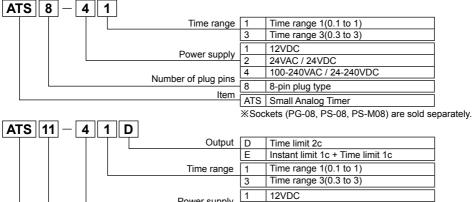
Multi Function Timer with Free power, Compact size W38×H42mm

Features

- Wide power supply range
 100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC (universal), 24VAC 50/60Hz / 24VDC (universal), 12VDC
- Various output operations(6 operation modes)
- Multi time range (12 types of time range)
- Wide time setting range (0.1 sec to 30 hour)
- Close and DIN rail mounting with a dedicated socket (PS-M8) width 41mm
- Easy mounting and installation/maintenance with dedicated bracket for DIN 48×48mm



Ordering information



 Power supply
 1
 12 VDC

 2
 24VAC / 24VDC

 4
 100-240VAC / 24-240VDC

 Number of plug pins
 11
 11-pin plug type

 Item
 ATS
 Small Analog Timer

XSockets (PG-11, PS-11) are sold separately.

Specifications

Model		ATS8-□1	ATS83	ATS11-□1D	ATS113D	ATS11-D1E	ATS113E
Function		Multi Function Timer					
Control time	e setting range	0.1sec to 10hour	0.3sec to 30hour	0.1sec to 10hour	0.3sec to 30hour	0.1sec to 10hour	0.3sec to 30hour
Power sup	ply	•100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC, universal •24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC, universal •12VDC					
Allowable	voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage					
Power consumption		•100-240VAC: 4.2VA, 24 •24VAC: 4.5VA, 24VDC		•100-240VAC : 3.5VA, 24-240VDC : 1.5W		•100-240VAC : 4.2VA, 24-240VDC : 2W •24VAC : 4.5VA, 24VDC : 2W •12VDC : 1.5W	
Return tim	e	Max. 100ms					
Min. input	START						
signal	INHIBIT	 		Max. 50ms			
width	RESET]					
	START			No-voltage input - Short-circuit impedance : Max. 1kΩ, Residual voltage : Max. 0.5V Open-circuit impedance : Max. 100kΩ			
Input	INHIBIT						
	RESET						
Time operation		Power ON Start		Signal ON Start			
	Contact type	Time limit DPDT(2c) or Instantaneous	Time limit DPDT (2	2c)	Time limit SPDT (1c), Instant lin SPDT (1c)	1c) Instant limit
Control		SPDT(1c)+Time lim					ro), motarit innit
output		selectable by outpu					
	Contact capacity	250VAC 3A resistive load					
Relay life	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations					
cycle	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)					

(A) Rhoto

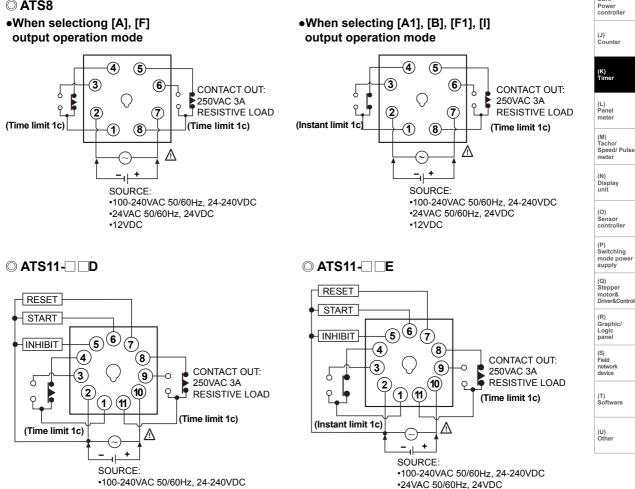
(I) SSR/

Specifications

Model		ATS8-□1	ATS8-⊡3	ATS11-□1D	ATS11-□3D	ATS11-1E	ATS11-□3E	electric sensor		
Repeat error		Max. ±0.2% ±	Max. ±0.2% ±10ms							
Setting error		Max. ±5% ±50	Max. ±5% ±50ms							
Voltage er	ror	Max. ±0.5%	Max. ±0.5%							
Temperatu	ire error	Max. ±2%	Max. ±2%							
Insulation	resistance	100MΩ(at 500\	/DC megger)					Door/Area sensor		
Dielectric s	strength	2000VAC 50/6	0Hz for 1 min.]		
Noise resis	stance	±2kV the squa	ire wave noise (pu	lse width 1µs) by no	ise simulator			(D) Proximity		
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz(for 1 min.) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 1 hour						sensor		
VIDIALION	Malfunction	0.5mm mplitude at frequency of 10 to 55HHz(for 1 min.) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 10 min.]		
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s ² (approx. 30G) in each of X, Y, Z directions 3 times					(E) Pressure			
SHOCK	Malfunction	100m/s ² (appr	ox. 10G) in each o	f X, Y, Z directions 3	8 times			sensor		
Environ- ment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C					(F) Rotary			
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH,	storage: 35 to 85%	6RH				encoder		
Approval		u l R ₃ = > >						(G) Connecto		
Accessory		Bracket						Socket		
Unit weight		Approx. 72g	Approx. 72g							
XEnvironment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.				(H) Temp. controller						

Connections

O ATS8

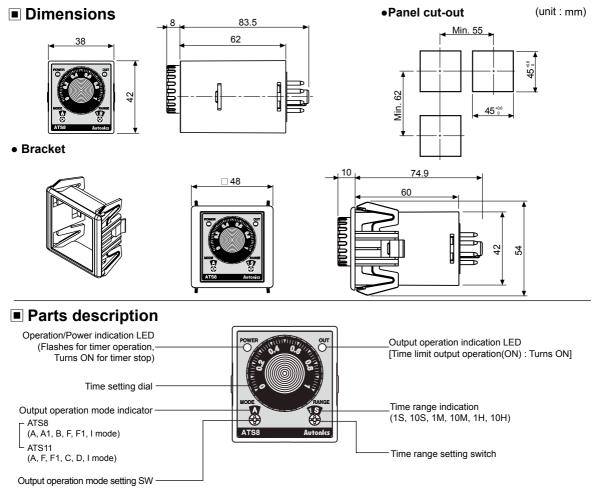


•24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC

•12VDC

•12VDC

ATS Series



XTurn the time range setting switch and the output operation mode setting switche to clockwise(CW) direction.

Time range

Time renge	Time	ATS81 / ATS111	ATS83 / ATS113
Time range	Time unit	Time range	Time range
1S		0.1 to 1 sec	0.3 to 3 sec
10S	sec	1 to 10 sec	3 to 30 sec
1M	min	0.1 to 1 min	0.3 to 3 min
10M		1 to 10 min	3 to 30 min
1H	hour	0.1 to 1 hour	0.3 to 3 hour
10H	hour	1 to 10 hour	3 to 30 hour

Output operation mode for each model ATS8 ATS1

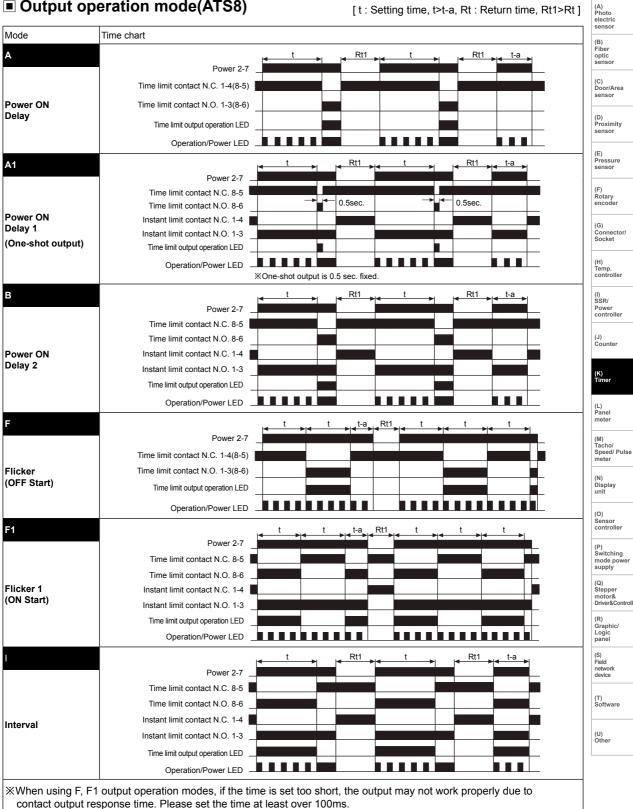
Display	Output operation mode
A	Power ON Delay
A1	Power ON Delay 1
В	Power ON Delay 2
F	Flicker (OFF Start)
F1	Flicker 1 (ON Start)
I	Interval

•ATS11	
Display	Output operation mode
A	Signal ON Delay
F	Flicker (OFF Start)
F1	Flicker 1 (ON Start)
С	Signal OFF Delay
D	Signal ON/OFF Delay
1	Interval

Autonics

Small Multi Timer

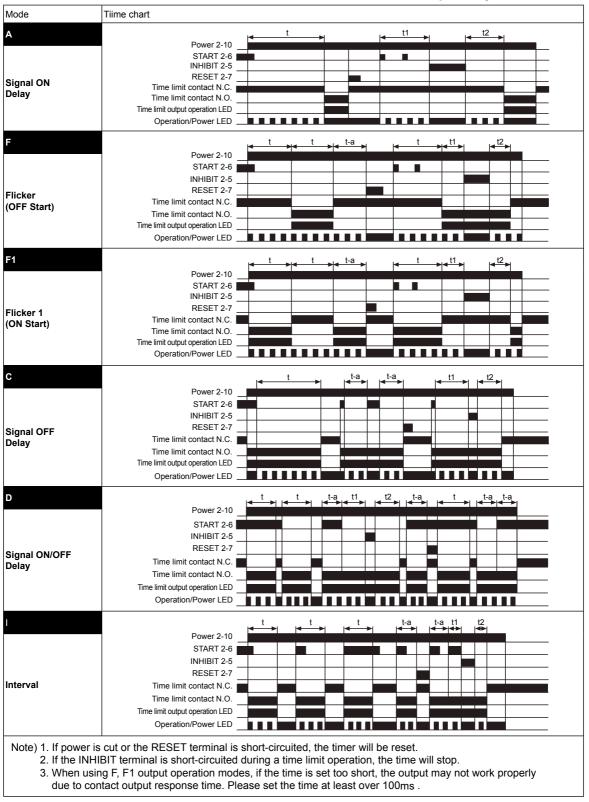
Output operation mode(ATS8)



Autonics

Output operation mode (ATS11)

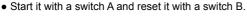
[t: Setting time, t=t1+t2, t>t-a]

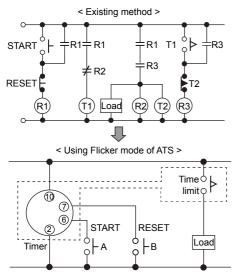


Proper usage

○ Flicker mode

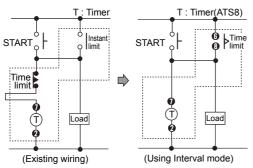
- Flicker mode which needs 3 subsidiary relays and 2 timers is available with an ATS timer.
- You can organize flicker function economically.





O Interval mode

When using interval mode, you can simply organize instant limit on, time limit off (self hold circuit).



Conditions of input signal (ATS11- D, ATS11- E)

1. Input with contact

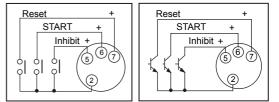
Use a switch which is gilded and has good reliability of contact.

Use a switch which has short bound (chattering) time for input contact because bound(chattering) time of contact timer may be error for operation time. Open resistance should be over $100 k\Omega$ and short resistance should be below $1 k\Omega$.

XUse contact which has good reliability to open/close for 0.4mA small current.

2. Input with NPN open collector type

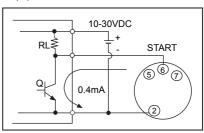
Characteristics of transistor should be Vceo = min. 25V, Ic = min. 10mA, $Icbo = max. 0.2\muA$, residual voltage = max. 0.5V.



3. Input with NPN universal type

For non-contact circuit (proximity sensor, photoelectric sensor, etc.) which output voltage range is 10-30VDC, voltage output is also available as input signal not as open collector output.

In this case, when signal changes from H to L, a timer starts. Residual voltage should be below 0.5V when transistor (Q) is ON.



○ Terminal connection

Refer to the connection diagrams and wire it correctly.
Power connection

For power connection of ATS Series, when it is AC power, connect it to the designated power terminal regardless of polarity. When it is DC power, be sure that the polarity for connecting.

Power voltage	8-pin type	11-pin type	
AC type	Terminal ② - ⑦	Terminal ② - ⑩	
		Terminal ② - ⊖ Terminal ⑩ - ⊕	

- Turn OFF a power switch and be sure that not to supply induced voltage, residual voltage between timer power terminals. (When wiring power cable parallel with high voltage line, power line, induced voltage may occur between power terminals.)
- For DC power, ripple should be below 10% and power voltage should be within the allowable range.
- Use contact such as switch, relay, etc to supply power voltage at once. If supplying power slowly, its time may be up regardless of set value or power may be not reset.
- Load for control output should be below the rated load capacity.

(J) Counter (K) Timer (L) Panel meter (M) Tacho/ Speed/Pulse meter

(A) Photo electric sensor

(B) Fiber optic sensor

(C) Door/Area

(D) Proximity

(E) Pressure

(F) Rotary encode

(G) Connector/ Socket

(H) Temp. controlle

(I) SSR/

Power controller

senso

(N) Display unit (O) Sensor controller

(P) Switching mode power supply

(Q)
ŝ	stepper
n	notor&
E	river&Contro

(R) Graphic/ Logic panel

(S) Field network device

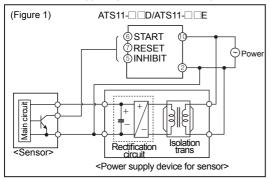
(T) Software

Changing of set time, time range, operation mode

It may cause malfunction when changing set time, time range, or operation mode during timer operation. Turn OFF the power and change set time, time range, or operation mode.

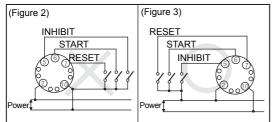
○ Input connection

 Power circuit of ATS11- D/ATS11- E timer does not use trans. Use isolation transformer which secondary part is not grounded as (Figure1) to cut off peripheral current flow for supplied power to external input deivces.

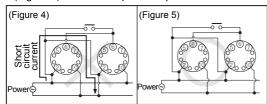


 As (Figure 2), if using terminal

 as common terminal
 of input signal, it may cause damage to inner circuit of ATS11-□D/ATS11-□E timer. Use ② terminal as common terminal referring to (Figure 3).



 When controlling several timers by one input contact or transistor, do not wire it as (Figure 4). This wiring causes short current due to not accorded phase of power. Wire it as (Figure 5) to accord to phase of power.

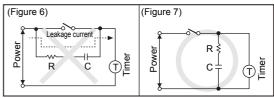


- Inhibit, Start, Reset signal is supplied to short input terminal ②-⑤, ②-⑥, ②-⑦. Be sure that if connecting other terminals or supplying over voltage, inner circuit is damaged.
- Do not wire input(START, RESET, INHIBIT) cable parallel with or same with high voltage line, power line.
- Use shield cable when input(START, RESET, INHIBIT) cable is longer. Cable length should be as short as possible.

\bigcirc Common

- Be sure that when using a timer at high temperature for a long time, it may cause deterioration for inner parts(electrolytic condenser, etc.).
- When supplying the power to timer, do not wire it as (Figure 6). This wiring causes timer malfunction due to path of peripheral leakage current from resistance and condenser.

Connect resistance and condenser as (Figure 7) to prevent from timer malfunction by peripheral leakage current .



- Do not use this unit at below places.
- Place where temperature or humidity is out of the rated specifications.
- Place where there is condensation by temperature changes.
- Place where flammable gas or corrosive gas.
- Place where there are dust, oil or severe vibration or impact.
- Place where strong alkalis or acids are used.
- Place where there are direct ray of the sun.
- Place where strong magnetic field or electric noise are generated