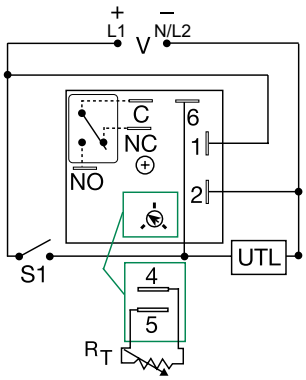
Time Delay Relays
DEDICATED - DELAY-ON-MAKE

KRPS Series

Description

The KRPS Series is a factory programmed time delay relay available with 1 of 15 functions and measures only 2 inches square. The KRPS offers a wide range of fixed, onboard, or externally adjustable time delays. The output relay contacts offer a full 10A rating with complete isolation. Its microcontroller timing circuit provides excellent repeat accuracy and stability. Encapsulation protects against shock, vibration, and humidity. The KRPS Series is a cost effective approach for OEM applications that require small size, isolation, accuracy, and long life. Special time ranges and functions are available.

Wiring Diagram



V = Voltage
C = Common, Transfer Contact
NC = Normally Closed
NO = Normally Open
S1 = Initiate Switch
UTL = Untimed Load

A knob is supplied for adjustable units, or RT terminals 4 & 5 for external adjust. See external adjustment vs. time delay chart. The untimed load is optional. S1 is not used for some functions.

Features & Benefits

FEATURES	BENEFITS
Microcontroller based	Repeat Accuracy + / - 0.5%
Compact design	Allows flexiblility for OEM applications
Isolated, SPDT, 10A output	Allows control of loads for AC or DC voltages
Encapsulated	Encapsulated to protect against shock, vibration, and humidity

Ordering Information

MODEL	INPUT VOLTAGE	ADJUST.	TIME DELAY	FUNCTION
KRPS4160MM	120VAC	Fixed	60m	Delay-on-Make
KRPS913MB	230VAC	Fixed	3m	Delay-on-Break
KRPSA10.1SFT	24 - 240VAC/DC	Fixed	0.1s	Alternating
KRPSA21RE	24 - 240VAC/DC	Onboard	0.1 - 10s	Recycling, On Time First
KRPSA22B	24 - 240VAC/DC	Onboard	1 - 100s	Delay-on-Break
KRPSA24M	24 - 240VAC/DC	Onboard	0.1 - 10m	Delay-on-Make
KRPSD10.1SF	12 to 48VDC	Fixed	0.1s	Leading Edge Flip-Flop
KRPSD21B	12 to 48VDC	Onboard	0.1 - 10s	Delay-on-Break
KRPSD21M	12 to 48VDC	Onboard	0.1 - 10s	Delay-on-Make
KRPSD22M	12 to 48VDC	Onboard	1 - 100s	Delay-on-Make
KRPSD22S	12 to 48VDC	Onboard	1 - 100s	Single Shot
KRPSD25S	12 to 48VDC	Onboard	1 - 100m	Single Shot

If you don't find the part you need, call us for a custom product 800-843-8848

KRPS Series

Accessories

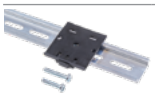
P1004-95, P1004-95-X Versa-Pot
Panel mountable, industrial potentiometer recommended for remote time delay adjustment.

P0700-7 Versa-Knob
Designed for 0.25 in (6.35 mm) shaft of Versa-Pot. Semi-gloss industrial black finish.

P1015-64 (AWG 14/16)
Female Quick Connect
These 0.25 in. (6.35 mm) female terminals are constructed with an insulator barrel to provide strain relief.

P1015-18 Quick Connect to Screw Adapter
Screw adapter terminal designed for use with all modules with 0.25 in. (6.35 mm) male quick connect terminals.

C103PM (AL) DIN Rail
35 mm aluminum DIN rail available in a 36 in. (91.4 cm) length.



P1023-20 DIN Rail Adapter
Allows module to be mounted on a 35 mm DIN type rail with two #10 screws.

Specifications

Time Delay

Type	Microcontroller circuitry
Range	0.1s - 1000h in 9 adjustable ranges or fixed
Repeat Accuracy	±0.5% or 20ms, whichever is greater
Tolerance (Factory Calibration)	≤ ±2%
Reset Time	≤ 150ms
Initiate Time	≤ 40ms; ≤ 750 operations per minute
Time Delay vs Temp. & Voltage	≤ ±2%

Input

Voltage	12 to 48VDC; 24 to 240VAC/DC
Tolerance	
12 to 48VDC	-15% - 20%
24 to 240VAC/DC	-20% - 10%
AC Line Frequency/DC Ripple	50/60Hz / ≤ 10%
Power Consumption	AC ≤ 2VA; DC ≤ 2W

Output

Type	Isolated relay contacts
Form	SPDT
Rating (at 40°C)	10A resistive @ 125VAC 5A resistive @ 230VAC & 28VDC 1/4 hp @ 125VAC
Max. Switching Voltage	250VAC
Life (Operations)	Mechanical - 1 x 10^7; Electrical - 1 x 10^5

Protection

Circuitry	Encapsulated
Isolation Voltage	≥ 1500V RMS input to output
Insulation Resistance	≥ 100 MΩ
Polarity	DC units are reverse polarity protected

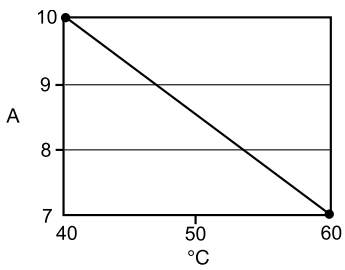
Mechanical

Mounting	Surface mt. with one #10 (M5 x 0.8) screw
Dimensions	**H** 50.8 mm (2.0"); **W** 50.8 mm (2.0"); **D** 30.7 mm (1.21")
Termination	0.25 in. (6.35 mm) male quick connects

Environmental

Operating/Storage Temperature	-40° to 60°C / -40° to 85°C
Humidity	95% relative, non-condensing
Weight	≅ 2.6 oz (74 g)

Output Current/Ambient Temperature

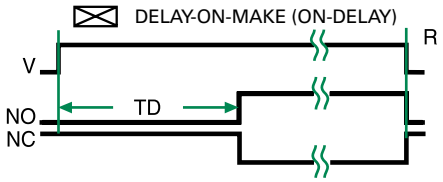


Timer Functions

Operation (Delay-on-Make)

Upon application of the input voltage, the dime delay begins.The output relay is de-energized before and during the time delay. At the end of the time delay, the put energizes and remains energized until input voltage is removed.

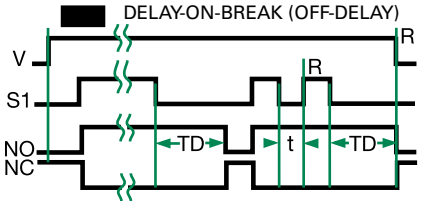
Reset: Removing input voltage resets the time delay and output.



Operation (Delay-on-Break)

Input voltage must be applied before and during timing. Upon closure of the initiate switch, the output relay energizes. The time delay begins when the initiate switch is opened. The output remains energized during timing. At the end of the time delay, the output de-energizes. The output will energize if the initiate switch is closed when input voltage is applied.

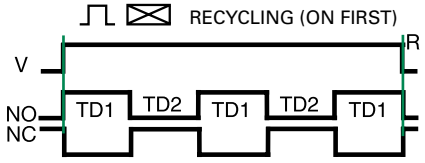
Reset: Re-closing the initiate switch during timing resets the time delay. Removing input voltage resets the time delay and output.



Operation (Recycling)

Upon application of input voltage, the output relay energizes and the ON time begins. At the end of the ON time, the output de-energizes and the OFF time begins. At the end of the OFF time, the output energizes and the cycle repeats as long as input voltage is applied.

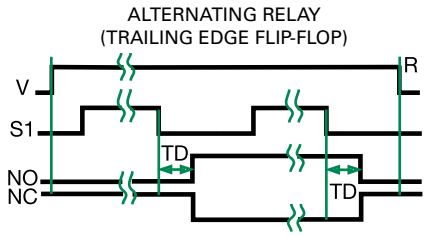
Reset: Removing input voltage resets the output and time delays, and returns the sequence to the first delay.



Operation (Alternating)

Input voltage must be applied at all times for proper operation. The operation begins with the output relay de-energized. Closing S1 enables the next alternating operation. When S1 opens (trailing edge triggered), the time delay begins. At the end of the time delay, the output energizes and remains energized until S1 is (re-closed and) re-opened. Then the output relay de-energizes and remains until S1 opens again. Each time S1 opens the time delay occurs and the output transfers.

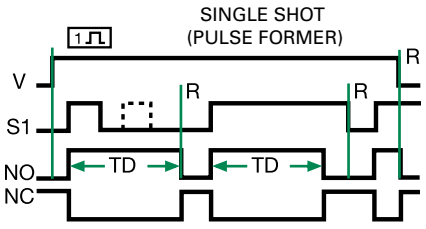
Reset: Removing input voltage resets the output and the time delay.



Operation (Single Shot)

Input voltage must be applied before and during timing. Upon momentary or maintained closure of the initiate switch, the output (relay or solid state) energizes and the time delay begins. At the end of the delay, the output de-energizes. Opening or re-closing the initiate switch during timing has no effect on the time delay. Note (for most single shot timers): If the initiate switch is closed when input voltage is applied, the output energizes and the time delay begins.

Reset: Reset occurs when the time delay is complete and the initiate switch is opened. Removing input voltage resets the time delay and output.

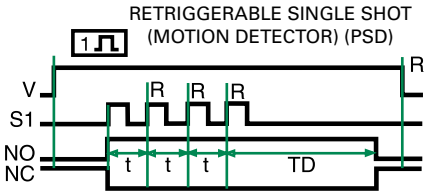


KRPS Series

Operation (Retriggerable Single Shot, Motion Detector)

Input voltage must be applied prior to and during timing. The output relay is de-energized. When the initiate switch S1 closes momentarily or maintained, the output energizes and the time delay begins. Upon completion of the delay, the output de-energizes.

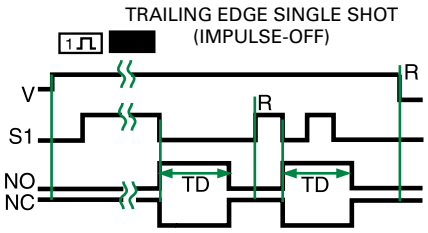
Reset: Re-closing S1 resets the time delay and restarts timing. Removing input voltage resets the time delay and output.



Operation (Trailing Edge Single Shot, Impulse-OFF)

Input voltage must be applied before and during timing. When the initiate switch S1 opens, the output relay energizes. At the end of the time delay, the output de-energizes. Re-closing and opening S1 during timing has no affect on the time delay. The output will not energize if S1 is open when input voltage is applied.

Reset: Reset occurs when the time delay is complete and S1 is closed. Removing input voltage resets the time delay and output.



LEGEND

V = Voltage
R = Reset
T1 = ON Time
T2 = OFF Time
S1 = Initiate Switch
NO = Normally Open Contact
NC = Normally Closed Contact
t = Incomplete Time Delay
TD, TD1, TD2 = Time Delay
C = Count
P = Pulse Duration
—⟋— = Undefined Time