

## AUXILIARY | TRIPPING | SUPERVISION

# Delta XRD

Compact high-performance supervision relays for power utility protection and control applications.

- > Trip supply supervision
- > Trip circuit supervision
- > Supervision HEALTHY green LED
- > Hand reset alarm flag
- > Optional self-reset red alarm LED
- > Surface or rail mount
- > Flush panel or rack mount
- > Made in Australia







## **Functional Description**





## **Features**

- High visibility electro-mechanical flag indication drops to indicate supervision alarm condition
- > Optional low cost red LED alarm indication
- > Supervision Healthy LED
- > Two, three or four C/O alarm contacts
- Rated operate voltages available for 24, 30/32, 48, 110, 125, 220, 240 or 250 Volts DC nominal auxiliary supplies
- > Panel, rack or rail mount options
- > Compact size 2, 2U high case
- > Plug-in terminal block
- > M4 screw terminals

## **Model Designation**

#### DELTA XRD MODELS:

- > XRD-4 Trip supply supervision with hand-reset mechanical flag alarm indication
- > XRD-5 Trip supply supervision with self-reset LED alarm indication
- > XRD-6 Trip circuit supervision with hand reset mechanical flag alarm indication
- > XRD-7 Trip circuit supervision with self-reset LED alarm indication

## Application

The Delta XR Series Relays are low burden electro-mechanical supervision relays for application on high security tripping and auxiliary supply circuits.

The Delta XR relays have been designed to provide a balance of low burden to minimize the possibility of circuit breaker maloperation while maintaining a minimum contact whetting current to avoid nuisance alarm conditions.

A key feature of the design is a high visibility mechanical flag indicator that can only be reset under healthy supervision conditions. Versions with a self-reset alarm LED may be selected as a lower cost option. A green Healthy LED is standard. Failure of the circuit or supply being supervised will cause the main relay element to drop out, an alarm signalled via the flag or red LED and the alarm contacts to change state.

A wide voltage range and standard hand reset flag reduces the number of model variations. The Delta range is packaged in a size 2, 2U high case that may be flush panel, rack or rail mounted.

A plug in terminal block is provided to allow panel pre-wiring.

## **Technical Data**



## **Front Panel Layout**





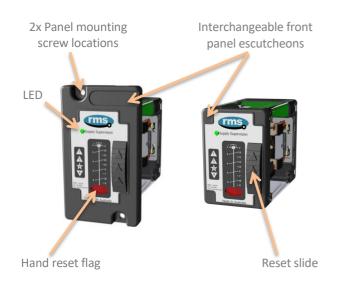


Right – rail mount

## **Front Panel Configuration**

Delta relays can be easily converted from a rail mount to a flush mount configuration. This is achieved by un-clipping the front rail mount escutcheon, securing a metal panel mount plate with four (4) screws and clipping on a panel mount escutcheon. This process may be reversed to convert from a panel mount to a rail mount version.

Delta relays may be ordered with the desired configuration or converted by the user using one of the conversion kits listed in the ordering section.



## **Supervision Healthy LED**

A front panel green LED is provided to indicate when the supervised circuit is HEALTHY.

## **Alarm Contacts**

All contacts operate (Pick-up), when the monitored circuit is in the HEALTHY condition. FAILURE of the supervision circuit will cause the alarm contacts to drop out.

## Hand Reset Flag

A high visibility mechanical flag drops when the supervised circuit status changes from the HEALTHY to the FAIL condition. The flag can only be manually hand reset using the front panel reset slide after the supervision fail condition has been corrected.

## Self-Reset Red LED Flag (XRD-5 and XRD-7 only)

A red LED is illuminated when the supervised circuit status changes from the HEALTHY to the FAIL condition. The LED will automatically extinguish after the supervision fail condition has been corrected. The front panel slide switch and mechanical flag is not fitted to XRD-5 and XRD-7 variants.

## **Nominal Operating Voltages**

24, 32, 48, 110, 125, 220, 240 and 250V DC available.

## **Terminal Block**

TBD-R1/R2	Rear connect terminal block Suitable for flush mount relay version
TBD-F	Front connect terminal block Suitable for rail mount relay version



The XRD-4 is designed to supervise the DC auxiliary supply employed on high security protection and tripping circuits employed in high voltage power systems. The XRD-4 comprises a heavy-duty attracted armature control relay with a single operating coil and delay slug.

Under healthy conditions, the coil is energized and if the supply fails, the relay will drop out to initiate a supply fail alarm. A time delay is incorporated to avoid nuisance tripping due to switching transients.

## **Supervision Circuit Burden**

The XRD-4 circuit design is optimized to minimize the supervision current to minimize the burden on the supervised DC supply. The maximum XRD-4 burdens are as follows:

Healthy
4.0W
5.0W
4.5W
4.5W
4.5W
5.5W
6.0W
6.0W

## **Thermal Rating**

All circuits are designed to withstand continuous application of 120% of nominal voltage.

## **Operating Voltage Range**

70% to 120% of nominal continuous at 25 degrees Celsius

## **Drop-out Voltage**

The highest voltage level at which the relay will drop out and signal an alarm is 70% of nominal.

The lowest voltage level at which the relay will remain picked up is 60% of nominal. Below 60% of nominal an alarm signal condition is guaranteed.

## **Drop-out Time**

300 to 600ms at 25 degrees Celsius

## Reset

When the supervision fault is rectified the contacts will selfreset to the picked up healthy state. The mechanical flag indicator must be hand reset.

## **Normal Operating Conditions**

#### AUXILIARY SUPPLY AVAILABLE

Figure 5 shows a typical DC auxiliary supply circuit with the XRD-4 employed to supervise the auxiliary supply. The blue lines depict the supervised circuits and red arrows depict the path of the supervision current with a healthy auxiliary supply applied.

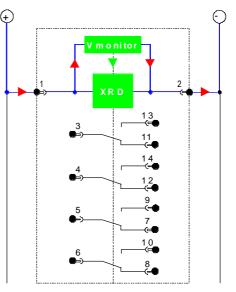


Figure 5: Delta XRD-4 - Normal system condition

## **Abnormal Operating Condition**

#### AUXILIARY SUPPLY FAIL - ALARM CONDITION

Figure 6 shows the XRD-4 supervision relay dropped out due to the loss of auxiliary supply. Loss of the supervision current due to a loss of the auxiliary supply for <300ms will not cause this condition. Loss of supply will cause the green HEALTHY LED to be extinguished.

An alarm is reported through the change in state of the four (4) alarm contacts and the front panel hand reset flag indicator.

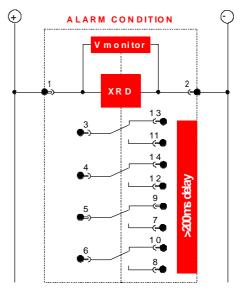


Figure 6: Delta XRD-4 - Abnormal condition – Loss of supply



The XRD-5 provides similar functionality to the XRD-4 described in the previous section. For technical details not found in this section, reference should be made to the XRD-4 data. Technical data specific to the XRD-5 are as follows:

## **Alarm Signalling**

- > 2 C/O alarm contacts
- > Self-reset red alarm LED

## **Normal Operating Conditions**

#### AUXILIARY SUPPLY AVAILABLE

Normal operating condition is indicated on the front panel via a green LED and the alarm contact being picked up.

## **Abnormal Operating Condition**

### AUXILIARY SUPPLY FAIL - ALARM CONDITION

The green HEALTHY LED is extinguished, the red FAIL LED illuminated and the alarm contacts drop out. These conditions will self-reset after the supervision fail condition is corrected. The front panel slide switch is not fitted to XRD versions with the LED flag option. The red FAIL LED will also be extinguished when the auxiliary supply falls below 50% of nominal.



## **Contact Ratings**

Contact material		AgNi
Maximum switching voltage		250 V dc / 440 V ac
Minimum switching voltage		5 V
Minimum switching current		5 mA
Contact resistance		< 100 m $\Omega$ (initial)
AC brook conscitu	AC1	8 A / 250 V
AC break capacity (rated load)	AC15 (B300)	3 A / 120 V
		1.5 A / 240 V
		8 A / 24 V
DC break capacity	DC1	0.4 A / 110 V
(rated load)		0.3 A / 220 V
、 ,	DC13 (R300)	0.22 A / 120 V
		0.1 A / 250 V
Max AC breaking capacity		2,000 VA





Figure: 7: XRD-5 front panel Left - Panel mount

Right - rail mount





The operating element of the XRD-6 comprises two supervision elements A and B, which combine to hold in a heavy duty 3 contact attracted armature relay.

Supervision is active with the circuit breaker in the open or closed position via the "a and b" CB auxiliary contacts.

Supervision also remains active during tripping operations and irrespective of the status of the tripping relay contact

An important characteristic of the design is the low level of current required to flow through the CB coil for correct operation of the supervision scheme. A constant low supervision current is maintained irrespective of the circuit breaker open or closed position. This results in low power dissipation in the XRD-6 circuit and the circuit breaker coil which reduces the possibility of nuisance tripping.

## Supervision with Circuit De-energized

CIRCUIT BREAKER OPEN AND TRIP CONTACT OPEN

Figure 8 shows a typical tripping circuit with the XRD-6 employed to supervise the circuit continuity, the circuit breaker coil and the auxiliary supply.

The blue lines depict the supervised circuits and red arrows the path of the supervision current through supervision element A with the auxiliary supply applied and the circuit breaker open.

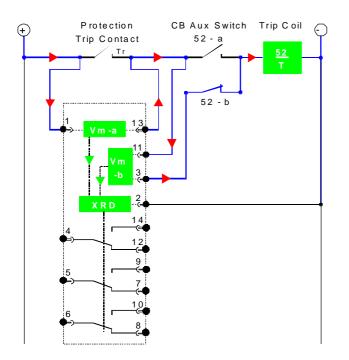


Figure 8: Delta XRD-6 – CB open

### **Functional Diagrams**

Figures 8 to 13 depict how the supervision elements A and B monitor circuit continuity under all conditions:

Figure 8	CB open	Trip contact open	
Figure 9	CB closing	Trip contact open	Auxiliary
Figure 10	CB closed	Trip contact open	supply
Figure 11	CB opening	Trip contact closed	available
Figure 12	CB open	Trip contact closed	
Figure 13	Alarm conditi	ion	

## **Supervision during Circuit Breaker Closure**

CIRCUIT BREAKER CLOSING AND TRIP CONTACT OPEN

Closure of the circuit breaker could cause the supervision circuits to be interrupted for the duration of the circuit breaker operate time. During this interval a >400 ms time delay holds in the alarm relay contacts.

Figure 9 shows the loss of supervision current through both the A and B supervision elements for the duration of the circuit breaker operating period.

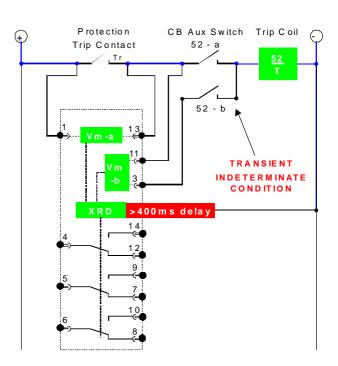


Figure 9: Delta XRD-6 - CB closing



## **Supervision with Circuit Energized**

CIRCUIT BREAKER CLOSED AND TRIP CONTACT OPEN

Figure 10 shows a typical tripping circuit with the XRD-6 employed to supervise the circuit continuity, the circuit breaker coil and the auxiliary supply.

The blue lines depict the supervised circuits and red arrows the path of the supervision current through supervision element A with the auxiliary supply applied and the circuit breaker closed.

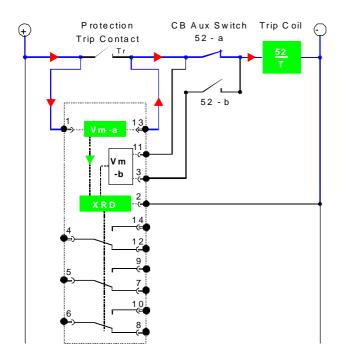


Figure 10: Delta XRD-6 – CB closed

## **Supervision during Circuit Breaker Operation**

CIRCUIT BREAKER OPENING AND TRIP CONTACT CLOSED

Operation of the protection relay trip contact will cause the supervision circuits to be interrupted for the duration of the circuit breaker operate time. During this interval a >400ms time delay holds in the XRD-6 alarm relay contacts.

Figure 11 shows the loss of supervision current through both the A and B supervision elements for the duration of the circuit breaker operating period.

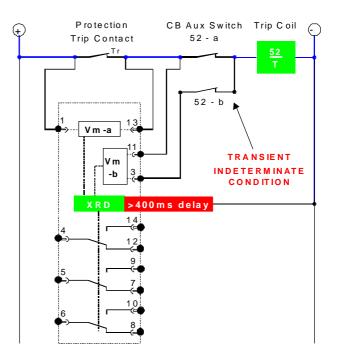


Figure 11: Delta XRD-6 - CB opening



## **Supervision with Circuit Tripped**

#### CIRCUIT BREAKER OPEN AND TRIP CONTACT CLOSED

Figure 12 shows the path of the supervision current with the auxiliary supply applied and the circuit breaker in the open condition. The blue lines depict the supervised circuits and red arrows the path of the supervision current through supervision element B. Note that the supervision element A is shorted out by the closed trip relay contact. Supervision will also function with the trip relay contact reset (Open), as shown in figure 8.

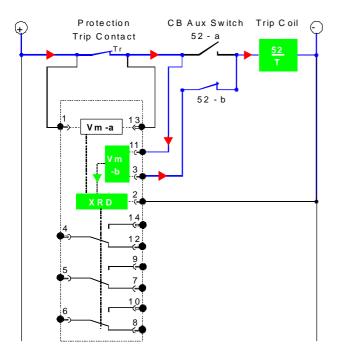


Figure 12: Delta XRD-6 – CB open

## **Normal Operating Conditions**

TRIP CIRCUIT AND AUXILIARY SUPPLY HEALTHY

Normal operating condition is indicated on the front panel via a green LED and the alarm contact being picked up.

## **Abnormal Conditions**

- > TRIP CIRCUIT FAIL
- > TRIP SUPPLY FAIL
- > CB TRIP COIL FAIL

Under abnormal trip circuit or CB trip coil conditions, supervision elements A and B will be unable to detect supervision current. After a time delay of >400 ms the XRD-6 alarm relay will drop out and the hand reset flag activated. Under abnormal trip supply conditions, the XRD-6 alarm relay will drop out after a time delay of >200 ms. Loss of supply will cause the green HEALTHY LED to be extinguished.

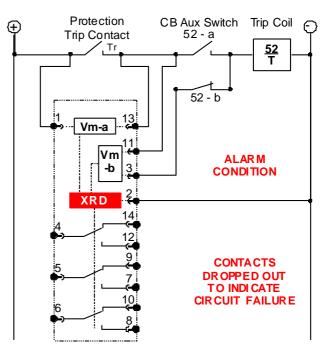


Figure 13: Delta XRD-6 – Alarm condition





## **Trip Circuit Resistance & Supervision Current**

The XRD-6 circuit design is optimized to minimize the supervision current in the CB trip coil to avoid the possibility of nuisance tripping. Combined resistance of the circuit breaker and CB trip coil must be less than the maximum tabulated below to ensure adequate supervision current flows through the XRD-6.

CB Open (52a Open and 52b Closed)			
Nominal	Maximum CB trip coil resistance (ohms)	Approximate voltage monitor equivalent resistance (ohms)	Supervision current * (mA)
24V	1K	42K	0.25-0.8
32V	2K5	56K	0.25-0.8
48V	5K	86K	0.3-0.8
110V	20K	190K	0.3-0.8
125V	23K	216K	0.3-0.8
220V	40K	378K	0.3-0.8
240V	43K	442K	0.3-0.8
250V	45K	442K	0.3-0.8

C	CB Closed (52a Closed and 52b Open)		
Nominal	Maximum CB trip coil resistance (ohms)	Approximate voltage monitor equivalent resistance (ohms)	Supervision current * (mA)
24V	1K	21K	0.6-1.4
32V	2K5	28K	0.6-1.4
48V	5K	43K	0.7-1.4
110V	20K	95K	0.7-1.4
125V	23K	108K	0.7-1.4
220V	40K	189K	0.7-1.4
240V	43K	221K	0.7-1.4
250V	45K	221K	0.7-1.4

## **Operating Voltage Range**

70% to 120% of nominal continuous at 25 degrees Celsius

## **Drop-out Voltage**

The highest voltage level at which the relay will drop out and signal an alarm is 70% of nominal.

The lowest voltage level at which the relay will remain picked up is 35% of nominal. An alarm signal condition is output for input voltages below 35% of nominal.

## **Drop-out Time**

Trip circuit fail:	400-550 ms
Loss of supply:	200-400 ms

## **Trip Supply Burden**

The actual operating burden is dependent on the combined circuit breaker and CB trip circuit wiring.

## **Alarm Circuit Burden**

The maximum XRD-6 relay burdens are as follows.

Nominal	Healthy	Alarmed	Supervision
24V	4.5W	0.3W	0.05W
32V	5.0W	0.5W	0.05W
48V	4.5W	0.75W	0.08W
110V	4.5W	1.0W	0.20W
125V	4.5W	1.0W	0.25W
220V	5.5W	1.9W	0.40W
240V	5.5W	2.0W	0.40W
250V	5.5W	2.0W	0.45W

## **Alarm Contacts**

Standard: 3 C/O

## **Tripping Relays**

Self-reset or latching type lockout type tripping relays may be employed with the XRD-6 trip circuit supervision scheme.

## **Contact Ratings**

XRD versions		XRD-4 and XRD-6
Contact material		Ag
Operating Voltage		Voltage free
Isolation across ope	n contacts	1 kV rms
Make and carry		7 A all contacts 10 A any two contacts
Peak inrush current		30 A for 200ms
AC break capacity (rated load)	AC1	10 A / 230 V
DC break capacity (rated load)	DC1	1 A / 110 V 0.7 A / 220 V
Switching voltage:	Maximum	300 V dc / 440 V ac
Minimum		12 V
Minimum switching current		10 mA



The XRD-7 provides similar functionality to the XRD-6 described in the previous section. For technical details not found in this section, reference should be made to the XRD-6 data. Technical data specific to the XRD-7 are as follows:

## **Alarm Signalling**

- > 2 C/O alarm contacts
- > Self-reset red alarm LED

## **Normal Operating Conditions**

TRIP CIRCUIT AND AUXILIARY SUPPLY HEALTHY

Normal operating condition is indicated on the front panel via a green LED and the alarm contact being picked up.

## **Abnormal Operating Condition**

## TRIP CIRCUIT FAIL – ALARM CONDITION

The green HEALTHY LED is extinguished, the red FAIL LED illuminated and the alarm contacts drop out. These conditions will self-reset after the supervision fail condition is corrected. The front panel slide switch is not fitted to XRD versions with the LED flag option.

#### TRIP SUPPLY FAIL – ALARM CONDITION

The red FAIL LED will also be extinguished when the auxiliary supply falls below 50% of nominal.



Supervision Fail

## **Contact Ratings**

	AgNi
ltage	250 V dc / 440 V ac
ltage	5 V
rrent	5 mA
	< 100 mΩ (initial)
21	8 A / 250 V
C15 (B300)	3 A / 120 V 1.5 A / 240 V
21	8 A / 24 V 0.4 A / 110 V 0.3 A / 220 V
C13 (R300)	0.22 A / 120 V 0.1 A / 250 V
ity	2,000 VA
	tage rrent C1 C15 (B300) C1 C13 (R300)





Figure: 14: XRD-7 front panel Left – Panel mount

Right - rail mount



## **ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT**

## **Temperature**

Standard	IEC 60068-2-1, IEC 60068-2-2	
Test Identification	Test specification	Auxiliary power Supply voltage
Operating Range	-10 to +55°C	Min and Max
Storage Range	-25 to +70°C	Non-energized
Test duration	16 hours at top and bottom temperatures	

## Damp Heat (Humidity)

Standard	IEC 680068-2-78 ENA TS 48-5, Issue 3, 2010
Test Identification	Test specification
Operating Range	40°C and 93% RH non- condensing
Test duration	16 hours

## **IP Rating**

Standard	IEC 60529 ENA TS 48-5, Issue 3, 2010
Test Identification	Test specification
Installed	IP5x

## **MECHANICAL ENVIRONMENT**

## **Vibration - Sinusoidal**

Standard	IEC 60255-21-1 Class 1	
Test Identification	Test specification	Variation
Vibration Response in each of 3 axes	0.035 mm/0.5 gn peak 1 sweep cycle 10-150 Hz	≤5%
Vibration Endurance	1.0 gn peak	Non-
in each of 3 axes	20 sweep cycles 10-150 Hz	energized

## **Shock and Bump**

Standard	IEC 60255-21-2 Class 1	
Test Identification	Test specification	Variation
Shock Response in each of 3 axes	5 gn, 11 ms, 3 pulses in each direction	≤5%
Shock Withstand in each of 3 axes	15 gn, 11 ms, 3 pulses in each direction	Non- energized
Bump Test in each of 3 axes	10 gn, 16 ms, 1,000 bumps in each direction	Non- energized

## **Seismic**

Standard	IEC 60255-21-3 Class 1	
Test Identification	Test specification	Variation
Seismic Response Horizontal, on each axis	3.5 mm/1.0 gn, 1 sweep cycle 1-35Hz	≤5%
Seismic Response Vertical	1.5 mm/0.5 gn, 1 sweep cycle 1-35Hz	≤5%

## **Mechanical Characteristics**

Mechanical	Resistive 8 A/ 250 V DC	> 105 evalue
life at load	L/R=40ms, 0.15 A/ 220 V DC	>10 <sup>5</sup> cycles
Max operatio	n frequency at rated load	600 cycles /hour



## **Compliance Data**



## **ELECTRICAL ENVIRONMENT**

## **Clearances and Creepage Distances**

Standard	IEC 60255-26, #10.6.3
Test Identification	Test specification
Pollution degree	2
Overvoltage category	III
Rated insulation voltage	300 V rms or d.c.
Clearances and Creepage	CAD drawings assessment
Compliance	CAD drawings assessment

## **Safety-related Electrical Tests**

Standard	IEC 60255-27, #10.6.4
Test Identification	Test specification
Between Independent Circuits	5 kV 1.2/50 μs 0.5 J 3 pulses of each polarity 2.0 kV ac rms for 1 minute
Any Terminal and Earth	5 kV 1.2/50 μs 0.5 J 3 pulses of each polarity 2.0 kV ac rms for 1 minute
Across Normally Open Contacts	1 kV ac rms for 1 minute

## **Electrical Environment and Flammability**

Standard	IEC 60255-27, #10.6.5
Test Identification	Test specification
Single-fault condition	Assessment for Opened and Closed-circuit cases
Single-fault condition	Assessment
Maximum temperature of accessible parts at ambient temperature +40°C	< 80°C
Flammability of insulating materials, components and fire enclosures	Assessment

## **Reverse Polarity and Slow Ramp Test**

Standard	IEC 60255-27, #10.6.6
Test Identification	Test specification
Maximum voltage d.c.	V start-up + 20%
Minimum voltage d.c.	V shutdown - 20%
Ramp down/up gradient	1 V/min



## **ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)**

### **IMMUNITY**

## **Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)**

Standard	IEC 60255-26, #7.2.3, Acceptance criterion B	
Port	Enclosure	
Test Identification	Test specification Variation	
Air Discharge	8 kV	≤5%

## **Radiated Electromagnetic Field**

Standard	IEC 602EE 26 #7.2.4 Accontance criterion A	
Stanuaru	IEC 60255-26, #7.2.4, Acceptance criterion A	
Port	Enclosure	
Test Identification	Test specification	Variation
Frequency sweep	10 V rms, 80 to 1000 MHz 1,400 to 2,700 MHz	≤5%
Spot frequencies	10 V rms, 80, 160, 380, 450, 900, 1,850 and 2,150 MHz	≤5%

## Fast Transients (EFT)

Standard	IEC 60255-26, #7.2.5, Acceptance criterion B	
Port	Input and Output ports	
Test level	Test specification Variation	
Zone A	4 kV peak, 5/50 ns, 5 kHz ≤5%	

## **Slow Damped Oscillatory Wave (HFD)**

Standard	IEC 60255-26, #7.2.6, Acceptance criterion B	
Port	Auxiliary Power Supply, Input and Output	
Test Identification	Test specification Variatio	
Common Mode	1 MHz 2.5 kV peak	≤5%
Differential Mode	1 MHz 1.0 kV peak	≤5%

## Surge

Standard	IEC 60255-26, #7.2.7, Acceptance criterion B	
Port	Auxiliary Power Supply, Input and Output	
Test Identification	Test specification	Variation
Line-to-earth	4 kV peak	≤10%
Line-to-line	2 kV peak	≤10%

## **Conducted Disturbance Induced by RF Fields**

Standard	IEC 60255-26, #7.2.8, Acceptance criterion A	
Port	Auxiliary Power Supply, Input and Output	
Test Identification	Test specification	Variation
Frequency sweep	10 V rms, 0.15 to 80 MHz	≤5%
Spot frequencies	10 V rms, 27 & 68 MHz	≤5%

## **Power Frequency Magnetic Field**

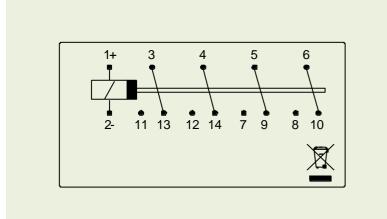
Standard	IEC 60255-26, #7.2.10
Port	Enclosure only
Test Identification	Test specification
Continuous ≥ 60 s	30 A/m - Acceptance criterion A
Short time 1 s to 3 s	300 A/m - Acceptance criterion B



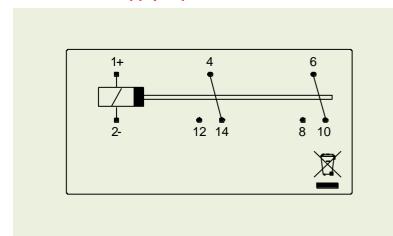
## Wiring Diagrams



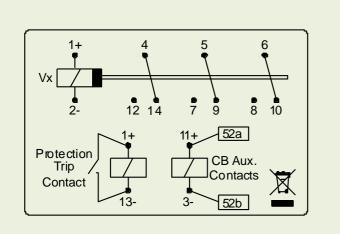
#### **DC Supply Supervision** XRD-4



#### **DC Supply Supervision** XRD-5



#### **Trip Circuit Supervision** XRD-6

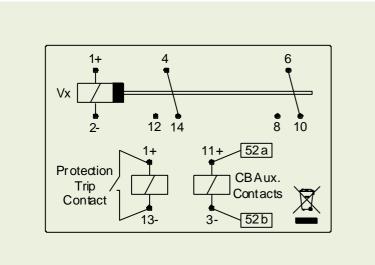




## Wiring Diagrams



## XRD-7 Trip Circuit Supervision



## **Wiring Notes**

Relays are shown in the non-powered (Alarm) condition.

Note the connection polarity for correct DC operation.

A wiring diagram is also printed on the front panel of the relay module for easy reference in the field.

# **Mounting and Dimensions**



## **19 Inch Rack Mount Rear Connect**



19 inch rack mount 2U x 2U

## **Surface Mount Rear Connect**



## (TBD-R Terminal Block)



Adapter plate for 2x units in a 2U x 4U rack frame

## (TBD-R Terminal Block)



Adapter plate for 4x units in a 4U x 4U rack frame

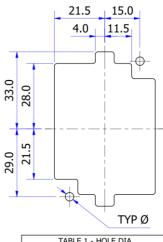


TABLE 1 - HOLE DIA		
PANEL THICKNESS (T)	HOLE DIA (Ø)	
1mm < T < 2mm	3.6mm	
T > 2mm	3.7mm	

## Surface or Rail Mount Front Connect



## (TBD-F Terminal Block)

Panel cut-out to mount surface rear

connect base

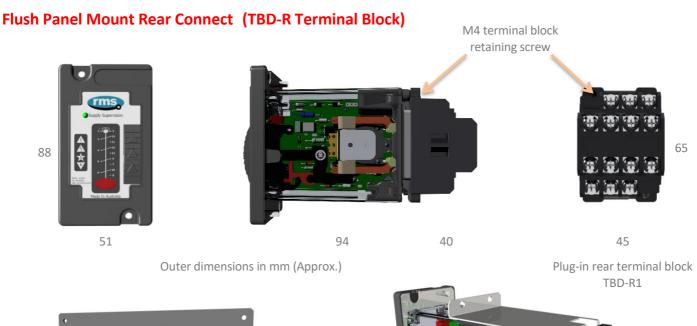


30



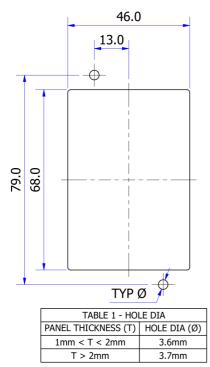
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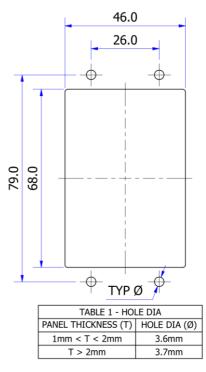


Flush panel mounting Rear connect terminal block



Panel cut-out to flush mount relay for use with rear connect TBD-R1 base

Rear connect terminal base secured to the front panel with optional retention plates - TBD-R2. Relay shown partially drawn-out of the panel.



Panel cut-out to flush mount relay for use with rear connect TBD-R2 base

## **Order Codes**



## **Delta XRD Relay Order Codes**

XRD -				
Supervision Function 4		Trip supply supervision and hand-reset mechanical flag alarm		
		Trip supply supervision with self-reset LED alarm		
6		Trip circuit supervision with hand reset mechanical flag alarm		
7		Trip circuit supervision with self-reset LED alarm		
Nominal Operate Voltage		24 V dc		
	3	32 V dc		
		48 V dc		
		110 V dc		
		125 V dc		
		220 V dc		
		240 V dc		
	1	250 V dc		
Mounting Configuration	A	Surface or rail mounting without terminal block		
	A-F	Surface or rail mounting including TBD-F terminal block		
	A-F-IP2X	Surface or rail mounting including TBD-F-IP2X terminal block		
	A-R1	Surface mount including TBD-R1 terminal block		5.6
	A-R1-IP2X	Surface mount including TBD-R1-IP2X terminal block	#	Refer note
	В	Panel mounting without terminal block	#	1
	B-R1	Panel mounting including TBD-R1 terminal block		
	B-R1-IP2X	Panel mounting including TBD-R1-IP2X terminal block		
	B-R2	Panel mounting including TBD-R2 terminal block		
	B-R2-IP2X	Panel mounting including TBD-R2-IP2X terminal block		

NOTE 1 The Delta relay will be supplied for mounting as per the order code specified. However, the relay mounting can be changed from DIN rail mount (Code A) to Panel Mount (Code B) or vice versa using the TBD-AC Relay Mount Conversion Kit. This provides more flexibility to manage changes at site without returning to the factory for modification. The front panel relay ID employs a # code in place of the mounting configuration code to indicate that either mounting configuration is possible. The mounting configuration code A or B is shown on the escutcheon moulding – Refer to the two alternative TRD4-1D# escutcheon examples depicted.



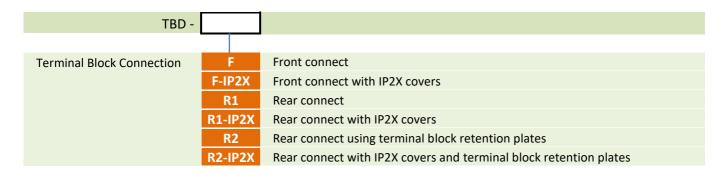


Refer to Appendix 1 for further detail on IP2X terminal blocks.

## **Order Codes**



## **Delta Terminal Block Order Codes**



## **Delta Accessories**

Relay mount components	<b>TBD-AC</b>	Relay mount conversion kit (Excludes terminal block)
Panel mount frames	TBD-AD	Dual - 4U x 2U frame to rack mount 2 high x 1 wide Delta relays
	TBD-AQ	Quad - 4U x 4U frame to rack mount 2 high x 2 wide Delta relays





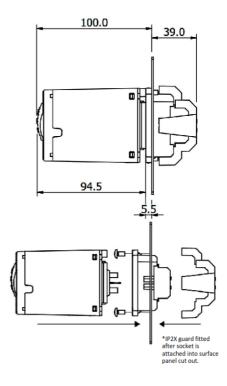


**IP2X Terminal Options** 

## Surface or Rail Mount Front Connect (TBD-F-IP2X Terminal Block)

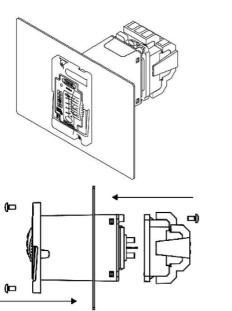


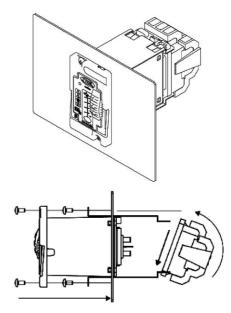
## Surface Mount Rear Connect (TBD-R1-IP2X Terminal Block)



## Flush Panel Mount Rear Connect (TBD-R1-IP2X Terminal Block)

## Flush Panel Mount Rear Connect (TBD-R2-IP2X Terminal Block)







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