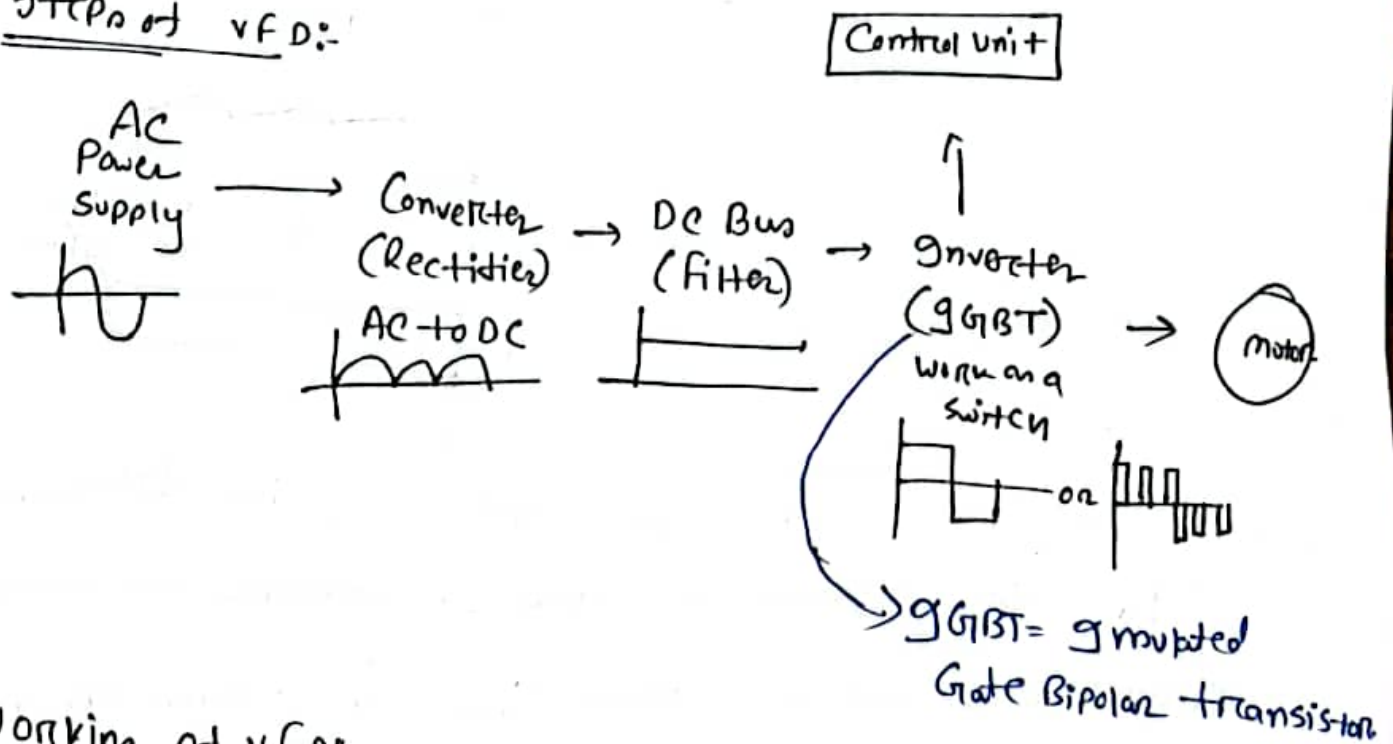


Variable frequency Drive (VFD)

VFD is basically used for Controlled the Speed of Induction motor, Synchronous motor.

VFD varies the supply frequency to an AC motor in order to control its speed, allowing a smooth Startup, and adjusting motor speed as the application required.

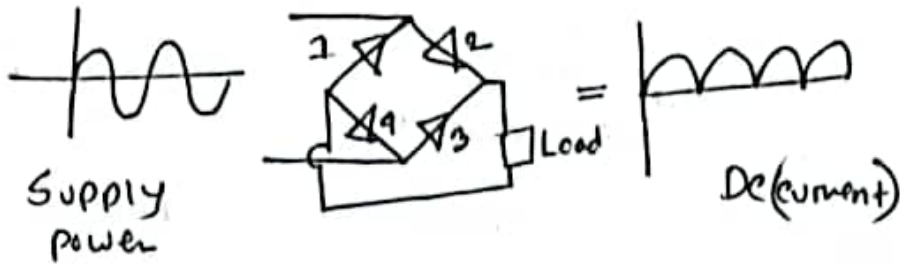
Steps of VFD:-



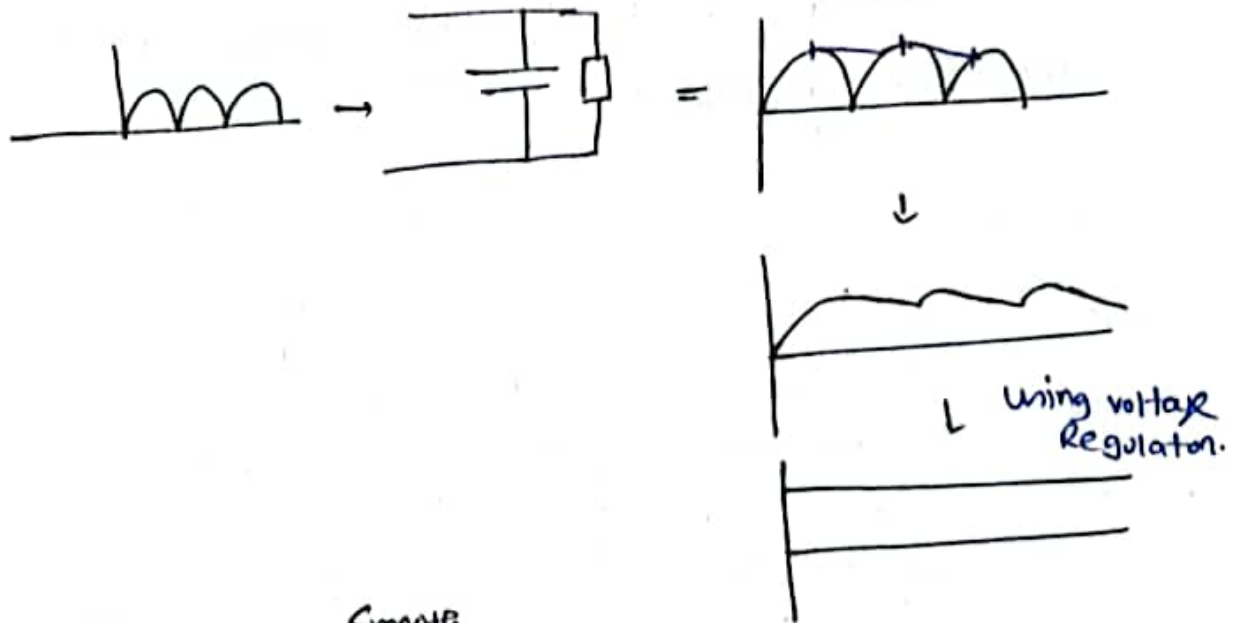
Working of VFD:-

Converter \rightarrow The Rectifier is used to convert AC power supply to DC.

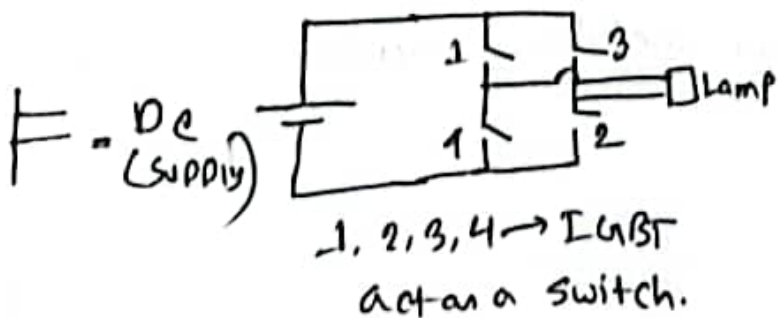
1, 2, 3, 4 \rightarrow Diode.



there is ripple in $Dc(\text{current})$, so we need to smooth out those ripples to clean up the Dc electricity. for these we use a Dc bus which is actually a filter.

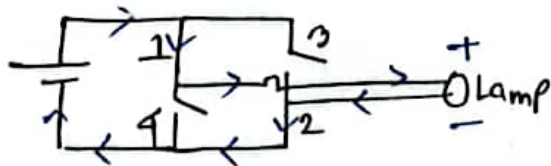


Now, Convert this ^{Smooth} Dc to Ac and vary the frequency. for this we need an inverter. Inverters are basically IGBT which act as switches that can turn on and off super fast.



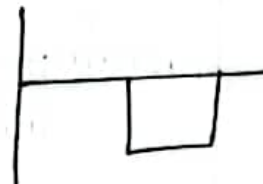
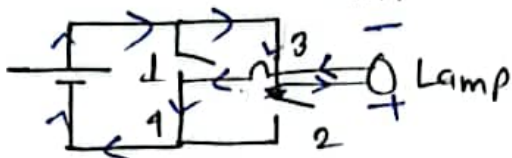
Cond → 1

when 1, 2 closed then,

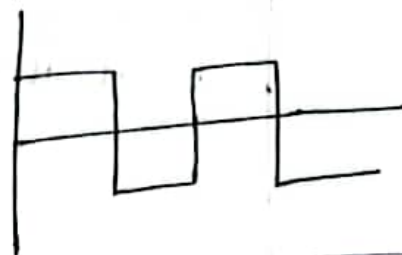
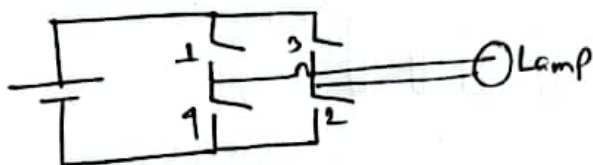


Cond → 2

When 3, 4 Closed then,



Finally;

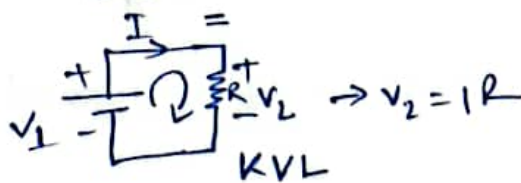
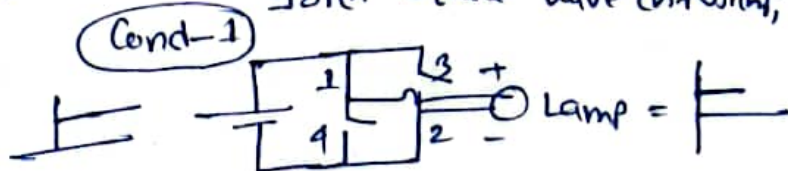


Here, we open and closed the switch at different speed and duration (t) to change the waveform.

If we used a Controller (IGBT act as switch) to rapidly open and closed the switch multiple times per cycle in a pulsating pattern, each pulse varying in width. This is known as PWM (Pulse width modulation).

ব্যবহার → Exam এ বিশেষ মাধ্যমে

এখানে Square wave চিত্রিত, না,



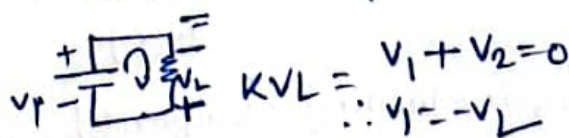
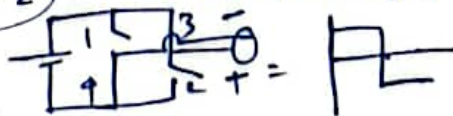
$$V_1 - V_2 = 0$$

$$V_1 = V_2$$

এখানে V1 (supply voltage) এর output straight line

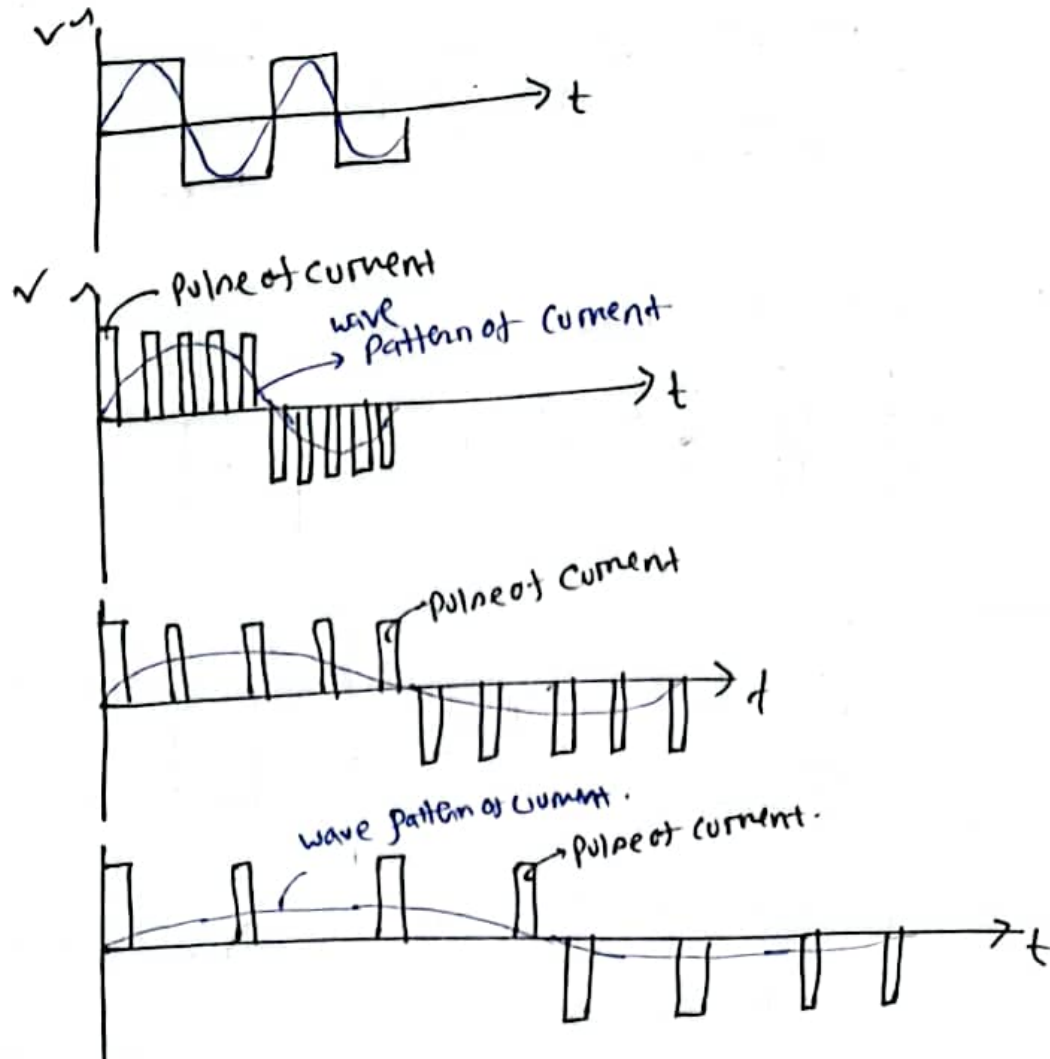
এর output straight line

Cond-2



এখানে output square wave

So, the output is.



Here we can control the frequency by controlling the timing of the switch.

if t is increased, frequency is decreased.

$$f = \frac{1}{t}$$

if t is decreased, frequency is increased.

if frequency is increased or decreased then speed is also increased or decreased.

$$N_s = \frac{120f}{p}$$

$$N_s \propto f$$

So, controlling frequency we can control the speed of motor.