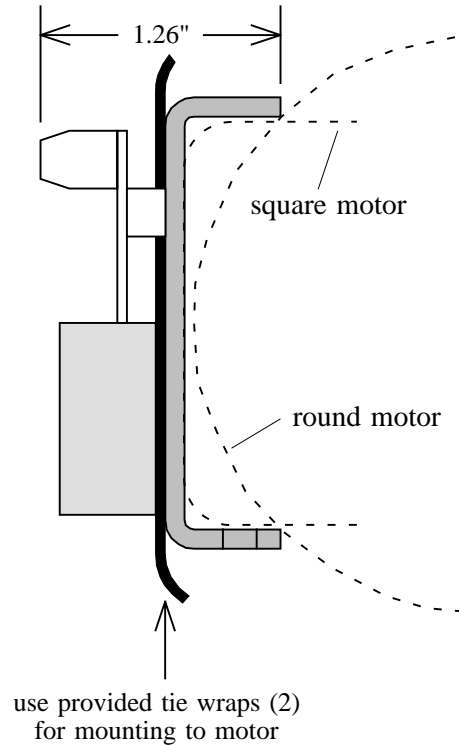


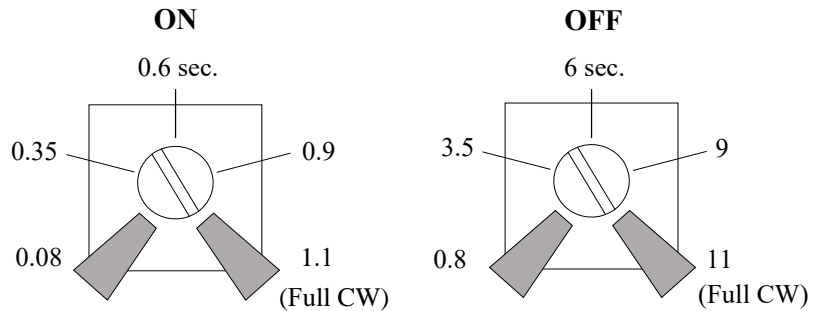
OUTLINE



RCT-101 Adjustments

\$ F W X D 5W &R 7U Approximate
& \ F O H 72 L I P H 7te P H

2 seconds	0.1 seconds	20 steps
5 seconds	0.1 seconds	50 steps
10 seconds	0.2 seconds	50 steps
15 seconds	0.3 seconds	50 steps
20 seconds	0.4 seconds	50 steps
30 seconds	0.6 seconds	50 steps
45 seconds	0.9 seconds	50 steps
60 seconds	1 second	60 steps
90 seconds	1 second	90 steps
120 seconds	1 second	120 steps



- 1) Using the table, select an actuator cycle time closest to the actuator time being used. Set the "ON" time adjustment appropriately.
- 2) By knowing the customer's actuator cycle time, the following formula can be applied:

$$\text{Customer's cycle time} = 5 \text{ minutes} \quad (\text{convert minutes to seconds})$$

$$60 \text{ seconds} \times 5 = 3600 \text{ seconds}$$

$$300-15 \text{ seconds of actuator cycle time is } 285 \text{ seconds}$$

$$285 \div 50 \text{ steps} = 5.7 \text{ seconds of "OFF" time}$$

- 3) Set the "OFF" time to 5.7 seconds while recording the starting time. Then, verify the actuator cycle time from one end position to the other. Adjust the "OFF" time up or down to meet the customer requirements.

Note: Actuator cycle times may vary due to different loads and motor brakes, so having the actuator loaded while adjusting the "OFF" time will best meet the application requirements.

motor brake required

- 0 D \ U H T XG LIUSGHL QP JR WR RQ U DEF UWDXNDHW R U O R D G