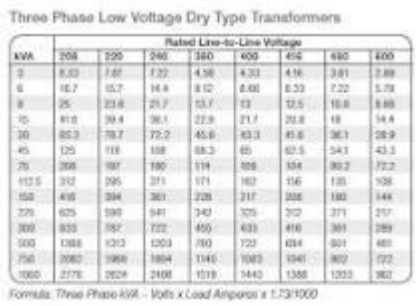
KVA rating :

How is kVA rating calculated?



Three Phase Low Voltage Dry Type Transformers

kVA	Rated Line-to-Line Voltage							
	208	220	240	380	400	416	480	600
3	8.33	7.87	7.22	4.56	4.33	4.16	3.61	2.89
6	16.7	15.7	14.4	9.12	8.66	8.33	7.22	5.78
9	25	23.6	21.7	13.7	13	12.5	10.8	8.66
15	41.6	39.4	36.1	22.8	21.7	20.8	18	14.4
30	83.3	78.7	72.2	45.6	43.3	41.6	36.1	28.9
45	125	118	108	68.3	65	62.5	54.1	43.3
75	208	197	180	114	108	104	90.2	72.2
112.5	312	295	271	171	162	156	135	108
150	416	394	361	228	217	208	180	144
225	625	590	541	342	325	312	271	217
300	833	787	722	456	433	416	361	289
500	1388	1312	1203	760	722	694	601	481
750	2082	1968	1804	1140	1083	1041	902	722
1000	2776	2624	2406	1519	1443	1388	1203	962

Formula: Three Phase kVA = Volts x Load Amperes x 1.73/1000

This is a "Two Step Division", technique: **VA / Voltage = Amperage**. Three Phase Example: Using a 75 KVA Three Phase Transformer as a starting point. 75 KVA is equal to 75,000 VA. (K= 1,000) The full value in VA, 75,000 divided by 1.732 = 43,302, which is then divided by the Voltage 208V = 208.2 Amperes.

kilovolt-ampere

A **kilovolt-ampere** (kVA) is 1000 volt-amperes. Electrical power is measured in watts (W): The voltage times the current measured each instant. In a direct current system or for resistive loads, the wattage and VA measurements will be identical