WATTS, AMPS and VOLTS

Watt, Amp, and volt are fundamental units of measurement in electricity. Each serves a distinct purpose in understanding and quantifying electrical phenomena. When working with off-grid systems, it's important to know what they are and how it's calculated.

Power (Watts)= Voltage (Volts) × Current (Amps)

Watt (W):

Measures the **rate of energy transfer** or consumption per unit of time. In practical terms, watts are used to quantify the power output or consumption of electrical devices, such as light bulbs, appliances, and electronics.

Ampere (Amp) (A):

Measures the **rate of flow** of electric charge through a conductor. Amps are used to quantify the amount of current flowing through a circuit or conductor, determining the capacity or load of electrical systems and devices.

Volt (V):

Measures the **amount of electrical pressure** or energy per unit charge. Volts are used to quantify the voltage level or potential difference in electrical circuits, indicating the force with which electric charges move through a conductor or across a circuit.

OMH'S LAW

