## ELECTRICAL / MECHANICAL APPLICATION FORMULAS

OHMS LAW

Volts (E) = Amps (I) x Ohms (R)
Amps ( I ) = Volts ( E ) / Ohms (R)
Ohms (R) = Volts (E) / Amps (I)
R=Ohms, E=Volts, I=Amperes

POWER - AC CIRCUITS
Eff. = Efficiency, PF = Power Factor, KW = Kilowatts, HP = Horsepower

| Efficiency = | 746 x Output HP | 3ø KW | Volts x Amps x PF x 1.732 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Input Watts |  | $1000$ |
| $3 \varnothing$ Amps $=$ | $746 \times$ HP | $3 ø$ Eff. = | $746 \times$ HP |
|  |  |  | $1.732 \times \text { Volts x Amps x PF }$ |
| $3 ø \mathrm{PF}=$ | Input Watts | $1 \varnothing \mathrm{KW}=$ | Volts x Amps x PF |
|  | Volts x Amps x 1.732 |  | 1000 |
| $1 ø \text { Amps = }$ | $746 \times$ HP | $1 ø$ Eff. = | 746 x HP |
|  | Volts x Eff. x PF |  | Volts x Amps x PF |
| $1 ø \mathrm{PF}=$ | Input Watts | HP (3ø) = | Volts x Amps x $1.732 \times$ Eff. x PF |
|  | Volts x Amps |  | 746 |
| $\operatorname{HP}(1 ø)=$ | Volts x Amps x Eff. x PF | $1 \mathrm{KW}=1000$ Watts |  |
|  | $\longleftarrow$ |  |  |

## POWER - DC CIRCUITS

Eff. = Efficiency, HP = Horsepower


## MECHANICAL

Torque in lb. ft., RPM=Revolutions Per Minute, HP = Horsepower

| Torque | $=$ | HP x 5250 | HP | $=$ | Torque X RPM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\longleftarrow$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | RPM |  |  |  |
|  |  | Result is lb.ft. Multiply by 12 for lb.in. |  |  | 5250 |
| 1 HP | $=$ | 36 lb.in. @ 1750 RPM | 1 HP | $=$ | $3 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{ft}$. @ 1750 RPM |

## FAN AND BLOWER MOTORS

CPM = Cubic Feet per Minute, Pressure in lb. / sg. ft., Eff. = Efficiency

$$
\mathrm{HP}=\frac{\text { CFM x Pressure }}{33000 \mathrm{x} \text { Eff. }}
$$

## PUMP MOTORS

GPM = Gallons per Minute, S.G. = Specific Gravity, Eff. = Efficiency of Pump
$\mathrm{HP}=\underset{3960 \text { x Eff. }}{ }$

$$
\text { Head in Feet }=2.31 \text { P.S.I.G. }
$$

