Motor Theory Nameplate Lab

Program: Electrician Technician

Course: EL120 Introduction to Electrical Theory

Objectives: Under the supervision of your instructor, you should be able to do the following:

- Collect data from a motor nameplate.
- Connect the terminals for a dual voltage motor.

Lab Equipment:

• Dual voltage motor

Required Tools:

Pair of strippers

Materials:

- Dual voltage motor
- 14/3 Romex
- 2-screw Romex connector
- 6 red wire nuts
- Paper
- Pencil or pen

Safety (PPE):

Safety glasses/goggles

Resources: N/A

Required Time: 120 minutes.

Shop Maintenance:

- All work will cease 20 minutes prior to the end of class.
- All work areas must be cleaned.
- Tools and equipment must be cleaned and returned to the designated areas (cage, tool room, cabinets etc.)
- Any broken or missing tools must be reported immediately.
- · Tools and equipment are students' responsibility.

Procedures: (Eye protection must always be worn)

Connecting dual voltage motor

- 1. Strip about 6" of outer insulation off the end of the 14/3 Romex.
- 2. Install one 2-screw Romex connector in the motors designated entry for the electrical connection.
- 3. Strip off about 2" of insulation off each of the wires from Romex wire.
- 4. Using the name plate data on a dual voltage motor wire first for high voltage and then wire for low voltage.
- 5. Have the instructor see each of the connections before disconnecting wires.

Collect Data from a nameplate

Collect the following information from a 3-phase motor by filing out the "Motor Name Plate Questionnaire" sheet.

- 1. Rated Voltage
- 2. Rate Amperage
- 3. Rated Full Load Speed
- 4. Rated Horsepower
- 5. Phase
- 6. NEMA Design Letter
- 7. Insulation Class
- 8. Nominal Rate Voltage
- 9. Minimum Starting Voltage
- 10. Frequency
- 11. Power Factor



Student Name:	Date:	
	Motor Nameplate Questionnaire	
1. Rated Voltage	-	
2. Rated Amperage	-	
3. Rated Full Load Sp	peed	
4. Rated Horsepowe	r _	
5. Phase		
6. NEMA Design Lett	er _	
7. Insulation Class	-	
8. Nominal Rated Vo	oltage	
9. Minimum Starting	g Voltage	
10.Frequency	-	
11.Power Factor		