Translation of the original instructions

DOLD

## Your Advantages

- 8 time ranges in one unit
- Simplified storage
- Fast and accurate setting of long times

Features

- Asymmetric flasher relay according to IEC/EN 61812-1
- 8 time ranges from 0.05 s to 300 h selectable via rotational switches
- Impulse and break time separately adjustable
- Selectable start with impulse or break
- Voltage range AC/DC 12 ... 240 V
- Adjustment aid for quick setting of long time values
- Suitable for 2-wire proximity sensor control
- LED indicators for operation, contact position and time delay
- 2 changeover contacts
- Wire connection: Also $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ stranded ferruled, or $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid DIN 46228-1/-2/-3/-4
- As option 1 changeover contact instantaneously programmable
- As option connection of 2 remote potentiometers
- As option with time interruption / time adding input
- As option with pluggable terminal blocks for easy exchange of devices
- With screw terminals
- Or with cage clamp terminals
- 22.5 mm width


## Approvals and Markings

## 

## Application

Time-dependent controllers

| Indicators | On when voltage connected <br> Shows status of output relay and time <br> delay: <br> Yellow LED "R/t": <br> Output relay not active; <br> time delay t2 (break time) <br> Output relay active; <br> time delay t1 (pulse time) |
| :--- | :--- |
| -Flashing (long on, short off) |  |

## Notes

## Control of A1-A2 with proximity sensors

The input can be controlled by DC 3 wire or AC/DC 2 wire proximity sensors. For operating voltage $>24 \mathrm{~V}$ and usage of sensors without built-in short circuit protection a protection resistor on A1 is recommendend to reduce the inrush current. The dimension is as follows:
$R_{v} \approx$ operating voltage / max. switching current of sensor
The series resistor must not be selected higher than necessary. Max. values are:
Operating voltage: $\quad 48 \mathrm{~V} \quad 60 \mathrm{~V} \quad 110 \mathrm{~V} \quad 230 \mathrm{~V}$
Series resistor $R_{v} \max : \quad 270 \Omega \quad 390 \Omega \quad 680 \Omega \quad 1.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (1 W)

## Adjustment assistance

The flashing period of the yellow LED is $1 \mathrm{~s} \pm 4 \%$ and can be used to adjust the time. Especially on the lower end of scale and for long times it is suitable as the multiplication factors between the different time ranges are exact without tolerance.
Example:
The required time is 40 min . It has to be adjusted within the range 3 ... 300 min . The time check takes too long as several timing cycles would be necessary for a precise value.

For faster adjustment the setting is made to $0.03 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~min}$. On this range the potentiometer should be set to 0.4 min . (= 24 sec ). With the right potentiometer setting the LED must show 24 flashing cycles. After that the time range is switched over to $3 \ldots 300 \mathrm{~min}$ and the setting is complete.

## Time interruption / Time adding

With the model MK 7854N.82/500 the timing cycle can be interrupted by controlling input B1 (+) with control voltage. Removing the control signal will continue the timing cycle (time addition). When time interrupted the yellow LED stops to flash and goes to continuous light during pulse time (output relay active), or goes off during break time (output relay inactive).

## Control input B1

The control input B1 (+) has to be supplied with voltage against A2. The control signal could be the same as the auxiliary/control voltage of A1 or any other voltage between 12 and 240 V AC or DC. Operating a parallel load between B1 and A2 is possible, which allows cost saving circuits.

## Instantaneous contact

By external wire lings the output function fo the variant MK 7854N.82/500 can be altered from 2 delayed contacts to 1 delayed and 1 instantaneous contact. The instantaneous contact switches when the operating voltage is connected.
To terminals X1 and X2 no other voltage potentials must be connected, as the unit might be damaged.

## Notes

## Remote potentiometers

With the variant MK 7854N.82/500 both time settings can also be made via remote potentiometers of 10 kOhms :
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { - Terminals Z1-Z2: } & \text { Potentiometer for pulse time (t1) } \\ \text { - Terminals Z2-Z3: } & \text { Potentiometer for break time (t2) }\end{array}$
When connecting a remote potentiometer, the corresponding potentiometer has to be set to min. If no remote potentiometers are required the terminals Z1-Z2 resp. $\mathrm{Z} 2-\mathrm{Z} 3$ have to be linked.
The wires to the remote potentiometers should be installed separately from the lines with mains voltage. If this is not possible, a screened cable is recommendet where the shield is connected to Z 2 .
To terminals Z1, Z2 and Z3 no external voltage must be connected, as the unit might be damaged.

## Danger due to electric shock! Danger to life or serious injury.

The control inputs B 1 and $\mathrm{X} 1 / \mathrm{X} 2$ as well as the inputs of the remote potentiometer terminals $\mathbf{Z 1}, \mathbf{Z 2}, \mathrm{Z} 3$ are galvanically connected to the auxiliary voltage A1/A2. Connected lines and elements must have appropriate isolation insulation!



## Technical Data

Wire connection: DIN 46228-1/-2/-3/-4

## Screw terminals

 (integrated):Insulation of wires or sleeve length:
Plug in with screw terminals
Max. cross section for connection:

Insulation of wires or sleeve length:
Plug in with cage
clamp terminals
Max. cross section for connection:

Min. cross section for connection: Insulation of wires or sleeve length:
Wire fixing:

Fixing torque:
Mounting:
Weight:
Dimensions
Width $x$ heigth $x$ depth:
MK 7854N:
MK 7854N PC:
MK 7854N PS:
$22.5 \times 90 \times 97 \mathrm{~mm}$
$22.5 \times 111 \times 97 \mathrm{~mm}$
$22.5 \times 104 \times 97 \mathrm{~mm}$

## UL-Data

## Switching capacity:

Ambient temperature $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ :
Pilot duty B300
5A 250Vac G.P.
Wire connection:
Screw terminals fixed:
Plug in screw:
Plug in cage clamp:
$60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper conductors only
AWG 20-12 Sol/Str Torque 0.8 Nm
AWG 20-14 Sol Torque 0.8 Nm
AWG 20-16 Str Torque 0.8 Nm AWG 20-12 Sol/Str


Technical data that is not stated in the UL-Data, can be found in the technical data section.

## Standard Type

MK 7854N.82/61 AC/DC $12 \ldots 240$ V 0.05 s ... 300 h
Article number: 0054053

- Output:
- Nominal voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{N}}$ :

2 changeover contacts

- Time ranges:

AC/DC 12 ... 240 V

- Width:
0.05 s ... 300 h
22.5 mm


## Variant

MK 7854N.82/500/61:

- Connection facility for 2 remote potentiometers 10kOhms to adjust pulse and break time
- 2 changeover contacts, one programmable as instantaneous contact
- Additional control input B1 for time interruption / time addition


## Ordering example for variant



## Options with Pluggable Terminal Blocks



Screw terminal (PS/plugin screw)


Cage clamp
(PC/plugin cage clamp)

## Notes

Removing the terminal blocks with cage clamp terminals

1. The unit has to be disconnected.
2. Insert a screwdriver in the side recess of the front plate.
3. Turn the screwdriver to the right and left.
4. Please note that the terminal blocks have to be mounted on the belonging plug in terminations.


## Characteristics



Quadratic total current limit curve

## Accessories

AD 3:

Degree of protection
Degree of
front side:
External potentiometer $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Article number: 0028962

The external potentiometer is used for remote setting of the time delay. The internal potentiometer of the timer must be set to min. time delay.

IP 40


## Connection Examples



Control with parallel connected load


Connection with 2 different control voltages



