

Timers



Selection Guide.....792

RTE Series — Analog Timers798
 Accessories 803
 Dimensions 804

GT3A Series — Analog Timers805

GT3D — Digital Timers813

GT3F Series — True OFF Delay Timers.....826

GT3S (Star-Delta) Timers831

GT3W Series — Dual Time Range Timers.....834

GT3 Series..... 838
 Accessories838
 Dimensions 842

GE1A Series — ON Delay Timers844
 Accessories.....846
 Dimensions 847

GT5P Series — ON Delay Timers848
 Accessories.....851
 Dimensions 852

GT5Y Series — ON Delay Timers.....853
 Accessories.....856
 Dimensions 857

General Instructions for All Timer Series.....858.



For more information on this product family, visit our website.

Additional resources include:

- New and updated product information
- Downloadable software demos & upgrades
- Part configuration tool & cross reference
- Online stock check & ordering
- IDEC field sales & distributor search
- Online literature request
- Downloadable manuals & CAD drawings
- Manufacturer's suggested retail price list
- Product training schedule & locations
- Advertising & trade show schedules
- Press releases & FAQs





Spec Tech Industrial 203 Vest Ave. Valley Park, MO 63088 Phone: 888 SPECTECH

Email: sales@spectechind.com

www.spectechind.com

Selection Guide

Selection Guide: RTE, GT3A, GT3D, and GT3F Series

Series Model	RTE	GT3A	GT3D	GT3F
Page	798	805	813	826
Appearance				
Mode of Operation	ON-delay Interval OFF-delay One-shot Cycle (ON first) Cycle (OFF first) Signal OFF delay Signal ON/OFF delay	ON-delay Interval OFF-delay One-shot Cycle (off first) Cycle (on first) Signal OFF delay Signal ON/OFF delay	ON-delay Interval One-shot One-shot ON delay Cycle Signal OFF delay Signal ON/OFF delay	True OFF-delay
Time Range	0.1 second to 600 hrs	0.1 second to 180 hrs	0.01 second to 99.9 hrs	0.1 to 600 seconds
Contact Configuration	DPDT	SPDT, DPDT	SPDT, DPDT	SPDT, DPDT
Repeat Accuracy	±0.25% maximum	±0.2% maximum	±0.3% maximum	±0.4% maximum
Contact Load Rating (resistive)	10A, 240V AC	SPDT: 3A, 250V AC DPDT: 5A, 240V AC	SPDT: 3A, 250V AC DPDT: 5A, 240V AC	5A, 250V AC
Available Operating Voltage	100-240V AC 12V DC 24V AC/DC	100 to 240V AC 12V DC 24V AC/DC	100 to 240V AC 24V AC/DC	100 to 240V AC 24V AC/DC
Approvals	UL Listed c-uL Listed TUV CE	UL Listed c-uL Listed CE	UL recognized TUV CSA CE	UL Listed c-uL Listed CE

- 1. For Timing Diagrams Overview, see page 794.
- 2. For all series specific instructions, accessories, and dimensions, see the individual series section.

Switches & Pilot Lights

Display Lights

Relays & Sockets






Timers

Terminal Blocks

Circuit Breakers

Selection Guide

Selection Guide: RTE, GT3A, GT3D, and GT3F Series

Series Model	GT3S	GT3W	GE1A	GT5P	GT5Y
Page	831	834	844	848	853
Appearance					
Mode of Operation	Star-Delta	Sequential start ON-delay Recycler and instantaneous Recycler OFF start Recycler ON start Interval Interval ON delay Sequential interval	ON-delay	ON-delay	ON-delay
Time Range	Star side: 0.05s to 100s Star-delta Switching Time: 0.05, 0.1, 0.25, 0.5 seconds	0.1s to 300 hrs	0.1s to 10 hrs	0.1s to 10 minutes	0.1s to 1 hour
Contact Configuration	SPST-NO	DPDT	SPDT, DPDT	SPDT	DPDT, 4PDT
Repeat Accuracy	±0.2% maximum	±0.2% maximum	±0.2% maximum	±0.2% maximum	±0.2% maximum
Contact Load Rating (resistive)	5A, 250V AC/30VDC	3A, 250V AC 5A, 120V AC/30V DC	5A, 240V AC	5A, 250V AC	5A, DPDT: 250V AC 3A, 4PDT: 250V AC
Available Operating Voltage	100 to 240V AC	100 to 240V AC 12V DC 24V AC/DC	24V AC/DC 110 to 120V AC 220 to 240V AC	100 to 120V AC 200 to 240V AC 12V DC 24V DC	100 to 120V AC 200 to 240V AC 12V DC 24V DC 24V AC
Approvals	UL Listed c-uL Listed CE	UL Listed c-uL Listed CE	UL Listed c-uL Listed TUV CE	UL recognized TUV CSA CE	UL Listed c-uL Listed CE

- 1. For Timing Diagrams Overview, see page 794..
- 2. For all series specific instructions, accessories, and dimensions, see the individual series section.

Switches & Pilot Lights

Display Lights

Relays & Sockets

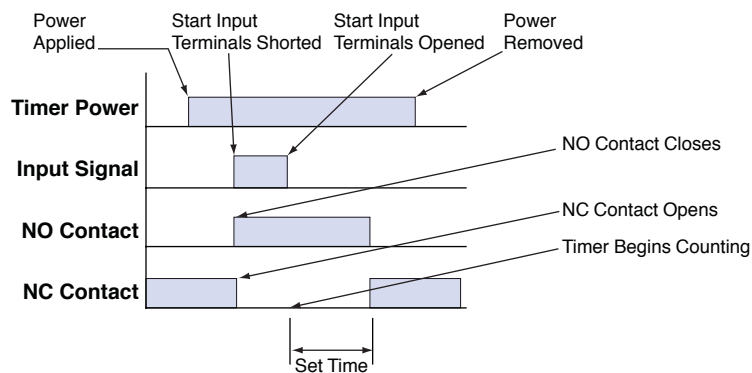
Timers

Terminal Blocks

Circuit Breakers

Timing Diagrams Overview

Guide to Reading Timing Function Diagrams

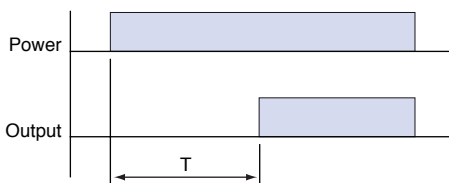


1. If power is disconnected during actual timing, most electronic timers reset to the preset time, ready for the re-application of supply voltage (except for GT3F "true OFF Delay").
2. NO = Normally open.
3. NC = Normally closed.

Timing Function Diagrams Overview

ON-Delay 1 (power start)

When voltage is applied to the coil, the relay contacts remain in the **off state** and the set time begins. When the set time has elapsed, the relay contacts transfer to the **on state**. The contacts remain in the on state until the timer is reset. The timer is reset by removing the coil voltage. Applicable models: RTE-P(B)1, GT3A-1, -2, -3, GT3D-1, -2, -3, -4, and GE1A.

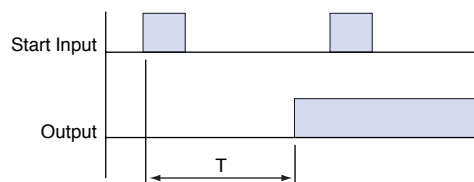


Type No.	GT3A-1, -2, -3	GT3D-1, -2, -3, -4	RTE-*1
Mode	A	1-A	A
See Page	805	813	798

Type No.	GE1A	GT5P	GT5Y
See Page	844	813	853

ON-Delay 2 (signal start)

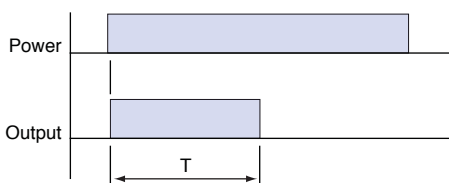
Voltage is applied to the coil at all times. When a start input is supplied, the relay contacts remain in the **off state** and the set time begins. When the set time has elapsed, the relay contacts transfer to the **on state**. The contacts remain in the **on state** until the timer is reset. The timer is reset by applying a reset input or by removing the coil voltage. Applicable models: GT3A-4, GT3D-4 and RTE-P(B) 2.



Type No.	GT3A-4	GT3D-4	RTE-*2
Mode	A	2-A	A
See Page	805	813	798

Interval 1 (power start)

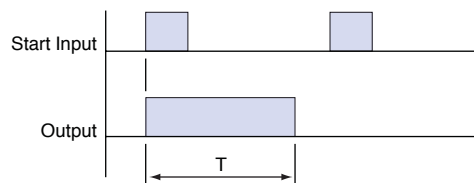
When voltage is applied to the coil, the relay contacts transfer immediately to the **on state** and the set time begins. When the set time has elapsed, the relay contacts transfer to the **off state**. The contacts remain in the **off state** until the timer is reset. The timer is reset by removing the coil voltage. Applicable models: RTE-P(B)1, GT3A-1, -2, -3, and GT3D-1, -2, -3, -4.



Type No.	GT3A-1, -2, -3	GT3D-1, -2, -3, -4	RTE-*1
Mode	B	1-B	B
See Page	805	813	798

Interval 2 (signal start)

Voltage is applied to the coil at all times. When a start signal is supplied, the relay contacts transfer immediately to the **on state** and the set time begins. When the set time has elapsed, the relay contacts transfer to the **off state**. The contacts remain in the **off state** until the timer is reset. The timer is reset by applying a reset input or by removing the coil voltage. Applicable models: GT3A-5 and GT3D-4.



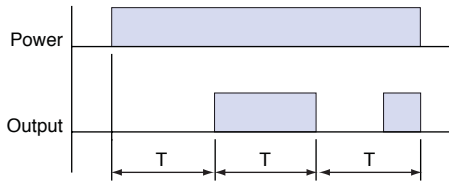
Type No.	GT3A-5	GT3D-4
Mode	A	2-E
See Page	805	813



1. T = set time, T' = shorter than set time, Ts = one shot output time
2. For more detailed timing diagrams, see specifications for individual timer models.

Cycle 1 (power start, OFF first)

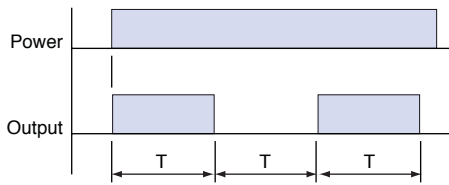
When voltage is applied to the coil, the contacts remain in the **off state** and the set time begins. At the end of the set time, the contacts transfer to the **on state** and remain in the **on state** until the set time elapses. The timer cycles between the two states until power is removed from the coil. Removing the coil voltage resets the timer. The set time for both the **on state** and the **off state** is the same. Applicable models: GT3A-1, -2, -3, GT3D-1, -2, -3, -4 and RTE-P(B)1.



Type No.	GT3A-1, -2, -3	GT3D-1, -2, -3, -4	RTE-*1
Mode	C	1-C	C
See Page	805	813	798

Cycle 3 (power start, ON first)

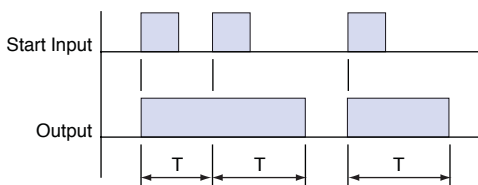
When voltage is applied to the coil, the contacts immediately transfer to the **on state** and the set time begins. At the end of the set time, the contacts transfer to the **off state** and remain in the **off state** until the set time elapses. The timer cycles between the two states until power is removed from the coil. Removing the coil voltage resets the timer. The set time for both the **off state** and the **on state** is the same. Applicable models: GT3A-1, -2, -3, GT3D-1, -2, -3, -4 and RTE-P(B)1.



Type No.	GT3A-1, -2, -3	GT3D-1, -2, -3, -4	RTE-*1
Mode	D	1-D	D
See Page	805	813	798

One Shot 1 (signal start, retriggerable)

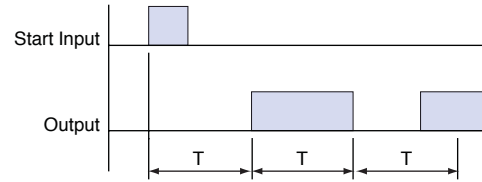
Voltage is applied to the coil at all times. When a start signal is supplied, the contacts immediately transfer to the **on state** and the set time begins. If another start signal is supplied (**before set time has elapsed**) the set time restarts, as the contacts remain in the **on state**. Successive pulses at a frequency greater than the set time will cause the contacts to remain in the **“On state”** indefinitely. When the set time has elapsed the contacts transfer back to the **off state**. The contacts remain in the **off state** until the next start signal is supplied (no reset is necessary). The timer can be reset by application of a reset input or by removing coil voltage. Applicable models: GT3A-6 and GT3D-4.



Type No.	GT3A-6	GT3D-4
Mode	A	3-C
See Page	805	813

Cycle 2 (signal start, OFF first)

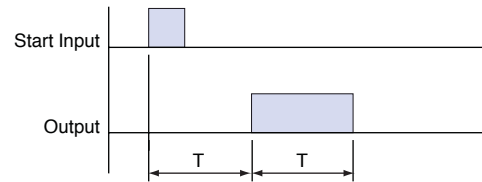
Voltage is applied to the coil at all times. When a start signal is supplied, the relay contacts remain in the **off state** and the set time begins. At the end of the set time, the contacts transfer to the **on state** and remain in the **on state** until the set time elapses. The timer cycles between the two states until the timer is reset. The set time for both the **on state** and the **off state** are the same. The timer is reset by application of a reset input or by removing coil voltage. Applicable models: GT3A-4, GT3D-4 and RTE-P(B) 2.



Type No.	GT3A-4	GT3D-4	RTE-*2
Mode	B	2-B	B
See Page	805	813	798

One Shot Cycle (signal start)

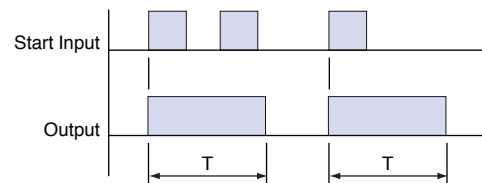
Voltage is applied to the coil at all times. When a start signal is supplied, the contacts remain in the **off state** and the set time begins. At the end of the set time, the contacts transfer to the **on state** and remain in the **on state** for the set time. After the set time has elapsed, the contacts return to the **off state**. The contacts remain in the **off state** until the timer is reset. The timer is reset by application of a reset input or by removing coil voltage. Applicable models: GT3A-5 and GT3D-4.



Type No.	GT3A-5	GT3D-4
Mode	B	2-F
See Page	805	813

One Shot 2 (signal start)

Voltage is applied to the coil at all times. When a start signal is supplied, the contacts immediately transfer to the **on state** and the set time begins. If another start signal is supplied (**before set time has elapsed**), the set time will not be affected. When the set time has elapsed, the contacts transfer back to the **off state**. The contacts remain in the **off state** until the next start signal is supplied (no reset is necessary). The timer can be reset by application of a reset input or by removing coil voltage. Applicable models: GT3A-6, GT3D-4, and RTE-P(B)2.

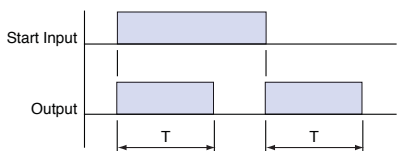


Type No.	GT3A-6	GT3D-4	RTE-*2
Mode	C	3-E	F
See Page	805	813	798

1. T = set time, T' = shorter than set time, Ts = one shot output time
 2. For more detailed timing diagrams, see specifications for individual timer models.

Signal ON/OFF-Delay 1

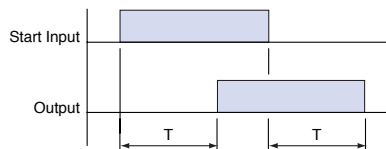
Voltage is supplied to the coil at all times. When a maintained start signal is supplied, the contacts immediately transfer to the **on state** and the set time begins. When the set time has elapsed, the contacts transfer to the **off state**. The contacts remain in the **off state** until the start signal is removed. The contacts transfer back to the **on state** and remain in the **on state** for the set time. When the set time has elapsed, the contacts transfer to the **off state** and remain in the **off state** until the start signal is supplied again (no reset is necessary). The timer is reset by application of a reset input or by removing coil voltage. Applicable models: GT3A-4, GT3D-4 and RTE-R(B)2.



Type No.	GT3A-4	GT3D-4	RTE-*2
Mode	C	2-C	D
See Page	805	813	798

Signal ON/OFF-Delay 2

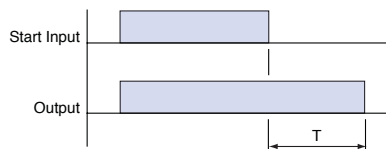
Voltage is supplied to the coil at all times. When a maintained start signal is supplied, the contacts remain in the **off state** and the set time begins. When the set time has elapsed, the contacts transfer to the **on state**. The contacts remain in the **on state** until the start signal is removed. Once the start signal is removed, the contacts remain in the **on state** and the set time begins again. Once the set time has elapsed, the contacts transfer back to the **off state**. The timer is ready for the next start signal. The timer is reset by the application of a reset signal or removal of power. Applicable models: GT3A-5 and GT3D-4.



Type No.	GT3A-5	GT3D-4
Mode	C	3-A
See Page	805	813

Signal OFF-Delay 1

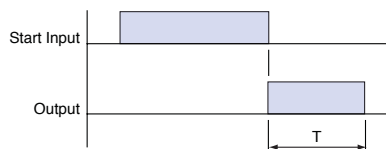
Voltage is applied to the coil at all times. When a start signal is supplied, the contacts immediately transfer to the **on state**. The set time begins **when the start signal is removed**. When the set time has elapsed, the contacts transfer to the **off state**. The contacts remain in the **off state** until the next start signal is supplied (no reset is necessary). The timer can be reset by application of a reset input or by removing coil voltage. Applicable models: RTE-P(B)2, GT3A-4, and GT3D-4.



Type No.	GT3A-4	GT3D-4	RTE-*2
Mode	D	2-D	E
See Page	805	813	798

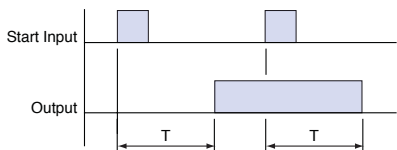
Signal OFF-Delay 2

Voltage is applied to the coil at all times. When a maintained start signal is supplied, the contacts remain in the **off state**. When the "start signal is removed", the contacts transfer to the **On state** and the set time begins. When the set time has elapsed, the contacts transfer back to the **off state**. They remain in the **off state** until the next start signal is supplied (no reset is necessary). The timer can be reset by application of a reset input or by removing coil voltage. Applicable models: GT3A-5 and GT3D-4.



Type No.	GT3A-5	GT3D-4
Mode	D	3-B
See Page	805	813

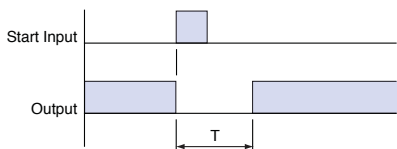
Voltage is supplied to the coil at all times. When a momentary start signal is supplied, the contacts remain in the **off state** and the set time begins. When the set time has elapsed, the contacts transfer to the **on state**. The contacts remain in the **on state** until another momentary input is supplied. The contacts then remain in the **on state** for the set time. When the set time has elapsed, the contacts transfer to the **off state** and remain in the **off state** until the start signal is supplied again (no reset is necessary). The timer is reset by application of a reset input or by removing coil voltage. Applicable models: GT3A-6 and GT3D-4.



Type No.	GT3A-6	GT3D-4
Mode	D	3-F
See Page	805	813

One Shot ON-Delay (signal start)

When voltage is applied to the coil, the preset time is initiated and the contacts remain in the **off state** for the preset time. Following the preset time, the contacts transfer to the **on state**, and remain in the **on state** until the start input is supplied. Following the start input, the contacts transfer to the **off state** for the preset time. After the preset time has elapsed, the contacts transfer back to the **on state** and remain there until either the next start input is supplied or the timer is reset. The timer can be reset by either a reset input or removal of the coil voltage. Applicable models: GT3A-6 and GT3D-4.

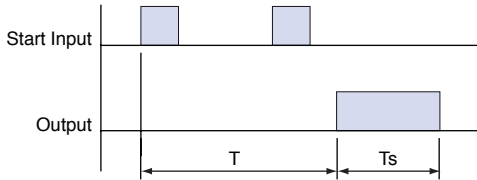


Type No.	GT3A-6	GT3D-4
Mode	B	3-D
See Page	805	813

1. T = set time, T' = shorter than set time, Ts = one shot output time
 2. For more detailed timing diagrams, see specifications for individual timer models.

ON-Delay One-Shot Output 1 (signal start)

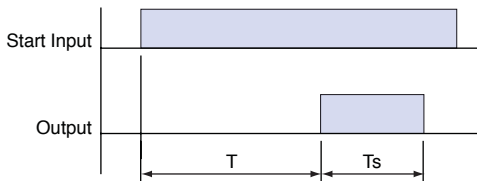
Voltage is applied to the coil at all times. When a momentary start signal is supplied, the contacts remain in the off state and the preset time begins. Following the preset time, the contacts transfer to the on state and remain in the on state for the one-shot preset time. Following the one-shot preset time, the contacts transfer back to the off state and remain there until the timer is reset. The timer can be reset by applying either a reset input or removal of the coil voltage. Applicable model: GT3D-8.



Type No.	GT3D-8
Mode	1
See Page	813

ON-Delay One-Shot Output 2 (signal start)

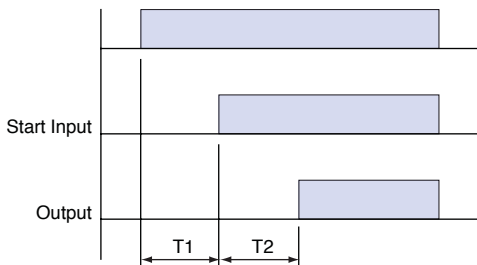
Voltage is applied to the coil at all times. When a maintained start signal is supplied, the contacts remain in the **off state** and the preset time begins. Following the preset time (start input is still present), the contacts transfer to the **on state** and remain in the **on state** for the one-shot preset time. When the one-shot preset time has elapsed, contacts transfer back to the **off state** and remain there until timer is reset. The timer can be reset by a reset input, removal of the coil voltage or removal of start input. Applicable model: GT3D-8.



Type No.	GT3D-8
Mode	3
See Page	813

Sequential Start (power start)

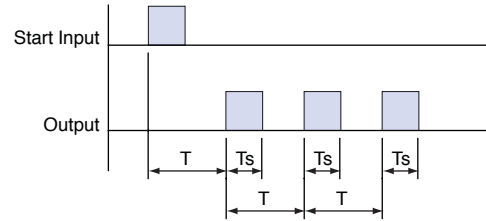
When voltage is applied to the coil, both contacts remain in the OFF state and the set time, T1, begins. When T1 has elapsed, output 1 comes on and T2 begins. When T2 has elapsed, output 2 comes on. Both outputs remain on until power is removed from the coil. Applicable model: GT3W-A.



Type No.	GT3W-A
Mode	A
See Page	834

Cycle One-Shot Output (signal start)

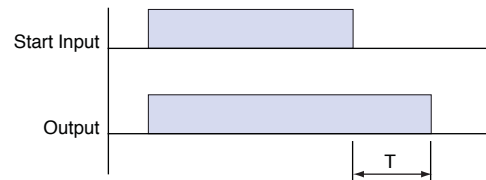
Voltage is applied to the coil at all times. When a momentary start signal is supplied, the contacts remain in the **off state** and the preset time begins. Following the preset time, the contacts transfer to the **on state**. The contacts remain in the **on state** for the one-shot preset time. After the one-shot preset time has elapsed, the contacts transfer back to the **off state**. The contacts remain in the **off state** for the preset time minus the one-shot preset time. The timer cycles between **on and off states** until the timer is reset by a reset input or removal of the coil voltage. Applicable model: GT3D-8.



Type No.	GT3D-8
Mode	2
See Page	813

True Power-OFF Delay

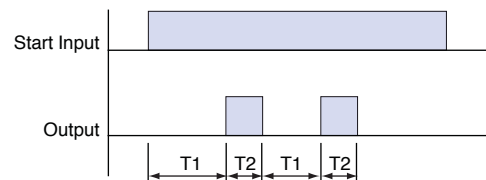
When voltage is applied, output comes on immediately; when voltage is removed from the coil, the timer begins timing (internal capacitors power the timing circuit). When time has expired, contacts transfer back to the OFF state. If power is reapplied before the elapsed time has expired, the timing function will reset back to the starting point. Applicable models: GT3F-1, 2.



Type No.	GT3F-1, 2
Mode	Power OFF-Delay
See Page	826

Recycler Outputs (power start)

When voltage is applied to the coil, both contacts remain in the off state and time T1 begins. When T1 has elapsed, both contacts transfer to the ON state and T2 begins. When T2 has elapsed, both contacts transfer back to the OFF state and T1 begins again. The cycle continues until power is removed, at which time both contacts transfer back to the OFF state. Applicable model: GT3W-A.



Type No.	GT3W-A
Mode	D
See Page	834

1. T = set time, T' = shorter than set time, Ts = one shot output time
 2. For more detailed timing diagrams, see specifications for individual timer models.

RTE Series – Analog Timers

Key features of the RTE series include:

- 20 time ranges and 10 timing functions
- Time delays up to 600 hours
- Space-saving package
- High repeat accuracy of ± 0.2%
- ON and timing OUT LED indicators
- Standard 8- or 11-pin and 11-blade termination
- 2 form C delayed output contacts
- 10A Contact Rating



Cert. No. E9950913332316 (EMC, RTE)
Cert. No. BL960813332355 (LVD, RTE)



UL Listed
File No. E66043



General Specifications

Operation System		Solid state CMOS Circuit	
Operation Type		Multi-Mode	
Time Range		0.1sec to 600 hours	
Pollution Degree		2 (IE60664-1)	
Over voltage category		III (IE60664-1)	
Rated Operational Voltage	AF20	100-240V AC(50/60Hz)	
	AD24	24V AC(50/60Hz)/24V DC	
	D12	12V DC	
Voltage Tolerance	AF20	85-264V AC(50/60Hz)	
	AD24	20.4-26.4V AC(50/60Hz)/21.6-26.4V DC	
	D12	10.8-13.2V DC	
Input off Voltage		Rated Voltage x10% minimum	
Ambient Operating Temperature		-20 to +65°C (without freezing)	
Ambient Storage and Transport Temperature		-30 to +75°C (without freezing)	
Relative Humidity		35 to 85%RH (without condensation)	
Atmospheric Pressure		80kPa to 110kPa (Operating), 70kPa to 110kPa (Transport)	
Reset Time		100msec maximum	
Repeat Error		±0.2%, ±20msec*	
Voltage Error		±0.2%, ±20msec*	
Temperature Error		±0.5%, ±20msec*	
Setting Error		±10% maximum	
Insulation Resistance		100MΩ minimum (500V DC)	
Dielectric Strength		Between power and output terminals: 2000V AC, 1 minute	
		Between contacts of different poles: 2000V AC, 1 minute	
		Between contacts of the same pole:1000V AC, 1 minute	
Vibration Resistance		10 to 55Hz amplitude 0.5mm ² hours in each of 3 axes	
Shock Resistance		Operating extremes: 98m/sec ² (10G) Damage limits: 490m/sec ² (50G) 3 times in each of 3 axes	
Degree of Protection		IP40 (enclosure) (IEC60529)	
Power Consumption (Approx.)	TYPE	RTE-P1, -B1	RTE-P2, -B2
		AF20	
	120V AC/60Hz	6.5VA	6.6VA
	240V AC/60Hz	11.6VA	11.6VA
24V AC 60Hz/DC	3.4VA/1.7W	3.5VA/1.7W	
D12	1.6W	1.6W	
Mounting Position		Free	
Dimensions	RTE-P1, P2	40Hx 36W x 77.9D mm	
	RTE-B1, B2	40Hx 36W x 74.9D mm	
Weight (Approx.)	RTE-P1	RTE-P2	RTE-B1, -B2
	87g	89g	85g

Contact Ratings

Contact Configuration	2 Form C, DPDT (Delay output)	
Allowable Voltage / Allowable Current	240V AC, 30V DC / 10A	
Maximum Permissible Operating Frequency	1800 cycles per hour	
Rated Load	Resistive	10A 240V AC, 30V DC
	Inductive	7A 240V AC, 30V DC
	Horse Power Rating	1/6 HP 120V AC, 1/3 HP 240V AC
Life	Electrical	500,000 op. minimum (Resistive)
	Mechanical	50,000,000 op. minimum



*For the value of the error against a preset time, whichever the largest. applies.

Switches & Pilot Lights

Display Lights

Relays & Sockets

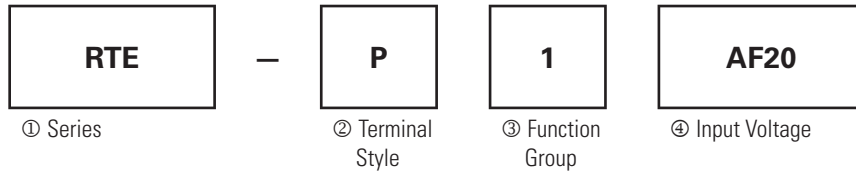
Timers

Terminal Blocks

Circuit Breakers

Part Numbering Guide

RTE series part numbers are composed of 4 part number codes. When ordering a RTE series part, select one code from each category.
Example: **RTE-P1AF20**



Part Numbers: RTE Series

	Description	Part Number Code	Remarks
① Series	RTE series	RTE	For internal circuits, see next page.
② Terminal Style	Pin	P	Select one only.
	Blade	B	
③ Function Group	ON-delay, interval, cycle OFF, cycle ON	1	Each function group has different timing functions.
	ON-delay, cycle OFF, cycle ON, signal ON/OFF delay, OFF-delay, one-shot	2	See page 794.
④ Input Voltage	100 to 240V AC(50/60Hz)	AF20	
	24V AC(50/60Hz)/24V DC	AD24	
	12V DC	D12	

Part Numbers

Voltage	Power Triggered		Start Input Triggered	
	8-Pin	Blade	11-Pin	Blade
12V DC	RTE-P1D12	RTE-B1D12	RTE-P2D12	RTE-B2D12
24V AC/DC	RTE-P1AD24	RTE-B1AD24	RTE-P2AD24	RTE-B2AD24
100-240V AC	RTE-P1AF20	RTE-B1AF20	RTE-P2AF20	RTE-B2AF20

Time Range Determined by Time Range Selector and Dial Selector

	Dial	0 - 1	0 - 3	0 - 10	0 - 30	0 - 60
Range	Second	0.1 sec - 1 sec	0.1 sec - 3 sec	0.2 sec - 10 sec	0.6 sec - 30 sec	1.2 sec - 60 sec
	Minute	1.2 sec - 1 min	3.6 sec - 3 min	12 sec - 10 min	36 sec - 30 min	1.2 min - 60 min
	Hour	1.2 min - 1 hr	3.6 min - 3 hr	12 min - 10 hr	36 min - 30 hr	1.2 hr - 60 hr
	10 Hours	12 min - 10 hr	36 min - 30 hr	2 hr - 100 hr	6 hr - 300 hr	12 hr - 600 hr

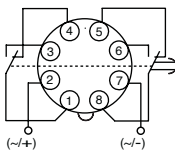
Timing Diagrams

RTE-P1, -B1

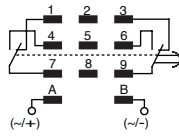


1. RTE-B1: Do not apply voltage to terminals #2, #5 & #8.
2. IDEC sockets are as follows: RTE-P1: SR2P-06* pin type socket, RTE-B1: SR3B-05* blade type socket, (*-may be followed by suffix letter A,B,C or U).

RTE-P1

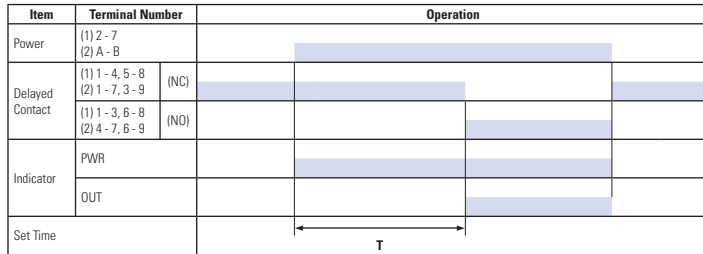


RTE-B1



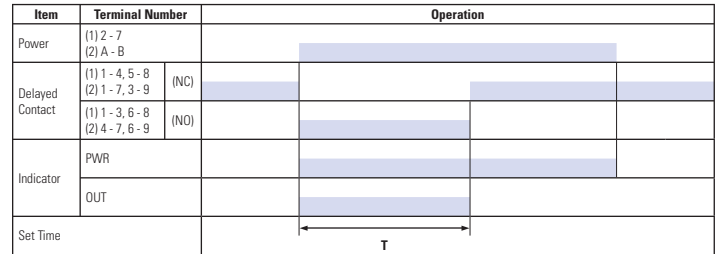
A: ON-Delay 1 (power start)

Set timer for desired delay, apply power to coil. Contacts transfer after preset time has elapsed, and remain in transferred position until timer is reset. Reset occurs with removal of power.



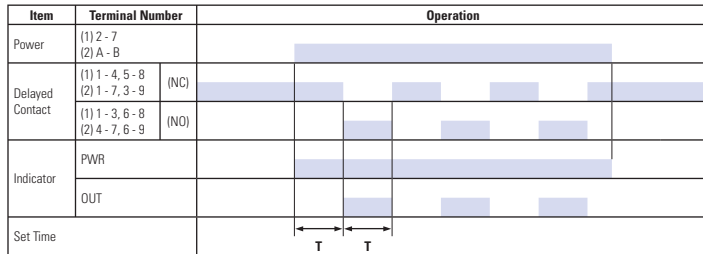
B: Interval (power start)

Set timer for desired delay, apply power to coil. Contacts transfer immediately, and return to original position after preset time has elapsed. Reset occurs with removal of power.



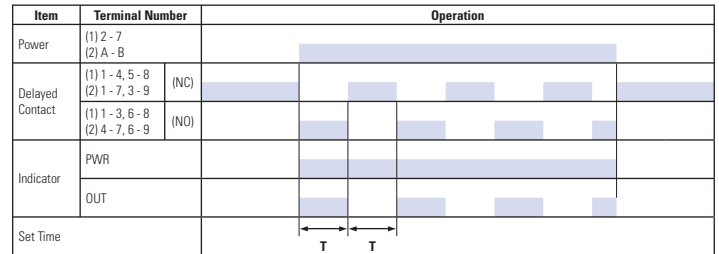
C: Cycle 1 (power start, OFF first)

Set timer for desired delay, apply power to coil. First transfer of contacts occurs after preset delay has elapsed, after the next elapse of preset delay contacts return to original position. The timer now cycles between on and off as long as power is applied (duty ratio 1:1).



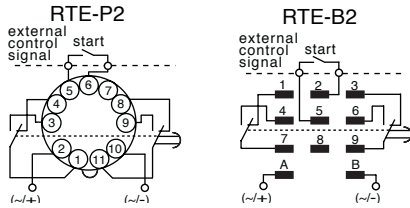
C: Cycle 3 (power start, ON first)

Functions in same manner as Mode C, with the exception that first transfer of contacts occurs as soon as power is applied. The ratio is 1:1. Time On = Time Off



Timing Diagrams con't

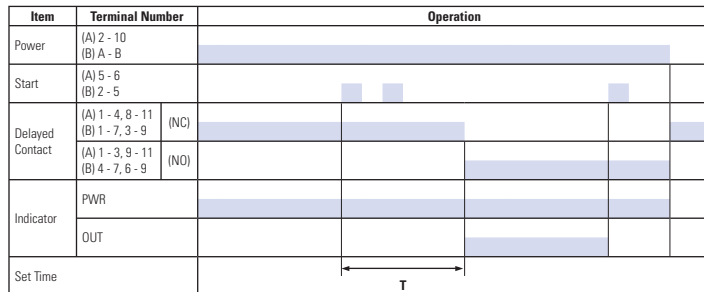
RTE-P2, -B2



1. RTE-P2: Do not apply voltage to terminals #5, #6 & #7.
2. RTE-B2: Do not apply voltage to terminals #2, #5 & #8.
3. IDEC sockets are as follows: RTE-P2: SR3P-05* pin type socket, RTE-B2: SR3B-05* blade type socket, (*-may be followed by suffix letter A,B,C or U).

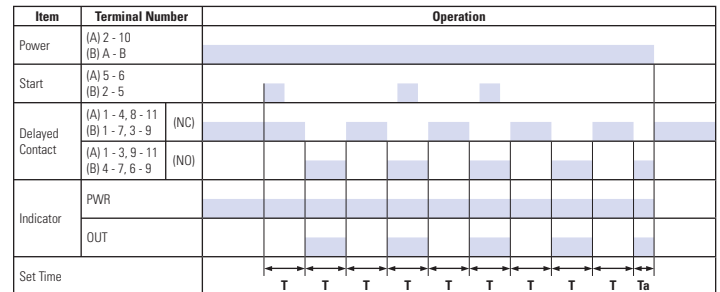
A: ON-Delay 2 (signal start)

When a preset time has elapsed after the start input turned on while power is on, the NO output contact goes on.



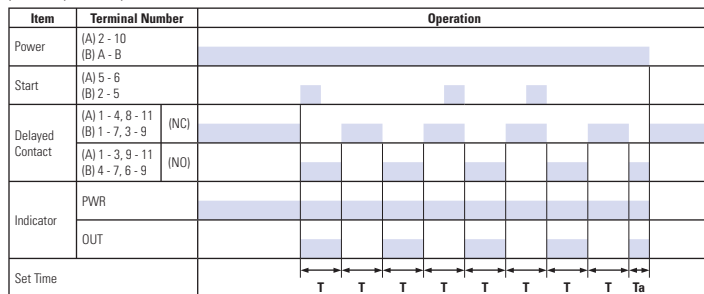
B: Cycle 2 (signal start, OFF first)

When the start input turns on while power is on, the output oscillates at a preset cycle (duty ratio 1:1), starting while the NO contact off.



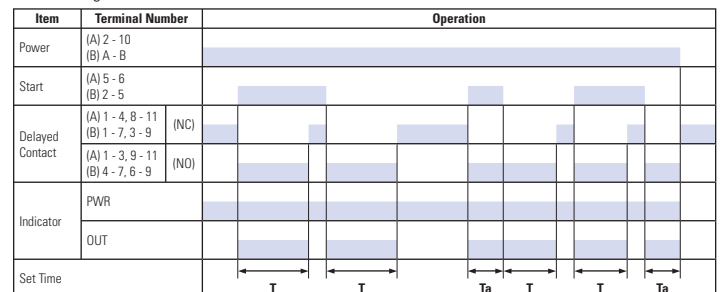
C: Cycle 4 (signal start, ON first)

When the start input turns on while power is on, the NO contact goes on. The output oscillates at a preset cycle (duty ratio 1:1).



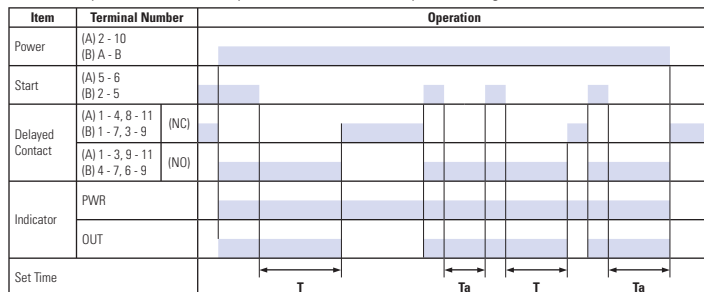
D: Signal ON/OFF-Delay

When the start input turns on while power is on, the NO output contact goes on. When a preset time has elapsed while the start input remains on, the output contact goes off. When the start input turns off, the NO contact goes on again. When a preset time has elapsed after the start input turned off, the NO contact goes off.



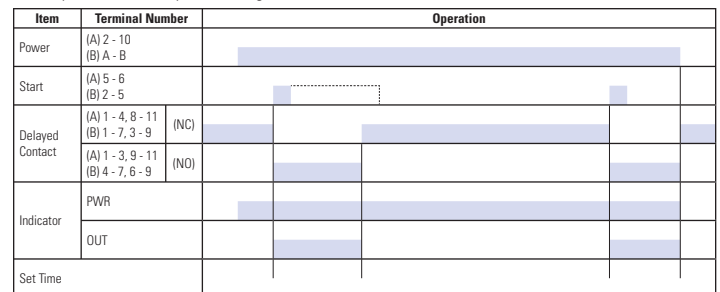
E: Signal OFF-Delay

When power is turned on while the start input is on, the NO output contact goes on. When a preset time has elapsed after the start input turned off, the NO output contact goes off.

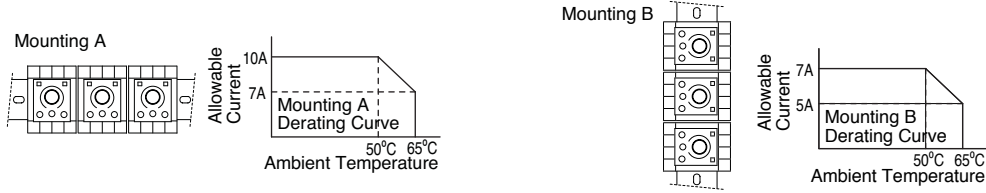


F: One-Shot (signal start)

When the start input turns on while power is on, the NO output contact goes on. When a preset time has elapsed, the NO output contact goes off.

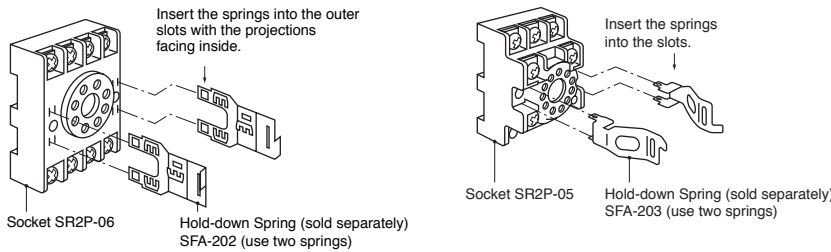


Temperature Derating Curves

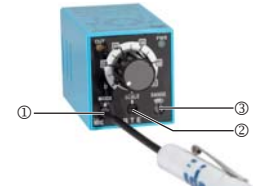


Instructions

Installation of Hold-Down Springs DIN Rail Mount Socket



Switch Settings



- ① Operator Mode Selector
- ② Scale Selector
- ③ Time Range Selector

1. Turn the selectors securely using a flat screwdriver 4mm wide (maximum). Note that incorrect setting may cause malfunction. Do not turn the selectors beyond their limits.
2. Since changing the setting during timer operation may cause malfunction, turn power off before changing.

Safety Precautions

Special expertise is required to use Electronic Timers.

- All Electronic Timers are manufactured under IDEC's rigorous quality control system, but users must add a backup or fail safe provision to the control system when using the Electronic Timer in applications where heavy damage or personal injury may occur should the Electronic Timer fail.
- Install the Electronic Timer according to instructions described in this catalog.
- Make sure that the operating conditions are as described in the specifications. If you are uncertain about the specifications, contact IDEC in advance.
- In these directions, safety precautions are categorized in order of importance under Warning and Caution.

Warnings

Warning notices are used to emphasize that improper operation may cause severe personal injury or death.

- Turn power off to the Electronic timer before starting installation, removal, wiring, maintenance, and inspection on the Electronic Timer.
- Failure to turn power off may cause electrical shocks or fire hazard.

- Do not use the Electronic Timer for an **emergency stop circuit** or **interlocking circuit**. If the Electronic Timer should fail, a machine malfunction, breakdown, or accident may occur.

Caution

Caution notices are used where inattention might cause personal injury or damage to equipment.

- The Electronic Timer is designed for installation in equipment. Do not install the Electronic Timer outside equipment.
- Install the Electronic Timer in environments described in the specifications. If the Electronic Timer is used in places where it will be subjected to high-temperature, high-humidity, condensation, corrosive gases, excessive vibrations, or excessive shocks, then electrical shocks, fire hazard, or malfunction could result.
- Use an IEC60127-approved fuse and circuit breaker on the power and output line outside the Electronic Timer.
- Do not disassemble, repair, or modify the Electronic Timer.
- When disposing of the Electronic Timer, do so as industrial waste.

Accessories

DIN Rail Mounting Accessories

DIN Rail/Surface Mount Sockets and Hold-Down Springs

DIN Rail Mount Socket				Applicable Hold-Down Springs	
Style	Appearance	Use with Timers	Part Number	Appearance	Part Number
11-Pin Screw Terminal (dual tier)		RTE-P2	SR3P-05		SFA-203
11-Pin FingerSafe Socket		RTE-P2	SR3P-05C		
8-Pin Screw Terminal		RTE-P1	SR2P-06		SFA-202
8-Pin Fingersafe Socket			SR2P-05C		
11-Blade Screw Terminal		RTE-B1 RTE-B2	SR3B-05		
DIN Mounting Rail Length 1000mm		—	BNDN1000		

Switches & Pilot Lights

Display Lights

Relays & Sockets

Timers

Terminal Blocks

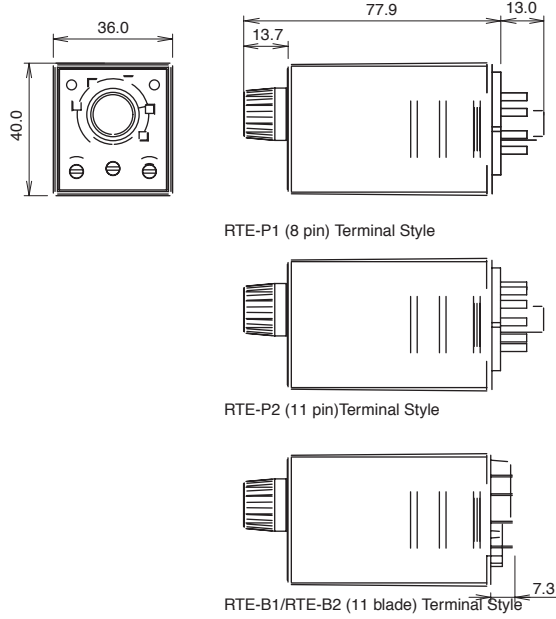
Circuit Breakers

Panel Mounting Accessories

Flush Panel Mount Adapter and Sockets that use an Adapter

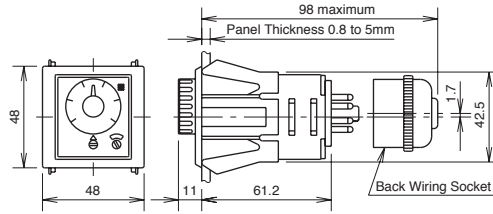
Accessory	Description	Appearance	Use with	Part No.
Panel Mount Adapter	Adaptor for flush panel mounting RTE timers		All RTE timers	RTB-G01
Sockets for use with Panel Mount Adapter	8-pin screw terminal		RTE-P1	SR6P-M08G
	11-pin screw terminal		RTE-P2	SR6P-M11G
	8-pin solder terminal		RTE-P1	SR6P-S08
	11-pin solder terminal		RTE-P2	SR6P-S11

Dimensions

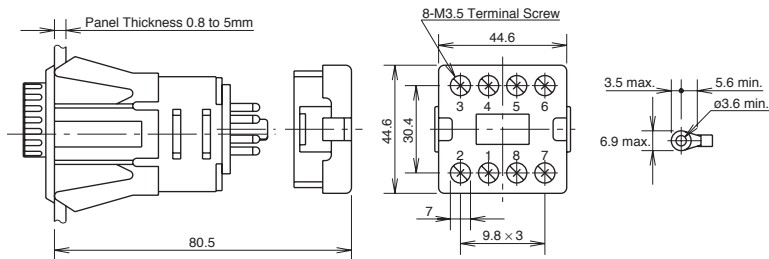


Panel Mount Adapter

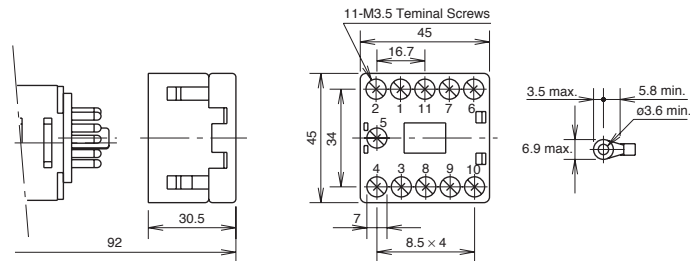
RTE Timer, 8-Pin and 11-Pin with SR6P-S08 or SR6P-S11



RTE Timer, 8-Pin with SR6P-M08G



RTE Timer, 11-Pin with SR6P-M11G



General Instructions for All Timer Series

Switches & Pilot Lights

Display Lights

Relays & Sockets

Timers

Terminal Blocks

Circuit Breakers

Load Current

With inductive, capacitive, and incandescent lamp loads, inrush current more than 10 times the rated current may cause welded contacts and other undesired effects. The inrush current and steady-state current must be taken into consideration when specifying a timer.

Contact Protection

Switching an inductive load generates a counter-electromotive force (back EMF) in the coil. The back EMF will cause arcing, which may shorten the contact life and cause imperfect contact. Application of a protection circuit is recommended to safeguard the contacts.

Temperature and Humidity

Use the timer within the operating temperature and operating humidity ranges and prevent freezing or condensation. After the timer has been stored below its operating temperature, leave the timer at room temperature for a sufficient period of time to allow it to return to operating temperatures before use.

Environment

Avoid contact between the timer and sulfurous or ammonia gases, organic solvents (alcohol, benzine, thinner, etc.), strong alkaline substances, or strong acids. Do not use the timer in an environment where such substances are prevalent. Do not allow water to run or splash on the timer.

Vibration and Shock

Excessive vibration or shocks can cause the output contacts to bounce, the timer should be used only within the operating extremes for vibration and shock resistance. In applications with significant vibration or shock, use of hold down springs or clips is recommended to secure a timer to its socket.

Time Setting

The time range is calibrated at its maximum time scale; so it is desirable to use the timer at a setting as close to its maximum time scale as possible. For a more accurate time delay, adjust the control knob by measuring the operating time with a watch before application.

Input Contacts

Use mechanical contact switch or relay to supply power to the timer. When driving the timer with a solid-state output device (such as a two-wire proximity switch, photoelectric switch, or solid-state relay), malfunction may be caused by leakage current from the solid-state device. Since AC types comprise a capacitive load, the SSR dielectric strength should be two or more times the power voltage when switching the timer power using an SSR.

Generally, it is desirable to use mechanical contacts whenever possible to apply power to a timer or its signal inputs. When using solid state devices, be cautious of inrushes and back-EMF that may exceed the ratings on such devices. Some timers are specially designed so that signal inputs switch at a lower voltage than is used to power the timer (models designated as "B" type).

Timing Accuracy Formulas

Timing accuracies are calculated from the following formulas:

Repeat Error = $\pm \frac{1 \times \text{Maximum Measured Value} - \text{Minimum Measured Value} \times 100\%}{2 \text{ Maximum Scale Value}}$

Voltage Error = $\pm \frac{T_v - T_r \times 100\%}{T_r}$

T_v: Average of measured values at voltage V
T_r: Average of measured values at the rated voltage

Temperature Error = $\pm \frac{T_t - T_{20} \times 100\%}{T_{20}}$

T_t: Average of measured values at °C
T₂₀: Average of measured values at 20°C

Setting Error = $\pm \frac{\text{Average of Measured Values} - \text{Set Value} \times 100\%}{\text{Maximum Scale Value}}$