

## Formulas

### Measurement unit abbreviations

E	voltage
hp	horsepower
I	current
P	power
PF	power factor
R	resistance
RMS	root mean square
VA	apparent power
W	watts

### Constants

$\sqrt{2}$	1.41
$\sqrt{3}$	1.73
$\pi$	3.14

### Formulas

Descriptions	Full	Abbreviated
Area of circle	$\pi \times \text{radius squared}$	$\pi r^2$
Current	$\frac{\text{voltage}}{\text{resistance}}$	$\frac{E}{R}$
Current <sub>(average)</sub> (full wave)	$\text{current}_{(\text{maximum})} \times 0.6365$	$I_{(\text{max})} \times 0.6365$
Current <sub>(root meansquare)</sub>	$\text{current}_{(\text{maximum})} \times 0.7071$	$I_{(\text{max})} \times 0.7071$
Force	$\text{area} \times \text{pressure}$	

### Formulas (continued)

Frequency	$\frac{\text{poles} \times \text{speed}}{120}$	
Line current ( $I_{\text{line}}$ )	$\frac{\text{apparent power}}{(\text{line voltage} \times \sqrt{3})}$	$\frac{\text{VA}}{(\text{E}_{\text{line}} \times \sqrt{3})}$
Line current ( $I_{\text{line}}$ ) (delta)	$\text{phase current} \times \sqrt{3}$	$I_{\text{phase}} \times \sqrt{3}$
Line voltage ( $E_{\text{line}}$ ) (wye)	$\text{phase voltage} \times \sqrt{3}$	$E_{\text{phase}} \times \sqrt{3}$
Peak	$\text{root mean square} \times \sqrt{2}$	$\text{RMS} \times \sqrt{2}$
Power	$\text{current squared} \times \text{resistance}$	$P \times R$
Power	$\text{horsepower} \times 746 \text{ watts}$	$\text{hp} \times 746 \text{ W}$
Power	$\text{voltage} \times \text{current} \times \text{power factor}$	$E \times I \times PF$
Power	$\frac{\text{voltage squared}}{\text{resistance}}$	$\frac{E^2}{R}$
Power factor	$\cosine \times \text{angle}$	$\cos \times \text{angle}$
Power factor	$\frac{\text{true power}}{\text{apparent power}}$	$\frac{P}{VA}$
Resistance	$\frac{\text{voltage squared}}{\text{power}}$	$\frac{E^2}{P}$
Short circuit current ( $I_{\text{short-circuit}}$ )	$\frac{\text{secondary current}}{\text{impedance}}$	$\frac{I_{\text{secondary}}}{\%Z}$
Total power ( $P_{\text{total}}$ )	$\text{line voltage} \times \text{line current} \times \text{power factor} \times \sqrt{3}$	$E_{\text{line}} \times I_{\text{line}} \times PF \times \sqrt{3}$
Total power ( $P_{\text{total}}$ )	$\text{phase voltage} \times \text{phase current} \times \text{power factor} \times 3$	$E_{\text{phase}} \times I_{\text{phase}} \times PF \times 3$

**Formulas (continued)**

Tum ratio	$\frac{\text{number of primary turns}}{\text{number of secondary turns}} = \frac{\text{primary voltage}}{\text{secondary voltage}} = \frac{\text{current in the secondary}}{\text{current in the primary}}$	$\frac{N_p}{N_s} = \frac{E_p}{E_s} = \frac{I_s}{I_p}$
Volt - amperes	line voltage $\times$ line current $\times \sqrt{3}$	$E_{\text{line}} \times I_{\text{line}} \times \sqrt{3}$
Volt - amperes	phase voltage $\times$ phase current $\times 3$	$E_{\text{phase}} \times I_{\text{phase}} \times 3$