

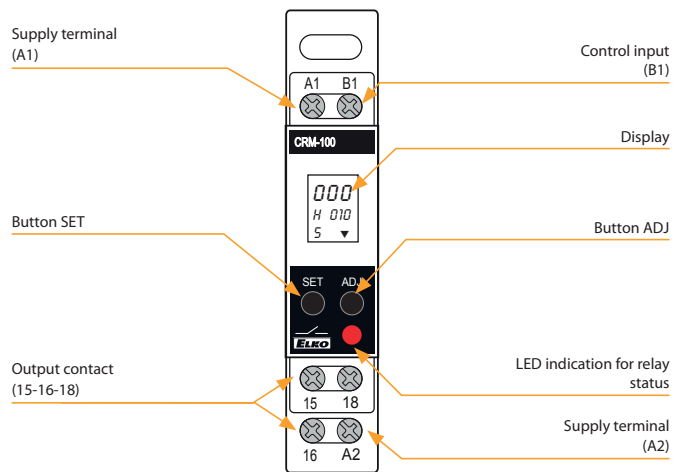


EAN code  
CRM-100: 8595188174534

Technical parameters		CRM-100
Number of functions:		17
Supply terminals:		A1 - A2
Voltage range:		AC/DC 24-240 V (50-60 Hz)
Consumption (max):		4 VA / 3 W
Max. dissipated power (Un + terminals):		4 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%
Output		
Number of contacts:		1x changeover / SPDT (AgNi)
Current rating:		8 A/AC1
Breaking capacity:		2000 VA/AC1, 192 W/DC
Inrush current:		10 A/<3 s
Switching voltage:		250 V AC/24 V DC
Output indication:		multifunction red LED
Mechanical life:		20.000.000 ops.
Electrical life (AC1):		100.000 ops.
Controlling		
Control. terminals:		A1-B1
Other information		
Operating temperature:		-10 to +55 °C (14 to 131 °F)
Storage temperature:		-30 to +70 °C (-22 to 158 °F)
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:		78 g (2.8 oz.)
Standards:		EN 61812-1

- 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.
- Visible time function for non-authorized.

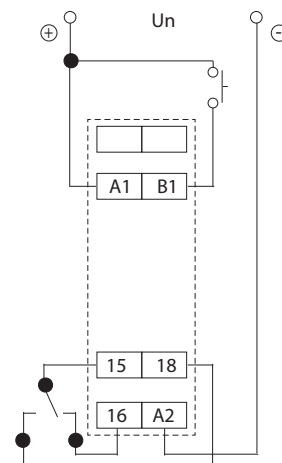
Description



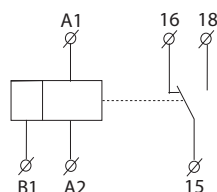
Description of displayed elements on the screen



Connection



Symbol



Function



**ON delay [7]**  
Timing commences when supply is present. R energizes at the end of the timing period.



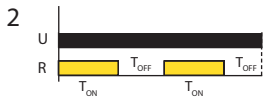
**Impulse ON/OFF [8]**  
Permanent supply is required. R energizes for the timing period when B1 is opened or closed. When timing commences, changing state of B1 does not affect R but resets timer.



**Cyclic OFF/ON {OFF Start, (Sym, Asym)} [7]**  
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 [8]**  
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.



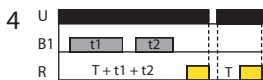
**Leading edge impulse1 [4]**  
A permanent supply is needed. When B1 is closed, output relay energizes until timing irrespective of any further action of B1.



**Impulse ON energizing [3]**  
After power ON, R energizes and timing starts. R de-energizes after timing is over.



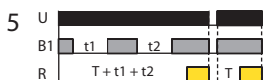
**Leading edge impulse2 [4]**  
Permanent supply is required. when switch B1 is closed, and remains closed output relay energizes until timing is over. If B1 is opened during timing, R resets.



**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.



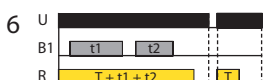
**Trailing edge impulse1 [5]**  
Permanent supply required. when B1 is opened, R energizes and de-energizes when timing is over. If B1 is closed during timing R resets.



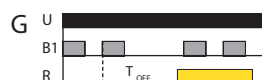
**Accumulative delay ON inverted signal [5]**  
Time commences as supply is present and switch B1 is closed. Opening switch B1 pauses timing. Timing resumes when switch B1 is closed again. R energizes at end of timing.



**Trailing edge impulse2 [7]**  
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 [6]**  
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.