

### What is Electricity?





Direct Current (DC)

#### Alternating Current (AC)



## A simple DC device



#### CONVENTIONAL CURRENT MOVES IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF THE CHARGED PARTICLES.







## Electrons



## 3 Important Principles

- Voltage (Volts)
- Current (Amps)
- Resistance (Ohms)



Water = Charge Pressure = Voltage Flow = Current Friction = Resistance



#### Current



#### Resistance

Less resistance



More resistance







Circuits



### Power: Watts = Volts x Amps



### Energy: Power over Time

## An Off Grid Power System





## Alternating Current AC









#### **Generation of Alternating Current**





## AC vs DC



## DC vs AC



### Neutral and Ground







# House Wiring



## 120 volt and 240 volt circuits



Circuit breakers



Voltage between A and B phase is 240 Volts

Voltage between A and A phase is 0 Volts



# Outlet testing























#### Power: Watts = Volts x Amps



#### **Energy: Power over Time**

## What is a kW?

- watt (W) the unit of electric power
- kilowatt (kW) 1000 watts
- kilowatt-hour (kWh) a measure of electric power production or consumption over a period of time





An electric heater rated at 1000 watts (1 kilowatt), operating for one hour uses one kilowatt-hour of electricity

A 40-watt light bulb operating continuously for 25 hours uses one kilowatthour of electricity





A television rated at 100 watts operating for 10 hours continuously uses one kilowatt-hour of electricity



## **Energy Conservation**

- Turn off lights/appliances (smart power strips)
- Phantom power
- Use LED lights
- Energy efficient appliances
- Turn down thermostats
- Heat pumps





#### www.plainfieldnh.org/energy

#### 21 no cost tips to conserve electricity

#### More Energy Savings Tips Links to other resources



