

# **Control Agencies**



HUDT-240v

(24v VERSION ALSO AVAILABLE)

# UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMABLE

# DELAY TIMER. 1s~16HR

- 240vAC Powered (24v version also available)
- Low Voltage Trigger I/P
- SPDT 10A Relay voltage free Output
- 12vDC optional Lamp output
- Input default state can be set as N/O or N/C
- Output Relay can be set for Delay ON or OFF
- Din rail mount
- Complies to Australian electrical saftey standards

#### **DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION**

The HUDT module makes use of a low cost 3rd party multi function timer (blue) PCB fitted to a HEVAC purpose built support (green) PCB allowing operation & switching of 240vAC whilst still fully complying with Australian electrical safety standards. Jumpers on the HEVAC support board allow setting the default input switch state as N/C or N/O (the blue timer is designed to trigger in response to a N/O input closing), With the use of the input select jumper on the Hevac green support board, N/C inputs can also be used and are electronically inverted to act as N/O inputs into the blue timer PCB to allow it to operate as designed. The blue timer is also designed to turn ON a normally OFF output, so to cater for applications requiring the output relay to be normally energised in its default state and turning off in response to the input, a relay mode jumper on the Hevac green support PCB allows the timer output to be inverted. With the relay jumper set to "N/OFF", the Support Boards Relay will mimic the Timer PCB action of being a normally OFF output changing to an ON state in response to an input change, if the jumper is set to "N/ON" (inverting the timer PCB's output state) the output relay will be normally energised changing to an OFF state in response to the input.

The timer PCB also has an onboard 12vdc output connection that can optionally be used to drive an external 24vdc indication lamp (max 20mA), this lamp output is active when the (blue) timer PCB output is energised & not necessarily reflective of the state of the support board PCB relay (if the relay action is selected as "N/ON", which as stated above inverts the timer PCB's output).

The timer PCB & external lamp ON output state is indicated by a red led on the timer PCB. Four push buttons on the timer PCB are used to set the mode of operation and delay times. Most modes of operation of this timer module are tailored to responding to a **momentary input** switch or button but some modes can be used to respond to a on/off semi permanent input switch, See the input / output response & affect table on page 3 to help in selection of the mode that best suits your application.

The Timer has 4 Basic Modes of Operation (with modes P1 & P3 having extra variation selections)

\*\*\*Note : as stated above timer PCB output can be inverted on the green support PCB for inverse relay O/P so outputs mentioned below will be opposite if this feature is used\*\*\*

#### P1: Timer PCB module instantly turns ON with trigger with Delay OFF timing function.

- 1.1 Timer ignores fresh triggers until timed out
- 1.2 Fresh triggers resets timing function to zero and starts timing again with each fresh input.
- 1.3 Fresh input stops timing and resets output & timers to default state (toggle on, toggle off)

#### P2: Timer PCB module acts as a Delay ON timer followed by Delay OFF action.

(ignores fresh inputs whilst timing)

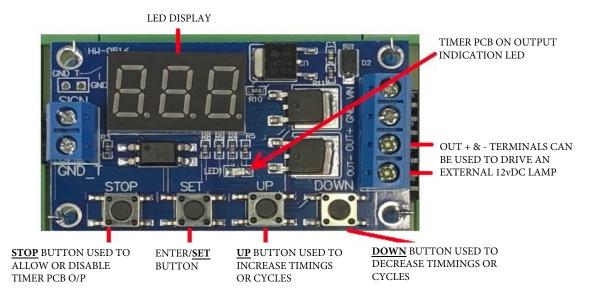
# P3: Timer PCB instantly turns ON with I/P for a Delay ON period followed by a delay OFF period + can be set to automatically repeat this cycle for a number of executions.

- 3.1 Timer pcb output turns on with trigger for ON time , then off for off time & repeats for settable number of cycles
- 3.2 As above but Timer module automatically triggers with power, no trigger input required.

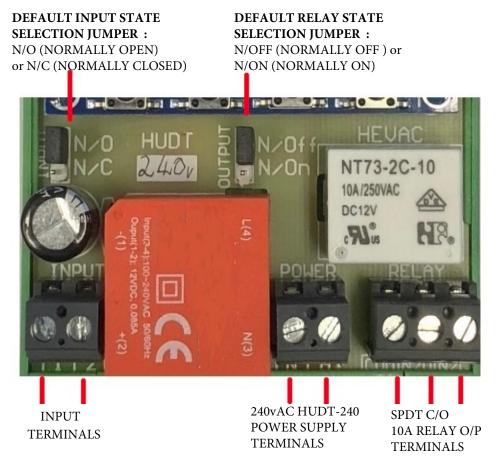
#### P4: Timer PCB module acts as Delay OFF timer from a semi permanent switch input

Timer PCB output instantly turns on with trigger, with a delay off action triggered after input switch returns to default state. During timing if the input turns off & back on the timing restarts from zero.

#### TIMER PCB LEGEND



#### HEVAC SUPPORT PCB BOARD LEGEND



### PROGRAMMING PROCEDURE

The "SET" button is used to enter & exit programming and the "UP" & "DOWN" buttons are used to alter the settings. The "STOP" button has two functions , 1.) to act as an emergency stop button for the blue PCB timer output, which if not later returned to ON mode of operation will cause the timer pcb output to remain in its off state indefinitely, and 2.) in programming mode it allows the choice of 3 time setting ranges : 0.1 to 99.9 seconds, 1 to 999 seconds or 1 minute to 999 minutes.

From the running screen (000) a short press of the SET button will cause the display to briefly display the existing time delay settings: "OP"= 1st timing period, "CL"=2nd timing period & "LOP"= # of Cycles

#### Common to all modes

Press & Hold the SET button for 1 seconds then release > LED will display current MODE choice. Press SET to accept the existing displayed mode choice, or to change selection, scroll up or down the mode choice list using the UP or DOWN buttons, then press SET to accept > LED will display "OP" which will flash for a few seconds and then display the existing time delay.

<u>Modes 1 & 4</u> have one time delay setting (OP): Press the UP or DOWN button to alter this time delay then Press & Hold SET for ~2 seconds to accept & escape programming (selected mode of operation will flash for a few seconds) then display 000. Timer is ready for operation.

 $\underline{\text{Mode 2}}$  has two sequenced time delay settings [ie blue pcb's OFF delay (OP) followed by an ON delay(CL)]: Press the UP or DOWN button to alter the 1st time period "OP" then press SET > "CL" will flash for a few seconds which will then display the existing 2nd time setting. Alter its value with the UP or DOWN buttons then Press & Hold the SET button to accept and exit programming (selected mode of operation will flash for a few seconds) then 000 will be displayed. Timer is ready for operation

Mode 3 has two sequenced time delay settings + the choice to repeat this on/off cycle for a settable number of executions: Press the UP or DOWN button to alter the 1st time period "OP" then press SET > "CL" will flash for a few seconds which will display the existing 2nd time setting, alter with the UP or DOWN buttons then Press SET > "LOP" will flash for a few seconds and display the existing number of cycles the off/on cycle will repeat ...in most cases this would be set to 000. Alter its value with the UP or DOWN buttons then Press & Hold the SET button to accept and exit programming (selected mode of operation will flash for a few seconds) then 000 will be displayed. Timer is ready for operation. Note to set the loop (cycle) feature to infinite loops set its value to "---"

#### Timing Scale: 0.1 seconds to 999 minutes adjustable in 3 available ranges

The time setting range for the delay times is by default settable from 0 to 99.9 seconds, to alter this default time range note the following procedure: Whilst a delay time is being displayed, Press the "STOP" button to allow selection of a new time range:

XXX. Decimal point in the unit place, time range: 1 second to 999 seconds.

XX. X Decimal point in decade place, Timing range: 0.1 seconds to 99.9 seconds (default).

X. X. X. 3 Decimal points, Timing range: 1 minute to 999 minutes.

For example, if you want to set "OP" to 360 seconds, then choose the setting that has the decimal point to far right position, display = "360." Note for this example you could have alternatively used the  $0\sim999$  minute scale choice in which case the display would have shown (360 seconds = 6 minutes) "0.0.6."

### Display Sleep Mode

Press the "STOP" button for two seconds and then release to allow selection of the "C-P" or the "O-d" state, the current state will flash and then return to the main screen if not altered within a few seconds.

"C-P" = Sleep mode : After five minutes without any operation, the digital display automatically turns off

but the program runs as usual.

"O-d" = Normal mode : Digital display always on (default)

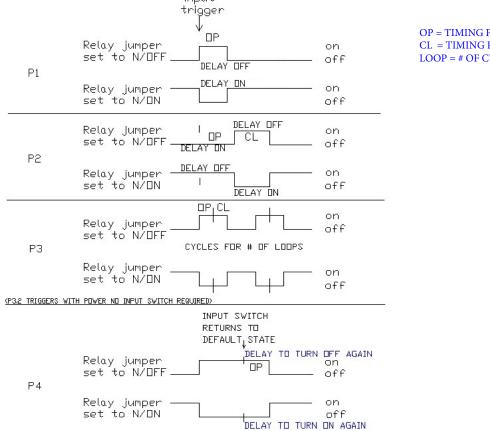
#### Timer Module Emergency Stop (Output Inhibit)

The "STOP" button should generally not be used as a stop button as this setting can be forgotten to be reset, Pressing the button in normal operation will act as an instant timer module (blue PCB) output OFF control (emergency stop), which if not returned to the normal ON state of operation (ON = Automatic) will cause the timer PCB output to remain in a permanent OFF state until reset to ON. Momentarily pressing the STOP button again toggles the state it will operate in between "ON" & "OFF" .

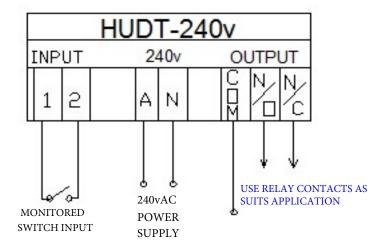
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## Input / Output & Jumper setting cause & affect Table

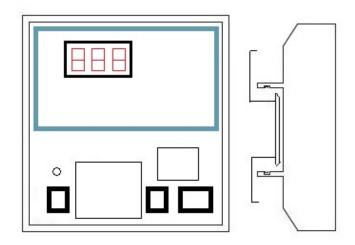
DEFAULT INPUT	OUTPUT RELAY	MOMMENTARY	= OUTPUT AFFECT	The second	ON/OFF SW.	OUTPUT_	COMMENTE		
JUMPER SETTING	JUMPER SETTING	INPUT	AFFECT	OR	INPUT	AFFECT	COMMENTS		
IMER MODE P1.1									
	1000000								
N/O	N/OFF	OPEN							
		CLOSED PULSE		CLUSED					
N/C	N/OFF	CLOSED	OFF		CLOSED	OFF	if on/off switch used		
		OPEN PULSE	instant ON with delayed OFF		OPEN	instant ON then delay OFF			
NIO	NION	ODEN	ON		OPEN	ON			
NłO	N/ON	OPEN CLOSED PULSE	instant OFF with delayed ON		OFEN	instant OFF then delay ON			
		OLOGEDI OLGE	mistant Or 1 with delayed Ord			(from initial sw change of state)			
N/C	N/ON	CLOSED	ON		CLOSED	ON			
		OPEN PULSE	instant OFF with delayed ON		OPEN	instant OFF then delay ON			
IMER MODE P1.2	as above but new trigger	restarts timming				(from initial sw change of state)			
TIMER MODE P1.3						(non minar su onange or state)			
TIMER MODE P2									
IMEN MODE F2			1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			accepted.			
NłO	N/OFF	OPEN	OFF		OPEN	OFF	-USE P4 INSTEAD		
		CLOSED PULSE	delay ON then delay OFF		CLOSED	O/P timming triggers at both I/P ON & OFF			
N/C	N/OFF	CLOSED	OFF		CLOSED	OFF	if on/off switch used		
	14.0.1	OPEN PULSE	delay ON then delay OFF		OPEN	delay ON then delay OFF			
N/O	N/ON	OPEN	ON		OPEN	ON			
NIO	NION	CLOSED PULSE	delayed OFF then delay ON		CLOSED	delay OFF then delay ON			
		OLOGED! GLOE	aciagea or i men aciag ora		CEGGED	(from initial sw change of state)			
190021									
N/C	N/ON	CLOSED OPEN PULSE	ON delened OFF the address ON		CLOSED OPEN	ON delayed OFF then delay ON			
		OPENPOLSE	delayed OFF then delay ON		OPEN	(from initial sw change of state)			
TIMER MODE 3.1	Same as MODE 1 but can be	set to repeat for # of	cycles			(nontained of order)			
TIMER MODE 3.2	Same as MODE 1 but timming	is triggered with power	(no I/P sw. required)						
TIMER MODE 4	O/P Delay timer for ON/OFF or	mamastan UD							
TIMEN MODE 4	Ore Delay (illier for Olyfore of	momentaryire							
NIO	N/OFF	OPEN	OFF		OPEN	OFF			
		CLOSED PULSE	instant ON then delay OFF		CLOSED	delay off	P4 FOR BASIC		
						10000	DELAY TIMER APP		
N/C	N/OFF	CLOSED OPEN PULSE	OFF instant ON then delay OFF		CLOSED OPEN	OFF instant ON then delay OFF	FROM AN ON/OFF		
		OFENFOLSE	instant on their delay or r		OFEN	ilistant Ois then delay OFF	SWITCH		
						1000	(or momentary I/P)		
NYO	N/ON	OPEN	ON		OPEN	ON	(or momentary 1/1)		
		CLOSED PULSE	instant OFF then delay ON '		CLOSED	instant OFF then delay ON			
						(from initial sw change of state)			
N/C	N/ON	CLOSED	ON		CLOSED	ON			
		OPEN PULSE	instant OFF then delay ON		OPEN	instant OFF then delay ON			
						(from initial sw change of state)			
		Relay jumpe set to N/Of	F		on — off	OP = TIMING PERI CL = TIMING PERI LOOP = # OF CYCL	OD 2		
	P1		DELAY OFF						
	1 -	Delete View	DELAY ON		- 05				
		Relay jumpe	r — —		– on				
		set to N/O	v		off				



## **ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS**



### **DIMENSIONS**



68mmW x 77mmHx50mmD