(€ 91 ∰ ℃

## Solid-state Multi-functional Timer H3CR-A

#### DIN 48 x 48-mm State-of-the-art **Multifunctional Timer**

- A wider power supply range reduces the number of timer models kept in stock.
- A wide range of applications through six or four operating modes.
- Reduced power consumption. (Except for H3CR-A8E)
- · Enables easy sequence checks through instantaneous outputs for a zero set value at any time range.
- Length, when panel-mounted with a Socket, of 80 mm or less.
- Time Setting Rings enable consistent settings and limit the setting range.
- Panel Covers enable various panel designs.
- PNP input models available.
- Rich variety of inputs: Start, reset, and gate functions (11-pin models and -AP models)

## **Model Number Structure**

## Model Number Legend



- 1. Number of Pins None: 11-pin models 8-pin models 8:
- 2. Input Type for 11-pin Models None: No-voltage input (NPN type) WWW.DZSC.COM Voltage input (PNP type) P:



#### 3. Output

None: Relay output (DPDT)

- Transistor output (NPN/PNP universal use) S:
- E: Relay output (SPDT) with instantaneous relay output (SP-DT)

#### 4. Suffix

- 300: Dual mode models (signal ON/OFF-delay and one-shot)
- 301: Double time scale (range) models (0.1 s to 600 h)



## **Ordering Information**

## ■ List of Models

### 11-pin Models

Output	Supply voltage	Input type	Time range	Operating mode (see note 2)	Model
Contact	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz)/ 100 to 125 VDC	No-voltage input	0.05 s to 300 h	Six multi-modes: A, B, B2, C, D, E	H3CR-A
	24 to 48 VAC (50/60 Hz)/ 12 to 48 VDC				
	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz)/ 100 to 125 VDC			Dual-modes: G, J	H3CR-A-300
	24 to 48 VAC (50/60 Hz)/ 12 to 48 VDC				
	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz)/ 100 to 125 VDC	Voltage input		Six multi-modes: A, B, B2, C, D, E	H3CR-AP
	24 to 48 VAC (50/60 Hz)/ 12 to 48 VDC				
	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz)/ 100 to 125 VDC	No-voltage input	0.1 s to 600 h		H3CR-A-301
	24 to 48 VAC (50/60 Hz)/ 12 to 48 VDC				
Transistor (Photocou- pler)	24 to 48 VAC (50/60 Hz)/ 12 to 48 VDC		0.05 s to 300 h		H3CR-AS

#### 8-pin Models

Output	Supply voltage	Input type	Time range	Operating mode (see note 2)	Model
Contact	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz)/ 100 to 125 VDC	No-input available	0.05 s to 300 h	Four multi-modes: A, B2, E, J	H3CR-A8
	24 to 48 VAC (50/60 Hz)/ 12 to 48 VDC			(Power supply start)	
	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz)/ 100 to 125 VDC		0.1 s to 600 h		H3CR-A8-301
	24 to 48 VAC (50/60 Hz)/ 12 to 48 VDC				
Transistor (Photocou- pler)	24 to 48 VAC (50/60 Hz)/ 12 to 48 VDC		0.05 s to 300 h		H3CR-A8S
Time-limit contact and instantaneous contact	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz)/ 100 to 125 VDC	1			H3CR-A8E
	24 to 48 VDC/VAC (50/60 Hz)	1			

Note: 1. Specify both the model number and supply voltage when ordering. Example: H3CR-A 100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz)/100 to 125 VDC

Supply voltage

2. The operating modes are as follows A: ON-delay D: Signal OFF-delay B: Flicker OFF start E: Interval B2: Flicker ON start G: Signal ON/OFF-delay C: Signal ON/OFF-delay J: One-shot

## ■ Accessories (Order Separately)

Name/specifications		Models
Flush Mounting Adapter		Y92F-30
		Y92F-73
		Y92F-74
Mounting Track	50 cm (ℓ) x 7.3 mm (t)	PFP-50N
	1 m (/) x 7.3 mm (t)	PFP-100N
	1 m ( <i>l</i> ) x 16 mm (t)	PFP-100N2
End Plate		PFP-M
Spacer		PFP-S
Protective Cover		Y92A-48B
Track Mounting/	8-pin	P2CF-08
Front Connecting Socket	8-pin, finger safe type	P2CF-08-E
	11-pin	P2CF-11
	11-pin, finger safe type	P2CF-11-E
Back Connecting Socket	8-pin	P3G-08
	8-pin, finger safe type	P3G-08 with Y92A-48G (see note 1)
	11-pin	P3GA-11
	11-pin, finger safe type	P3GA-11 with Y92A-48G (see note 1)
Time Setting Ring	Setting a specific time	Y92S-27
	Limiting the setting range	Y92S-28
Panel Cover (see note 2)	Light gray (5Y7/1)	Y92P-48GL
	Black (N1.5)	Y92P-48GB
	Medium gray (5Y5/1)	Y92P-48GM
Hold-down Clip (see note 3)	For PL08 and PL11 Sockets	Y92H-7
	For PF085A Socket	Y92H-8

Note: 1. Y92A-48G is a finger safe terminal cover which is attached to the P3G-08 or P3GA-11 Socket.

2. The Time Setting Ring and Panel Cover are sold together.

**3.** Hold-down Clips are sold in sets of two.

## **Specifications**

## General

Item	H3CR-A/-AS	H3CR-AP	H3CR-A8/-A8S	H3CR-A8E
Operating mode	A: ON-delay B: Flicker OFF start B2: Flicker ON start C: Signal ON/OFF-delay D: Signal OFF-delay E: Interval G: Signal ON/OFF-delay (Only for H3CR-A-300) J: One-shot (Only for H3CR-A-300)		A: ON-delay (power supply start) B2: Flicker ON start (power supply start) E: Interval (power supply start) J: One-shot (power supply start)	
Pin type	11-pin		8-pin	
Input type	No-voltage input Voltage input			
Time-limit output type	H3CR-A/-A8/-AP:Relay outp H3CR-AS/-A8S: Transistor of			Relay output (SPDT)
Instantaneous output type				Relay output (SPDT)
Mounting method	DIN track mounting, surface mounting, and flush mounting			
Approved standards	UL508, CSA C22.2 No.14, NK, Lloyds Conforms to EN61812-1 and IEC60664-1 (VDE0110) 4kV/2. Output category according to EN60947-5-1 for Timers with Contact Outputs. Output category according to EN60947-5-2 for Timers with Transistor Outputs.			

\*The internal circuits are optically isolated from the output. This enables universal application as NPN or PNP transistor.

## ■ Time Ranges

Note: When the time setting knob is turned below "0" until the point where the time setting knob stops, the output will operate instantaneously at all time range settings.

### Standard (0.05-s to 300-h) Models

Time u	nit	s (sec)	min (min)	h (hrs)	x10 h (10 h)
Full scale set-	1.2	0.05 to 1.2	0.12 to 1.2		1.2 to 12
ting	3	0.3 to 3	).3 to 3		3 to 30
	12	l.2 to 12			12 to 120
	30	3 to 30	to 30		30 to 300

#### Double (0.1-s to 600-h) Models

Time u	nit	s (sec)	min (min)	h (hrs)	x10 h (10 h)
Full scale set-	2.4	0.1 to 2.4	0.24 to 2.4		2.4 to 24
ting	6	D.6 to 6			6 to 60
	24	2.4 to 24			24 to 240
	60	6 to 60			60 to 600

## ■ Ratings

Rated supply voltage (see note 1)	100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz)/100 to 125 VDC, 24 to 48 VAC (50/60 Hz)/12 to 48 VDC (24 to 48 VAC/VDC for H3CR-A8E) (see note 2)
Operating voltage range	85% to 110% of rated supply voltage (90% to 110% at 12 VDC)
Power reset	Minimum power-opening time: 0.1 s
Input	No-voltage Input     ON impedance:   1 kΩ max.     ON residual voltage:   1 V max.     OFF impedance:   100 kΩ min.     Voltage Input   Max. permissible capacitance between inputs lines (terminals 6 and 7): 1,200 pF     Load connectable in parallel with inputs (terminals 6 and 7).     100 to 240 VAC/100 to 125 VDC     High (logic) level:   85 to 264 VAC/85 to 137.5 VDC     Low (logic) level:   0 to 10 VAC/0 to 10 VDC     • 24 to 48 VAC/12 to 48 VDC     High (logic) level:   20.4 to 52.8 VAC/10.8 to 52.8 VDC     Low (logic) level:   0 to 2.4 VAC/0 to 1.2 VDC
Power consumption	H3CR-A/-A8     • 100 to 240 VAC/100 to 125 VDC (When at 240 VAC, 60 H2) Relay ON: approx. 2.0 VA (1.6 W)   Relay OFF: approx. 1.3 VA (1.1 W)     • 24 to 48 VAC/12 to 48 VDC (When at 24 VDC) Relay ON: approx. 0.8 W   Relay OFF: approx. 0.2 W     H3CR-AP (see note 3)   • 100 to 240 VAC/100 to 125 VDC (When at 240 VAC, 60 H2) Relay ON: approx. 2.5 VA (2.2 W)   Relay OFF: approx. 1.8 VA (1.7 W)     • 24 to 48 VAC/12 to 48 VDC (When at 240 VDC) Relay ON: approx. 0.9 W   Relay OFF: approx. 0.3 W     H3CR-A8E   • 100 to 240 VAC/100 to 125 VDC (When at 240 VAC) Relay ON: approx. 0.9 W   Relay OFF: approx. 0.3 W     H3CR-A8E   • 100 to 240 VAC/100 to 125 VDC (When at 240 VAC, 60 H2) Relay ON/OFF: approx. 2 VA (0.9 W)   • 24 to 48 VAC/100 to 125 VDC (When at 240 VAC, 60 H2) Relay ON/OFF: approx. 0.9 W     • 24 to 48 VAC/VDC (When at 24 VDC) Relay ON/OFF: approx. 0.9 W   • 24 to 48 VAC/VDC (When at 24 VDC) Relay ON/OFF: approx. 0.9 W     • 24 to 48 VAC/12 to 48 VDC (When at 24 VDC) Relay ON/OFF: approx. 0.9 W   • 24 to 48 VAC/12 to 48 VDC (When at 24 VDC) Relay ON/OFF: 0.9 W
Control outputs	Time limit contacts:   5 A at 250 VAC/30 VDC, 0.15 A at 125 VDC, resistive load (cos
	Instantaneous contact: 5 A at 250 VAC/30 VDC, 0.15 A at 125 VDC, resistive load (cos

Note: 1. DC ripple rate: 20% max. if the power supply incorporates a single-phase, full-wave rectifier.

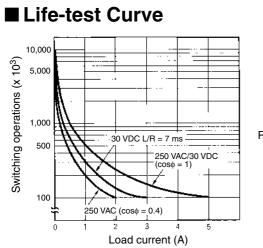
2. Each 24-to-48-VAC/12-to-48-VDC model causes an inrush current of approximately 0.85 A. Pay careful attention when attempting to turn ON power to such a model with non-contact output from a device such as a sensor.

3. The values are for when the terminals 2 and 7 and terminals 10 and 6 are short-circuited, and include the consumption current of the input circuit.

## ■ Characteristics

Accuracy of operating time	±0.2% FS max. (±0.2%±10 ms max	x. in a range of 1.2 s)			
Setting error	±5% FS ±50 ms (see note 1)				
Reset time	Min. power-opening time: 0.1 s ma	)X.			
	Min. pulse width: 0.05 s (H3CR-A/-AS)				
Reset voltage	10% max. of rated supply voltage				
Influence of voltage	±0.2% FS max. (±0.2%±10 ms max	x. in a range of 1.2 s)			
Influence of tempera- ture	±1% FS max. (±1%±10 ms max. in	±1% FS max. (±1%±10 ms max. in a range of 1.2 s)			
Insulation resistance	100 M $\Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC)				
Dielectric strength	current-carrying metal parts) 2,000 VAC (1,000 VAC for H3CR-A 2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min (bet 1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min (bet	2,000 VAC (1,000 VAC for H3CR-A□S), 50/60 Hz for 1 min (between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non- current-carrying metal parts) 2,000 VAC (1,000 VAC for H3CR-A□S), 50/60 Hz for 1 min (between control output terminals and operating circuit) 2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min (between contacts of different polarities) 1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min (between contacts not located next to each other) 2,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min (between input and control output terminals and operation circuit) for H3CR-AP			
Impulse withstand voltage	4.5 kV (between current-carrying te	3 kV (between power terminals) for 100 to 240 VAC/100 to 125 VDC, 1 kV for 24 to 48 VAC/12 to 48 VDC 4.5 kV (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) for 100 to 240 VAC/100 to 125 VDC, 1.5 kV for 24 to 48 VAC/12 to 48 VDC and 24 to 48 VAC/VDC			
Noise immunity	$\pm$ 1.5 kV (between power terminals) and $\pm$ 600 V (between no-voltage input terminals), square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width: 100 ns/1 µs, 1-ns rise)				
Static immunity	Malfunction: 8 kV Destruction: 15 kV				
Vibration resistance	Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz with 0.75-mm single amplitude each in 3 directions for 2 hours each Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz with 0.5-mm single amplitude each in 3 directions for 10 minutes each				
Shock resistance	Destruction: 1,000 m/s <sup>2</sup> 3 times each in 6 directions Malfunction: 100 m/s <sup>2</sup> 3 times each in 6 directions				
Ambient temperature	Operating: –10°C to 55°C (with no icing) Storage: –25°C to 65°C (with no icing)				
Ambient humidity	Operating: 35% to 85%				
Life expectancy	Mechanical: 20,000,000 operation Electrical: 100,000 operations n		1,800 operations/h) stive load at 1,800 operations/h) (see note 2)		
EMC	(EMI) Emission Enclosure: Emission AC Mains: (EMS) Immunity ESD:	EN61812-1 EN55011 Group 1 class EN55011 Group 1 class EN61812-1 IEC61000-4-2:			
	Immunity RF-interference from AM	Radio Waves: se-modulated Radio Wave	8 kV air discharge (level 3) IEC61000-4-3:10 V/m (80 MHz to 1 GHz) (level 3) es:IEC61000-4-3:10 V/m (900±5 MHz) (level 3) 10 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) (level 3) 2 kV power-line (level 3) 2 kV I/O signal-line (level 4) 1 kV line to line (level 3) 2 kV line to ground (level 3)		
Case color	Light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1)				
Degree of protection	IP40 (panel surface)				
Weight	Approx. 90 g				

**Note: 1.** The value is ±5% FS +100 ms to –0 ms max. when the C, D, or G mode signal of the H3CR-AP is OFF. **2.** Refer to the *Life-test Curve*.

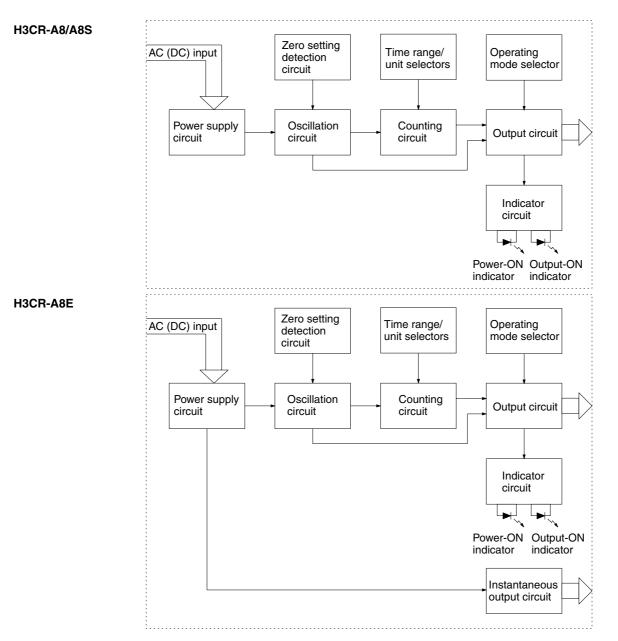


Reference: A maximum current of 0.15 A can be switched at 125 VDC  $(\cos\phi = 1)$ and a maximum current of 0.1 A can be switched if L/R is 7 ms. In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected. The minimum applicable load is 10 mA (100 mA for H3CR-A8E) at 5 VDC (failure level: P).

## Connections

#### Block Diagrams H3CR-A/AS Zero setting AC (DC) input Operating Time range/ detection unit selectors mode selector circuit Oscillation Power supply Counting Output circuit circuit circuit circuit Indicator Reset input, start input, and gate input Input circuit circuit Power-ON Output-ON indicator indicator H3CR-AP Zero setting Time range/ Operating AC (DC) input detection unit selectors mode selector circuit Power supply Oscillation Counting Output circuit circuit circuit circuit Indicator Input circuit Start circuit Power-ON Output-ON indicator indicator

Timers



## ■ I/O Functions

Inputs (for -A/	Start	Starts time-measurement.
-AS models)	Reset	Interrupts time-measurement and resets time-measurement value. No time-measurement is made and control output is OFF while the reset input is ON.
	Gate	Prohibits time-measurement.
Outputs	Control output	Outputs are turned ON according to designated output mode when preset value is reached.

Note: H3CR-AP incorporates start input only.

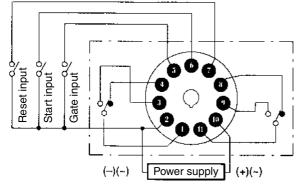
## ■ Terminal Arrangement

Note: The delayed contact of conventional Timers was indicated as  $\overset{\circ}{\diamond}\overset{\circ}{\bullet}$ 

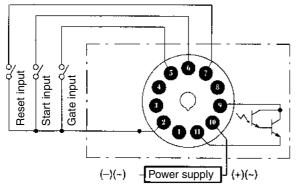
The contact symbol of the H3CR-A is indicated as because its operating mode is six multi-modes (four multi-modes for the H3CR-A8).

#### 11-pin Models

#### H3CR-A/-A-300/-A-301 (Contact Output)

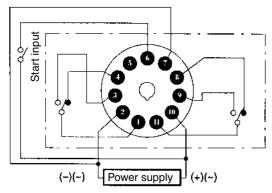


#### H3CR-AS (Transistor Output)



Note: Terminals 1, 3, 4, and 8 are empty. Terminals 2, 5, 6, 7, and 10 are the same as for the H3CR-A.

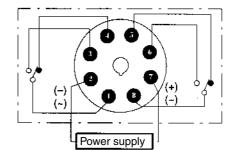
#### H3CR-AP (Contact Output)



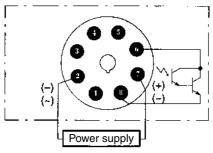
Note: Terminal 5 is empty.

### 8-pin Models

#### H3CR-A8/-A8-301 (Contact Output)

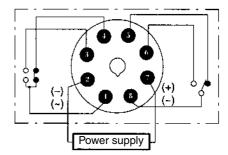


H3CR-A8S (Transistor Output)



Note: Terminals 1, 3, 4, and 5 are empty. Terminals 2 and 7 are the same as for the H3CR-A8.

#### H3CR-A8E (Contact Output)



## ■ Input Connections

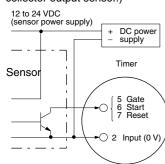
#### H3CR-A/-AS

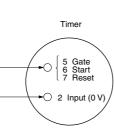
The inputs of the H3CR-A/-AS are no-voltage (short-circuit or open) inputs.

#### **No-voltage Inputs**

No-contact Input

(Connection to NPN open collector output sensor.)



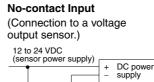


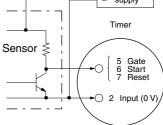
**Contact Input** 

0 0

Operates with transistor ON

Operates with relay ON





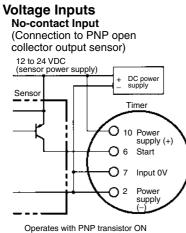
Operates with transistor ON

#### No-voltage Input Signal Levels

No-contact input	1. Short-circuit level Transistor ON Residual voltage: 1 V max. Impedance when ON: 1 k $\Omega$ max.
	2. Open level Transistor OFF Impedance when OFF: 100 k $\Omega$ min.
Contact input	Use contacts which can adequate- ly switch 0.1 mA at 5 V

#### H3CR-AP

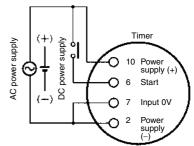
The start input of the H3CR-AP is voltage input. (Voltage imposition or open)



**No-contact Input** (Connection to NPN open collector output sensor) 12 to 24 VDC (sensor power supply) DC power supply Sensor Timer 10 Power supply (+) Start 6 7 Input 0V  $\cap$ 2 Power  $\cap$ supply Operates with NPN transistor ON

Note: The input circuit is isolated from the power supply circuit. Thus, an NPN transistor can be connected.

**Contact Input** 



Operates with relay ON

Note: Refer to the signal levels in the following table and be aware of the minimum applicable load of the relay.

#### **Voltage Input Signal Levels**

No-contact input	1. Transistor ON Residual voltage: 1 V max. The voltage between terminals 6 and 7 must be 10.8 VDC min.
	2. Transistor OFF Leakage current: 0.01 mA max. The voltage between terminals 6 and 7 must be 1.2 VDC max.
Contact input	Use contacts that can adequately switch 0.1 mA at each oper- ating voltage. The voltage between terminals 6 and 7 with contacts ON or OFF must satisfy the specified value. Contacts ON 100-to-240-VAC and 100-to-125-VDC models: 85 to 264 VAC or 85 to 137.5 VDC 24-to-48-VAC and 12-to-48-VDC models: 20.4 to 52.8 VAC or 10.8 to 52.8 VDC Contacts OFF 100-to-240-VAC and 100-to-125-VDC models: 0 to 10 VAC or 0 to 10 VDC 24-to-48-VAC and 12-to-48-VDC models: 0 to 2.4 VAC or 0 to
	1.2 VDC

## Operation

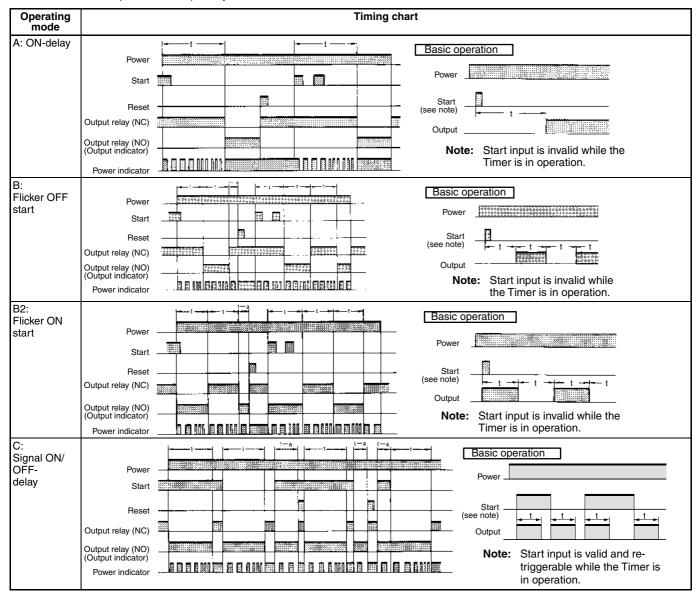
## ■ Timing Chart

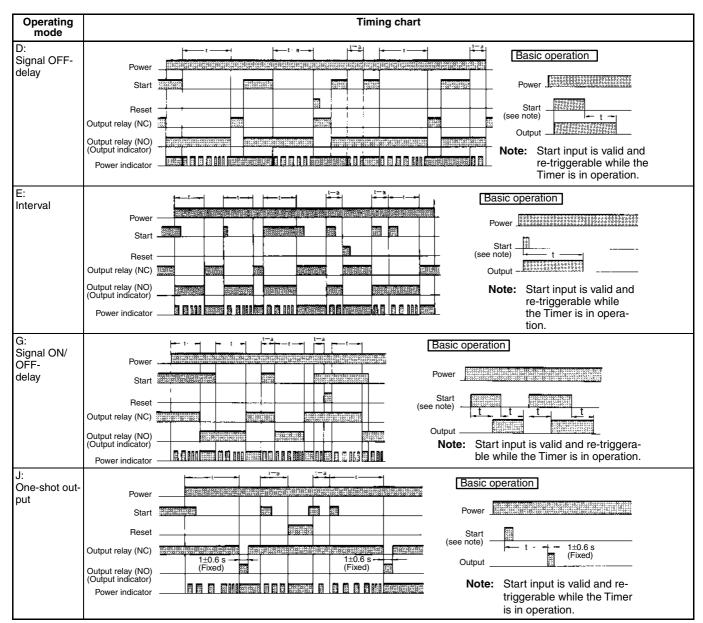
Note: 1. The minimum power-opening time ("Rt") is 0.1 s.

- 2. The minimum input pulse width (for start, reset) is 0.05 s.
- 3. The letter "t" in the timing charts stands for the set time and "t-a" means that the period is less than the time set.
- 4. Power supply start in mode J is also possible for H3CR-A8/-A8E/-A8S/-A8-301 models.

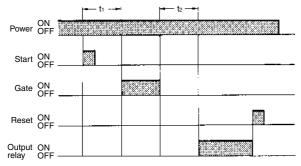
### H3CR-A/-AS/-AP\*

\*H3CR-AP model incorporates start input only.





#### **Gate Signal Input**



**Note:** 1. This timing chart indicates the gate input in operating mode A (ON-delay operation).

2. The set time is the sum of t<sub>1</sub> and t<sub>2</sub>.

3. H3CR-AP model incorporates start input only.

### H3CR-A8/-A8S

Operating mode		Timing chart
A: ON-delay	Power Output relay (NC) Output relay (NO) (output indicator) Power indicator	
B₂: Flicker ON start	Power Output relay (NC) Output relay (NO) (output indicator) Power indicator	
E: Interval	Powe Output relay (NC) Output relay (NO) (output indicator) Power indicator	Basic operation
J: One-shot out- put	Power Output relay (NC) Output relay (NO) (output indicator) Power indicator	Bit t-a Bit   1 0.6 s 1±0.6 s   (Fixed) 1±0.6 s   0 (Fixed)

Note: 1. The minimum power-opening time ("Rt") is 0.1 s.

2. The letter "t" in the timing charts stands for the set time and "t-a" means that the period is less than the time set.

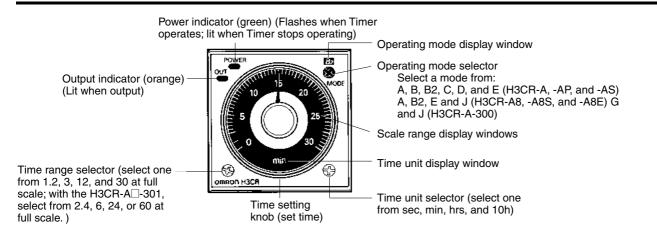
## H3CR-A8E

Operating mode	Timing chart		
mode A:	Rt (~a		
ON-delay	Power		
	Output relay		
	(NC)		
	Output relay (NO) (output indicator)		
	Instantaneous output relay (NC)	Power	
	Instantaneous output relay (NO)	Output	
	Power indicator		
B <sub>2</sub> : Flicker ON	Dower		
start	Power Output relay		
	(140)	Basic operation	
	Output relay (NO) (output indicator)	Power	
	Instantaneous output relay (NC)		
	Instantaneous output relay (NO)		
	Power indicator		
E: Interval			
mervar	Power		
	Output relay (NC)		
	Output relay (NO) (output indicator)	Basic operation	
	Instantaneous output relay (NC)		
	Instantaneous output relay (NO)		
	Power indicator		
J: One shot out		<del>•</del>	
One-shot out- put	Power		
	Output relay (NC)		
	Output relay (NO) (output indicator)	(Fixed)	
	Instantaneous output relay (NC)		
	Instantaneous output relay (NO)	+	
	Power indicator		

Note: 1. The minimum power-opening time ("Rt") is 0.1 s.

2. The letter "t" in the timing charts stands for the set time and "t-a" means that the period is less than the time set.

## Nomenclature



## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

H3CR-A H3CR-AP H3CR-AS

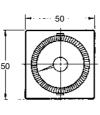






#### **Dimensions with Set Ring**





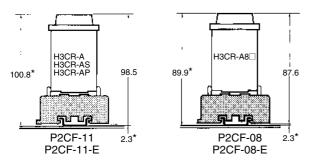
48

48

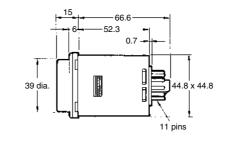
48

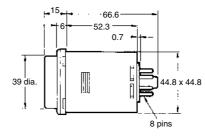
48

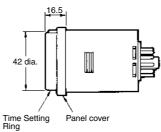
## Dimensions with Front Connecting Socket P2CF-08-□/P2CF-11-□



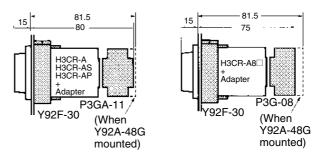
\*These dimensions vary with the kind of DIN track (reference value).







## Dimensions with Back Connecting Socket P3G-08/P3GA-11



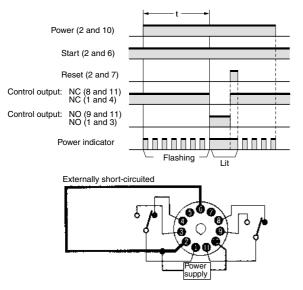
## **Application Examples (H3CR-A)**

### A Mode: ON-delay

ON-delay operation (A mode) is a basic mode.

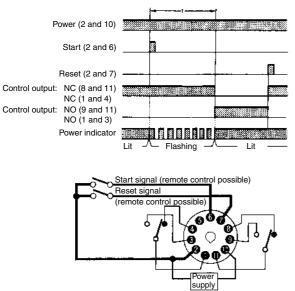
#### 1. Power-ON Start/Power-OFF Reset

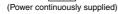
The Power-ON start/Power-OFF reset operation is a standard operating method.



#### 2. Signal Start/Signal Reset

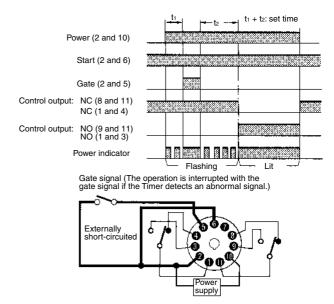
The Signal start/Signal reset operation is useful for remote control of the Timer.





# 3. Control of Integrated Time with Gate Signal

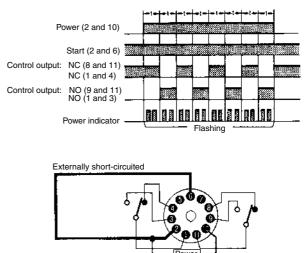
With a gate signal, the Power-ON start operation and Signal start operation can be controlled (the operation can be interrupted).



### B/B2 Mode: Flicker

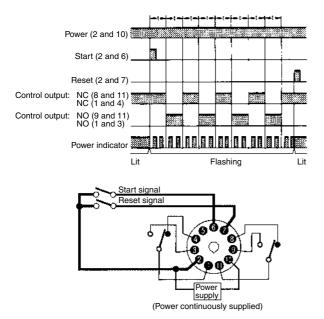
The flicker operation in the B and B2 modes can be effectively applied to lamp or buzzer (ON and OFF) alarms or the monitoring of an intermittent operation with a display.

## 1. Power-ON Start/Power-OFF Reset (in B Mode)



#### 2. Signal Start/Signal Reset (in B Mode)

If there is an abnormal signal, flashing starts. When the abnormal condition is restored, a reset signal stops the display flashing.

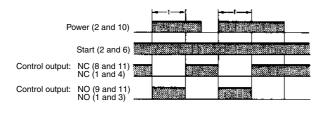


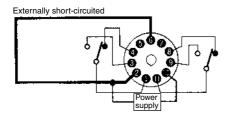
### C Mode: Signal ON/OFF-delay

The Signal ON-/OFF-delay operation (C mode) is useful for the control of distribution of products on a production line into boxes by the specified number or time.

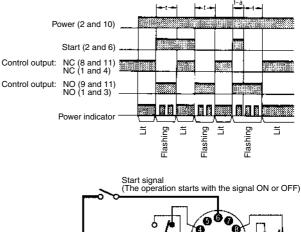
#### 1. Power-ON Start/Instantaneous Operation/ Time-limit Reset

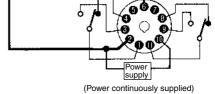
A set of these functions is useful for the operation of a machine for a specified period when power is ON.





#### 2. Signal-ON-OFF Start/Instantaneous Operation/Time-limit Reset

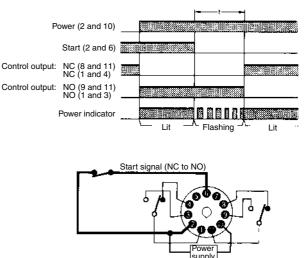




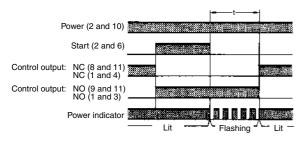
## D Mode: Signal OFF-delay

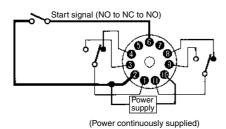
Signal OFF-delay operation (D mode) can be effectively used to keep a load operating for a certain period. For example, this function enables the cooling fan for a lamp or heater to operate for a certain period after the lamp or heater is switched OFF.

#### 1. Power-ON Start/Instantaneous Operation/ Time-limit Reset



#### 2. Signal Start/Instantaneous Operation/ Time-limit Reset

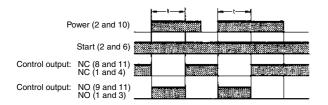


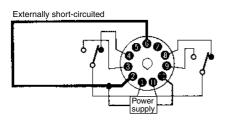


#### E Mode: Interval

#### 1. Power-ON Start/Instantaneous Operation/ Time-limit Reset

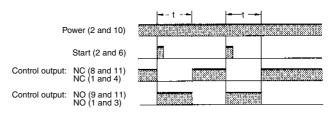
This function is useful for the operation of a machine for a specified period after power is  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{ON}}$  .

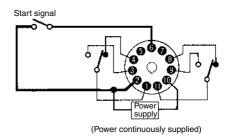




#### 2. Signal Start/Instantaneous Operation/ Time-limit Reset

This function is useful for the repetitive control such as the filling of liquid for a specified period after each Signal start input.





## **Precautions (H3CR-A)**

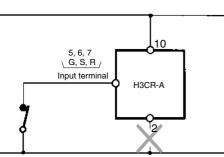
Note: The undermentioned is common for all H3CR-A models.

## ■ Power Supplies

For the power supply of an input device of the H3CR-A $\square$ /-A $\square$ S/-AP, use an isolating transformer with the primary and secondary windings mutually isolated and the secondary winding not grounded. Example: H3CR-A

#### G, S, R 5, 6, 7 Input terminal 2 Power supply Power supply Input device Isolation transformer is required.

The H3CR-A/-AS/AP's power supply terminal 2 is a common terminal for input signals to the Timer. Do not disconnect the wires on terminal 2, otherwise the internal circuitry of the Timer will be damaged.

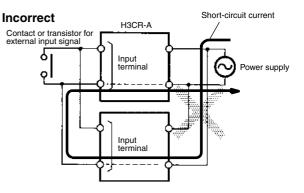


Make sure that the voltage is applied within the specified range, otherwise the internal elements of the Timer may be damaged.

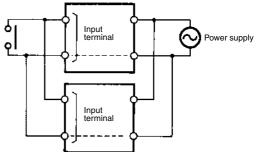
## ■ Input/Output

### Relationship between Input and Power Supply Circuits (except for H3CR-A8E)

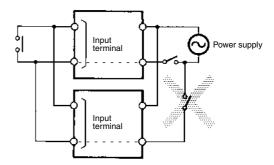
The H3CR-A (except for H3CR-A8E) uses transformerless power supply. When connecting a relay or transistor as an external signal input device, pay attention to the following points to prevent short-circuiting due to a sneak current to the transformerless power supply. If a relay or transistor is connected to two or more Timers, the input terminals of those Timers must be wired properly so that they will not differ in phase, otherwise the terminals will be short-circuited to one another.







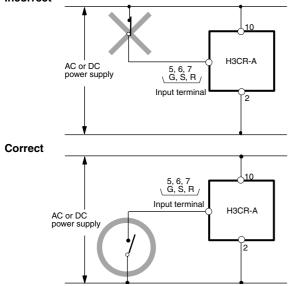
It is impossible to provide two independent power switches as shown below regardless of whether or not the Timers are different in phase.



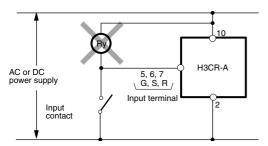
### Relationship between Input and Power Supply Circuits (H3CR-A□/-A□S)

An appropriate input is applied to the input signal terminals of the H3CR-A□/-A□S when one of the input terminals is short-circuited with the common terminal (terminal 2) for the input signals. Never use terminal 10 as the common terminal for this purpose, otherwise the internal circuit of the Timer will be damaged.

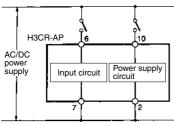




Do not connect a relay or any other load between input terminals, otherwise the internal circuit of the Timer will be damaged due to the high-tension voltage applied to the input terminals.



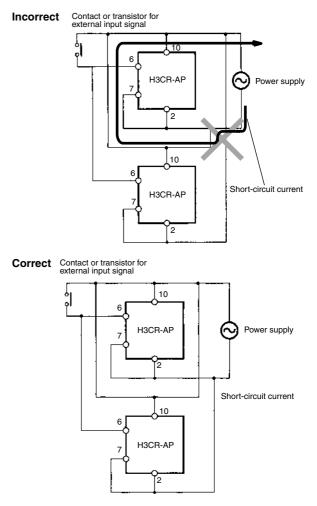
#### Relationship between Input and Power Supply Circuits (H3CR-AP)



Since the input circuit and the power supply circuit are configured independently, the input circuit can be turned ON or OFF irrespective of the ON/OFF state of the power supply.

It must be noted that a voltage equivalent to the power supply voltage is applied to the input circuit.

If a relay or transistor is connected to two or more Timers, the input terminals of those Timers must be wired properly so that they will not be different in phase or the terminals will be short-circuited to one another (refer to the figures below).



#### Common to All H3CR-A Models

With the H3CR-AP, input wires must be as short as possible. If the floating capacity of wires exceeds 1,200 pF (approx. 10 m for cables with 120 pF/m), the operation will be affected. Pay particular attention when using shielded cables.

The H3CR-A $\square$ S transistor output is isolated from the internal circuitry by a photocoupler. Therefore, either NPN or PNP output is possible.