PRODUTOS ELETRÔNICOS LTDA

NT 240 TIMER

PROGRAMMABLE TIMER – INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL V1.2x

INTRODUCTION

The NT240 is a programmable timer designed to monitor time intervals, activating its outputs according to some predefined mode of operation and time intervals chosen by the user. The user can also create its own mode of operation to best fit his application.

The timer shows the elapsed time in an increasing or decreasing mode, with resolutions from 0.01s to 1 hour.

Digital inputs are available to perform specific functions. Standard outputs are relay and logic pulse (5V) types.

SPECIFICATIONS

Input types: - NPN/PNP sensors
- NO/NC dry contact
- Voltage: Logic level 1: 5 to 30Vdc
Logic level 0: -0.5 to 0.5 Vdc

Output: - 1 SPST Relay 3A/250 Vac (3A / 30 Vdc)
- 1 voltage pulse 5V/25mA

Time delay after turning on the timer: 200 ms

Accuracy: 0,05% of displayed time

Response time: 10ms for the relay output and 0.3ms for the pulse output

Auxiilary voltage source: 12Vdc ±10% / 50mA

Power: 85 to 264Vdc/ca, 50/60 Hz or 24 Vdc/Vac, 50/60Hz

Maximum consumption: 3 VA

Operating environment: 0 to 55ºC, 20 to 85% humidity

Dimensions: 48 x 48 x 106 mm

Cut for panel fixation: 45.5 to 45.5 mm

Approximate weight: 150g

TIMER INPUTS

The timer has three control inputs: **START, HOLD** and **RESET.**

These inputs can be configured to accept four different electrical (logical) signals (see parameter *PnP* in the configuration). The signal type there defined becomes the same for all three inputs.

START: Starts time counting

The start input, when activated, starts the temporization cycle, using the operating mode selected in the configuration. The START input is available on terminals 9 and 12.

HOLD: Interrupts time counting

The HOLD input, while active, interrupts time counting. When the HOLD input is released, the time counting resumes from the point it was interrupted.

NOTE: The HOLD function can activated by the [F] key, when programmed to perform as such on the *F Fu* parameter of the timer. Using the [F] key as the input to HOLD function, pressing once **stops** the timer and pressing again **resumes** the counting of time.

RESET: Timer Input Reset

The Reset input, when activated, cancels the current temporization and returns the timer display to the initial value. While Reset is active, the temporization can not be started. When Reset is released, the timer becomes available for new temporization.

TIMER OUTPUTS

The timer provides an output, called TIMER OUTPUT, which can be activated in various ways according to the selected temporization mode. This output is available as a relay contact and as a voltage pulse (both operate simultaneously).

Output types: 1 SPST – 3A/250Vac relay, terminal 3 and 4;
1 voltage pulse of 5V/25mA, terminals 5 and 6

Output delay time: 10ms for relay output;
0.3ms for pulse output.

The *OPEr* parameter defines the way the output will operate.

AUXILARY SUPPLY OUTPUT

A 12Vdc ±10% (50mA max) auxiliary power supply is provided on terminals 7 and 8 to power electronic sensors used as inputs to the timer. The (-) supply terminal is wired internally to the GND terminal of the inputs (**the supply is not electrically isolated from the inputs**).

INSTALLATION

Panel Mounting

Insert the unit into the panel cut-out (use the dimensions specified in the "Technical Specifications" section) and slide the mounting clamp from the rear to a firm grip at the panel.

The timer circuitry can removed from its case from the front, without the need of disassembling the instrument from the panel, leaving the wire connections intact.

Electric connections

Figure 01 shows the timer terminals along with theirs functions.

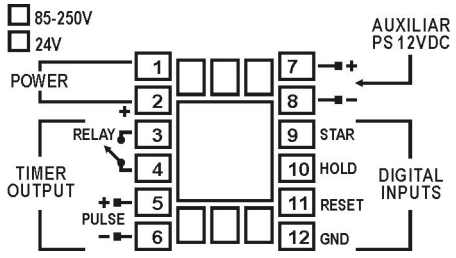


Figure 01 – Timer connections panel

Recommendations for Installation

- Input signal wires should be laid out away from power lines and preferably inside grounded conduits.
- Instrument mains should be suitable for this purpose and wires should not be shared with high consumption motors and inductors.
- Use of RC filters (47Ω and 100nF) in parallel with solenoids and contactor coils are highly recommended.
- In monitoring and control applications it is essential to consider what can happen when any part of the system is subject to failure.

Connections of the input signals

The type of signal to be applied to the inputs is determined by the user in the *PnP* parameter of the timer. The signal type must be the same for the three inputs (Start, Hold and Reset).

Sensors with NPN/PNP open collector output:

Common to most proximity sensors, must be connected as indicated in Figure 02. The *PnP* parameter must be set to **0** for NPN sensor output and to **1** for PNP.

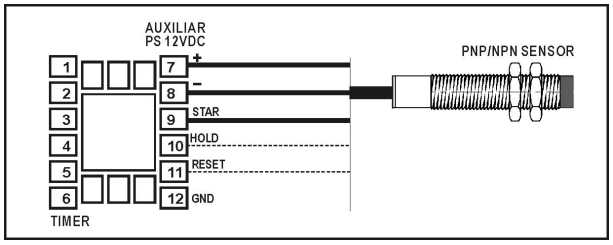


Figure 02 – Connecting PNP/NPN type sensor

- Signal from relay or switch (dry contact):

Wire dry contacts as shown on Figure 03. For this type of input, configure *PnP* = **0**.

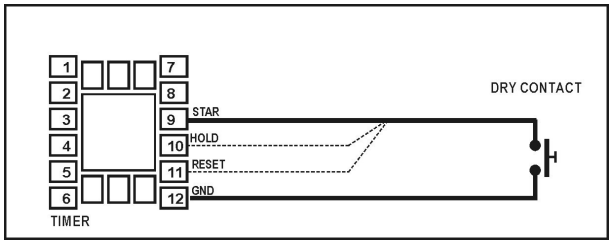


Figura 03- Conectando contato seco (relé, interruptor)

- **Voltage input signal**

Refer to the "Specifications" section for the input voltage levels compatible with the timer. Figure 04 shows the wiring scheme.

When *PnP* = 1, the timer recognizes the rising edge of the pulse

For the recognition of the falling edge, set *PnP*= **0.**

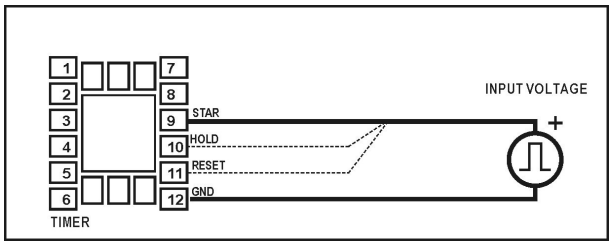


Figure 04- Connection for pulse input.

OPERATION

Following power-on, the timer shows the main screen (Time) and will remain in this screen in normal operation.

For configuring the timer, it is necessary to set proper values to the various internal parameters.

The parameters are organized in three levels. To enter these levels, one must press the P key for defined intervals of time, as shown below.

Levels structure:

1 Indication of elapsed time
Shown on power-up;

2 Setpoint level (temporization setpoints)
To enter, press P for 4 seconds;

3 Configuration level.
Press P for 8 seconds;

4 Custom Operating mode level.
Press P for 12 seconds;

To enter into deeper levels, press the P for the time required by the level and when the timer shows the first parameter of that level, simply release the P key to stay in that level. Other parameters in that level are accessed by pressing the P key.

To modify the value of a parameter use the ▲ and ▼ keys for incrementing or decrementing the value, respectively. After the last parameter of the cycle is reached, the timer returns the main screen (Indication of Elapsed time).

The modified values are stored in a non-volatile memory when the P key is pressed to move to the next parameter.

PROGRAM SECURITY

To avoid tampering, parameter "*Prot*" and a hardware jumper can be used to disable access to programming parameters.

With the jumper in the **OFF** position, all program levels are unprotected. The "*Prot*" parameter can only be changed with the jumper in the **OFF** position.

With the jumper in the **ON** position or **removed**, the protection level is defined by the current value of the "*Prot*" parameter:

- **0** No protection. All parameters can be accessed;
- **1** No access to Operating mode level.
- **2** No access to Operating mode level and Configuration level.
- **3** Full protection.

	
Figure 2 – Protection **Disabled**	Figure 3 – Protection **Enabled**

Temporization Setpoints Level

t 1SP **T**imer **1** **S**et**P**oint	Timer Setpoint: It defines the total time to be counted by the timer. In up counting, the timer counts from zero to the value programmed in *t 1SP*. In countdown, the timer counts from the value programmed in *t 1SP* to zero.
Ou 1t **O**utput 1 Time	Output temporization: Defines the interval of time the output is to remain active after the time programmed in *t 1SP* has elapsed (parameter *t 1S4* shall be set to **1** ⇨ output turns off after output temporization). During the output temporization the relays are maintained active while the corresponding LEDs blink to indicate the output temporization is taking place.

Configuration level

OPEr Operation Mode	The NT240 has 11 pre-defined operating modes plus the possibility for the user to create his own customized mode. The operation modes are described with further details in the section "Timer Operation Modes". **0** Delayed output following power on **1** Delayed pulse after power on **2** Pulse on power on **3** Cyclic after power on **4** Pulse after momentary input signal **5** Extended pulse after release of the input signal **6** Delayed output after momentary signal in the input **7** Delayed pulse after momentary signal in the input **8** Pulse after continuous signal in the input **9** Delayed output following continuous input signal **10** Delayed pulse after continuous input signal **11** Special mode defined by the user
trA	Temporization ranges: sets the interval range to be used by the timer, as below: **0**: 99.99 s **1**: 999.9 s **2**: 9999 s **3**: 99 min 59 s **4**: 9999 min **5**: 99 h 59 min **6**: 9999 h
t.UP	Defines the count mode presentation to the display: **0:** down counting **1:** up counting
F FU	Function of the front panel F key: **0**: The F key is not used; **1**: Reset – Resets time counting; **2**: Reset and Hold – Restarts or pauses time counting. The key function depends on operation mode chosen for the timer, as described in the section "Timer Operation Modes".
PnP	Defines the type of the signal to be applied to the timer input. **0:** Sensor with open collector **NPN** output or **dry contact;** Sensor with open collector **PNP** output or logical DC **pulse**
ou tr	Output temporization range, to be used by the **OU t.t** parameter. **0**: 99.99 s **1**: 999.9 s **2**: 9999 s **3**: 99 min 59 s **4**: 9999 min **5**: 99 h 59 min **6**: 9999 h

Custom Operating Mode Level

NOTE: The parameters in the Custom Operating Mode level are automatically set by the timer when a predefined operating mode is selected (**OPEr** = **0** to **10**). The parameters below are used when the user needs to customized the timer to a particular mode of operation (**OPEr** = **11**).

t.S1	Temporization Start. This parameter defines when the temporization should be initiated: **0** : On timer power-up. **1** : Upon Start input activation (leading edge of the Start input). **2** : Upon Start input being released (trailing edge of the Start input) **3** : Start input leading edge only when the output is off **4** : Start input trailing edge only when the output is off **5** : Through the F key. The Function programmed for the F key must be Reset and Hold (**FFu** = **2**).
t.S2	Defines the timer action when the start input is activated during the temporization: **0** : Restarts temporization **1** : Disregard the **Start** input when the temporization is in progress **2** : Interrupts temporization.
t.S3	This parameter defines the moment the output is to be activated: **0**: At the leading edge of the **Start** input signal. **1**: At the trailing edge of the **Start** Input signal. **2**: At the beginning of the temporization. **3**: At the end of the temporization.
t.S4	This parameter defines how the output is to be turned off: **0:** At the end of the programmed time interval; **1:** After the output temporization, as defined in **ou t.t;** **2:** Only by the **Reset** command. The Reset can be accomplished either by the **Reset** input of by the F key programmed with **Reset** function (**FFu** = **1**).
t.S5	Automatic temporization restart. Allows cyclical temporization, according to the values below: **0**: No automatic restart. **1**: Restart at the end of the temporization (as defined in **t.SP**). **2**: Restart after the end of the output temporization (**t.SP** + **Out.1**)

PARAMETER CHANGE WHILE TEMPORIZATION IS IN PROGRESS

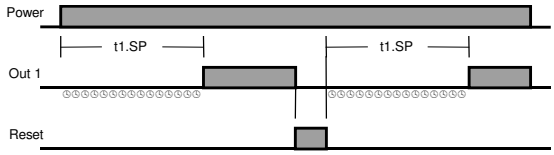
When a parameter in the programming cycles of the timer is modified by the user, the temporization in progress is interrupted and the timer reset.

Do not change timer configuration while the temporization is performing critical functions, as the outputs may be turned on and off at improper moments.

TIMER OPERATING MODES

The timer offers 11 predefined operating modes plus the possibility for the user to customize his own mode of operation, by configuring parameters **t151** to **t155**. Modes 0 to 10 are the predefined ones, whereas mode 11 left to the user control. They are described below:

Mode 0 – Delayed activation after power-up

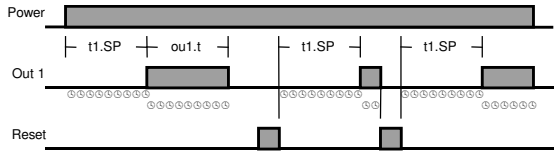


t151 to t155 are automatically set to:

t151	t152	t153	t154	t155
0	0	3	2	0

- The F key can be programmed either as Reset or Reset/Hold.

Mode 1 – Delayed pulse after power-up

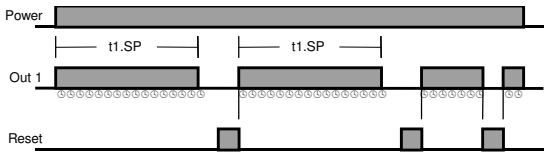


t151 to t155 are automatically set to:

t151	t152	t153	t154	t155
0	0	3	1	0

- The F key can be programmed either as Reset or Reset/Hold.

Modo 2 – Pulse at power-up

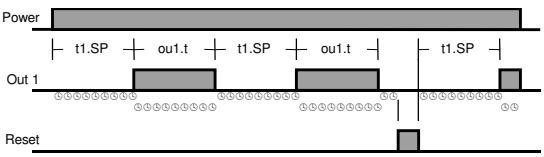


t151 to t155 are automatically set to:

t151	t152	t153	t154	t155
0	0	2	0	0

- The F key can be programmed either as Reset or Reset/Hold.

Mode 3 – Cyclic after power-up

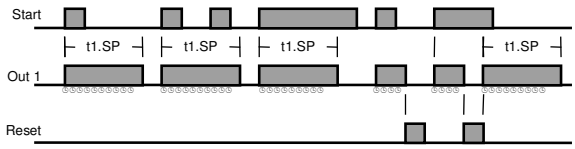


t151 to t155 are automatically set to:

t151	t152	t153	t154	t155
0	0	3	1	2

- The F key can be programmed either as Reset or Hold.

Mode 4 – Pulse after momentary Start signal

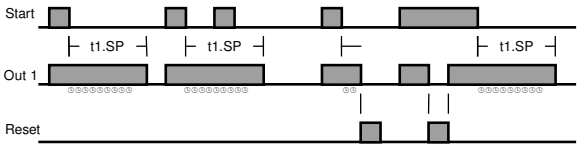


t151 to t155 are automatically set to:

t151	t152	t153	t154	t155
1	1	2	0	0

- The F key can be programmed as Reset/Hold.

Mode 5 – Extended pulse after output is turned off

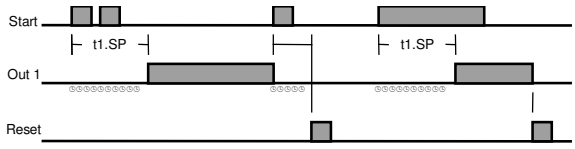


t151 to t155 are automatically set to:

t151	t152	t153	t154	t155
2	1	0	0	1

- The F key can be programmed as Reset/Hold.

Mode 6 – Delayed output after momentary START signal

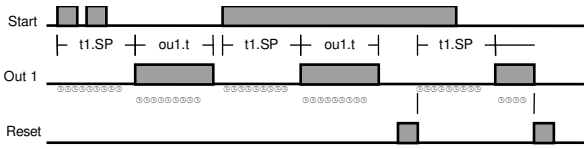


t151 to t155 are automatically set to:

t151	t152	t153	t154	t155
1	1	3	2	0

- The F key can be programmed as Reset/Hold.

Mode 7 – Delayed pulse after momentary START signal

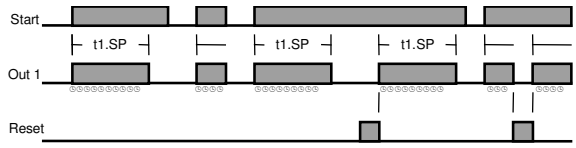


t151 to t155 are automatically set to:

t151	t152	t153	t154	t155
3	1	3	1	0

- The F key can be programmed as Reset/Hold.

Mode 8 – Pulse after a continuous START signal

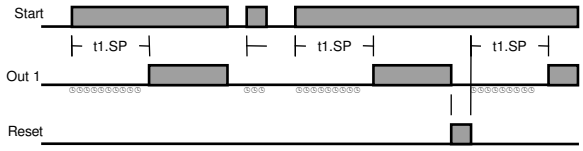


t.151 to t.155 are automatically set to:

t.151	t.152	t.153	t.154	t.155
1	2	2	0	0

- The F key can only be used for holding the temporization in progress.

Mode 9 – Delayed output after a continuous START signal

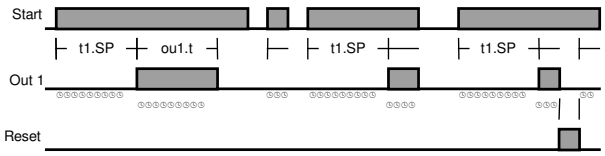


t.151 to t.155 are automatically set to:

t.151	t.152	t.153	t.154	t.155
1	2	3	2	0

- The F key can only be used for holding the temporization in progress.

Mode 10 – Delayed pulse after continuous START signal



t.151 to t.155 are automatically set to:

t.151	t.152	t.153	t.154	t.155
1	2	3	1	0

- The F key can only be used for holding the temporization in progress.

Mode 11 – Customized Mode of Operation

In this mode, the operator is allowed to create his own mode of operation if the predefined ones don't meet the process needs. This can be accomplished through parameters **t.151** to **t.155** in the Custom Operating Mode level of parameters. The user must analyze each one of the 5 parameters and understand the effect that each one has on the timer. The user must consider that not all the combinations of the parameters **t.151** to **t.155** are valid, and that some combinations may lead to unexpected behaviors.

When programming a customized operation mode, the user must test it to verify that it suits the application before incorporating it to the system.

8. WARRANTY

NOVUS Electronics provides the original purchaser of this instrument a one (1) year warranty against defects in material and workmanship under the following terms:

- The one year warranty begins on the day of shipment as stated on the sales bill.
- During the warranty period all costs of material and labor will be free of charge provided that the instrument does not show any evidence of misuse.
- For maintenance, return the instrument with a copy of the sales bill to our factory. All transportation and insurance costs should be covered by the owner of the equipment.
- Should any sign of electrical or mechanical shock, abuse, bad handling or misuse be evident the warranty voids and maintenance costs will be charged.