

Technology Day

Direct Drive Technology

Bringing Reliability To Cooling Towers

October 17th, 2013



Topics of Discussion

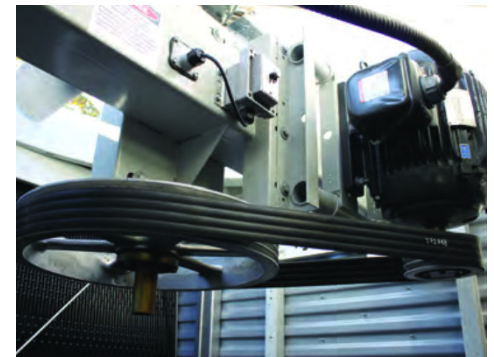
- **History of cooling tower initiative & present day issues**
- **“A Convergence of Technologies”**
- **Field Testing Program & Installations**
- **Cooling Tower Motor Design Features**
- **Cooling Tower Adjustable Speed Drive**
- **Info for Application Review**

Cooling Tower Types

Field Erect Units

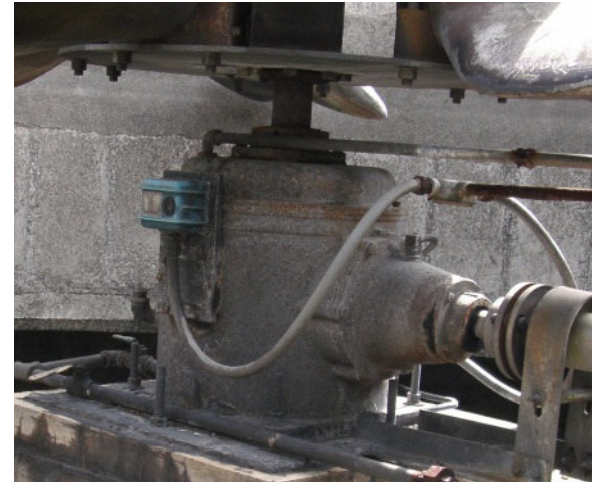
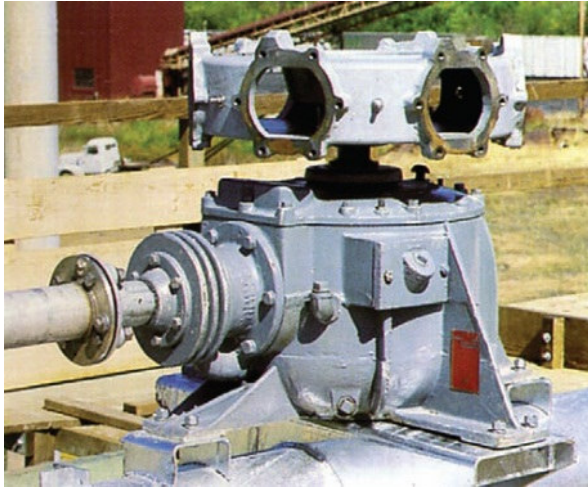


Packaged Units



Beginning of CT Initiative – July 2005

Existing Gearboxes

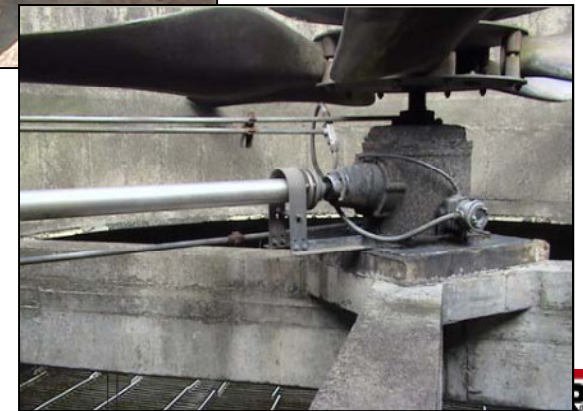


New Gearbox Solution – Gear Development Project

- Better Sealing
- Lower Maintenance
- Higher Reliability

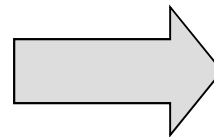
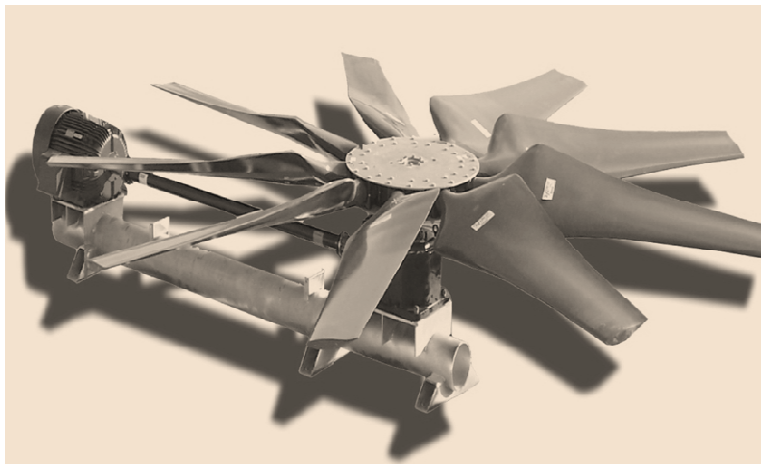
Industry Survey - Problems

- Mechanical Maintenance
- Lightly loaded majority of the time, inefficient operation
- Mechanical stresses with across the line starting
- Wind milling problems
- Long replacement time



Survey Feedback

- **New gearbox? NOT Interested**
- **The gearbox is the problem**
- **Heard it before**
- **Develop a solution that eliminates the problem**

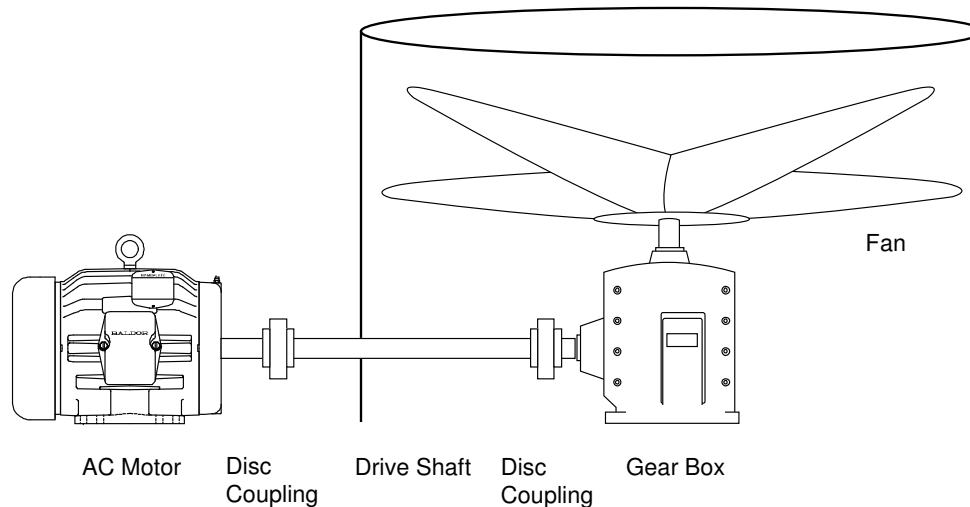


Direct Drive Solution – PM Motor & Drive

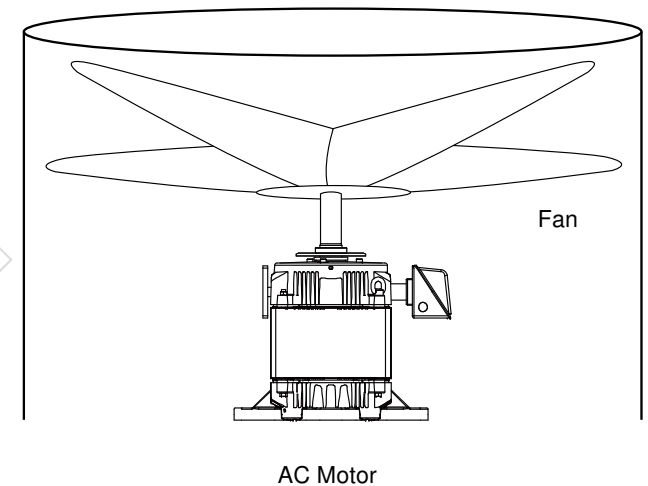
- Matched Performance drive and motor Solution
 - Drive designed for sensorless PM motor operation
 - High Torque Direct Drive PM Motor
- Improved efficiency over standard gearbox and motor



Existing Solution

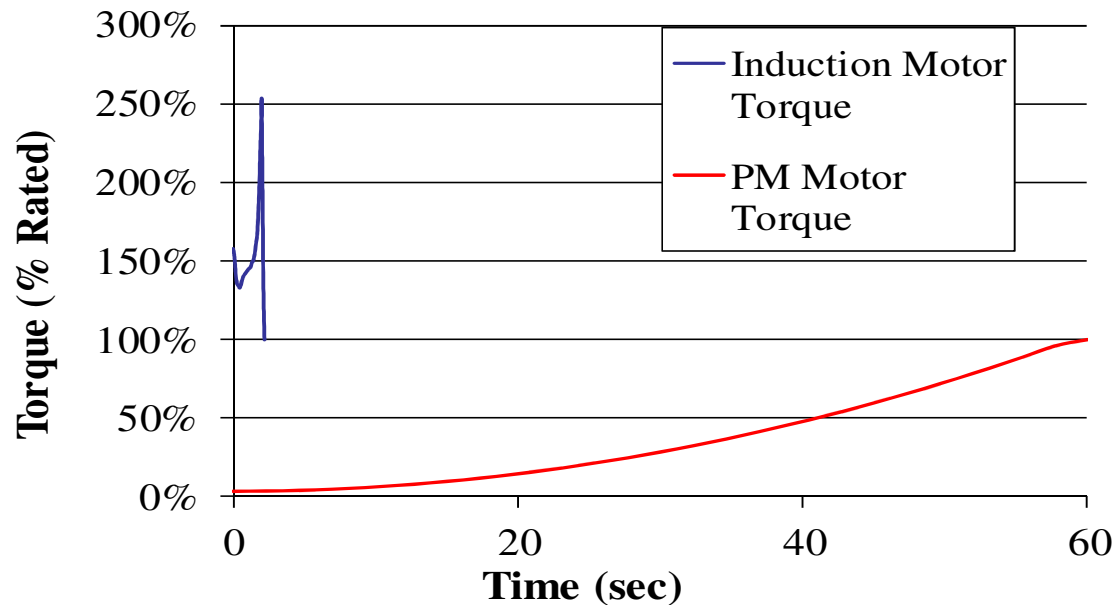


CTD Direct Drive



Direct Drive Solution – Benefits

- Eliminates gearbox and associated components
- Lower installation cost
- Eliminates gear oil in the cooling water
- Improves reliability & reduces maintenance
- Runs quieter and more efficient
- Reduced mechanical stress through soft start



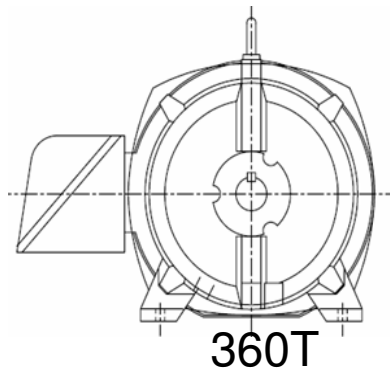
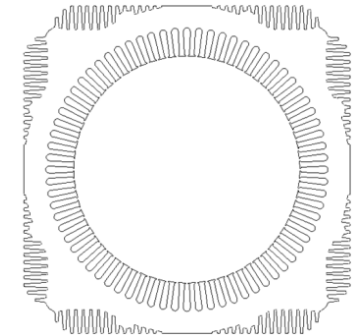
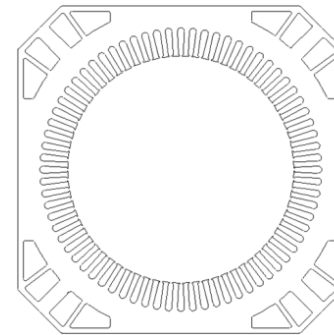
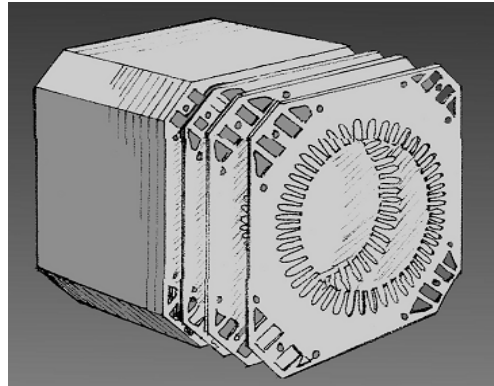
Why Now: “Technology Convergence”

- Permanent Magnet (PM) interior salient pole rotor technology provides increased efficiency, power factor and power density improvements
- Power Density – Laminated frame construction
- PM drive technology – simplified software designed for cooling tower control without feedback requirements

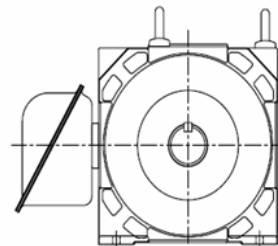
**Designed Exclusively for
Cooling Tower Applications**

PM Motor Improvements

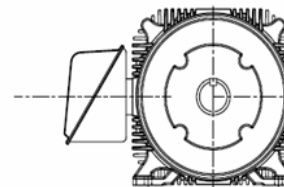
- Motor power density and increased efficiency



360T



L280



L250

75 HP, 1800 RPM

360T	9.00"
L280	7.00"
L250	6.25"

Motor Technology Comparison

PM vs Induction at 100 HP



Frame Type	Cast Iron		Laminated Steel		
Product line	NEMA		Smooth	RPM AC FL Frame	
Rotor Type	Induction		Surface PM	Interior PM	
Enclosure	TEFC	TEFC	TEBC	TEBC	TEBC
HP @ 1750 RPM	20	100	100	100	100
Frame Size	256T	405T	L2898	FL2586	FL2586
Weight	325 lbs	1160 lbs	1045 lbs	532 lbs	532 lbs
lbs/HP	16.25	11.60	10.45	5.32	5.32
F.L. Amps	25.5	115	121	117	119
F.L. Power Factor	78.9%	86.4%	81.4%	90.3%	93.4%
kW Losses	1.116	4.381	3.587	4.12	2.396
F.L. Efficiency	93.0%	94.5%	95.4%	94.8%	96.9%
Rotor Inertia	2.42 lb-ft ²	26.1 lb-ft ²	21 lb-ft ²	4.9 lb-ft ²	4.9 lb-ft ²
Temp Rise	80 C	80 C	91.2 C	120 C	77.6 C

Why we haven't done it before....
200 HP, 120 RPM, 8753 lb-ft
Both Motors Direct Drive – no gearbox

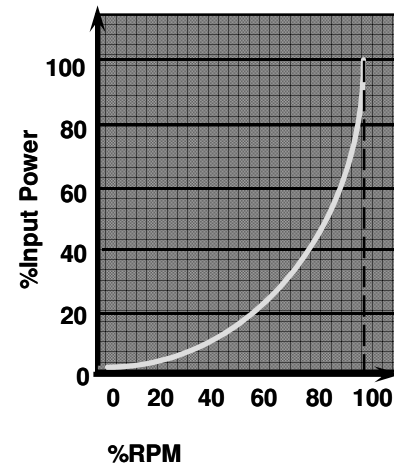
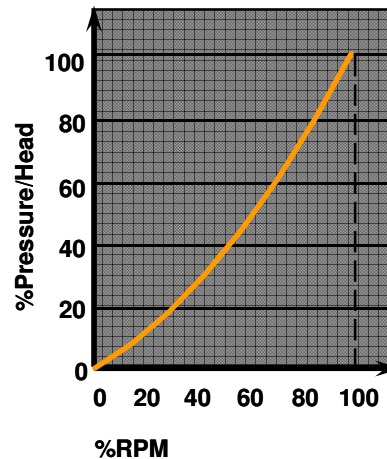
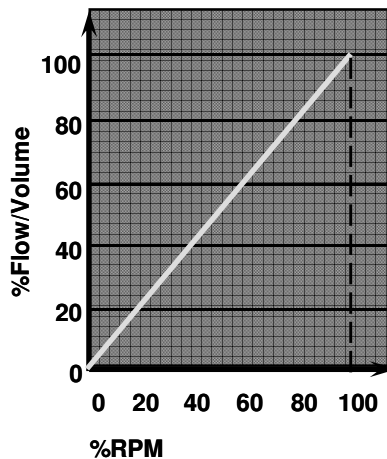
Motor Type	Height (in.)	Width (in.)	Wt. (lbs.)
Cast Iron Frame Induction	61	54	18685
Finned, Laminated Frame Permanent Magnet	50.47	37	7900

Note Reduced Height and Weight of Finned, Laminated Frame PM Motor

Efficiency Evaluation

- Affinity Fan Laws apply to Cooling Towers
 - Air Volume is Directly Proportional to Speed
 - Pressure varies as Square of Speed
 - HP varies as Cube of Speed

Speed	100%	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%
Volume	100%	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%
Pressure	100%	81%	64%	49%	36%	25%	16%	9%
HP Req'd	100%	73%	51%	34%	22%	13%	6%	3%



Example of Energy Savings (Intel facility)

Conventional Cooling Tower Design (Single Speed Motor)

Avg. Operating hours		Fan Speed	Motor Hp	Motor Rating kW	Power Usage kWh	Energy cost CA Industrial 11.2 c/kWh
5110	Full speed	225	50	37.3	190,603	\$ 21,348
3650	Off	0	0	0	0	0
8760				Totals	190,603	\$ 21,348

Direct Drive Solution with ASD

Avg. Operating hours		Fan Speed	Motor Hp	Motor Rating kW	Power Usage kWh	Energy cost CA Industrial 11.2 c/kWh
1460	Full	225	47.25	35.2	51,463	\$ 5,764
730	90%	202.5	34.4	25.7	18,758	\$ 2,101
730	80%	180	24.2	18.0	13,174	\$ 1,476
730	70%	157.5	16.2	12.1	8,826	\$ 988
730	60%	135	10.2	7.6	5,558	\$ 622
730	50%	112.5	5.9	4.4	3,216	\$ 360
3650	Off	0	0	0	0	0
8760				Totals	100,996	\$ 11,312

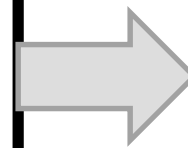
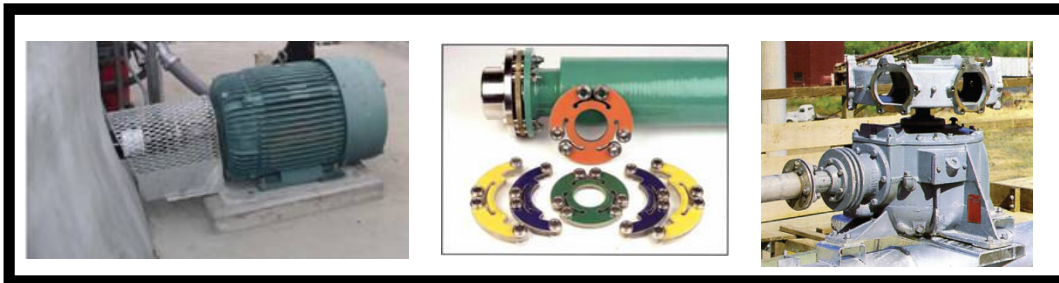
Total of **\$10,036** Savings per Tower per Year (47%)



Field Testing Program

Solution Development Project

- **Developed solution / concept and presented to CT OEM July 2007**
- **Beta Testing**
 - › Presented solution to Clemson University Nov 2007
 - › Installed solution June 2008 as retro-fit on existing Clemson tower
- **Third party testing (CTI)**
 - › Clean Air Engineering confirmed performance data



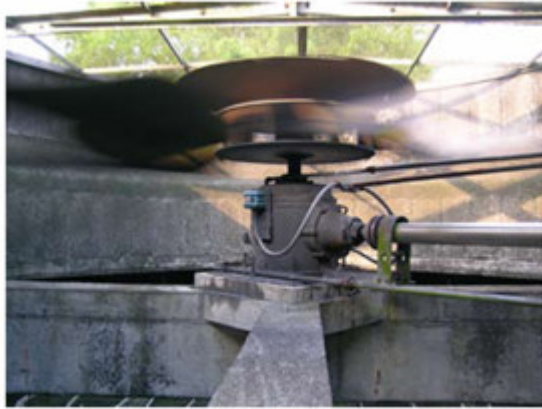
Case Study

On The Campus Of Clemson University Clemson, SC



- **Constructed In 1986**
- **Two Identical Cells**
- **Fan - 18'**
- **Motor – 50 HP, 326T Frame, 1765/885 RPM**
- **Amarillo Gearbox – 155, 8.5:1 Ratio**

Clemson Installation



**Existing Design
Amarillo 155 Gearbox
With Drive Shaft**



**Direct Drive Solution
Drop-In Replacement
No Pedestal
Modification**

**Hudson 5 blade
18 ft Dia Fan
Mounts directly to
Motor Shaft**



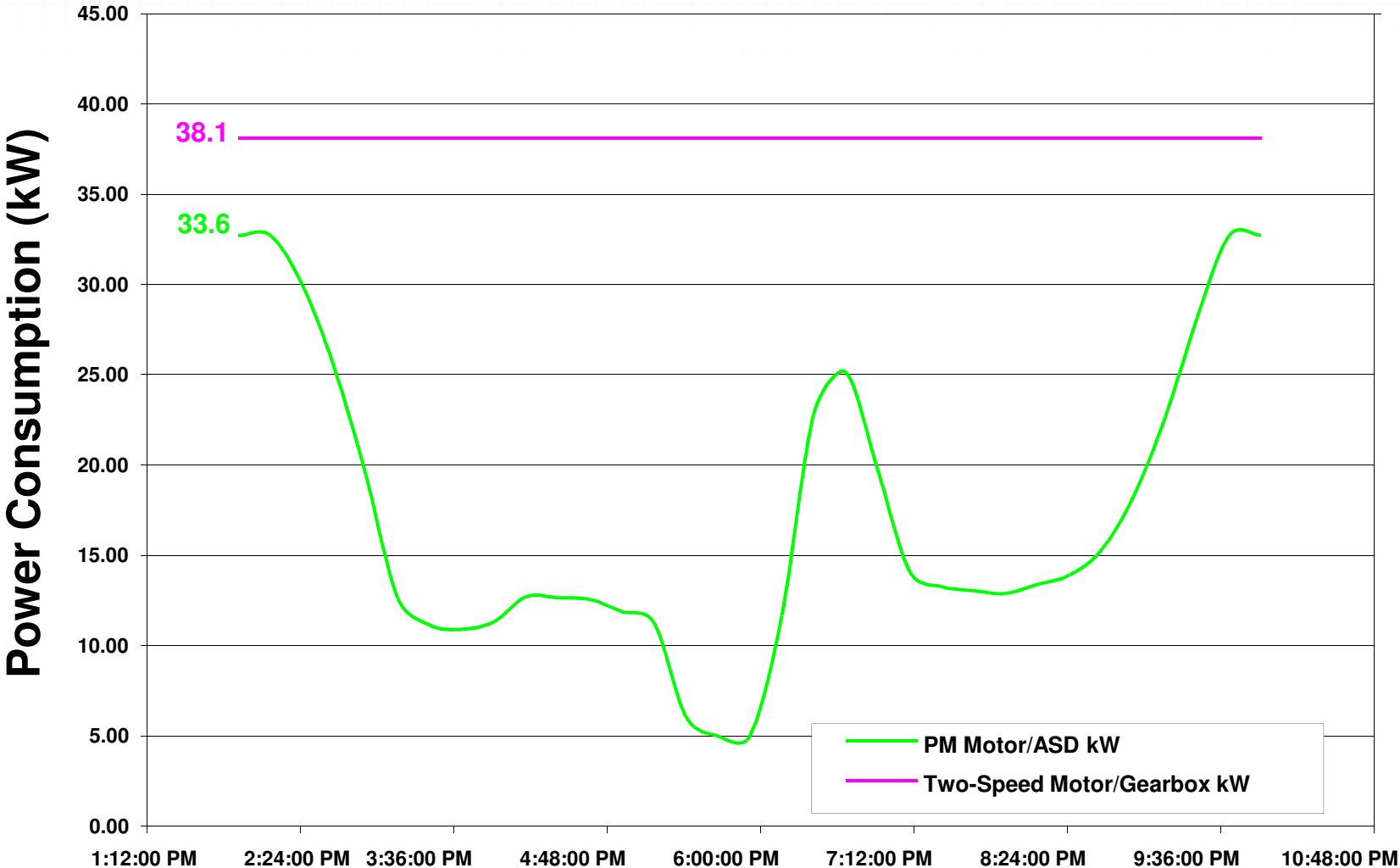
Clemson Installation Test Data

	2-Speed, 326T Induction Motor	RPM AC, FL4493 PM Motor
Fan Load	41.5 Hp	41.5 Hp
Gearbox and Couplings Efficiency	90.2%	N/A
Motor Horsepower	46.0 Hp	41.5 Hp
Motor Efficiency	90.0%*	93.1%
Drive	N/A	98.8%
Input kW	38.1	33.6
Total Efficiency	81.2%	92.0%

*Published Data

4.5KW
Savings

Clemson Installation Test Data



June 18, 2008

Clemson Installation Test Data

Loaded Noise Levels		
Average	High Speed	Low Speed
Induction NEMA Motor Tower	82.3 dBA	74.4 dBA
Laminated Frame IPM Tower	77.7 dBA	69.0 dBA

Data verified by Clean Air Engineering on site at Clemson University

- Tested per CTI standard ATC-128
- Sound pressure level measured at a distance of 5 feet

So What Did We Learn

- › Higher System Efficiency
- › Lower operating noise levels
- › When performing maintenance, it is still a good practice to mechanically tie down the fan
- › Gearbox Low Speed Lubrication Issues eliminated
- › No Driveshaft, couplings or guards

Clemson Beta Site Motor

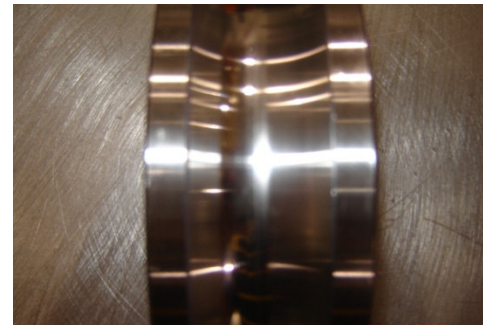
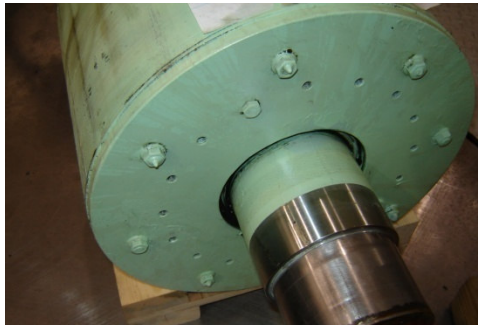
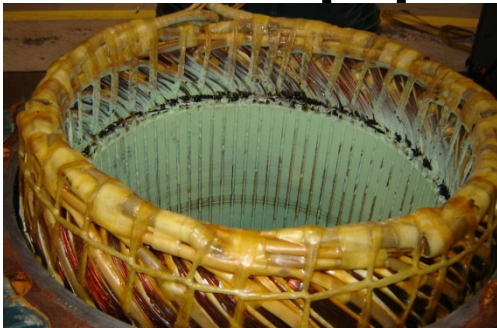
(After approx 1-year in operation 2009)

- This test motor did not have E-coat or Flinger cover over Inpro seal
- After 1-year of operation still appeared to be in good condition



Clemson Motor Inspection Results

- Grease was still in excellent condition
- Bearings showed only minor wear
- Ingress of contamination was minimal
- Insulation was still in excellent condition
- White paper has been written and is available



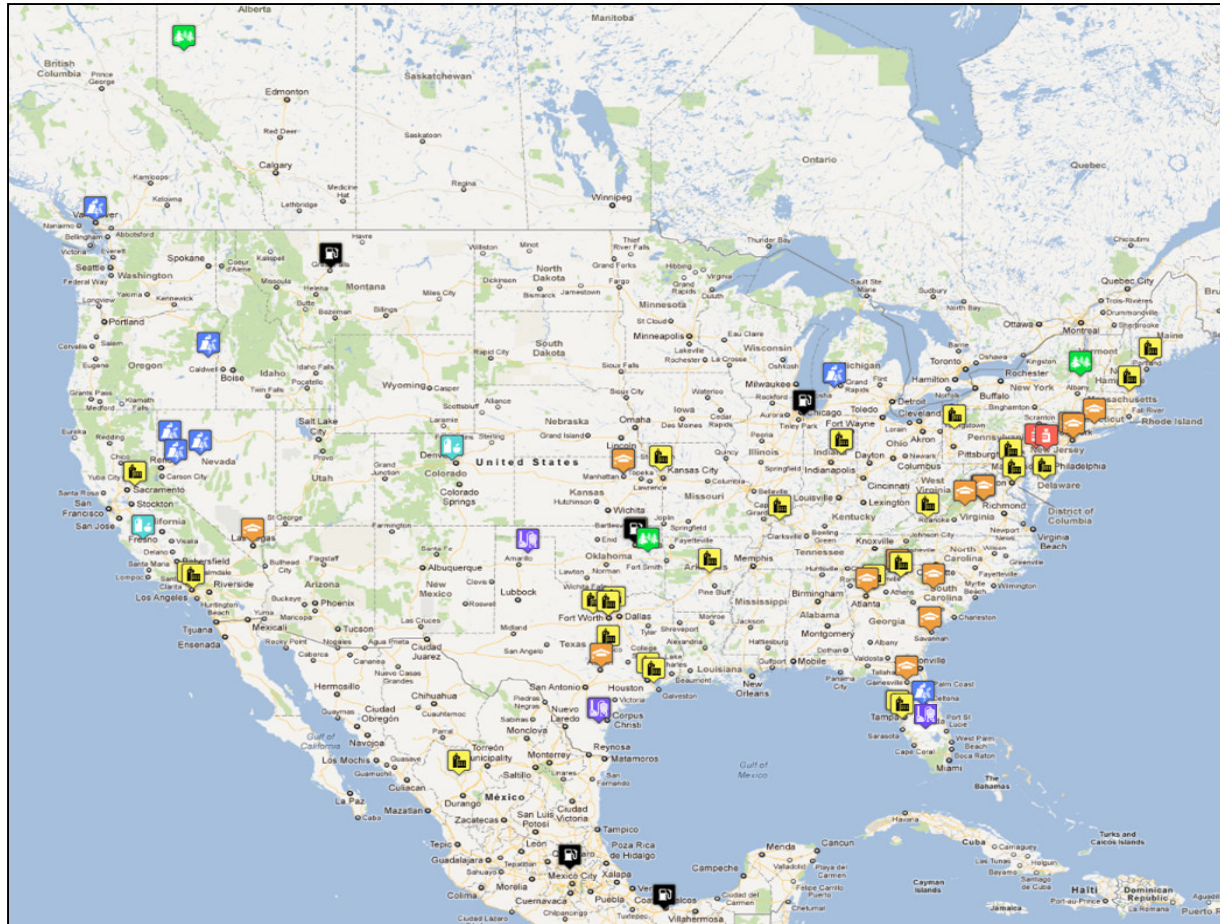
New motor installed on site

“Additional improvements made- version 2.0”

- Now with slinger over Inpro seal
- With E-Coating
- New end bracket draft design (no pooling of water)
- Assembled “wet”
- Synthetic grease
- Improved paint system



Cooling Tower Motor Installed Base



In excess of 400 units shipped since 2008

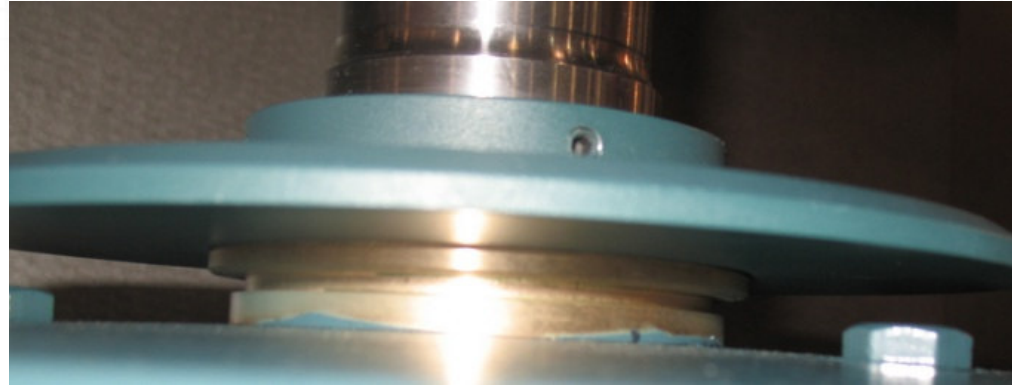


Direct Drive Design Features

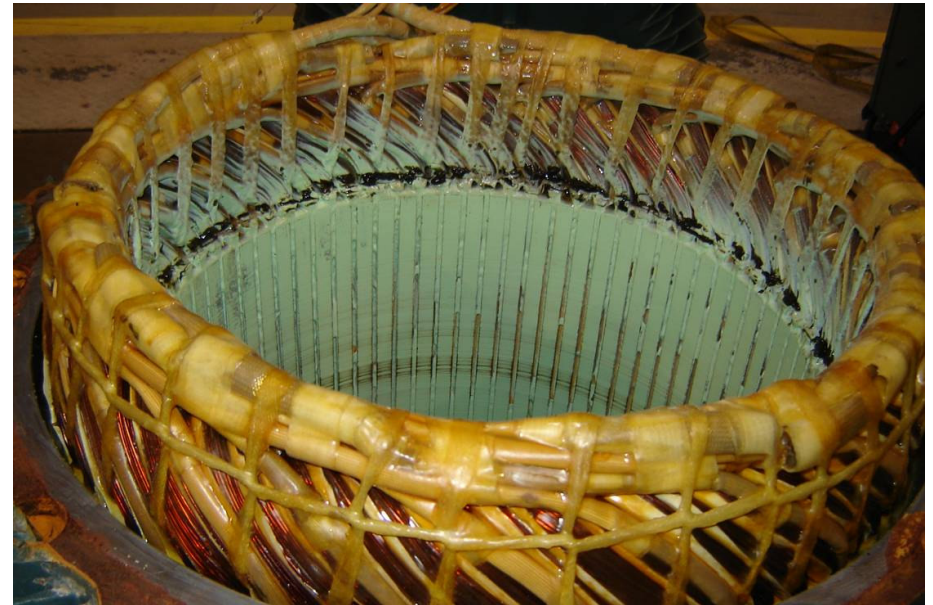
Seal Design & Insulation System



Inpro Seal on Drive End



Slinger over Inpro Seal



Class H VPI Insulation System

Motor Bearings & Grease

- **100% grease fill**
- **Synthetic grease**
- **Bearing L10 life min 100,000 hrs**
- **Relubrication interval for smaller units is at 2 years**



Condition Monitoring

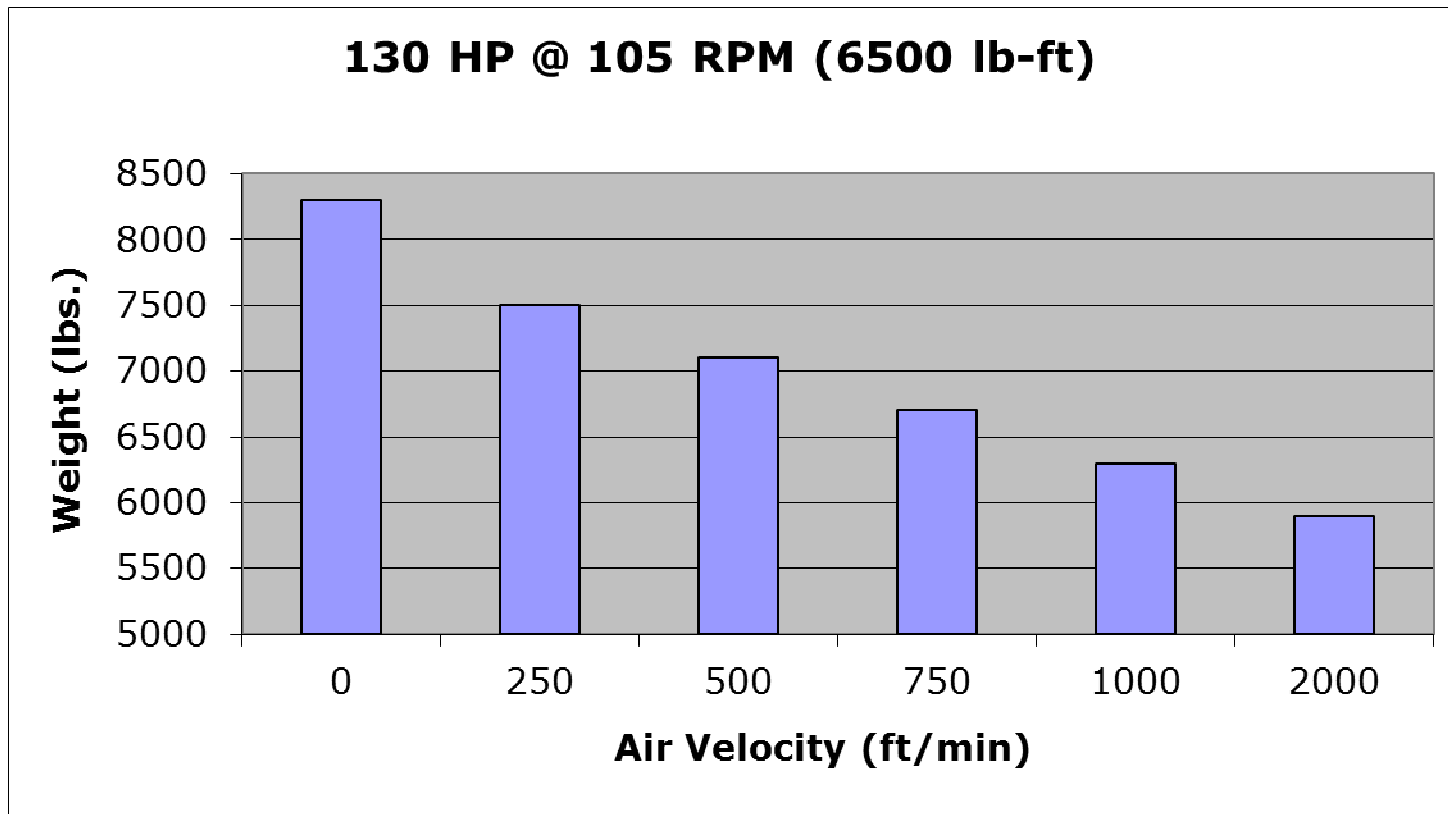
**Torque for 100 HP @ 180RPM
= 1000HP @ 1800 RPM
= 2000 HP @ 3600 RPM**

- **Bearing RTD's**
- **Winding RTD's**
- **Vibration detection**
- **Data Analysis Unit**
 - › Data analyzed by embedded processor
 - › 4 channels simultaneous vibration data
 - › 5 channels temperature data
 - › Wireless cell phone connection to server
 - › Requires 115v wired to unit
- **Condition Monitoring**
 - Wired or wireless
 - Wireless provides accelerometer connection to server through gateway
 - Battery operated
 - Analyst software

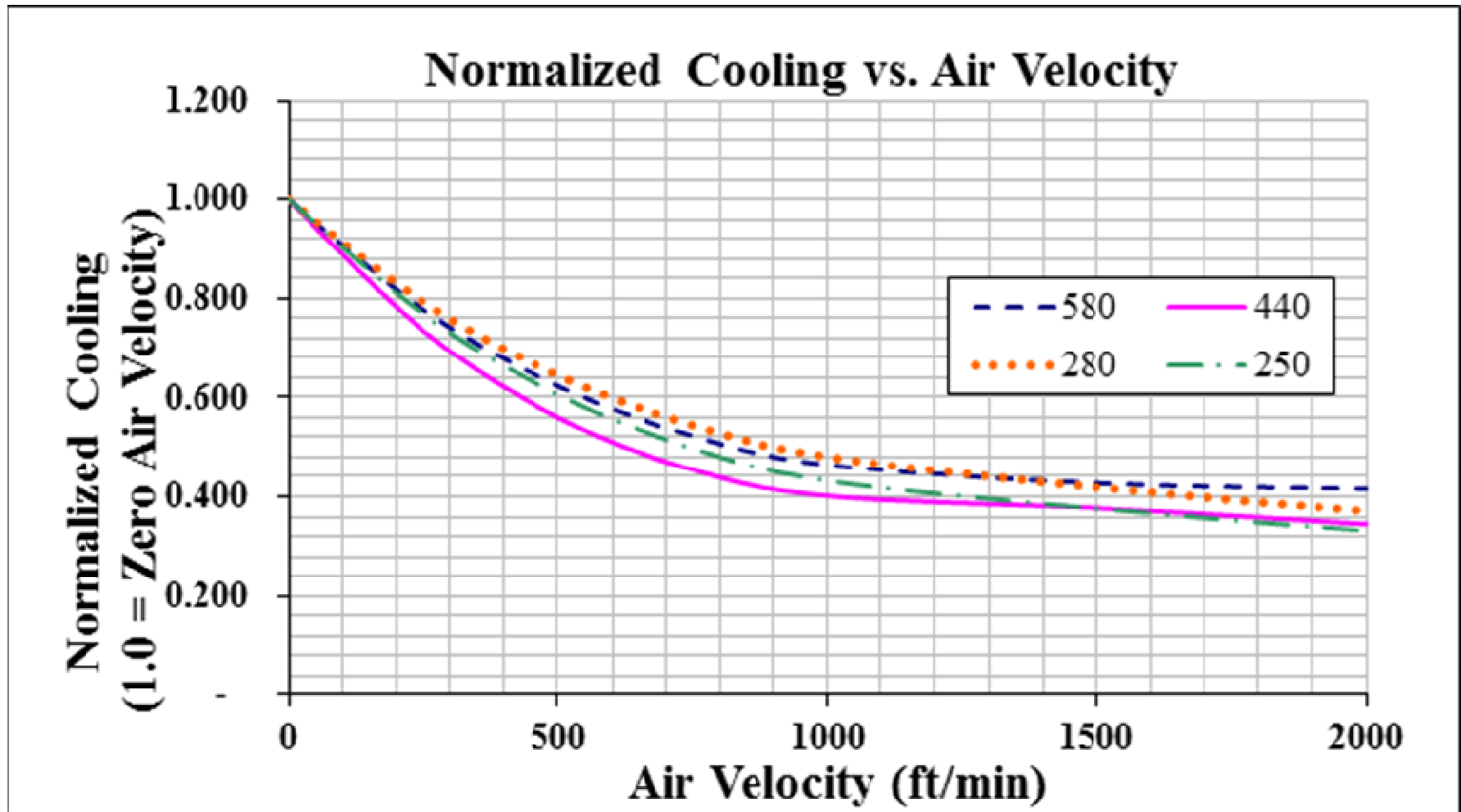


Motor Sizing

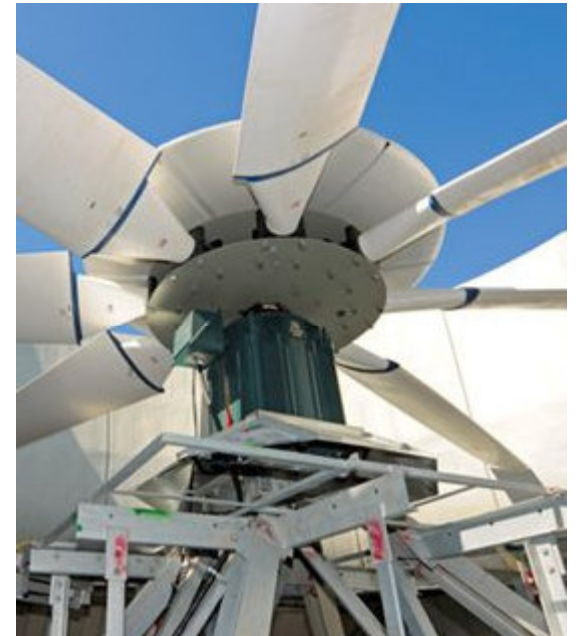
Air Velocity



Effects of Air Cooling



Impact of Fan Design



The fan design used can have an impact on the amount of airflow that is available to cool the motor



ASD Design

Cooling Tower Drive

- **Matched Performance Drive & Motor**
- **Proven Technology Design focused on:**
 - › Ease of startup
 - › Minimal maintenance
 - › Efficiency of operation
- **Utilizes unique control algorithms**
 - › Interior Permanent Magnet (IPM) Motor Control
 - › Sensorless Vector algorithm
 - › Smooth, low speed operation
 - › Maximize Efficiency (optimized control to motor)
- **Reduced parameter set**
 - › Application specific design for cooling towers
 - › Reduced parameters set simplify startup
- **Predefined operating modes**
 - › Provides automatic setup of drive



Trickle Current Heating

- **Maintains small amount current to motor when not in use**
 - Eliminates condensation in the motor
 - Additional benefit of providing anti-wind milling torque
- **Automatic operation**
 - Manual operation available
 - Modbus coil provided for building automation control systems



**NO SPACE
HEATERS REQUIRED**



Application Considerations

Motor Sizing

Know the Load

- Example (Traditional Method)

- Fan BHP = 133 at 100 rpm
- Add loss for speed reducer
 - $133 * 1.05 = 140 \text{ HP}$
- Select NEMA motor > calculated HP

HP	Synchronous RPM, 60 Hz		
25	1800	1200	900
30	1800	1200	900
40	1800	1200	900
50	1800	1200	900
60	1800	1200	900
75	1800	1200	900
100	1800	1200	900
125	1800	1200	900
150	1800	1200	900
200	1800	1200	900
250	1800	1200	900
300	1800	1200	900



- Example (Direct Drive)

- Fan BHP = 133 @ 100 rpm
- No speed reducer loss

$$133 * 1.0 = 133 \text{ HP}$$

Options for 133 HP, 100 rpm Direct Drive, 250 ft/min air velocity

HP	Height (in.)	Weight (lbs.)
133	48.47	7500
140	50.47	7900
150	52.47	8300

Guidelines for Max Motor RPM

Based on a maximum tip speed of 12,000 fpm

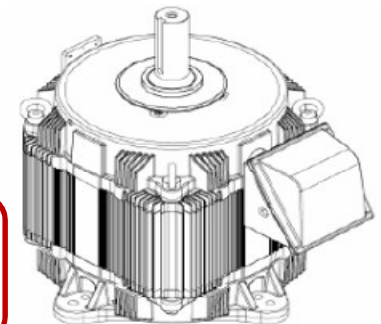
Fan Diameter	Max RPM
36 ft.	106 rpm
34 ft.	112 rpm
32 ft.	119 rpm
30 ft.	127 rpm
28 ft.	137 rpm
24 ft.	160 rpm
20 ft.	191 rpm
18 ft.	212 rpm
16 ft.	238 rpm
14 ft.	273 rpm

Direct Drive Solution Motor Weights

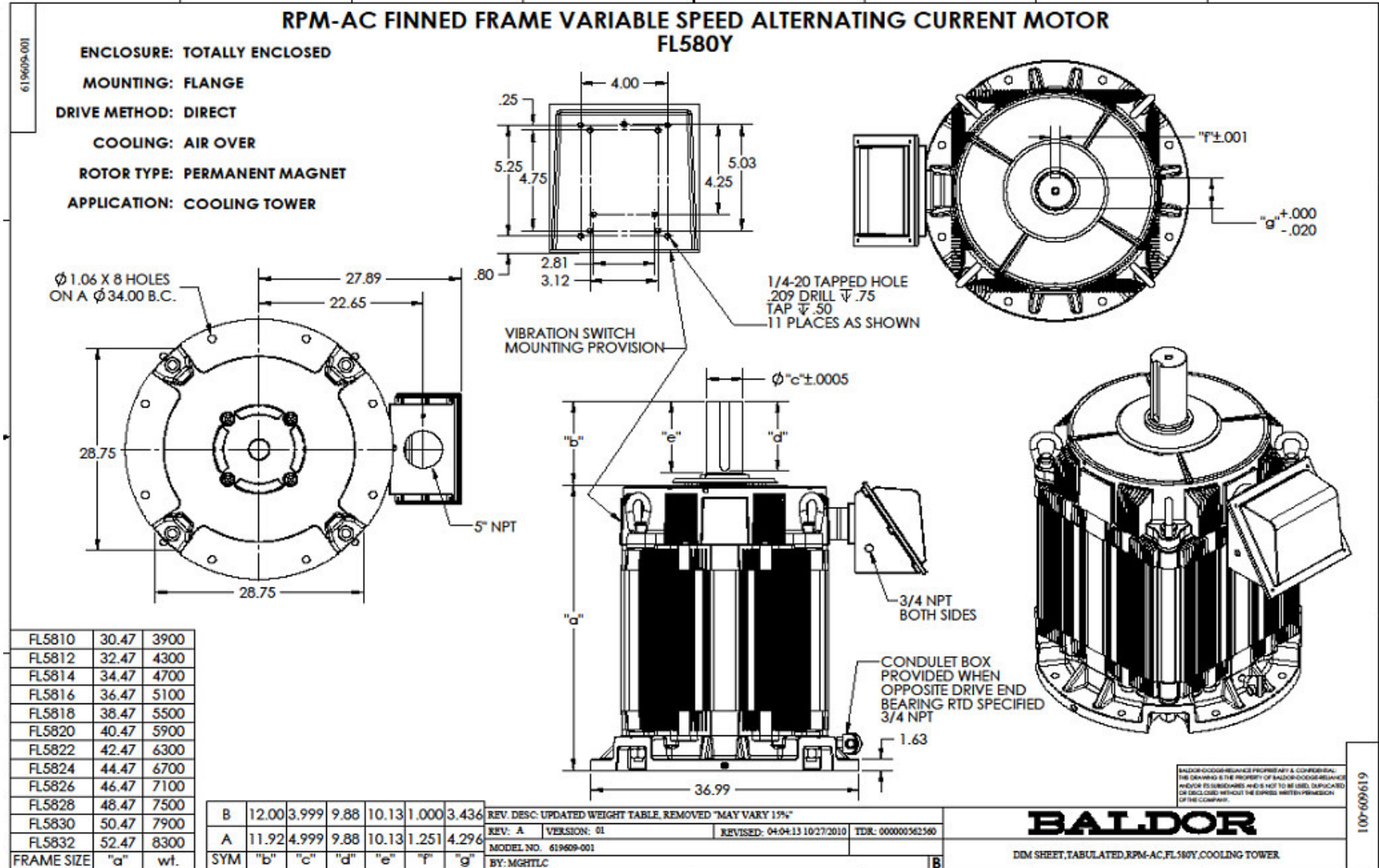
Baldor CT Motor	
Model	Weight
FL-2554	360
FL-2562	425
FL-2570	500
FL-2578	570
FL-2873	590
FL-2882	690
FL-2890	775
FL-4472	1300
FL-4477	1465
FL-4485	1720
FL-4493	1975
FL-4402	2255
FL-4413	2660
FL-4421	2855
FL-4429	3145
FL-4440	3450

Gearbox	Mech assy wt (lbs)	Baldor Solution	Motor Wt	Wt difference
Marley 22.3	350+16+140 = 506 lbs	FL-4472	1300	794
Marley 32.2	1700+58+680 = 2438 lbs	FL-4429	3145	707
Amarillo-175	825+42+330 = 1197 lbs	FL-4485	1720	523
Amarillo-110	325+13+130 = 468 lbs	FL-2873	590	122
Amarillo-155	675+35+270 = 980 lbs	FL-4493	1975	995

- Mech assy wt (Gearbox, Oil 6.4 lbs / gal, + driveshaft wt) + torque tube (2000 lbs) if app
- Typically a 33% to 2x increase in total wt over the gearbox solution



Motor Weight



Larger Horsepower Solutions

Amarillo Gearbox

size								
wt	875	1375	1690	2025	2125	2775	4530	6690

Ht less shaft	5810	30.47	3900
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5812	32.47	4300
5814	34.47	4700
5816	36.47	5100
5818	38.47	5500
5820	40.47	5900
5822	42.47	6300
5824	44.47	6700
5826	46.47	7100
5828	48.47	7500
5830	50.47	7900
5832	52.47	8300

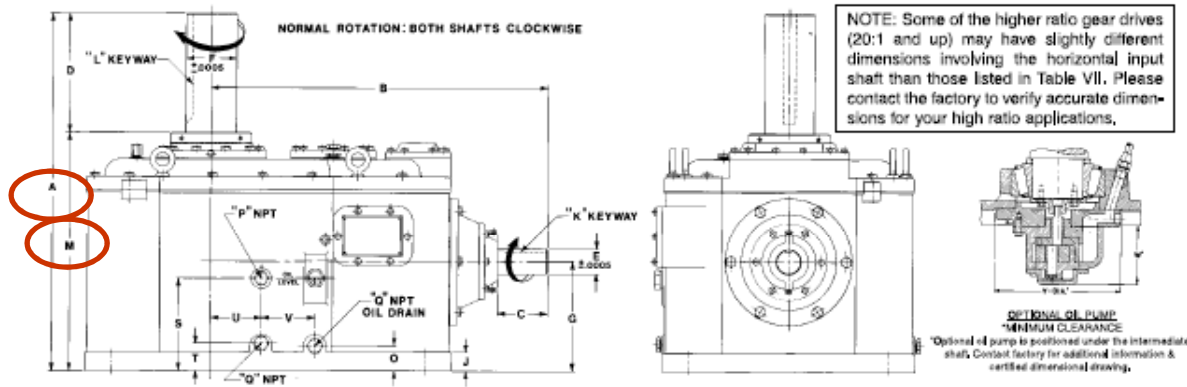


TABLE VII - DIMENSIONS

Model	A	B	C	C with Torque Surface	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	O
1008	28 ¹ / ₂	26	3 ³ / ₄	2 ¹ / ₄	10	1,874	3,499	8 ¹ / ₂	25 ¹ / ₄	1 ⁷ / ₈	3 ⁸ / ₈ x 3 ¹ / ₁₆	7 ⁸ / ₈ x 7 ¹ / ₁₆	18 ¹ / ₂	1 ¹ / ₁₆	2 ¹ / ₈
1110	32 ⁵ / ₈	29 ³ / ₄	3 ³ / ₄	2 ¹ / ₄	12	1,874	3,999	9 ¹ / ₂	30 ¹ / ₄	1 ⁷ / ₈	3 ⁸ / ₈ x 3 ¹ / ₁₆	1 x 1 ¹ / ₂	20 ⁵ / ₈	1 ¹ / ₁₆	2 ¹ / ₈
1311	34 ³ / ₈	30 ⁷ / ₁₆	4 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₄	12	2,436	4,499	10 ¹ / ₄	33 ¹ / ₄	1 ⁷ / ₈	5 ⁸ / ₈ x 5 ¹ / ₁₆	1 x 1 ¹ / ₂	22 ³ / ₈	1 ⁵ / ₁₆	1 ¹ / ₂
1311W*	35 ⁷ / ₈	30 ⁷ / ₁₆	4 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₄	12	2,436	4,499	11 ³ / ₄	33 ¹ / ₂	1 ¹ / ₂	5 ⁸ / ₈ x 5 ¹ / ₁₆	1 x 1 ¹ / ₂	23 ⁷ / ₈	1 ⁵ / ₁₆	3
1712	35 ⁷ / ₈	33 ³ / ₄	4 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₄	12	2,436	4,999	11	36 ³ / ₄	1 ⁷ / ₈	5 ⁸ / ₈ x 5 ¹ / ₁₆	1 ¹ / ₄ x 5 ⁸ / ₈	23 ⁷ / ₈	1 ⁵ / ₁₆	1 ¹¹ / ₁₆
1712W*	37 ³ / ₈	33 ³ / ₄	4 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₄	12	2,436	4,999	12 ¹ / ₂	37	1 ¹ / ₂	5 ⁸ / ₈ x 5 ¹ / ₁₆	1 ¹ / ₄ x 5 ⁸ / ₈	25 ³ / ₈	1 ⁵ / ₁₆	3 ³ / ₁₆
1712.5	36 ⁷ / ₈	35 ³ / ₄	5 ¹³ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₂	12	2,936	4,999	12	36 ³ / ₄	1 ⁷ / ₈	3 ⁴ / ₄ x 3 ⁸ / ₈	1 ¹ / ₄ x 5 ⁸ / ₈	24 ⁷ / ₈	1 ⁵ / ₁₆	1 ¹¹ / ₁₆
1712.5V	38 ³ / ₈	35 ³ / ₄	5 ¹³ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₂	12	2,936	4,999	13 ¹ / ₂	37	1 ¹ / ₂	3 ⁴ / ₄ x 3 ⁸ / ₈	1 ¹ / ₄ x 5 ⁸ / ₈	26 ³ / ₈	1 ⁵ / ₁₆	3 ³ / ₁₆
1713	38 ¹ / ₈	37 ¹ / ₄	5 ¹³ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₂	12	2,936	5,499	12	40 ⁷ / ₈	1 ¹ / ₂	3 ⁴ / ₄ x 3 ⁸ / ₈	1 ¹ / ₄ x 5 ⁸ / ₈	26 ¹ / ₈	1 ⁵ / ₁₆	1 ³ / ₄
1713W*	39 ⁵ / ₈	37 ¹ / ₄	5 ¹³ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₂	12	2,936	5,499	13 ¹ / ₂	41	1 ¹ / ₂	3 ⁴ / ₄ x 3 ⁸ / ₈	1 ¹ / ₄ x 5 ⁸ / ₈	27 ⁵ / ₈	1 ⁵ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₄
1814	44 ³ / ₄	39 ¹ / ₄	5 ⁷ / ₈	5 ⁷ / ₈	15	3,124	6,498	14 ¹ / ₂	44 ¹ / ₄	2 ¹ / ₂	3 ⁴ / ₄ x 3 ⁸ / ₈	1 ¹ / ₂ x 3 ⁴ / ₄	29 ³ / ₄	1 ⁹ / ₁₆	2
2016	48 ⁵ / ₈	43 ³ / ₄	6	6	15	3,499	7,498	16	52 ³ / ₄	3	7 ⁸ / ₈ x 7 ¹ / ₁₆	1 ¹ / ₄ x 7 ⁸ / ₈	33 ⁵ / ₈	1 ¹¹ / ₁₆	2 ⁵ / ₈

Motor weight = gearbox + oil + drive shaft + torque tube



Resources

CT 841 Specification

Specification CT841 - 2012

Standard for Petroleum and Chemical Industry Definite Purpose, Severe-Duty, Totally Enclosed Air Over (TEAO) Permanent Magnet Synchronous Cooling Tower Direct Drive Motors Up to and Including 370 kW (500 hp)

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

This standard applies to Totally Enclosed Air Over (TEAO), vertical, shaft up or down variable speed, definite purpose, permanent magnet polyphase synchronous, motors up to and including 370kW (500HP), and 600V nominal, for petroleum, chemical, and other severe duty, direct drive cooling tower and air cooled heat exchanger applications. Excluded from the scope of this standard are motors with sleeve bearings and additional specific features required for explosion-proof motors.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to define a specification that deals with mechanical and electrical performance, electrical insulation systems, corrosion protection, and electrical and mechanical testing for severe-duty TEAO permanent magnet polyphase synchronous motors, up to and including 370 kW (500 hp), for petroleum and chemical industry cooling tower and air cooled heat exchanger applications. Many of the specified materials and components in this standard stem from experience with severely corrosive atmospheres and the necessity for safe, quiet, reliable, definite purpose, adjustable speed motors.

2. Normative references

This standard shall be used in conjunction with the following standards. When the following standards are superseded by an approved revision, the new revision shall apply.

ABMA 9-1990, Load Ratings and Fatigue Life for Ball Bearings.

ABMA 11-1990, Load Ratings and Fatigue Life for Roller Bearings.

ABMA 20-2011, Radial Bearings of Ball, Cylindrical Roller and Spherical Roller Types—Metric Design.

ASME B 1.1-2003, Unified Inch Screw Threads (UN and UNR Thread Form) including Appendix C.

ASTM B 117-2011, Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus.

IEEE Std 117-1974™ (R 1991), IEEE Standard Test Procedure for Evaluation of Systems of Insulating Materials for Random-Wound AC Electric Machinery.

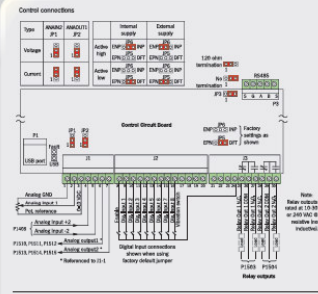
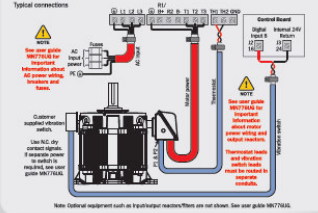
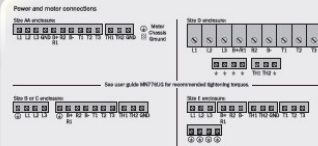
NEMA MG 1-2011 Motors and Generators.

NFPA 70-2011, National Electrical Code (NEC).

Figure B.1 - Motor Data Sheet for CT841-2012

User: _____	EPC: _____	OEM: _____
Project: _____	Location: _____	Tag No: _____
Specification: CT841-2012 <input type="checkbox"/> RFQ <input type="checkbox"/> Proposal <input type="checkbox"/> As Built		
Altitude: _____ ft	Fan Information:	
Ambient: Max _____ °C Min _____ °C	Fan Diameter: _____ ft Fan Speed: _____ RPM	
Area Class: _____ Group: _____ Div: _____	Air Flow: _____ cfm Static Press: _____ in of H ₂ O	
<input type="checkbox"/> Nonhazardous T Code: _____	Fan Shaft HP: _____ HP Air Density: _____ lb/ft ³	
Motor info:	Fan Mfg: _____ Fan P/N _____	
Rating: _____ HP Max RPM _____	No of fan blades: _____ Height Restriction: Y / N	
Insulation: Class H, VPI Winding: Random	Dist "A" motor/gear base to bottom of fan: _____ in	
Enclosure: TEAO Vertical, shaft: <input type="checkbox"/> up <input type="checkbox"/> down		
SF: 1.0 Thrust load: _____ lbs <input type="checkbox"/> up <input type="checkbox"/> down		
Space heaters: Y / N Max surface temp _____ °C		
Space heater leads: <input type="checkbox"/> main box <input type="checkbox"/> auxiliary box		
Winding RTDs, 2/ph, 100 ohm: Y / N		
Bearing RTDs, 1/brg, 100 ohm: Y / N		
Shaft Requirements: Straight Shaft: Y / N		
Diam: _____ in +/- _____ in Keyway: _____ X		
Tapered Shaft: Y / N		
B= _____ in	For Retrofit:	
C= _____ in	Existing motor: _____ HP _____ RPM	
D= _____ in drill and tap	Gearbox mfg: _____ P/N: _____	
F= _____ X in	Gear ratio: _____ Match existing bolt pattern: Y / N	
L1= _____ in	(If yes, supply drawing of existing gearbox)	
L2= _____ in	Airflow 6" from gearbox vertical surface: _____ ft/min	
Testing:	ASD info:	
Factory test per 9.2 <input type="checkbox"/> Required <input type="checkbox"/> Witnessed	Approximate cable length from motor to ASD: _____ ft	
Shop inspection <input type="checkbox"/>	Drive location: <input type="checkbox"/> control room <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify below)	
Full load test <input type="checkbox"/>	Incoming power: Phase/Hz/Volts: 3 / /	
Noise test <input type="checkbox"/>	Additional requirements / notes:	
Test with job ASD <input type="checkbox"/>		
Additional testing: _____		

VS1CTD Cooling Tower Drive



Motor design selection

Before the VS1CTD can be used, the motor design needs to be selected. If this step is not completed properly, the motor will not run. To be powered by the drive, the motor must be selected with the Data Parameters Menu displayed on the keypad. The following steps must be followed to enter the design number of the selected motor. If this check is not done, the motor will not run.

- Press ENTER.
- The parameter is used to identify the motor to be used.
- Enter the motor design number as shown on the motor's nameplate.
 - Press CLR to cancel setting.
 - Press CLR to change the value.
 - Press CLR to go to the next page.
 - Press ENTER to begin wiring.
- If the motor design number is the VS1CTD's customer #, it will be indicated on the keypad. The motor will then revert to showing the design number.
- The drive is now ready to use. Go straight to step 7 below.

If the motor design number is not in the VS1CTD's database, then a custom motor addition must be entered, as described in step 4.

Customer motor addition entry

- After entering the motor design number, as described in step 3, the drive will indicate that the motor was not found. Press CLR to enter custom motor data.
- Enter the rated horsepower of the motor as shown in the motor's documentation.
 - Press ENTER to begin setting.
 - Press CLR to change the value.
 - Press CLR to go to the next page.
 - Continue until all parameters P100 and P101 are entered in the keypad.
- On the last screen, press ENTER. The drive will return to the keypad. The message "VS1CTD Custom Motor" displays. The motor parameters have now been entered in the drive's operational parameter set, and will be shown in the motor's history in case of power loss.

The screen returns to displaying "VS1CTD" from VS1CTD 2 when it returns to the keypad. The drive is now ready to use.

Operating mode selection

The default operating mode of the VS1CTD is set to the drive. This allows the user to adjust the motor's speed, and the motor's motor data. The motor's motor data must be changed. Changing the motor's data requires the VS1CTD to be in the operating mode. To enter the operating mode, see the following instructions:

- Press ENTER.
- Press CLR to enter the operating mode.
- Press CLR to enter the operating mode.
- Press CLR to enter the operating mode.

10 Press F1 to display the status screen.

11 Press LOCAL / REMOTE to select motor mode.

Continuously used parameters

After setting the operating mode, motor data, and motor mode.

Parameter	Description
P100	Used to set the motor's rated horsepower.
P101	Used to set the motor's rated speed.
P102	Used to set the motor's rated torque.
P103	Used to set the motor's rated power.
P104	Used to set the motor's rated current.
P105	Used to set the motor's rated voltage.
P106	Used to set the motor's rated frequency.
P107	Used to set the motor's rated efficiency.
P108	Used to set the motor's rated power factor.
P109	Used to set the motor's rated service factor.
P110	Used to set the motor's rated insulation class.
P111	Used to set the motor's rated ambient temperature.
P112	Used to set the motor's rated altitude.
P113	Used to set the motor's rated air flow.
P114	Used to set the motor's rated air density.
P115	Used to set the motor's rated air pressure.
P116	Used to set the motor's rated air humidity.
P117	Used to set the motor's rated air velocity.
P118	Used to set the motor's rated air temperature.
P119	Used to set the motor's rated air relative humidity.
P120	Used to set the motor's rated air dew point.
P121	Used to set the motor's rated air dry-bulb temperature.
P122	Used to set the motor's rated air wet-bulb temperature.
P123	Used to set the motor's rated air enthalpy.
P124	Used to set the motor's rated air volume flow rate.
P125	Used to set the motor's rated air mass flow rate.
P126	Used to set the motor's rated air density ratio.
P127	Used to set the motor's rated air specific volume.
P128	Used to set the motor's rated air specific heat.
P129	Used to set the motor's rated air thermal conductivity.
P130	Used to set the motor's rated air dynamic viscosity.
P131	Used to set the motor's rated air kinematic viscosity.
P132	Used to set the motor's rated air Prandtl number.
P133	Used to set the motor's rated air Schmidt number.
P134	Used to set the motor's rated air Lewis number.
P135	Used to set the motor's rated air Peclet number.
P136	Used to set the motor's rated air Sherwood number.
P137	Used to set the motor's rated air Nusselt number.
P138	Used to set the motor's rated air Biot number.
P139	Used to set the motor's rated air Fourier number.
P140	Used to set the motor's rated air Peclet number.
P141	Used to set the motor's rated air Schmidt number.
P142	Used to set the motor's rated air Lewis number.
P143	Used to set the motor's rated air Peclet number.
P144	Used to set the motor's rated air Sherwood number.
P145	Used to set the motor's rated air Nusselt number.
P146	Used to set the motor's rated air Biot number.
P147	Used to set the motor's rated air Fourier number.
P148	Used to set the motor's rated air Peclet number.
P149	Used to set the motor's rated air Schmidt number.
P150	Used to set the motor's rated air Lewis number.
P151	Used to set the motor's rated air Peclet number.
P152	Used to set the motor's rated air Sherwood number.
P153	Used to set the motor's rated air Nusselt number.
P154	Used to set the motor's rated air Biot number.
P155	Used to set the motor's rated air Fourier number.
P156	Used to set the motor's rated air Peclet number.
P157	Used to set the motor's rated air Schmidt number.
P158	Used to set the motor's rated air Lewis number.
P159	Used to set the motor's rated air Peclet number.
P160	Used to set the motor's rated air Sherwood number.
P161	Used to set the motor's rated air Nusselt number.
P162	Used to set the motor's rated air Biot number.
P163	Used to set the motor's rated air Fourier number.
P164	Used to set the motor's rated air Peclet number.
P165	Used to set the motor's rated air Schmidt number.
P166	Used to set the motor's rated air Lewis number.
P167	Used to set the motor's rated air Peclet number.
P168	Used to set the motor's rated air Sherwood number.
P169	Used to set the motor's rated air Nusselt number.
P170	Used to set the motor's rated air Biot number.
P171	Used to set the motor's rated air Fourier number.
P172	Used to set the motor's rated air Peclet number.
P173	Used to set the motor's rated air Schmidt number.
P174	Used to set the motor's rated air Lewis number.
P175	Used to set the motor's rated air Peclet number.
P176	Used to set the motor's rated air Sherwood number.
P177	Used to set the motor's rated air Nusselt number.
P178	Used to set the motor's rated air Biot number.
P179	Used to set the motor's rated air Fourier number.
P180	Used to set the motor's rated air Peclet number.
P181	Used to set the motor's rated air Schmidt number.
P182	Used to set the motor's rated air Lewis number.
P183	Used to set the motor's rated air Peclet number.
P184	Used to set the motor's rated air Sherwood number.
P185	Used to set the motor's rated air Nusselt number.
P186	Used to set the motor's rated air Biot number.
P187	Used to set the motor's rated air Fourier number.
P188	Used to set the motor's rated air Peclet number.
P189	Used to set the motor's rated air Schmidt number.
P190	Used to set the motor's rated air Lewis number.
P191	Used to set the motor's rated air Peclet number.
P192	Used to set the motor's rated air Sherwood number.
P193	Used to set the motor's rated air Nusselt number.
P194	Used to set the motor's rated air Biot number.
P195	Used to set the motor's rated air Fourier number.
P196	Used to set the motor's rated air Peclet number.
P197	Used to set the motor's rated air Schmidt number.
P198	Used to set the motor's rated air Lewis number.
P199	Used to set the motor's rated air Peclet number.
P200	Used to set the motor's rated air Sherwood number.



BALDOR • RELIANCE®

RPM AC Cooling Tower Inverter Duty PM Motors (FL250, FL280, FL440 and FL580)

(Specifically designed for operation with VS1CTD Adjustable Speed Cooling Tower Controls)

Installation & Operating Manual



Summary

- **Higher Reliability**
 - Eliminate components
 - Reduce vibration
 - Reduce maintenance
 - Eliminate windmilling
- **Lower Operating Cost**
 - Higher efficiency at full speed
 - Cost savings with variable speed
- **Lower Environmental Impact**
 - No gear oil leaks in cooling water
 - Lower noise

Thank You



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