



CLASSIFICATION OF ELECTRICAL DRIVES

1. Based on Load and environment condition
2. Based on Mode of operation
3. Based on controlling Action
4. Based on number of Machines



1. Based on Load

- Continuous
- Short time
- Intermittent
- Constant or variable
- Positive or Negative



1. Based on Environment

- Temperature proof
- Humidity
- Dust and Dirty proof
- Vibration and Shock proof



2. Based on Mode of operation:

- Continuous duty cycle
- Intermittent duty cycle
- Short time duty cycle



3. Based on Controlling Action

- Manually controlled
- Semi automated controlled
- Fully automatic controlled

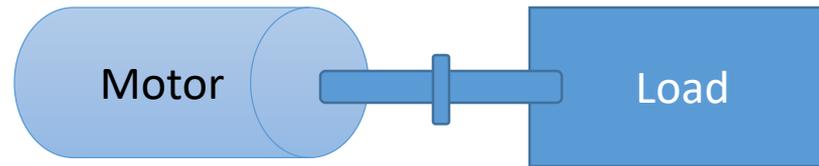


4. Based on Number of machine

- Individual drive
- Group drive
- Multi motor drive



INDIVIDUAL DRIVE SYSTEM



Only one load is carried with single electrical drive



Advantages:

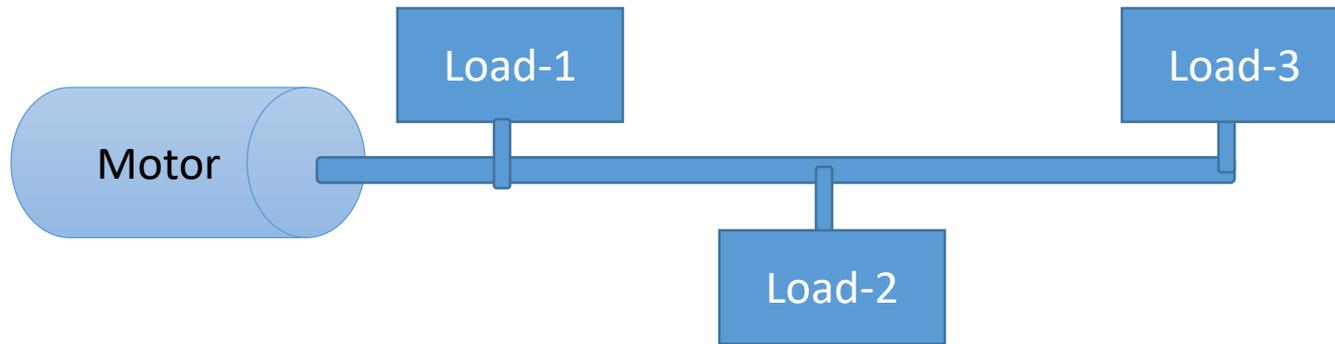
- Does not depend on other drives
- Better efficiency
- Neat appearance, Cleanliness and safety

Disadvantages:

- More Cost



GROUP DRIVE SYSTEM



More than one load is carried with single electrical drive



Advantages:

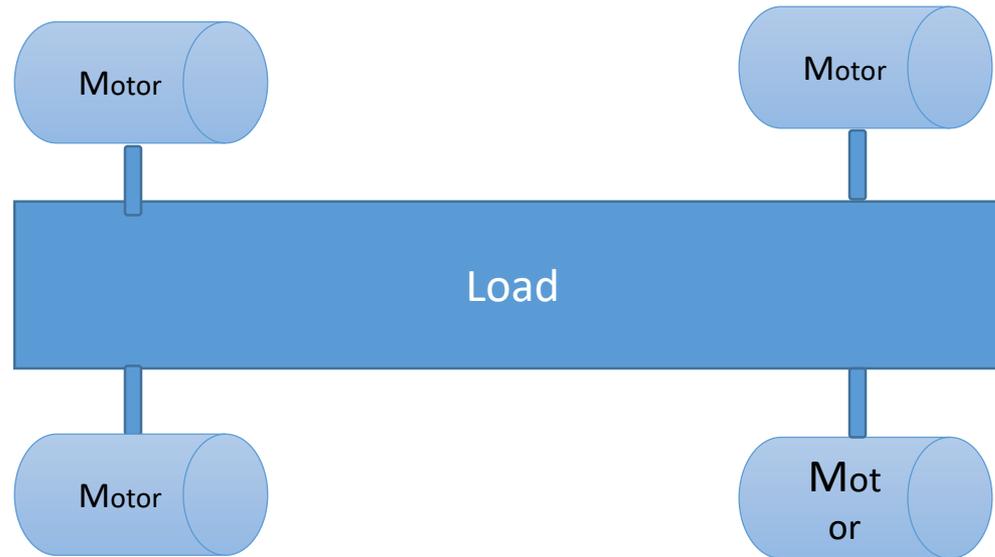
- Single drive enough to drive multiple load
- So installation cost and cost of one single large motor will be much less than a number of smaller motors totalling the capacity.

Disadvantages:

- Less Efficiency
- Less power factor
- During fault condition, problem rectification is difficult



MULTI MOTOR DRIVE SYSTEM



More than one motor is carried with single load



Advantages of Electrical Drive:

- Simple in construction
- More in economical
- More convenient
- More Flexible
- Easily controllable
- Less Noisy