

/// 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

Timer relay, delay-off Part of D-platform



(TDE4N-U is shown)

Description

Plug-in electronic industrial 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. Optionally 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 TDE4N 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 relay an easy and flexible solution to use.

Application

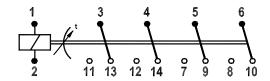
Rugged plug-in relays for extreme reliable, long endurance applications in harsh environment. These relay series are designed for demanding industrial applications such as power utilities and petrochemical industries.

The TDE4N is used in applications where a time delay on drop-out is necessary after de-energizing the relay, without using auxiliary supply.

Features

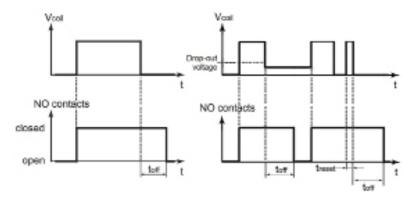
- Time delay relay
- Delay on drop-out (without auxiliary power supply)
- Compact plug-in design
- 4 C/O contacts
- Delay time adjustable by lockable knob
- Also available with fixed time delay
- Total time delay range: 0 s...180 s
- Back EMF suppression
- · One LED for voltage presence
- Suitable for 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



Compliancy

IEC 61812-1 IEC 60947

IEC 60947-5-1

IEC 60255

EMC Directive



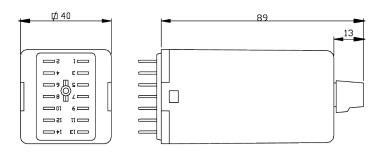




Options

- Magnetic arc blow-out
- Low temperature (-40 °C)
- Gold plated contacts
- Extra dust protection
- ${\rm AgSnO_2}$ contacts, high resistant to welding Double make / double break contacts (-40 $^{\rm o}{\rm C})$

Dimensions (mm)



Sockets		Mounting				
		Surface / Wall	35 mm rail	Panel / Flush	PCB	
<u>_</u>	Screw	V23	V23	-	-	
ction	Screw - wide terminals	V22 BR	V23 BR	-	-	
Terminal conne	Spring clamp	V29	V29	V33	-	
	Faston	-	-	V31	-	
	Crimp	-	-	V26	-	
	Solder tag	-	-	V3	-	
12	РСВ	-	-	-	V32	

For more information see the respective datasheets



Technical specifications

Timer relay TDE4N

Time delay characteristics

Time delay function		Delay on drop-out (wihout auxiliary power supply), delay starts when drop-out value is reached.		
Available time ranges Fixed		Any value between 0180 s with resolution of 0.1 s		
	Adjustable*	01 s 03 s 06 s 010 s 030 s 060 s 0100 s 0180 s Other time ranges on request		
Accuracy	Adjustment	< 10 % of full scale After adjusting / fixed time setting: no variation in setpoint		
	Repeatability	Fixed: 1 % of fixed value Adjustable: 1 % of full scale value		
Time variation	vs. voltage variations	± 0.1 % / % Unom of set value ± 50 ms		
vs. temperature variation		± 0.02 % / K of set value		
Recovery time		0 s		
Pull-in time		< 100 ms		
Release time		Depending on drop-out time setting		

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:

- 1.0% (repeatability) x 3 = 0.03 s
- + 0.2 % (temperature variation) x 2 = 0.04 s
- + 1.5 % (voltage variation) x 2 = 0.03 s
- = 0.10 s

In this case every new delay time will be between 1.90 s and 2.10 s

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 TDBE4 model, which doesn't use a bistable relay inside

Coil characteristics

Minimum operate pulse time	100 ms
Operating voltage DC and AC	50 Hz and 60 Hz
Guaranteed drop-out voltage	6 V (24-60 V version), 23 V (72-250 version)
Nominal current	< 3 mA (24-60 V version), < 2 mA (72-250 V version)
Inrush current (< 100 ms)	< 750 mA (24-60 V version), < 350 mA (72-250 V version)
Reset internal timer when delay-off is activated	
- Minimum reset pulse, treset, adjustable	0.1 % of time range + 20 ms
- Minimum reset pulse, treset, fixed	0.2 % of time range + 20 ms

Туре	Unom (VAC/DC)	Umin (VAC/DC)	Umax (VAC/DC)
TDE4N	24-60	19.2	66
	72-250	57.6	275

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



Contact characteristics

Amount and type of contacts		4 C/O
Maximum make current		16 A
Peak inrush current (make and carry)	NF F62-002	200 A for 10 ms 40 A for 0.5 s 30 A for 1 s
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		110 VDC, 8 A (L/R ≤ 15 ms) 230 VAC, 10 A (cos φ ≥ 0.7)
Contact resistance		15 mΩ (initial)
Material		Ag standard (optional AgSnO ₂ , Au on Ag)
Contact gap		0.7 mm
Contact force		> 200 mN

Electrical characteristics

Dielectric strength	Pole-pole	4 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min
	Cont-coil	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)

Mechanical characteristics

Mechanical life	10 x 10 ⁶ operations	
Maximum switching frequency	Mechanical: 3600 ops/h Electrical: 1200 ops/h	
Torque value screw to lock knob	0.2-0.4 Nm	
Weight	190 g (without options)	

Environmental characteristics

Environmental	IEC 61810	
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, NaCi, 35 °C for 4 days	
Damp heat	IEC 60068-2-30, Test method Db variant 1	
Protection	IEC 60529, IP40 (relay on socket) (with option K: IP50)	
Insulation materials	Cover: polycarbonate Base: polyester	



www.morssmitt.com

Industry compliancy

IEC 61810	Electromechanical elementary relays
IEC 60947	Low voltage switch gear and control gear
IEC 60947-5-1	Electromechanical control circuit devices and switching elements
IEC 60255	Relay design and environmental conditions
CE	

Options

Code	Description	Remark	Cannot be combined with:
Standard opt	tions:		
В	Magnetic arc blow-out.	Ensures a high DC breaking capacity and longer contact life	
С	Low temperature (-40 °C)	Icontact < 8 A	
E*	Au; Gold plated contacts	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.	
Y	Double break / double make contacts. Breaking capacity increased by 50% and longer contact life. To further increase the breaking capacity and contact life this option can be combined with option B	2 C/O DM/DB, -40 °C 7 9 8 10 11 13 12 14	
Keying	Coil coding relay and socket		
Special optio	ns:		
М	AgSnO ₂ ; "non-weldable" contacts	Min. contact contact > 100 mA	Е

* Gold plated contacts characteristics	
Material	Ag, 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

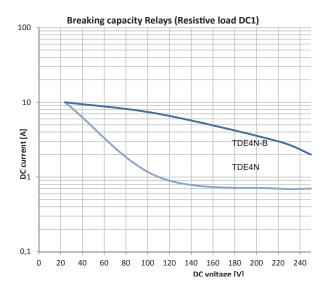
Remark: For application support or technical product support, contact your local Mors Smitt sales office (see contact details on last page).



Electrical life expectancy and breaking capacity

The life expectancy values shown below are based on factory tests (test frequency at 1/3 Hz). These values could be different in real life applications as environmental conditions, switching frequencies and duty cycles will influence these values. Putting more contacts in series (Y) will increase breaking capacity and life expectancy significantly.

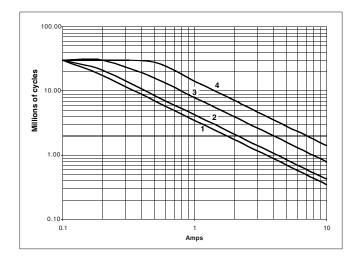
Breaking capacity relays (Resistive load DC1)



AC and DC current breaking capacity versus life expectancy in millions of cycles for TDE4N-B. Rate of contacts opening and closing = 1200 operations per hour.

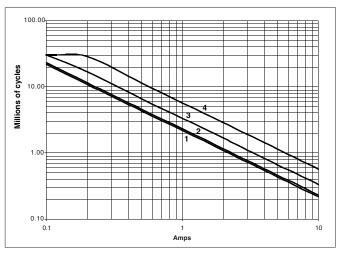
AC Current breaking capacity at $\cos \varphi = 1$

Curve	1	2	3	4
VAC	220	125	48	24



DC Current breaking capacity at L/R = 0

Curve	1	2	3	4
VDC	220	125	48	24



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



In this section the most common breaking capacity for DC-voltage / inductive load possibilities are presented with the different options and contact configurations within the TDE4N-relays

TDE4N			TDE4N-B		TDE4N-Y			
• 4 C/O contacts		4 C/O contacts Magnetic arc blow out		2 C/O contactsDouble make double break				
Contact gap: 0.7 mm Breaking capacity		Contact gap: 0.8 mm Breaking capacity		Contact gap: 1.4 mm Breaking capacity				
_								
DC1	110 VDC 220 VDC	1 A 0.7 A	DC1	110 VDC 220 VDC	7 A 3 A	DC1	110 VDC 220 VDC	1.5 A 1 A
L/R=40 ms	110 VDC 220 VDC	0.3 A 0.1 A	L/R=40 ms	110 VDC 220 VDC	3 A 1 A	L/R=40 ms	110 VDC 220 VDC	0.5 A 0.2 A
DC13	110 VDC 220 VDC	-	DC13	110 VDC 220 VDC	-	DC13	110 VDC 220 VDC	-

TDE4N-BY

- 2 C/O contacts
- Double make double break
- · Magnetic arc blow out
- Contact gap: 1.4 mm

Breaking capacity

DC1	110 VDC 220 VDC	8 A 4 A
L/R=40 ms	110 VDC 220 VDC	5 A 2 A
DC13	110 VDC 220 VDC	1.5 A 0.5 A



Timer relay

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 m		Spring clamp socket, wall mount, front dual connection (2.5 mm²)	

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 mm²)	

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)	
338000670	V33	Spring clamp socket, flush mount, rear dual connection (2.5 mm²)	

PCB mounting

1 Ob 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

Mechanical keying relay and socket (optional)





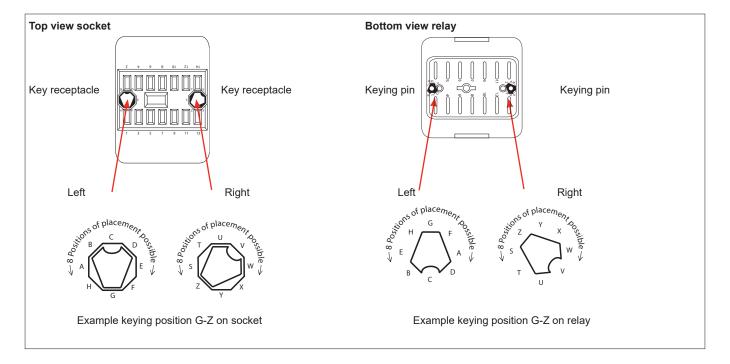
Function:

- 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.



Keying codes

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



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

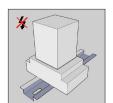
Instructions for use

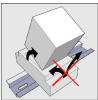
Installation

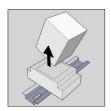
Before installation or working on the relay: disconnect the power supply first (no hot swapping)! Install socket and connect wiring according to the terminal identification. Plug relay into the socket ensuring there is no gap between the bottom of relay and the socket. Reverse installation into the socket 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 Ω 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.

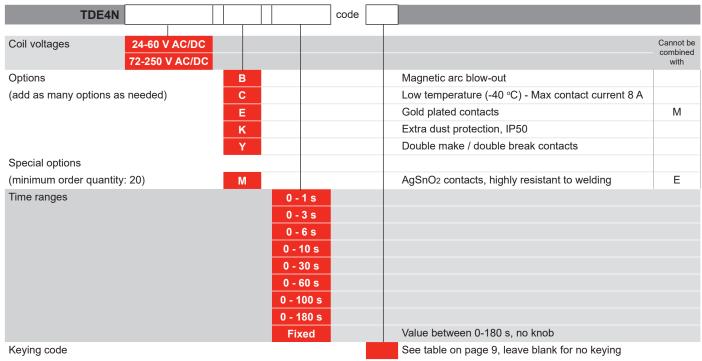
If the relay doesn't work after inspection, replace the relay unit with a similar model. Do not attempt to open the relay cover or try to repair. Contacts are calibrated and in balance, touching can affect proper operation. Also resoldering may affect correct operation. Since 2009 relays have tamper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



Ordering scheme



Example: TDE4N 72-250 V AC/DC CE 0-10 s

Description: TDE4N relay, Unom: 72-250 V AC/DC, gold plated contacts, low temperature (-40 °C), adjustable delay time 0-10 s, no keying code

Example: TDE4N 24-60 V AC/DC Y 120 s AS

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



Timer relay

Over 11 million Mors Smitt relays in use in applications worldwide!

Mors Smitt Asia Ltd. 26/F., Casey Aberdeen House 38 Heung Yip Road, Wong Chuk Hang Hong Kong Tel: +852 2343 555 sales.msa@wabtec.com

Wabtec Netherlands B.V. Darwinstraat 10 6718 XR Ede, Netherlands Tel: +31 (0)88 600 4500 sales.msbv@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 Technologies Ltd. 1010 Johnson Drive Buffalo Grove, IL 60089-6918, USA salesmst@wabtec.com Mors Smitt UK Graycar Business Park Burton on Trent, DE13 8EN, UK Tel: +44 (0)1283 357 263 sales.msuk@wabtec.com

RMS Mors Smitt 19 Southern Court Keysborough, VIC 3173, Australia Tel: +61 (0)3 8544 1200 sales.rms@wabtec.com

(c) Copyright 2025

All rights reserved. Nothing from this edition may be multiplied, or made public in any form or manner, either electronically, mechanically, by photocopying, recording, or in any manner, without prior written consent from Mors Smitt. This also applies to accompanying drawings and diagrams. Due to a policy of continuous development Mors Smitt reserves the right to alter the equipment specification and description outlined in this datasheet without prior notice and no part of this publication shall be deemed to be part of any contract for the equipment unless specifically referred to as an inclusion within such contract. Mors Smitt does not warrant that any of the information contained herein is complete, accurate, free from potential errors, or fit for any particular purpose. Mors Smitt does not accept any responsibility arising from any party's use of the information in this document.