Noted for its circuit flexibility, the 305E also provides the highest accuracy among analog timers. Available for either ON-Delay or OFF-Delay operation.

The 305E provides delay, interval or pulse timing function for up to 7 load circuits through two instantaneous and two delayed switches. It features a plug-in design and cycle progress indication.
HIGHEST ACCURACY: Because of its exclusive infinite engagement clutch, the 305 has a repeat accuracy of $0.2 \%$, highest of any timer in its class.

PLUG-IN AND DUST-TIGHT DESIGN: By virtue of its true plug-in design, the body of a 305E can be replaced in seconds without disturbing the housing or disconnecting the wiring. Its gasketed dial assembly forms a dust-tight seal against the housing, whether panel or surface-mounted.

FASTEST RESET: All 305 timers reset to a full-scale setting within 0.1 second, proportionately faster for shorter settings.
CIRCUIT FLEXIBILITY: All the contacts of its two instantaneous and two delayed load switches are externally accessible at a 14 point terminal block.
LONGEST LIFE: With an average mechanical life expectancy of over 5,000,000 operations before the first failure, the 305E is the leader in its class.

PILOT LIGHT: A built-in pilot light indicates that the timer is running.


## OPERATION

The 305 E is a synchronous motor-driven timer with an electricallyoperated clutch equipped either for ON-Delay or OFF-Delay operation.
ON-DELAY: When power is applied (start signal on), the clutch solenoid is energized. Two things happen immediately and simultaneously, the instantaneous switches transfer from one set of contacts to the other, and the motor begins to drive the cycle progress pointer toward zero.

At the end of the timed period, the pointer trips one of the delayed switches, a brief time later (about $1 / 2 \%$ of full scale), the other delayed switch is tripped, stopping the timer motor but leaving the clutch engaged. The timer does not reset until power to the clutch is removed.

OFF-DELAY: Timing starts when power is removed (start signal off), from the spring-loaded, normally engaged clutch. The timer is reset when power is restored to the clutch solenoid; simultaneously, the instantaneous contacts are tripped. Action of the delayed contacts is the same as with ON-Delay timers. A power outage stops the motor but does not reset the OFF-Delay 305 E .

| SWITCH | CONTACTS | ON DELAY |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Timing Sequence** |  |  |  |
|  |  | Before Start | During Cycle | * | End of Cycle |
| Instantaneous | 14-9/6-8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14-10/6-7 |  |  |  |  |
| Delayed ( $\mathrm{D}_{2}$ ) | 11-12 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11-13 |  |  |  |  |
| Delayed ( $\mathrm{D}_{1}$ ) | 4-5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4-3 |  |  |  |  |

*D2 trips approximately $1 / 2 \%$ of range after end of cycle.
** Assumes a sustained closed start signal (i.e. longer than the dial set time).

|  |  | OFF DELAY |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Timing Sequenc** |  |  |  |
|  |  | Before <br> SWITCH | During <br> Cycle | $*$ | End of <br> Cycle |
| Instantaneous | CONTACTS | 14-9/6-8 |  |  |  |
|  | $14-10 / 6-7$ |  |  |  |  |
| Delayed $\left(D_{2}\right)$ | $11-12$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $11-13$ |  |  |  |  |
| Delayed $\left(D_{1}\right)$ | $4-5$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $4-3$ |  |  |  |  |

[^0]
## SPECIFICATIONS

| MODELS | ON-Delay |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | OFF-Delay |
| RANGES (AC) | 16 standard ranges, from 6 SEC to 60 HRS at $60 \mathrm{~Hz}(7 \mathrm{SEC}$ to 70 HRS at 50 Hz ) other ranges on special order. |
| REPEAT ACCURACY | AC MODELS: $\pm 0.2 \%$ of full scale (For ranges of 60 SEC or less, it may be necessary to run timer motor before start to achieve related accuracy) |
|  | DC MODELS: $\pm 1.75 \%$ of full scale at constant ambient temperature and $\pm 15 \%$ voltage variation ( 48,125 and 250 V models); $\pm 3.5 \%$ of full scale at constant voltage and 32 to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ambient temperature variations (all models). |
| RESET TIME | 0.1 SEC, full scale |
| MIN. SETTING | 1/60th of range (all models except 0.3 SEC for 6 SEC model) |
| DIAL DIVISIONS | 6 SEC, 60 SEC, 120 SEC, 240 SEC, 6 MIN, 60 MIN, $120 \mathrm{MIN}, 240 \mathrm{MIN}, 6 \mathrm{HR}$, and 60 HR 120 Dial Divisions |
|  | 15 SEC, 30 SEC, $15 \mathrm{MIN}, 30 \mathrm{MIN}, 15$ HR., and 30 HR - 150 Dial Divisions |
| LIFE <br> EXPECTANCY | MECHANICAL: over 5,000,000 operations |
|  | CONTACTS: 3,000,000 operations under resistive or inductive load of 1A |
| TIMING MOTOR | Synchronous, permanently lubricated |
| TIMING MODES | Single cycle interval or delay |
| LOAD SWITCHES | INSTANTANEOUS: two, each SPDT; selfcleaning, heavy-duty silver contacts. |
|  | DELAYED: two, each SPDT; precision type, silver contacts |
|  | CONTACT RATING (non-inductive): <br> $10 \mathrm{amps}, 120$ VAC <br> $5 \mathrm{amps}, 240$ VAC <br> 1/4 amp, 115 VDC |
| PILOT LIGHT | Wired in parallel with motor; standard with all AC and DC models |
| TERMINALS | 14 screw terminals accessible at rear; integral wiring diagram on timer housing (On DC timers, terminal 10 is not available for load circuit use on units rated 48 VDC or higher) |
| HOUSING | Plug-in design; completely gasketed, dust-tight when surface or panel-mounted |
| POWER REQUIREMENTS | AC MODELS: 120 or $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (all ranges), ( $\pm 10 \%$, 10\%) |
|  | DC MODELS: 48 , 125 or 250 V with zener regulations; 28 V without zener regulation. |
|  | AC MODELS: running current-0.128 A (115 VAC) inrush current-0.628 A (115 VAC) |
| TEMPERATURE RATING | $32^{\circ}$ to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0\right.$ to $\left.60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| WEIGHT | NET: $2 \mathrm{lb} ., 6 \mathrm{oz}$. SHIPPING: $2 \mathrm{lb} ., 12 \mathrm{oz}$. |
| MOUNTING ACCESSORIES | STANDARD: Hardware is provided to mount timer so that it is dust-tight from front of panel. |
|  | OPTIONAL: Surface mounting with front or rear-facing terminals. NEMA 12 (See Accessories) |

## DIMENSIONS (INCHES/MILLIMETERS)



## WIRING

AC WIRING


DC WIRING


TERMINAL WIRING


| UNIT RATING | RESISTOR VALUES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC VOLTS | R1 | R2 |
| 48 | 800 | 500 |
| 125 | 4 K | 30 K |
| 250 | 10 K | 150 K |

CAUTION! Power for motor must be jumped from Terminal 1 to 11. Do NOT apply power to Terminal 12.


## TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS

| (c) CLUTCH SOLENOID |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| (19) | MOTOR |
|  | INDEPENDENT LOADS |
|  | DEPENDENT LOADS |
| $\rightarrow$ | MOMENTARY STARTING CONTACT |
| 6 | SUSTAINED STARTING CONTACT |
| $x$ | LOAD ENERGIZED |
| 0 | LOAD DE-ENERGIZED |
| (M) DELAYED CONTACTS |  |
|  | Switch 4-5-3 transfers at dial " 0 ". Switch |
|  | 11-12-13 transfers |

All timers shown in "before start" position. Diagrams shown with power off unless otherwise marked.
Maximum load current through any load carrying contact is 10 amperes. ON DELAY-Reset on power failure.

OFF DELay-Non-reset on power failure.

## (c) INSTANTANEOUS CONTACTS

Contacts are transferred
when clutch is energized;
a' transferred back, as
shown when de-energized.


OFF DELAY


SUSTAINED START (ON DELAY)



[^0]:    ${ }^{*} D_{2}$ trips approximately $1 / 2 \%$ of range after end of cycle.
    ** Âssumes a sustained open start signal (i.e. longer than the dial set time). Shown power on.

