

/// Plug-in railway relay with 4 C/O contacts

Rugged plug-in relays for extreme reliability, within long endurance applications and harsh environments

CTD4-U

Timer relay

Part of D-platform



Description

Plug-in electronic railway customizable timer relay with four change-over contacts. Customizable: the relay is made according to customer's requirements concerning timing diagram and delay type. Almost any timing diagram is possible: for example time delays with delay on pull-in, on drop-out or both, symmetrical or asymmetrical flashing, 1-shot, 2-shot, 3-shot etc. or a combination of all these. Delay/pulse times are adjustable with 1 or 2 lockable knobs. The relay can also be supplied with fixed delay/pulse times (no knobs).

The relay has standard four change-over contacts which work according to the timing diagram. Also 2 instantaneous change-over contacts and 2 timer change-over contacts are possible, to cover virtually all needs. Besides being activated by a voltage level, it is possible to activate the relay via a command input as well. The relay is equipped with two LEDs which indicate the presence of power supply and energizing of the coil. Also standard equipped with magnetic arc blow-out for high breaking capacity and long contact life.

The construction of the relay and choice of materials makes the CTD4-U relay suitable to withstand low and high temperatures, shock & vibrating and dry to humid environments. No external retaining clip needed as integrated 'snap-lock' will hold relay into socket under all circumstances and mounting directions.

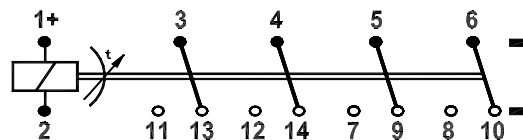
Application

These relay series are designed for demanding rolling stock applications. The CTD4-U relay can be used in all Railway applications where a standard or non-standard timer function is necessary.

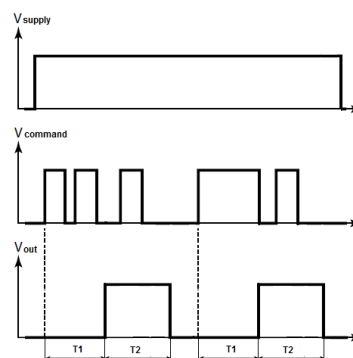
Features

- Customized timing diagram based on customers requirement
- Compact plug-in design
- 4 time delayed C/O contacts or 2 time delayed C/O contacts and 2 instantaneous C/O contacts
- Delay/pulse times adjustable with 1 or 2 lockable knobs
- Also available with fixed delay/pulse times (no knobs)
- Delay/pulse times: between 0 s...∞ (no limits)
- Magnetic arc blow-out
- Two LEDs for status indication
- Suitable for DC and AC voltage
- Flat, square and silver plated relay pins for excellent socket connection
- Wide range of sockets
- Integrated snap lock
- Transparent cover
- Optional positive mechanical keying relay to socket
- Flexibility by many options

Connection diagram



Timing diagram



Example diagram, more on pages 3 & 4

Railway compliancy

| | |
|-----------|----------------|
| EN 50155 | EN 50121 |
| IEC 60571 | EN 45545-2 |
| IEC 60077 | NF F16-101/102 |
| IEC 60947 | NF F 62-002 |
| IEC 61373 | |

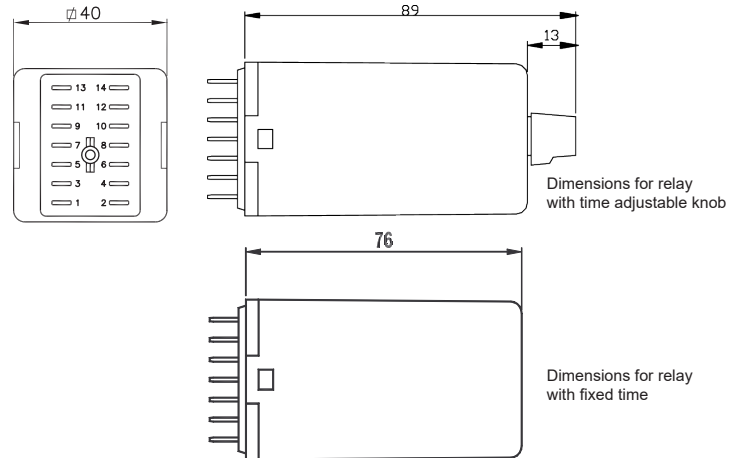
Timer relay CTD4-U

Options

- Low temperature (-40 °C), max. contact current 8 A
- Gold plated contacts
- Extra dust protection
- AgSnO₂ contacts, high resistant to welding
- No magnetic arc blow-out
- Double zener diode over coil
- Double make/double break contacts
- Keying

Remark: Not all combinations possible

Dimensions (mm)



Sockets

| | | Mounting | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------|---------------|-----|
| | | Surface / Wall | 35 mm rail | Panel / Flush | PCB |
| Terminal connection | Screw | V23 | V23 | - | - |
| | Screw - wide terminals | V22 BR | V23 BR | - | - |
| | Spring clamp | V29 | V29 | V33 | - |
| | Faston | - | - | V31 | - |
| | Crimp | - | - | V26 | - |
| | Solder tag | - | - | V3 | - |
| | PCB | - | - | - | V32 |

For more information see the respective datasheets

For more detailed technical specifications, drawings and ordering information, go to the product page on www.morssmitt.com

 **Over 10 million Mors Smitt relays in use in rail transport applications worldwide!**

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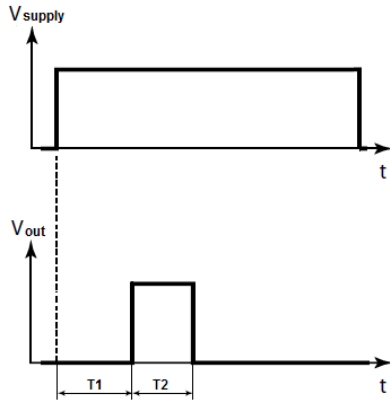
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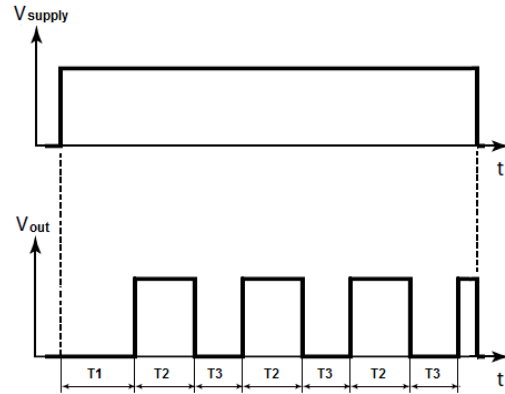
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Technical specifications
Timing diagrams, examples


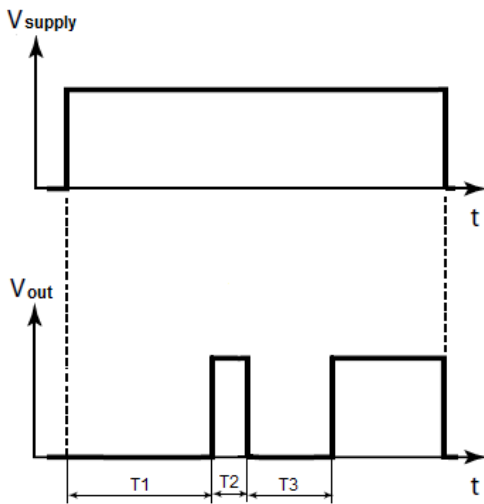
When supply voltage is applied, after period $T1$ the relay is activated once for period $T2$.

The relay is reset when supply voltage is removed.



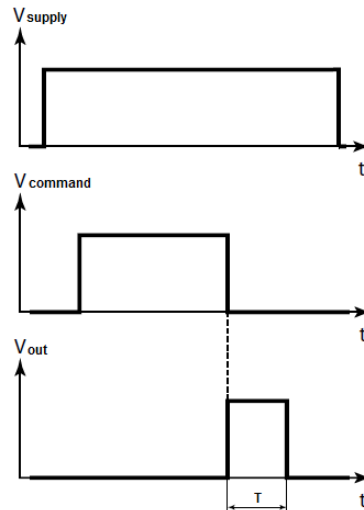
When supply voltage is applied, after period $T1$ the relay is activated for period $T2$.

After period $T3$ the relay is again activated for period $T2$, which repeats until supply voltage is removed which resets the relay.



When supply voltage is applied, after period $T1$ the relay is activated for period $T2$.

After period $T3$ the relay is activated again until the supply voltage is removed, which resets the relay.

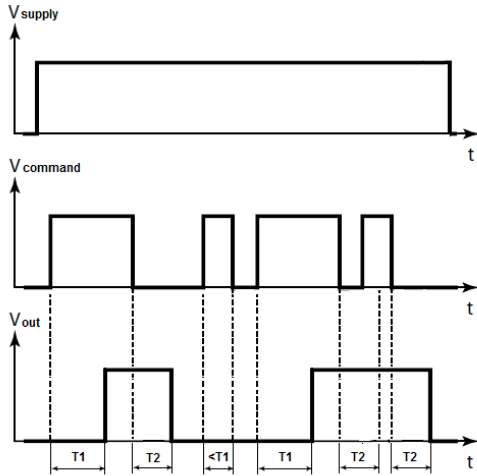


Supply voltage and command voltage is applied to the relay. The relay is activated for period T when command voltage is removed.

The relay is reset after period T or when supply voltage is removed.

Timer relay
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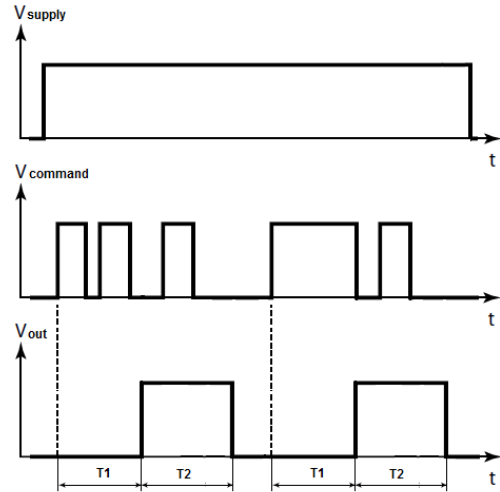
Timing diagrams, examples



Supply voltage is applied to the relay. When command voltage is applied, after period T₁ the relay is activated if the command voltage is supplied during T₁.

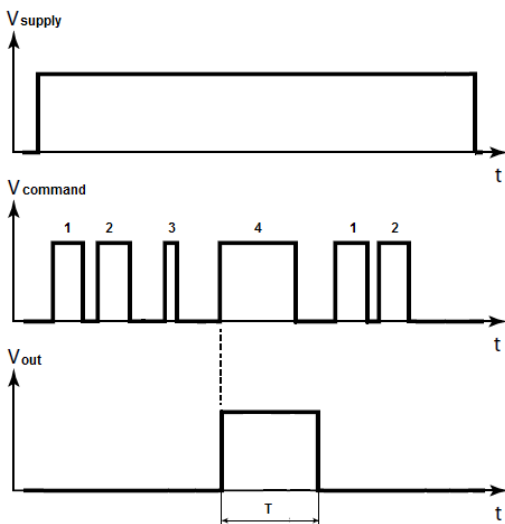
When control voltage is removed, after period T₂ the relay is de-activated unless control voltage is applied again within period T₂.

The relay is reset after period T₂ if the relay is de-activated or when supply voltage is removed.



Supply voltage is applied to the relay. When command voltage is applied, after period T₁ the relay is activated for period T₂ regardless of the command voltage.

The relay is reset after period T₂ or when supply voltage is removed.



Supply voltage is applied to the relay. The 4th time a command voltage is applied regardless of the duration of the command voltage, the relay is activated for period T regardless the command voltage.

The relay is reset after period T or when supply voltage is removed.

Remarks:

1. Delay/pulse times can be adjustable or fixed; maximum 2 adjustable times possible (maximum of 2 adjustable knobs), if more times needed those must be fixed
2. Many other diagrams are possible, please contact Mors Smitt to optimize the timing diagram for your application
3. Number of change-over contacts depends on desired timing diagram

Timer relay CTD4-U

Coil characteristics

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Nominal power consumption | Depends on configuration |
| Nominal voltages | Depends on requirements, typical any value between 24...220 VAC/DC |

| Type | U _{nom} (VDC) | U _{min} (VDC) | U _{max} (VDC) | U _{drop-out} (VDC) |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CTD4-U201 | 24 | 16.8 | 30 | 2.4 |
| CTD4-U202 | 48 | 33.6 | 60 | 4.8 |
| CTD4-U203 | 72 | 50.4 | 90 | 7.2 |
| CTD4-U204 | 110 | 77.0 | 138 | 11.0 |
| CTDA-U205 | 96 | 67.2 | 120 | 9.6 |
| CTD4-U207 | 36 | 25.2 | 45 | 3.6 |

| Type | U _{nom} (VAC) | Hz | U _{min} (VAC) | U _{max} (VAC) |
|--------------|------------------------|----|------------------------|------------------------|
| CTD4-U301-xx | 24 | 50 | 19.2 | 28.8 |
| CTD4-U302-xx | 220 | 50 | 176 | 264 |
| CTD4-U303-xx | 110 | 50 | 88 | 132 |
| CTD4-U304-xx | 120 | 60 | 96 | 144 |
| CTD4-U305-xx | 110 | 60 | 88 | 132 |
| CTD4-U307-xx | 115 | 60 | 92 | 138 |

Other types on request

Remarks:

- U_{min} is the must-operate voltage at which the relay has picked up in all circumstances (worst-case situation), in practice the relay picks up at a lower voltage
- Always select the nominal voltage as close as possible to the actual voltage in the application

Remark: In June 2019 the coil tape color is changed to yellow. This change has no effect on any of the relay specifications or technical performance.

Contact characteristics (for versions with 4 C/O contacts)

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount and type of contacts | 4 C/O |
| Maximum make current | 16 A |
| Peak inrush current | NF F 62-002 200 A (withstand > 10 x 200 A @ 10 ms, 1 min) |
| Maximum continuous current | 10 A |
| Maximum switching voltage | 250 VDC, 440 VAC |
| Minimum switching voltage | 12 V |
| Minimum switching current | 10 mA |
| Maximum breaking capacity (> 50.000 operations) | 72 VDC, 5 A (L/R ≤ 40 ms) 110 VDC, 10 A (resistive load) 110 VDC, 0.5 A (L/R ≤ 40 ms) |
| Contact resistance | 15 mΩ (initial) |
| Material | Ag standard (optional AgSnO ₂ , Au on Ag) |
| Contact gap | 0.7 mm |
| Contact force | > 200 mN |

Remark: for configuration with 2 instantaneous and 2 timer contacts values may differ.

Timer relay CTD4-U

Electrical characteristics (for versions with 4 C/O contacts)

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Dielectric strength | Pole-pole | 4 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min |
| | Cont-coil | 2.kV, 50 Hz, 1 min |
| | Open contacts | 2.5 kV; 50 Hz; 1 min |
| Pulse withstanding | IEC 60255-1 | 5 kV (1.2/50 µs) |
| EMC | EN 50121-3-2 | |

Mechanical characteristics

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Mechanical life | 30 x 10 ⁶ operations |
| Maximum switching frequency | Mechanical: 3600 ops/h Electrical: 1200 ops/h |
| Maximum torque value to lock knob | 0.15 Nm |
| Weight | 190 g (depending on configuration) |

Environmental characteristics

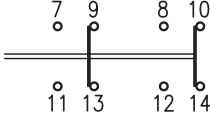
| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Environmental | EN 50125-1 |
| Vibration | IEC 61373, Category I, Class B, Body mounted |
| Shock | IEC 61373, Category I, Class B, Body mounted |
| Operating temperature | -25 °C...+70 °C (optional: -40 °C) |
| Humidity | 95% (condensation is permitted temporarily) |
| Maximum altitude | 2000 meter. Higher altitudes are possible but have consequences mentioned in IEC 60664 (for example 5000 meter with bigger clearance distance) |
| Salt mist | IEC 60068-2-11, class ST4 |
| Damp heat | IEC 60068-2-30, Test method Db variant 1 |
| Protection | IEC 60529, IP40 (relay on socket) (with option K: IP50) |
| Fire & smoke | NF F 16-101, NF F 16-102, EN 45545-2: HL3 for requirements R22, R23, R26 |
| Insulation materials | Cover: polycarbonate Base: polyester |

Railway compliancy

| | |
|----------------|--|
| EN 50155 | Railway applications - Rolling stock - Electronic equipment |
| IEC 60571 | Railway applications - Electronic equipment used on rolling stock |
| IEC 60077 | Railway applications - Electric equipment for rolling stock |
| IEC 60947 | Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear |
| IEC 61373 | Railway applications - Rolling stock equipment - Shock and vibration tests |
| EN 50121 | Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility |
| NF F16-101/102 | Railway rolling stock - Fire behavior |
| EN 45545-2 | Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles Part 2: Requirements for fire behavior of materials and components |
| NF F 62-002 | Railway rolling stock - On-off contact relays and fixed connections |

Timer relay CTD4-U

Options*

| Code | Description | Remark | Cannot be combined with: |
|-------------------|--|---|--------------------------|
| Standard options: | | | |
| C | Low temperature (-40 °C) | Icontact < 8 A | |
| E** | Au; Gold plated contacts (10 µm) | Yellow tape around relay for identification | M |
| K | Extra dust protection | IP50 Cat 2 for the relays mounted in a Mors Smitt socket. Application PD1/PD2 and contact load > 0.5 A. | |
| N | No magnetic arc blow-out | | |
| Q | Double zener diode over coil | Max. allowed peak voltage 180 V, higher voltage will damage the diode | |
| Y | Double make/double break contacts | 2 C/O DM/DB, -40 °C  | |
| Keying | Coil coding relay and socket | | |
| Special options: | | | |
| M | AgSnO ₂ ; "non-weldable" contacts | Icontact > 100 mA | E |

* Depending on configuration

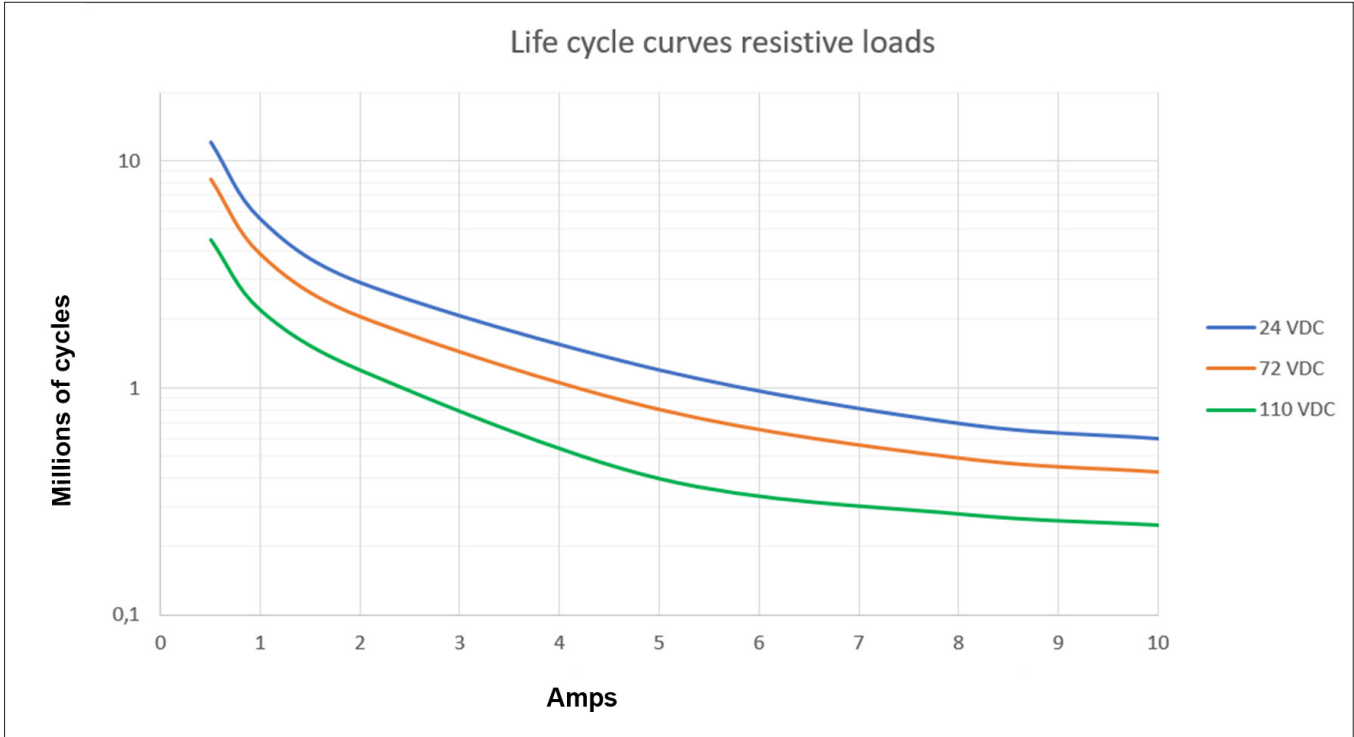
** Gold plated contacts characteristics

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Material | Ag, 10 µm gold plated |
| Maximum switching voltage | 60 V (higher voltages may be possible, contact Mors Smitt for more information) |
| Maximum switching current | 400 mA (at higher rate gold will evaporate, then the standard silver contact rating of minimum 10 mA and 12 V is valid) |
| Minimum switching voltage | 5 V |
| Minimum switching current | 1 mA |

Remark: For application support or technical product support, contact your local Mors Smitt sales office (see contact details on last page).

Timer relay CTD4-U

Electrical life expectancy (for versions with 4 C/O contacts)



By connecting 2 contacts in series the DC current breaking capacity is increased by 50 %. Electrical lifetime is tested under laboratory conditions with switching frequency 0.33 Hz.

Note: The actual electrical lifetime in the application is affected by the switching frequency, type of contact (N/O or N/C), environmental conditions, etc.

Expected electrical lifetime inductive loads:

| Inductance | Voltage | % of resistive load | Remark |
|------------|---------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 15 ms | 24 VDC | 30 % | |
| 15 ms | 72 VDC | 25 % | Tested up to 8 A |
| 15 ms | 110 VDC | 20 % | Tested up to 0.5 A |
| 40 ms | 24 VDC | 10 % | |
| 40 ms | 72 VDC | 4 % | Tested up to 5 A |
| 40 ms | 110 VDC | 2 % | Tested up to 0.5 A |

For other contact loads: contact Mors Smitt.

Timer relay CTD4-U

Mounting possibilities/sockets



Surface/wall mounting

| | | |
|-----------|-------|---|
| 338000302 | V22BR | Screw socket, wall mount, front connection (9 mm terminals) |
| 338000580 | V23 | Screw socket, wall mount, front connection (7.5 mm terminals) |
| 338000610 | V29 | Spring clamp socket, wall mount, front dual connection (2.5 mm ²) |

Rail mounting

| | | |
|-----------|-------|---|
| 338000580 | V23 | Screw socket, rail mount, front connection (7.5 mm terminals) |
| 338000402 | V23BR | Screw socket, rail mount, front connection (9 mm terminals) |
| 338000610 | V29 | Spring clamp socket, rail mount, front dual connection (2.5 mm ²) |

Panel/flush mounting

| | | |
|-----------|-----|---|
| 338100100 | V3 | Solder tag socket, panel mount, rear connection |
| 328400100 | V26 | Crimp contact socket, panel mount, rear connection, A260 crimp contact |
| 338000560 | V31 | Faston connection socket, rear dual connection (4.8 x 0.8 mm) |
| 338000570 | V33 | Spring clamp socket, flush mount, rear dual connection (2.5 mm ²) |

PCB mounting

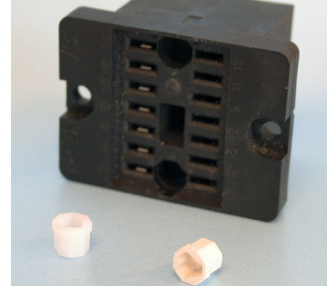
| | | |
|-----------|-----|----------------------|
| 338000561 | V32 | PCB soldering socket |
|-----------|-----|----------------------|

No external retaining clip needed as the 'snap-lock' will hold the relay into the socket under all circumstances and mounting directions (according shock & vibration requirements IEC 61373, Category I, Class B, Body mounted). If regulations require external retaining clips, these are available as well.

For more details see datasheets of the sockets on www.morssmitt.com

Timer relay CTD4-U

Mechanical keying relay and socket (optional)



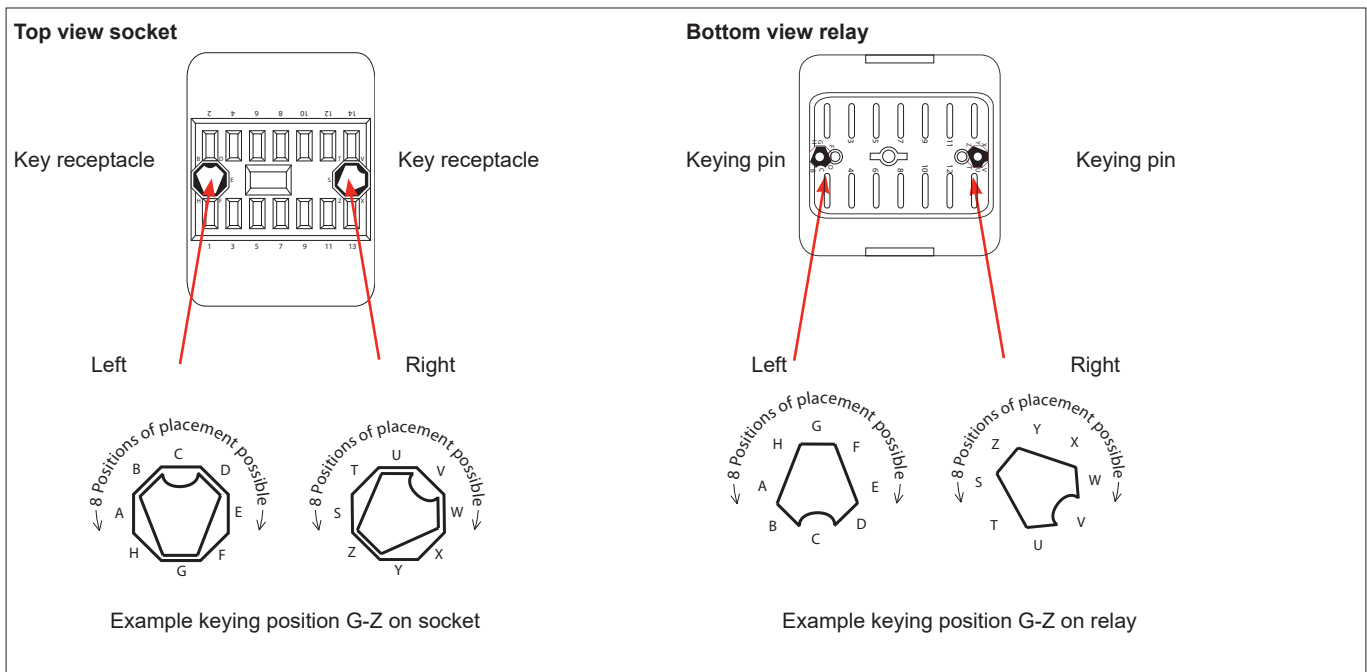
Function:

- To prevent wrong installation
- To prevent damage to equipment
- To prevent unsafe situations

Using keyed relays and sockets prevents a relay is inserted in a wrong socket. For example it prevents that a 24 VDC relay is put in a 110 VDC circuit. Positive discrimination is possible per different function, coil voltage, timing, monitoring, safety and non-safety.

The D relay socket keying option gives $8 \times 8 = 64$ possibilities. Upon ordering the customer simply indicates the need for the optional keying. Mors Smitt will assign a code to the relay and fix the pins into the relay. The sockets are supplied with loose key receptacles. Inserting the keys into the socket is very simple and self explaining.

Remark: Sockets and relay shown are examples.



Timer relay CTD4-U

Important for relay selection and operation

Make sure the relay is suitable for the application. For critical applications (for example: green loop applications) relays should be checked on correct working during periodic inspection.

Recommendations for long time contact reliability

For relays to enable failure free performance over a very long operational time, it is important to create the right circumstances. In any relay, contact usage and atmospheric conditions influence the contact surface. To counter this effect it is common practice to use a safety factor of > 2 to ensure long time contact reliability.

Therefore for long time contact reliability we recommend:

- Silver contacts: a minimum contact current of 20 mA per contact
- Gold contacts: a minimum contact current of 10 mA per contact
- Double Make Double Break contacts: a minimum contact current of 40 mA per contact
- When low currents are switched and not frequently, e.g. 10 mA once a day, it is advised next to gold plated contacts to put similar contacts within the same relay in parallel
- With higher load switching, e.g. 110 VDC and > 1 A, put relay contacts in series
- Rule of thumb: any relay works best with switching currents > 20 mA in DC environment when frequently switched. When not switched frequently a higher switching current like 50 mA is better for a long reliable operational time
- Check relays regularly, for example with the Mors Smitt Portable Relay Tester and visually through the transparent cover

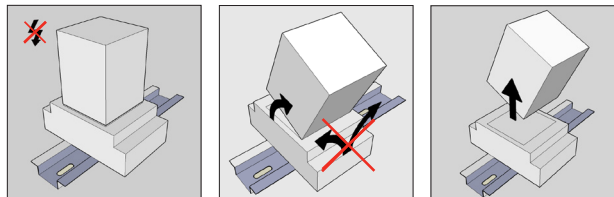
Instructions for use

Installation

Before installation or working on the relay: disconnect the power supply first (no hot swapping)! Install socket and connect wiring according to the terminal identification. Plug relay into the socket ensuring there is no gap between the bottom of relay and the socket. Reverse installation into the socket is not possible due to the mechanical blocking snap-lock feature. Check to ensure that the coil connection polarity is not reversed. Relays can be mounted tightly together to save space. When rail mounting is used, always mount the socket in the direction of the UP arrow, to have proper fixation of the socket on the rail.

Warning!

- Never use silicon in the proximity of the relays
- Do not use the relay in the presense of flammable gas as the arc generated from switching could cause ignition
- To remove relays from the socket, employ up and down lever movements. Sideway movement may cause damage to the coil wires



- Relays should never be swapped to other circuit positions when taken out of its socket for inspection or fault finding, always place it back into the original position to prevent contact resistance problems. Contact resistance problems can be created when swapping relays between different circuit loads due the contact wear/condition having changed during its operational life.

Operation

After installation always apply the rated voltage to the coil to check correct operation. Long term storage may corrode the silver on the relay pins. When plugging the relay into the socket, the female bifurcated or trifurcated receivers will automatically cut through the corrosion on the pins and guarantee a reliable connection.

Before actual use of relays, it is advised to switch the load several times with the contacts. The contacts will both be electrically and mechanically cleaned due to the positive wiping action. Sometimes a contact can build up increased contact resistance (≤ 15 m Ω when new). When using silver contacts one can clean the contact by switching a contact load a few times using >24 VDC & ~ 2 A. Increased contact resistance is not always problematic, as it depends on circuit conditions. In general a contact resistance of 1 Ω is no problem, consult Mors Smitt for more information.

Condensation in the relay is possible when the coil is energised (warm) and the outside, environmental temperature is cold. This is a normal phenomenon and will not affect the function of the relay. Materials in the relay have no hygroscopic properties.

Timer relay CTD4-U

Inspection / maintenance

Correct operation of the relay can easily be checked as the transparent cover provides good visibility of the moving contacts. If the relay does not seem to operate correctly, check for presence of the appropriate coil voltage and polarity using a suitable multimeter. If a LED is fitted, it indicates voltage presence to the coil. If coil voltage is present, but the relay does not operate, a short circuit of the suppression diode is possible (This may have been reversed due to the coil connection).

Relays can easily be tested with the Mors Smitt Relay Tester. More information on: www.morssmitt.com.

If the relay doesn't work after inspection, replace the relay unit with a similar model. Do not attempt to open the relay cover or try to repair. Contacts are calibrated and in balance, touching can affect proper operation. Also resoldering may affect correct operation. Since 2009 relays have tamper proof seals fitted and once broken, warranty is void.

Most relay defects are caused by installation faults such as overvoltage, spikes/transients, high/short current far exceeding the relay specifications. When returning the relays for investigation, please provide all information on the RMA form. Send defective relays back to the manufacturer for repair or replacement. Normal wear and tear or external causes are excluded from warranty.

RMA procedure see www.morssmitt.com

Timer relay
CTD4-U
Ordering scheme

| CTD4-U | | | |
|---|------------|-------|--|
| Coil voltages | 201 | | 24 VDC |
| | 207 | | 36 VDC |
| | 202 | | 48 VDC |
| | 203 | | 72 VDC |
| | 205 | | 96 VDC |
| | 204 | | 110 VDC |
| | 301 | | 24 VAC, 50 Hz |
| | 303 | | 110 VAC, 50 Hz |
| | 302 | | 220 VAC, 50 Hz |
| | 305 | | 110 VAC, 60 Hz |
| | 307 | | 115 VAC, 60 Hz |
| | 304 | | 120 VAC, 60 Hz |
| Options (depending on config.) (add as many options as needed) | C | | Low temperature (-40 °C) - Max contact current 8 A |
| | E | | Gold plated contacts |
| | K | | Extra dust protection, IP50 |
| | N | | No magnetic arc blow-out |
| | Q | | Double zener diode |
| | Y | | Double make/double break (-40 °C) |
| Special options (minimum order quantity: 20) | M | | AgSnO ₂ contacts, highly resistant to welding |
| Ref | | | Customer specific configuration |

Examples:

CTD4-U204-C Ref 0312

Description: CTD4 relay, Unom 110 VDC, low temperature (-40 °C), ref 0312

Timer relay
CTD4-U

 **Over 10 million Mors Smitt relays in use in rail transport applications worldwide!**

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