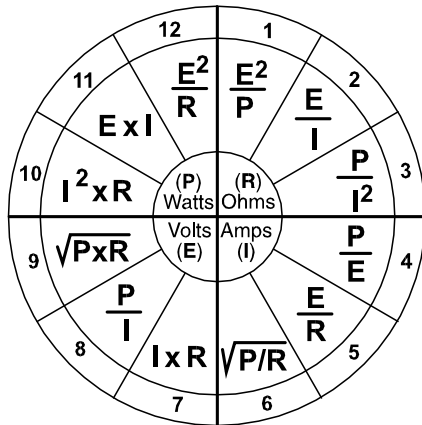


Electrical Formulas

General Formulas

The following formula wheel can be used for all direct current circuits and alternating current circuits with unity power factor.



Voltage Drop Formulas

$$\text{Voltage Drop (1}\varnothing\text{)} = \frac{2 \times L \times K \times I}{CM}$$

$$\text{Voltage Drop (3}\varnothing\text{)} = \frac{1.732 \times L \times K \times I}{CM}$$

K = direct current resistance for a 1,000 circular mil conductor 1,000 feet long operating at 75°C

K = 12.9 ohms for copper

K = 21.2 ohms for aluminum

(From NEC - Chapter 9, Table 8)

L = One way length of circuit in feet

I = Current in conductor in amperes

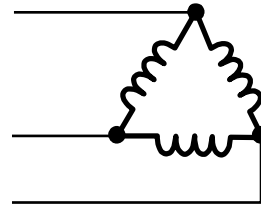
$$\text{Voltage Drop (1}\varnothing\text{)} = R \times I$$

R = Resistance of both conductors

$$\text{Voltage Drop (3}\varnothing\text{)} = R \times I \times 1.732$$

R = Resistance of one conductor

DELTA



$V_L = V_{\text{Line}} = \text{Source Voltage}$

$V_P = V_{\text{Phase}} = \text{Phase Voltage}$

$V_L = V_P$

$I_L = I_{\text{Line}} = \text{Line Current}$

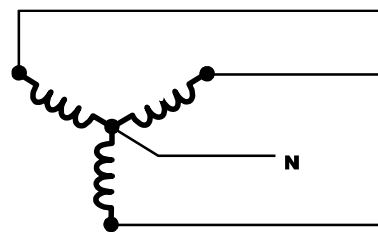
$I_P = I_{\text{Phase}} = \text{Phase Current}$

$I_L = I_P \times 1.732$

$I_P = I_L / 1.732$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Power} = W &= \sqrt{3} \times V_L I_L \cos \theta \\ &= 3 I_P^2 R \\ &= 3 V_P I_P \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

WYE



$V_L = V_{\text{Line}} = \text{Source Voltage}$

$V_P = V_{\text{Phase}} = \text{Phase Voltage}$

$V_L = V_P \times 1.732$

$I_L = I_{\text{Line}} = \text{Line Current}$

$I_P = I_{\text{Phase}} = \text{Phase Current}$

$I_L = I_P$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Power} = W &= \sqrt{3} \times V_L I_L \cos \theta \\ &= 3 I_P^2 R \\ &= 3 V_P I_P \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Power Factor} = \frac{\text{True Power}}{\text{Apparent Power}}$$

Note 1 - Use copper conductors for all problems, unless otherwise specified.

Note 2 - One horse power is equal to 746 watts.

Note 3 - Power factor (P.F.) = $\cos \theta = R/Z$, Z = Impedance.

Note 4 - Efficiency = Output/Input