

PTZA / PTZB DTZA / DTZB

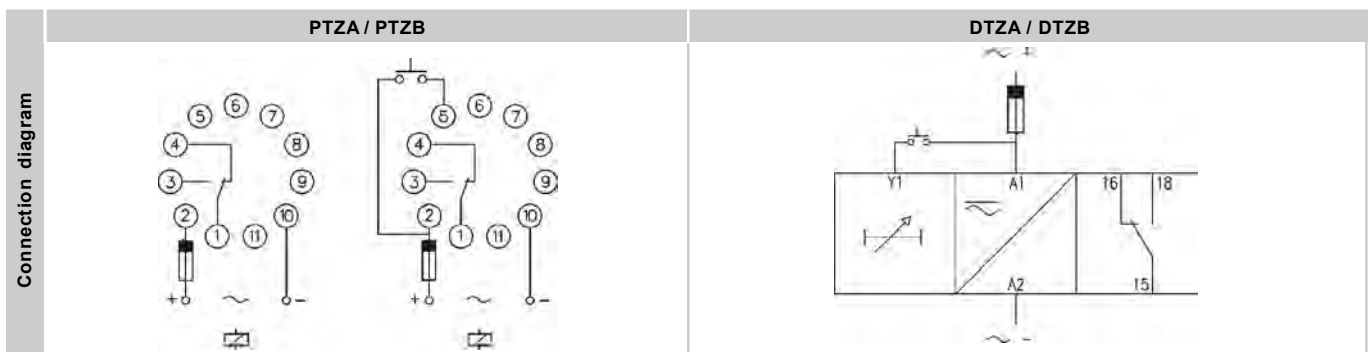
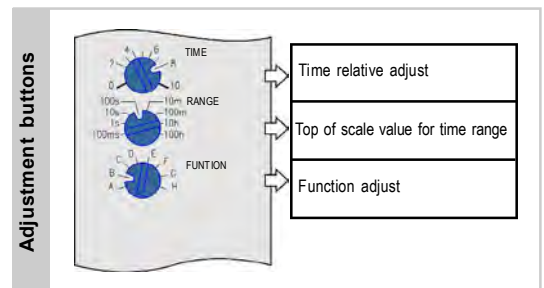


MULTITIMER

Difference	Multifunction - Multirange - Multivoltage
Operating principle	10 modes according to the "FUNCTION" selector (see description of the functions at page 2): - <u>Without using the external input:</u> A - Delay on operate B - Interval on operate - <u>Using the external input:</u> A - Delay on operate, with time storage, without memory B - Interval on operate, with time storage, without memory C - Delay on operate, when the input is activated D - Interval on operate, while the input is activated E - Delay on operate, when the input is deactivated F - Interval on operate, when the input is deactivated G - Delay on operate, when the input is activated and when it is deactivated H - Interval on operate, when the input is activated and when it is deactivated
Leds indicadication	Power on: Green Relay on: Red
Repeating precision	± 0,02%
Precision	± 0,6%
Reset	By disconnecting the supply for longer than 20 ms.

	HOUSING	FUNCTION	OUTPUT	SUPPLY	RANGE
Reference	P	Plug In	A	U40	100
	D	DIN Rail	B		
		TZ	Multitimer	24..240 VAC/DC	10 ..100 ms 0,1 ..1 s 1 ..10 s 10 ..100 s 1 ..10 min 10 ..100 min 1 ..10 h 10 ..100 h

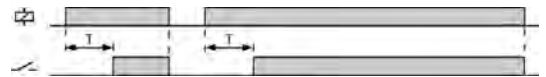
To compose the reference, select one option of each column. Example: PTZA U40 100



FUNCTIONS AND DIAGRAMS

**Delay on operate**

When the supply voltage is connected the relay remains released and the time circuit starts up. Once the preset time is elapsed, the relay operates and remain so for an undefined time.

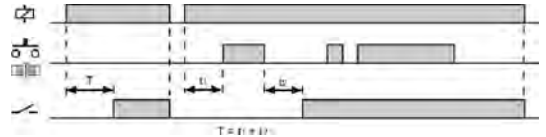
**Interval on operate**

When the supply voltage is connected the relay operates immediately and the time circuit starts up. Once the preset time is elapsed, the relay releases and remain so for an undefined time.

**With time storage, without memory**

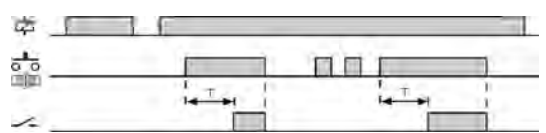
When the supply voltage is connected the relay remains released and the time circuit starts up. If the external input is activated before the preset time is elapsed, the time circuit stops. When the input is released, the time circuit follows from the point where it stopped previously. When the time accumulated is greater than the preset time, the relay operates and remains so for an undefined time.

The absence of power supply causes the time and relay reset.

**While the input is activated**

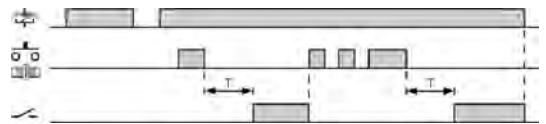
When the supply voltage is connected, if the external input is not activated there is no effect on the system. When the input is activated the time circuit starts up. Once the preset time is elapsed, the relay operates and remains so until the external input or the supply voltage are deactivated.

The succession of input pulses with a cadence less than the preset time brings about the reset of the time.

**When the input is deactivated**

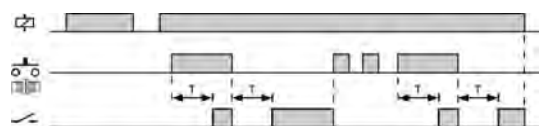
When the supply voltage is connected there is no effect on the system regardless of the state of the external input. When the input is activated, the relay remains released and when it is deactivated the time circuit starts up. Once the preset time is elapsed, the relay operates and remains so until the input is again activated or the supply voltage is disconnected.

The succession of input pulses with a cadence less than the preset time brings about the reset of the time.

**When the input is activated and when it is deactivated**

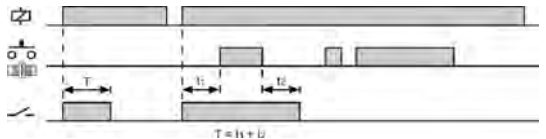
When the supply voltage is connected there is no effect on the system regardless of the state of the external input. When the input is activated, the relay remains released and the time circuit starts up. Once the preset time is elapsed, the relay operates. When the input is deactivated, the relay releases and the time circuit starts up again. Once the preset time is elapsed, the relay operates.

The succession of input pulses with a cadence less than the preset time brings about the reset of the time.

**With time storage, without memory**

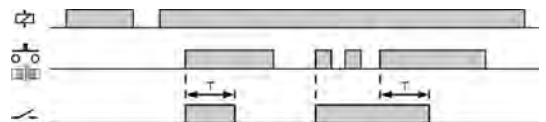
When the supply voltage is connected the relay operates immediately and the time circuit starts up. If the external input is activated before the preset time is elapsed, the time circuit stops. When the input is released, the time circuit follows from the point where it stopped previously. When the time accumulated is greater than the preset time, the relay releases and remains so for an undefined time.

The absence of power supply causes the time and relay reset.

**While the input is activated**

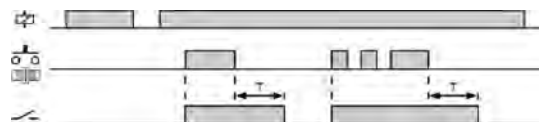
When the supply voltage is connected, if the external input is not activated there is no effect on the system. When the input is activated the relay operates immediately and the time circuit starts up. Once the preset time is elapsed, the relay releases and remains so until the external input is again activated.

The succession of input pulses with a cadence less than the preset time brings about the reset of the time.

**When the input is deactivated**

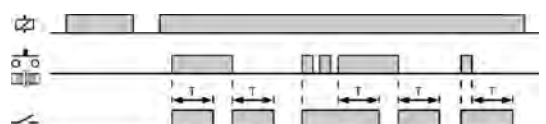
When the supply voltage is connected, if the external input is not activated there is no effect on the system. When the input is activated the relay operates immediately and when it is deactivated the time circuit starts up. Once the preset time is elapsed, the relay releases and remains so until the external input or the supply voltage are deactivated.

The succession of input pulses with a cadence less than the preset time brings about the reset of the time.

**When the input is activated and when it is deactivated**

When the supply voltage is connected there is no effect on the system regardless of the state of the external input. When the input is activated, the relay operates immediately and the time circuit starts up. Once the preset time is elapsed, the relay releases. When the input is deactivated, the relay operates and the time circuit starts up again. Once the preset time is elapsed, the relay releases.

The succession of input pulses with a cadence less than the preset time brings about the reset of the time.



		PTZA	PTZB	DTZA	DTZB	
Output relays						
	Resistive load	AC	10 A / 250 V	8 A / 250 V	10 A / 250 V	8 A / 250 V
		DC	0,4 A / 200 V 10 A / 24 V	0,25 A / 200 V 8 A / 24 V	0,4 A / 200 V 10 A / 24 V	0,25 A / 200 V 8 A / 24 V
	Inductive load	AC	5 A / 250 V	2,5 A / 250 V	5 A / 250 V	2,5 A / 250 V
		DC	5 A / 24 V	4 A / 24 V	5 A / 24 V	4 A / 24 V
	Mechanical life		> 30 x 10 ⁶ operations		> 30 x 10 ⁶ operations	
	Max. switching rate, mech.		72.000 operations / hour		72.000 operations / hour	
	Electrical life at full load		360 operations / hour		360 operations / hour	
	Contact material		AgNi 90/10		AgNi 90/10	
	Maximum voltage		440 VAC		440 VAC	
	Operating voltage		250 VAC		250 VAC	
	Volt. between changeovers		2500 VAC		2500 VAC	
Voltage between contacts		1000 VAC		1000 VAC		
Voltage coil/contact		5000 VAC		5000 VAC		
Distance coil/contact		10 mm		10 mm		
Isolation resistance		> 10 ⁴ MΩ		> 10 ⁴ MΩ		

Supply	ACDC	
	PTZA / PTZB	DTZA / DTZB / STZA
Galvanic isolation	No	
Consumption	1,7 W	
Frequency	-	
Operating margins	± 10%	
Positive	Terminal 2	Terminal A1
Protected polarity	Yes	

Constructive and environmental data	PTZA / PTZB	DTZA / DTZB	
	Voltage phase-neutral	300 V	300 V
	Overvoltage category	III	III
	Rated impulse voltage	4 kV	4 kV
	Pollution degree	2	2
	Protection	IP 20	IP 20
	Approximate weight	270 g	270 g
	Storage temperature	-50°C +85°C	-50°C +85°C
	Operating temperature	-20°C +50°C	-20°C +50°C
	Humidity	30~85% HR	30~85% HR
	Housing	Cycloley - Light grey	Cycloley - Light grey
	Socket	-	-
Leds cover	Lexan - Transparent	Lexan - Transparent	
Button, terminal block, clip	Technyl - Dark blue	Technyl - Dark blue	
Pins of the socket	-	-	
Pins of the terminal block	Brass	Brass	
Approvals	Designed and manufactured under EEC standards. Electromagnetic compatibility, directive EMC 2004/108/CEE (UNE-EN 61000 6-4/2007/A1:2011, UNE-EN 61000 6-2/2006). Electric safety, directive LVD 2006/95/CEE (UNE-EN-60204-1/2007/A1:2009; UNE-EN 61010-1/2011). Directive about certain hazardous substances 2011/65/CEE de 8/06/2011 Pb, Hg, Cd, Cr+6, PBB, PBDE. Plastics: UL 91 V0 .		

Dimensions	PTZA / PTZB	DTZA / DTZB