Appliance Power Meter

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: When I plugged my power meter in initially, the display wasn't showing correctly.
A: Leave the power meter plugged in for a couple of hours. It has a non-replaceable internal battery that requires charging. It is normally charged in the factory but may have become discharged in transit.

Q. Can I use my power meter to monitor my energy usage over time?
A: Yes, it will measure the energy consumption of the appliance over a given period in kilowatt hours. It will also give you a measure of your C02 emissions. You can set up the price and time of day and days of the week over which measurements are to be made.

Q. What is a kilowatt hour?
A: Your domestic energy consumption is measured by your supplier in kilowatt hours (kWh) and this is what you pay for. Your bill might have multiple charges per and you have to add them all up to get the total cost per kWh.
Eg. if you have a 100 watt light bulb and you leave it on for 10 hours, you have used 100 x 10 = 1000 watt hours OR one kilowatt hour.

Q. Will it retain the information it has gathered when it is unplugged?
A: Yes, you can unplug the meter and move it to another location or appliance if you wish and it will not lose its stored information.

Q. What do you mean by 'Price 1' and 'Price 2'?
A: The unit allows a maximum of two price codes to be set up to match the tariffs as indicated on an electricity bill. For instance these may be day primary units and day secondary unit in pence for instance. For each price code (tariff) the applicable day combination and start time requires setting only.

Q. What is the daily stop time for each price code?
A: The start time for price 2 will be the stop time for price 1. The start time for price 1 will be the stop time for price 2.

Q. What is the Powerfactor that gets displayed?
A: Difficult to explain in a meaningful way but here goes…
Power factor is a measurement of the useful electrical power. It is a number between 0 and 1 for. 1 is most efficient, 0 is least efficient. A lower power factor means that more current is drawn to produce the required amount of work. Engineers are often interested in the power factor of a load as one of the factors that affect the efficiency of power transmission.

Q. Instructions suggest that Total accumulated usage can be cleared by holding down FUNC button for 5 seconds while accumulated usage in kWh is displayed. When I do this, the total is not cleared. Are the instructions wrong or is my meter faulty?
A: Instructions are incorrect. There is no partial clearance in the product currently. The only way to clear the totals is via the master reset on the front of the unit. This will however reset all settings to factory defaults.

Q: When I plugged my power meter in initially, the display wasn't showing correctly.
Answer: Leave the power meter plugged in for a couple of hours. It has a non-replaceable internal battery that requires charging. It is normally charged in the factory but may have become discharged in transit.

Q: I programmed it for 08.50 as Price 1 as it is 8.5 per KwH according to my supplier, and the On Time was 2 hours. The reading for my fridge freezer gave 3.4. Is this £3.40 for 2 hours? What does it mean?

The kWh price is most likely 8.5p per kWh. So the display showing 3.4 indicates a cost of 3.4p after 2 hours use. The device registers kilowatt-hours and calculates cost based on whatever you use as the kilowatt hour cost. So if you program it in pence then the result is also in pence.