FULL-LOAD CURRENTS CONTINUED

HP of Motor	Current - Full-Load (Amperes)																			
	Alternating-Current Motors																			
	Squirrel-Cage Induction Motors										Slip-Ring Induction Motors									
	Two-phase					Three-phase					Two-phase					Three-phase				
	110 volt	220 volt	440 volt	550 volt	2300 volt	110 volt	220 volt	440 volt	550 volt	2300 volt	110 volt	220 volt	440 volt	550 volt	2300 volt	110 volt	220 volt	440 volt	550 volt	2300 volt
½	4.3	2.2	1.1	.9		5.0	2.5	1.3	1.0											
¾	4.7	2.4	1.2	1.0		5.4	2.8	1.4	1.1		6.2	3.1	1.6	1.3		7.2	3.6	1.8	1.5	
1	5.7	2.9	1.4	1.2		6.6	3.3	1.7	1.3		6.7	3.4	1.7	1.4		7.8	3.9	2.0	1.6	
1 ½	7.7	4.0	2	1.6		9.4	4.7	2.4	2.0		11.7	5.9	3.0	2.3		14.4				
2	10.4	5	3	2.0		12.0	6	3.0	2.4		12.5	6.3	3.1	2.5		20.02	7.2	3.6	2.9	
3		8	4	3.0			9	4.5	4.0			8.7	4.3	3.5			10	5.0	4	
5		13	7	6			15	7.5	6.0			13.0	6.5	5.2			15	7.5	6	
7 ½		19	9	7			22	11	9.0			20.0	10.0	7.6			25	13	10	
10		24	12	10			27	14	11			24.3	12.1	10.0			28	14	11	
15		33	16	13			38	19	15			39	19.5	15.6			45	23	18	
20		45	23	19			52	26	21	5.7		49	24.7	19.8			56	28	22	
25		55	28	22			64	32	26	7		60	30.0	24.0	6.4		67	34	27	7.5
30		67	34	27	7		77	39	31	8		72	36.0	28.8	7.8		82	41	33	9
40		88	44	35	9		101	51	40	10		93	46.5	37.3	9.5		106	53	42	11
50		108	54	43	11		125	63	50	13		113	57	45	12.1		128	64	51	14
60		129	65	52	13		149	75	60	15		135	68	54	14.0		150	75	60	16
75		156	78	62	16		180	90	72	19		164	82	65	17.3		188	94	75	19
100		212	106	85	22		246	123	98	25		214	108	87	21.7		246	123	99	25
125		268	134	108	27		310	155	124	32		267	134	108	27		310	155	124	31
150		311	155	124	31		360	180	144	36		315	158	127	32		364	182	145	37
175																				
200		415	208	166	43		480	240	195	49		430	216	173	44		490	245	196	52

TERMS

APPROXIMATE RULES OF THUMB		MECHANICAL FORMULAS
At 1800 rpm, a motor develops 3 lb-ft per hp.	At 230 volts, a 3-phase motor draws 2.5 amp per hp.	Torque in lb-ft = $\frac{HP \times 5250}{RPM}$
At 1200 rpm, a motor develops 4.5 lb-ft per hp.	At 230 volts, a single-phase motor draws 5 amp per hp.	HP = $\frac{Torque \times RPM}{5250}$
At 575 volts, a 3-phase motor draws 1 amp per hp.	At 115 volts, a single-phase motor draws 10 amp per hp.	RPM = $\frac{120 \times Frequency}{No. of Poles}$
At 460 volts, a 3-phase motor draws 1.25 amp per hp.		