time relays

## RPC-2A-UNI



- Operation following supply voltage decay - with the
operational relay on, contact holding time up to 10 minutes
- Multifunction time relays (6 time functions; 10 time ranges)
- Cadmium - free contacts 2 CO •AC/DC input voltages
- Cover - modular, width $17,5 \mathrm{~mm} \cdot$ Direct mounting on 35 mm rail mount acc. to EN 60715 • Applications: in low-voltage systems
- Compliance with standard EN 61812-1
- Recognitions, certifications, directives: RoHS, ( $\in$ EH[

Output circuit - contact data

| Number and type of contacts |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact material |  |
| Max. switching voltage | AC |
| Rated load | AC1 |
|  | DC1 |
| Rated current |  |
| Max. breaking capacity | AC1 |
| Min. breaking capacity |  |
| Contact resistance |  |
| Max. operating frequency |  |
| - at rated load | AC1 |
| Input circuit |  |
| Rated voltage | AC: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| Must release voltage |  |
| Operating range of supply voltage |  |
| Rated power consumption | AC |
|  | DC |
| Range of supply frequency | AC |
| Insulation according to EN 60664-1 |  |
| Insulation rated voltage |  |
| Rated surge voltage |  |
| Overvoltage category |  |
| Insulation pollution degree |  |
| Flammability class |  |
| Dielectric strength | - input - output <br> - contact clearance <br> - pole - pole |

2 CO
$\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2}$
300 V
8 A / 250 V AC
8 A / 24 V DC; 0,3 A / 250 V DC
8 A / 250 V AC
2000 VA
1 W 10 mA
$\leq 100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
600 cycles/hour
12... 240 V terminals (+)A1, (-)A2
$\geq 0,1 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$
$0,9 \ldots 1,1 \mathrm{U}_{n}$
$\leq 1,5 \mathrm{VA}$ AC: 50 Hz
$\leq 1,5 \mathrm{~W}$
$48 . . .63 \mathrm{~Hz}$

250 V AC

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4000 V 1,2/50\mus
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III
2

| V-0 | UL 94 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4000 V AC | type of insulation: basic |
| 1000 V AC | type of clearance: micro-disconnection |
| 2000 V AC | type of insulation: basic |

$>3 \times 10^{7}$
90 © $\times 17,5 \times 64,6 \mathrm{~mm}$
72 g
$-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-20 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
IP 20 EN 60529
up to $85 \%$
$15 \mathrm{~g} / 0,35 \mathrm{~mm}$ DA $10 . . .55 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{nWa}, \mathrm{nWu}, \mathrm{nWuWa}, \mathrm{nWs}$
1 s ( $; 10 \mathrm{~s} ; 20 \mathrm{~s} ; 30 \mathrm{~s} ;$
1 min.; 1,5 min.; 2 min.; 3 min.; 5 min.; 10 min.
smooth - ( $0,1 \ldots 1$ ) x time range
$\pm 5 \%$ (3
$\pm 0,5 \%$ (2)

| temperature: $\pm 0,05 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | supply voltage: $\pm 0,01 \% / \mathrm{V}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{AC}: \leq 400 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\mathrm{DC}: \leq 150 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

green LED U ON - indication of supply voltage $U$
green LED U flashing - measurement of T time yellow LED R ON/OFF - output relay status
(1) Length with 35 mm rail catches: $98,8 \mathrm{~mm}$. (2) For first range setpoint ( 1 s ) setting accuracy and repeatability are smaller than the given ones in technical parameters (significant influence of the operational relay operating time, processor start-time, and the moment of supply switching as referred to the AC supply course). (3 Calculated from the final range values, for the setting direction from minimum to maximum.

## Time functions

E - ON delay.


On applying the supply voltage $U$ the set interval $T$ begins - off-delay of the output relay $R$. After the interval $T$ has lapsed, the output relay $R$ switches on and remains on until supply voltage $U$ is interrupted.

## A - OFF delay without supply voltage.



When the supply voltage $U$ is supplied, the output relay $R$ switches into on-position (green LED U illuminated). If the supply voltage is interrupted (green LED U not illuminated), the set interval T begins. After the set interval T has lapsed, the output relay $R$ switches into off-position. If the supply voltage is reconnected before the interval T has lapsed, the interval already measured is erased and is restarted with the next cycle.
nWa - Maintained single shot trailing edge.


When the supply voltage $U$ is supplied, the output relay $R$ remains in off-position (green LED $U$ illuminated). As soon as the supply voltage is interrupted, the output relay switches into on-position and the set interval T begins (green LED not illuminated). After the set interval T has lapsed, the output relay switches into off-position. When the supply voltage is reconnected before the interval T has lapsed, the unit continues to perform the actual single shot.

[^0]nWu - Maintained single shot leading edge.


When the supply voltage $U$ is applied (green LED $U$ illuminated), the output relay $R$ switches into on-position and the set interval T begins (green LED U flashes). After the interval T has lapsed, the output relay switches into off-position. This status remains until the supply voltage is interrupted. If the supply voltage is reconnected before the interval T has lapsed, the unit continues to perform the actual single shot.
nWuWa - Maintained single shot leading and trailing edge.


When the supply voltage $U$ is applied, the output relay $R$ switches into on-position and the set interval $T$ begins (green LED $U$ illuminated). After the interval T has lapsed, the output relay switches into off-position. As soon as the supply voltage is interrupted the output relay switches into on-position again, and the set interval T begins (green LED not illuminated). After the set interval T has lapsed, the output relay switches into off-position. If the supply voltage is interrupted ( nWu ) or reconnected ( nWa ) before the interval $T$ has lapsed, the unit continues to perform the actual single shot.
nWs - Latching ON delay.


Applying the supply voltage $U$ triggers the operation with delay in switching on the R contact by the set T interval. The R contact is switched on after the delay interval has lapsed. Interrupting the supply voltage while the $R$ contact starts measurement of the $T$ interval after which the $R$ contact is to be switched off. After the T interval of switching the R contact off has lapsed, the $R$ contact is switched off. Interruption of the supply voltage $U$ while ON-delay by the set T interval is being measured for the R contact stops measurement of the T interval and switches the R contact immediately for the set $T$ interval; after the interval has lapsed, the R contact is switched off. Applying the supply voltage $U$ when the $T$ interval is being measured for the R contact to be switched off stops measurement of the interval, switches the R contact off, and starts measurement of ON-delay for the R contact.

## Additional functions

## Green supply diode:

- when supply of the relay is on: it is lit permanently when the time is not being measured. In course of the T time measurement, it flashes at 500 ms period where it is lit for $50 \%$ of the time, and off for $50 \%$ of the time, - when supply of the relay is off: it is not illuminated.


## Yellow diode R

- when the supply voltage is on: the diode is permanently illuminated for the $R$ relay switched on,
- when the supply voltage is off, and the output relay $R$ is on: the time range 1 s - it is illuminated permanently; time ranges $10 \mathrm{~s}, 20 \mathrm{~s}, 30 \mathrm{~s}$ : a blink of 30 ms every 1 s ; time ranges longer than 1 min : a blink of 30 ms every 10 s .


## Adjustment of the set values

- no change of the time value and range is possible when the relay operates. Any chnage of the time setting shall be read only after the supply voltage has been interrupted and reconnected,
- no change of the function is possible in the course of the relay's operation. Any change of the settings of the relay shall be read only after the supply voltage has been switched off and on again.

Release: depending on the function to be performed, the relay is released with the supply voltage or by connection of the S contact to the A1 line. For DC supply, the positive pole must be connected to the A1 line. The level of the $S$ contact activation is adjusted automatically depending on the supply voltage.

Supply: the relay may be supplied with DC voltage or AC voltage $48 \ldots 63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ of $10,8 \ldots 264 \mathrm{~V}$.

## Dimensions



## Connection diagram




2 CO


# RPC-2A-UNI 

time relays

## Front panel description



## Mounting

Relays RPC-2A-UNI are designed for direct mounting on 35 mm rail mount acc. to EN 60715. Operational position - any. Connections: max. cross section of the cables: $1 \times 2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(1 \times 14$ AWG), stripping length: $6,5 \mathrm{~mm}$, max. tightening moment for the terminal: $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$.


Two catches:
easy mounting on 35 mm rail, firm hold (top and bottom).


## Mounting wires

in clamps:
universal screw
(cross-recessed or slotted head).

## Ordering codes

Type $\quad$ Number and type $\quad$ Time functions $\quad$ Rated input voltage


Example of ordering codes:
RPC-2A-UNI time relay RPC-2A-UNI, multifunction (relay perform 6 functions), cover - modular, width $17,5 \mathrm{~mm}$, two changeover contacts, contact material $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2}$, rated input voltage 12... 240 V AC/DC AC: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$

## PRECAUTIONS:

1. Ensure that the parameters of the product described in its specification provide a safety margin for the appropriate operation of the device or system and never use the product in circumstances which exceed the parameters of the product. 2. Never touch any live parts of the device. 3. Ensure that the product has been connected correctly. An incorrect connection may cause malfunction, excessive heating or risk of fire. 4. In case of any risk of any serious material loss or death or injuries of humans or animals, the devices or systems shall be designed so to equip them with double safety system to guarantee their reliable operation.

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[^0]:    $\mathbf{U}$ - supply voltage; $\mathbf{R}$ - output state of the relay;
    $\mathbf{T}$ - measured time; $\mathbf{t}$ - time axis

