

## AC/DC FORMULAS

To Find	DC	AC		
		1 $\phi$ , 115 or 220 V	1 $\phi$ , 208, 230, or 240 V	3 $\phi$ – All Voltages
I, HP known	$\frac{HP \times 746}{E \times E_{ff}}$	$\frac{HP \times 746}{E \times E_{ff} \times PF}$	$\frac{HP \times 746}{E \times E_{ff} \times PF}$	$\frac{HP \times 746}{1.73 \times E \times E_{ff} \times PF}$
I, kW known	$\frac{kW \times 1000}{E}$	$\frac{kW \times 1000}{E \times PF}$	$\frac{kW \times 1000}{E \times PF}$	$\frac{kW \times 1000}{1.73 \times E \times PF}$
I, kVA known		$\frac{kVA \times 1000}{E}$	$\frac{kVA \times 1000}{E}$	$\frac{kVA \times 1000}{1.763 \times E}$
kW	$\frac{I \times E}{1000}$	$\frac{I \times E \times PF}{1000}$	$\frac{I \times E \times PF}{1000}$	$\frac{I \times E \times 1.73 \times PF}{1000}$
kVA		$\frac{I \times E}{1000}$	$\frac{I \times E}{1000}$	$\frac{I \times E \times 1.73}{1000}$
HP (output)	$\frac{I \times E \times E_{ff}}{746}$	$\frac{I \times E \times E_{ff} \times PF}{746}$	$\frac{I \times E \times E_{ff} \times PF}{746}$	$\frac{I \times E \times 1.73 \times E_{ff} \times PF}{746}$

## HORSEPOWER FORMULAS

To Find	Use Formula	Example		
		Given	Find	Solution
HP	$HP = \frac{I \times E \times E_{ff}}{746}$	240 V, 20 A, 85% E <sub>ff</sub>	HP	$HP = \frac{I \times E \times E_{ff}}{746}$ $HP = \frac{20 \text{ A} \times 240 \text{ V} \times 85\%}{746}$ $HP = 5.5$
I	$I = \frac{HP \times 746}{E \times E_{ff} \times PF}$	10 HP, 240 V, 90% E <sub>ff</sub> , 88% PF	I	$I = \frac{HP \times 746}{E \times E_{ff} \times PF}$ $I = \frac{10 \text{ HP} \times 746}{240 \text{ V} \times 90\% \times 88\%}$ $I = 39 \text{ A}$

## VOLTAGE DROP FORMULAS – 1 $\phi$ , 3 $\phi$

Phase	To Find	Use Formula	Example		
			Given	Find	Solution
1 $\phi$	VD	$VD = \frac{2 \times R \times L \times I}{1000}$	240 V, 40 A, 60' L, .764 R	VD	$VD = \frac{2 \times R \times L \times I}{1000}$ $VD = \frac{2 \times .764 \times 60 \times 40}{1000}$ $VD = 3.67 \text{ V}$
3 $\phi$	VD	$VD = \frac{2 \times R \times L \times I}{1000} \times .866$	208 V, 110 A, 75' L, .194 R, .866 multiplier	VD	$VD = \frac{2 \times R \times L \times I}{1000} \times .866$ $VD = \frac{2 \times .194 \times 75 \times 110}{1000} \times .866$ $VD = 2.77 \text{ V}$

## VOLTAGE DROP VARIABLES

V = Voltage (in V) V <sub>s</sub> = Supply voltage (in V) I = Current (In A)	VD = Voltage drop (in V) K = Resistivity of conductor (in $\Omega$ ) L = Length of conductor (in ft)	%VD = Percent voltage drop (in V) R = Resistance of conductor (in $\Omega$ /kft) 1000 = 1000' or less of conductor	V <sub>l</sub> = Voltage loss (in V) CM = Circular mils (in area) .866 = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
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