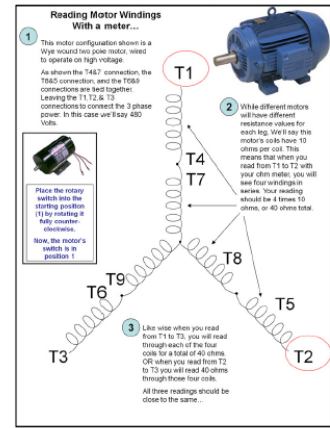


Here you can simply show what happens when you switch two wires... it will reverse the motor direction.

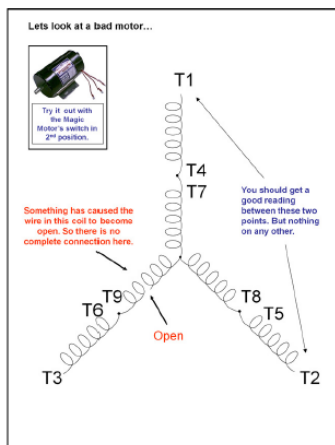


This page will start the Hands-On lab portions of the training. Have the student use their meter to read the winding resistance. The rotary switch on the motor will need to be in the fully counter-clockwise position. This is position 1. In this position, the motor will read as a GOOD motor. You will need to explain that every motor will probably have a different reading based upon the construction of the motor. However, on the motor you are testing, each of these three points, T1, T2, and T3, should be very close to being the same.

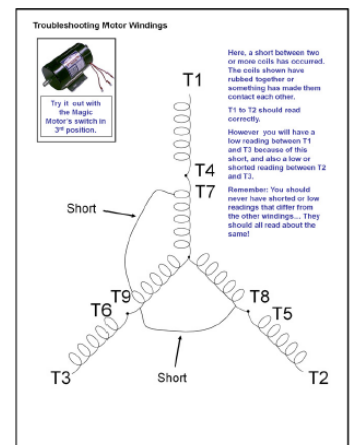
Here, Since each separate coil in the motor has 10 ohms, the series of four coils that are tied together to configure this motor to the "high Voltage" requirement, will give a total series resistance of about 40 ohms. Different meters may read slightly different.

Have the student read each of the T leads and write down what they found. Some instructors like to mark each lead with the "T" designation, however other like not to mark the leads as in the real world, the student may not be able to see that designation on the wires.

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Here the student will have an open condition as shown.



Here there will be a shorted condition as shown.