AUTOMATISMOS
Control y Programación S.L.U.

DIGITAL TIMER
ASYMMETRIC CYCLIC

XTDU303
XTDC303

2 asymmetric cyclic functions + 2 single-cycle functions
LEDs showing output status and time base
Preset and elapsed time displayed at the same time
Multi-range from 0.01 second to 99.9 hours
IP65 front protection



Cyclic timer with two asymmetric cycle functions and two single-cycle timings. Very easy to program.

SPECIFICATIONS

Housing	Grey UL94 - V - 0 polycarbonate
Mounting	Snap-in bracket
Format	48mm x 48mm
Weight	170 g
Panel cut-out	45mm x 45mm
Connector	XTDU303 - 11-pin socket XTDC303 - Plug-in terminals

POWER SUPPLY

Consumption	2.3 VA
Voltage	24 VAC - 48 VAC - 110 VAC - 230 VAC 12 VDC - 24 VDC

OUTPUT

Output	1 changeover contact 8 A 250 VAC

FUNCTIONS

Time ranges	Selectable by side DIP switch		
	SECONDS	MINUTES	HOURS
	0.01s to 9.99s	0.01m to 9.99m	0.01h to 9.99h
	0.1s to 99.9s	0.1m to 99.9m	0.1h to 99.9h
	1s to 999s	1m to 999m	

Operating modes	Selectable by side DIP switch
	A. Asymmetric cyclic
	B. Inverted asymmetric cyclic
	C. Double timing
	D. Inverted double timing

⚠ Change the operating mode only with the device disconnected from the mains

AMBIENT CONDITIONS

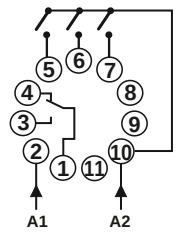
Operating temperature	- 10º C + 55ºC
Storage temperature	- 25º C + 85ºC

STANDARDS

CE compliance	2014/35/UE ; 2014/30/UE

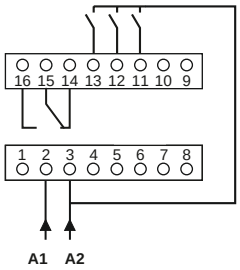
WIRING

XTDU303



2 - 10	Power supply
5	Start
6	Timing halt
7	Reset
1 - 3 - 4	Changeover output

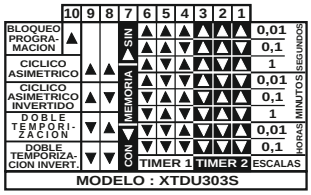
XTDC303



2 - 3	Power supply
13	Start
12	Timing halt
11	Reset
14 - 15 - 16	Changeover output

16 NO · 15 common · 14 NC

FUNCTION SELECTION



DIP SELECTOR

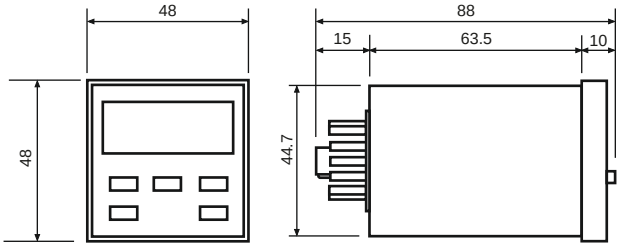
1 2 3	Time 2 range selection
4 5 6	Time 1 range selection
7	Memory on/off selection
8 9	Operating mode selection
10	Programming lock

FRONT PANEL

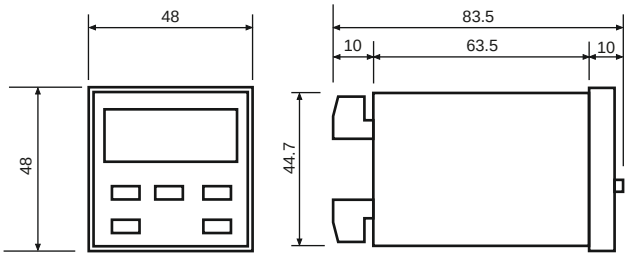


DIMENSIONS

XTDU303

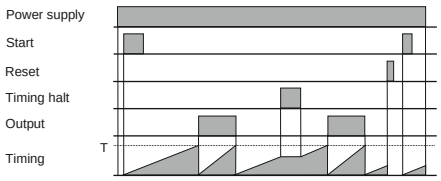


XTDC303



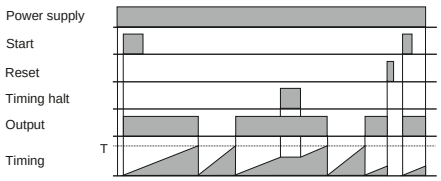
OPERATING MODES

Mode A. Asymmetric cyclic



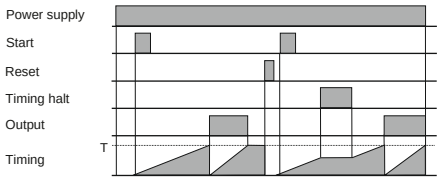
Timing T1 starts, with the device powered, when the START contact closes, or when power is applied if this contact is already closed. When T1 is reached, the output switches on and timing T2 starts. When T2 is reached, the output switches off and the cycle starts again. The timing halt input stops the timing. If memory is enabled, the relay switches off when power is lost; when power returns, the sequence continues from where it was at the moment of the failure. Reset is done through the RESET input, or by removing the power supply when memory is disabled.

Mode B. Inverted asymmetric cyclic



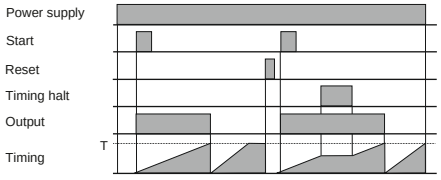
Timing T1 starts, with the device powered, when the START contact closes, or when power is applied if this contact is already closed. The output switches on when T1 starts and switches off when T1 is reached; then the second timing starts. When T2 is reached, the output switches on again and the cycle starts again. If memory is enabled, the relay switches off when power is lost; when power returns, the sequence continues from where it was at the moment of the failure. Reset is done through the RESET input, or by removing the power supply when memory is disabled.

Mode C. Double timing



Timing T1 starts, with the device powered, when the START contact closes, or when power is applied if this contact is already closed. When T1 is reached, the output switches on and a second timing starts. When T2 is reached, the output switches off and the device stays in this state until a reset is made. If memory is enabled, the relay switches off when power is lost; when power returns, the sequence continues from where it was at the moment of the failure. Reset is done through the RESET input, or by removing the power supply when memory is disabled.

Mode D. Inverted double timing



Timing T1 starts, with the device powered, when the START contact closes, or when power is applied if this contact is already closed. The output switches on when T1 starts and switches off when T1 is reached; then the second timing starts. When T2 is reached, the output switches on again and the device stays in this state until a reset is made. If memory is enabled, the relay switches off when power is lost; when power returns, the sequence continues from where it was at the moment of the failure. Reset is done through the RESET input, or by removing the power supply when memory is disabled.

PRECAUTIONS

.- Before connecting the device, make sure the supply voltage is within the ranges shown on the label; otherwise internal parts of the timer may be damaged.

.- Use crimp terminals to wire the device. Stranded wire without terminals can cause a short circuit if a loose strand gets in.

.- If the devices are used where there is a lot of electrical noise, keep the device and its wiring away from the noise source.

.- If the devices are powered continuously, leave some free space between them for better ventilation, since excessive temperature can shorten the life of the internal components.

.- Do not expose the device to solvents or acids, as they can damage the housing. In highly corrosive or very humid environments, both the internal components and the printed circuit board (PCB) can be affected.

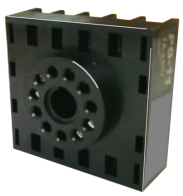
ACCESSORIES

ZB11-0 SOCKET



11-pin socket for DIN-rail mounting

PG11 SOCKET



11-pin socket with screw terminals on the back

XAMPDH MEMBRANE



Silicone protective membrane