

## Appliance and usage guide

It is important to remember that appliances such as kettles and water pumps require a large surge of power in order to start the electrical motors. To protect against overloading and tripping your power supply we recommend that you switch one appliance off before switching another on. Don't forget the background appliances you may already have on, for example battery chargers, dehumidifiers and fridges.

Domestic Portable Appliances	Amps Used	Watts Used
Electric Hob	21.75	5000
Oven	13	3000
Kettle	13	3000
Satellite TV box	<0.5	30
Mobile phone	<0.5	30
Radio	<0.5	40
Radiator	8.5	2000
DVD player	<0.5	28
Hair dryer	10	2200
Computer	3	600
Television 42" HD	0.5	120
Games console	2.5	575
Washing machine	10	2200
Toaster	9	2000
Iron	12.5	2800
Microwave	4.5	1000
Vacuum cleaner	9	2000
Radiator (oil filled)	13	3000

### How much power am I using?

Watt = Unit of power required by an appliance.

Volts = The delivery force on the power supply, standard UK supply is 230V.

Amps = Amount of electricity flowing through the cable.

Watts = Volts x Amps      Amps = Watts / Volts

16 Amp supply, delivered at 230 Volts = 3680 Watts or 3.7KW or approximately 44p per hour at 11.8p per unit.