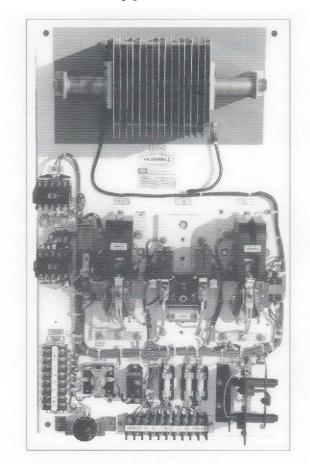
Euclid™ Full Voltage Magnet Controller

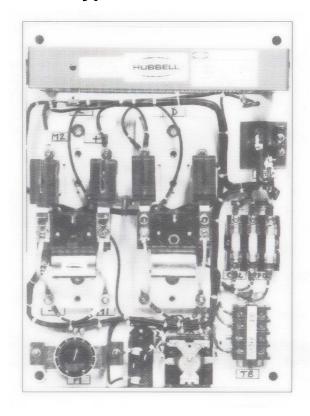
Instruction & Renewal Parts Manual

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

Contents:	4291 Description of Operation	2	Lift Contactor – Size 3, 4 & 5 12
	4295/96 Description of Operation.	3	Drop Contactors 13
	Sequence of Operation	4	Power Auxiliary Assembly 13
	Installation/Troubleshooting	6	Discharge Sensor Module 14
	4291 Part Numbers	8	Spare Part Kits 15
	4295/96 Part Numbers	10	Addendum

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.

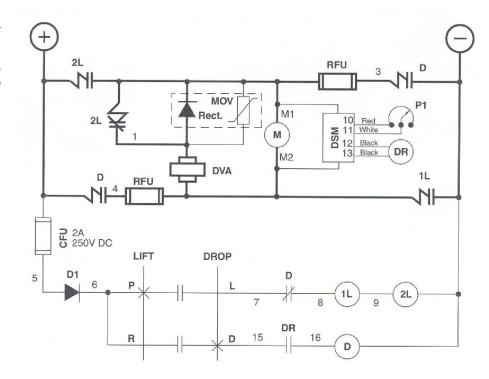
Inductive voltage from the magnet discharge cannot be returned to the line, permitting rectifier power supplies to be safely used without requiring special protective load resistors or other by-pass circuitry.

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
- This resistance dissipates some of the remaining secondary discharge energy from the reverse current drop cycle.

4295/96 Description of Operation

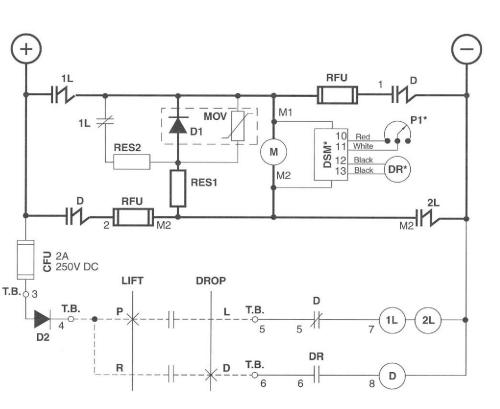


Figure 2 –
Type 4295 Lifting
Magnet Control
Automatic Discharge
Constant Voltage
(230V DC)
Schematic Diagram

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

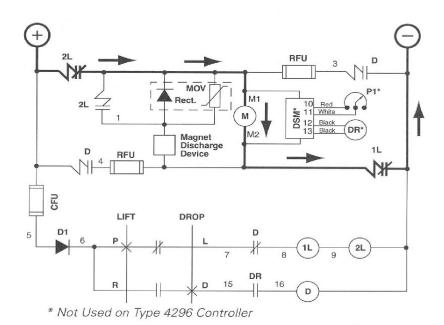


Figure 4 — Schematic Diagram Priamy Discharge Cycle, 230V DC

- The master switch handle is moved to the central position (Dribble) or to the drop position. The master switch Lift contact opens.
- The "1L" and "2L" Lift Contractors are deenergized.
- The Lift Contactors "1L" and "2L" open and disconnect the magnet from the 230V supply.
- The magnet voltage reverses and the magnet discharges through the permanently connected Discharge Varistor ("DVA" for 4291) or Discharge Resistor ("RES1" for 4295/96).

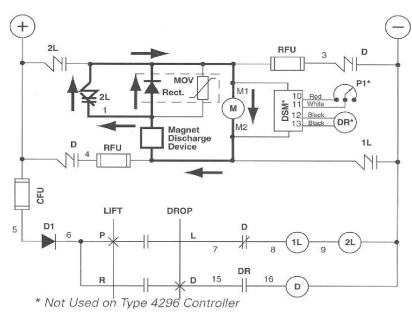


Figure 5 — Schematic Diagram Reverse Current Cycle, 230V DC

- 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.
- When the main Drop Contact "D" closes, the reverse magnet current begins to

- flow. (this is done to force the residual magnetism to zero).
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.

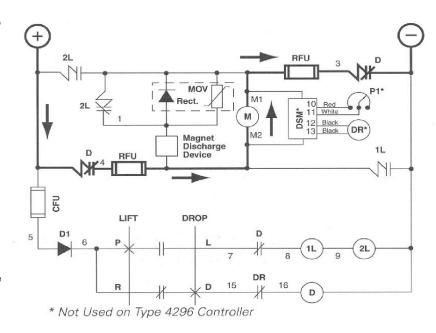
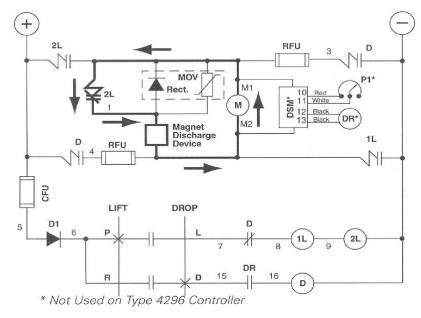


Figure 4 — Schematic Diagram Priamy Discharge Cycle, 230V DC

- 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".



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:

- Energize the magnet for movement of load
- Dissipate the stored energy of the magnet to release the load
- 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.	3110011119
	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 cover general list of po- troubles that major encountered with
	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 sugg cures given respec See pages 8-13 renewal parts inform
	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
"Drop" contactor does not operate.	Drop contactor coil circuit open.	Check continuity of Drop contactor coils. Check master switch contacts.	Current Valu (amps) (ohm
	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).	100 170 1
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 furt
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 desire Call 336/434-2800
	Blocking rectifier is shorted. Full line voltage applied to magnet discharge device during lift cycle.	Replace blocking rectifier assembly.	

povers a possible hay be the the aggested ectively. 13 for mation.

ıe

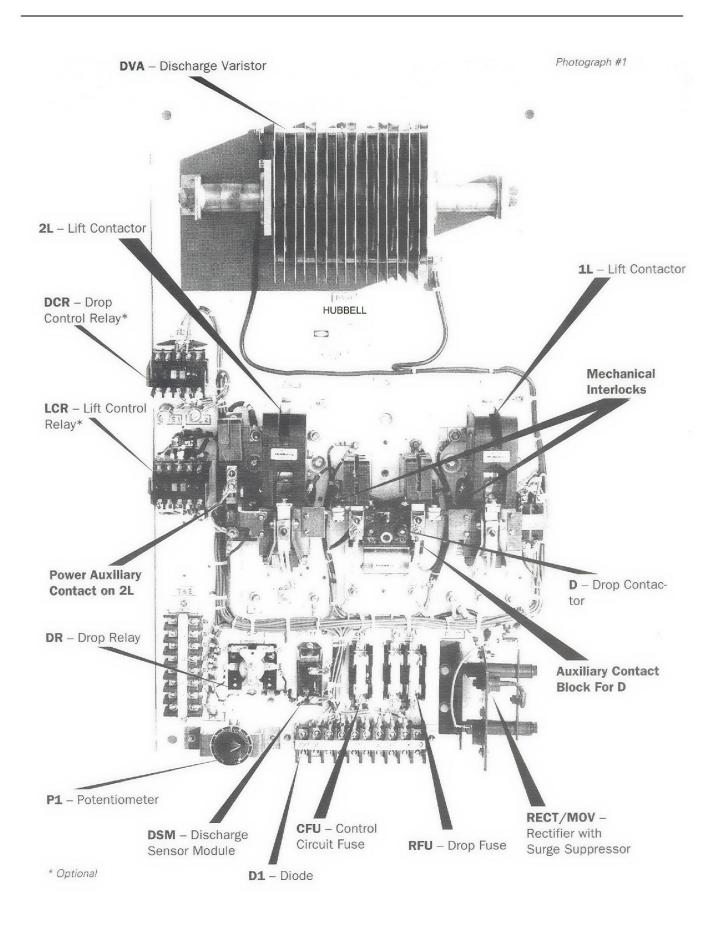
Magnet	RES1
Current	Values
(amps)	(ohms)
13-25	80
25-50	23
50-80	11.3
85-130	6.9
130-175	4.7

urther ired.

4291 Part Numbers For Renewal Parts

Product	Maximum Cold Magnet Current			
Component Description	50 Amp	150 Amp	175 Amp	350 Amp
Magnet Controller Size à	2	3	4	5
DVA Discharge Varistor	3009-020	3009-040	3009-050	3009-053
RECT/MOV Rectifier/Surge Suppressor	71386-005	71386-001	71386-001	71386-001
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



4295/96 **Part Numbers** For Renewal **Parts**

Product		Maximum Cold Magnet Current				
Component Description	25 Amp	50 Amp	85 Amp	130 Amp	175 Amp	
Magnet Controller Size à	1	2	3	3	4	
RES 1 Discharge Resistor Assembly	69451-855	69451-856	69451-857	69451-858	69451-859	
RECT/MOV Rectifier/Surge Suppressor	71386-005	71386-005	71386-006	71386-007	71386-007	
RFU Drop Fuses	57361-755 10A, 250V	57361-756 15A, 250V	57361-757 20A, 250V	57361-758 25A, 250V	57361-758 25A, 250V	
D1 Diode	47288-066	47288-066	47288-066	47288-066	47288-066	
DSM* * Discharge Sensor Module	48684-001	48684-001	48684-001	48684-001	48684-001	
DR* * Drop Relay	31658-038	31658-038	31658-038	31658-038	31658-038	
P1* * Potentiometer Assembly	48686-001	48686-001	48686-001	48686-001	48686-001	
D Drop Contactor *	5210-59312-107	5210-59322-103	5210-59322-104	5210-59322-104	5210-59322-104	
CFU Control Fuse	57361-752 2A, 250V	57361-752 2A, 250V	57361-752 2A, 250V	57361-752 2A, 250V	57361-752 2A, 250V	
2L Lift Contactor *	5210-59322-103	5210-59332-104	5210-59335-802	5210-59335-802	5210-59335-802	
1L Lift Contactor *			5210-59335-011	5210-59335-011	5210-59345-011	
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	71696-001	71696-001	71696-001	

RES1 - Discharge Resistor Assembly (4295)

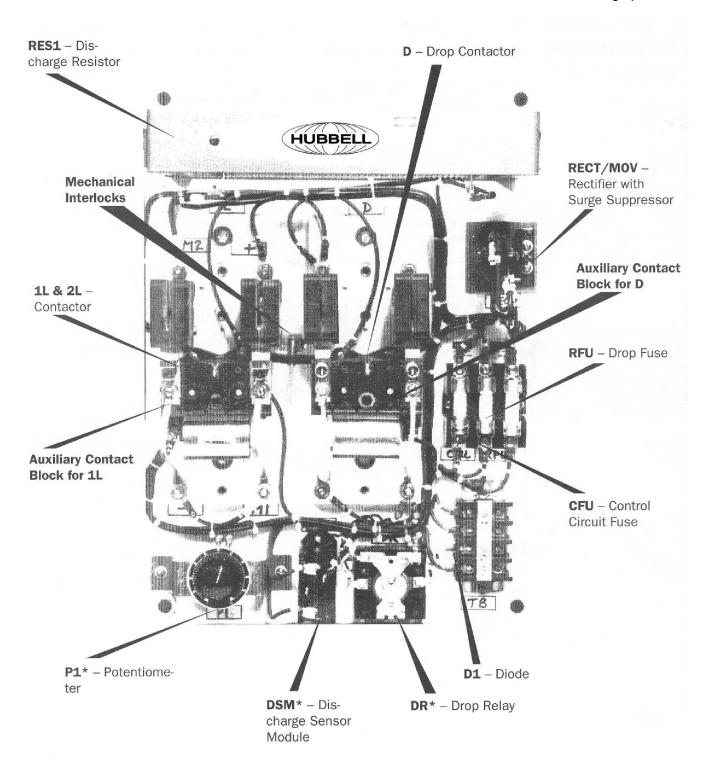
		1 /			
Assembly P/N	69451-885	69451-856	69451-857	69451-858	69451-859
Res. Coils Used	1 – Size 3	2 – Size 3	3 – Size 3	3 – Size 3	5 – Size 5
Res. Coil Ratings	2A, 40	5.5A, 11.5	11A, 3.75	15A, 2.14	24A, .945
Res. Coil P/N	69423-004	69323-001	69323-005	69323-009	69323-014

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

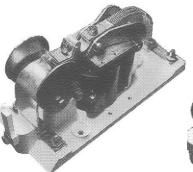
^{*} See Contact Part Selection Pg. 12 & 13
* * These items are not used on Type 4296 Controller

Photograph #2

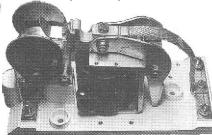


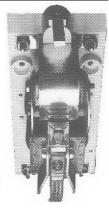
^{*} Not Used on 4296 Controllers

Lift Contactor Size 3/4



Lift Contactor Series 59335 (Size 3) & 59345 (Size 4)





Photograph #3

Renewal Parts
for exploded view of contactor see RPC 59335-1, -2 for Size 3 and see RPC 59345-1, -2 for Size 4

1)	Single Pole Contact Kit (includes items 2, 3 & 4 plus hardware) Size 3 ("L" Tip)	P/N 59672-103
	Size 4 ("L" Tip)	P/N 59672-105
2)	Contact Tips (2 reg'd per contactor)	.,
,	Size 3 ("L" Tip)	P/N 16924-000
	Size 4 ("L" Tip)	
3)	Arc Horn	
4)	Contact Sprints (silver)	P/N 16960-000 (silver)
5)	Movable Contact Holder	P/N 16927-000
6)	Arc Shield Assembly	
	Size 3	P/N 16973-000
	Size 4	P/N 16993-000
7)	Operating Coil (1 req'd per contactor)	
	57.5V Coil (for 115V systems)	P/N 17488-000
	115/125V Coil (for 230V systems)	P/N 17487-000
8)	Auxiliary contact Block Kit	P/N 68040-001
9)	2L Power Auxiliary Contact	see page 13

Lift Contactor Size 5



Lift Contactor Series 59495 (Size 5) 59656 (Size 5A)

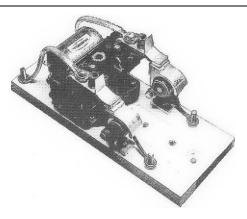


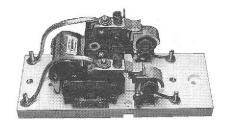
Renewal Parts

(see Publication #174 for exploded view of contactor)

 2. 	Single Pole Contact Kit (includes items 2, 3 & 4 plus hardware) Size 5/5A	P/N 59672-024
3.	Size 5/5A	P/N 18402-000
4.	Contact Spring	P/N 67981-030
5.	Arc Horn	
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

Drop Contactor Size 2





Photograph #7

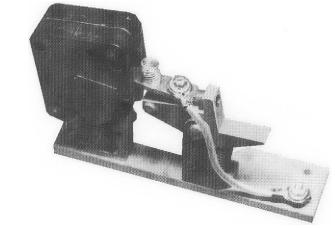
Renewal Parts

(see RPC 59323-1 for exploded view of contactor)

1)	Single Pole Contact Kit (includes items 2, 3 & 4 plus hardware)	
		P/N 59672-003
2)	Contact Tips (2 reg'd per contactor)	P/N 2317-000
3)	Contact Finger (2 reg'd per contactor)	. P/N 5722-000
4)	Contact Springs	. P/N 8838-000
5)	Arc Horn	. P/N 42029-000
6)	Arc Shield Assembly	. P/N 42856-000
7)	Operating Coil (1 req'd per contactor)	
·	115V Coil (for 115V systems)	P/N 68014-002
	250V Coil (for 230V systems)	. P/N 68014-001
8)	Auxiliary contact Block Kit	P/N 68040-003

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

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



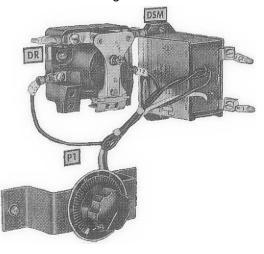
Renewal Parts

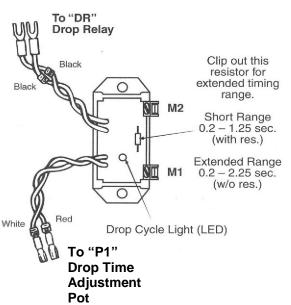
1)	Contact Kit (includes items 2, 3, & 4 plus hardware)	P/N 59672-014
2)	Movable Finger	P/N 17718-003
3)	Stationary Tip	P/N 02315-000
4)	Finger Spring	P/N 17716-000
5)	Arc Shield Assembly	P/N 42855-000
6)	Shunt	P/N 09298-000

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.
- The drop time potentiometer, P1, is used to adjust the drop time to suit the particular magnet and load.

Magnet Controller Contact Kit

Spare Parts Kit Part Number	Spare Parts Kit Includes
59403-108	
59403-101	
59403-102	Set of movable and stationary contacts for "Lift" contactors
59403-103	 1 – Set of movable and stationary contacts for "Drop" contactors 1 – Set of movable contact springs for "Lift" and "Drop" contactor
59403-207	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
	59403-108 59403-101 59403-102 59403-103

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.





Hubbell Industrial Controls, Inc

a subsidiary of Hubbell Inc. 4301 Cheyenne Dr., Archdale, NC 27263 Telephone (336) 434-2800 • FAX (336) 434-2803 http://www.hubbell-icd.com Sales@hubbell-icd.com