| Letter/ Unit | Letter/ Unit | Represents | Description | Formula |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | I | Amperes (Amps) | Electrical current flow |  |
| B |  | Magnetic field | Magnetic field strength |  |
| C | f | Capacitance | Electrical capacitance |  |
| C | Q | Coulomb | Unit of electrical charge |  |
| d |  | Δ (Delta) | Change in or difference. |  |
| E | V | Electromotive Force | Electrical pressure. Sometime abbreviated EMF. |  |
| f | Hz | Frequency | Cycles per second of a sine wave |  |
| G |  | giga | 1 x 109 |  |
| G | S | Conductance | The ability of a component to conduct electricity in a DC circuit |  |
| H | L | Henrys | A unit to measure the storage capacity on an inductor |  |
| I | A | Current | Electrical Current |  |
| J |  | Joules | Unit of work |  |
| K |  | Constant | Used to represent a constant value |  |
| k |  | kilo | 1x103 |  |
| L | H | Inductance | The storage capacity on an inductor which is measure in Henrys |  |
| M |  | mega | 1 x 106 |  |
| N |  | Number turns | Number of turns in a transformer winding (NP = number of primary winding turns) |  |
| n |  | nano | 1 x 10-9 |  |
| O |  |  |  |  |
| P | W | Real Power | Real power expressed in watts |  |
| p |  | pico | 1 x 10-12 |  |
| Q | C | Charge | Represents charge amount in Coulombs (C) |  |
| Q | VAr | Reactive Power | Represents Reactive Power in volt-amperes reactive (VArs) |  |
| R | Ω | Resistance | The opposition to electrical current flow expressed in Ohms (Ω) |  |
| S | G | Conductance | User to express the ease at which current can flow in a conductor |  |
| S | Y | Admittance | User to express the ease at which current can flow in a reactive circuit |  |
| S | VA | Apparent Power | Apparent Power expressed in volt-amperes (VA) |  |
| t | Sec | Time | Time usually expressed in milli-seconds (mSec) or seconds (Sec) |  |
| µ |  | micro | 1 x 10-6 |  |
| V | E | Volts | A unit of electromotive force (EMF) |  |
| W | P | Watts | A unit of (real) power. |  |
| X | Ω | Reactance | The amount of reactance either in an inductor (XL) or a capacitor (XC) |  |
| Y | S | Admittance | The ability of a component in an AC circuit to conduct electricity |  |
| Z | Ω | Impedance | The amount of effective resistance to an AC source for a circuit that has a combination of resistance and either inductance, capacitance or both. |  |
| Ω | R | Ohm | The unit of electrical resistance |  |
| Δ | d | Delta | Change in (i.e. Δt = change in time). Could also be expressed as *dt*. Delta is also a specific configuration of a three-phase transformer. |  |
| θ |  | Theta | Symbol that represents an angular value usually expressed in degrees(°) |  |
| π |  | pi | A constant used in circular equations | 3.14159265359 |
| Փ |  | phi | Used to represent “phase” | 480V 3Փ |