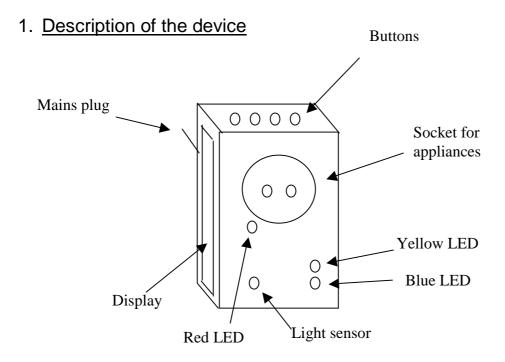
Universal timer user manual



The mains plug must be put into a 230V wall outlet. An appliance (light, ventilator, heater, radio, coffeemaker, ...) can be plugged into the socket for appliances.

The device is operated using four buttons on top.

Time, settings and programs can be seen on the display, which is found at the left hand side of the device.

Various LEDs show the different state the device can be put into:

Red LED: will light when the appliance is on

Yellow LED: will light when it gets dark

Blue LED: will light when the appliance is in random mode

Buttons:

'TIME' 'PROG' '->' '^'

button explanation:

button1	button2	button3	button4	button layout
' TIME'	' PROG'	' ->'	, ,,	main functions
		Manual	Snooze	secondary functions

Display

Example of the display:

```
12:34:05 We
```

The display above shows regular time keeping mode, indicating hours, minutes, seconds and the day. Next to the day, a half circle (downward) is shown if at least one timer program is active, a half circle (upwards) is shown if at least one light program is active, and a full circle is shown if at least one timer program and one light program is active.

First time use

When the device is plugged into the mains, the following appears on the display:

```
00:00:00 Mo Tset
```

with the first 0 blinking. This is the time setting mode and shows hours, minutes, seconds, days and the word "Tset' (for time setting).

Press ' \(^\)' to advance the hours to 10 or 20 if necessary.

Then press '->'. The second character of the hours will now blink.

Press ' ^' until the hours are correct.

Press '->' to move the blinking cursor to the minutes.

Press ' \(^\)' to set the minutes to 10, 20, 30 etc.

Press '->' to move the blinking cursor to the second character of the minutes.

Press ' ^' until the minutes are correct. It is best to set the minutes to the next whole minute.

Press '->' to make the seconds blink. The seconds can only be set to 0.

Wait until the real time seconds are exactly 0 and then press ' ^' .

Now press '->' to move to the day. Press ' \(^\)' until the day is correct.

Now press ' TIME' . The time is now set.

If you ever need to set the time again while the device is still plugged in, press and hold (for 2 seconds) the 'TIME' button until the word "Tset" appears at the right of the display. Then release the button. The first character of the hours will blink, and you can now repeat the above procedure.

3. Programming the device

When the device is in normal time keeping mode, press 'PROG' to view the first program. The display shows for example:

```
01 14:56 Tu Off
```

(The third character will blink).

"01" means it is the first program

You can change this program by using both the ' ^' and ' ->' keys in order to advance the character that is blinking, in the same way as you would set the time (see 1).

You can scroll through all the programs by pressing 'PROG' several times. You will see that the program number (left on the screen) will advance from 01 through 14, then OnDark, OnLight and Set. The first 14 are called the 'timer programs', the 'OnDark' and 'OnLight' are called 'light programs' and finally the 'Set' is the settings program. When finished with the programs, press 'TIME' to go back to the regular time keeping mode (changes to any of the programs will be permanently saved at this time).

We will first explain the timer programs.

3.1. The timer programs

Each timer program has four items that can be set: hour, minute, day and action.

Setting the hour

While you are setting the hour, it is possible to set the hour at "—" (which means every hour). To do this, set the cursor at the first digit of the hour and then press and hold (for about 2 seconds) the ' ^' button until "—" appears.

[&]quot;14:56" means this program (program 01) is set at 14h56

[&]quot;Tu" means this program will only work on Tuesdays.

[&]quot;Off" means that the action for this program is "Off". In other words, whatever the state of the device, program 01 will make the appliance connected to the device will go off when the time reaches 14h56 and if the day is Tuesday.

Setting the minutes

Setting the minutes is straightforward. When the first digit is blinking, pressing the ' ^' button will advance the minutes with 10. When the second digit is blinking, pressing the ' ^' button will advance the minutes with 1, or you can hold the ' ^' button to quickly advance the minutes.

Setting the days

When setting the day, the display will advance in the following sequence:

Mo → Tu → We → Th → Fr → Sa → Su →
$$\stackrel{\text{WE}}{\longrightarrow}$$
 → $\stackrel{\text{WE}}{\longrightarrow}$ → S^a_u → --

Mo through Su speak for themselves, these are the days of the week on which the current timer program should be active.

is to be used if you want the current timer program to be valid for a whole week (working days, from Monday till Friday)

is to be used if you want the current timer program to be valid for a whole week (working days, from Monday till Saturday)

S^a_u is to be used if you want the current timer program to be valid during the weekends (Saturday and Sunday)

-- is to be used if you want the current timer program to be valid every day

Setting the action

When setting the action, the display will advance in the following sequence:



Off the appliance will be put off

On the appliance will be put on

Ran the appliance will be put in "Random" mode (see later)

--- no action is to be taken (use this if you want to deactivate the program)

3.2. The light programs

The light programs, as opposed to the timer programs which perform an action on a time event, perform an action on a light event. There are two program: OnDark and OnLight. OnDark will get active when it gets dark, OnLight will get active when it gets light.

Both programs have two settable items: the action and the duration (in hours).

For example:

```
OnDark On 5
```

In the above example, the appliance will be put on when it gets dark and this for a duration of 5 hours. After 5 hours, the appliance will go to the state it was just before it was dark.

Another example:

```
OnDark On -
```

In the above example, the appliance will be put on when it gets dark. There is no duration set, so the appliance will be on forever unless another program (timer program or the OnLight program) will put it to a different state (off or random).

3.3. The set program

The set program is not an actual program but is only there to change some settings. Two settings can be changed: the sensitivity of the light sensor and the duty cycle of the random function.

Example display:

```
Set Se5 Cu6 Du40
```

Above, the set program is shown. The current light sensitivity is 5 (the 5 will blink), the current light strength is 6 (this cannot be set) and the current duty cycle for the random function is set to 40 %.

When pressing the ' ' button while the 5 is blinking, you can set the light sensitivity from 1 to 9. The higher the value, the sooner the device will react to darkness.

Pressing '->' will advance the cursor to the value after "Du". With the ' ^' button you can now set the duty cycle from 10 % to 90 %. The duty cycle is the average percentage of time that the appliance will be put to on when in random mode. For instance, if the duty cycle is 90 %, the appliance will be (on average) more on than off.

4. Random mode

Random mode is just another state, next to off or on, that the appliance can be put into. Random mode just means on or off in a random fashion, i.e. not predictable. It means for

example that the appliance can be on for 5 minutes, be off for 7 minutes, be on again for 3 minutes etc. It will always switch between on and off but the times when this occurs are not predictable.

Random mode can be a programmable action just like on and off for any program (timer program or light program) or can be a manual action (see later).

Note that random is really random, however, over a longer period of time, there will be a certain relationship between the "On" and "Off" cycles (i.e. will it be more on than off or the other way around). This relationship can be set once in the Set program (set duty cycle, see above).

5. Manual operation

5.1. Manually turning the device on, off or random

When the display is showing regular time keeping mode, the appliance can also be operated manually. Do this by pressing the '->' button. When pressed, the following sequence is applied to the appliance socket:



Note that changing the state manually has only a temporary effect if one of the programs is active. As soon as the program conditions become true, the manual state will be overridden by the program.

5.2. Snooze function

When in regular time keeping mode and if the appliance is on, you can press the ' ^' button which will activate snooze mode. S9 appears next to the time on the display. This means that snooze mode is now active, for nine minutes. The appliance will be temporary put off for nine minutes (the 9 next to the S will count down every minute) and then be put on again(or in the state it should be as if snooze didn't exist). This is ideal when using the device as an alarm clock.

6. Some example display screens

Normal time displays

13:34:09 Su
Normal time display

```
16:33:12 Sa S8
```

Normal time display (S means snooze function is activated, followed by minutes left to snooze)

Time set display

```
13:34:09 Tu Tset
```

Use cursor button (' ->') and up button (' ^') to set the time and day

Prog displays

Some example programs:

```
01 14:56 Tu Off
```

Program 1: relay off all Tuesdays at 14h56

```
02 15:36 Fr On
```

Program 2: relay on all Fridays at 15:36

```
03 14:56 Tu ---
```

Program 3: no action

```
04 07:21 Th Ran
```

Program 4: every Thursday at 7:21 go to random mode

```
05 --:00 We On
```

Program 5: every hour, on the hour, but only on Wednesdays, put relay on

```
06 --:04 -- Off
```

Program 6: every hour, on the 4th minute, put relay off

```
07 15:34 -- ---
```

Program 7: no action

```
08 15:34 -- ---
```

Program 8: no action

```
09 15:34 -- ---
```

Program 9: no action

```
10 15:34 -- ---
```

Program 10: no action

```
11 15:34 -- ---
```

Program 11: no action

```
12 15:34 -- ---
```

Program 12: no action

```
13 15:34 -- ---
```

Program 13: no action

```
14 23:34 -- Off
```

Program 14: Relay off all days at 23h34

Light prog displays

```
OnDark On 6
```

OnDark program: relay on as soon as it gets dark, for six hours (after six hours go back to the state just before it was dark)

```
OnDark Off 7
```

OnDark program: relay off as soon as it gets dark, for seven hours

```
OnDark Off -
```

OnDark program: relay off as soon as it gets dark remark: this is a one-time event, i.e. it will not go back on when it gets light again unless the OnLight event has such an action set

```
OnDark Ran 4
```

OnDark program: device in random mode when it gets dark, for 4 hours

```
OnDark Ran -
```

OnDark program: device in random mode when it gets dark

```
OnDark --- -
```

OnDark program: no action when it gets dark

```
OnLight On -
```

OnLight program: relay on as soon as it gets light

```
OnLight Ran -
```

OnLight program: device in random mode when it gets light

```
OnLight --- -
```

OnLight program: no action when it gets light

Setting display

Set Se4 Cu7 Du70

Set mode program: Se followed by current light sensitivity setting, Cu followed by current light measurement, Du followed by current random duty cycle setting