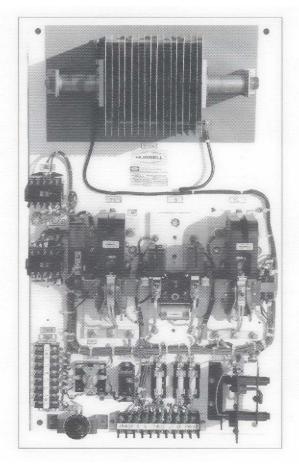
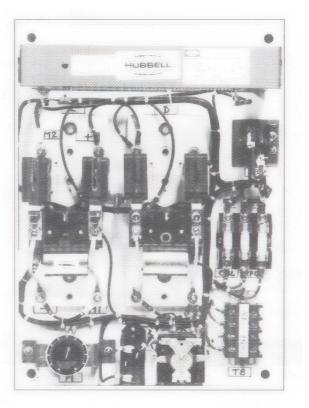
Hubbell Industrial Controls, Inc. EuclidTM Full Voltage Magnet Controller Instruction & Renewal Parts Manual

Instructions/Parts Manual • March 2004 • Publication No. 180 • Replaces Sept. 1991



Type 4291

Type 4295 & 4296



- Varistor Discharge
- 50 amp to 350 amp

- Resistor Discharge
- 15 amp to 175 amp

2	Lift C
3	Drop
4	Pow
6	Disc
8	Spar
10	Adde
	_

Lift Contactor – Size 3, 4 & 5	12
Drop Contactors	13
Power Auxiliary Assembly	13
Discharge Sensor Module	14
Spare Part Kits	15
Addendum	15

4291 Description of Operation

Lifting magnets operate more efficiently with greater life and safety to equipment when controlled by Hubbell Type 4291 Magnet Controllers. Magnets are cleanly discharged, permitting prompt return for another lift because of exclusive patented features.

A mechanically rugged high thermal capacity varistor assembly permanently connected around the magnet always provides a positive, safe discharge path for the stored magnetic energy. The use of a non-linear silicon carbide material in this varistor permits the fastest possible discharge of the magnetic energy and at peak voltages not exceeding 700 volts.

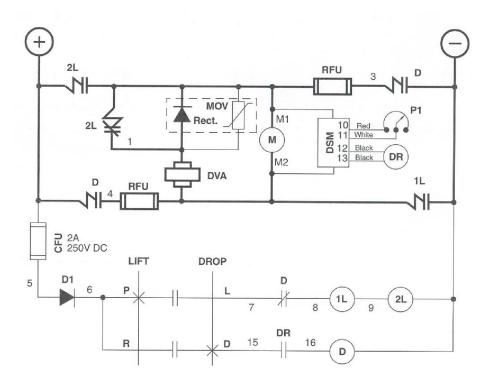
Inductive voltage from the magnet discharge cannot be returned to the line, permitting rectifier power supplies to be safely used without requiring special protective load resistors or other by-pass circuitry.

Figure 1 covers the complete schematic of the basic controller. The Lift and Drop contactors designated "1L", "2L" and "D" respectively, provide a reversing circuit to the magnet. The discharge circuit is composed of the permanently connected Discharge Varistor-"DVA" and the Blocking Rectifier-"RECT".

Throwing the master switch handle to the Lift Position closes the master switch contact in the lift contactor coil circuit, thereby energizing the Lift contactors. The control circuit power is supplied through "CFU" and Rectifier-"D1". This rectifier assures that correct polarity connections have been made to the controller. No operation is possible without proper polarity being supplied.

Figure 1 – Type 4291 Lifting Magnet Control Automatic Discharge Constant Voltage (230V DC) Schematic Diagram

Sym.	Function
DR	Drop Relay
P1	Potentiometer Assembly
CFU	Control Fuse
RFU	Drop Fuses
D1	Diode
RECT	Rectifier, Magnet Discharge Path
MOV	Surge Suppressor
DVA	Discharge Varistor
DSM	Discharge Sensor Module
D	Drop Contactor
2L	Lift Contactor
1L	Lift Contactor



Lifting magnets operate more efficiently with greater life and safety to equipment when controlled by the Hubbell Type 4295 Magnet Controllers. Magnets are cleanly discharged, permitting prompt return for another lift because of exclusive patented features.

A mechanically rugged high thermal capacity resistor assembly permanently connected around the magnet always provides a positive, safe discharge path for the stored magnetic energy.

Inductive voltages from the magnet discharge cannot be returned to the line, permitting rectifier power supplier to be safely used without requiring special protective load resistors or other by-pass circuitry.

Figure 2 covers the complete schematic of the basic controller. The Lift and Drop contactors designated "L" and "D" respectively, provide a reversing circuit to the magnet. The discharge circuit is composed of the permanently connected resistor--"RES1" and the blocking rectifier--"D1". Throwing the master switch handle to the Lift Position closes the master switch contact in the lift contactor coil circuit, thereby energizing the Lift contactors. The control circuit power is supplied through "CFU" and Recifier-"D2". The rectifier assures that correct polarity connections have been made to the controller. No operation is possible without proper polarity being supplied.

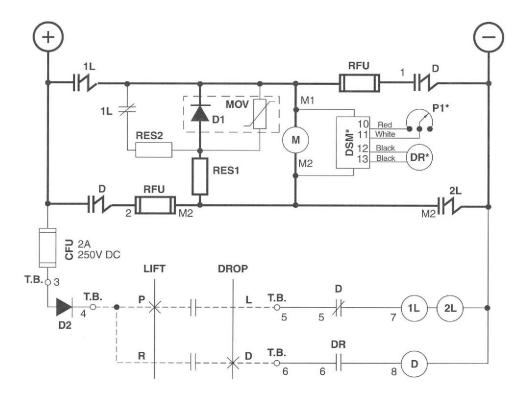
A small resistor-"RES2" is connected in series with a normally closed auxiliary contact "1L" on the Lift contactor. This series combination is connected in parallel with the discharge path blocking rectifier-"D1". The purpose of this resistor is twofold:

- This resistance forces the primary magnet discharge current to flow through the blocking rectifier-"D1" and not through the auxiliary "1L" contact, and
- 2. This resistance dissipates some of the remaining secondary discharge energy from the reverse current drop cycle.

4295/96 Description of Operation

Figure 2 – Type 4295 Lifting Magnet Control Automatic Discharge Constant Voltage (230V DC) Schematic Diagram

Sym.	Function
DR*	Drop Relay
P1*	Potentiometer Assembly
CFU	Control Fuse
RFU	Drop Fuses
D1	Rectifier Magnet Discharge Path
D2	Diode
MOV	Surge Suppressor
RES1	Discharge Resistor
RES2	Forcing Resister (if used)
DSM*	Discharge Sensor Module
D	Drop Contactor
2L	Lift Contactor
1L	Lift Contactor
* Not Use	d on 4296



Sequence of Operation

The following circuits provide sequential operating steps of the basic functions of this control with reference to the appropriate schematic figure. The magnet discharge device for the Type 4291 controllers use varistor dis-charge devices. Type 4295 & 4296 controllers use resistor dischage devices.

Figure 3 — Schematic Diagram Lift Cycle, 230V DC

- The master switch 1. handle moves to the lift position and closes the master switch Lift contact.
- 2. The lift contactors are energized through "CFU" and "D".
- 3. The lift contactors close and the main Lift Contactors "1L" and "2L" energize the magnet.

4. The magnet voltage

reverses and the

through the

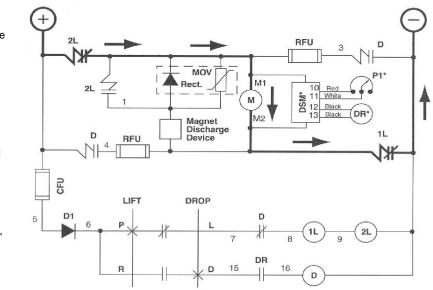
permanently

4295/96).

magnet discharges

Varistor ("DVA" for

4291) or Discharge



* Not Used on Type 4296 Controller

Figure 4 — Schematic Diagram Priamy Discharge Cycle, 230V DC

- 1. The master switch handle is moved to the central position (Dribble) or to the drop position. The master switch Lift contact opens.
- 2. The "1L" and "2L" Lift Contractors are deenergized.
- 3. The Lift Contactors "1L" and "2L" open and disconnect the magnet from the 230V supply.

+2L RFU D MOV Rect. connected Discharge DSM' 11 White M 12 Black DR B M2 Magnet Discharge Device 1L D RFU 4 Resistor ("RES1" for CFU LIFT DROP D1 D 5 6 P 2L 11 DR R D 15 16 D * Not Used on Type 4296 Controller

> hubbell industrial controls Publication 180 March 2004

Figure 5 — Schematic Diagram Reverse Current Cycle, 230V DC

- 1. The reverse magnet voltage resulting from the discharge cycle, Fig. 4, signals the "DSM" that the discharge cycle has begun.
- When the reverse magnet voltage falls to 250-300 volts, the "DSM" energizes the Drop Relay "DR".
- The Drop Relay energizes the Drop Contactor if the master switch drop contact is closed.
- 4. When the main Drop Contact "D" closes, the reverse magnet current begins to

flow. (this is done to force the residual magnetism to zero).

- As the "DSM" energizes the Drop Relay, it also begins the fixed time reverse current period. The drop time adjustment potentiometer "P1" determines the length of this period.
- At the end of this fixed time period, the "DSM" deenergizes the Drop Relay which causes the Drop Contactor to open. This terminates the reverse current cleaning cycle.

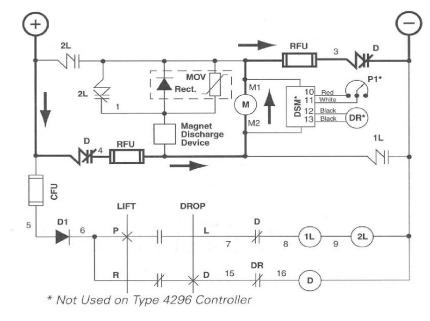
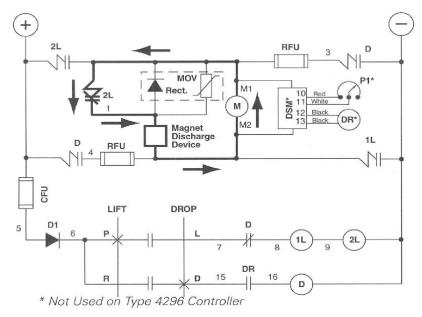


Figure 4 — Schematic Diagram Priamy Discharge Cycle, 230V DC

- When the Drop Contactor "D" opens and interrupts the reverse magnet current, the magnet voltage reverses once again.
- 2. The remaining reverse magnet current flows through the secondary discharge path: the normally closed Lift Power Auxiliary Contact "2L" and the Discharge Varistor "DVA".

hubbell industrial controls Publication 180 March 2004



Installation and Maintenance

Hubbell, Type 4291, 4295 and 4296 Magnet Controllers should be installed in accordance with accepted practices for installation of industrial control equipment.

Polarity of the incoming line connections MUST BE observed; these controllers will not function.

An understanding of the principle of operation will help in analyzing and in keeping this controller operating at maximum efficiency.

Basically, this controller serves the three functions necessary for magnet operation:

- 1. Energize the magnet for movement of load
- 2. Dissipate the stored energy of the magnet to release the load
- 3. Apply reverse current through the magnet to remove the residual magnetism effect

Two electrically and mechanically interlocked sets of contactors "LIFT" and "DROP" serve to apply the DC power for energization and reverse current cleaning respectively in two separate actions without time overlap.

The permanently connected magnet discharge path around the magnet absorbs and dissipates the stored magnet energy when the Lift contactor interrupts the supply power.

During the time of the stored energy dissipation, the reverse voltage appearing across the magnet and the discharge varistor assembly signals the discharge sensor module "DSM" that a discharge voltage falls to 250 to 300 volts, the "DSM" module closes a pilot drop relay which energizes the "DROP" contactor.

The fixed time reverse current cycle begins with the closing of the "DROP RELAY" after practically all of the stored magnet energy is dissipated by the magnet discharge device assembly. The "DSM" module also controls the length of the reverse current cycle. After a preset period, controlled by the Drop Time adjustment potentiometer, the "DSM" deenergizes the drop relay. This action causes the drop contactor to open and end the reverse current cycle.

Another unique feature of Hubbell Magnet Controllers is that full supply voltage is utilized to force the buildup of reverse current cycle thus contributing to the overall controller speed.

Note:

Reverse current adjustment should always be made with the lightest material handled and starting with the least current. Turn the adjustment knob clockwise until the magnet drops the material cleanly.. The adjusting potentiometer is mounted beside the "DSM".

Since the discharge of the magnet is a separate function from the reverse current magnet cleaning action, it is easy to obtain close control of partial load drops or to "DRIBBLE" a load if desired. A portion of the load can be dropped merely by moving the master switch handle midway between the lift and drop positions to open the "LIFT" contactor without "SETTING UP" the automatic drop cycle.

Contactor Maintenance

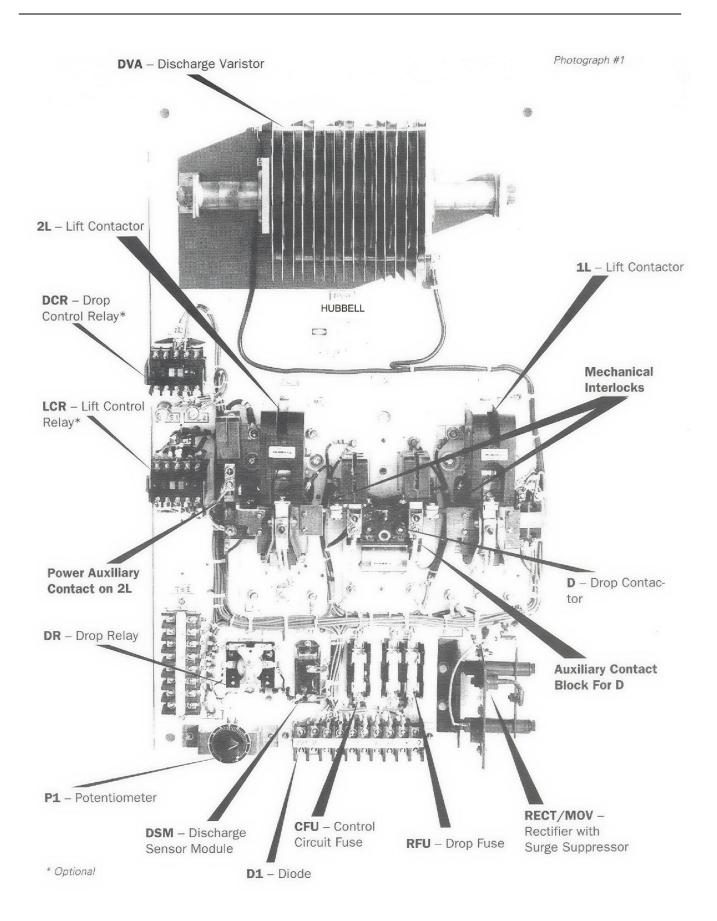
For proper maintenance of the "LIFT" and "DROP" contactors refer to the following Hubbell Contactor Service Publications:

Contactor Size	Contactor Series	RPC Number
2	59322	59323-1
3	59335	59335-1, -2
4	59345	59345-1, -2
5	59495	59495-003, 4
5A	59676	59656-003, 4

Symptom	Possible Cause	Diagnosis/Action	Trouble-
"Lift" contactor does not pick up.	Polarity not observed at time of controller installation.	Reverse the supply power connections to the controller.	shooting
	Lift contactor coil circuit open.	Check continuity of lift contactor coils. Check master switch contacts.	Shooting
	CFU or Diode D1 open.	Replace CFU or D1.	
Magnet does not clean properly.	Reverse current cycle time is too short. Drop contactor does not remain closed long enough to clean magnet.	Increase the Drop Time adjustment potentiometer setting (clockwise rotation).	The following covers general list of possib troubles that may b encountered with th
	Reverse current cycle time is too long. Drop contactor remains closed too long & allows excessive reverse current build-up.	Decrease the Drop Time adjustment potentiometer setting (counter clockwise rotation).	causes and suggeste cures given respectively See pages 8-13 fo renewal parts information
	Drop contactor operate but no reverse current flows	Replace RFU fuses.	
	4291 DVA varistor path circuit open.	Check DVA. IF fins are warped or ohm value is under 50k ohms, varistor may be defective. Replace.	
	4295 and 4296 RES1 resistor path circuit open.	Check continuity in RES1. If open circuit replace. Correct values shown in table to right.	RES1 Value Magnet RES1
"Drop" contactor does not operate.	Drop contactor coil circuit open.	Check continuity of Drop contactor coils. Check master switch contacts.	Current Values (amps) (ohms)
	Reversed M2-M1 connections to the DSM.	Check DSM wiring and correct if necessary.	13-25 80 25-50 23 50-80 11.3
	Faulty drop relay.	Replace drop relay.	85-130 6.9 130-175 4.7
	Faulty DSM	Replace DSM (see page 14).	
Drop contactor operates but does not drop out.	Faulty drop time adjustment potentiometer or open potentiometer circuit.	Repair or replace potentiometer assembly or wiring.	
•	Faulty DSM	Replace DSM (see page 14).	
No adjustment of the reverse current	Faulty drop time adjustment potentiometer.	Replace potentiometer assembly.	Consult factory if further
cycle.	Faulty DSM	Replace DSM (see page 14).	recommendations or
Magnet discharge device over heats.	Too many magnet discharges per minute.	Avoid frequent cycling or use controller with increased capacity.	troubleshooting assistance are desired. Call 336/434-2800
	Blocking rectifier is shorted. Full line voltage applied to magnet discharge device during lift cycle.	Replace blocking rectifier assembly.	

4291	Product Component		Maximum Cold	Magnet Current	
Part	Description	50 Amp	150 Amp	175 Amp	350 Amp
Numbers	Magnet Controller Size à	2	3	4	5
For	DVA Discharge Varistor	3009-020	3009-040	3009-050	3009-053
Renewal	RECT/MOV Rectifier/Surge Suppressor	71386-005	71386-001	71386-001	71386-001
Parts	RFU Drop Fuses	57361-663 15A, 600V	57361-757 20A, 600V	57361-757 20A, 600V	57361-757 45A, 600V
	D1 Diode	57355-001	57355-001	57355-001	57355-001
	DSM Discharge Sensor Module	48684-001	48684-001	48684-001	48684-001
	DR Drop Relay	31658-038	31658-038	31658-038	31658-038
	P1 Potentiometer Assembly	48686-001	48686-001	48686-001	48686-001
	D Drop Contactor *	5210-59312-107	5210-59322-104	5210-59322-164	5210-59400-001
	CFU Control Fuse	57361-001 3A, 250V	57361-001 3A, 250V	57361-001 3A, 250V	57361-001 3A, 250V
	2L Lift Contactor * Includes Power Auxiliary Assembly	5210-59325-101	5210-59335-802	5210-59345-802	5210-59495-811
	1L Lift Contactor *	5210-59321-102	5210-59335-011	5210-59345-011	5210-59495-011
	DCR-LCR Drop-Lift Control Relay	57418-326	57418-326	57418-326	57418-326
	Auxiliary contact Block N.O. & N.C. For "D"	67976-001	67976-001	67976-001	67976-001
	Power Auxiliary Block For "2L"	59509-001	70472-001	70472-011	70472-012
	Mechanical Interlocks	68015-002	71696-001	71696-001	58671-005

*See Contactor Part Selection Pg. 12-13



Product 4295/96 Maximum Cold Magnet Current Component 25 Amp Description 50 Amp Part 2 Magnet Controller Size à 1 Numbers 69451-855 69451-856 69451-857 RES 1 For **Discharge Resistor Assembly** Renewal **RECT/MOV** 71386-005 71386-005 71386-006 Rectifier/Surge Suppressor **Parts** RFU 57361-755 57361-756 57361-757 10A, 250V 15A, 250V **Drop Fuses D1** 47288-066 47288-066 47288-066 Diode **DSM**** 48684-001 48684-001 48684-001 Discharge Sensor Module DR* * 31658-038 31658-038 31658-038 Drop Relay P1* * 48686-001 48686-001 Potentiometer Assembly 5210-59312-107 5210-59322-103 5210-59322-104 5210-59322-104 5210-59322-104 D Drop Contactor * 57361-752 57361-752 57361-752 CFU 2A, 250V 2A, 250V **Control Fuse** 5210-59322-103 5210-59332-104 5210-59335-802 5210-59335-802 5210-59335-802 2L Lift Contactor * 1L 5210-59335-011 5210-59335-011 5210-59345-011 Lift Contactor * Α

Auxiliary contact Block N.O. & N.C. For "D"	68011-003	68011-003	68011-003	68011-003	68011-003	
RES 2 Forcing Resistor			57419-035	57419-035	57419-035	

Mechanical Interlocks 68015-002 68015-002

* See Contact Part Selection Pg. 12 & 13

* * These items are not used on Type 4296 Controller

Assembly P/N	69451-885	69451-856	69451-857	69451-858	69451-859
Res. Coils Used	1 – Size 3	2 – Size 3	3 – Size 3	3 – Size 3	5 – Size 5
Res. Coil Ratings	2A, 40	5.5A, 11.5	11A, 3.75	15A, 2.14	24A, .945
Res. Coil P/N	69423-004	69323-001	69323-005	69323-009	69323-014

RES1 – Discharge Resistor Assembly (4296)

Assembly P/N	69451-885	69451-856	69451-857	69451-858	69451-859
Res. Coils Used	1 – Size 3	2 – Size 3	3 – Size 3	3 – Size 3	5 – Size 5
Res. Coil Ratings	2A, 40	5.5A, 11.5	11A, 3.75	15A, 2.14	24A, .945
Res. Coil P/N	69423-004	69323-001	69323-005	69323-009	69323-014

175 Amp

4

69451-859

71386-007

57361-758

25A, 250V

47288-066

48684-001

31658-038

48686-001

57361-752

2A, 250V

71696-001

130 Amp

3

69451-858

71386-007

57361-758

25A, 250V

47288-066

48684-001

31658-038

48686-001

57361-752

2A 250V

71696-001

85 Amp

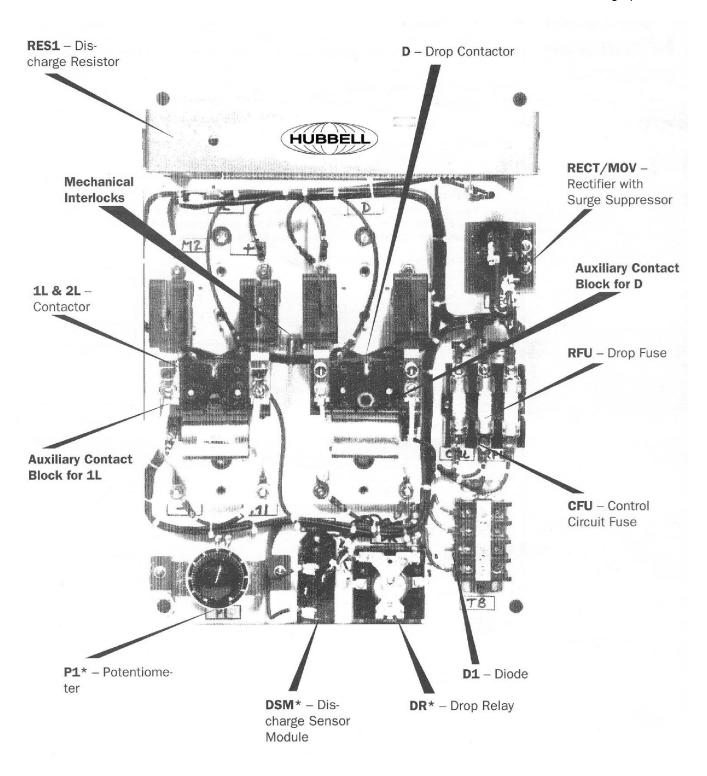
3

20A, 250V

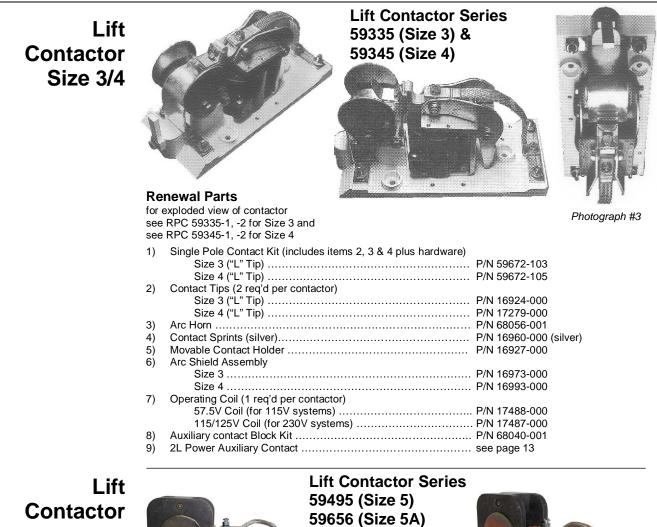
48686-001

2A 250V

71696-001



* Not Used on 4296 Controllers



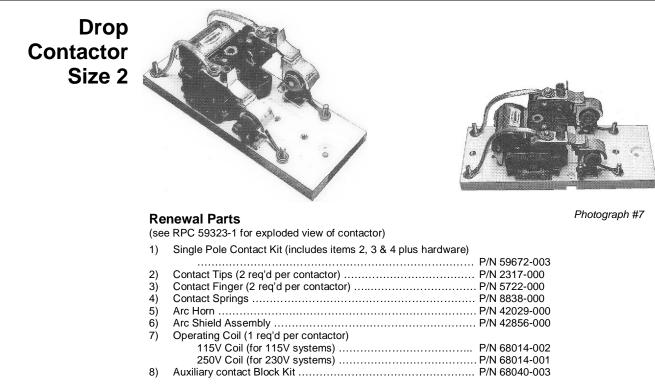
Size 5



Renewal Parts

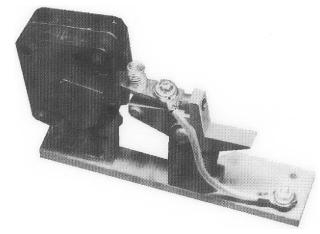
(see Publication #174 for exploded view of contactor)

1. 2.	Single Pole Contact Kit (includes items 2, 3 & 4 plus hardware) Size 5/5A Contact Tips (2 req'd per contactor)	P/N 59672-024
3.	Size 5/5A	P/N 18402-000
4.	Contact Spring	P/N 67981-030
5.	Arc Horn	. P/N 59465-002
6.	Arc Shield Assembly	P/N 18063-000
7.	Operating Coil (1 req'd per contactor)	
8.	57.5V Coil (for 115V systems)	. P/N 67890-005
9.	115/125V Coil (for 230V systems)	P/N 67890-003
10.	Auxiliary contact Block Kit	P/N 68040-008
11.	2L Power Auxiliary Contact	see page 13



Size 2 drop contactor used on Size 3 & 4 controllers.

2L Power Auxiliary Assembly (for Type 4291 Controllers only)

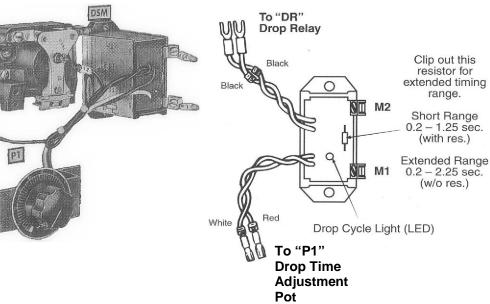


Renewal Parts

1)	Contact Kit (includes items 2, 3, & 4 plus hardware)	P/N 59672-014
2)	Movable Finger	P/N 17718-003
3)	Stationary Tip	P/N 02315-000
4)	Finger Spring	P/N 17716-000
5)	Arc Shield Assembly	P/N 42855-000
6)	Shunt	P/N 09298-000

The DSM, Discharge Sensor Module, is a potted electronic assembly which operates a pilot relay. This module monitors the primary discharge voltage of a lifting magnet and controls the drop contactor during the drop cycle. The DSM contains a voltage sensing section and an adjustable timing section. The voltage sensing section causes the drop contactor to engage when the discharge voltage falls to about 250V. The adjustable timing section controls the length of time that the drop contactor is engaged. This adjustment allows the magnet controller to be set to clean the magnet. Small magnets, generally size 2 through the low end of size 3 controllers, will require the short range timing. This range is available by leaving the exposed resistor on top of the DSM assembly intact. Larger magnets, mid range size 3 through size 4, will require the extended range timing. This range is selected by "Clipping Out" the exposed resistor.

Discharge Sensor Module (DSM)



Troubleshooting

The operation of the DSM can be verified by watching the magnet controller operation:

- When the lift circuit opens, the magnet begins discharging through the primary discharge path. As the magnet energy is expanded, the discharge voltage falls.
- When the discharge voltage falls to 250-300V, the DSM causes the drop relay to operate. At the same time, the drop cycle LED on the DSM lights.
- 3. When the drop relay closes, the drop contactor picks up and begins the controller's reverse current cycle.
- After the pre-set drop time has expired, the DSM de-energizes the drop relay. The drop cycle LED on the DSM goes out.
- 5. The drop time potentiometer, P1, is used to adjust the drop time to suit the particular magnet and load.

Magnet Controller	Used With Magnet Controller Size	Spare Parts Kit Part Number	Spare Parts Kit Includes
Contact Kit	NEMA Size 1	59403-108	
	NEMA Size 2	59403-101	
	NEMA Size 3 with contactor series 59335	59403-102	1 – Set of movable and stationary contacts for "Lift" contactors
	NEMA Size 4 with contactor series 59345 NEMA Size 5 with contactor series 59495	59403-103 59403-207	1 – Set of movable and stationary contacts for "Drop" contactors
			 Set of movable contact springs for "Lift" and "Drop" contactor
			1 – Set of Arc Horns for "Lift" and "Drop" contactors
			1 – Auxiliary Contact Block
			1 – Replacement hardware to mount new parts
			1 – Finger, Tip & Springs for Power Auxiliary Assembly

ADDENDUM TO PUBLICATION 180 FOR REDUCED VOLTAGE BULL 4291

The magnet economizing circuit (reduced voltage control circuit) is energized with DC line voltage at all times. When the control is at rest, the ME contactor is picked up through the normally closed contact on 1L and the RES1 resistor. This contactor has a 115-volt coil (on 230V systems), and RES1 drops the other half (115V) of the supply voltage. The 1L contact is bypassed or "latched" by the normally open auxiliary on ME. When the lift contactors are energized, the 1L contact opens and the 2L contact closes, leaving ME sealed in by its own auxiliary. This starts the 1AT across the ME coil to 0, and the contactor drops open. The full 230V control voltage is now placed across RES1, which maintains current through 1AT to keep it closed, and ME open. When the drop cycle is started, the 2L aux. opens, the 1L aux. recloses, and ME picks up instantly. An arc suppressor, AI, is standard across ME to protect the timer from voltage surges.

When ME is closed at rest, it bypasses the economizing resistor R1-R2. During the first few seconds of lift, full voltage is placed across the magnet M1-M2, to "pick" the load. When 1AT times out and ME opens, the economizing resistor is placed in series with the magnet, reducing the magnet voltage to the "transport" value so that the magnet will not overheat during long lift cycles. The economizing resistor must be properly matched to the magnet so that the voltage on the magnet is reduced enough to keep it cool, but not so low that it will drop any of the load. Typical magnet voltages are 230-275V for lifting; and 180-200V reduced.

