## Kill-A-Watt Worksheet

Using your energy meters, fill-out the table below for all of the appliances in your rooms.

Measure the main modes for each appliance. Every appliance should have at least two modes—On and Off. Some things, like laptop computers, have several settings—Charging; Charging and in use; Charged, still plugged, and in use, Unplugged from the charger, but with the charger still plugged in (off)... you get the idea.

It is important to check for "phantom load," which is the amount of electricity used by an appliance when it is plugged in but turned off. This is a measurement of pure waste which can be prevent by unplugging the appliance.

Mode	Power Draw (watts)	Hours of Use Per Week (estimated)	Electricity Used per Week for Mode	Total Electricity Used per Week	Total Cost of Electricity Used per Week		
Appliance:							
Mode I:	W	<	= Wh				
Mode 2:	W	X .	= Wh	/1000=	× \$0.089=		
Mode 3:	W <sup>3</sup>	<	= Wh	kWh	\$		
Appliance:							
Mode I:	W <sub>2</sub>	<	= Wh				
Mode 2:	W	(	= Wh	/1000=	× \$0.089=		
Mode 3:	W	<	= Wh	kWh	\$		
Appliance:							
Mode I:	W	<	= Wh				
Mode 2:	W)	(	= Wh	/1000=	× \$0.089=		
Mode 3:	W)	<	= Wh	kWh	\$		
Appliance:							
Mode I:	W	ζ	= Wh				
Mode 2:	W	<	= Wh	/1000=	× \$0.089=		
Mode 3:	W	<	= Wh	kWh	\$		
			Total				

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Appliance:					
Mode I:	W	<	= Wh		
Mode 2:	W	(	= Wh	/1000=	× \$0.089=
Mode 3:	W <sup>3</sup>	<	= Wh	kWh	\$
Appliance:					
Mode I:	W <sub>2</sub>	<	= Wh		
Mode 2:	W	<	= Wh	/1000=	× \$0.089=
Mode 3:	W	<	= Wh	kWh	\$
Appliance:					
Mode I:	W	<	= Wh		
Mode 2:	W)	<	= Wh	/1000=	× \$0.089=
Mode 3:	W)	<	= Wh	kWh	\$
Appliance:					
Mode I:	W	(	= Wh		
Mode 2:	W	(	= Wh	/1000=	× \$0.089=
Mode 3:	W	<	= Wh	kWh	\$
			Total		

## Notes: