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## Installation & Wiring Instructions

### TM-66 Timer Module

The TM-66 is a full-functioned microprocessor-controlled timer, combining the best features of more expensive models into a single unit suitable for AC or DC operation. AC capability allows elimination of separate power supply in many applications.

A timing cycle, programmable between 1 second and 60 minutes, begins when a trigger is applied to the trigger terminal. Alternatively, the unit may be programmed so that the timing cycle begins on removal of a signal from the trigger terminal. During the timing cycle, the TM-66's relay will change state until the end of the programmed time period. If the relay is normally de-energized (JP2 OFF), it will be energized for this period. Conversely, if the relay is normally energized (JP2 ON), it will be de-energized for this period.

#### A. JUMPER PROGRAMMING

There are 2 jumpers on the board, JP1 and JP2.

**JP1: TRIGGER VOLTAGE SELECTION.** Place on the left two pins if a negative trigger voltage is to be applied. Place on the right 2 pins for a positive trigger voltage.

**JP2: RELAY IDLE STATE.** This jumper is used to determine whether the relay will be activated by application of the trigger signal or by removing it. Place on the left two pins if the relay is normally ON and is switched OFF by applying the trigger signal. Place on the right two pins if the relay is normally OFF and is switched ON by applying the trigger signal.

#### B. DIP SWITCH PROGRAMMING

##### 1. Seconds or Minutes

Set DIP switch #1 for the required operating time range

When OFF, time delays of 0.25 seconds to 63 seconds can be achieved. When ON, time delays of 0.25 minutes (15s) to 63 minutes can be achieved.

Set-up hint: For a 5 minute timer, set SW1 to OFF and adjust the potentiometer for 5 seconds, then turn SW-1 to ON. The unit is now programmed for 5 minutes.

##### 2. Power Up Trigger

Set DIP switch #2 to determine whether the initial application of power will cause a timing cycle to start.

ON (UP) = Cycle starts after power is first applied to the unit. Subsequent triggers must come from the trigger input or SW4 (see below).

OFF (DOWN) = Cycle will NOT start when power is applied.

##### 3. Single Shot / Repeat

Set DIP switch #3 to program the Repeat Mode.

ON (UP) = Delay cycle will repeat as long as the trigger is present. E.g. if the potentiometer is set for 5 seconds, the cycle will repeat 5 seconds on, 5 seconds off. This feature may be combined with SW4 Auto Trigger in order to endlessly repeat the cycles, regardless of the Trigger Input state.

OFF (DOWN) = One delay cycle per each NEW trigger event. No further cycles will occur even if trigger remains on.

##### 4. Auto Trigger

Set DIP switch #4 to enable Auto Trigger.

SW4 provides a simple method for triggering the delay cycle without connecting a wire to the trigger inputs. This feature is useful for setup testing on the bench (Turn switch ON to simulate a trigger) or for providing a constant trigger for the Repeat mode (SW4=ON; SW3=ON)

#### C. DIP SWITCH PROGRAMMING

The timing cycle is begun by application or removal of a signal to the trigger terminal. This can be a positive signal between 5 and 28 Volts.

#### D. LED INDICATION

The red LED lights when the relay is energized and goes out when the relay is de-energized.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Power input: 8 – 28V AC or DC.

Current Draw- Standby: 11mA; Energized: 90mA max.

Relay Output: Form C, rated 5A at 28 Volts DC or 120 Volts AC.

Board Dimensions: 2.5 x 3.0 x 0.8 inches.

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