

Electrical Machines Formulas

$$1. I = \frac{dq}{dt}$$

$$2. R = \rho \frac{\ell}{A}$$

$$3. I = \frac{V}{R}$$

$$4. P = VI = I^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R} \quad (\text{DC or AC R only})$$

$$5. R = R_1 + R_2 + \dots + R_n \quad (\text{Resistors, Series})$$

$$6. \frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_n} \quad (\text{Resistors, Parallel})$$

$$7. W = Pt$$

$$8. \mathcal{F} = NI$$

$$9. \Phi = \frac{\mathcal{F}}{\mathcal{R}}$$

$$10. L = \frac{N^2}{\mathcal{R}} = N \frac{\Delta\phi}{\Delta I}$$

$$11. V_L = L \frac{di}{dt} = N \frac{d\phi}{dt}$$

$$12. L = L_1 + L_2 + \dots + L_n \quad (\text{Inductors, Series})$$

$$13. \frac{1}{L} = \frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{L_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{L_n} \quad (\text{Inductors, Parallel})$$

$$14. W = \frac{1}{2} LI^2 \quad (\text{Inductor})$$

$$15. \tau = \frac{L}{R} \quad (\text{Inductor})$$

$$16. I_C = \frac{E}{R} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{tR}{L}} \right) \quad (\text{DC, Inductor})$$

$$17. V_C = E \left(e^{-\frac{tR}{L}} \right) \quad (\text{DC, Inductor})$$

$$18. C = \frac{q}{V} \quad (\text{Capacitor})$$

$$19. W = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 \quad (\text{Capacitor})$$

$$20. \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{C_n} \quad (\text{Capacitors, Series})$$

$$21. C = C_1 + C_2 + \dots + C_n \quad (\text{Capacitors, Parallel})$$

$$22. V_C = E \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \right) \quad (\text{DC, Capacitor})$$

$$23. I_C = \frac{E}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \quad (\text{DC, Capacitor})$$

$$24. T = \frac{1}{f}, \quad f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$25. \omega = 2\pi f$$

$$26. X_L = \omega L = 2\pi fL$$

$$27. X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{2\pi fC}$$

$$28. Z = |\mathbf{Z}|$$

$$29. Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2} \quad (\text{Series})$$

$$30. \frac{1}{Z} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{R} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{X_L} - \frac{1}{X_C} \right)^2} \quad (\text{Parallel})$$

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$$31. f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} \quad (\text{at Resonance})$$

$$32. \text{THD} = \frac{\sqrt{I_2^2 + I_3^2 \dots + I_n^2}}{I_1} \quad (\text{similar for } V \text{ or } P)$$

$$33. Q = Q_L - Q_C$$

$$34. \text{Recall Impedance Triangle } (R, X, Z, \theta)$$

$$35. \text{Recall Power Triangle } (P, Q, S, \theta)$$

$$36. \text{Recall SOH CAH TOA and Pythagorean Theorem}$$

$$37. Q_L = VI = I^2 X_L = \frac{V^2}{X_L} \quad (\text{AC across inductor})$$

$$38. Q_C = VI = I^2 X_C = \frac{V^2}{X_C} \quad (\text{AC across capacitor})$$

$$39. S = VI = I^2 Z = \frac{V^2}{Z} \quad (\text{AC across impedance})$$

$$40. pf = \frac{P}{S} = \cos \theta$$

$$41. 1 \text{ HP} = 746 \text{ W}$$

$$42. P_{1\phi} = VI \text{ pf}$$

$$43. P_{3\phi} = 3P_{1\phi}, \quad Q_{3\phi} = 3Q_{1\phi}, \quad S_{3\phi} = 3S_{1\phi}$$

$$44. S_{3\phi} = 3V_\phi I_\phi = \sqrt{3} V_L I_L$$

$$45. P_{3\phi} = S_{3\phi} \text{ pf} = \sqrt{3} V_L I_L \text{ pf}$$

$$46. \eta = \frac{P_{\text{out}}}{P_{\text{in}}} \quad (\text{book uses } \lambda)$$

$$47. V_L = \sqrt{3} V_\phi, \quad I_L = I_\phi$$

(Wye Connection)

$$48. V_L = V_\phi, \quad I_L = \sqrt{3} I_\phi$$

(Delta Connection)