



USEFUL CONVERSIONS & FORMULAS **GUIDE**

TECHNICAL INFORMATION EDUCATION SERIES



COMMON FRACTIONS OF AN INCH DECIMAL AND METRIC EQUIVALENTS

FRACTION	DECIMAL	mm	FRACTION	DECIMAL	mm			
1/32	1/64	0.01562	0.397	17/32	33/64	0.51562	13.097	
		0.03125	0.794			0.53125	13.494	
	3/64	0.04688	1.191			0.54688	13.891	
1/16		0.06250	1.588	9/16		0.56250	14.288	
	5/64	0.07812	1.984			37/64	0.57812	14.684
	3/32	0.09375	2.381			19/32	0.59375	15.081
1/8	7/64	0.10938	2.778	5/8	39/64	0.60938	15.478	
		0.12500	3.175			0.62500	15.875	
	9/64	0.14062	3.572			41/64	0.64062	16.272
5/32		0.15625	3.969	21/32		0.65625	16.669	
	11/64	0.17188	4.366			43/64	0.67188	17.066
	3/16	0.18750	4.763			11/16	0.68750	17.463
7/32	13/64	0.20312	5.159	23/32	45/64	0.70312	17.859	
		0.21875	5.556			0.71875	18.256	
	15/64	0.23438	5.953			47/64	0.73438	18.653
1/4		0.25000	6.350	3/4		0.75000	19.05	
	17/64	0.26562	6.747			49/64	0.76562	19.447
	9/32	0.28125	7.144			25/32	0.78125	19.844
5/16	19/64	0.29688	7.541	13/16	51/64	0.79688	20.241	
		0.31250	7.938			0.81250	20.638	
	21/64	0.32812	8.334			53/64	0.82812	21.034
11/32		0.34375	8.731	27/32		0.84375	21.431	
	23/64	0.35938	9.128			55/64	0.85938	21.828
	3/8	0.37500	9.525			7/8	0.87500	22.225
13/32	25/64	0.39062	9.922	29/32	57/64	0.89062	22.622	
		0.40625	10.319			0.90625	23.019	
	27/64	0.42188	10.716			59/64	0.92188	23.416
7/16		0.43750	11.113	15/16		0.93750	23.813	
	29/64	0.45312	11.509			61/64	0.95312	24.209
	15/32	0.46875	11.906			31/32	0.96875	24.606
1/2	31/64	0.48438	12.303	1/1	63/64	0.98438	25.003	
		0.50000	12.700			1.00000	25.400	

USEFUL FORMULAS

FORMULAS FOR ELECTRIC MOTORS

TO FIND	DIRECT CURRENT	SINGLE PHASE	THREE PHASE
Horsepower	$\frac{E \times I \times \text{EFF}}{746}$	$\frac{E \times I \times \text{EFF} \times \text{PF}}{746}$	$\frac{1.732 \times E \times I \times \text{EFF} \times \text{PF}}{746}$
Current	$\frac{746 \times \text{hp}}{E \times \text{EFF}}$	$\frac{746 \times \text{hp}}{E \times \text{EFF} \times \text{PF}}$	$\frac{746 \times \text{hp}}{1.732 \times E \times \text{EFF} \times \text{PF}}$
Efficiency	$\frac{746 \times \text{hp}}{E \times I}$	$\frac{746 \times \text{hp}}{E \times I \times \text{PF}}$	$\frac{746 \times \text{hp}}{1.732 \times E \times I \times \text{PF}}$
Power Factor	—	$\frac{\text{Input watts}}{E \times I}$	$\frac{\text{Input watts}}{1.732 \times E \times I}$

E = Volts

EFF = Efficiency (decimal)

hp = Horsepower

I = Amperes

PF = Power factor (decimal)

FORMULAS FOR ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS

TO FIND	DIRECT CURRENT	SINGLE PHASE	THREE PHASE
Amperes	$\frac{\text{Watts}}{\text{Volts}}$	$\frac{\text{Watts}}{\text{Volts} \times \text{Power factor}}$	$\frac{\text{Watts}}{1.732 \times \text{Volts} \times \text{Power factor}}$
Volt-Amperes	—	Volts x Amperes	1.732 x Volts x Amperes
Watts	Volts x Amperes	Volts x Amperes x Power factor	1.732 x Volts x Amperes x Power factor

OHMS LAW	CAPACITANCE IN MICROFARADS AT 60 HZ
Ohms = Volts/Amperes (R = E/I)	Capacitance = $\frac{2650 \times \text{Amperes}}{\text{Volts}}$
Amperes = Volts/Ohms (I = E/R)	Capacitance = $\frac{2.65 \times \text{kVAR}}{(\text{Volts})^2}$
Volts = Amperes x Ohms (E = IR)	

USEFUL FORMULAS

TEMPERATURE CORRECTION OF WINDING RESISTANCE

$$R_C = R_H \times \frac{(K + T_C)}{(K + T_H)}$$

$$R_H = R_C \times \frac{(K + T_H)}{(K + T_C)}$$

VALUE OF K	
Material	K
Aluminum	225
Copper	234.5

R_C = Resistance at temperature T_C (Ohms)

R_H = Resistance at temperature T_H (Ohms)

T_C = Temperature of cold winding ($^{\circ}$ C)

T_H = Temperature of hot winding ($^{\circ}$ C)

MOTOR APPLICATION FORMULAS OUTPUT

$$\text{Horsepower} = \frac{\text{Torque (lb-ft)} \times \text{rpm}}{5252} \quad \text{Kilowatts} = \frac{\text{Torque (N-m)} \times \text{rpm}}{9550}$$

$$\text{Torque (lb-ft)} = \frac{\text{Horsepower} \times 5252}{\text{rpm}} \quad \text{Torque (N-m)} = \frac{\text{Kilowatts} \times 9550}{\text{rpm}}$$

For approximation, use:

Full-load torque = 1.5 ft·lb per hp per pole pair at 60 Hz

Full-load torque = 3.2 N·m per kilowatt per pole pair at 50 hz

TIME FOR MOTOR TO REACH OPERATING SPEED

$$\text{Seconds} = \frac{Wk^2 (\text{lb} \cdot \text{ft}^2) \times \text{Speed change (rpm)}}{308 \times \text{Avg. accelerating torque (lb} \cdot \text{ft)}} \quad 1 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^2 = .04214 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$$

$$\text{Seconds} = \frac{J(\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2) \times \text{Speed change (rpm)}}{9.55 \times \text{Avg. accelerating torque (N} \cdot \text{m)}} \quad 1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 = 23.73 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^2$$

$$Wk^2 \left. \vphantom{Wk^2} \right\} = \text{Inertia of rotor} + \frac{\text{Inertia of load} \times \text{Load rpm}^2}{\text{Motor rpm}^2}$$

$$\text{Average accelerating torque} = \frac{[(\text{FLT} + \text{BDT})/2] + \text{BDT} + \text{LRT}}{3}$$

Where: BDT = Breakdown torque
 FLT = Full-load torque
 LRT = Locked-rotor torque

CONVERSION FACTORS

	MULTIPLY		BY		TO OBTAIN
Length	Centimeters	x	.3937	=	Inches
	Feet	x	12.0	=	Inches
	Feet	x	.3048	=	Meters
	Inches	x	2.54	=	Centimeters
	Inches	x	25.4	=	Millimeters
	Kilometers	x	.6214	=	Miles
	Meters	x	3.281	=	Feet
	Meters	x	39.37	=	Inches
	Meters	x	1.094	=	Yards
	Miles	x	5280.0	=	Feet
	Miles	x	1.609	=	Kilometers
	Millimeters	x	.03937	=	Inches
	Yards	x	.9144	=	Meters
	Area	Circular mils	x	7.854×10^{-7}	=
Circular mils		x	.7854	=	Square mils
Square centimeters		x	.155	=	Square inches
Square feet		x	144.0	=	Square inches
Square feet		x	.0929	=	Square meters
Square inches		x	6.452	=	Square centimeters
Square meters		x	10.764	=	Square feet
Square meters		x	1.196	=	Square yards
Square millimeters		x	.00155	=	Square inches
Square mils		x	1.273	=	Circular mils
Square yards		x	.8361	=	Square meters
Volume		Cubic centimeters	x	.061	=
	Cubic feet	x	.0283	=	Cubic meters
	Cubic feet	x	7.481	=	Gallons
	Cubic inches	x	.5541	=	Ounces (fluid)
	Cubic meters	x	35.31	=	Cubic feet
	Cubic meters	x	1.308	=	Cubic yards
	Cubic meters	x	264.2	=	Gallons
	Cubic yards	x	.7646	=	Cubic meters
	Gallons	x	.1337	=	Cubic feet
	Gallons	x	3.785	=	Liters
	Liters	x	.2642	=	Gallons
	Liters	x	1.057	=	Quarts (liquid)
	Ounces (fluid)	x	1.805	=	Cubic inches
	Quarts (liquid)	x	.9463	=	Liters



Source The Electrical Engineering Pocket Handbook
Electrical Apparatus Service Association



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