



## Review - Matching

1. Change Reference \_\_\_\_\_
2. Maintain Speed \_\_\_\_\_
3. Ramp Up \_\_\_\_\_
4. Direction Change \_\_\_\_\_
5. Ramp Down \_\_\_\_\_
6. Limits \_\_\_\_\_
7. 3-Phase AC Motor \_\_\_\_\_

Letter selection, the definitions, A – G are in the notes.

8/9/2004

### Matching:

- A.** Slowly starts the motor and increases the speed over a certain amount of time, say 20 seconds, before it achieves the reference speed. This is also known as acceleration.
- B.** Slowly stops the motor and decreases the speed over a certain amount of time, say 10 seconds, before it stops completely. This is also known as deceleration.
- C.** Stops the drive when the current or torque is too high. It also prohibits the operation of the VFD and motor going too fast.
- D.** Allows the operator to select different speeds for the motor – slower or faster.
- E.** This is the device operated by a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD).
- F.** This function allows the operator to go both backward and forward.
- G.** This function continues operating the motor at the same speed, regardless of the load, heavy or light.



## Post-Test

### Answers

- 1) D.
- 2) G.
- 3) A.
- 4) F.
- 5) B.
- 6) C.
- 7) E.

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### Objectives:

1) The student is able to identify 7 basic functions of a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) and give a brief description of each function.

For more information, please contact the MCU Training Team.