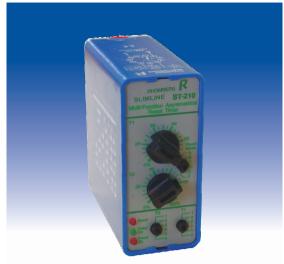
## ST-210

## **Multi-function Asymmetrical Reset Timer**





# ORDERING CODE POWER RELAY SUPPLY CONTACTS MODEL VOLTAGE

230V

SEE PAGE 60 FOR ORDERING OPTIONS

## **Application Examples**

- Operation of air-piece extractors in multi-cycle machinery.
- Provision for cooling time on control circuit of point soldering machines.

### **Features**

- Failsafe feature.
- 6 Programmable reset functions with hold or pulse reset or both, and power supply on reset
- Programmable in 6 independent overlapping time ranges up to 120 seconds.
- Direct interface with DC three-wire NPN sensor.
- High speed electronic reset.
- High repetitive accuracy.
- Time adjustment on calibrated scale, 0-100%.
- 5A double pole relay output (10A SPDT offered on request).

## Description of Operation

210

ST

The ST-210 is a programmable multi-function, multi-range timer for high speed applications. Both the ON-cycle as well as the OFF cycle can be adjusted independently in 6 overlapping ranges. The unit interfaces directly with DC three-wire NPN sensors or potential free contacts providing high speed reset operation. The timer is reset by closing the contact between the reset input pin 5 and pin 7. If another reset occurs before the set time period has expired, the timers is set back to zero and a new timing cycle is initiated. This unit may be programmed to operate in one of the following modes:

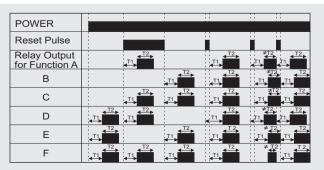
AC

DP

- A. Pulse Reset: When power is applied, the unit remains deenergised until a reset occurs. When the reset contact closes, the timing period T1 is initiated and the relay de-energised. When the timing period T1 has elapsed, the relay energises for second timing period T2. After T2 has elapsed, the relay de-energises. This sequence (T1 + T2) is referred to as the timing cycle. The relay remains de-energised until the next reset pulse.
- B. Hold Reset: When power is applied, the unit remains deenergised until the reset contact is released. The release of the reset contact starts a single timing cycle (T1 + T2). If the reset contact is closed during or after the initial timing cycle (T1 + T2), the relay will de-energise. Once the reset contact is opened, another timing cycle (T1 + T2) is initiated.

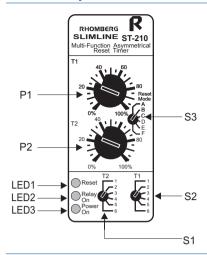
- C. Pulse + Hold Reset: When power is applied, the unit remains de-energised until a reset occurs. When the reset contact closes, the first timing period T1 is initiated with the relay de-energised. When T1 has elapsed, the relay energises for the second timing period T2. When the reset contact opens, another timing cycle (T1 . + T2) is initiated.
- D. Power Supply + Pulse Reset: When power is applied to the unit, the first timing period T1 is initiated and the relay remain deenergised. When T1 has elapsed, the relay energises for the second timing period T2. If the reset contact is closed after the initial timing cycle, another timing cycle (T1 +T2) is initiated.
- E. Power Supply + Hold Reset: When power is applied to the unit, the first timing period T1 of the cycle is initiated and the relay remains de-energised. When T1 has elapsed, the relay energises for the second timing period T2. If the reset contact is closed during or after the initial timing cycle (T1 + T2), the relay will deenegise. Once the reset contact is opened, another timing cycle (T1 + T2) is initiated.
- F. Power Supply + Pulse + Hold Reset: When power is applied to the unit, the timing cycle (T1 + T2) is immediately initiated. Should the reset contact be opened or closed during or after the initial timing cycle, a new timing cycle (T1 + T2) is initiated.

# Operational Diagram





# Description of Controls

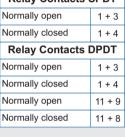


- The time setting of the first cycle T1 is adjusted on P1. Maximum setting of 100% corresponds with the time scale selected on S1.
- P2: The time setting of the second cycle T2 is adjusted on P2. Maximum setting of 100% corresponds with the time scale selected on S2.
- S1: The time range of the first cycle is set on S1.
- S2: The time range of the second cycle is set on S2.
- S3: The reset mode is set on S3.
- LED 1: The LED marked "Reset" illuminates each time the reset input is activated, i.e. The reset contact is closed.
- LED 2: The LED marked "Power on" illuminates when power is applied to the unit.
- LED 3: The LED marked "Relay on" illuminates when the relay is energised.

## Wiring and Connection

Power Supply	
Phase/Positive	Pin 2
Neutral/Negative	Pin 10

Relay Contacts SPDT		
Normally open	1 + 3	
Normally closed	1 + 4	
Relay Contacts DPDT		
Normally open	1 + 3	
Normally closed	1 + 4	
Normally open	11 + 9	
Normally closed	11 + 8	





**APPLICATION 1** Reset with a dry contact or switch

#### Reset Input

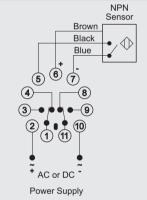
Limit switch or contact to be connected between pin 5 and pin 7

DC NPN Sensor:

Brown wire to be connected to pin 6 (+)

Blue wire to be connected to pin 7 (-) Black wire to be connected to pin 5

**Note:** For extended wiring, screened wire is recommended to eliminate erratic switching due to noise or electromagnetic interference. The screen should be connected to pin 7 or earth.



**APPLICATION 2** Reset with a NPN DC sensor

# Technical Specifications

#### **POWER SUPPLY**

Supply voltage: 12, 24, 110, 230, 400, 415, 525V ±10% AC: Power consumption: 3VA (approx.)
6VA for 400, 415, 525V (approx.)

DC: Supply voltage: 10-30V, 48, 60, 110V DC ±15% Isolation: no galvanic isolation Power consumption: 100mA (10-30V)

30mA for higher ranges

#### **RESET INPUT**

Reset time: 6ms Short circuit current: 2mA
Open circuit voltage: 8,2V
12V DC Output: Voltage tolerance: 10-15V DC Source current: 30mA (max.)

Switch Position	Time Ranges:
1	- up to 1,8s
2	<ul> <li>up to 7,5s</li> </ul>
3	- up to 15s
4	- up to 30s
5	- up to 60s
6	- up to 120s