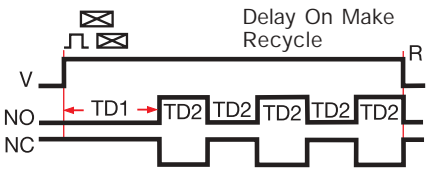
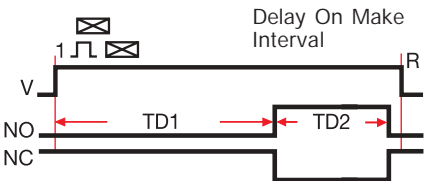


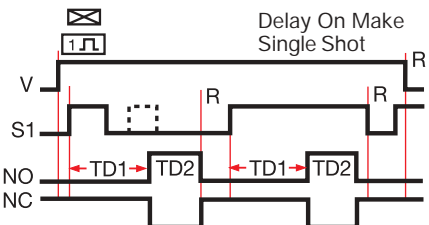
MB - Delay On Make/Delay On Break: Upon application of input voltage and the closure of S1, TD1 begins and the output relay remains de-energized. At the end of TD1, the output relay energizes. Upon the opening of S1, TD2 begins. At the end of TD2, the output relay de-energizes.
Reset: Removing input voltage resets the time delay and output relay. If S1 is opened during: a) TD1, then TD1 is reset and the output remains de-energized. b) TD2, then TD2 is reset and the output remains energized.



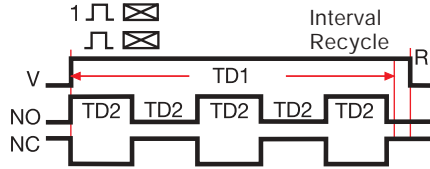
MRE - Delay On Make/Recycle: Upon application of input voltage, TD1 begins and the output relay remains de-energized. At the end of TD1, the TD2 recycle mode begins and the output relay cycles ON and OFF for equal delays. This cycle continues until input voltage is removed.
Reset: Removing input voltage resets the output relay and time delays, and returns the sequence to the first delay.



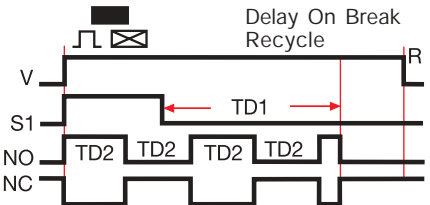
MI - Delay On Make/Interval: Upon application of input voltage, TD1 begins and the output relay remains de-energized. The output relay energizes at the end of TD1, and TD2 begins. At the end of TD2, the output relay de-energizes.
Reset: Removing input voltage resets the time delays, output relay, and the sequence to the first delay.



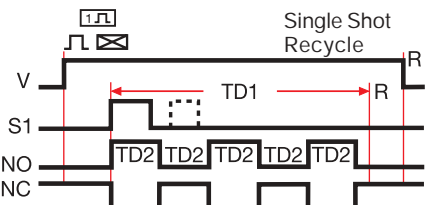
MS - Delay On Make/Single Shot: Upon application of input voltage and the closure of S1, TD1 begins and the output relay remains de-energized. The output relay energizes at the end of TD1, and TD2 begins. At the end of TD2, the output relay de-energizes. Opening or reclosing S1 during timing has no effect on the time delay.
Reset: Reset occurs when the time delay is complete and S1 is open. Removing input voltage resets the time delay, output relay, and the sequence to the first delay.



IRE - Interval/Recycle: Upon application of input voltage TD1 begins. At the same time the TD2 ON time begins and the output relay energizes. At the end of the ON time the TD2 OFF time begins and the output relay de-energizes. The equal ON time OFF time cycle continues until TD1 is completed at which time the output relay de-energizes (or remains de-energized).
Reset: Removing input voltage resets the time delays, output relay, and the sequence to the first delay.



BRE - Delay On Break/Recycle: Upon application of input voltage and the closure of S1, the TD2 ON time begins and the output relay energizes. Upon completion of the ON time, the output relay de-energizes for the TD2 OFF time. At the end of the OFF time, the equal ON/OFF cycle repeats. When S1 opens, the TD1 delay begins. TD1 and TD2 run concurrently until the completion of TD1 at which time, the TD2 ON/OFF cycle terminates and the output relay de-energizes. The output will energize if S1 is closed when input voltage is applied.
Reset: Reclosing S1 during timing resets the TD1 time delay. Removing input voltage resets the time delay, output relay, and the sequence to the first delay.

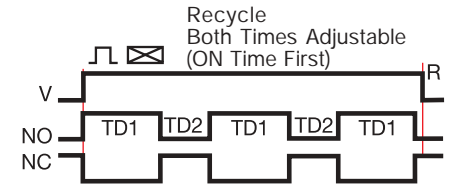


SRE - Single Shot/Recycle: Upon application of input voltage and the closure of S1, TD1 begins. At the same time, the TD2 ON time begins and the output relay energizes. Upon completion of the ON time, the output de-energizes for the TD2 OFF time. At the end of the OFF time, the equal ON/OFF cycle repeats. TD1 and TD2 run concurrently until the completion of TD1 at which time, the TD2 ON/OFF cycle terminates and the output relay de-energizes. Opening or reclosing S1 during timing has no effect on the time delay. The output will energize if S1 is closed when input voltage is applied.
Reset: Removing input voltage resets the time delay, output relay, and the sequence to the first delay.

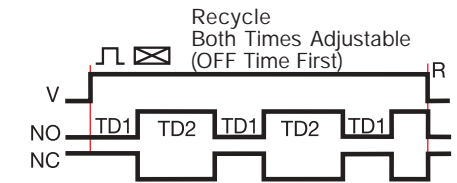
Legend

V	Voltage
R	Reset
S1	Initiate Switch
NO	Normally Open
NC	Normally Closed
TD1, TD2	Time Delay
t	Incomplete Time Delay
—/—	Undefined time

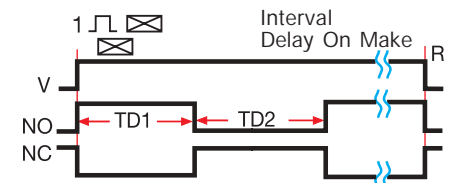
**PCSP Module
KRPD ProgramaCube™
Timing Module**



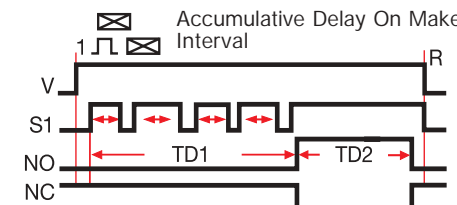
RXE - Recycle Both Times Adjustable (ON Time First): Upon application of input voltage, the output relay energizes and TD1 begins. At the end of the TD1, TD2 begins and the output relay de-energizes. At the end of TD2, TD1 repeats and the output relay energizes. This cycle continues until input voltage is removed.
Reset: Removing input voltage resets the time delay, output relay, and the sequence to the first delay.



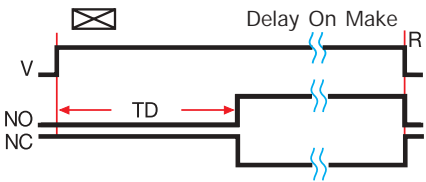
RXD - Recycle Both Times Adjustable (OFF Time First): Upon application of input voltage, the output relay remains de-energized and the TD1 begins. At the end of the TD1, TD2 begins and the output relay energizes. At the end of TD2, TD1 repeats and the output relay de-energizes. This cycle continues until input voltage is removed.
Reset: Removing input voltage resets the time delay, output relay, and the sequence to the first delay.



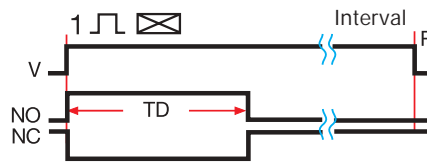
IM - Interval/Delay On Make: Upon application of input voltage, the output relay energizes and TD1 begins. At the end of TD1, the output relay de-energizes and TD2 begins. At the end of TD2, the output relay energizes.
Reset: Removing input voltage resets the time delay, output relay, and the sequence to the first delay.



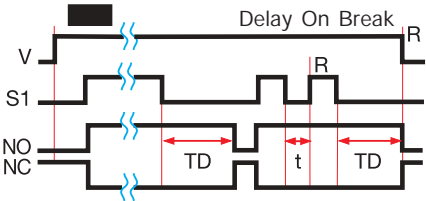
AMI - Accumulative Delay On Make/Interval: Input voltage must be applied before and during timing. The output is de-energized before and during the TD1 time delay. Each time S1 closes, the time delay progresses; when it opens, timing stops. When the amount of time S1 is closed equals the full TD1 delay, the output relay energizes for TD2. Upon completion of TD2, the output relay de-energizes. Opening S1 during TD2 has no affect.
Reset: Removing input voltage resets the time delay, output relay, and the sequence to the first delay.



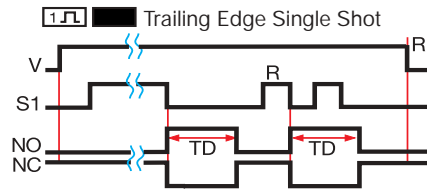
M - Delay On Make: Upon application of input voltage, the time delay begins. The output relay is de-energized before and during the time delay. At the end of the time delay, the output relay energizes and remains energized until input voltage is removed.
Reset: Removing input voltage resets the time delay and output relay.



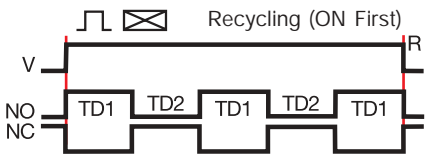
I - Interval: Upon application of input voltage, the output relay energizes and the time delay begins. At the end of time delay, the output de-energizes and remains de-energized until input voltage is removed.
Reset: Removing input voltage resets the time delay and the output relay.



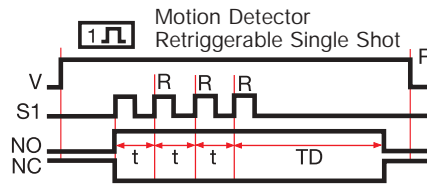
B - Delay On Break: Input voltage must be applied before and during timing. Upon closure of the initiate switch S1, the output relay energizes. The time delay begins when S1 is opened. The output remains energized during timing. At the end of the time delay, the output de-energizes. The output will energize if S1 is closed when input voltage is applied.
Reset: Reclosing S1 during timing resets the time delay. Removing input voltage resets the time delay and output relay.



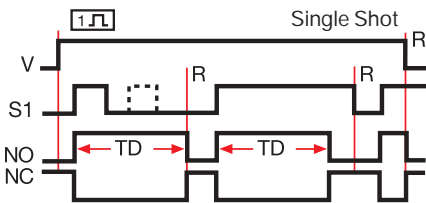
TS - Trailing Edge Single Shot: Input voltage must be applied before and during timing. When the initiate switch S1 opens, the output relay energizes. At the end of the time delay, the output de-energizes. Reclosing and opening S1 during timing has no effect on the time delay. The output will not energize if S1 is open when input voltage is applied.
Reset: Reset occurs when the time delay is complete and S1 is closed. Removing input voltage resets the time delay and output relay.



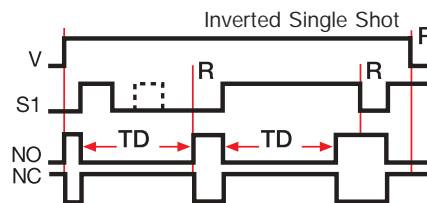
RE - Recycle Timer (ON Time First, Equal Times): Upon application of input voltage, the output relay energizes and the ON time begins. At the end of the ON time, the output relay de-energizes and the OFF time begins. At the end of the OFF time, the output relay energizes and the cycle repeats as long as input voltage is applied.
Reset: Removing input voltage resets the output relay and time delays, and returns the sequence to ON time first.



PS - Motion Detector Retriggerable Single Shot: Input voltage must be applied prior to and during timing. The output relay is de-energized. When the initiate switch S1 closes momentarily or maintained, the output relay energizes and the time delay begins. Upon completion of the delay, the output relay de-energizes.
Reset: Reclosing S1 resets the time delay and restarts timing. Removing input voltage resets the time delay and output relay.

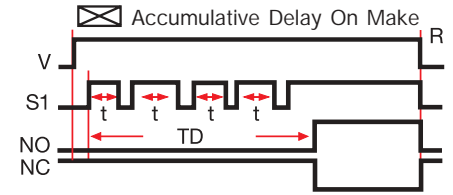


S - Single Shot: Input voltage must be applied before and during timing. Upon momentary or maintained closure of the initiate switch S1, the output relay energizes. At the end of the time delay, the output de-energizes. Opening or reclosing S1 during timing has no effect on the time delay. The output will energize if S1 is closed when input voltage is applied.
Reset: Reset occurs when the time delay is complete and S1 is open. Removing input voltage resets the time delay and output relay.

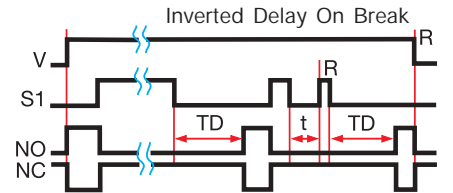


US - Inverted Single Shot: Input voltage must be applied before and during timing. Upon momentary or maintained closure of the initiate switch S1, the output relay de-energizes. At the end of the time delay, the output energizes. Opening or reclosing S1 during timing has no effect on the time delay. The output will remain de-energized if S1 is closed when input voltage is applied.
Reset: Reset occurs when the time delay is complete and S1 is open. Removing input voltage resets the time delay and output relay.

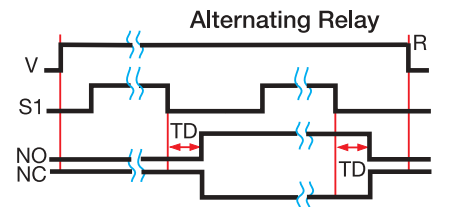
PCSP Module KRPS ProgramaCube™ Timing Module



AM - Accumulative Delay On Make: Input voltage must be applied before and during timing. The output is de-energized before and during the time delay. Each time the initiate switch S1 is closed, the time delay progresses; when it opens, timing stops. When the amount of time S1 is closed equals the full time delay, the output relay energizes and remains energized until reset.
Reset: Removing input voltage resets the time delay and the output relay.



UB - Inverted Delay On Break: Input voltage must be applied before and during timing. Upon closure of the initiate switch S1, the output relay de-energizes. The time delay begins when S1 is opened. The output remains de-energized during timing. At the end of the time delay, the output energizes. The output remains de-energized if S1 is closed when input voltage is applied.
Reset: Reclosing S1 during timing resets the time delay. Removing input voltage resets the time delay and output relay.



FT - Alternating Relay (Trailing edge flip-flop): Input voltage must be applied at all times for proper operation. The operation begins with the output relay de-energized. Closing S1 enables the next alternating operation. When S1 opens (trailing edge triggered), the time delay begins. At the end of the time delay the output energizes and remains energized until S1 is (re-closed and) re-opened. Then the output relay de-energizes and remains until S1 opens again. Each time S1 opens the time delay occurs and the output relay transfers.
Reset: Removing input voltage resets the output and the time delay.

Legend

V	Voltage
R	Reset
S1	Initiate Switch
TD, TD1, TD2	Time Delay
t	Incomplete Time Delay
NO	Normally Open
NC	Normally Closed
— —	Undefined time