



# Technical

## Ohms Law and Wiring Diagrams

### Ohms Law

E = Volts, W = Watts, I = Amperes, R = Ohms

#### To Determine Watts (W):

$$W = EI \quad W = I^2R \quad W = \frac{E^2}{R}$$

#### To Determine Volts (E):

$$E = \sqrt{WR} \quad E = \frac{W}{I} \quad E = IR$$

#### To Determine Ohms (R):

$$R = \frac{W}{I^2} \quad R = \frac{E^2}{W} \quad R = \frac{E}{I}$$

#### To Determine Amperes (I):

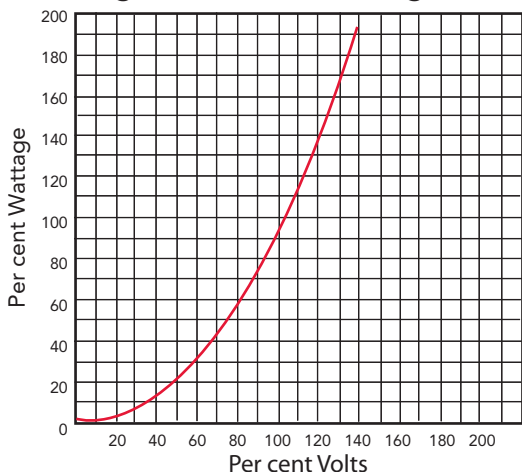
$$I = \frac{E}{R} \quad I = \frac{W}{E} \quad I = \sqrt{\frac{W}{R}}$$

### Variation of Wattage with Voltage Change

$$W^2 = W^1 \left( \frac{E^2}{E^1} \right)^2$$

$E^2$  = New Voltage       $W^2$  = New Wattage  
 $E^1$  = Original Heater Voltage       $W^1$  = Original Wattage

### Percentage Variation of Voltage vs. Wattage



### Wiring Diagrams

Fig. 1: 120V or 240V single phase two or more heaters in parallel with thermostat rating adequate for line voltage and current

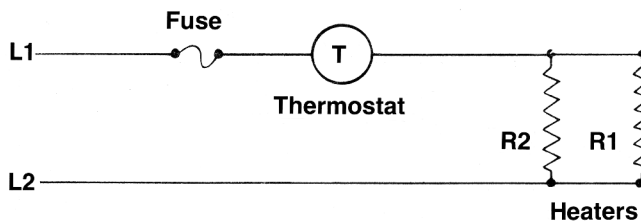


Fig. 2: 240V or 480V three phase deltas (three phase wye) with thermostat adequate for line voltage and current

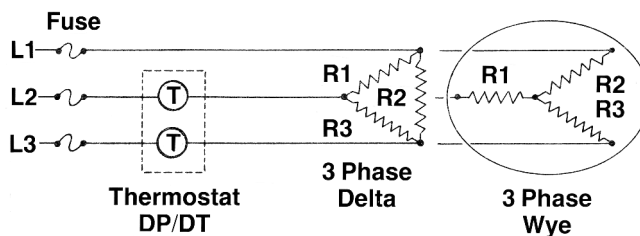


Fig. 3: 120V, 240V, 480V single phase two or more heaters in series with thermostat rating adequate for line voltage and current

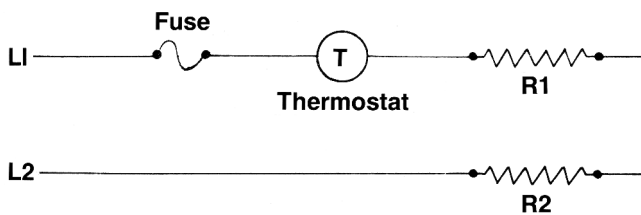


Fig. 4: Two or more heaters wired in parallel with thermostat not adequate for line current (or voltage)

