interrupted before the interval t has expired, the both contacts switch into off-position. The interval already expired is erased and is restarted when the supply voltage is next applied.



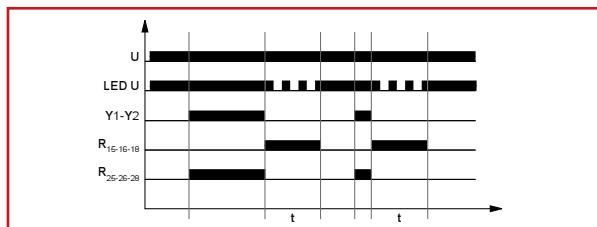
### Single shot leading edge with control contact (Ws11)

The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device (green LED illuminated). When the control contact Y1-Y2 is closed, both contacts switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the delayed contact switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). The instantaneous contact remains in on-position, until the control contact is opened again. During the interval, the control contact (and the instantaneous contact) can be operated any number of times. A further cycle can only be started when the cycle run has been completed.



### Single shot trailing edge with control contact (Wa11)

The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device (green LED illuminated). When the control contact Y1-Y2 is closed the instantaneous contact switches into on-position. When the control contact is opened, the instantaneous contact switches into off-position. When the control contact is opened, the delayed contact switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated), the delayed contact switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). During the interval, the control contact (and the instantaneous contact) can be operated any number of times. A further cycle can only be started when the cycle run has been completed.



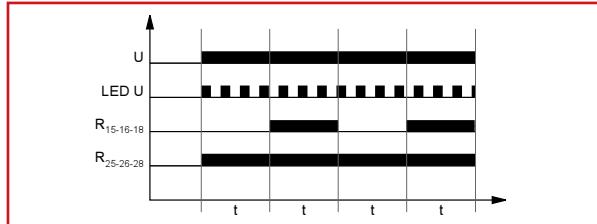
### Flasher pulse first (Bi11)

When the supply voltage U is applied, the instantaneous contact and the delayed contact switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired, the delayed contact switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated) and the set interval t begins again. The delayed contact is triggered at a ratio of 1:1 until the supply voltage is interrupted.



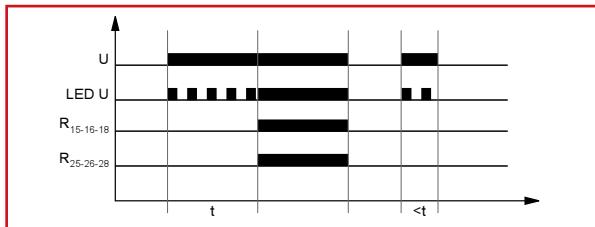
### Flasher pause first (Bp11)

When the supply voltage U is applied, the instantaneous contact switches into on-position and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired, the delayed contact switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins again. After the interval t has expired, the delayed contact switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). The delayed contact is triggered at a ratio of 1:1 until the supply voltage is interrupted.



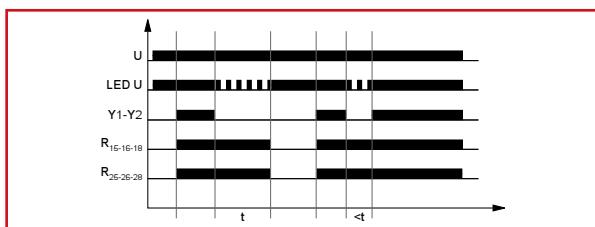
### ON delay (E20)

When the supply voltage U is applied, the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the output relay R switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). This status remains until the supply voltage is interrupted. If the supply voltage is interrupted before the expiry of the interval t, the interval already expired is erased and is restarted when the supply voltage is next applied.



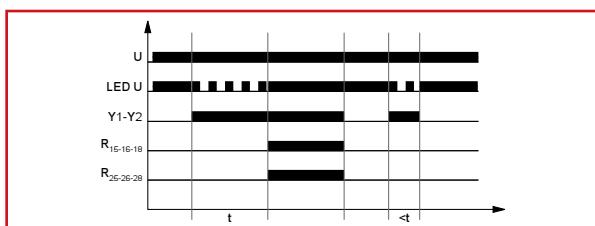
### OFF delay with control contact (R20)

The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device (green LED illuminated). When the control contact Y1-Y2 is closed, the output relay R switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). If the control contact is opened, the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the output relay switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). If the control contact is closed again before the interval t has expired, the interval already expired is erased and is restarted with the next cycle.



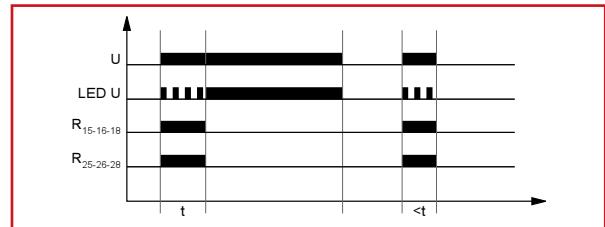
### ON delay with control contact (Es20)

The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device (green LED illuminated). When the control contact Y1-Y2 is closed, the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the output relay R switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). This status remains until the control contact is opened again. If the control contact is opened before the interval t has expired, the interval already expired is erased and is restarted with the next cycle.



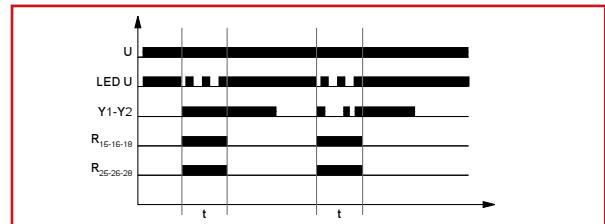
### Single shot leading edge voltage controlled (Wu20)

When the supply voltage U is applied, the output relay R switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the output relay switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). This status remains until the supply voltage is interrupted. If the supply voltage is interrupted before the interval t has expired, the output relay switches into off-position. The interval already expired is erased and is restarted when the supply voltage is next applied.



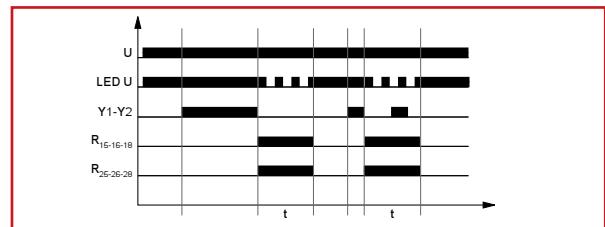
### Single shot leading edge with control contact (Ws20)

The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device (green LED illuminated). When the control contact Y1-Y2 is closed, the output relay R switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated) the output relay switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). During the interval, the control contact can be operated any number of times. A further cycle can only be started when the cycle run has been completed.



### Single shot trailing edge with control contact (Wa20)

The supply voltage U must be constantly applied to the device (green LED illuminated). Closing the control contact Y1-Y2 has no influence on the condition of the output relay R. When the control contact is opened, the output relay switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired (green LED illuminated), the output relay switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). During the interval, the control contact can be operated any number of times. A further cycle can only be started when the cycle run has been completed.



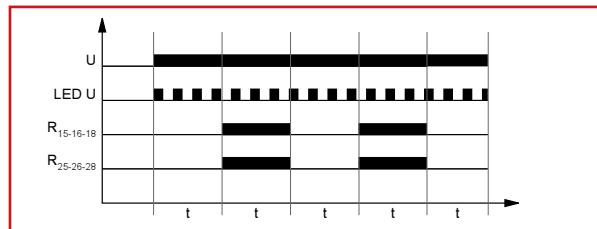
### Flasher pulse first (Bi20)

When the supply voltage U is applied, the output relay R switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired, the output relay switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated) and the set interval t begins again. The output relay is triggered at a ratio of 1:1 until the supply voltage is interrupted.

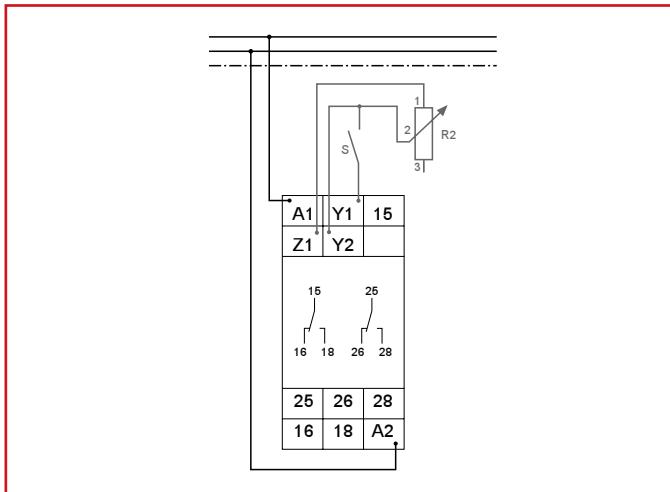


### Flasher pause first (Bp20)

When the supply voltage U is applied, the set interval t begins (green LED flashes). After the interval t has expired, the output relay R switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval t begins again. After the interval t has expired, the output relay switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). The output relay is triggered at a ratio of 1:1 until the supply voltage is interrupted.



### CONNECTIONS



### DIMENSIONS

