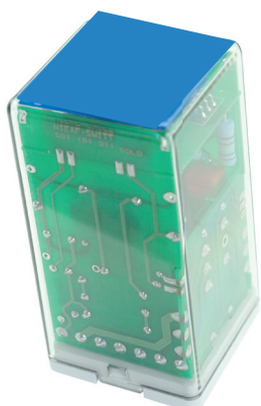
/// Plug-in railway relay with 2 contacts

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

UMD-U300

Monitoring relay, AC

Part of D-platform



Picture for reference only

Description

Plug-in electronic voltage monitoring relay with one change-over contact and one normally open contact, suitable for AC voltages with a frequency of 50/60 Hz.

Fixed pull-in and drop-out voltages. The minimum hysteresis (difference between pull-in and drop-out voltage) is 2%. The UMD-U300 does not need an auxiliary supply.

The relay is equipped with two LEDs which indicate the presence of power supply and contact switching.

The construction of the relay and choice of materials makes the UMD-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 UMD-U300 relay an easy and flexible solution to use.

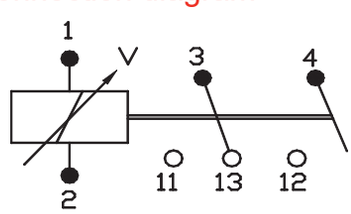
Application

These relay series are designed for demanding train borne applications. The UMD-U300 is used in applications for voltage monitoring or where switching is activated by a fixed voltage level.

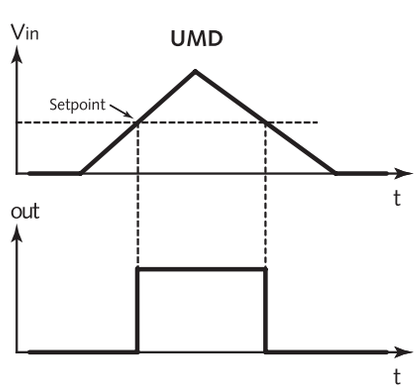
Features

- Voltage monitoring relay
- AC input
- 1 C/O contact and 1 N/O contact
- Fixed pull-in and drop-out voltage
- Small hysteresis
- No auxiliary supply necessary
- Two LEDs for status indication
- Flat, square and silver plated relay pins for excellent socket connection
- Integrated snap lock
- Optional positive mechanical keying relay to socket

Connection diagram



Timing diagram



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	IEC 60947-5-4

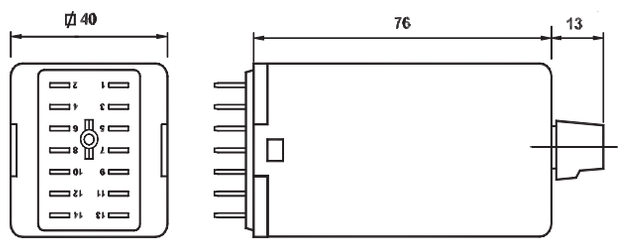
Monitoring relay
UMD-U300

Options

- Low temperature (-40 °C), max. contact current 8 A
- Gold plated contacts
- Extra dust protection

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!

Mors Smitt Asia Ltd.
Unit B & C, 25/F., Casey Aberdeen House
38 Heung Yip Road, Wong Chuk Hang
Hong Kong
Tel: +852 2343 555
sales.msa@wabtec.com

Mors Smitt France SAS
2 Rue de la Mandinière
72300 Sablé-sur-Sarthe, France
Tel: +33 (0) 243 92 82 00
sales.msf@wabtec.com

Mors Smitt UK Ltd.
Graycar Business Park,
Burton on Trent, DE13 8EN, UK
Tel: +44 (0)1283 357 263
sales.msuk@wabtec.com

Wabtec Netherlands B.V.
Vrieslantlaan 6,
3526 AA, Utrecht, Netherlands
Tel: +31 (0)30 288 1311
sales.msbv@wabtec.com

Mors Smitt Technologies Ltd.
1010 Johnson Drive,
Buffalo Grove, IL 60089-6918, USA
Tel: +1 847 777 6497
salesmst@wabtec.com

RMS Mors Smitt
6 Anzed Court,
Mulgrave, VIC 3170, Australia
Tel: +61 (0)3 8544 1200
sales.rms@wabtec.com

Technical specifications

Time delay characteristics

Maximum permissible continuous voltage	1.30 Unom
Accuracy - voltage factory set	± 0.7V
Accuracy - repeatability	< 2.0 %
Voltage variation vs. temperature variation	± 0.1 % / K
Minimum hysteresis	2.0 %
Delay time for pull-in and drop-out	Approx. 0.2 s
Example pull-in voltage: The ambient temperature is 40° C which is 20 degrees different compared to the standard 20° C. This results in 2.0 % extra voltage variation. The total voltage variation is then 2.0 % (repeatability) + 2.0 % (temperature variation) = 4.0 %. In this case the pull-in voltage will be between 96 V and 104 V.	

Coil characteristics

Type	U_{nom} (VAC)	U_{min} (VAC)*	U_{max} (VAC)*	Power consumption (VA)
UMD-U316	150	110	185	< 1.5
UMD-U319	100	55	110	< 1.3
UMD-U303	220	185	260	< 4.0

Other types on request

Remarks:
- Always select the nominal voltage as close as possible to the actual voltage in the application
- * The desired pull-on and drop-out voltages must be specified

Contact characteristics

Amount and type of contacts	2 C/O
Maximum make current	15 A
Maximum continuous current	6 A
Maximum switching voltage	300 VDC (then max. current = 300 mA) 250 VAC (then max. current = 2.6 A)
Minimum switching voltage	12 V
Minimum switching current	10 mA
Maximum capacity	See graphs on page 6
Contact resistance	15 mΩ (initial)
Material	Ag standard (optional Au on Ag)
Contact gap	0.3 mm
Contact force	> 200 mN

Note : contacts cannot have a different position (Forced contacts, Weld-no-transfer)

Electrical characteristics

Dielectric strength	IEC 60077	Cont-coil	2 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min
		Open contacts	1 kV; 50 Hz; 1 min
Pulse withstanding		IEC 60255-5	5 kV (1.2/50 µs)

Mechanical characteristics

Mechanical life	30 x 10^6 operations
Maximum switching frequency	Mechanical: 3600 ops/h Electrical: 1200 ops/h
Weight	130 g (without options)

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 (optional: -40 °C)
Humidity	95%
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 4
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 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

Options

Code	Description	Remark	Cannot be combined with:
Standard options:			
C	Low temperature (-50 ºC)	Icontact < 8 A	
E*	Au; Gold plated contacts (10 µm)		
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.	
Keying	Coil coding relay and socket		

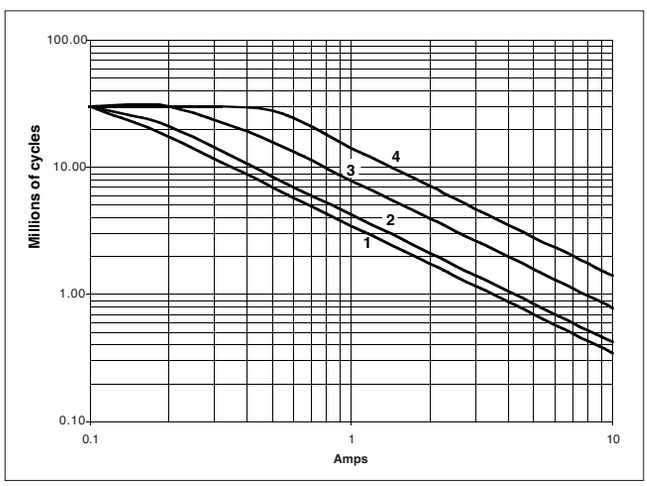
* Gold plated contacts characteristics	
Material	Ag, 10 µm gold plated
Maximum switching voltage	60 V (higher voltages may be possible, contact Mors Smitt for more information)
Maximum switching current	400 mA (at higher rate gold will evaporate, then the standard silver contact rating of minimum 10 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).

Electrical life expectancy

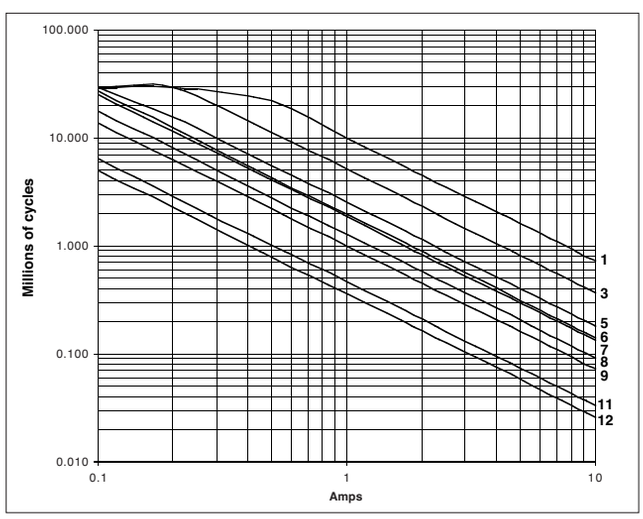
AC Current breaking capacity at cosφ = 1

Curve	1	2	3	4
VAC	220	125	48	24



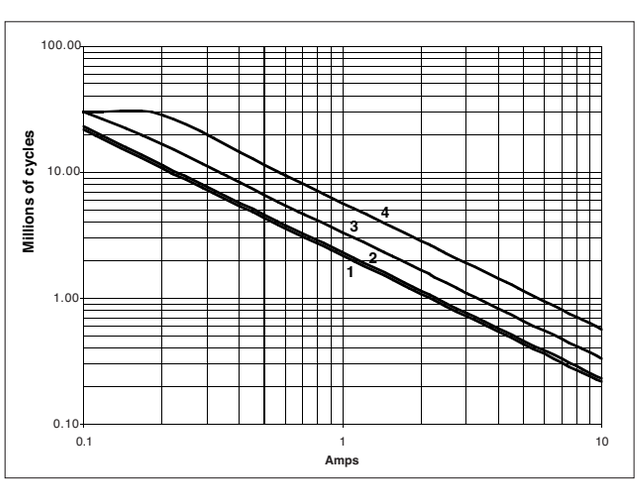
AC Current breaking capacity at cosφ = 0.7 ; 0.5 ; 0.3

Curve	1	3	5	6	7	8	9	11	12
VAC	24	24	125	220	24	125	220	125	220
Cos ø	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3



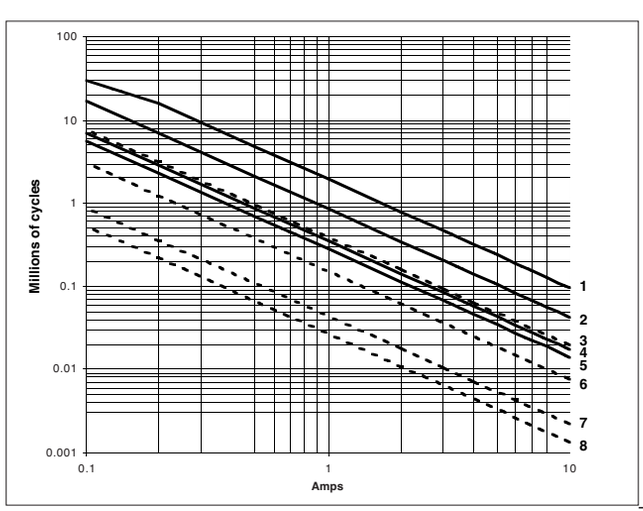
DC Current breaking capacity at L/R = 0

Curve	1	2	3	4
VDC	220	125	48	24



DC Current breaking capacity L/R = 20 ms ; 40 ms

Curve	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
VDC	24	48	24	125	220	48	125	220
L/R (ms)	20	20	40	20	20	40	40	40



By connecting 2 contacts in series, the DC current breaking capacity is increased by 50%.

Mounting possibilities/sockets

 V3	 V22BR	 V23	 V23BR	 V26
 V29	 V31	 V32	 V33	

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)

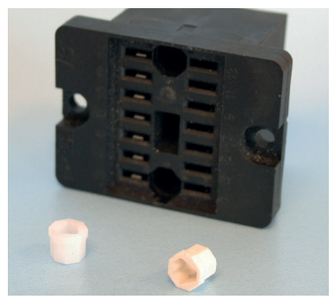
PCB mounting

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

Mechanical keying relay and socket (optional)



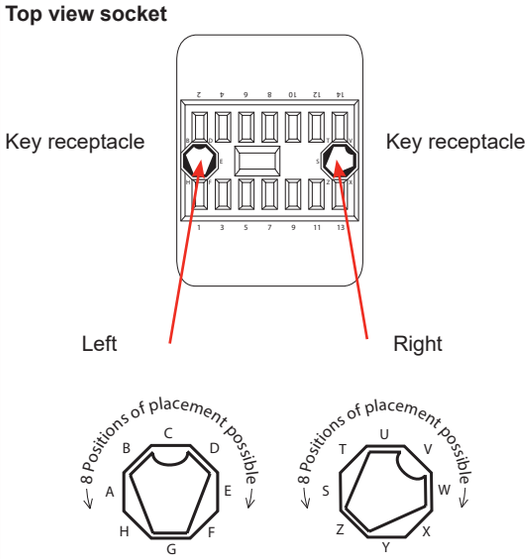
Function:
- To prevent wrong installation
- To prevent damage to equipment
- To prevent unsafe situations

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 x 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.

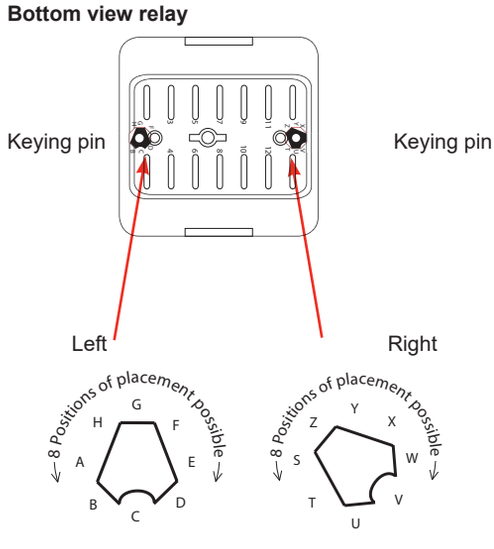
Remark: Sockets and relay shown are examples.

Top view socket



Example keying position G-Z on socket

Bottom view relay



Example keying position G-Z on relay

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.

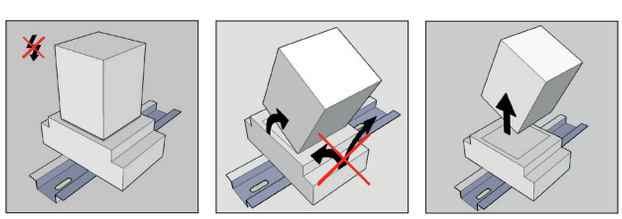
Therefore for long time contact reliability we recommend:
- Silver contacts: a minimum contact current of 20 mA per contact
- Gold contacts: a minimum contact current of 10 mA per contact
- Double Make Double Break contacts: a minimum contact current of 40 mA per contact
- When low currents are switched 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 mΩ when new). When using silver contacts one can clean the contact by switching a contact load a few times using >24 VDC & ~ 2A. 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.

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

Monitoring relay
UMD-U300

Ordering scheme

UMD-U		-			
Coil voltages	316				150 VAC, 50/60 Hz
	319				100 VAC, 50/60 Hz
	303				220 VAC, 50/60 Hz
Options		C			Low temperature (-40 °C) - Max contact current 8 A
(add as many options as needed)		E			Gold plated contacts
		K			Extra dust protection, IP50
Fixed voltage settings				XX / YY	Drop-out / Pull-in voltage

Examples:

UMD-U319-KC 55V/64VAC
Description: UMD-U300 relay, Unom 100 VAC, extra dust protection, pull-in voltage 64 VAC, drop-out voltage 55 VAC

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

Mors Smitt Asia Ltd.
Unit B & C, 25/F., Casey Aberdeen House
38 Heung Yip Road, Wong Chuk Hang
Hong Kong
Tel: +852 2343 555
sales.msa@wabtec.com

Mors Smitt France SAS
2 Rue de la Mandinière
72300 Sablé-sur-Sarthe, France
Tel: +33 (0) 243 92 82 00
sales.msf@wabtec.com

Mors Smitt UK Ltd.
Graycar Business Park,
Burton on Trent, DE13 8EN, UK
Tel: +44 (0)1283 357 263
sales.msuk@wabtec.com

Wabtec Netherlands B.V.
Vrieslantlaan 6,
3526 AA, Utrecht, Netherlands
Tel: +31 (0)30 288 1311
sales.msbv@wabtec.com

Mors Smitt Technologies Ltd.
1010 Johnson Drive,
Buffalo Grove, IL 60089-6918, USA
Tel: +1 847 777 6497
salesmst@wabtec.com

RMS Mors Smitt
6 Anzed Court,
Mulgrave, VIC 3170, Australia
Tel: +61 (0)3 8544 1200
sales.rms@wabtec.com