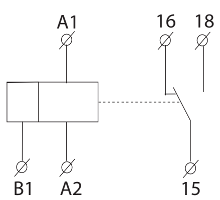
CRM-100 | Multifunction time relay with LCD display

- 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 reguired 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-autorizated.

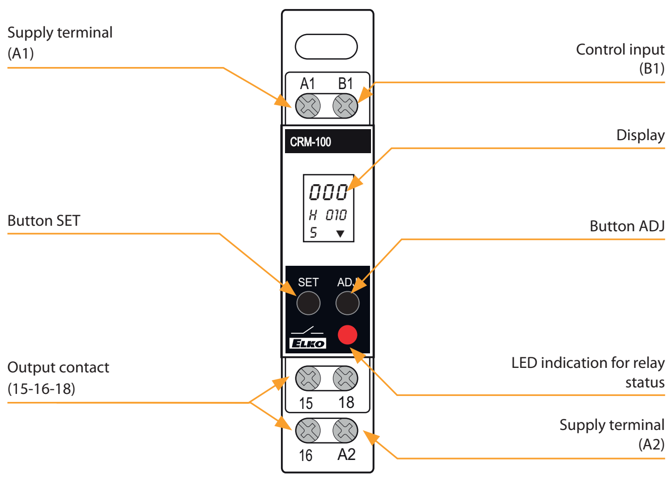
EAN code
CRM-100: 8595188174534

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 .. +55 °C (14 .. 131 °F)
Storage temperature:	–30 .. +70 °C (–22 .. 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 cathegory:	III.
Pollution degree:	2
Max. cable size (mm²):	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

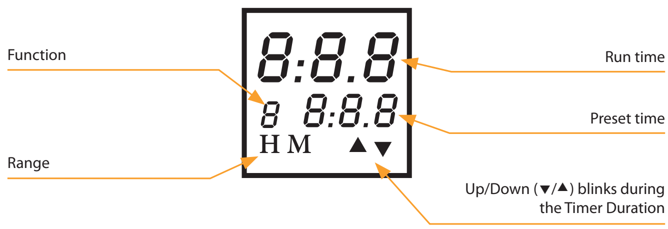
Symbol



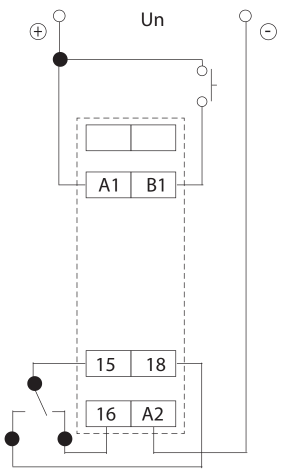
Description



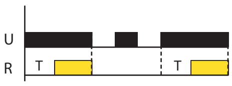
Description of displayed elements on the screen



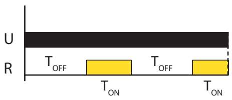
Connection



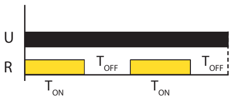
Function

0


ON delay [0]
Timing commences when supply is present. R energizes at the end of the timing period.

1


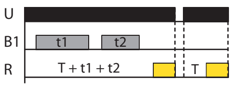
Cyclic OFF/ON {OFF Start, (Sym, Asym)} [1]
T-ON and T-OFF can be same or different. The relay (R) keeps on changing its status till power is removed.

2


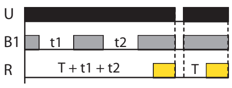
Cyclic ON/OFF {On Start,(Sym,Asym)} [2]
This function is quite similar to the function '1' but initially the relay(R) is ON for period T-ON after the power is applied.

3

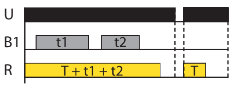

Impulse ON energizing [3]
After power ON, R energizes and timing starts. R de-energizes after timing is over.

4


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.

5


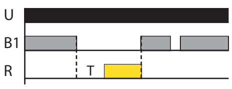
Accumulative delay ON inverted signal [5]
Time commences as supply is present and switch B1 is closed. Opening switch B1 pauses timing. Timing resumes when switch B1 is closed again. R energizes at end of timing.

6


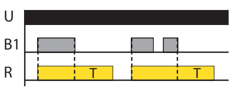
Accumulative impulse ON signal [6]
When supply is ON, R energizes. When switch B1 is closed timing is suspended and remains suspended till switch B1 is opened again. Interrupting supply resets timer.

7


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.

8


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.

9


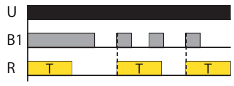
Signal OFF delay [9]
Permanent supply is required. R energizes when switch B1 is closed. Timing commences after S is opened and then the relay de-energizes.

A

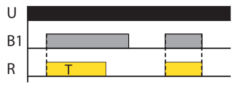

Impulse ON/OFF [A]
Permanent supply is required. R energizes for the timing period when B1 is opened or closed. When timing commences, changing state of B1 does not affect R but resets timer.

B

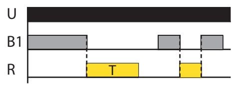

Signal OFF/ON [B]
When switch B1 is closed or opened for preset time ,T, the relay changes its state after time duration T.

C


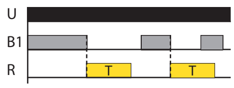
Leading edge impulse1 [C]
A permanent supply is needed. When B1 is closed, output relay energizes until timing irrespective of any further action of B1.

D


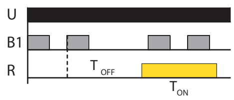
Leading edge impulse2 [D]
Permanent supply is required. when switch B1 is closed, and remains closed output relay energizes until timing is over. If B1 is opened during timing, R resets.

E


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.

F


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.

G


Delayed impulse [G]
When switch B1 is closed, T_{OFF} starts. Relay energizes at the end of T_{OFF} period. Then, T_{OFF} starts irrespective of signal level and relay de-energizes at the end of T_{ON} period.