



Requires momentary switch to initiate time delay and one normally open contact set on load relay.

1. Power applied, no connection to terminal 3 therefore no current draw.
2. Close Initiate switch, energizing timer.
3. Timer energizes relay, closing NO contact across initiate switch which can now open.
4. Timer times out and de-energizes relay, breaking power to timer

NOTE: Voltage for relay must go thru initiate switch on DC units due to internal resistor and reverse diode for flyback protection connected from terminals 1 to 3. If relay gets power directly from +DC, current will flow thru the relay, resistor, and diode keeping timer on.