# **EAW RELAIS**TECHN

# **Multifunction Relays ZM 99**



#### **Technical Data**

Time circuit		
Time ranges:	8 time ranges in one unit, settable via rotational switch	
	0.02 1 s	0.3 30 min
	0.06 6 s	3 300 min
	0.3 30 s	0.3 30 h
	0.033 min	3 300 h
Time setting t1, t2:	continuous, 1:100 on relative scale	
Recovery time:		
at DC 24 V:	approx. 15 ms	
at DC 240 V:	approx. 50 ms	
at AC 230 V:	approx. 80 ms	
Repeat accuracy:	± 0.5 % of selected	
	end of scale value +	20 ms
Voltage and		
temperature influence:	< 1 % with the comp	olete
	operating range	
Input		
Nominal voltage	<b>U</b> N: AC/DC 12 240	V
Voltage range:	0.8 1.1 U <sub>N</sub>	
Release voltage (A1/A2)	)	
	Delayed contact	
AC 50 Hz:	approx. 7.5 V	
DC:	approx. 7 V	
	Instantaneous conta	ict
AC 50 Hz:	approx. 3 V	
DC:	approx. 3.3 V	

### Your Advantages

- · Up to 10 functions in one unit
- · Simplified storage
- · Increased flexibility
- · Quick setting of long time values
- Features
- · According to IEC/EN 61 812-1
- 8 functions settable via rotational switch: •
- Delay on energisation (AV)
- Fleeting on make (EW)
- Delayed pulse (IE)
  Flasher, start with pulse (BI)
- Delay on de-energisation (RV)
- Pulse forming function (IF)
- Fleeting on break (AW)
- Delay on energisation and de-energisation (AV / RV)
- 8 time ranges from 0.02 s to 300 h selectable via rotational switches
- Voltage range AC/DC 12 ... 240 V
- · With time interruption / time adding input for all functions
- · Suitable for 2-wire proximity sensor control
- 2 changeover contacts, one programmable as instantaneous contact
- LED indicators for operation, contact position and time delay
- Wire connection: also 2 x 1.5 mm<sub>2</sub> stranded ferruled, or 2 x 2.5 mm2 solid DIN 46 228-1/-2/-3/-4
- as option with pluggable terminal blocks for easy exchange of devices
- with screw terminals
- or with cage clamp terminals
- · 22.5 mm width

### **Technical Data**

General Data		
Operating mode:	Co	ntinuous operation
Temperature range:	- 40 +	60 °C
Clearance and creepage	l.	
distances		
rated impuls voltage /		
pollution degree:	4 kV / 2	IEC 60 664-1
EMC		
Electrostatic discharge:	8 kV (air)	IEC/EN 61 000-4-2
HF-irradiation:	30 V / m	IEC/EN 61 000-4-3
Fast transients:	2 kV	IEC/EN 61 000-4-4
Surge voltages		
between		
wires for power supply:	2 kV	IEC/EN 61 000-4-5
between wire and ground:	4 kV	IEC/EN 61 000-4-5
HF-wire guided:	10 V	IEC/EN 61 000-4-6
Interference suppression:	Limit value	e class B EN 55 011
Degree of protection		
Housing:	IP 40	IEC/EN 60 529
Terminals:	IP 20	IEC/EN 60 529
Housing:	Thermoplast	c with V0 behaviour
	according to	UL subject 94
Vibration resistance:	Amplitude 0	.35 mm,
frequency	10 55 Hz,	IEC/EN 60 068-2-6
Climate resistance:	40/060/0	J4 IEC/EN 60 068-1
rerminal designation:		EN 50 005

#### **Technical Data**

Max. permitted residual current with 2-wire proximity sensor control (A1-A2) up to AC/DC 150 V: AC resp. DC 5 mA up to AC/DC 264 V: AC resp. DC 3 mA Control current B1: approx. 1mA, over complete voltage range Min. on/off time of control input B1(+): AC 50 Hz: approx. 15 ms / approx. 60 ms DC: approx. 5 ms / approx. 60 ms Release voltage (B1/A2) AC 50 Hz: approx. 3.5 V DC: approx. 3 V Nominal power consumption approx. 1.5 VA AC 12 V: AC 24 V: approx. 2 VA AC 240 V: approx. 3 VA DC 12 V: approx. 1 W DC 24 V: approx. 1 W DC 240 V: approx. 1 W 45 ... 400 Hz Nominal frequency:

### Output\_

Contacts		
ZM 99:	2 changeover c	ontacts, one
	programmable	as instantaneous
	contact	
without bridge X1-X2: contact	25-26-28 delay	ed changeover
with bridge X1-X2:	21-22-24 instar	taneous contact at
	U <sub>N</sub> on A1-A2	
Thermal current Ith:	see quadratic to	tal current limit
	curve	
	(max. 4 A per co	ntact)
Switching capacity		
to AC 15		
NO contact:	3 A / AC 230 V	IEC/EN 60 947-5-1
NC contact:	1 A / AC 230 V	IEC/EN 60 947-5-1
to DC 13:	1 A / DC 24 V	IEC/EN 60 947-5-1
Electrical life		IEC/EN 60 947-5-1
to AC 15 at 1 A, AC 230 V:	1.5 x 10₅ switchi	ng cycles
Short circuit strength		
max. fuse rating:	4 A gL	IEC/EN 60 947-5-1
Mechanical life:	≥ 30 x 1.000.000	switching cycles

### Technical Data

Wire connection DIN 46 228-1/-2/-3/-4 Screw terminals (integrated): 1 x 4 mm<sup>2</sup> solid or 1 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled or 2 x 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled or 2 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> solid Insulation of wires or sleeve length: 8 mm Plug in with screw terminals max. cross section for connection: 1 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> solid or 1 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled Insulation of wires or sleeve length: 8 mm Plug in with cage clamp terminals max. cross section for connection: 1 x 4 mm<sup>2</sup>solid or 1 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled min. cross section for connection: 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> Insulation of wires or sleeve length: 12 +/-0,5mm Wire fixing: Plus-minus terminal screws M 3.5 box terminals with wire protection or cage clamp terminals Box terminals with wire protection Wire fixing: DIN rail IEC/EN 60 715 Mounting: Weight: approx. 150 g Dimensions

### Width x heigth x depth

Standard Spring force clamps Solderless lugs: 22.5 x 90 x 97 mm 22.5 x 111 x 97 mm 22.5 x 104 x 97 mm







# **Technical specifications**

General information	
Operating temperature	-25 to 60°C
Storage temperature	-40 to 70°C
Enclosure type	Panel installation (DIN IEC 61554)
Enclosure fixing	Screw-type clamping technology
Enclosure colour	black (RAL9005)
Enclosure front	72x72mm
Panel cutout	68x68mm
Installation depth	63mm (without connector)
Degree of protection	Front IP54 Rear IP20
Enclosure fire behaviour	UL94 V0
Conformity	EN 61812-1:2012
Rated voltage	250VAC
Electrical isolation	all inputs, outputs and power supply
Behaviour in case of power failure	Time remanence, parameterisable
Supply	
Voltage range	90 to 265V AC/DC
Rated frequency AC	50/60Hz
Rated power consumption	2W
Inputs	
Voltage range	20.4 to 265V AC/DC
Rated frequency AC	50/60Hz
Rated current	<2mA
Minimum pulse duration	100ms
Input functions	Start; Stop/Reset; time range changeover
Outputs	_
Contact configuration	2 changeover contacts, floating
Contact use (changeover contacts)	2 time closing contacts or time closing contact / instantaneous contact
Instantaneous contact, parameterisable	for all time functions



off Time base bbimn

250\/AC
5VAC/DC, 100mA ohmic
>100,000 cycles
Incremental encoder, 360°
joint button for the Start / Stop / Reset functions
DIP switch (rear of device)
DIP switch (rear of device)
DIP switch (rear of device)
DIP switch (rear of device)
7-segment display WxH: 50x19mm, red
7-segment display WxH: 32x10mm, red
green LED
red LED
hh:mm / mm:ss
0:01-99:59 hours
0:01-99:59 minutes
manual and external
- Operate delay
- Release delay
- Passing make contact
- Passing break contact
- Clock pulse generator starting with pause
- Clock pulse generator starting with pulse

## **Terminal assignment**







## **Functional description**

### Operation

- Time setting

The time is preset uniformly for all time functions using a rotary knob/incremental encoder. Turning clockwise increases the time with each latching of the incremental encoder depending on the set time range

- hh:mm increase by 1 minute
- mm:ss increase by 1 second

Turning anti-clockwise reduces the time with each latching of the incremental encoder depending on the set time range

- hh:mm reduce by 1 minute
- mm:ss reduce by 1 second

The time can only be set if the time sequence is inactive. If the time sequence is active or paused, actuating the rotary knob/incremental encoder has no effect.

- Button

The optional button or push function of the incremental encoder included in the default configuration starts the time sequence with inactive time sequence (Start). Actuating while the time sequence is active (Stop) freezes the runtime. The time sequence pauses. The time sequence can be continued by actuating the button during paused time sequence (Start). Pressing the button continuously without interruption for a period of at least 3 seconds in each operating case results in resetting of the time sequence with the following consequence:

- Cancellation of the time sequence and updating of the runtime display with the preset target runtime
- All outputs switched to the initial state
- Switching off the status LED
- START input

The START input starts the time sequence with a high pulse of at least 100ms and inactive time sequence. A high pulse with minimum length 100ms at the START input during paused time sequence continues the active time sequence. In all other operating states the input has no effect.

- STOP (Reset) input

A high pulse with minimum length 100ms at the STOP input freezes the runtime if the time sequence is active. In all other operating states the input with pulse length < 3 s has no effect.

A high pulse with minimum length 3 seconds at the STOP input in each operating case causes resetting of the time sequence with the following consequence:

- Cancellation of the time sequence and updating of the runtime display with the preset target runtime
- All outputs switched to the initial state
- Switching off the status LED



- Time changeover input

Loading of the time changeover input with a high signal results in changeover to the second time range not preselected at the coding switch for the duration of the signal.

! If the time sequence is active the time sequence is continued to the end with the time base existing at the start time. Set times are deleted on changing over.

### Behaviour on failure of the power supply

The system monitors the level of the secondary voltage of the power adapter. If it falls below a defined minimum voltage, all loads in the system (displays, outputs, etc) are switched off and the time and switched status of the *flare* TIME relay is saved in the EEPROM. Saving the time and switched status requires the remanence DIP switch to be set to ON.

If the voltage returns the time status (response time and (remaining) runtime) of the flareTIME relay before the failure is restored. If the relay was in the active time sequence the remaining time is restored and the relay is placed in the pause state. In this case the operator can deliberately continue the time sequence or reset the relay and start a new time sequence.

### Time switch diagrams



- Overview of the time functions

Figure 7: Overview of unclocked time functions





Figure 8: Overview of the clocked time functions

### - Time functions in detail



Figure 9: Operate delay function setting





Figure 10: Passing make contact function setting







Figure 12: Passing break contact function setting







Figure 14: Clock pulse generator starting with pulse function setting

## **EMC/Climate/Shock tests**

Apart from the basic tests to maintain conformity with the EN 61812-1 standard, the following tests are performed by external service providers on behalf of EAW.

- Basic insulation, 2kV, 1.2/50µs, not in operation, preloading 96h 40°C, 90-95% humidity
- Insulation resistance measurement, 500VDC, 1 min, >=20MOhm, not in operation, preloading 96h 40°C, 90-95% humidity
- Static discharge, 8 kV air or 4 kV contacting, not in operation
- High-frequency electromagnetic fields, 10 V/m 80.0 MHz-1.0 GHz, 10 V/m 1.4 MHz-2.0 GHz, 3 V/m 2.0 MHz-2.7 GHz, in operation
- Magnetic fields 30 A/m, in operation
- Burst 2 kV / 5/50ns, 5 kHz (contacts), 1 kV / 5/50ns, 5 kHz (control connections), in operation
- Surge 1 kV line to line, 2 kV line to PE (contacts), 2 kV line to PE (control connections), in operation
- conducted disturbance 10V 150 kHz 80 MHz, in operation
- noise radiation, 30 230 MHz 40 dBµV 10 m, 230 MHz-1.0 GHz 47 dbµV 10 m, in operation
- Single shock, half-sine 15 g / 11 ms, in operation
- Vibration, 5 150 Hz, 3.5 mm, 1 g, in operation
- Dry heat, storage, 55°C +/-2K, 48:00h, not in operation
- Damp heat, steady state, 25°C +/-2K, 93% +/-2% rH, 48h, not in operation
- Damp heat, cyclical, 25°C/55°C, 95% rH, 2x24h, not in operation

# Types / Options

- Manual Start/Stop/Reset using separate button or using the push function of the incremental encoder
- Operating instructions as data matrix code for type without separate button
- Supply voltage range 18-36VDC