



Infitec Time Delay Range Chart

Time Range	Time Delay	
1	0.05 - 1.0	Seconds
1A	0.1 - 3.0	Seconds
1B	0.25 - 5.0	Seconds
1C	0.25 - 20.0	Seconds
2	0.3 - 10.0	Seconds
2A	0.5 - 15.0	Seconds
2B	0.5 - 30.0	Seconds
2C	1.0 - 60.0	Seconds
2D	1.0 - 90.0	Seconds
3	3.0 - 100.0	Seconds
3A	3.0 - 120.0	Seconds
3B	5.0 - 180.0	Seconds
3C	6.0 - 240.0	Seconds
3D	10.0 - 300.0	Seconds
3E	12.0 - 360.0	Seconds
3F	12.0 - 420.0	Seconds
3G	12.0 - 480.0	Seconds
3H	20.0 - 600.0	Seconds
4	30.0 - 1000.0	Seconds
5	0.3 - 10.0	Minutes
5A	0.5 - 20.0	Minutes
5B	1.0 - 30.0	Minutes
5C	2.0 - 60.0	Minutes
6	3.0 - 100.0	Minutes
6A	3.0 - 120.0	Minutes
6B	5.0 - 180.0	Minutes
6C	6.0 - 240.0	Minutes
6D	10.0 - 300.0	Minutes
6E	12.0 - 360.0	Minutes
6F	12.0 - 420.0	Minutes
6G	12.0 - 480.0	Minutes
6H	20.0 - 600.0	Minutes
7	100.0 - 1000.0	Minutes

How To Use The Infitec Time Delay Range Chart

For Local, Remote & Lockshaft Adjustments

Use the Time Delay Range Chart for Knob, Remote & Lockshaft adjustments only. Select the appropriate Time Range and add to ordering information for selected model

Ex. QMS522C
└─ 1 - 60 Seconds

For Remote Adjustment Only

For Time Ranges 1 thru 6H
 All delays calibrated 1.0 Megohm equals maximum delay

For Time Range 7
 3.0 Megohms equals maximum time delay

For Fixed Time Delays

For Fixed Delays specify time in seconds, minutes or hours. If time is in minutes follow time delay with an M suffix (ex. 3M=3 Minutes). If time is in hours follow time delay with an H suffix (ex. 3H=3 Hours)

Note: No suffix is used when indicating time in seconds

Unless otherwise specified Fixed Delays are available from .05 seconds to 1000 minutes. Consult factory for other delays.

Ex. QMS5130
└─ 30 Seconds
 Ex. QMS5130M
└─ 30 Minutes

External Resistance Selection

On models specified as having the external resistor adjustability feature, the delay period is set by placing resistance across designated pins or terminals. The resistor or potentiometer should be a 1/4 watt or larger. To determine the resistor value required for a specific time delay, use the following formula:

$$R_{ext} = \frac{T_{des}}{T_{max}} \times 1000$$

R_{ext} = Resistance value required to obtain T_{des} (in K ohms)

T_{des} = Desired time delay

T_{max} = Maximum delay period of the timer

Example: Using Time Range 3 (3 - 100 seconds),
 Find the external resistance value required for a 50 second delay:

$$R_{ext} = \frac{50 \text{ sec.}}{100 \text{ sec.}} \times 1000 = 500K \text{ ohms}$$