160





# **Technical**

## Ohms Law and Wiring Diagrams

#### **Ohms Law**

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

## To Determine Watts (W):

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

## To Determine Volts (E):

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

To Determine Ohms (R): 
$$R = \frac{W}{I^2} \quad R = \frac{E^2}{W} \quad R = \frac{E}{I}$$

### To Determine Amperes (I):

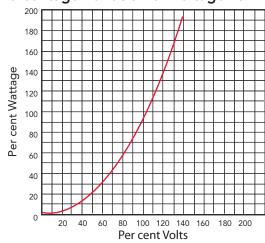
$$I = \frac{E}{R}$$
  $I = \frac{W}{E}$   $I = \sqrt{\frac{W}{R}}$ 

Variation of Wattage with Voltage Change

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

**E**<sup>2</sup> = New Voltage W<sup>2</sup> = New Wattage  $E^1$  = Original Heater  $W^1$  = Original Wattage Voltage

### 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

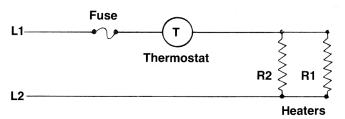


Fig. 2: 240V or 480V three phase deltas (three phase wye) with thermostat adequate for line voltage and current

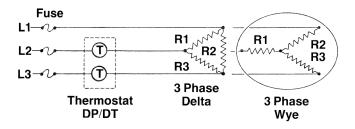


Fig. 3: 120V, 240V, 480V single phase two or more heaters in series with thermostat rating adequate for line voltage and current

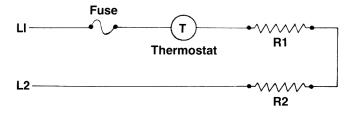
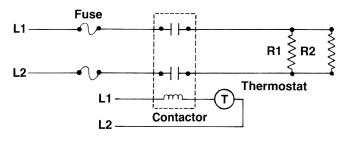


Fig. 4: Two or more heaters wired in parallel with thermostat not adequate for line current (or voltage)





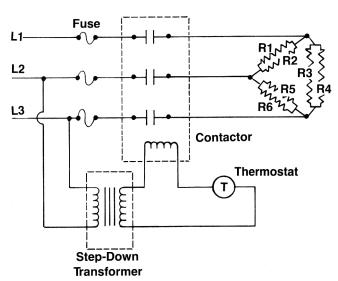


# **Technical**

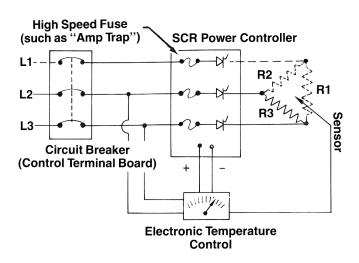
## Wiring Diagrams (con't)

#### Wiring Diagrams

Fig. 5: Two or more heaters wired in parallel in each leg of a 3 phase delta circuit. Thermostat rating not adequate for line current or voltage.

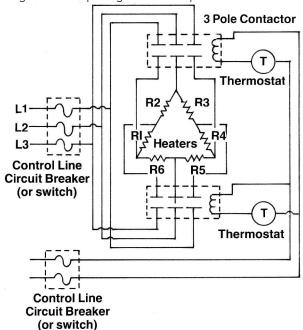


**Fig. 6:** Single phase or three phase AC only with properly rated SCR power control with thermocouple input temperature controller.



**Fig. 7:** Special circuit for switching from parallel operation in a 3 phase delta circuit to a pair in series operation, with both contractors closed. Circuit operates at full power at element rated voltage.

With either #1 or #2 contractor open, circuit operates at ¼ power, with voltage across each element at ½ rated voltage. Heater element wattages must be equal to give balanced 3 phase circuit for both circuits.



**Fig. 8:** Circuit for switching from a 3 phase delta circuit for full power to a 3 phase wye circuit at ½ power. Watt density of heaters is also dropped to ½ of original.

