Description
Shape about 12mm * 12mm, operating voltage 2v-5v, timing can be set to a minimum to a maximum of 2 seconds 1,000 hours, as indicated below description
Function and Design
1. The circuit according to claim connected and set a good time resistance and supply voltage;
2. Before the power not trigger output is high;
3. Trigger terminal "falling" trigger effective immediately after the trigger output terminal goes low at the same time start the timer circuit;
4. Set the timer time to recover after the output terminal is high, wait for the next "falling" trigger;
5. The chip is not repeated triggered, meaning that continue to trigger in the period after the trigger chip output low if the trigger is invalid;
6. The trigger end of "falling" Trigger refers to the instantaneous change from high level to a low level;
7. General refers to VCC high voltage, low means 0-0.3v or GND,
provided that they meet the level requirements can be;
8. trigger terminal can be connected to touch switch or microcontroller IO port or other digital circuits have a "falling" can effectively trigger;
9. The trigger can be designed to power, only to trigger a short circuit to ground, power is triggered, the time to recover after the output to a high level, waiting for the next Falling edge trigger again.
Chip Features:
1. The use of low-power CMOS technology, lead-free and environmentally friendly.
2. Direct Push can output low LED
(please add current limiting resistor), the output high may push transistor (please add current limiting resistor).
3. Available resistance adjusting timing, there are 8 * N (N = 0.1.2.3) times the timing selection,
time can be adjusted from 2s-1000h.
4. Optional trigger timing and triggering termination ground electric timer.
5. standby output high, falling edge trigger, post-trigger output low, after the delay recovery high.
The pot is marked with 1 to 10 hours and this will be ideal for most applications. The tactile button starts the timing and the buzzer sounds when the time is up. Two output pins are also provided on the PC board to connect to other devices to turn them ON.
The output of the board turns ON a device such as a relay, after say 5 hours, and the contacts on the relay will turn the device OFF. The buzzer on the board will let you know the 5 hours is up.
The project is connected to 3 x AA cells (4.5v) (in a battery box)
Consumption when timing: 100uA
Output: pull-up 3mA pull-down 30mA
Connecting the pads at P1 and also the pads at P2 increases the delay by 8 times, making the timing up to 80 hours. (but don't let P1 pads touch P2 pads). Changing the pot to 20M creates 1,000 hours.Available Resistance

P1. P2 not connect				
Resistance	3V	Timing	4.5V	Timing
10K	1.35MHz	5.8 sec	1.6MHz	4.8 sec
20K	930KHz	8.9 sec	1.05M	8.0 sec
30K	723K	12.1 sec	800K	11.4 sec
51K	480K	19.2 sec	517K	18 sec
75K	370K	26.5 sec	350K	25 sec
100K	276K	34 sec	289K	32 sec
150K	191K	49 sec	197K	46 sec
200K	149K	65 sec	153K	60 sec
240K	126K	78 sec	129K	74 sec
300K	95K	96 sec	97K	92 sec
390K	79K	123 sec	81K	119 sec
510K	61K	155 sec	62K	150 sec
560K	54K	175 sec	54K	168 sec
620K	51.1K	199 sec	51K	187 sec
750K	39.7K	230 sec	39.9K	222 sec
820K	37K	255 sec	37K	246 sec
1M	32K	330 sec	32K	291 sec
1.5M	21.9K	383 sec	21.9K	432 sec
2M	16K	598 sec	16K	568 sec
3M	11K	762 sec	11K	762 sec
4.7M	7.2K	1425 sec	7.2K	1165 sec
5.1M	6.3K	1631 sec	6.3K	1331 sec
10M	3.2K	2921 sec	3.2K	2621 sec
15M	2.1K	4394 sec	2.2K	3813 sec
20M	1.8K	5160 sec	1.9K	4660 sec
22M	1.3K	7052 sec	1.3K	6452 sec