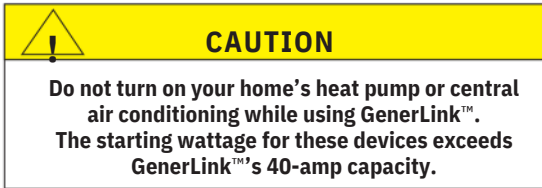


Appliance Usage Guide

Equipment	Starting Factor	Running Wattage (avg.)
Water Heater (50 gallon)	1	4500-5000
Portable Heater with fan	2	500-1500
Furnace Fan (Central) - 1/4 HP	3	400
1/3 HP	3	450
1/2 HP	3	600
Computer	1	200
Fax Machine	1	50-1000
Space Heater	1	500-1500
Refrigerator/Freezer	3	750
Home Security System	1	200
Lights	1	40-150
Range w/Oven	1	12200
- Small Burner	1	1300
- Large Burner	1	2400
Garage Door Opener - 1/3 HP	3	750
- 1/2 HP	3	1050
Well Pump - 1/3 HP	3	750
1/2 HP	3	1000
3/4 HP	3	1500
Submersible Sump Pump - 1/2 HP	3	1000
Electric Heat Pump	3	6000
Central A/C 3 ton	3	6000
Dishwasher w/o hot water	2	1200
Television	1	150-400
Radio	1	70-200
Microwave	1	600-1500
Coffee maker	1	750-1200
Toaster	1	1100
Hair Dryer	2	600-1400
Washing Machine w/o Hot Water	2	1000
Clothes Dryer	2	4850
Air Cleaner	2	50
Dehumidifier	2	840
Humidifier	1	177
	1	800
Vacuum Cleaner		

Notes to Appliance Usage Guide

The wattages on the Appliance Energy Guide are estimates. The estimated wattage required for your appliances can be easily calculated. (NOTE: 1 kW=1000 watts; 2 kW=2000 watts and so on.) The formula for finding wattage is: Volts x Amps = Watts (running). Always use starting factor when calculating electrical load requirements for your generator. Select the appliances you want to operate and add the starting wattages together to determine if they can all be operated at the same time without exceeding the capacity of your generator. NOTE: individual circuit breakers on your breaker panel may control more than one appliance. Always determine which appliances/loads are connected to specific breakers.



Worksheet Instructions

Write down the maximum and continuous wattage output ratings for your generator in the boxes marked A.

From the Appliance Energy Guide, select the appliances that you wish to operate and write them in column B. For each selected appliance, write its corresponding starting factor and run watts in columns C and D respectively. For each appliance that you have selected, multiply the starting factor by the run watts and write the results or the load watts in column E. NOTE: Only items that start simultaneously should be tallied in column D.

Finally, sum up all of the load wattages for each appliance and lights in column E. Add each appliances load watts and write the number in box G. The number in box G represents the total amount of load you plan to run on your portable generator. Be sure that the total in box G does not exceed the generator size in box A.

Always select a generator that is as large or larger than the estimates for both running and starting wattages.

SAMPLE WORKSHEET

Generator Size: A
 (Watts)

B Load	C Start Factor	X	D Run Watts	=	E Load Watts
<i>Refrigerator</i>	<i>3</i>	X	<i>1000</i>	=	<i>3000</i>
<i>Sump Pump</i>	<i>2</i>	X	<i>1000</i>	=	<i>2000</i>
<i>Computer</i>	<i>1</i>	X	<i>200</i>	=	<i>200</i>
<i>Fan (central) 1/4 hp</i>	<i>3</i>	X	<i>400</i>	=	<i>1200</i>
		X		=	
		X		=	

Lights	Wattage	X	F Number	=	
	<i>60</i>	X	<i>5</i>	=	<i>300</i>
	<i>100</i>	X	<i>1</i>	=	<i>100</i>
	<i>150</i>	X	<i>0</i>	=	<i>0</i>

Total: G

WORKSHEET A

Generator Size:
(Watts)

A

B Load	C Start Factor	X	D Run Watts	=	E Load Watts
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>

Lights	Wattage	X	F Number	=	<input type="text"/>
	60	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>
	100	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>
	150	X	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>

Total:

G