

□ Function diagrams

01		<p>SWITCH ON DELAY - after the supply voltage has been applied the preset time t measure starts. After the time is over the relay switches on (pos. 15-18). The next switch on mode appears after power supply voltage reset.</p>
02		<p>SWITCH OFF DELAY - after the supply voltage has been applied, the relay switches on immediately (pos. 15-18), and the preset time t is measured. After the preset time is measured, the relay is switched off (pos. 15-16). The next switch on interval appears after power supply voltage reset.</p>
03		<p>FLASHER STARTING WITH OFF – (Starting from the switch off position). After the supply voltage has been applied, the preset time t is measured. After the time is over, the relay switches on (pos. 15-18). Again with the preset time t interval, the relay is switched off (pos. 15-16) and switched on (pos. 15-18). The next switch on interval appears after power supply voltage reset</p>
04		<p>FLASHER STARTING WITH ON – (Starting from the switch on position). After the supply voltage has been applied, the relay is immediately switched on (pos. 15-18) and the preset time t is measured. After the time t is over, the relay switches off (pos. 15-16). Again with the preset time t interval the relay is switched on (pos. 15-18) and switched off (pos. 15-16). The next switch on interval appears after power supply voltage reset.</p>
05		<p>IMPULSE GENERATOR DELAY 0,5 sec. - After the supply voltage has been applied the preset time t measure starts. After the time t is over the relay switches on (pos. 15-18) for 0,5 second, and switches off (pos. 11-12). The next switch on interval appears after power supply voltage reset.</p>
06		<p>TIME IMPULSE RELEASED BY RISING EDGE – after the impulse release has been applied to the power supply system (rising edge) it switches on the relay (pos. 15-18) and starts to measure the preset time. After the time t is over the relay is switched off (pos. 15-16). Impulse time duration is not important here.</p>
07		<p>TIME IMPULSE RELEASED BY FALLING EDGE – power supply system switches on the relay after impulse release fades (falling edge) (pos. 15-18) and time measurement starts. After the time t is over the relay is switched off (pos. 15-16). The following impulse release fades during time measurement does not cause time measure from the beginning (non-retriggerable).</p>
08		<p>SWITCH ON/OFF DELAY – after the impulse release has been applied to the power-supply system (rising edge) it lets the relay be switched off (pos. 15-16) and at the same time starts the preset time t measurement. After the time is over the relay is switched on (pos. 15-18). After the impulse release fade is detected (falling edge), again the system starts the preset time measurement. When it is over the relay is switched off (pos. 15-16). In case the impulse duration time is shorter than the preset time t, the relay is switched on only for the time t.</p>
09		<p>BISTABLE RELAY WITH TIME LIMIT – after the impulse release has been applied to the power supply system (rising edge), it switches on the relay (pos. 15-18) and starts to measure the preset time t. The relay is switched off during the next impulse release (rising edge) or after time t is over in case there was no such impulse occurrence. Impulse time duration is not important for system operating.</p>
10		<p>TIME IMPULSE RELEASED BY RISING EDGE WITH SWITCH OFF DELAY (retriggerable) - after the impulse release has been applied to the power-supply system (rising edge) it switches on the relay (pos. 15-18). After the impulse release fade is detected (rising edge), the system starts the preset time t measurement and when the time is over the relay is switched off (pos. 15-16). The following impulse release fade during time measurement causes time measure from the beginning (retriggerable).</p>
11		<p>TIME IMPULSE RELEASED BY RISING EDGE WITH SWITCH OFF DELAY (non-retriggerable) - after the impulse release has been applied to the power-supply system (rising edge) it switches on the relay (pos. 15-18). After the impulse release fade is detected (falling modulated voltage), the system starts the preset time t measurement and when the time is over the relay is switched off (pos. 15-16)</p>
12		<p>SWITCH ON DELAY RELEASED BY IMPULSE - after the impulse release has been applied to the power supply system (rising edge) it keeps the relay in a switched off position (pos. 15-16) and simultaneously starts the preset time t measurement. After the time t is over the relay is switched on (pos. 15-18). The relay is switched on as long as there is a power supply voltage on, the next release impulses do not affect operation of the relay.</p>
13		<p>PERMANENT SWITCH ON MODE - After the supply voltage has been applied the relay is switched on permanently. When choosing this mode $t1$ and $t2$ time adjustments do not matter.</p>
14		<p>PERMANENT SWITCH OFF MODE - After the supply voltage has been applied the relay is switched off permanently. When choosing this mode $t1$ and $t2$ time adjustments do not matter.</p>
15		<p>SWITCH ON DELAY - after the supply voltage has been applied the $t1$ time measure starts. After the time is over the relay switches on (pos. 15-18) for $t2$ time. The next switch on interval appears after power supply voltage reset.</p>
16		<p>SWITCH OFF DELAY - after the supply voltage has been applied, the output relay switches on immediately (pos. 15-18), and the preset time $t1$ is measured. After the preset time is measured, the relay is switched off (pos. 15-16) for the preset $t2$ time and its another switch on mode. The next switch on interval appears after power supply voltage reset</p>
17		<p>FLASHER STARTING WITH OFF – (Starting from the switch off position). After the supply voltage has been applied, the preset time $t1$ is measured. After the time is over, the relay switches on (pos. 15-18) for the preset $t2$ time and again switches off (pos. 15-16) for the preset $t1$ time. The next switch on interval appears after power supply voltage reset.</p>
18		<p>FLASHER STARTING WITH OFF – (Starting from the switch on position). After the supply voltage has been applied, the output relay switches on immediately (pos. 15-18) for the preset time $t1$. After the time is over, the relay is switches off (pos. 15-16) for the preset $t2$ time and its another switch on mode for $t1$ time. The next switch on interval appears after power supply voltage reset</p>

19		<p>SWITCH ON/OFF DELAY- (retriggerable) – after the impulse release has been applied to the power supply system (rising edge), it lets the relay be switched off (pos. 15-16) and at the same time, starts the preset time t1 measurement. After the time is over the relay is switched on (po. 15-18). After the impulse release fade is detected (falling modulated voltage), the system starts preset t2 time measurement and after it is over the relay is switched off (po. 15-16). In case the impulse release duration is shorter than the preset time t1, the relay is not switched on. Applying the impulse release during the preset t2 time measurement does not cause switching off the relay but it starts time measurement after the impulse fade (falling modulated voltage).</p>
20		<p>SWITCH ON/OFF DELAY- (non-retriggerable) – after the impulse release has been applied to the power-supply system (rising edge), it lets the relay be switched off (pos. 15-16), at the same time, starts the preset time t1 measurement. After the time is over the relay is switched on (pos. 15-18). After the impulse release fade is detected (falling modulated voltage), the system starts preset time t2 measurement and after it is over the relay is switched off (po. 15-16). The release input state can change during the time t2 measurement and does not affect functioning of the system. In case the impulse release duration is shorter than the preset time t1, the relay is not switched on.</p>
21		<p>IMPULSE GENERATION WITH AN ALTERNATE TIME DURATION - after the impulse release has been applied to the power-supply system (growing value), it switches on the relay for the preset time t1, and switches it off. The next impulse release causes the relay switches on for t2 time. Another one switches on the relay for t1 time, etc. The impulse release time duration does not influence the relay switching on time.</p>
22		<p>SWITCH OFF DELAY RELEASED BY FALLING EDGE- after the impulse release has been applied to the power supply system, it switches on the relay (pos. 15-18). Impulse release fade causes the preset time t1 measurement, after it is over the relay is switched off (po. 15-16) for the preset time t2. During the t2 time the system is resistant to signals release. After the t2 time is over the relay is switched on again in the moment of applying impulse release (growing value)</p>
23		<p>TIME IMPULSE RELEASED BY IMPULSE WITH SPECIFIC TIME DURATION - after the impulse release has been applied and lasts continuously for the preset time t1, it switches on the relay (pos. 15-18) for time t2. If the release impulse is shorter than the preset time t1, the relay is not switched on - during switching on the relay the releasing impulses are ignored.</p>
24		<p>IMPULSE RELEASED BY FALLING EDGE - after the impulse release has been applied to the power supply system (rising edge), it switches on the relay for the preset time t1, and after the time elapses it switches off the relay. The impulse release fade (falling edge) switches on the relay (pos. 15-18) for the preset time t2, and after the time elapses it switches it off. During switching on the relay the rising edge and the falling edge are ignored.</p>