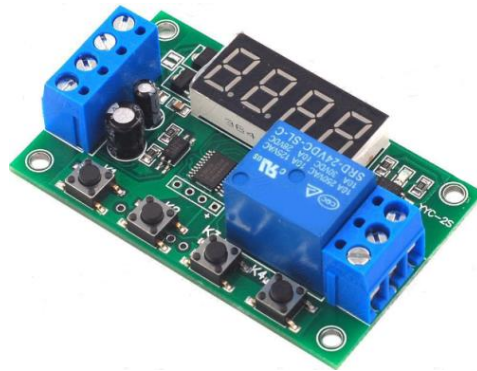


# YYC-2S one way relay module

BA294/BA295/BA296



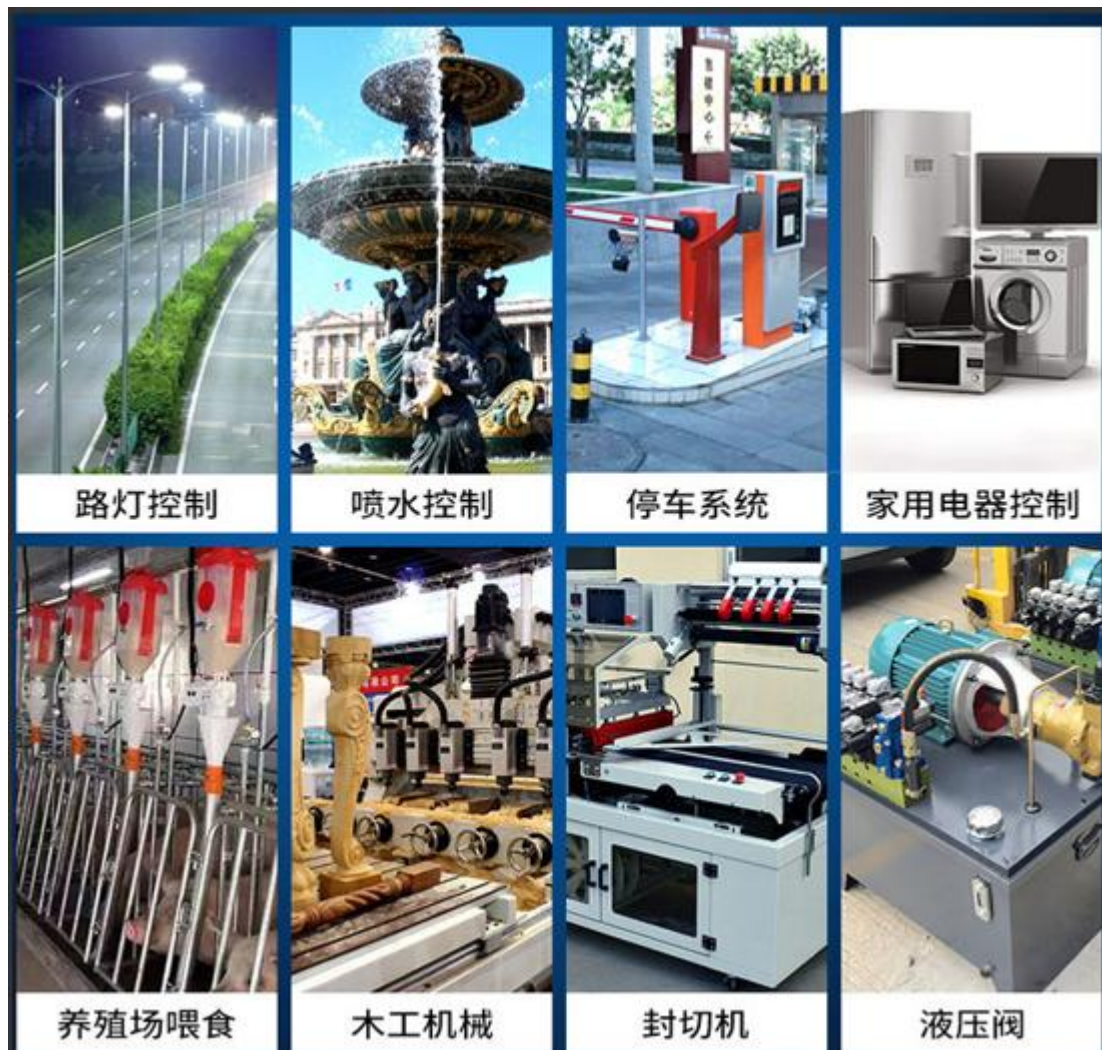
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# 1.Product introduction

## 1.1Product Overview

YYC-2S can solve various time control problems with the right time relay. It is suitable for a variety of scenarios and can be used in a variety of scenarios. The usage scenarios include but are not limited to the following scenarios.



## 1.2 Functional features

This product comes with common functions P11~P48 , which can delay the on, off, inching, self-locking, timing and cycle control of the product. It has the characteristics of stable signal, high precision, easy to use, easy to install, easy to use button operation and so

on.

### 1.3 Main parameters

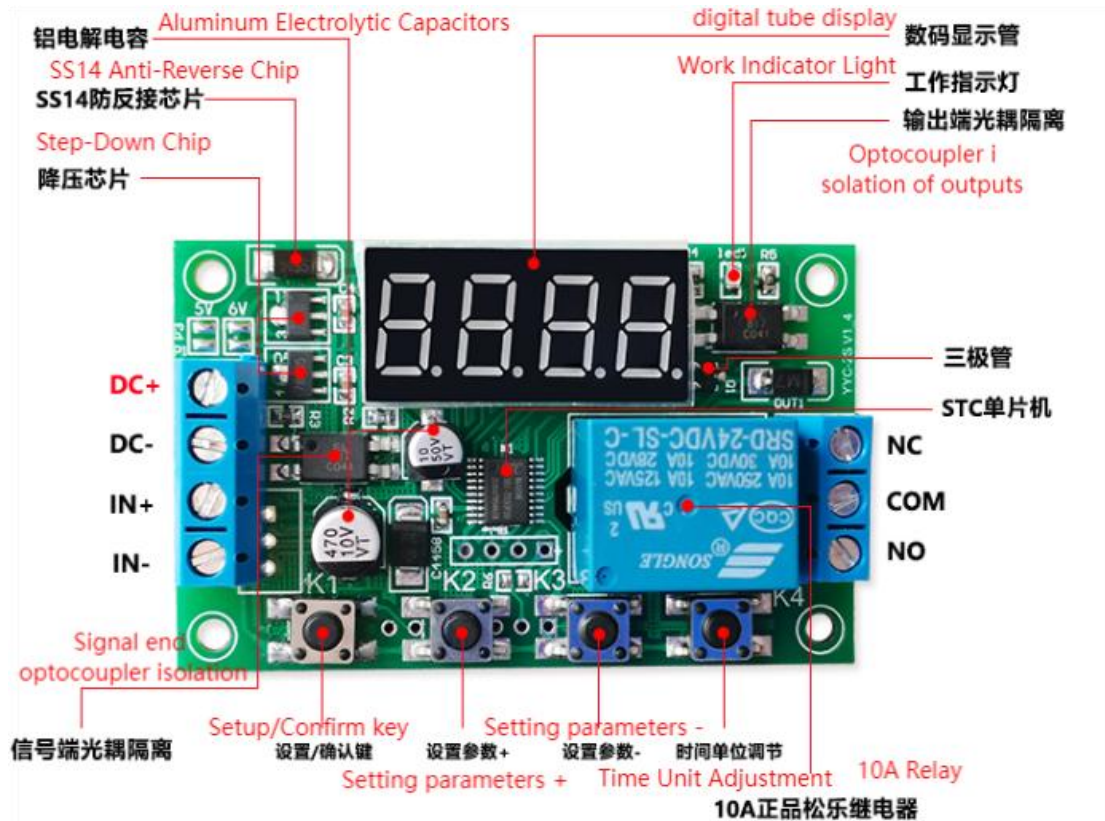
product name	Multifunctional delay relay	Product number	YYC-2S
Operating Voltage	DC5, 12V, 24V	Delay range	0.01s~999 minutes
Controllable load	DC or AC equipment within 5A	Output power consumption	70~300W
Signal support	Dry contact, NPN/PNP	Contact form	Relay (one open and one closed)
Protective function	Anti-reverse connection protection	shell material	ABS (flame retardant shell)
Product Size	70*45*28.6mm	Installation method	Shell or screw positioning
control method	Inching self-locking delay cycle control	ambient temperature	-20°C~+50°C
Product weight is approximately equal to	65~75g	Setting method	Button settings with power-off memory

Actual object and size display (with shell) :



## 2. Hardware connection

### 2.1 Panel description

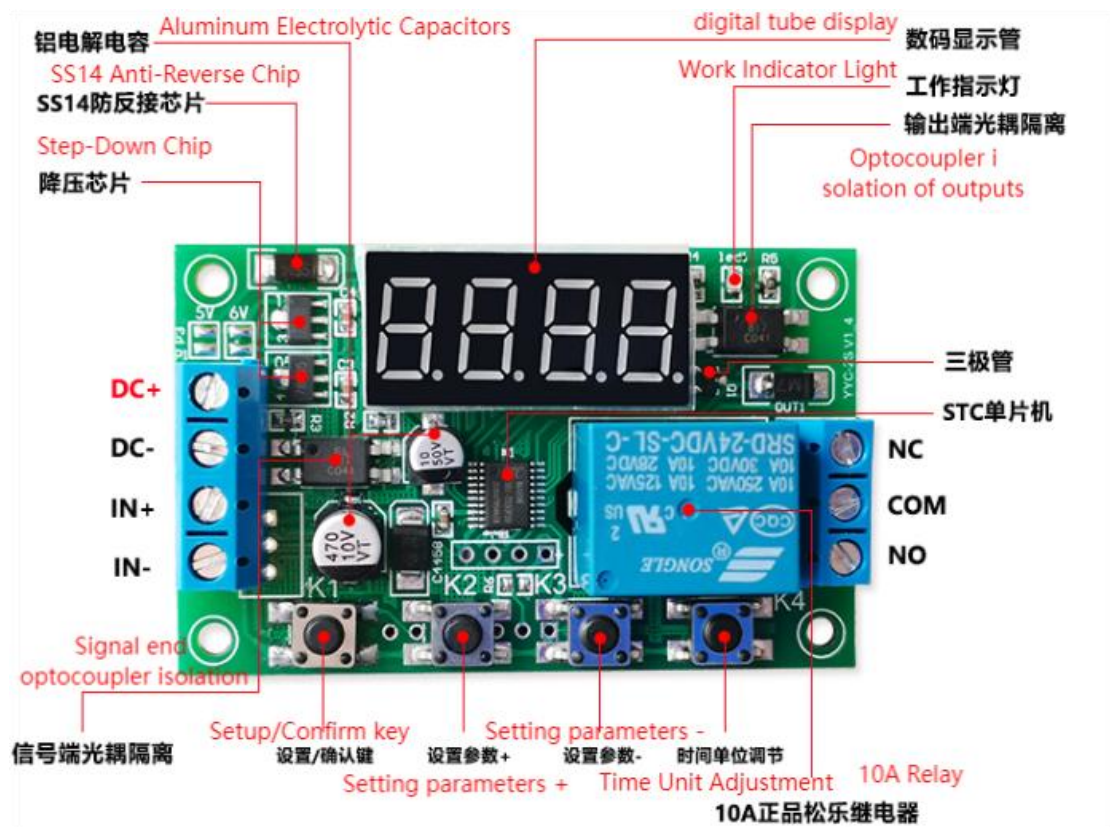


### 2.2 Interface description

1. The wide voltage power supply input is 5V, 12V or 24V.
- 2 The load and module share a common power supply.
- 3 The trigger signal can be triggered by dry connection, NPN or PNP.
- 4 If you need to connect dry contact signals, connect them to DC+ and IN+, IN- and DC+ signal terminals respectively.
- 5 If an NPN three-wire proximity/proximity switch is needed, the brown terminal is connected to DC+, the blue terminal is connected to DC-, the black terminal is connected to the signal IN- terminal, and the IN+ terminal is connected to DC+ (PNP black terminal is connected to the signal IN+ terminal, and the IN- terminal is connected to DC -can)



### 2.2.1 Sensor terminal description

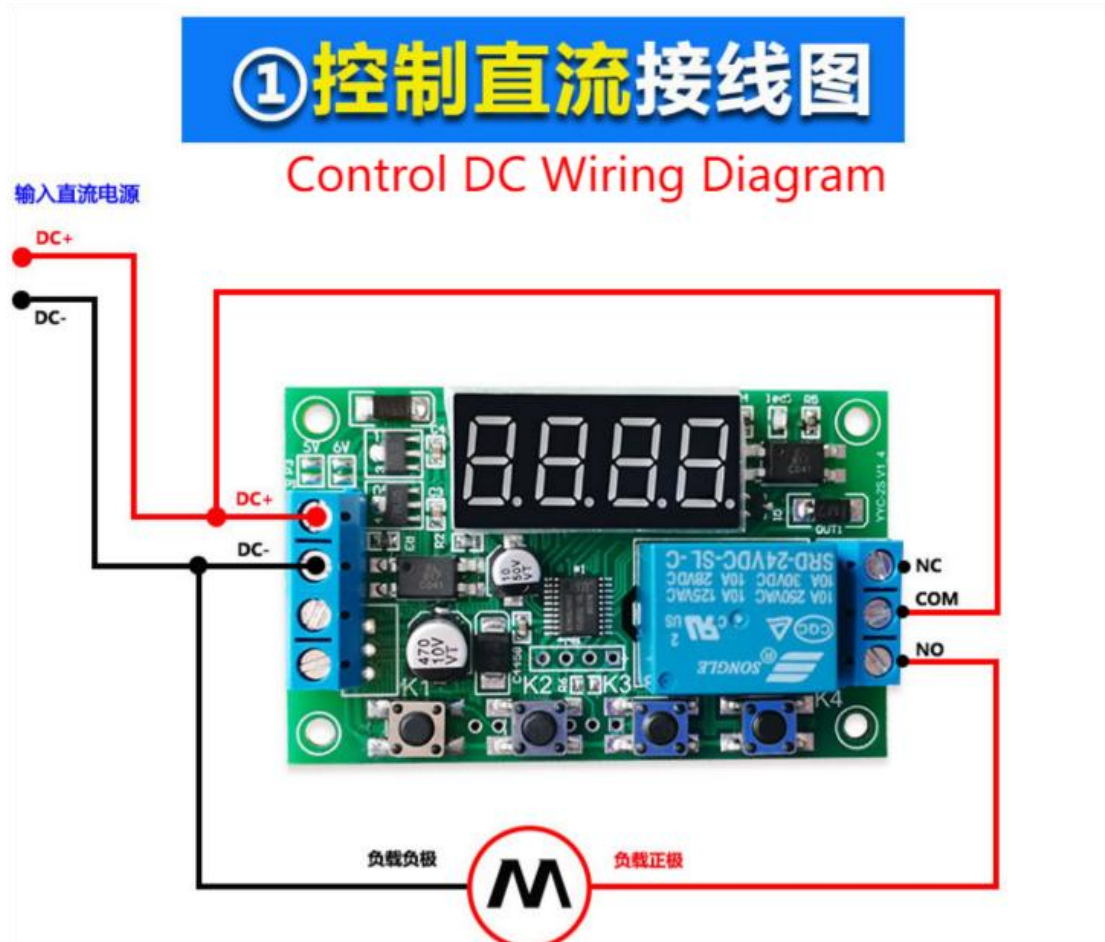


serial number	illustrate	serial number	illustrate
DC +	Positive power supply (5V, 12V, 24VDC)	signal input	Dry connection, NPN, PNP
DC-	Negative power supply	output method	Relay (one open and one closed)
DC equipment	Public DC power supply	AC equipment	Connect to 220V through COM and NO

Special Note

- 1) Do not exceed the input voltage range.
- 2) Do not use equipment with excess power

## 2.2.2 Equipment wiring diagram



## ② 直流控制交流接线图

### DC Control AC Wiring Diagram



## ③ 信号接线参考图

### Signal Wiring Reference Diagram





## 2.3 Installation method



## 3. Key operation instructions

### 3.1 Button settings

1. In the standby state, press and hold the setting button to enter the mode selection, P-XX, and use the up and down keys to select the required function, then short press the setting key to enter the corresponding parameter settings, adjust the parameters with the up and down keys, and short press the setting key to switch parameters.
2. When entering mode and parameter adjustment, you need to confirm manual exit.

The power-on display "----" indicates that it is in standby mode.

#### Function Setting:

Press K1 for the first time, it needs more than 1 second to be effective, to prevent false triggering display:P-11:K2 adjusts the main mode, K3K4 adjusts the function.

Press K1 for the second time, the screen will show: A001: K2 and K3 adjust the first time A, K4 adjust the decimal point (time unit).

Press K1 for the third time, the screen displays: B001: K2 and K3 adjust the second time B, K4 adjust the decimal point (time unit).

Press K1 for the fourth time, the display will show "----" to indicate that it enters the standby mode.

Press K4 in standby mode to permanently turn off/on the display and switch to low power mode.


#### Decimal point time unit description:



X.XX Decimal point in hundred, timing range:0.01sec~9.99sec XX.X Decimal point in ten, timing range:0.1sec~99.9sec

XXX without decimal point, timing range:1sec~999sec

XXX Decimal point in ten, timing range: 1 minute ~ 999 minutes

In the main interface of the device, press and hold the SET key for 1 second to enter the parameter setting interface. Short press the key to select the parameter you want to modify. Add and subtract buttons K2 and K3 to adjust the parameter value. After setting the parameters, exit and save the set parameters. The specific parameter interface is shown as follows:

UI	Detailed description
	<p>Standby status display----</p> <p>Long press the setting button to enter mode selection, then short press the setting button to enter the corresponding parameter settings, use the up and down keys to adjust parameters, and short press the setting</p>

	<p>button to switch parameters. Short press the K4 information screen to switch the status of the digital tube</p>
	<p>P-XX, K2, K3 keys select the required function, K2 selects main mode K3 select small mode</p>
	<p>Parameter setting interface The corresponding function settings are relative to the parameters When setting parameters, the prompt will flash. K1 confirms, K2 increases, K3 decreases K4 select time unit</p>

### 3.2 Function description

This device has P11~P48 modes that can be set.

Long press the setting key for 1 second to enter the setting state . Short press the page key to switch the setting mode parameters. Short press the setting key again to select the mode and enter the relative parameter setting.

model	Mode description
P-11	Jog (apply the signal relay and disconnect the signal when the signal disappears)
P-12	Self-locking (the relay is closed when the signal is given once, and the relay is turned off when the signal disappears again)
P-13	When the signal is given, the relay will stop automatically after A time, and the trigger will be invalid during the delay period.
P-14	When the signal is given, the relay pulls A and the time automatically stops, triggering a re-timing during the delay period.
P-15	When the signal is given, the relay pull-in A time will automatically stop, and the superimposed timing will be triggered during the delay period.
P-16	When the signal is given, the relay will stop automatically after A time and trigger the reset during the delay

	period.
P-17	Give a signal to a relay and pull it on. After the input signal is disconnected, the timer A starts to be disconnected. During the delay period, the signal is given again to maintain the output and the timing stops.
P-18	After powering on, the relay will close immediately and will open after a delay of A time until the next time it is powered on.
P-21	Give a signal, delay A time and then a relay will close.
P-22	Give a continuous signal. After the time A exceeds, a relay is closed, the signal disappears, and the relay is disconnected.
P-23	After the signal disappears for more than A time, the relay is closed, and if there is a signal, the relay is disconnected.
P-24	If there is a signal and exceeds time A, the relay will close. After the signal disappears and exceeds time A, the relay will open.
P-25	When there is a signal and exceeds time A, the relay is closed. When there is a signal again and exceeds time A, the relay is disconnected.
P-26	If there is a signal, the relay will close after time A and stop. When the signal disappears, the relay will close again after time A and stop.
P-27	If a pulse signal is detected, the relay will not work. If there is no pulse signal, the relay will delay time A to close.
P-28	After the power is turned on, the relay is delayed for time A until the power is turned off.
P-31	After powering on, the relay is on for time A and off for time B, and the cycle continues indefinitely until the power is off.
P-32	When there is a signal, the P-31 infinite loop is started. When the signal disappears, the loop is terminated.
P-33	Give a signal once to start the P-31 infinite loop, and give another signal to terminate the loop.
P-34	After power on, after delay time A, the relay will be closed, and after time delay B, the relay will be disconnected.
P-35	When there is a signal, after delaying time A, the relay will be closed, and it will be disconnected after time B.
P-36	If there is a signal, after delaying time A, the relay will pull in time B and disconnect, the signal will disappear, and the timer will clear and stop.



P-37	When there is a signal, the relay will automatically stop when it pulls in A time. After stopping, it will time B time. The signal triggering is invalid within the A+B time.
P-38	When there is a signal, the relay will automatically stop pulling in time A. After stopping, it will count time B, and then it will pull in time A again and stop.
P-41	There is no action when there is a signal, it is triggered when the signal disappears, and the output is turned off after A time.
P-42	When the signal disappears, the output starts after delay time A, and ends after time B.
P-43	When the signal disappears and exceeds time A, the output starts, and the operation ends after time B.
P-44	After power on, the output starts for A time, stops for B time, and ends the cycle C times.
P-45	When the power is turned on and it does not move, the signal output starts for A time, stops for B time, and is disconnected for C times. Give the signal again and execute it again.
P-46	After the signal is given more than A times, the relay output starts a hold output.
P-47	After giving the signal more than A times, the output starts and stops for B time.
P-48	Within C seconds, after the signal is given more than A times continuously, the output starts and stops in B seconds.

## 4. Frequently asked questions and solutions

No output or output error, possible reasons:

1. The signal is triggered by the negative pole, but the selected signal triggering method is incorrect.
2. If the voltage is too low, the relay will not close or if the voltage is too high, the circuit will burn out.
3. The power supply is not connected properly, or the DC+DC- connection is reversed.
4. Set the pull-in parameter to zero or set the disconnection parameter for too long.