



APPLIANCE METERS

This guide covers the major features of this product -it does not cover all of the available functions. This guide is not intended to replace the original equipment manual. Please refer to the manual for more detailed operating instructions and safety information.

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

The Appliance Meter [1] is a device that measures the voltage and current used by any standard 120V plug-in electrical device. By continuously monitoring voltage and current, the Appliance Meter is able to calculate the amount of power used.

$$\text{Power (Watts)} = \text{Voltage (Volts)} \times \text{Current (Amps)}.$$

The Appliance Meter has an LCD screen to view the values at any particular point in time. It is also capable of measuring Kilowatt Hours (KWh) and if programmed, dollars spent on Watts used.



Figure 1: Appliance Meter

COLLECTING DATA

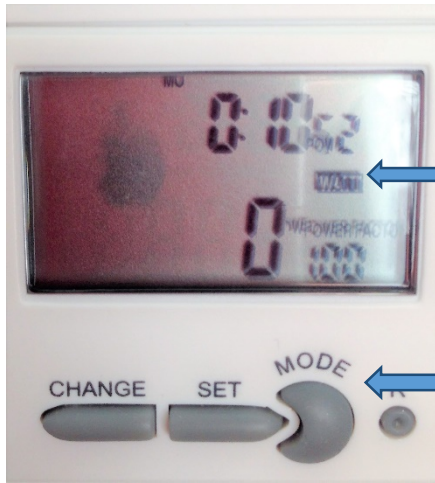
After plugging the Appliance Meter into an outlet, it is ready to collect data. Where possible, the Appliance Meter should be plugged into the same outlet that the device to be measured was originally plugged into [2]. This will ensure that the circuit will not be overloaded.

Keep in mind that the Appliance Meter has a maximum capacity of 1800W, so devices that may exceed this power rating should not be plugged into the meter. This is especially important when plugging in a power bar that is powering multiple devices into the Appliance Meter.



Figure 2: Device plugged into Appliance Meter

Once plugged in, ensure that the appropriate *mode* is selected on the meter [3]. Toggle through the *mode* button to find the Watts measurement. Note that the device should typically be set to Watts [4]. The other modes measure voltage, current (amps), maximum wattage measured, energy (kWh), cost (\$, has to be programmed in).



← *Figure 4*
(Watt)

← *Figure 3*
(Mode Button)