



Variable Frequency Drives

This development course is available in both virtual and in-person, instructor-led formats, it is a two-day Variable Frequency Drive course introduces the team to the world of variable frequency drives and their applications in industrial plants and commercial buildings

Description:

Team members will learn how to improve VFD control and efficiency, troubleshoot and fix VFDs, reduce equipment downtime, and eliminate chronic VFD problems. Team members will perform hands-on activities with a real-life variable frequency drive. Team members will input motor data into the variable frequency drive, set parameters for speed control and overcurrent protection, and check fault codes. Team members will complete this VFD training course with the ability to lower the cost of VFD operation, thus alleviating the need for hiring costly outside service contractors, all while establishing a culture of safe work practices among employees.

Course Outline:

Day One – Topics

VFD Safety Review

- 1. Electrical Hazards
- 2. Establishing an Electrically Safe Work Condition
- 3. Personal Protective Equipment & Insulated Tools

Electrical Basics Review

- 1. Multimeter, Clamp-On, Megohmmeter
- 2. Single Phase and Three Phase Motors
- 3. Motor Troubleshooting and Replacement
- 4. Basic Control Circuits & Troubleshooting





What VFDs Do

- 1. Motion Control / Motor Speed
- 2. Air Flow / Liquid Flow / Pressure Control
- 3. Eliminates the need for:
 - a. Variable Transmission or Sheave
 - b. Variable Vanes or Dampers on Fans
 - c. Variable Valves on Pumps
- 4. Benefits of Using a VFD
 - a. Energy Saving
 - b. Easier Maintenance
 - c. Enhanced System Monitoring
- 5. Load Types
 - a. Constant Torque Conveyors, Positive Displacement Pumps, Superchargers
 - b. Variable Torque Centrifugal Fans or Pumps, Saws, Routers, Planers
- 6. VFD Options
 - a. Bypass Two or Three Contactor Style, Disconnect Switch Style, Soft Starter
 - b. Fusing VFD or Bypass Protection
 - c. Input / Output Reactors
 - d. Motor Overload Device
 - e. Transient Protection
 - f. Auxiliary Relays
 - g. Power Line Phase Reversal Detection

Day Two – Topics

Installation of a VFD

- 1. Environmental Concerns
- 2. Clearances
- 3. Conduit Entry

Customer Connections





- 1. Safety Circuit
- 2. Start / Stop
- 3. Jog
- 4. Status Indication
- 5. Fault Indication
- 6. Remote Speed Reference
- 7. Monitoring of Motor Parameters

Wiring & Grounding VFDs

- 1. Induced Signals
- 2. Inductive, capacitive
- 3. Incoming Power (line) Wiring
- 4. Motor (load) Wiring
- 5. Control Wiring
- 6. Proper Grounding Methods

Controlling a VFD

- 1. Keypad Controls
- 2. Terminal Strip Control Automatic, Manual
- 3. Bus Communication Control
- 4. Open Loop Control
- 5. Manual Operation
- 6. Automatic Operation
- 7. Sensorless Flux Vector
- 8. Closed Loop Control
- 9. PI Loop Configuration
- 10. Sensor or Transducer Feedback
- 11. Motor Shaft Encoder Feedback

VFD Setup, Programming, & Troubleshooting

- 1. Language & Display
- 2. Control Modes
- 3. Open Loop, Closed Loop





- 4. Motor Data
- 5. Power (kW) and RPM
- 6. Voltage, FLA Current
- 7. Service Factor, Power Factor
- 8. References & Limits
- 9. Motor Speeds Min, Max and Preset
- 10. Ramp Times
- 11. Speed Reference
- 12. Skip Frequencies
- 13. Limits for Alarms or Faults
- 14. Inputs / Outputs Analog, Digital, and Relay
- 15. Application Functions
- 16.Reset
- 17. Flying Start
- 18. Sleep Mode
- 19. Switching Frequency
- 20.No Load
- 21. Phase Loss
- 22. Closed Loop Functions
- 23. Normal / Inverse
- 24. Anti Windup
- 25. Start-up Frequency
- 26. Lowpass Filter