

इरिसेट विद्युत सिगनल प्रयोगशाला प्रयोग नं: ई एस एल -3

IRISET

ELECTRICAL SIGNALLING LABORATORY

EXPERIMENT NO.: ESL - 3

नाम			
Name	:		
अनुक्रमांक		प्राप्त अंक	
Roll No पाठ्यक्रम	:	 Marks Awarded	:
Course दिनांक	:	 अनुदेशक का अधाक्षर	
Date	:	 Instructor's Initial	:

PROVED TYPE D.C. NEUTRAL LINE RELAYS (PLUG-IN-TYPE)

Style Manufactured by: K-50 M/s. Siemens (India) Ltd.

K-50 Metal to Metal contact relays are proved type plug in relays. Being contacts are metal to metal, it is ensured that the release of these relays after each previous operation is proved before any function is controlled through their operated contacts. Hence, these relays are called as 'proved type' relays.

Following design parameters contributes to eliminates the chances of contact welding

- To reduce arcing Series double break- double make contacts is used.
- For faster heat dessiapiatation, the contacts are made elliptical in shape. This also supports dissipation of contact through wiping action.
- Release time is 7 to 15 mille seconds to reduce the chances of welding.

To ensured that release time of K-50 relay should be minimum,

- One pressing away spring is provided.
- To overcome to the effect of residual magnetism

K-50 relays are further classified on the basis of thickness of residual pin /separating pin as:

- (a) K50-A type: (0.35 mm residual pin thickness).
 - Non ACI Neutral, Interlocking Relays.
- **(b) K50-B type**: (0.15mm residual pin thickness).

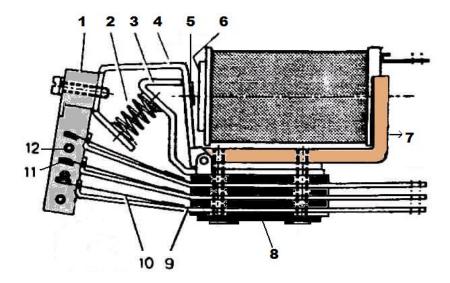
ACI Neutral, double coil, special type relays (Z1RWR, Z1NWR,

Z1WR1, Z1WR, WLR etc. in points group), and UECR

(c) **K50-E type**: (0.45mm thickness).

ON ECR and OFF ECR

Increase in residual pin thickness increases the sensitivity of the relay.



Name the parts of the relays

1	 8
2	 9
3	 10
4	 11
5	 12
6	
7	

Features of K-50 Relays:

- 1. Maximum number of contacts = 8 Nos.
- 2. Contact resistance = 0.05 Ohm
- 3. Working voltage = 60 V DC

60V operation limits the current levels and hence less power drain.

- i) Power required for energisation = 0.6 to 1.3 W
- ii) Operating power 1.3 to 2.5W (60V D.C. working)
- 4. Current Carrying capacity

Switching current = 5 amp.

Continuous current = 3 amp.

- = 25 to 60 milliseconds 5. Neutral relay: Pick up time
 - Drop away time = 7 to 15 milliseconds
- 6. AC Immunize relay: Pick up time = 200 milliseconds

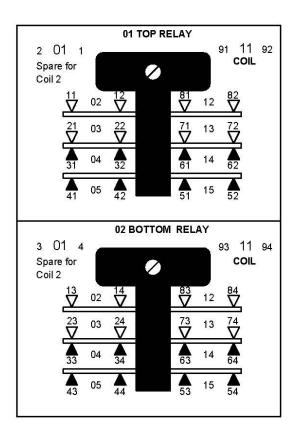
Drop away time = 50 milliseconds.

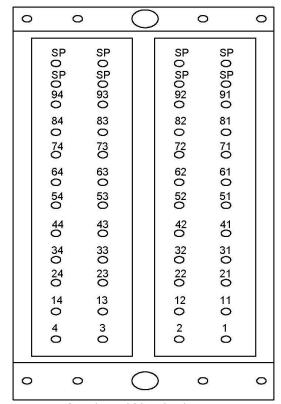
- 7. All contacts are Independent; series double make double break contacts.
- 8. Contact material: Silver or Silver palladium or silver with hard gold plating.

Different types of Mini groups available are:

- 1. Mini Groups with Two Nos. K-50 Neutral Relays.
- 2. One AC Immunised and one Non – AC Immunised K-50 Neutral relays or Two AC Immunised K-50 Neutral relays.
- 3. Two Nos. K-50 Inter Locked Relays.
- 4. Lamp proving relays (3F/3B) for ON and OFF aspect and (5F/1B) for Route Indicator lamps.

Relay Coils and contacts are numbered as shown in figures below.

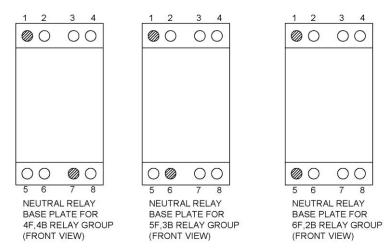




Amphenol Numbering

02-12	always Front contact
03-13	always Front contact
04-14	inter changeable contact
05-15	always Back contact

Code Pin: Code pins are provided to prevent the plugging of wrong configuration of relay to the base plate.



Write down the code pin position

SI.No	Relay Type	Contact	Code Pin
		configuration	Position
(a)	Neutral:	4F/4B	
		5F/3B	
		6F/2B	
(b)	Inter Locked:	4F/4B	
		5F/3B	
		6F/2B	
(c)	AC		
	Immunized		
	:		
	One relay ACI and other relay Non ACI	5F/3B	2 & 5
	Both relays ACI	5F/3B	2 & 6
(d)	ECRs:		_
	ON ECR	3F/3B	4 & 7
	OFF ECR	3F/3B	4 & 5
	UECR	5F/1B	4 & 6

Note the following for the given relays:-

(I)	Pick up volts V; P.U. Current	mA
(ii)	Drop away voltsV; D.A. current	mA
(iii)	% Release of the relay	
(iv)	Energization PowerW	
(v)	Normal volts- 60V; Normal working current	mA
(vi)	Normal operating powerW	

version	01	13
VEISIOII	O I	10

Mini group with AC Immunized K-50 Neutral relays (Drg. Rs. SK. 30/0076.)

ACI relay is provided with Copper slug for AC Immunisation and Brass strip as a counter weight for reducing release time.

It is available in two types:

- a) Top Relay is ACI and bottom relay is Non-ACI.(K-50 A & B)
- b) Both Top and bottom relays are ACI.(K-50 B)

It has contact configuration of 5F.3B only. AC Immunity level is 450 V AC.

Usage: for all control circuits and detection circuits other than signal lamp proving.

SI.	Relay	Contacts	AC	Length of parallelism of coil circuit permitted				
No	Туре		Immunity	As per old norms	As per new norms			
			Level		In single line Section	In double		
1.	K-50	5F.3B	150v	1.7 KM	0.75 KM	0.9 KM		
	A&B	4F.4Ɓ	130V	1.4 KM	0.75 KM	0.9 KM		
		6F.2B	120V	1.3 KM	0.75 KM	0.9 KM		
2	K-50 B I	5F.3B	175 V	2 KM	0.75 KM	0.9 KM		

Note:- AC Induced voltage per KM length of parallelism is 35V as per old norms and it is 95 V in double line sections and 116V in single sections as per new norms.

Coil Resistance of the AC imm the non-immunized relay is		o	hms &, coil Resistance of
2) Note the following for the given	relay:		
i) Pick up volts	_V; P.U.Current		mA
ii)Drop away volts	V; D.A. Current _	r	nA.
iii) % Release of the Relay			
iv) Energisation power	W		
v)Normal volts	V;Normal working C	Current	mA
vi)Normal operating power		W	

Usage: For point detection relays with one repeater and for Track repeater relays with one repeater in A.C. R.E. Area.

K.50 INTERLOCKED RELAY MINI GROUP:

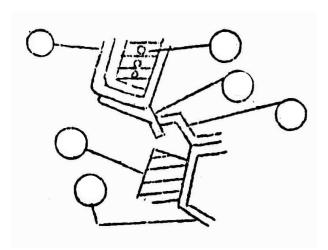
As per Drg. R.S.S.K.30/0012

In this, two 'tiered' K50 relays are mounted on a channel plate fitted to a frame with a common back plate. These relays are mechanically so interlocked by two support plates that at a time only one relay can remain in the released position. Of the two support plates, one is fixed on a bracket screwed to the top relay contact bar. The other one is on the armature extension of the bottom relay.

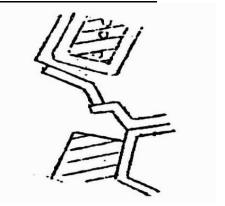
In the normal condition of this unit, the bottom relay armature is latched in its operated position as its support plate is held up by that of the top relay which is dropped.

Contact arrangements are 5F/3B,4F/4B,6F/2B.

(1) Name the parts of the relay shown in the sketch below:



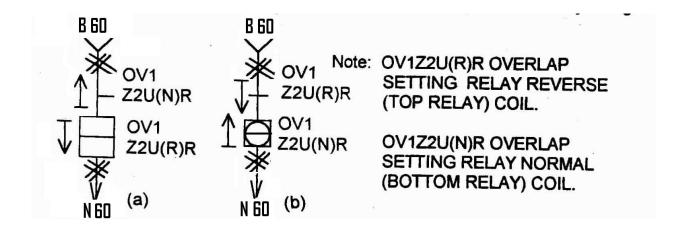
POSITION RELAY LATCHED IN



RELAY LATCHED IN POSITION.

- 1) Bracket on contact bar.
- 2) Top relay contact bar.
- 3) Latch piece on top relay.
- 4) Latch piece on bottom relay.
- 5) Bottom relay contact bar.
- 6) Bottom relay armature extension.

Use of interlocked relay contacts as economizer contacts:-



(2) Observe the given relay and answer:

 i) Top relay coil is calle 	edcoil and i	s normally	Its resistance
is <u>615Ω</u>			
ii) Bottom coil is called	l coil and	is normally	Its
resistance is	$_\Omega$.		
iii) Front contacts of th	e top relay are called	contacts.((Normal /Reverse)
iv) Back contacts of th	e top relay are called	contacts	. (Normal /Reverse)
v) Front contacts of bo	ottom relay are called	contact	s. (Normal / Reverse)
vi) Back contacts of th	e bottom relays are called	contact	s. (Normal /Reverse)
Note the following for	the given relay.		
i) Pick up volts	V P.U current	mA (for the 'F	R' coil)
ii) Pick up volts	V P.U. current	mA (for the 'N	l' coil)

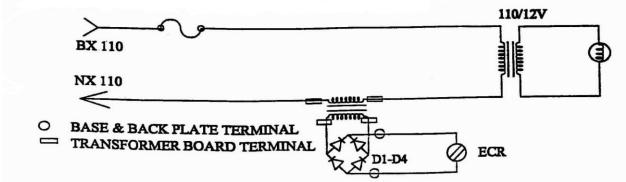
Usage:- For control of conflicting functions and where power failure shall not change the relay conditions.

SIEMEN'S ECRs:-

The relay with metal to metal contact, are utilized for lamp proving purpose supplied as mini group. The mini group comprises of a current transformer, rectifier and a K.50 neutral relay. They are supplied separately for On aspect, OFF aspect and routing aspect.

The On aspect ECR is designed to de-energies when one filament of signal is fused but OFF ECR will De-energized only when both the filaments are fused.

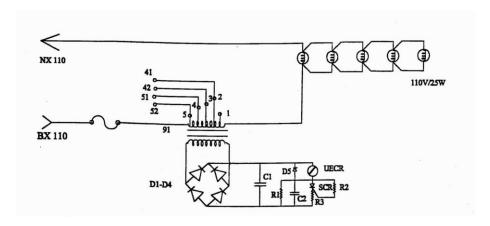
- **Purpose**: a) To provide a cascading arrangement.
 - b) To provide a Red lamp protection arrangement
 - c) Controlling the signal in accordance with the aspect displayed on signal in advance.
 - d) To provide a signal aspects indication at the operating place.



SI.No.	Description	ON ECR	OFF ECR
1	Drawing No.	RSSK-30/0013	RSSK-30/0014
2	Current transformer ratio	1:3	1:1
3	Amphenol terminal No's of relay	1-91	1-92
	coil		
4	Relay coil Resistance	64.1 Ω	64.1 Ω
5	Std contact configuration/current	3F/3B	3F/3B
6	PU voltage/current	App 5 V/340 mA	App 5 V/340 mA
7	DA voltage/current	App 4 V/125 mA	App 4 V/125 mA

ROUTE LAMPS CHECKING RELAY (UECR) :- Drg.N.RSSK. 30/0015

(Junction type route indicator lamps connected in parallel)



CT- Current Transformer

D1- D4- Bridge Rectifier

D5- To make relay slow to release

C1- Condenser -100 Mfd. Filtration of rectified PC

C2- Condenser - 0.1 Mfd.

R1- Resistance = 33 K Ohms

R2- Resistance = 39 K Ohms to limit gate current

R3- Resistance = 10 Ohms to limit circuit current

CBCR = K-50. 'B' Type relay

The basic feature of this relay is that the relay will be de-energized when more than 2 lamps of the junction type route indicator are fused. This is achieved by a special design which will sense the presence of 3rd bulb in the circuit.

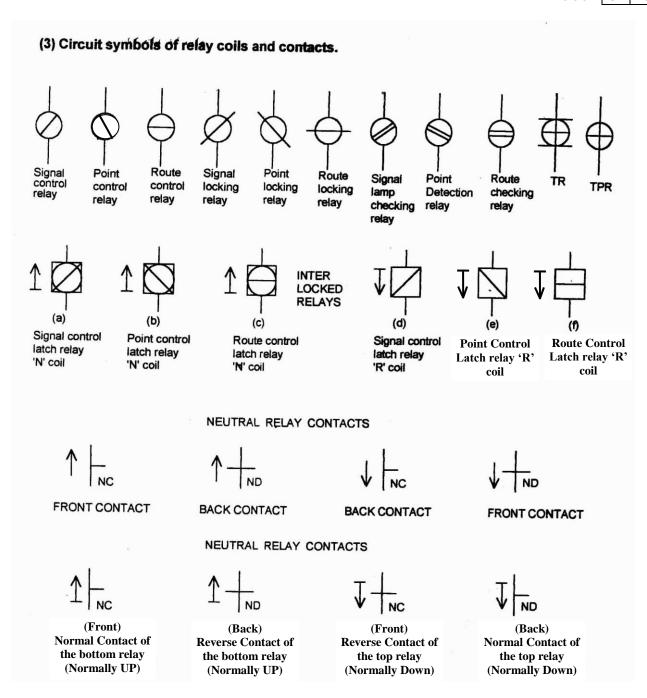
Silicon controlled rectifier is connected in series with the relay coil the SCR is switch ON When the gate current flowing through the resistance R2 across the SCR is 5mA and relay pick & up. It stops conduction when the holding current is less than 20 mA.

SYMBOLS AND NOMENCLATURES

S.No.	Symbol	Description
1	\(\)	Neutral Relay
2	†	Interlocked Relay Reverse Coil (Top Relay)
3	Image: Control of the	Interlocked Relay Normal Coil (Bottom Relay)
4	—	Track Relay
5	\oplus	Track Repeater Relay
6	\bigcirc	Block Relay in Automatic Territory
7	-()-	Time Element Relay
8	*	Normal Position of Neutral Relay is picked up
9	↓	Normal Position of Neutral Relay is Dropped
10	<u>*</u>	Normal Position of Interlocked Relay is picked up (Normal Coil)

Relays Connected in Signal Circuit	Symbol Nomenclature		Signal Control Relay		Lamp Proving Relay		Signal Locking Kelay		Reverse coil used for controlling Signal Control	Normal coil used for controlling Signal Control circuit	Reverse coil used for locking the Signal control circuit	Normal coil used for releasing the locking of Signal control circuit
Relays	Syn		-0		-0				17	41	1	
Relays Connected in Route Circuit	Nomenclature	NEUTRAL RELAYS	Route Control Circuit		Route Checking Relay	O series of series	route Locking Relay	INTERLOCKED RELAYS	Reverse coil used for Route Control circuit	Normal coil used for Route Control circuit	Reverse coil used for locking the Route circuit	Normal coil used for releasing the locking over route circuit
Relays Connec	Symbol	. Z	-0) —	- D	-	ф-	INTE	- <u></u>	-	-ф-	-
Relays Connected in point Circuit	Nomenclature		Point Control Circuit		Point Detection Relay	voled paidool taioo			Reverse Coil Used for point control circuit for reverse operation	Normal Coil used for Point Control circuit for Normal operation	Reverse coil used for locking the Point circuit	Normal coil used for releasing the locked circuit
Relays Connec	Symbol		-0		- ⊘		Ø-			-Ø-	Z	-Ø-

Note: The arrow on the left with a base line indicates the normal condition of the relay.



Note: N.C. Contact-Contact closed in Normal condition of the relay. NO. contact- contact closed in reverse condition of the relay. Bottom relay is normally latched in the energized condition. Top relay gets latched when the relay is reversed by energizing the top coil.

K-50 ECRs(Siemens make)

S.No.	Type of ECR	Filament lit	Signal transformer primary current	Current transformer voltage		Relay voltage	Position of ECR
				Primary	Secondary		
1	ON ECR RSSK-30/0013	Both filament					
		Main filament					
		Aux. filament					
2	OFF ECR RSSK-30/0014	Both filament					
		Main filament					
		Aux. filament					

	On ECR	OFF ECR
Pick up voltage		
Drop away		
voltage		

Date:

Signature of the trainee