# **AC Motor Speed Control**

# AC Induction Motor Speed Control

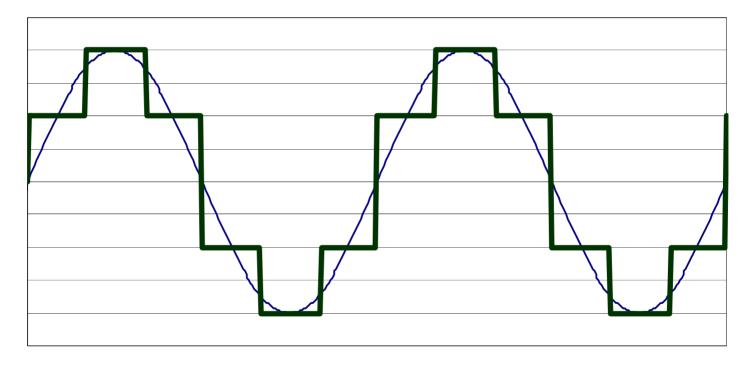
- ► So what can we do to control the speed of an AC induction motor?
  - Change the number of poles (in discrete increments - inefficient & rarely done)
  - Change the frequency of the AC signal
  - Change the slip

# Change AC Frequency

- Variable speed AC Motor adjustable speed drives are known as
  - inverters,
  - variable frequency drives (VFD), or
  - adjustable speed drives (ASD).
- ► Common ways to vary AC frequency:
  - Six-step inverter
  - Pulse-Width-Modulation
  - Vector Flux

### Six-step Inverter

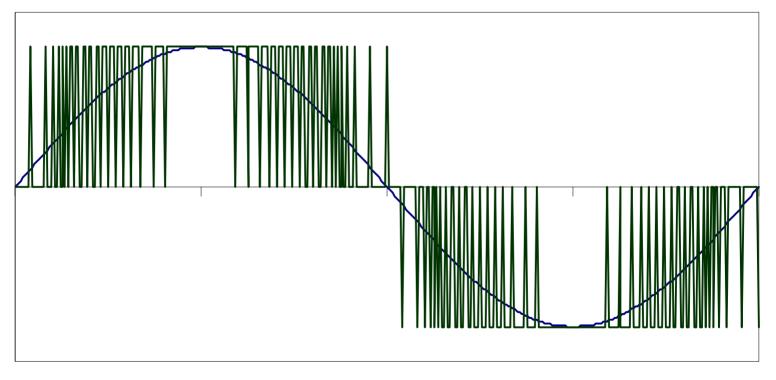
► AC rectified to DC, then switched to imitate a sine wave



also called a Variable Voltage Inverter or VVI

#### Pulse-Width-Modulation

DC voltage (rectified AC) rapidly switched to match "area under curve"



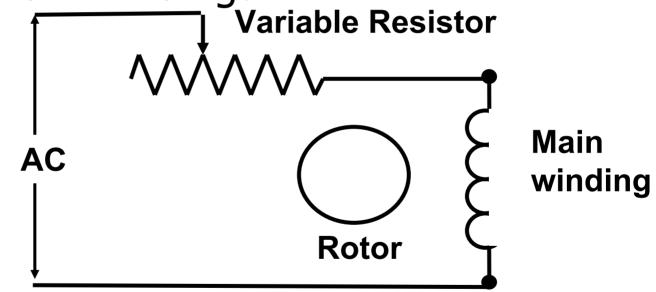
also called Pulse-Density-Modulation

# Changing Rotor Slip

- ▶ Important to match the motor to the load
  - ensure that a change in motor power gives a desired change in load speed
- Load should have a substantial inertial components
  - inertial torque can "carry" the load through brief periods when motor torque cannot
- Best used with motors designed for high slip

#### Variable Series Resistance

Additional series resistance reduces voltage across main windings

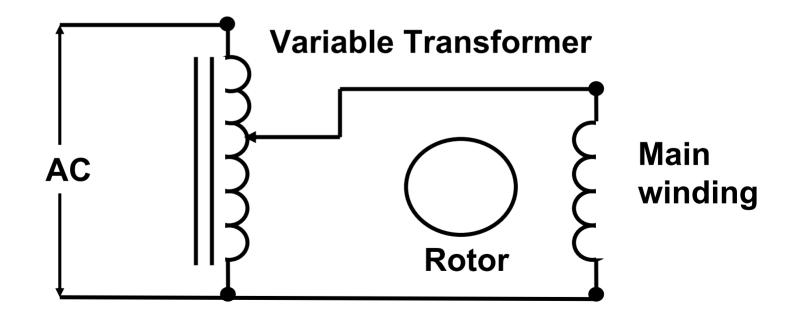


"The traditional way to control the speed of a wound rotor induction motor is to increase the slip by adding resistance in the rotor circuit."

http://www.findarticles.com/p/articles/mi\_m3541/is\_3\_77/ai\_98551731

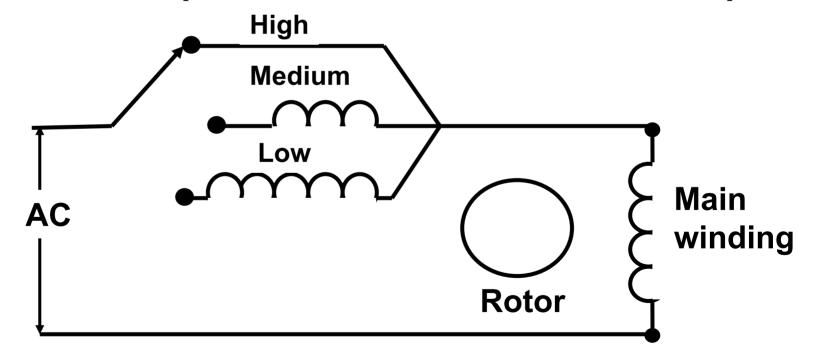
## Variable Voltage Transformer

More efficient than previous method, no power wasted in the series resistance



# Tapped Winding

Commonly used with 3-speed fan motors (like the one in AC Motor Lab)



#### Other Motors

- ► Series, Shunt, Compound Wound DC Motors
- ► AC/DC Universal Motors
- ► Gear Motors

#### **Universal Motor**

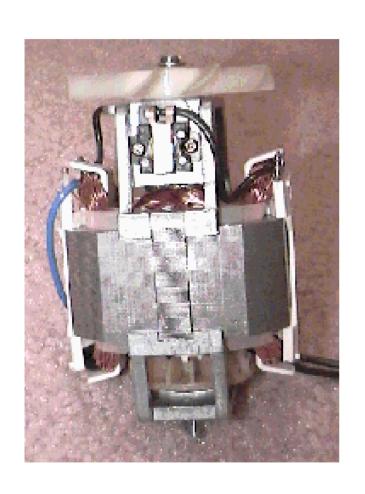
- Runs off \_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_ power
- Commonly found in appliances
- Wound like a DC \_\_\_\_\_
  motor
  - windings on both stator and rotor
  - brushes like a DC motor

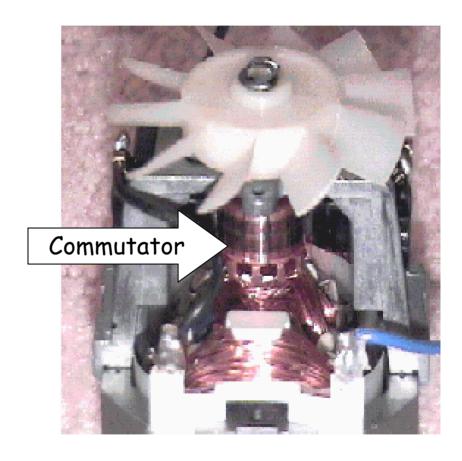


#### **Universal Motor**

- Nearly equivalent performance on DC or AC up to 60 Hz
- Highest horsepower-per-pound ratio of any AC motor
  - speeds many times higher than that of any other 60-Hz motor

#### Universal Motor from a Blender

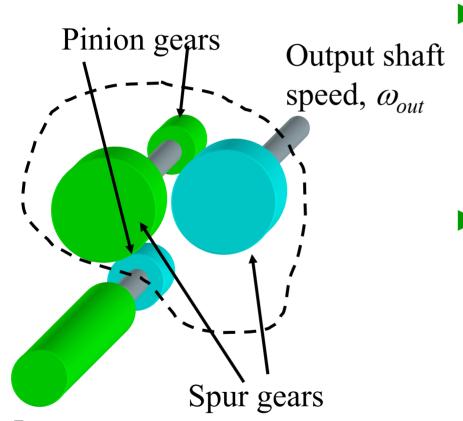




#### Gearmotors

- Motors are inherently high-speed, low torque devices
- Applications frequently require low-speed, high torque
- Manufacturers provide motors with integral gear sets - called "gearmotors"
  - both AC and DC versions
  - increased torque lower speed available

#### Parallel Shaft Gearboxes



Gear reductions ratio typically given as

Each gear pair reduces the overall efficiency of gearmotor

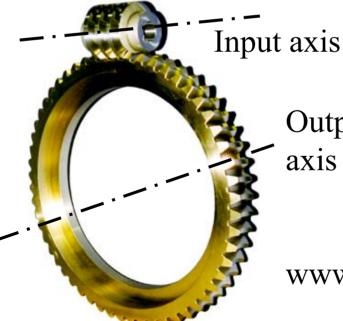
Input motor speed,  $\omega_{in}$ 

# Worm and Planetary

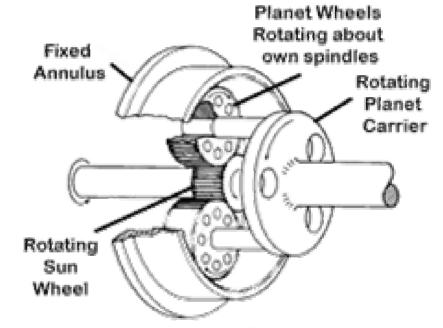
Gearboxes



www.qei-motion.com



Output axis



www.magtorq.com

www.gearman.com

#### Electric Screwdriver Gearbox

