



## Number of Conductors in an Electrical Box

Box Dimensions (inches) Trade Size or Type	Min. Cu. In. Capacity	Maximum Number of Conductors			
		14 AWG	12 AWG	10 AWG	8 AWG
4 x 1 1/4" Round or Octagon	12.5	6	5	5	4
4 x 1 1/2" Round or Octagon	15.5	7	6	6	5
4 x 2 1/8" Round or Octagon	21.5	10	9	8	7
4 x 1 1/4" Square	18.0	9	8	7	6
4 x 1 1/2" Square	21.0	10	9	8	7
4 x 2 1/8" Square	30.3	15	13	12	10
4 11/16" x 1 1/4" Square	25.5	12	11	10	8
4 11/16" x 1 1/2" Square	29.5	14	13	11	9
4 11/16" x 2 1/8" Square	42.0	21	18	16	14
3" x 2" x 1 1/2" Device	7.5	3	3	3	2
3" x 2" x 2" Device	10.0	5	4	4	3
3" x 2" x 2 1/4" Device	10.5	5	4	4	3
3" x 2" x 2 1/2" Device	12.5	6	5	5	4
3" x 2" x 2 3/4" Device	14.0	7	6	5	4
3" x 2" x 3 1/2" Device	18.0	9	8	7	6
4" x 2 1/8" x 1 1/2" Device	10.3	5	4	4	3
4" x 2 1/8" x 1 7/8" Device	13.0	6	5	5	4
4" x 2 1/8" x 2 1/8" Device	14.5	7	6	5	4
3 3/4" x 2" x 2 1/2" Masonry	14.0	7	6	5	4
3 3/4" x 2" x 3 1/2" Masonry	21.0	10	9	8	7

## Formulas for Determining Amps, HP, KW, & KVA

To Find	Direct Current	Alternating Current		
		Single Phase	2 Phase - 4 Wire	Three Phase
Amperes when horsepower is known	$\frac{Hp \times 746}{E \times \% \text{ eff}}$	$\frac{Hp \times 746}{E \times \% \text{ eff} \times p-f}$	$\frac{Hp \times 746}{2 \times E \times \% \text{ eff} \times p-f}$	$\frac{Hp \times 746}{1.73 \times E \times \% \text{ eff} \times p-f}$
Amperes when kilowatts is known	$\frac{Kw \times 1000}{E}$	$\frac{Kw \times 1000}{E \times p-f}$	$\frac{Kw \times 1000}{2 \times E \times p-f}$	$\frac{Kw \times 1000}{1.73 \times E \times p-f}$
Amperes when Kva is known		$\frac{Kva \times 1000}{E}$	$\frac{Kva \times 1000}{2 \times E}$	$\frac{Kva \times 1000}{1.73 \times E}$
Kilowatts	$\frac{I \times E}{1000}$	$\frac{I \times E \times p-f}{1000}$	$\frac{I \times E \times 2 \times p-f}{1000}$	$\frac{I \times E \times 1.73 \times p-f}{1000}$
Kva		$\frac{I \times E}{1000}$	$\frac{I \times E \times 2}{1000}$	$\frac{I \times E \times 1.73}{1000}$
Horsepower (output)	$\frac{I \times E \% \text{ eff}}{746}$	$\frac{I \times E \times \% \text{ eff} \times p-f}{746}$	$\frac{I \times E \times 2 \times \% \text{ eff} \times p-f}{746}$	$\frac{I \times E \times 1.73 \times \% \text{ eff} \times p-f}{1000}$

For 2-phase, 3-wire circuits the current in the common conductor is 1.41 times that in either of the two other conductors.