# Mors Smitt



# TDDB-U200/U300 relay - Instantaneous, Datasheet 2 pole & timer, delay-on, 2 pole

#### Part of universal timer relay D-platform



# Description

Plug-in electronic railway timer relay with two instantaneous change-over contacts and two time delayed change-over contacts. When the relay is activated there is a delay on pull-in for the time delayed contacts. The delay time is adjustable with a lockable knob. The relay can also be supplied with a fixed time delay (no knob). The relay is equipped with two LEDs to indicate presence of power supply and energizing of the coil.

The construction of the relay and choice of material makes the TDDB-U200 /U300 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.

Compact design, choice of many options and a wide range of sockets makes the TDDB-U200/U300 relay an easy and flexible solution to use.

# Application

These relay series are designed for demanding rolling stock applications. The TDDB-U200/U300 is used in applications where instantaneous contacts and contacts with a time delay are necessary.



#### Features

knob

- Time delay relay and instantaneous relay
- Compact plug-in design
- 2 C/O contacts with delay on pull-in
- and 2 C/O instantaneous contactsDelay time adjustable with a lockable
- Also available with fixed time delay (no knob)
- Two LEDs for status indication
- Flat, square and silver plated relay pins for excellent socket connection
- Wide range sockets
- Integrated snap lock
- Transparent cover
- Optional positive mechanical keying relay to socket

#### Benefits

- Proven reliable
- Long term availability
- Easy to maintain
- Low life cycle cost
- No maintenance

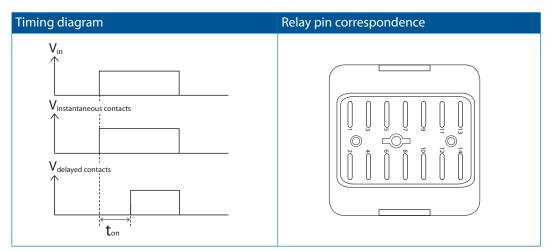
#### Railway compliancy

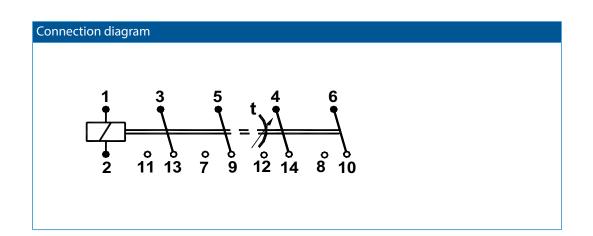
- EN 50155 Electronic equipment used on rolling stock for railway applications
- IEC 60571 Electronic equipment used on railway vehicles
- IEC 60077 Electrical equipment for rolling stock in railway applications
- IEC 60947 Low voltage switch gear and control gear
- IEC 61373 Rolling stock equipment -Shock and vibration test
- IEC 60947-5-1 Electromechanical components for control applications. This standard examines both coil and contact specifications in depth
- EN 50121 Electromagnetic compatibility for railway applications
- NF F 16-101/102, EN 45545-2 Fire behaviour - Railway rolling stock





## Functional and connection diagrams











# Time delay specifications

Time delay function	Delay on pull-in an	d instantaneous	
Available time ranges, adjustable (xx)	0.11 s	0.33 s	0.66 s
	110 s	330 s	660 s
	0.33 min	0.66 min	110 min
	330 min	660 min	
	Other time ranges of	on request	
Accuracy - adjustment	< 10 % of full scale	value	
	After adjusting / fix	ed time setting : no	variation in
	setpoint	-	
Accuracy - repeatability	± 0.5 %		
Time variation - vs. voltage variation	± 0.05 % / % Unom		
Time variation - vs. temperature variation	<u>+</u> 0.02 % / K		
Recovery time	<u>+</u> 0.1 s		
Pull-in time	Delayed contacts: dep	pending on pull-in tin	ne setting (xx)
	Instantaneous conta	acts: < 15 ms	
Release time	< 15 ms		
Example time delay : Time range 0.33 s			
Time delay set on 2 s : delay will be between 1.7 s2.3	S.		
For example: 2.0 s. The ambient temperature is 40 deg	rees Celsius which is 2	0 degrees different c	compared to the
standard 20 degrees Celsius. This results in 0.4 % extra	time variation. The ap	plied voltage is 30 9	% lower than
the nominal voltage. This results in 1.5 % extra time va	ariation.		

The total maximum time variation is then 0.5 % (repeatability) + 0.4 % (temperature variation) + 1.5 % (voltage variation) = 2.4 %. In this case every new pulse will be between 1.95 s and 2.05 s.





# **Coil characteristics**

Operating voltage range	DC	0.71.25 Unom
	AC	0.81.2 Unom
Nominal power consumption	During time delay	< 1.3 W (24 V)
		< 1.7 W (110 V)
		< 2.0 W (220 V)
		Lower voltage = lower power
	After time delay	< 2.5 W (24 V)
		< 2.9 W (110 V)
		< 3.5 W (220 V)
		Lower voltage = lower power

Туре	Unom (VDC)	Umin (VDC)	Umax (VDC)	Udrop-out (VDC)
TDDB-U201	24	16.8	30	2.4
TDDB-U207	36	25.2	45	3.6
TDDB-U202	48	33.6	60	4.8
TDDB-U203	72	50.4	90	7.2
WDDE-U205	96	67.2	120	9.6
WDDE-U204	110	77.0	138	11.0

Туре	Unom (VAC)	Frequency (Hz)	Umin (VAC)	Umax (VAC)	Udrop-out (VAC)
TDDB-U325	96	50/60	76.8	115.2	9.6
TDDB-U306	240	50/60	192.0	288.0	24.0

Other types on request

Remarks:

- Umin 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
- Udrop-out is the must-release voltage at which the relay has dropped-out in all circumstances (worst case situation), in practice the relay drops out at a higher voltage (=Urelease)
- To reset the time function, the voltage must drop below Udrop-out
- Always select the nominal voltage as close as possible to the actual voltage in the application







# **Contact characteristics**

Amount and type of contacts		2 C/O instantaneous and 2 C/O time delay
Maximum make current		14 A
Maximum continuous current		8 A (AC1 ; IEC 60947)
Maximum switching voltage	ЭС	300 V
А	С	250 V
Minimum switching voltage		12 V
Minimum switching current		100 mA
Maximum switching capacity and contact life	e	see graph page 8
Maximum contact resistance		$25 \text{ m}\Omega$ (initial)
Material		AgNi + 0.15 μm Au

# **Electrical characteristics**

Dielectric strength	EN 50155	
Pole-pole	IEC 60255-5	2.5 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min
Cont-coil	IEC 60077	2.0 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min
Pulse withstanding	IEC 60255-5	5.0 kV (1.2/50 μs)
Insulation between open contacts	1 kV; 50 Hz; 1 mi	in

# Mechanical characteristics

Mechanical life	20 x 10 <sup>6</sup> operations
Maximum switching frequency	Mechanical: 3600 ops/h
	Electrical: 1200 ops/h
Maximum torque value screw to lock knob	0.15 Nm
Weight	112 g (without options)



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# **Environmental characteristics**

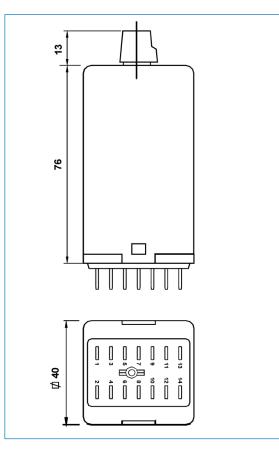
Environmental	EN 50125-1 and IEC 60077-1
Vibration	IEC 61373, Category I, Class B, Body mounted
Shock	IEC 61373, Category I, Class B, Body mounted
Operating temperature	-25 °C+70 °C (with option C : -40 °C)
Humidity	93 %
Salt mist	IEC 60068-2-11, class ST4
Damp heat	IEC 60068-2-30, Test method Db variant 1
Protection	IEC 60529, IP40 (relay on socket)(with option K: IP50)
Fire & smoke	NF F 16-101, NF F16-102, EN 45545-2
Insulation materials	Cover: polycarbonate
	Base: polyester







## **Dimensions (mm)**



# Options

Code	Description	Remark	Cannot be combined with:
С	Low temperature (-40 °C)		
К	Dust protection	IP50**	
Q	Double zener diode over input*	Polarity independent	

\* Max. allowed peak voltage 180 V. Higher voltage will damage the diode

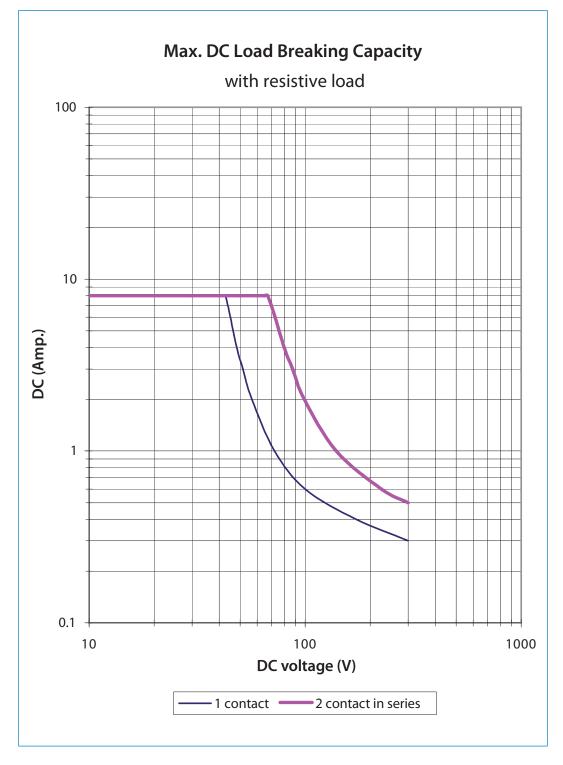
\*\* IP50 Cat2 for relays mounted in a Mors Smitt socket, application PD1/PD2 and contact load >0.5A.



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# Maximum breaking capacity

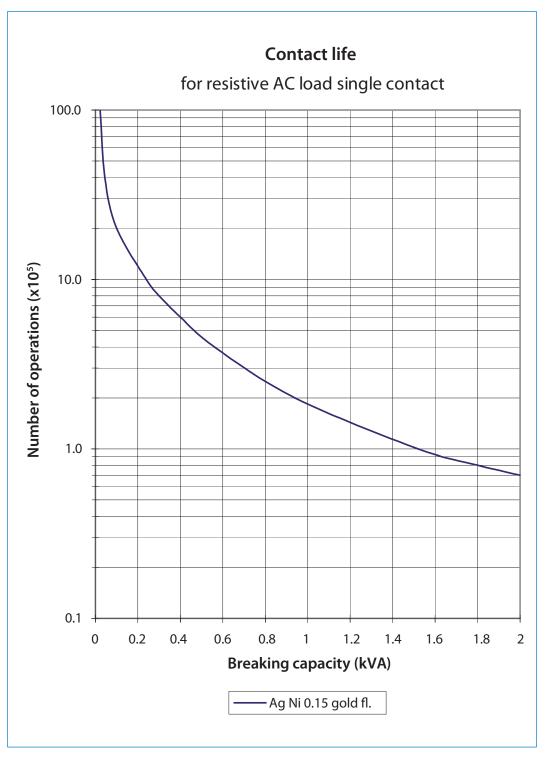








# **Contact life**







# TDDB-U200/U300 relay Sockets

# Mounting possibilities/sockets









V3

V22 BR

V23

V23BR









V26







#### 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 <sup>2</sup> )

#### 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 <sup>2</sup> )

#### 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 (6.3 mm)
338000570	V33	Spring clamp socket, flush mount, rear dual connection (2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> )

#### PCB mounting

338000561	V32	PCB soldering socket
For more detail	s see datash	eets of the sockets

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# TDDB-U200/U300 relay **Keying**

# Mechanical keying relay and socket (optional)



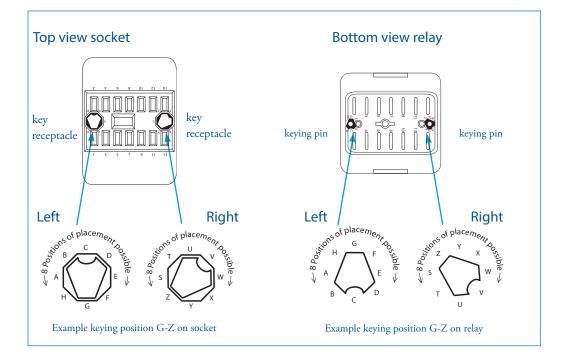


#### Function:

- 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 only examples.







# TDDB-U200/U300 relay Instructions

# Installation, operation & inspection

#### Installation

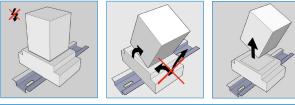
Before installation or working on the relay: disconnect the power supply first! Install socket and connect wiring according to the terminal identification. Plug relay into the socket ensuring there is no gap between the bottom of relay and the socket. Reverse installation into the socket is not possible 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 presence 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.



#### 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 ( $\leq 25 \text{ m}\Omega$  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  $\Omega$  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.

#### Inspection

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 be due to the coil connection having been reversed).

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 re soldering 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 over voltage, 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.







# TDDB-U200/U300 relay Ordering scheme



This example represents a TDDB-U204-C 1...10 s

Description: TDDB-U200 relay, Unom: 110 VDC, low temperature, time range 1...10 s

1. Relay model

TDDB - U
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#### 2. Coil voltages

201 207 202 203	24 VDC 36 VDC 48 VDC 72 VDC	325 306	96 VAC 50/60 Hz 240 VAC 50/60 Hz
205 204	96 VDC 110 VDC		

#### 3. Options

С	Low temperature (-40 °C)
K	Dust protection, IP 50
Q	Double zener diode

Upon ordering indicate keying if necessary.

#### 4. Time ranges

0.11 s 0.33 s 0.66 s 110 s 330 s 660 s	0.33 min		
	0.66 min		
	110 min		
	330 min		
	660 min		
	or fixed (no knob)		













# DS-TDDB-U200/U300 V3.1 October 2016



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