

# POWER STRIP WORKSHEET

Protect Your Investment

110V

An overloaded power strip may result in a fire hazard or shock. It may also seriously damage or destroy your television, gaming consoles, personal computer or other electrical devices. Performing some simple calculations using the chart below can easily determine the electrical load on a power strip and protect you and your investments.

Always take a quick look at the power strip and your equipment before use (look for nicks, cuts, abrasions, or discoloration etc.). Remember to always plug refrigerators and microwaves directly into wall outlets and never into power strips. In addition, never daisy chain power strips in an attempt to increase their protective capabilities. This will actually have the opposite effect and increase your chances of an electrical overload and the possibility of fire, shock, or loss/damage to your equipment.

**This chart illustrates how to use this worksheet:**

APPLIANCE	WATTS		AMPS
Digital Video Recorder / Disk Player	250	/110 =	2.2
Coffee Maker	800	/110 =	7.2
Computer	N/A	/110 =	1.0
Television	250	/110 =	2.2
Hair Dryer	1,000	/110 =	9.0
Receiver / Gaming Consoles	500	/110 =	4.5
<b>This total cannot exceed the Power Strip Rating below</b>			<b>26.0</b>
<b>Power Strip Rated AMPS</b>			<b>(10.0)</b>

**The example in this chart EXCEEDS the Power Strip Rating by 16.0 AMPS.**

**Note:** Equipment should be turned off before unplugging from a power strip. Unplugging a piece of equipment that is drawing current will result in small arcing at the contacts. Over time this arcing can damage the contacts, which increases the resistance thus increases heating at the point of contact. This can lead to the picture shown on the right.

## Instructions for using the chart:

1. Look for the UL, CSA, or NRTL certification or label mark on your power strip.
2. Look for the AMP rating on your power strip and write that value in the last line.
3. Look for the rated AC input on each appliance to be plugged the power strip, and write those values in the last column.  
**(NOTE: if it does not say 110V, do not plug it in without a converter)**
4. If no AMPS are shown, look for the WATTS and write that number in the WATTS column. Divide WATTS by 110V and write the result in the AMPS column.
5. Total ALL the AMPS. **Your total CANNOT exceed the AMPS of your power strip.**

