

### /// Plug-in timer relay, delay-off with 4 C/O contacts

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

## TDE4N-U

Timer relay, delay-off  
Part of D-platform



### Description

Plug-in electronic railway timer relay with four change-over contacts. When the relay is de-energized there is a delay on drop-out without any auxiliary power supply. 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 a LED which indicates the presence of energizing voltage. Standard equipped with back EMF suppression and magnetic arc blow-out for high breaking capacity and long contact life.

The construction of the relay and choice of materials makes the TDE4N-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. Compact design, choice of many options and a wide range of sockets makes the TDE4N-U relay an easy and flexible solution to use.

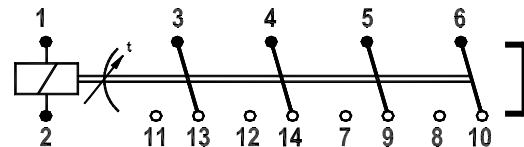
### Application

These relay series are designed for demanding rolling stock applications. The TDE4N-U is used in applications where a time delay on drop-out is necessary after de-energizing the relay, without using auxiliary supply.

### Features

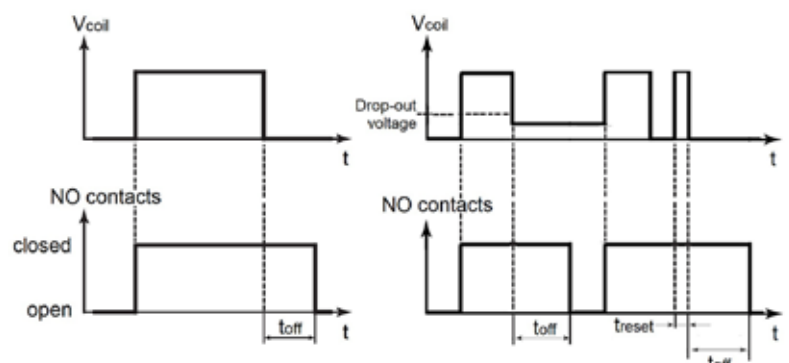
- Time delay relay
- Delay on drop-out (without auxiliary power supply)
- Compact plug-in design
- 4 C/O contacts
- Delay time adjustable by lockable knob
- Also available with fixed time delay
- Total time delay range: 0 s...180 s
- Magnetic arc blow-out
- Back EMF suppression
- One LED for voltage presence
- Suitable for AC and DC voltage
- Flat, square and silver plated relay pins for excellent socket connection
- Wide range sockets
- Integrated snap lock

### Connection diagram



Please note the relay will leave production in open state (with open armature) with all contacts in the position shown in the connection diagram. Due to severe shocks far exceeding maximum levels mentioned in IEC 61373 (Category I, Class B, Body mounted), it can happen the armature closes and stay closed. Therefore after installation all relays must be checked on correct state of the contacts and apply rated voltage to the coil to check correct operation.

### Timing diagrams



### Railway compliancy

EN 50155	EN 50121
IEC 60571	EN 45545-2
IEC 60077	NF F16-101/102
IEC 61373	NF F 62-002
IEC 60947-5-4	

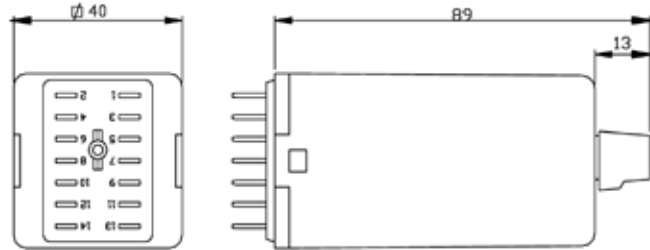


## Timer relay TDE4N-U

### Options

- Low temperature (-40 °C)
- Gold plated contacts
- Extra dust protection
- AgSnO<sub>2</sub> contacts, high resistant to welding
- No magnetic arc blow-out
- Double make / double break contacts (-40 °C)

### 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

## Timer relay TDE4N-U

### Technical specifications

#### Time delay characteristics

Time delay function		Delay on drop-out (without auxiliary power supply), delay starts when drop-out value is reached.
Available time ranges	Fixed	Any value between 0...180 s with resolution of 0.1 s 0...1 s    0...3 s    0...6 s    0...10 s    0...30 s 0...60 s    0...100 s    0...180 s Other time ranges on request
	Adjustable*	
Accuracy	Adjustment	< 10 % of full scale After adjusting / fixed time setting: no variation in setpoint
	Repeatability	< 2 %
Time variation	vs. voltage variations	$\pm 0.1 \% / \% U_{nom}$ of set value $\pm 50$ ms
	vs. temperature variation	$\pm 0.02 \% / K$ of set value
Recovery time		0 s
Pull-in time		< 100 ms
Release time		Depending on drop-out time setting
<p>Example time delay : Time range 0 - 3 s. Time delay manually set on 2 s : delay will be between 1.7 s - 2.3 s.          For example: 2.0 s, accuracy due to repeatability, voltage and temperature variation:          The ambient temperature is 30 °C which is 10 degrees different compared to the standard 20 °C. This results in 0.2 % extra time variation. The applied voltage is 15 % lower than the nominal voltage. This results in 1.5 % extra time variation. The total maximum time variation is:          2.0 % (repeatability) x 3 = 0.06 s          + 0.2 % (temperature variation) x 2 = 0.04 s          + 1.5 % (voltage variation) x 2 = 0.03 s          = 0.13 s          In this case every new delay time will be between 1.87 s and 2.13 s.</p>		

#### Remarks:

- Inside the TDE4N is a bistable relay controlled by electronics; the relay can stay in energized mode after removing the control voltage in case the electronics are damaged (e.g. due to a power surge)
- For safety-critical applications we recommend the TDBE4 relay, which doesn't use a bistable relay inside

### Coil characteristics

Minimum operate pulse time	100 ms
Operating voltage range	DC: 0.7-1.25 $U_{nom}$ , AC: 0.8-1.20 $U_{nom}$ (50 Hz and 60 Hz)
Guaranteed drop-out voltage	6 V (24-60 V version), 23 V (72-230 version)
Nominal current	< 3 mA (24-60 V version), < 2 mA (72-230 V version)
Inrush current (< 100 ms)	< 750 mA (24-60 V version), < 350 mA (72-230 V version)
Reset internal timer when delay-off is activated	
- Minimum reset pulse, $t_{reset}$ , adjustable	0.1 % of time range + 20 ms
- Minimum reset pulse, $t_{reset}$ , fixed	0.2 % of time range + 20 ms

Type	$U_{nom}$ (VAC/DC)	$U_{min}$ (VAC)	$U_{min}$ (VDC)	$U_{max}$ (VAC)	$U_{max}$ (VDC)
TDE4N-U	24-60	19.2	16.8	72	75
	72-230	57.6	50.4	276	287.5

#### 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

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.

## Timer relay TDE4N-U

### Contact characteristics

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 <sub>2</sub> , Au on Ag)
Contact gap		0.7 mm
Contact force		> 200 mN

### Electrical characteristics

Dielectric strength	Pole-pole, IEC 60255-5	4 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min
	Cont-coil, IEC 60077	2.5 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min
	Open contacts	2.5 kV; 50 Hz; 1 min
Pulse withstanding	IEC 60255-5	5 kV (1.2/50 μs)
EMC	EN 60121-3-2 compliant	

### Mechanical characteristics

Mechanical life		30 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		190 g (without options)

### Environmental characteristics

Environmental		EN 50125-1 and IEC 6007-1
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%
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

## Timer relay TDE4N-U

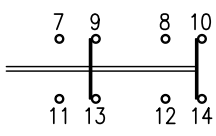
### Railway compliancy

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 60947-5-4	Railway applications - Electromechanical components for control applications. This standard examines both coil and contact specifications in depth.
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

### Options

Code	Description	Remark	Cannot be combined with:
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#### 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		
Y	Double make/double break contacts	2 C/O DM/DB, -40 °C 	
Keying	Coil coding relay and socket		

#### Special options:

M	AgSnO <sub>2</sub> ; "non-weldable" contacts	Icontact > 100 mA	E
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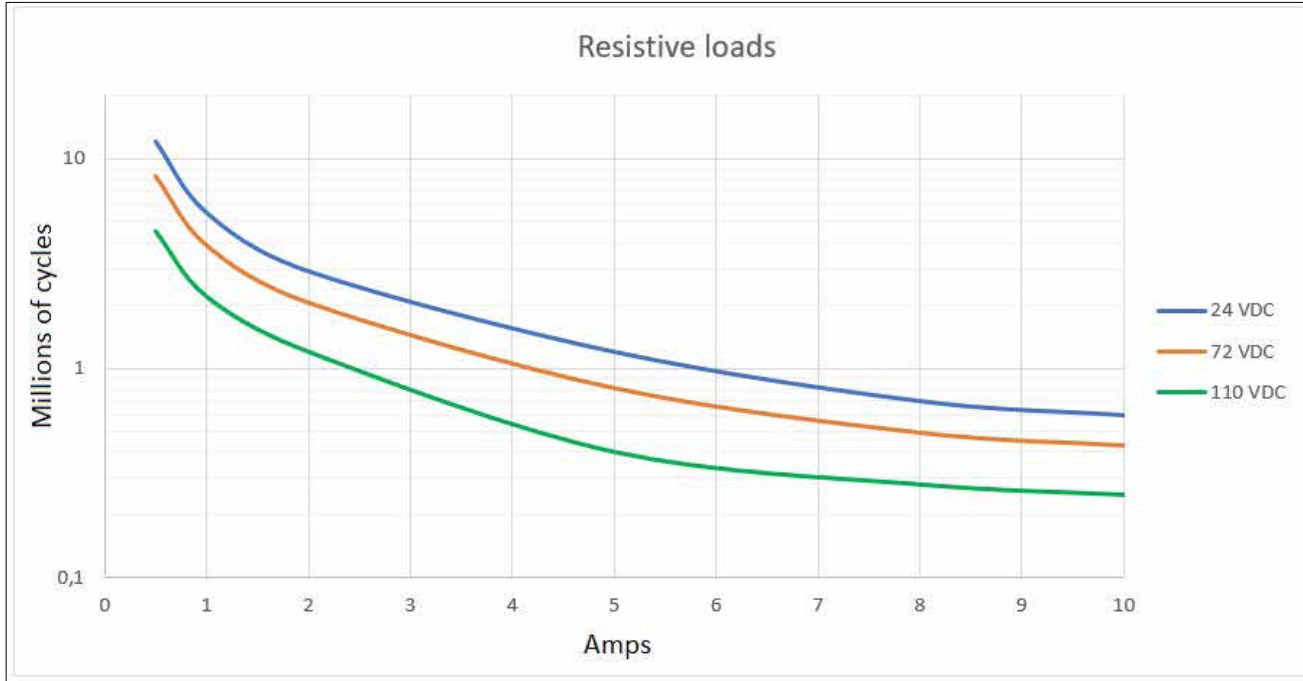
#### \* Gold plated contacts characteristics

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**  
**TDE4N-U**

**Electrical life expectancy**



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 TDE4N-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 <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 (4.8 x 0.8 mm)
338000570	V33	Spring clamp socket, flush mount, rear dual connection (2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> )

#### PCB mounting

338000561	V32	PCB soldering socket
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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](http://www.morssmitt.com)

# Timer relay TDE4N-U

## Mechanical keying relay and socket (optional)



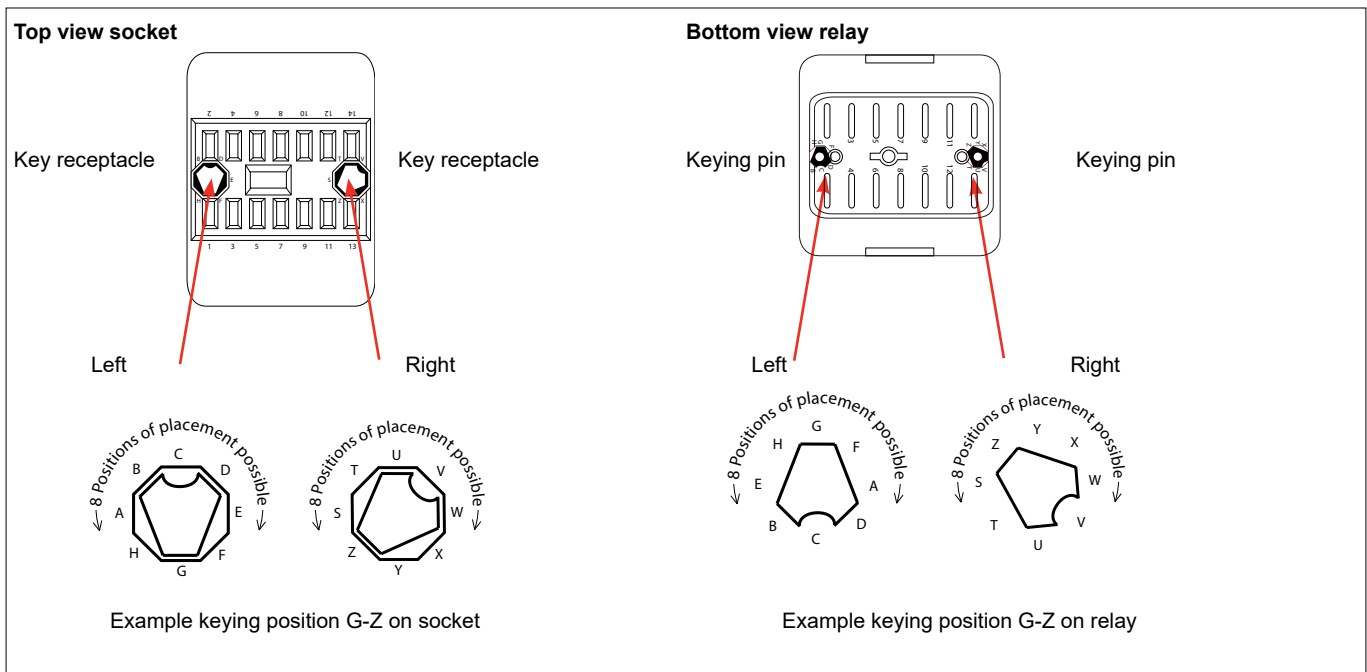
Function:

- 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.



## Keying codes

	Coil voltage code	
	24-60	72-230
Silver contacts (standard)	AS	AU
Gold contacts (option E)	DT	AZ
Silver tin oxide (option M)	GT	GV



## Timer relay TDE4N-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

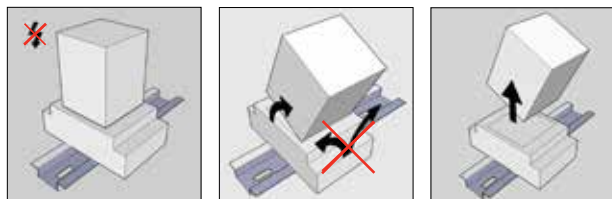
### Instructions for use

#### 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 ( $\leq 15$  m $\Omega$  when new). When using silver contacts one can clean the contact by switching a contact load a few times using  $>24$  VDC &  $\sim 2$  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.

## Timer relay TDE4N-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](http://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](http://www.morssmitt.com)

## Timer relay TDE4N-U

### Ordering scheme

TDE4N-U				code	
Coil voltages	24-60 VAC/DC				Cannot be combined with
	72-230 VAC/DC				
Options (add as many options as needed)	C			Low temperature (-40 °C) - Max contact current 8 A	
	E			Gold plated contacts	M
	K			Extra dust protection, IP50	
	N			No magnetic arc blow-out	
	Y			Double make / double break contacts	
Special options (minimum order quantity: 20)	M			AgSnO <sub>2</sub> contacts, highly resistant to welding	E
Time ranges		0 - 1 s			
		0 - 3 s			
		0 - 6 s			
		0 - 10 s			
		0 - 30 s			
		0 - 60 s			
		0 - 100 s			
		0 - 180 s			
		Fixed			Value between 0-180 s, no knob
Keying code					See table on page 8, leave blank for no keying

Example: TDE4N-U 72-230 VAC/DC CE 0-10 s

Description: TDE4N-U relay, Unom: 72-230 VAC/DC, gold plated contacts, low temperature (-40 °C), adjustable delay time 0-10 s, no keying code

Example: TDE4N-U 24-60 VAC/DC Y 120 s AS

Description: TDE4N-U relay, Unom: 24-60 VAC/DC, double make / double break contacts, fixed time delay time 120 s, keying code AS

**Timer relay**  
**TDE4N-U**

For more detailed technical specifications, drawings and ordering information, go to the product page on [www.morssmitt.com](http://www.morssmitt.com)

 **Over 11 million Mors Smitt relays in use in rail transport applications worldwide!**

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