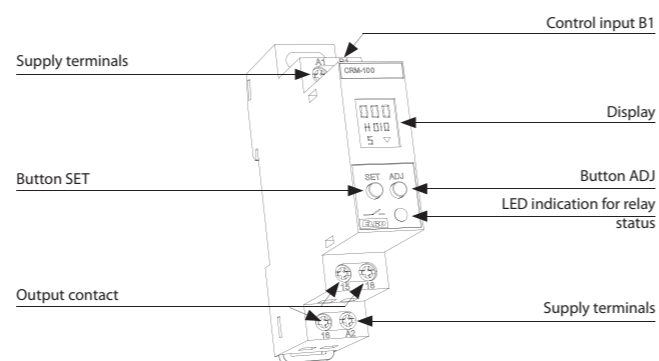


NEW

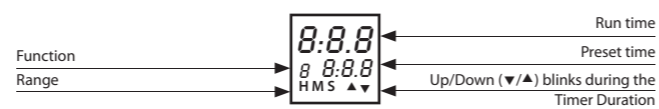


- Digital multifunction relay can be used for controlling lights, heating, motors, pumps, machines and appliances where you need set time functions.
- 17 most used functions.
- Thanks to digital display and settings you exact set required time (without any mechanical tolerance).
- Time range 0.1 s - 999 hours
- Universal power supply 24-240 V AC/DC brings you variability of powering.
- 1x 8 A changeover contact.
- Visible time function for non-authorized.
- 1-MODULE, DIN rail mounting.

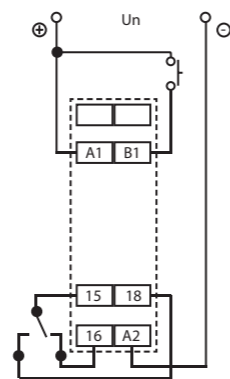
## Description



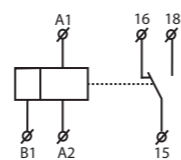
## Description of displayed elements on the screen



## Connection



## Symbol



EAN code  
CRM-100: 8595188174534

Technical parameters	CRM-100
Number of functions:	17
Supply terminals:	A1 - A2
Voltage range:	AC/DC 24-240 V (50-60 Hz)
Consumption (apparent / loss):	AC 1-4 VA / DC 1-3 W
Supply voltage tolerance:	-15 %; +10 %
Time ranges:	0.1 s - 999 hrs.
Time setting:	Buttons SET / ADJ
Repeat accuracy:	± 0.5 % - of selected range
Variation in timing due to voltage change:	± 2%
Variation in timing due to temperature change:	± 5%
<b>Output</b>	
Number of contacts:	1x C/O / SPDT (AgNi)
Current rating:	8 A/ AC1
Breaking capacity:	2000 VA / AC1, 192 W / DC
Inrush current:	10 A / <3s
Switching voltage:	250 V AC1/ 24 V DC
Output indication:	multifunction red LED
Mechanical life:	2 x 10 <sup>7</sup>
Electrical life (AC1):	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup>
<b>Controlling</b>	
Control. terminals:	A1-B1
<b>Other information</b>	
Operating temperature:	14 .. 131 °F (-10 .. +55 °C)
Storage temperature:	-22 .. 158 °F (-30 .. +70 °C)
Isolation (Between Input and Output):	2.5 kV
Operating position:	any
Mounting:	DIN rail EN 60715
Protection degree:	IP30 from front panel / IP20 terminals
Overvoltage category:	III.
Pollution degree:	2
Max. cable size (mm <sup>2</sup> ):	solid wire max. 1x 2.5 or 2x 1.5 / with sleeve max. 1x 2.5 (AWG 12)
Dimensions:	85 x 18.2 x 76 mm (3.3" x 0.7" x 2.99")
Weight:	85 g (2.99 oz.)

## Function

**ON delay [0]**

Timing commences when supply is present. R energizes at the end of the timing period.

**Impulse ON/OFF [A]**

Permanent supply is required. R energizes for the timing period when B1 is opened or closed. When timing commences, changing state of B1 does not affect R but resets timer.

**Cyclic OFF/ON [OFF Start, (Sym, Asym)] [1]**

T-ON and T-OFF can be same or different. The relay (R) keeps on changing its status till power is removed.

**Signal OFF/ON [B]**

When switch B1 is closed or opened for preset time T, the relay changes its state after time duration T.

**Cyclic ON/OFF [On Start, (Sym, Asym)] [2]**

This function is quite similar to the function '1' but initially the relay(R) is ON for period T-ON after the power is applied.

**Leading edge impulse1 [C]**

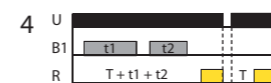
A permanent supply is needed. When B1 is closed, output relay energizes until timing is over. If B1 is opened during timing, R resets.

**Impulse ON energizing [3]**

After power ON, R energizes and timing starts. R de-energizes after timing is over.

**Leading edge impulse2 [D]**

Permanent supply is required. when switch B1 is closed, and remains closed output relay energizes until timing is over. If B1 is opened during timing, R resets.

**Accumulative delay ON signal [4]**

Time commences as supply is present and switch B1 is open. Closing switch B1 pauses timing. Timing resumes when switch B1 is opened again. R energizes at the end of timing.

**Trailing edge impulse1 [E]**

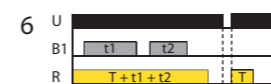
Permanent supply required. when B1 is opened, R energizes and de-energizes when timing is over. If B1 is closed during timing R resets.

**Accumulative delay ON inverted signal [5]**

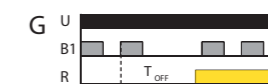
Time commences as supply is present and switch B1 is closed. Opening switch B1 pauses timing. Timing resumes when switch B1 is closed again. R energizes at end of timing.

**Trailing edge impulse2 [F]**

Permanent supply is required. When switch B1 is opened, R energizes and will de-energize when timing is over. If B1 is pulsed during timing period it will have no effect on R.

**Accumulative impulse ON signal [6]**

When supply is ON, R energizes. When switch B1 is closed timing is suspended and remains suspended till switch B1 is opened again. Interrupting supply resets timer.

**Delayed impulse [G]**

When switch B1 is closed, T<sub>OFF</sub> starts. Relay energizes at the end of T<sub>OFF</sub> period. Then, T<sub>OFF</sub> starts irrespective of signal level and relay de-energizes at the end of T<sub>ON</sub> period.

**Signal ON delay [7]**

Permanent supply required. Timing starts when switch B1 is closed. R energizes at end of timing period and de-energizes when B1 is opened.

**Inverted signal ON delay [8]**

Timing will commence when supply is present and switch B1 is open. R energizes after timing. If B1 is closed during timing period, timing resets to the beginning of cycle.

**Signal OFF delay [9]**

Permanent supply is required. R energizes when switch B1 is closed. Timing commences after S is opened and then the relay de-energizes.