REVIEW QUESTIONS for CHAPTER 1

- 1. What are the two speeds that are associated with an induction motor?
- A. Synchronous speed and rotor speed.
- 2. Explain the difference between the two speeds associated with an induction motor.
- A. Synchronous speed is the speed at which the rotating magnetic field revolves around the stator. Rotor speed is the speed at which the rotor rotates.
- 3. What two factors determine the speed at which the magnetic field revolves around the stator of an induction motor?
- A. The number of stator poles within the motor and the frequency of the applied AC power.
- 4. Explain the term "slip."
- A. The difference between the rotor speed and the synchronous speed is called slip.
- 5. Is slip desirable or undesirable? Why?
- A. Slip is desirable. Slip is what produces torque in a motor. And as slip increases, torque increases. Without slip, torque would not be produced and the motor would be useless.
- 6. Prior to the advent of VFDs, name four methods of speed control.
- A. Pulleys, belts, sprockets, chains, gearboxes, mechanical brakes, wound-rotor induction motor, DC motor prime mover for an alternator to vary the frequency of the AC, and the VFD.
- 7. Name three basic types of VFDs.
- A Pulse-width-modulated (PWM), current-source-inverters (CSI), and voltage-source-inverters (VSI).
- 8. What is the name of the section of the VFD that is connected to the three-phase power source? Describe its function.
- A. The converter stage. The converter stage accepts three-phase power and rectifies the three-phase AC into direct current or DC.
- 9. What are three names for the section of a VFD that produces a smooth DC?
- A. Filter stage, DC link, or DC bus.
- 10. What is the name of the section of the VFD that is connected to the motor? Describe its function.
- A. The inverter stage. The inverter stage switches the DC on and off at a very high rate. This causes the DC to appear as pulses that simulate alternating current or AC.

REVIEW QUESTIONS for CHAPTER 2

- 1. Explain the difference between mass and weight.
- A. Mass is the amount of matter contained within an object. The weight of an object is the result of the force that gravity exerts on an object.
- 2. Explain the difference between speed and velocity.
- A. Speed is the rate of motion (how far an object moves within a specified amount of time). Velocity denotes not only the rate of motion, but the direction of the motion.