

## 1.1

- ❑ 16 switchable functions
- ❑ 14 switchable time ranges 125 ms-30h
- ❑ remote potentiometer terminal
- ❑ Two changover contacts
- ❑ choice of 2 delayed contacts or 1 delayed and 1 instantaneous contact
- ❑ 19 supply voltages selected via tele plug-in modules
- ❑ potential-free control contact

### Technical Data:

#### Supply voltages:

(can be selected with plug-in power supply)

See plug-in mains units below

Nominal consumption:

2X: 12 ... 440 V AC / 2 VA,

24 V AC/DC / 1 VA, 36 V AC/DC / 1,5 VA

42 V AC/DC / 1,5 VA, 48 V AC/DC / 1,7 VA,

6 ... 110 V DC / 2 W

3V: 12 ... 440 V AC / 4 VA,

24 V AC/DC / 2 VA, 36 V AC/DC / 3 VA

42 V AC/DC / 3,5 VA, 48 V AC/DC / 4 VA,

6 ... 220 V DC / 3 W

Permissible voltage range 0.85 to 1,1  $U_N$

Frequency range 48-63 Hz

Duty cycle 100% IEC class 1c

#### Environmental conditions:

Permissible ambient temperature -25°C to +55°C

Class of application HVF to DIN 40040

#### Accuracy:

Repetition accuracy under constant condition

(as % of full range)  $\leq 0,5\%$

Effect of voltage in the range of 0.85 to 1,1  $U_N \leq 0,5\%$

Accuracy of adjustment  $\leq 5\%$

Effect of temperature  $\leq 0,1\% / ^\circ\text{C}$

Reset time ~ 100ms max.

#### Mechanical data/specifications:

Enclosure in self-extinguishing plastic with plug-in power supply

Type of protection IP 40

VDE 0435: Test voltage 2000 VAC

VDE 0110: Group B 380 V AC, Group C 250 V AC

#### Dimensions and standards:

2X: 75 x 22,5 x 98 mm (h x b x d)

3V: 75 x 35 x 109 mm (h x b x d)

X: Mounting on DIN rails to DIN 46277/3 (European standard EN 50 0222)

Connection via terminals up to 4 mm<sup>2</sup> with protection against accidental contact. Type of protection IP20 Contact protection to VDE 0106 and VBG 4

Terminal arrangement and connection markings to DIN 46 199

V: Mounting and connection via 11-pin screw or soldered plug.

Fixing via retaining clip BU 351. Pin arrangement and connection markings to IEC 67-1-18a

#### Output stage:

2-pole changeover on 1 delayed and 1 instantaneous change over

Max. switching voltage: 2X: 250 V AC 3V: 380 V AC, 250 V DC

Continuous current: 2X: max. 5A 3V: max. 8A

Switching capacity: 2X: 1000 VA 3V: 1500 VA

Contact life: 230 V AC, 5 A resistive  $\geq 3 \cdot 10^5$  switching operations.

Mechanical life  $> 30 \cdot 10^5$  switching operations.

#### Plug-in power supply modules for model 2X

##### 4 power supplies NT2-...V AC/DC for alternating and direct voltage:

24 V (1 VA), 36 V (1,5 VA),

42 V (1,5 VA), 48 V (1,7 VA)

##### 9 transformers TR2-...V AC for alternating voltage

12V, 24V, 42V, 48V, 110V, 127V,

230V, 400V, 440V

##### 4 switched power supplies

SN2-...V DC for direct voltage

residual ripple 10%

permissible voltage range in brackets

6V (4,8-7,8V), 12V (8,5-16V),

60V (40-85V), 110V (75-160V)

#### Plug-in power supply modules models 3V and 4X

##### 4 power supplies NT3-...V AC/DC for alternating and direct voltage:

24 V (2 VA), 36 V (3 VA),

42 V (3,5 VA), 48 V (4 VA)

##### 9 transformers TR3-...V AC for alternating voltage

12V, 24V, 42V, 48V, 110V, 127V,

230V, 400V, 440V

##### 6 switched power supplies

SN3-...V DC for direct voltage

max. residual ripple 10%

permissible voltage range in brackets

6V (5,1 - 6,6 V), 12 V (10,2 - 15 V),

60 V (40 - 85 V), 110 V (75 - 145 V),

125 V (85 - 165 V), 220 V (45 - 285 V)

### Types:

M2X11

M3V11

### Accessories:

Plug-in base TVE 12

Retaining clip BU 351

Mounting plate MP

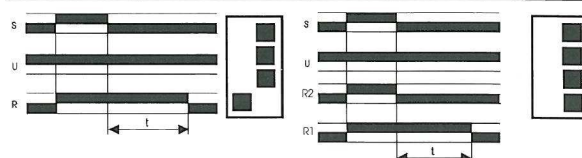
Remote potentiometer R2

Fascia surround FR 35

### R20 off-delay

### R11 off-delay with instant contact

### Funktion diagrams and selection:



### Description of function:

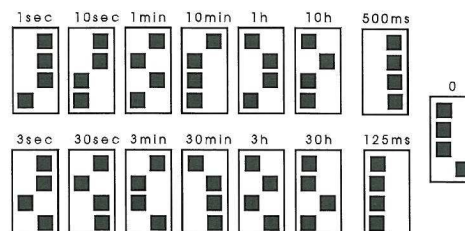
Input voltage U must be applied continuously to the unit. When control contact S is closed, output relay R energises immediately. If control contact S is opened, set time t begins to run.

When time t has elapsed, output relay R returns to the off-position. If control contact S is closed again before the expiry of time t, the time already elapsed is cancelled out, and re-starts from zero on the next cycle

Input voltage U must be applied continuously to the unit. When control contact S is closed, output relays R1 and R2 operate immediately. If control contact S is opened, output relay R2 is released and set time t begins to run. When time t has elapsed, output relay R1 returns to the off-position.

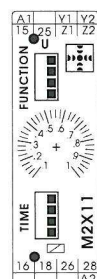
If control contact S is re-closed before the expiry of time t, relay R2 again energises, the time already elapsed is cancelled, re-starting from zero on the next cycle.

### Selection of time ranges:

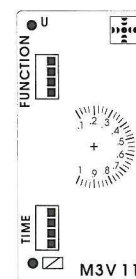


### Front view

M2X11

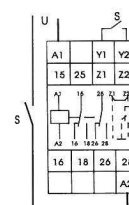


M3V11

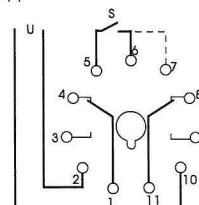


### Connection:

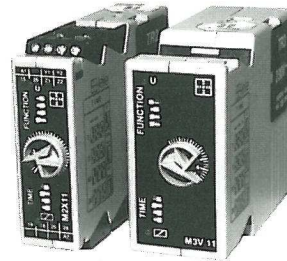
M2X11



M3V11



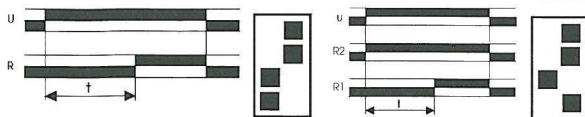




## E20 on-delay

## E11 on-delay with instant contact

### Funktion diagrams and selection:



### Description of function:

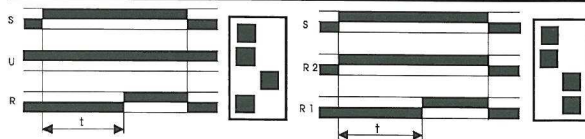
When input voltage U is applied, the set time t begins to run. When time t has elapsed, output relay R energises and remains operative until the input voltage U is removed from the unit. If the input voltage U is removed from the unit before time t has elapsed, the time already elapsed is cancelled and re-starts from zero on the next cycle.

When the input voltage U is applied, the output relay R2 energises immediately and the set time t begins to run. On expiry of time t output relay R1 energises. Both relays remain in operation until the input voltage U is removed from the unit. If the input voltage U is removed from the unit before time t has elapsed, the time already elapsed is cancelled and re-starts from zero on the next cycle.

## E(S)20 on-delay with control contact

## E(S)11 on-delay with control/contact/instant contact

### Funktion diagrams and selection:

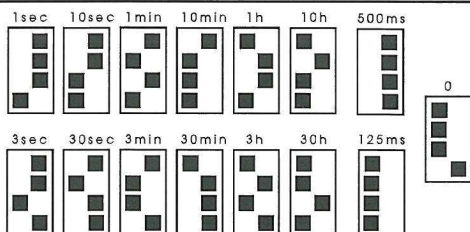


### Description of function:

Input voltage U must be applied continuously to the unit. When control contact S is closed, the set time t begins to run. When time t has elapsed, output relay R energises. It remains on as long as control contact S is closed.

Input voltage U must be applied continuously to the unit. When the control contact S is closed, the output relay R2 energises and the set time t begins to run. On expiry of time t output relay R1 also energises. Both relays remain in operation as long as the control contact S is closed. If the control contact is opened before time t has elapsed, relay R2 returns to the off-position, the time already elapsed is cancelled and re-starts at zero when the control contact closes again.

### Selection of time ranges:

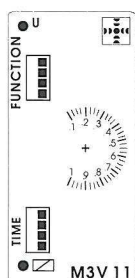


### Front view

M2X11

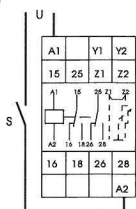


M3V11

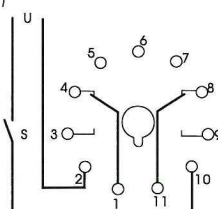


### Connection:

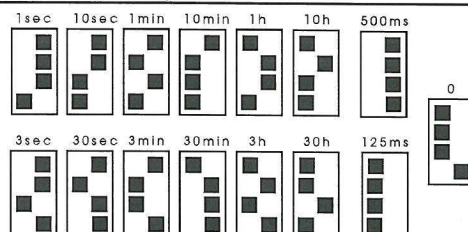
M2X11



M3V11

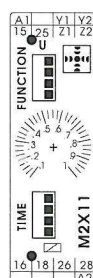


### Selection of time ranges:



### Front view

M2X11

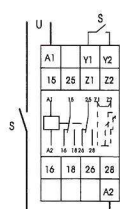


M3V11

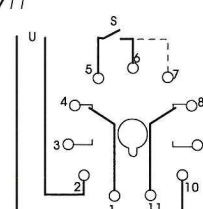


### Connection:

M2X11



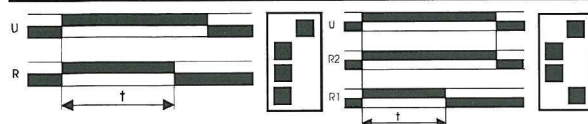
M3V11



### eW(U)20 leading edge

### eW(U)11 leading edge with instant contact

#### Function diagrams and selection:



#### Description of function:

When input voltage U is applied, output relay R energises immediately and set time t begins to run. When time t has elapsed, output relay R returns to the off-position.

The input voltage U must be applied for a longer period than the set time t, for the function to be fully executed.

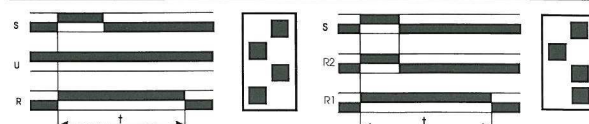
This function can also be used as pulse shortening. If the input voltage U is removed from the unit before time t has elapsed, the time already elapsed is cancelled and re-starts from zero on the next cycle.

When the input voltage U is applied, both output relays R operate immediately. Output relay R1 remains in operation for the set time t and subsequently returns to the off-position. Output relay R2 only resets when the input voltage U is removed from the unit. The input voltage U must be applied to the unit for longer than time t, for the function to be fully executed. If the input voltage U is removed from the unit before time t has elapsed, both output relays return to the off-position and the time re-starts from zero on the next cycle.

### eW(S)20 leading edge pulse start

### eW(S)11 leading edge pulse start/instant contact

#### Function diagrams and selection:



#### Description of function:

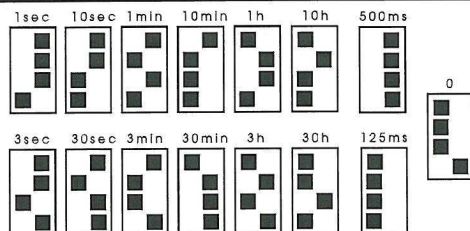
Input voltage U must be applied continuously to the unit. When control contact S is closed, output relay R energises immediately and set time t begins to run. When time t has elapsed, output relay R returns to the off-position.

Control contact S can be switched at will during time t. Another cycle can only be started when the run-down is completed. If the input voltage U is removed from the unit before time t has elapsed, the time already elapsed is cancelled and re-starts from zero on the next cycle.

The input voltage U must be applied continuously to the unit. When control contact S is closed, both output relays R1 and R2 operate immediately and the set time t begins to run. On expiry of time t, output relay R1 returns to the off-position.

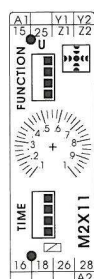
The control contact S can be switched at will during time t, with output relay R2 synchronously edge-triggering between on and off-positions. Another timing cycle for R1 can only be started when the current cycle is completed. If the input voltage U is removed from the unit before time t has elapsed, both relays are released, the time already elapsed is cancelled and re-starts from zero on the next cycle.

#### Selection of time ranges:

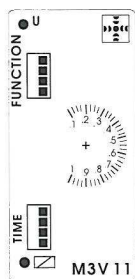


#### Front view:

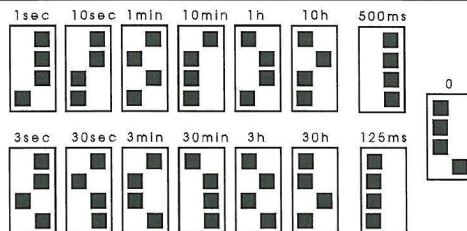
M2X11



M3V11

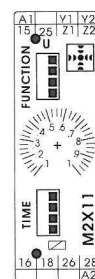


#### Selection of time ranges:

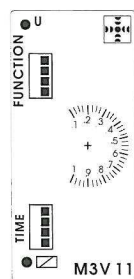


#### Front view:

M2X11

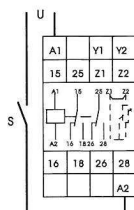


M3V11

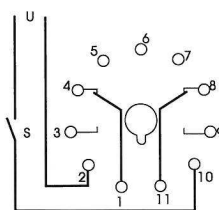


#### Connection:

M2X11

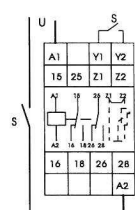


M3V11

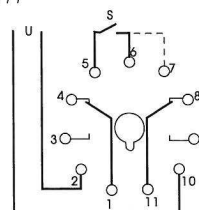


#### Connection:

M2X11



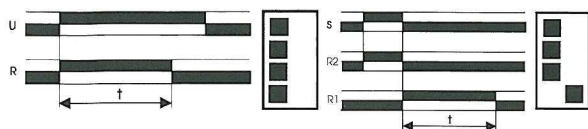
M3V11



### aW20 trailing edge

### aW11 trailing edge with instant contact

#### Function diagrams and selection:



#### Description of function:

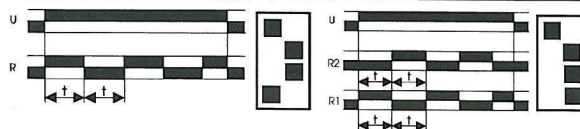
Input voltage U must be applied continuously to the unit. Closing the control contact has no effect on the unit. If the control contact is opened, output relay R energises immediately and the set time  $t$  begins to run. When time  $t$  has elapsed, the output relay R returns to the off-position. Until time  $t$  has fully expired, repeat opening of the control contact has no effect. This function can thus be used to extend an interruption.

The input voltage U must be applied continuously to the unit. When control contact S is closed, output relay R2 energises immediately. Output relay R1 stays in the off-position. If control contact S is opened, output relay R2 re-sets. Output relay R1 energises and the set time  $t$  begins to run. When time  $t$  has elapsed, output relay R returns to the off-position. Until time  $t$  is fully expired, repeat opening of the control contact has no effect on R1.

### Bi20 flasher pulse start

### Bi11 flasher pulse start with instant contact

#### Function diagrams and selection:

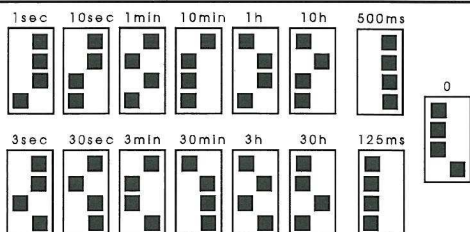


#### Description of function:

When the input voltage U is applied, the output relay R energises immediately and the set time  $t$  begins to run. Then the output relay R resets and remains switched off for time  $t$ . The output relay continues operating at the pulse-pause ratio of 1:1 for as long as the input voltage is applied to the unit.

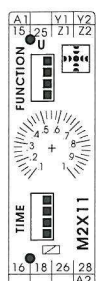
When the input voltage U is applied, the output relay R1 energises immediately and the set time  $t$  begins to run. Then the output relay R1 resets and the output relay R2 energises for time  $t$ . Both output relays continue operating at the pulse-pause ratio of 1:1 for as long as the input voltage is applied to the unit.

#### Selection of time ranges:



#### Front view:

M2X11

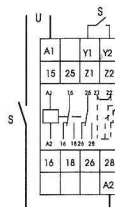


M3V11

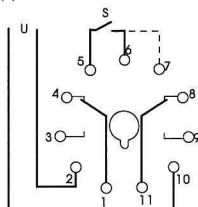


#### Connection:

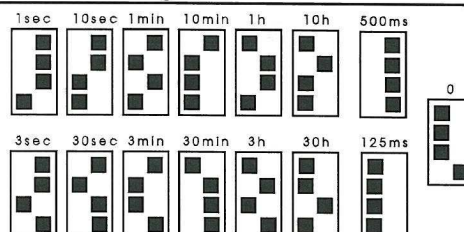
M2X11



M3V11



#### Selection of time ranges:

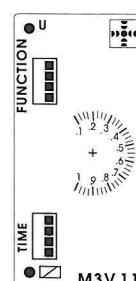


#### Front view:

M2X11

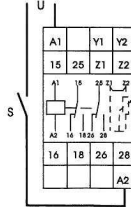


M3V11

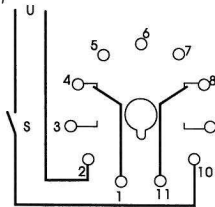


#### Connection:

M2X11



M3V11





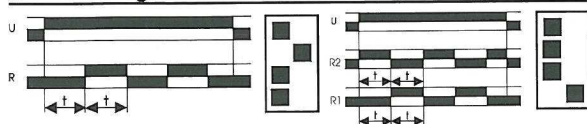
# Time relays Series **vox M2X11/M3V11**

## 1.1

Bp 20 flasher pause first

Bp11 flasher pause first  
with instnt contact

### Function diagrams and selection:

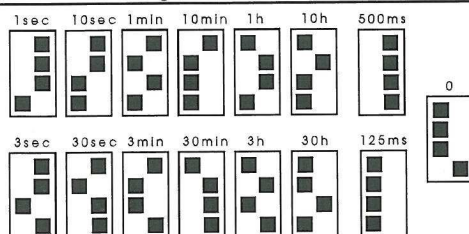


### Description of function:

When the input voltage U is applied, the set time t begins running. Then the output relay R comes into operation and stays on for time t. The output relay continues operating at a pulse-pause ratio of 1:1 for as long as the input voltage is applied to the unit.

When the input voltage U is applied, the output relay R2 energises immediately and the set time t begins to run. Then the output relay R resets and output relay R1 energises and remains on for time t. Both output relay continue operating at a pulse-pause ratio of 1:1 for as long as the input voltage is applied to the unit.

### Selection of time ranges:

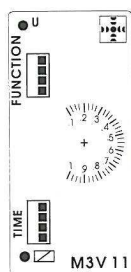


### Front view:

M2X11

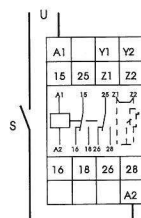


M3V11



### Connections:

M2X11



M3V11

