

Wisconsin K-12 Energy Education Program (KEEP) College of Natural Resources **University of Wisconsin - Stevens Point**

Watts Your Appliance?

Summary: Students try to guess which appliances use the most energy and discuss the results.

Background: Calculating how much energy is used by the electrical appliances and equipment in our homes and schools makes us aware of which ones use large amounts of energy and which ones don't. This can lead us to adopt strategies for using appliances and equipment more efficiently and prompt us to buy new, more efficient appliances and equipment when older ones need to be replaced.

Most appliances list the wattage used on the bottom or back of the nameplate. Sometimes they use more or less energy than is listed depending on how long the appliance is in use, when it is cycling, or when it is only using stand-by power.

For more information, visit Estimating Appliance and Home Electronic Energy Use.

What to do: Print or copy the following pages <u>back to back</u> (ex: Page 1A and Page 1B should be back to back). Cut out the cards so you can tape them shut with the wattage on the inside so the students can't see it. Instruct students to talk to each other and line the appliances up in order of lowest wattage to highest. Then have them open the cards and discuss why certain items are higher or lower than they guessed.

Want more?: Want to find out exactly how much energy your appliances are using, and calculate their energy cost? Check out a Watts Up? Meter Kit from the <u>WCEE Resource Library</u>! You can also check your local library, or contact your local utility to see if they have one you can borrow.

Last Updated: August 2014

Window Fan
Personal Computer and 17" CRT Monitor (in use)
Clock Radio
Coffee Maker

Page 1A

55–250 Watts
270 Watts
10 Watts
900-1200 Watts

Page 1B

Clothes Washer (Top-loader with cold water wash)
Clothes Dryer (electric)
Dishwasher (without heated dry)
Dehumidifier

Page 2A

350–500 Watts
1800–5000 Watts
1200-2400 Watts (using the drying feature and having the dishwasher heat the water greatly increases energy consumption)
785 Watts

Page 2B

Electric Blanket Single/Double
Ceiling Fan
Hair Dryer
Clothes Iron

Page 3A

60/100 Watts
65-175 Watts
1200–1875 Watts
1000-1800 Watts

Page 3B

Microwave Oven
Refrigerator (frost free, 16 cubic feet)
Television (42 inch LCD)
Toaster

Page 4A

750–1100 Watts
57-725 Watts (when the compressor is running it uses more energy)
176 Watts
800–1440 Watts

Page 4B

Toaster Oven
HD TV Set-Top Box with DVR
DVD
Vacuum Cleaner

Page 5A

1225 Watts
275-446 Watts
20–25 Watts
1000-1440 Watts

Page 5B

Water Heater (40 Gallon electric)
Water Pump (deep well)
iPhone Charger
Laptop Computer

Page 6A

4500–5500 Watts
250–1100 Watts
5 Watts
50 Watts

Page 6B