Transform your workplace with variable speed drives

Variable speed drives (VSDs) adjust motor speed for changing load requirements; therefore, reducing consumption, increasing efficiency and saving energy. This not only decreases maintenance costs, but extends equipment life. Businesses seeking to optimize equipment processes where consistent high-speed operation is unnecessary would benefit from installing VSDs.

Whether you're upgrading your facility's existing VSDs or planning to add them on new equipment, we are here to help with rebates for qualifying energy-saving projects. Flip to the back to learn more about how to transform your work environment with variable speed drives.

aps Solutions for Business

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Keep your motors running at optimal levels.

Energy-efficient equipment facts:

Installing VSDs can protect motors from torque spikes, tension and extreme heating.

Utilizing VSDs can allow control over input power, reducing stress on the electrical system.

Integrating VSDs into a system can reduce energy consumption by up to 65%.*

Implementing the use of VSDs can decrease wear and tear on motors and other mechanical equipment.

Cost-saving measures to manage energy use:

- Add VSDs to water pumps, pool pumps, HVAC fans and compressors to reduce noise emissions and stress on the system.
- Consider electronically commutated motors for single-phase refrigeration and HVAC fans to improve efficiency and speed control.
- Apply filters or multi-pulse drives for harmonic protection.
- Add grounding brushes to extend the life of your motor bearings and avoid motor failure.
- Size the VSD based on motor amperage rating to prevent overheating and ensure optimal performance.

Get started today

- Discover available rebates and submit an application at apsapplynow.com.
- Scan the QR code or call (866) 277-5605 to connect with an energy advisor.

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Resources:
* *A comprehensive analysis of the energy, economic, and environmental impacts of industrial variable frequency drives.* Journal of Cleaner Production. Retrieved from https://www.sciencedirect.com