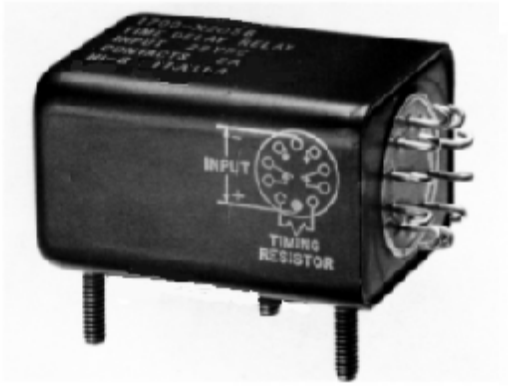
DELAY ON OPERATE ADJUSTABLE TIMING RELAY OUTPUT

1700



FEATURES:

- Customer Adjustable
- up to 10 A Loads
- CMOS Digital Design
- Built to MIL-R-83726 Environmentals

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

Timing Range: 50 ms to 600s

Tolerance: ±10% or 10 ms whichever is greater

Repeatability: ± 1%

Recycle Time: 10 ms (DC input), 50ms (AC input)

Recovery Time: 10ms (DC input), 50ms (AC input)

Input data voltage: 18 to 31 V dc, 105 to 125 VAC 400 Hz

Current Drain:

	DC, 10 A	AC or DC, 4 A
Current Drain at 25°C at 28 Volts DC	135 mA maximum	1-pole: 100mA maximum; 2-pole: 150mA maximum; 3 and 4 pole: 200mA maximum

Output Data:

Contact Rating at 30 Volts DC	10 A, Resistive 5 A, Inductive	4 A Resistive 1 A Inductive
Contact Rating at 115 Volts, 400 Hz	5 A, Resistive 3 A, Inductive	2 A Resistive 1 A Inductive

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS:

Temperature Range: -55° C to +85° C or -55° C to +125° C.

Vibration: 20 G's, 10 to 2000 Hz.

Shock: 50 G's, 11 ±1 milliseconds duration.

Insulation resistance: 1000 megohms at 500 volts DC, all terminals to case.

Dielectric strength: 1000 volts RMS, 60 Hz at sea level, all terminals to case.

Sealing: Hermetic, 1.3 inches mercury.

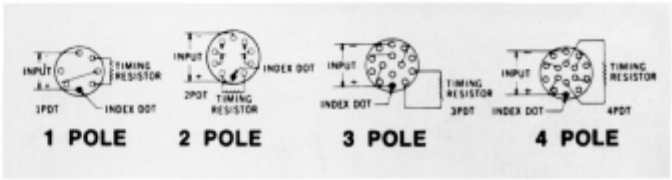
Life: 100,000 operations minimum.

Weight: 4 A unit 4.5 oz. max.
10 A unit 8.5 oz. max.

OPTIONS:

- Tighter tolerances
- Modified header and mounting
- Extended Timing range
- 115 VAC 60 Hz

WIRING DIAGRAM



4A SERIES

Series	Input	Temperature Range	Housing Length (Dim. "A")	Contact Arrange-ment
1701	DC	-55°C to +85°C	1.656	1PDT
1702	DC	-55°C to +85°C	1.656	2PDT
1703	DC	-55°C to +85°C	2.00	3PDT
1704	DC	-55°C to +85°C	2.00	4PDT
1721	DC	-55°C to +125°C	1.656	1PDT
1722	DC	-55°C to +125°C	1.656	2PDT
1723	DC	-55°C to +125°C	2.00	3PDT
1724	DC	-55°C to +125°C	2.00	4PDT
1751	AC	-55°C to +85°C	2.00	1PDT
1752	AC	-55°C to +85°C	2.00	2PDT
1753	AC	-55°C to +85°C	2.375	3PDT
1754	AC	-55°C to +85°C	2.375	4PDT
1771	AC	-55°C to +125°C	2.00	1PDT
1772	AC	-55°C to +125°C	2.00	2PDT
1773	AC	-55°C to +125°C	2.375	3PDT
1774	AC	-55°C to +125°C	2.375	4PDT

10A SERIES

1710	DC	-55°C to +85°C	2.419	1PDT
1720	DC	-55°C to +85°C	2.419	2PDT

ADJUSTABLE TIMING FORMULA

The resistance required to obtain timing within this range is determined by using the formula:

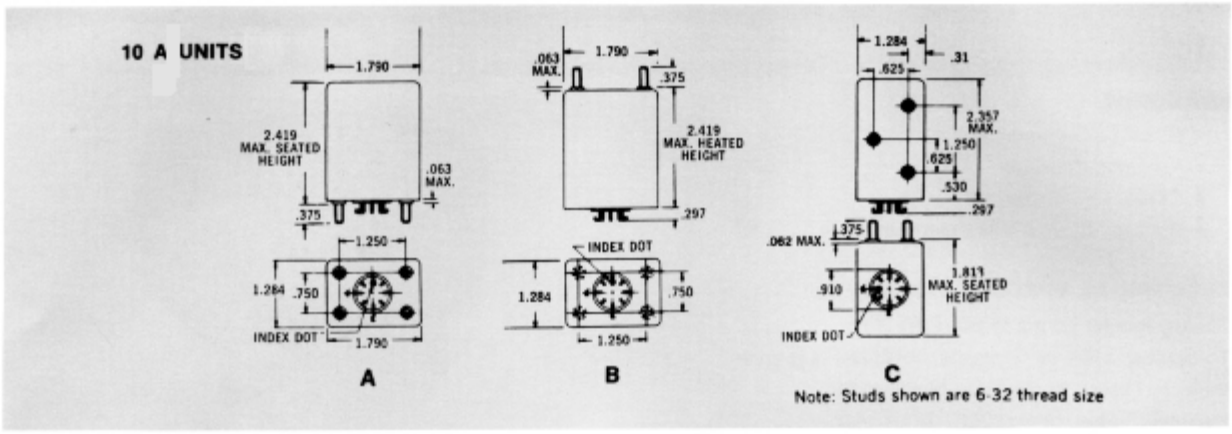
Rx = 400K (T/T max.) — 40K
Rx = External Res. in OHMS

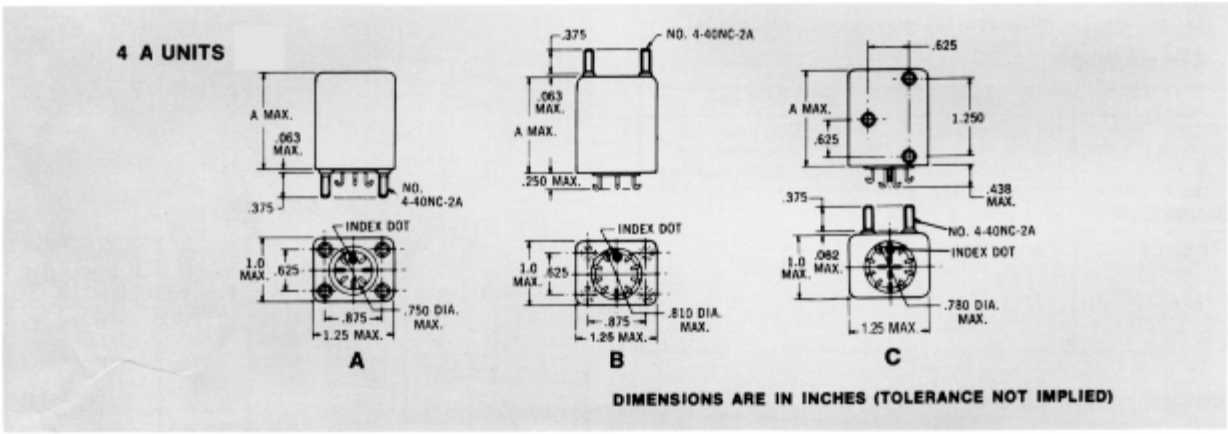
T = Desired time in seconds
T max. = Maximum time (code)

A high quality deposited carbon ±1%, .1W (min. resistor is recommended for external resistance).

See Note 1.

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS





HOW TO ORDER:

Hi-G Adjustable Time Delay Modules cover one decade, e.g., 62 milliseconds to 620 milliseconds; you may select any decade that best suits your application within the range of 50 milliseconds to 240 seconds. (Of course, longer ranges are available on speical order.) The upper decade limit is T max. in the timing formula and is the timing code number in the part number described in the following paragraph.

The part number for a Hi-G Time Delay Module consists of three elements: The series number (from the Table), a letter signifying mounting style, and the timing code number. The timing code number consists of four digits and gives the time in milliseconds. The first three digits are the significant figures and the last digit is the number of zeros following the significant figures; thus 50 milliseconds would be coded 0500, 1.1 seconds would read 1101, and 1 minute (60 seconds) would be 6002.

A typical part number for an adjustable timing module is 1722-C-1102; this is a DC unit in the -55°C to +125°C temperature range with a 2PDT contact arrangement, in a Style C mounting, and with a time delay of 11 seconds.

Example: **Hi-G Part Number**

1722 — C — 1102

SERIES — MOUNTING — TIMING CODE

NOTE 1:

The time delay may be extended beyond the normal "decade" range of above formula by increasing the timing resistance "RX", beyond standard 360k Max value up to a maximum value of 1.160 M. However, the tolerance and repeatability are not tested and therefore not guaranteed at this high "RX" value. Also, some slight non-linearity between Rx and desired time delay will occur.