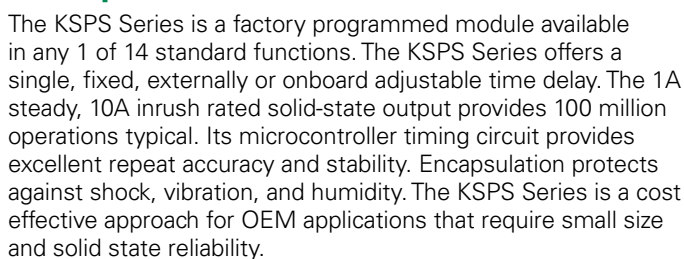


CE



FEATURES	BENEFITS
Microcontroller based	Repeat Accuracy + / - 0.5%
Compact design	Allows flexibility for OEM applications
1A steady, 10A inrush solid-state output	Provides 100 million operations in typical conditions.
Totally solid state and encapsulated	No moving parts to arc and wear out over time and encapsulated to protect against shock, vibration, and humidity

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.

MODEL	INPUT VOLTAGE	ADJUSTMENT	TIME DELAY	FUNCTION
KSPS2180SB	24VAC	Fixed	80s	Delay-on-Break
KSPSA21FT	24 - 240VAC, positive switching	Onboard	0.1 - 10s	Recycling, On Time First
KSPSN13MI	12 - 120VDC, negative switching	Fixed	3m	Interval
KSPSN21B	12 - 120VDC, negative switching	Onboard	0.1 - 10s	Delay-on-Break
KSPSP145SM	12 - 120VDC, positive switching	Fixed	45s	Delay-on-Make
KSPSP22B	12 - 120VDC, positive switching	Onboard	1 - 100s	Delay-on-Break
KSPSP35PSD	12 - 120VDC, positive switching	External	1 - 100m	Retriggerable Single Shot

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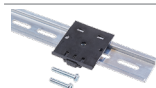
KSPS SERIES

Accessories



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	≤ 20ms; ≤ 1500 operations per minute
Time Delay vs Temp. & Voltage	≤ ±2%

Input

Voltage	12 to 120VDC; 24 to 240VAC
Tolerance	≤ ±15%
AC Line Frequency/DC Ripple	50/60Hz / ≤ 10%
Power Consumption	AC ≤ 2VA; DC ≤ 1W

Output

Type	Solid-state output
Rating	1A steady, 10A inrush for 16ms
Voltage Drop	AC ≅ 2.5V @ 1A; DC ≅ 1V @ 1A
OFF State Leakage Current	AC ≅ 5mA @ 240VAC, DC ≅ 1mA

Protection

Circuitry	Encapsulated
Dielectric Breakdown	≥ 2000V RMS terminals to mounting surface
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	≅ 2.4 oz (68 g)

Timer Functions

Operation (Delay-on-Make)

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

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

Operation (Delay-on-Break)

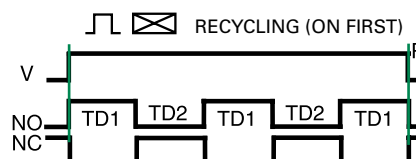
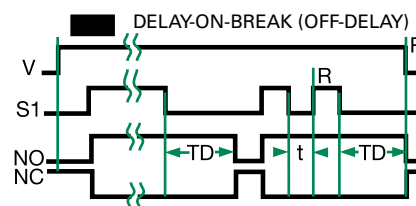
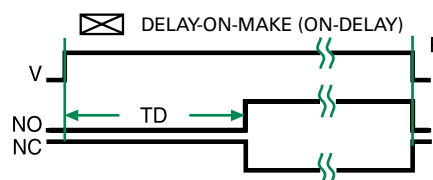
Input voltage must be applied before and during timing. Upon closure of the initiate switch, the output relay energizes. The time delay begins when the initiate switch is opened. The output remains energized during timing. At the end of the time delay, the output de-energizes. The output will energize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



KSPS SERIES

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.

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.

Operation (Inverted Single Shot)

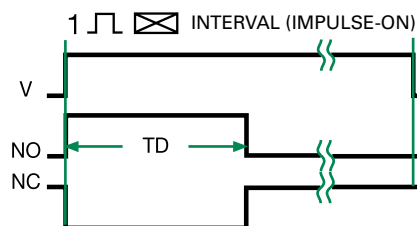
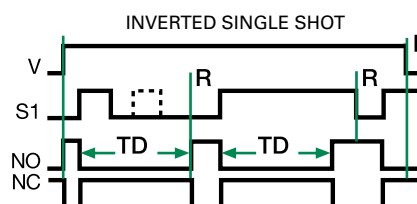
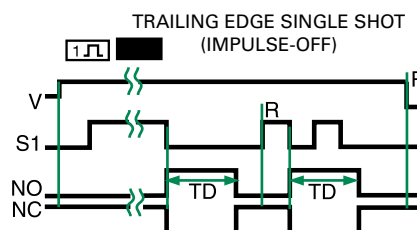
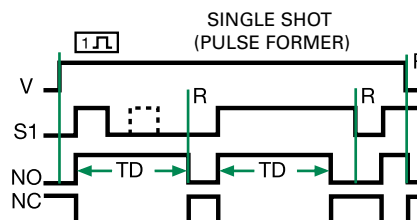
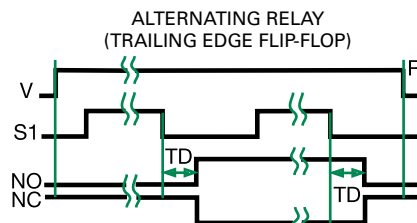
Input voltage must be applied before and during timing. Upon momentary or maintained closure of the initiate switch S1, the output relay de-energizes. At the end of the time delay, the output energizes. Opening or re-closing S1 during timing has no affect on the time delay. The output will remain de-energized if S1 is closed when input voltage is applied.

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

Operation (Interval)

Upon application of input voltage, the time delay begins. The output (relay or solid state) energizes during the time delay. At the end of time delay the output de-energizes and remains de-energized until input voltage is removed.

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



LEGEND

V = Voltage
R = Reset
T1 = ONTime

T2 = OFFTime
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