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19. What information is required to properly apply the LINEATORTM AUHF?

Review of the following questions prior to the use of a LINEATOR AUHF on a VFD application will assist in ensuring a trouble-free installation.

- 1. What is the system voltage and frequency? The LINEATOR[™] is available in both 50Hz and 60Hz and all nominal voltages up to 690V.
- 2. What is the HP rating of the VFD and motor?

For ease of application, VFD's are typically rated to motor shaft HP. To match this convention, the LINEATOR[™] has also been rated to motor shaft HP. Therefore, a 100 HP application would normally call for a 100 HP VFD and a matching 100 HP LINEATOR[™]. The VFD is designed to handle motor losses as well as motor shaft power while the LINEATOR[™] is designed for both motor losses and VFD losses in addition to motor shaft HP. LINEATOR[™] performance is guaranteed to be <8% ITHD at full load and <8% ITDD over the full operating range of the VFD. Occasionally, an application will call for a VFD that has been oversized relative to the motor shaft HP (ie. motor is expected to be replaced with a larger one at a later date). The LINEATOR[™] should be sized to match this higher rated VFD but there will be a slight compromise in performance since the full load rating of the LINEATOR[™] will not be reached when the motor is undersized.

- 3. What type of load is the motor driving, i.e. fan, pump etc.? The LINEATOR AUHF is designed to handle any motor load, be it variable or constant torque. Some VFD's are dual rated so care should be taken to match the appropriate VFD rating for the load.
- 4. Is the rectifier a simple diode bridge (as in standard PWM AC Drives) or a thyristor bridge (as in DC Drives or industrial rectifiers)?
 The LINEATOR AUHF is available in two model types Type D and Type T. Type D is used on standard diode

The LINEATOR AUHF is available in two model types – Type D and Type T. Type D is used on standard diode bridge rectifiers and Type T is used on thyristor bridge rectifiers (or SCR). Typically Type T units will be one size larger than their Type D equivalent.

- 5. What is the VFD model number and manufacturers name? Basic information on the type of VFD will help ensure that the appropriate LINEATOR[™] model is chosen.
- 6. What is the KVA rating and %Z of the transformer or generator feeding the VFD? If we can collect this type of information along with a single line diagram we can use MIRUS' SOLV computer simulation software to predict the level of harmonics with and without the LINEATOR[™] installed to demonstrate its ability to meet IEEE Std 519 limits.
- 7. Does the VFD have a bypass circuit arrangement? If the VFD has a bypass circuit, it is recommended that the LINEATOR[™] be connected to the VFD such that it can be bypassed along with the VFD. However, if it is determined that the motor can withstand the voltage drop introduced by the LINEATOR[™], it may be left in the circuit during VFD by-pass.
- 8. Will the LINEATOR[™] be used on multiple VFD's or have loads connected downstream that are not VFD's? A single LINEATOR[™] can be used to supply multiple VFD's but in such an application all downstream loads must be VFD's. The trapezoidal output voltage of the LINEATOR[™], although ideal for a VFD application, is not suitable for fixed speed motors or other linear loads.