

E = Voltage / I = Amps / W = Watts / PF = Power Factor / Eff = Efficiency / HP = Horsepower

AC/DC Formulas				
To Find	Direct Current	AC / 1phase 115v or 120v	AC / 1phase 208,230, or 240v	AC 3 phase All Voltages
Amps when Horsepower is Known	$\frac{HP \times 746}{E \times Eff}$	$\frac{HP \times 746}{E \times Eff \times PF}$	$\frac{HP \times 746}{E \times Eff \times PF}$	$\frac{HP \times 746}{1.73 \times E \times Eff \times PF}$
Amps when Kilowatts is known	$\frac{kW \times 1000}{E}$	$\frac{kW \times 1000}{E \times PF}$	$\frac{kW \times 1000}{E \times PF}$	$\frac{kW \times 1000}{1.73 \times E \times PF}$
Amps when kVA is known		$\frac{kVA \times 1000}{E}$	$\frac{kVA \times 1000}{E}$	$\frac{kVA \times 1000}{1.73 \times E}$
Kilowatts	$\frac{I \times E}{1000}$	$\frac{I \times E \times PF}{1000}$	$\frac{I \times E \times PF}{1000}$	$\frac{I \times E \times 1.73 \times PF}{1000}$
Kilovolt-Amps		$\frac{I \times E}{1000}$	$\frac{I \times E}{1000}$	$\frac{I \times E \times 1.73}{1000}$
Horsepower (output)	$\frac{I \times E \times Eff}{746}$	$\frac{I \times E \times Eff \times PF}{746}$	$\frac{I \times E \times Eff \times PF}{746}$	$\frac{I \times E \times Eff \times 1.73 \times PF}{746}$

Three Phase Values

For 208 volts x 1.732, use 360
 For 230 volts x 1.732, use 398
 For 240 volts x 1.732, use 416
 For 440 volts x 1.732, use 762
 For 460 volts x 1.732, use 797
 For 480 Volts x 1.732, use 831

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AC Efficiency and Power Factor Formulas		
To Find	Single Phase	Three Phase
Efficiency	$\frac{746 \times HP}{E \times I \times PF}$	$\frac{746 \times HP}{E \times I \times PF \times 1.732}$
Power Factor	$\frac{Input \text{ Watts}}{V \times A}$	$\frac{Input \text{ Watts}}{E \times I \times 1.732}$

Power - DC Circuits
Watts = E x I
Amps = W / E

Ohm's Law / Power Formulas

P = watts

I = amps

R = ohms

E = Volts

Voltage Drop Formulas

Single Phase (2 or 3 wire)	VD = $\frac{2 \times K \times I \times L}{CM}$	K = ohms per mil foot (Copper = 12.9 at 75°) (Alum = 21.2 at 75°) <small>Note: K value changes with temperature. See Code chapter 9, Table 8</small>
	CM = $\frac{2K \times L \times I}{VD}$	
Three Phase	VD = $\frac{1.73 \times K \times I \times L}{CM}$	L = Length of conductor in feet I = Current in conductor (amperes) CM = Circular mil area of conductor
	CM = $\frac{1.73 \times K \times L \times I}{VD}$	

[Check out these Online Calculators!](#)



If there is anything you would like to add or if you have any comments please feel free to email E.T.E. at tchism@elec-toolbox.com.

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For balanced 3-phase loads, either wye or delta:

$$\text{Power(kW)} = (\text{Volts} \times \text{Amps} \times \text{Square root of } 3 \times \text{Power Factor}) / 1000$$

$$\text{Amps} = (\text{Power(kW)} \times 1000) / (\text{Volts} \times \text{Sqrt}3 \times \text{Power Factor})$$

If the load contains only resistance, the power factor is 1 and doesn't affect the calculation. If the load is a motor, the power factor is probably about 0.85 at full load and could be less than 0.25 when the motor is lightly loaded.