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# PLC Based Motor Control Using VFD

by

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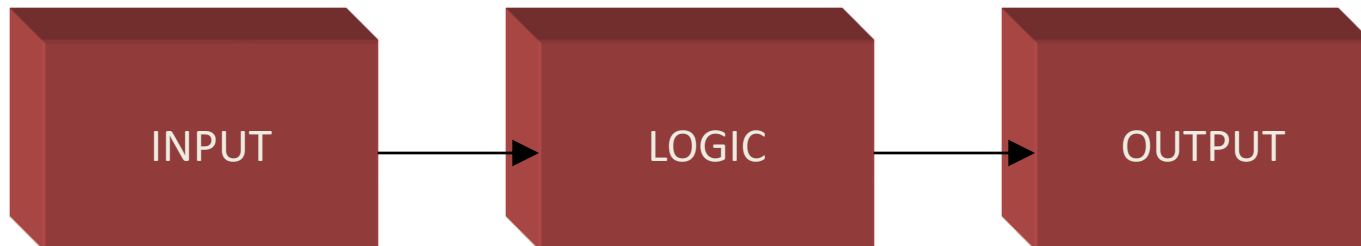


## 72 units Motors Variators



## Basic Control System

### Open Loop System



- Pushbuttons
- Limit Switches
- Level Switches
- Flow Switches

- Relays
- Timers
- Counters

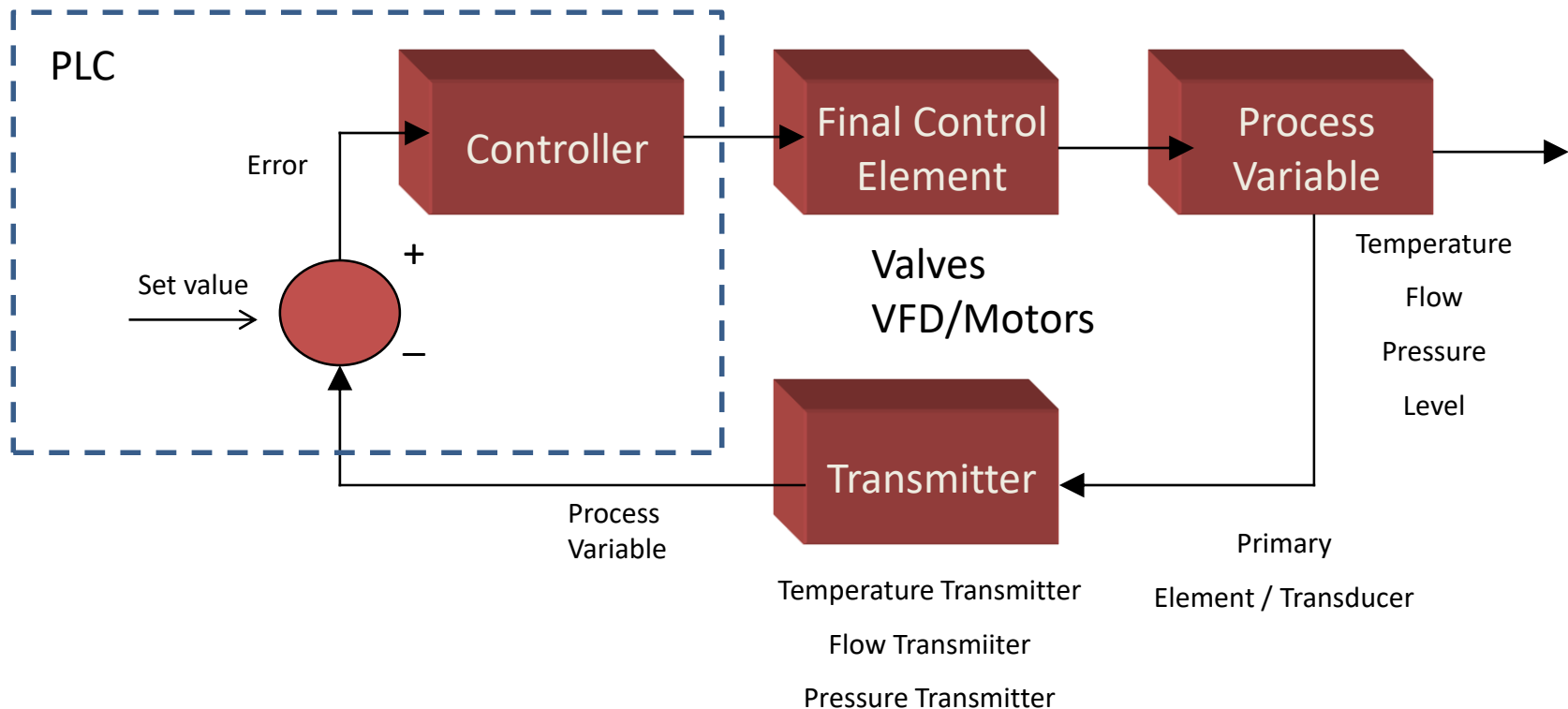
- Motors
- Solenoid valves
- Lamps

PLC



## Basic Control System

### Closed Loop System



## WHAT IS A PLC?

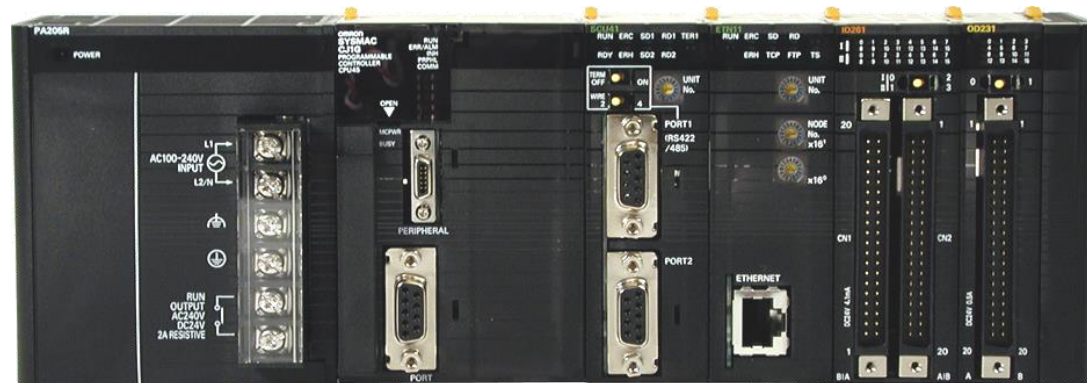
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- *PLC is a digitally operating electronic system, designed for use in an **industrial environment**, which uses a **programmable memory** for the internal storage of user-oriented instructions for implementing specific functions such as **logic, sequencing, timing, counting and arithmetic**, to control, through **digital** or **analog inputs and outputs**, various types of **machines or processes**.*



## WHAT IS A PLC?

- Industrial-based Computer
- Brain of the Control System
- Heart of Control System



## TYPES OF PLCs

### COMPACT TYPE



- Small and compact
- Fix number of I/Os
- Designed for simple applications
- Suitable for stand-alone systems

### MODULAR TYPE



- Flexible and versatile
- Huge I/O capabilities
- Designed for complex and sophisticated applications
- Suitable for centralized control systems

## ROLE OR FUNCTION OF PLCs

### >> SEQUENTIAL CONTROL

- Relay Logic Control
- Timer/Counter Functions
- Auto / Manual Control

### BASIC MACHINE CONTROL

- MOTOR CONTROL
- ELECTRO-PNEUMATICS
- ELECTRO HYDRAULICS

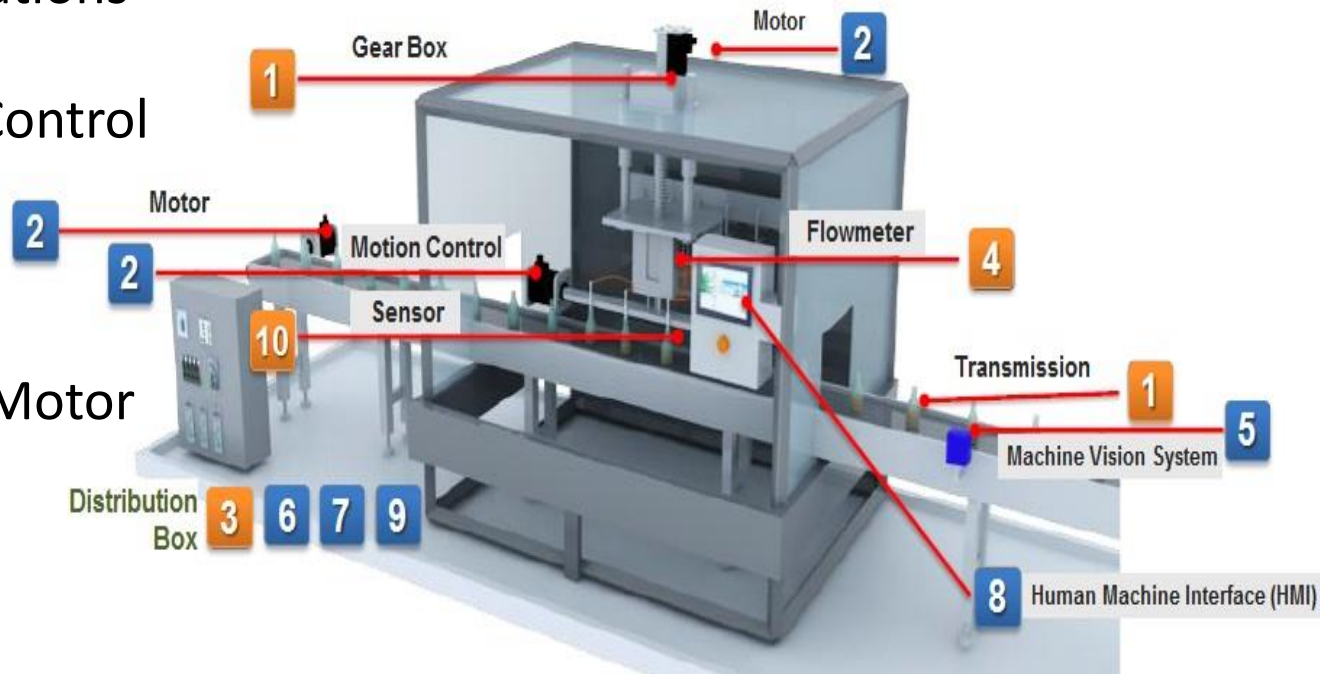




## ROLE OR FUNCTION OF PLCs

### >> SOPHISTICATED CONTROL

- Arithmetic Operations
- Analog Process Control
- PID Control
- Servo / Stepper Motor Control



## ROLE OR FUNCTION OF PLCs

### >> SOPHISTICATED CONTROL

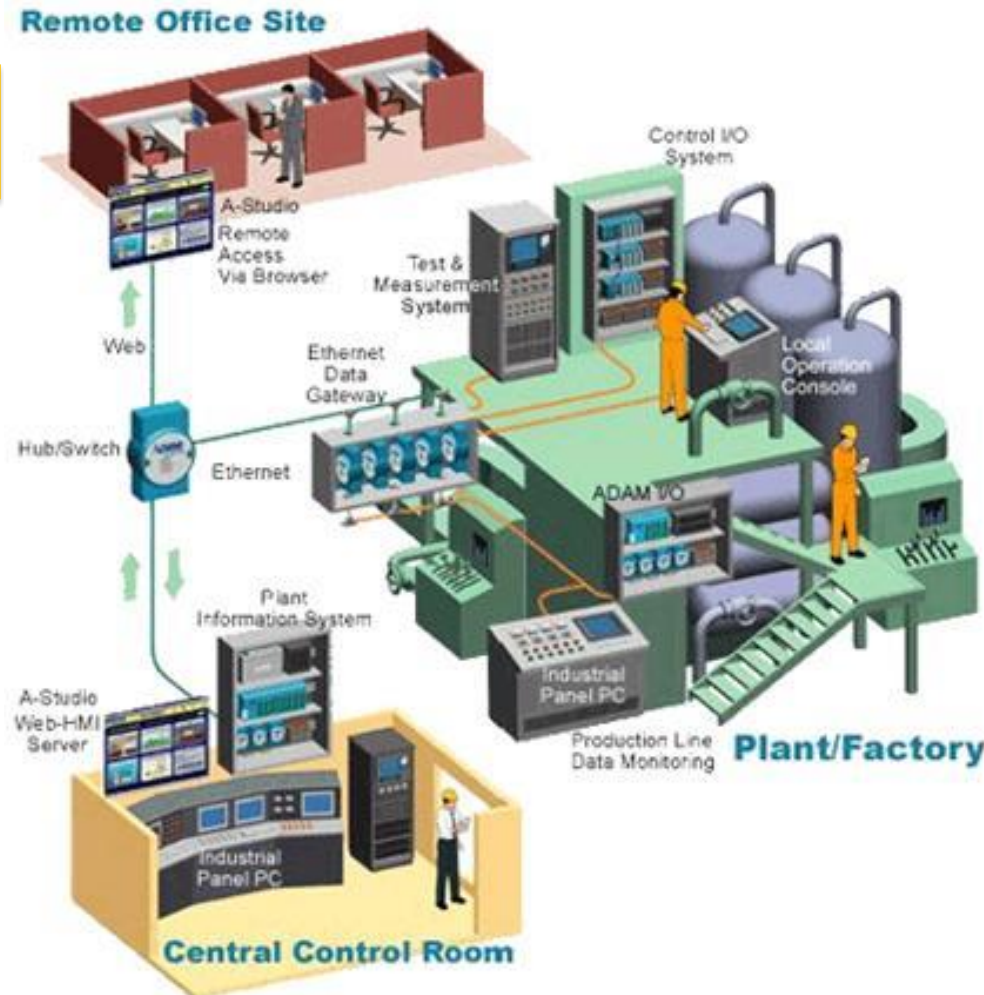
- Blow Moulding Machine/Extruder
- Retort
- AHU
- Industrial Robots



## ROLE OR FUNCTION OF PLCs

### >> SUPERVISORY CONTROL

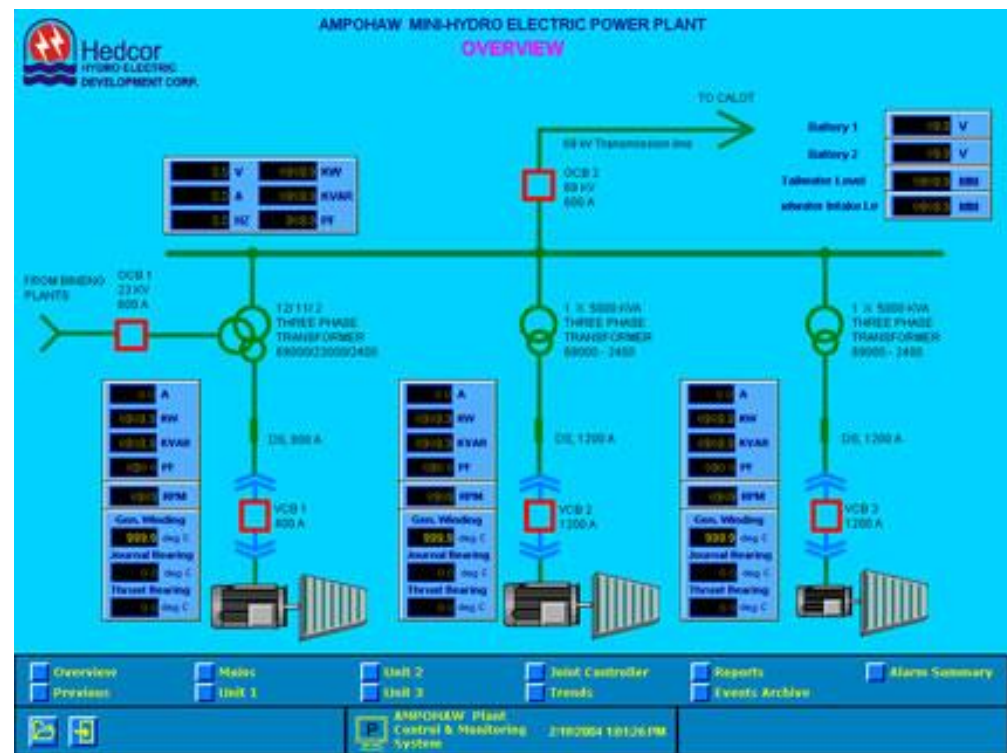
- Process Monitoring and Alarm
- Computer Interfacing
- Visualization
- PLC Networking



## ROLE OR FUNCTION OF PLCs

### >> SUPERVISORY CONTROL

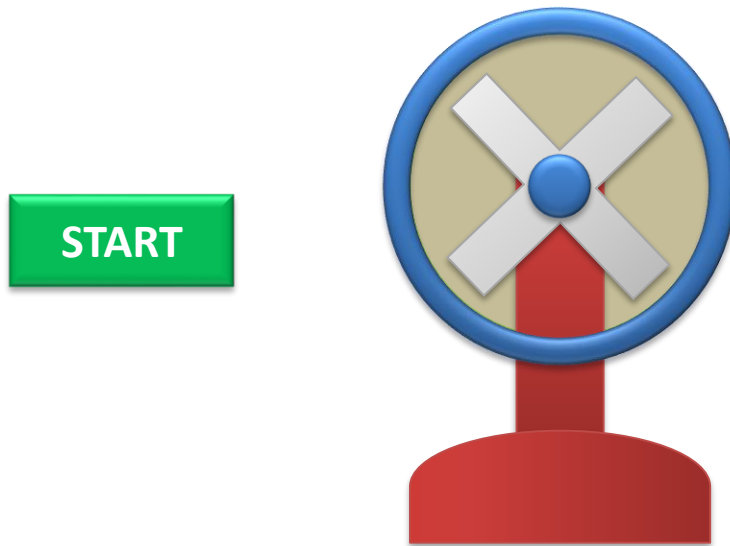
- Water and Waste Water
- Power Plant
- HVAC Control/BMS
- PLC Networking



## MOTOR CONTROL

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- Motor Control defines the methods of controlling the operation and performance of electric motors.



## MOTOR CONTROL

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### Motor Starting

1. Across the Line / Direct On-Line
2. Reduced Voltage Starters
  - a) Primary Resistance Starters
  - b) Auto-transformers Starters
  - c) Wye-Delta Starters
  - d) Variable Frequency Drives





## MOTOR CONTROL

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### Motor Protection

1. Overcurrent Protection
2. Overload Protection



# MOTOR CONTROL

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## Motor Operational Control

1. Speed Control
2. Reversing
3. Jogging
4. Sequence Control





## Motor Control

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### Control Components

#### **Fuse/Circuit Breakers**

Fuses and Circuit breakers are components that protect the motor circuits against short circuits, ground faults and overloads.

#### **Overload Relays**

Overload relays are designed to meet protection needs of the motor circuits. It is designed to TRIP and OPEN a circuit if the current is high enough to cause motor damage over a period of time.

#### **Contactors/Starters**

These are devices that make/break your motor. They are used to control power in a variety of applications. For motor applications, contactors/starters are used for Start/Stop of motors.

#### **Motor starters**

Motor starters are the combination of contactors & overload relays.

#### **Control Relays**

Operation of control relays is the same as contactors. However, they only operate in light loads such as starting coils, audible alarms and pilot lamps.

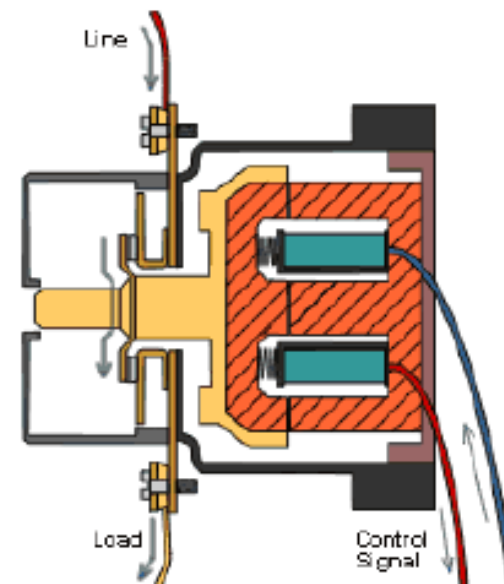
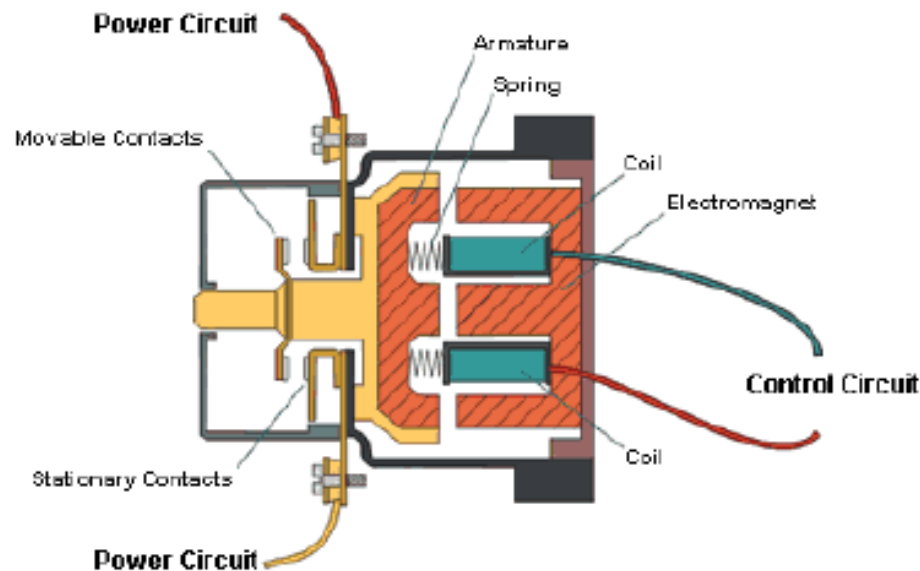
#### **Timing Relays**

Timing relays are used in control switching operations which require delayed switching. It has 2 types of delay, Time Delay – ON and Time Delay – OFF functions.

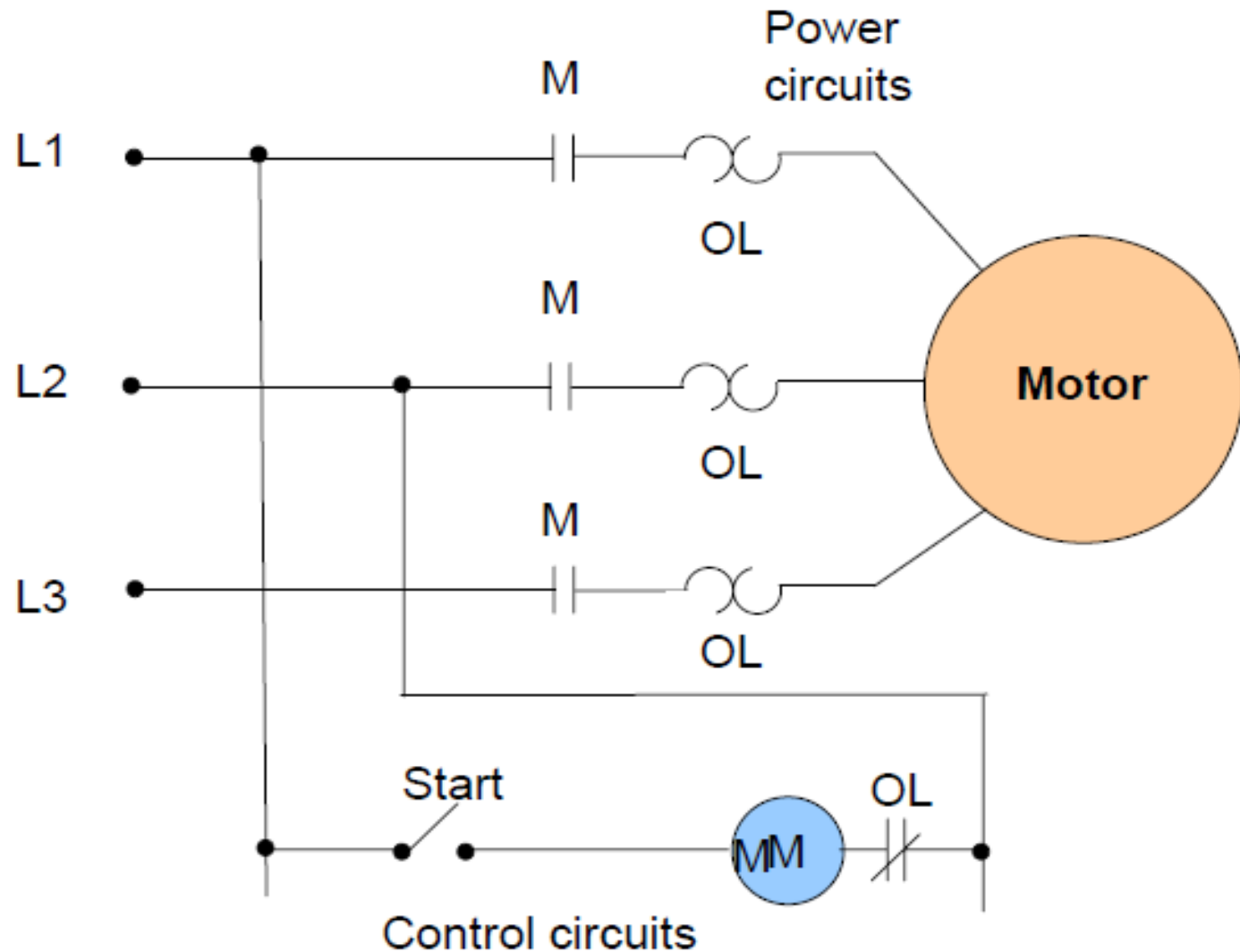
## Contactor basic operation

- There are two circuits involved in the contactor operation, the control circuit and the power circuit.

The control circuit is connected to the coil of an electromagnet, while the power circuit is connected to the stationary contacts.



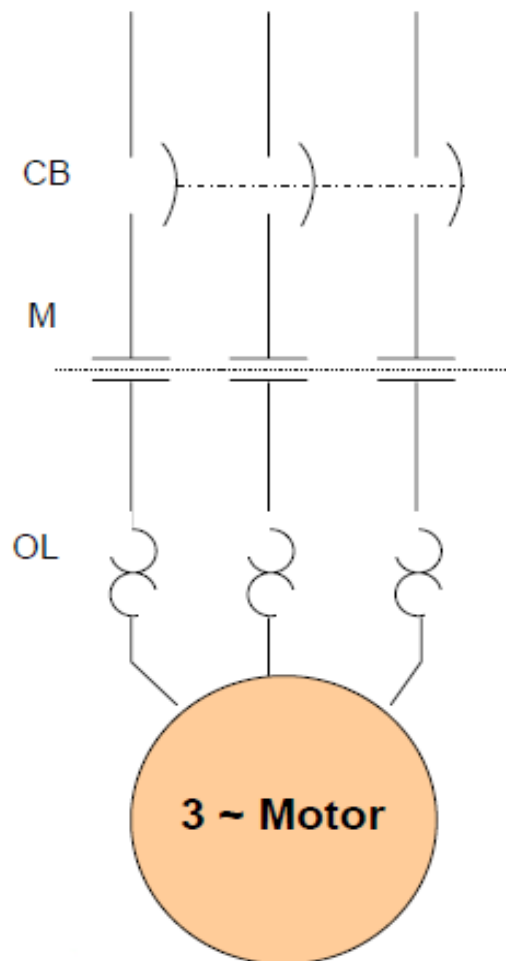
## Exercises : Full Voltage starting



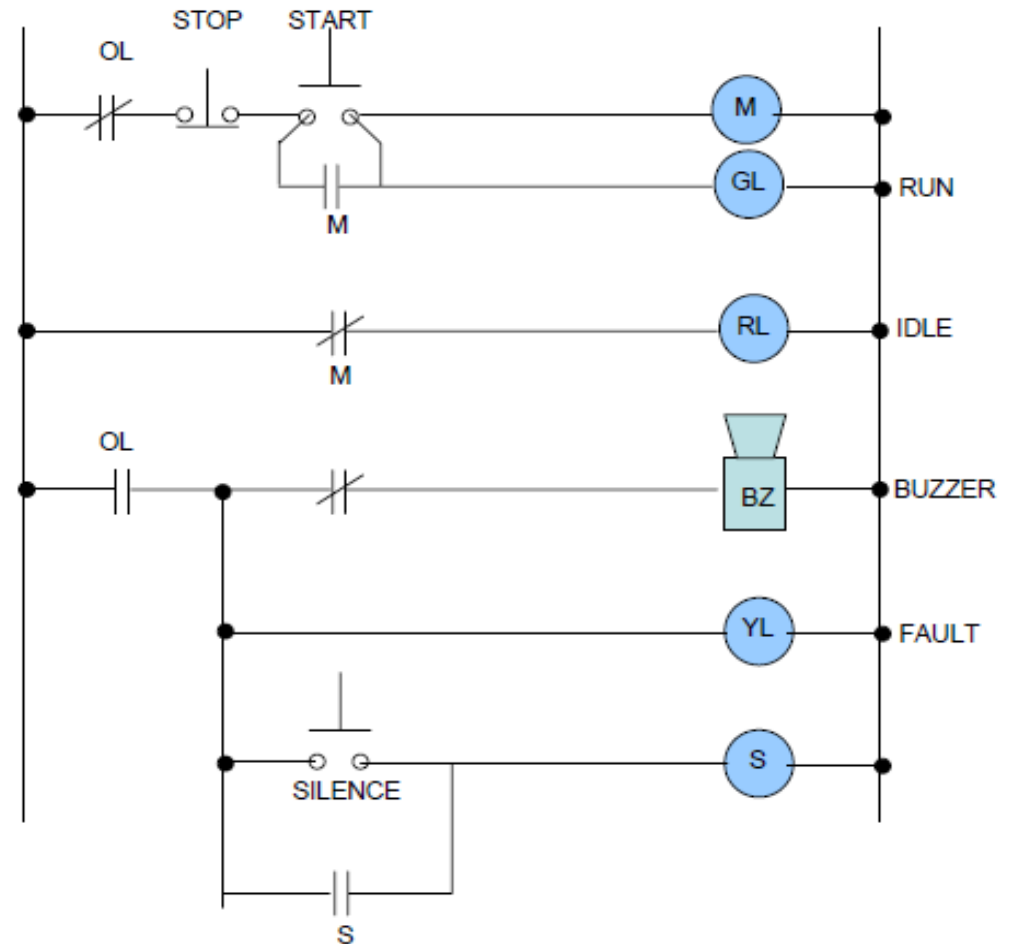
# PLC Based Motor Control using VFD

## Exercises : Start-Stop, Full-Voltage Starter (w/alarm silencing)

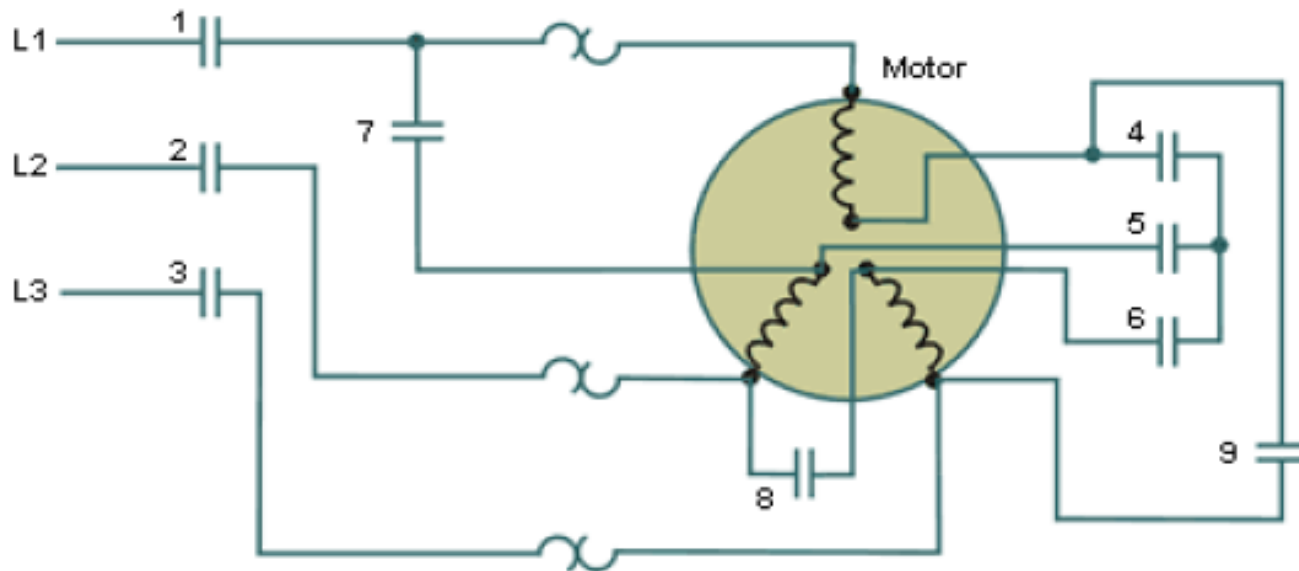
POWER CIRCUIT



CONTROL CIRCUIT



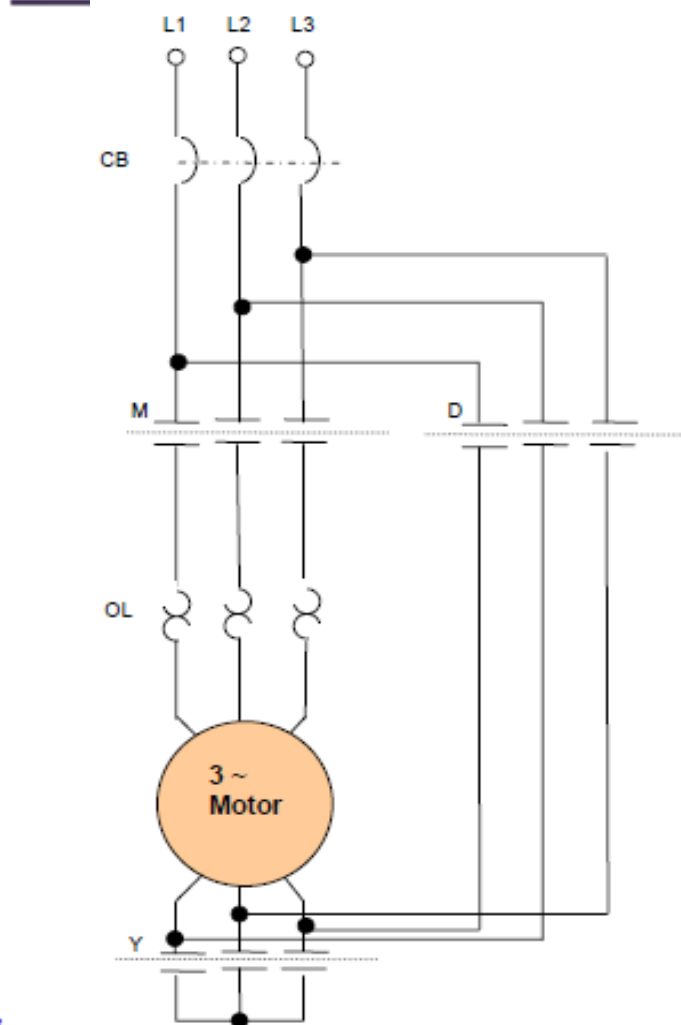
This method is applicable only with motors having stator windings not connected internally and all six motor leads available. This type of starter is a good method for applications requiring frequent starts.



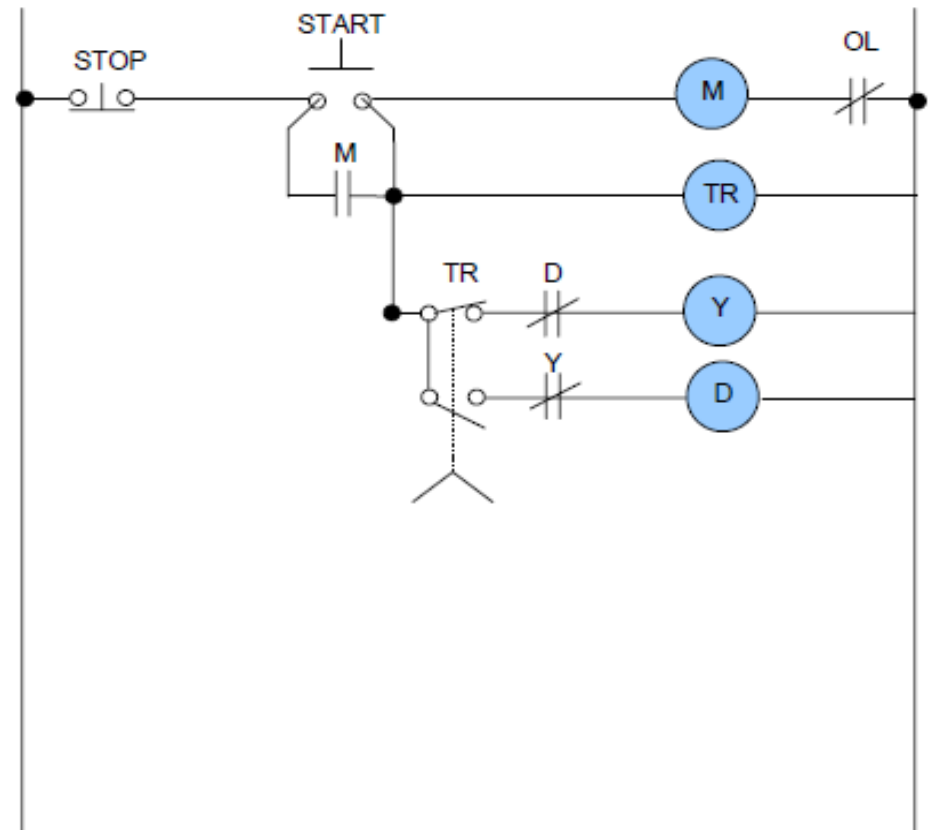
To Run : Open 4, 5, 6  
Close 7, 8, 9

## Exercises : WYE-DELATA STARTER( open transition )

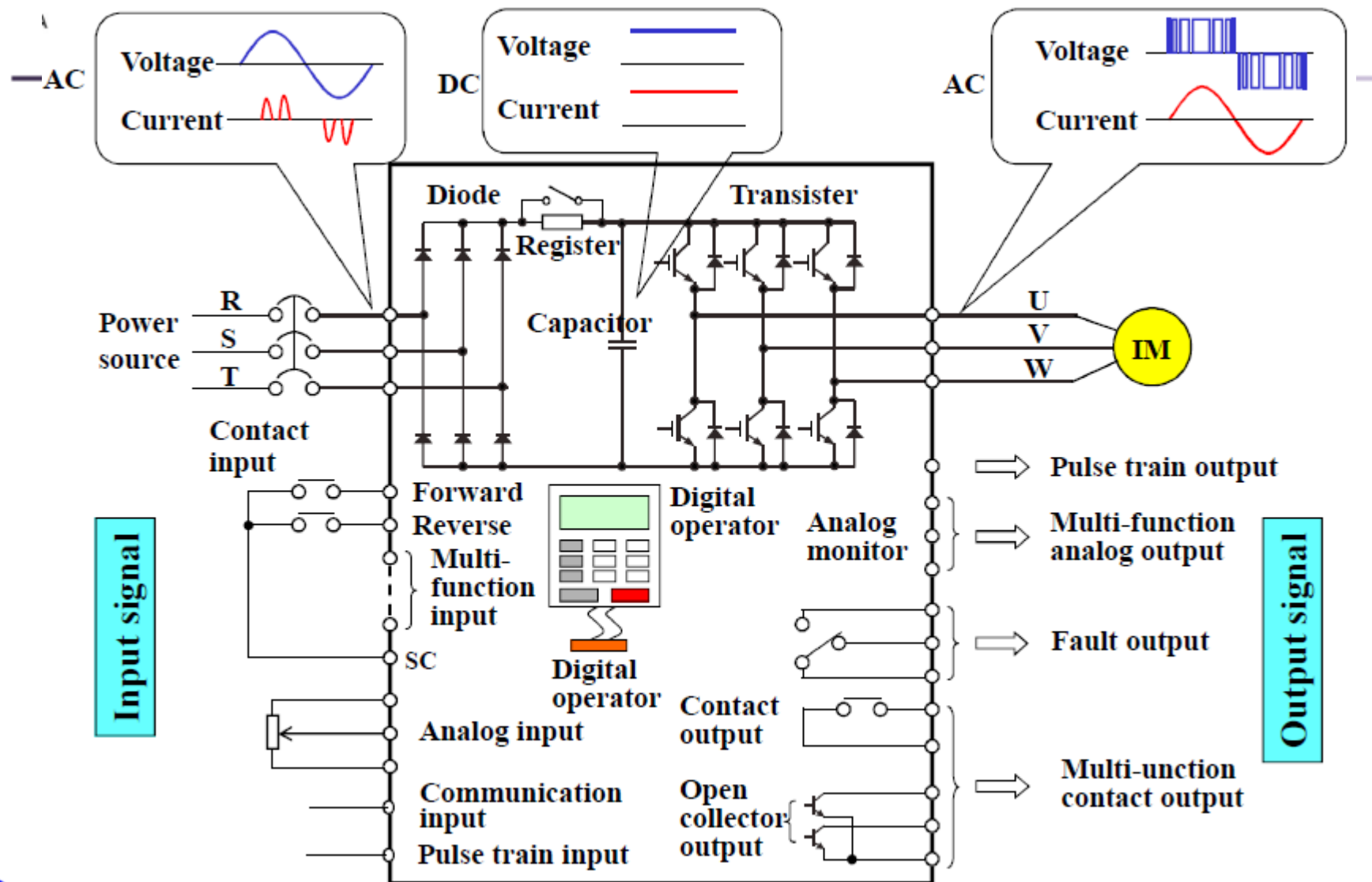
POWER CIRCUIT



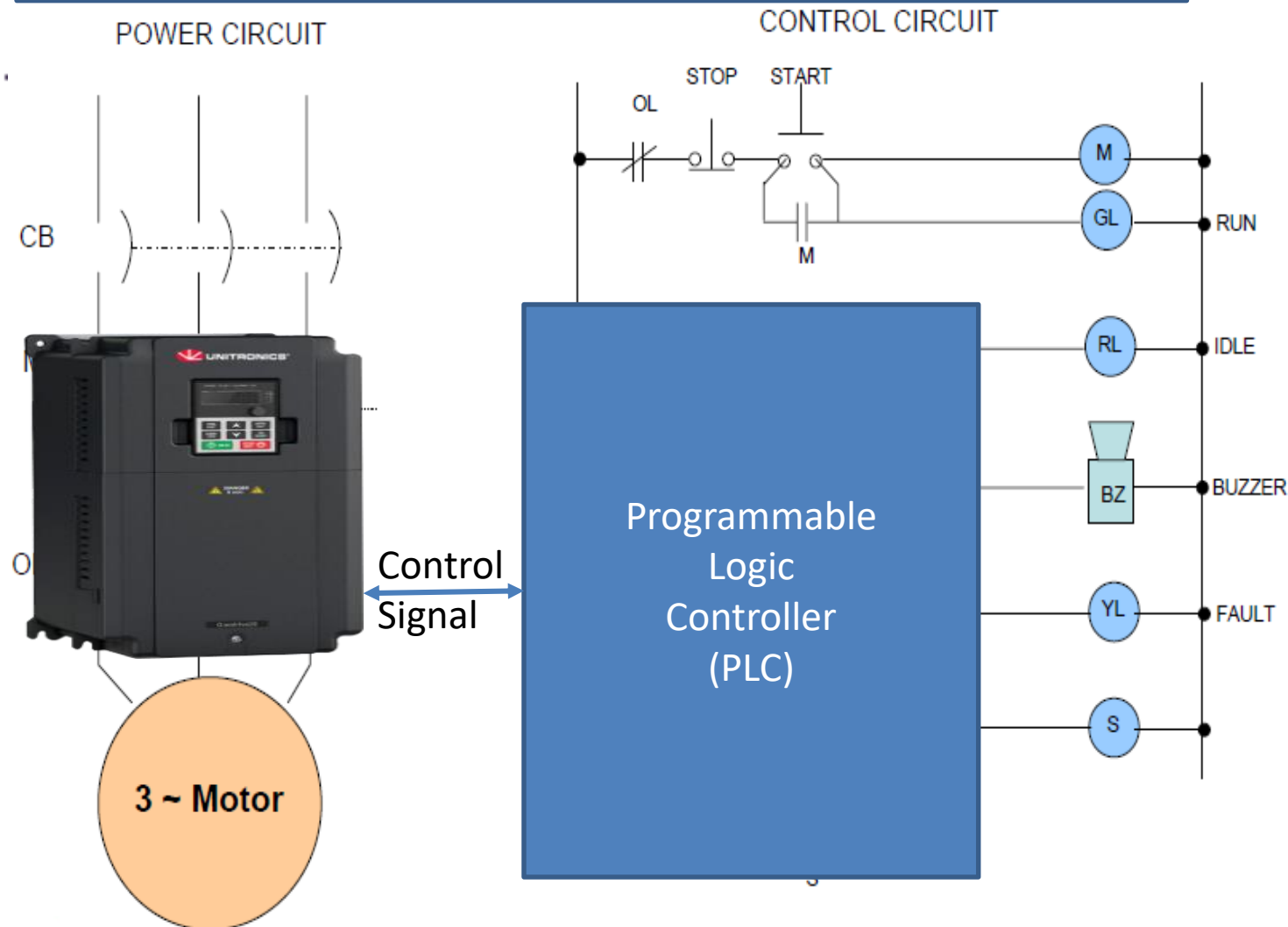
CONTROL CIRCUIT



## Actual Inverter Circuit



## PLC Control VFD





## *Peripheral Devices and Their Connections*



(1) Power supply transformer



(2) Circuit breaker or  
(3) Leakage breaker



(7) DC reactor

(6) Noise filter



(8) Noise filter



(4) Contactor



(5) AC reactor



(9) Contactor



(12) Zero phase reactor



(11) Contactor for commercial  
power backup



(10) Braking resistor unit



(13) Thermal  
relay

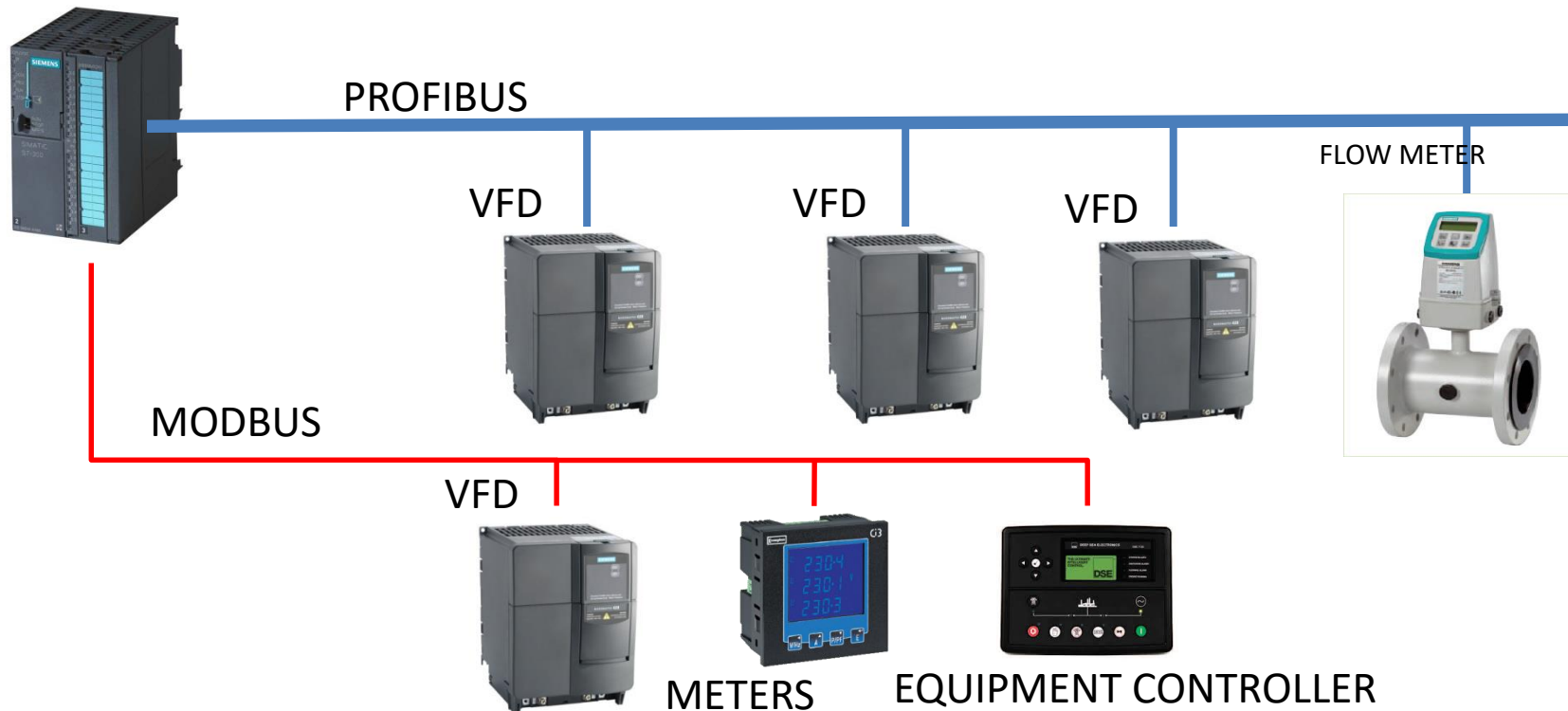


(14) Motor

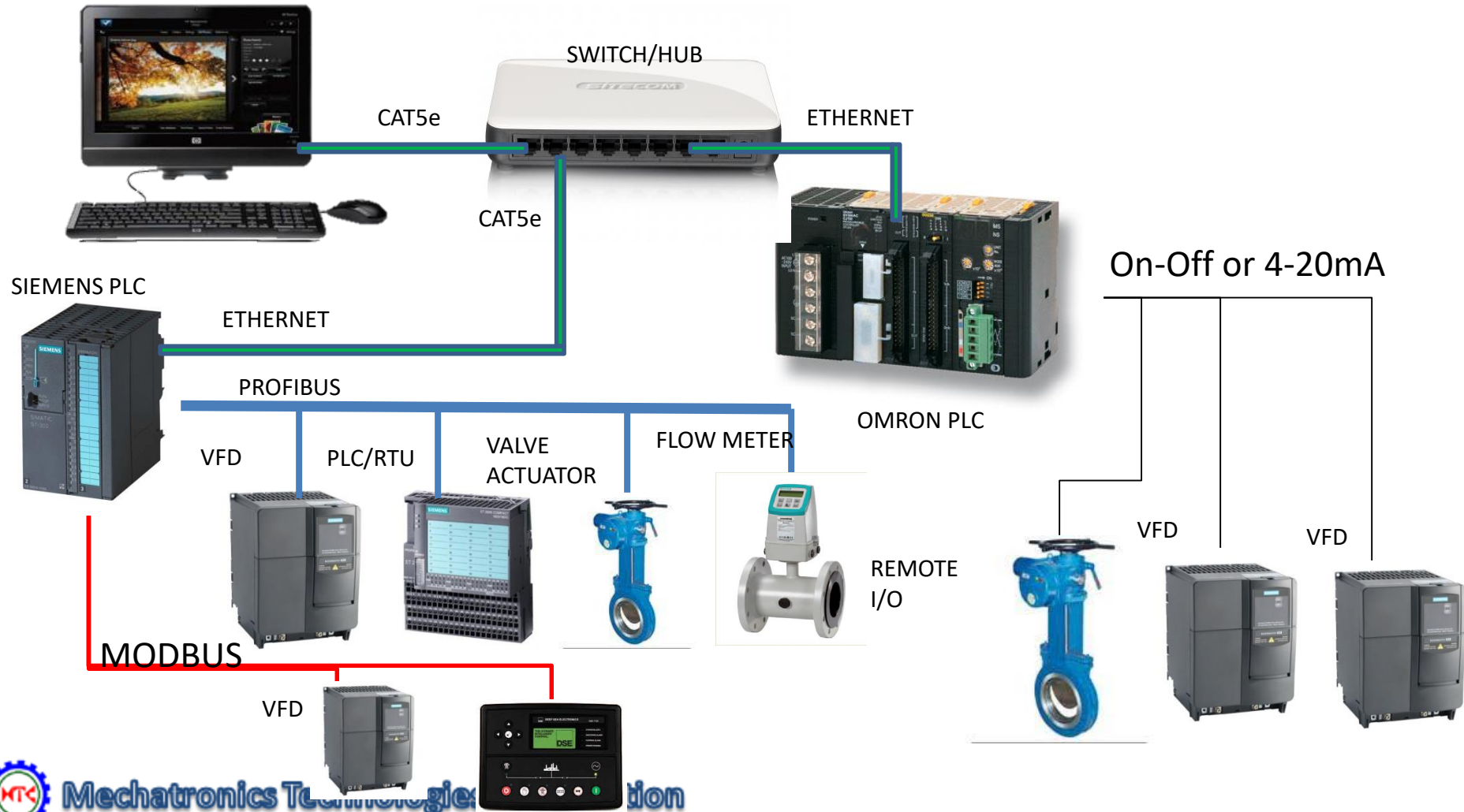


## Smart VFD

VFDs have become more intelligent by  
Utilizing Bus Technology – Fieldbus/ Devicenet



## SCADA WORKSTATION



# MRSP 2017 MID-YEAR CONFERENCE

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THANK YOU VERY MUCH!!!

QUESTIONS???

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