

## Tip Of The Week

April 7, 2014

## Voltage Imbalance on a VFD

Voltage imbalance is one parameter monitored in the Fault Zone Analysis. When performing testing downstream of the VFD, a Voltage Imbalance of 1% triggers a caution alarm. In analyzing the situation, it is noticed that the phase-to-phase voltages show a slight imbalance (1%), but, the phase-to-neutral voltages show a significant imbalance (>5%). Is this a bad situation or not?

A large (>5%) phase-to-neutral voltage imbalance is a common occurrence when testing downstream of pulse width modulation (PWM) VFDs. Based on a small phase-to-phase voltage imbalance (1%), the typical assumption is the VFD system is operating properly. Thus, there is no issue with a large phase-to-neutral imbalance (on the order of 5% to 25%) unless the imbalance is caused by a grounded phase (phase-to-neutral voltage imbalance would typically be > 80% in that situation).

Due to the vector addition of pulses to create a sine wave, coupled with a lack of ground reference, phase-to-neutral voltage imbalances are not necessarily representative of issues when testing VFDs. However, phase-to-phase voltage imbalances should be addressed immediately.

You are invited to submit an Electric Motor Testing Tip of your own and receive a free PdMA<sup>®</sup> mug or hat if we publish it! Contact Lou at 813-621-6463 ext. 126 or lou@pdma.com.

Copyright 2014 PdMA® Corporation. All rights reserved. The PdMA Tip of the Week is produced by PdMA. PdMA shall not be liable for any errors or delays in the content, or for any actions taken in reliance thereon.