

# myStrom AG · Power Actions

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# What is the difference between a watt and a watt-hour?

Knowing the difference between a watt [W] and a watt-hour [Wh] will help you understand how to use/configure the Power Actions.

The terms watts and watt-hours are related, but do not refer to the same thing.

What is a watt?

A watt [W] is a unit of power, and power is the rate at which energy is generated or consumed. Think of watts as a unit of measurement for the flow of electricity. Does an electrical appliance require a strong current flow or only a small current flow for it to work? For example, a 100-W light bulb uses energy at a higher rate than a 60-W light bulb. So the 100-W bulb requires a stronger current flow to make it work.

And what is a watt-hour?

A watt-hour [Wh] is a unit of energy, a method of measuring the amount of work done or produced. Household appliances and other electrical devices do "work" and require energy in the form of electrical current to do so. Utility companies typically bill for electric power based on kilowatt-hours [kWh] consumed [1 kWh = 1,000 watt-hours].

For example, a consumer uses 40 kWh [quantity] in the month of September [period]. One kilowatt hour [kWh] is 1'000 Wh. 40 kWh are therefore 40'000 Wh. One watt-hour [Wh] is equal to 3,600 wattseconds [Ws].

What is the difference?

In short, (kilo)watt-hours or watt-seconds measure the amount of energy for a given period of time, and watts measure the power [speed] at a given time.

The myStrom switches each send an instantaneous value for the power in [W] and the amount of energy of the 30s period in Ws to the myStrom Cloud every 30s.



#### Example – load with constant power consumption (lamp) - raw data



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## Example – consumer with constant power consumption (lamp) - App

 $\leftarrow$ Zu hohe Leistund

Example

Alarm - "3 Min On Alarm "High Power Limit = 5 Wh Duration = 0.05 h Alarm after 3 min

Calculation

Consumer needs 100 W > 100 Ws/s > 36'000 Ws/h > 100 Wh/h

Alarm after 3 min 100 Wh / 60 min \* 3 min = 5 Wh (or smaller) as threshold value

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Zu hohe Leistung		)
Limite [W]		5
über Stunden	0.0	)5
Action	Keine Action	>
Benachrichtigung	via E-Mail	>
Action, wenn die gemessene Leistung über einen bestimmten Wert steigt.		
Zu tiefe Leistung	$\bigcirc$	
Action, wenn die gemessene Leistung unter einen bestimmten Wert fällt.		
Untypische Leistu	ng	
Action, wenn die gen Bereichs liegt.	nessene Leistung ausserhalb des	



### Example – Load with variable power consumption (refrigerator/freezer) – Cockpit view



Sum of energy over 3h = 0.05 kWh = 50 Wh

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### Example – Load with variable power consumption (refrigerator/freezer) – raw data



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# Example – Load with variable power consumption (refrigerator/freezer) – App

Example

Alarm - "Door open > Energy consumption increases Alarm "High Power Limit = 25 Wh Duration = 1 h Alarm after 1 h

Alarm - "Compressor defective > Energy consumption decreases Alarm "Low Power Limit = 5 Wh Duration = 1 h Alarm after 1 h  $\leftarrow$ Zu hohe Leistung Limite [W] über Stunden Action Benachrichtigung Action, wenn die ge bestimmten Wert st Zu tiefe Leistung Limite [W] über Stunden Action Benachrichtigung Action, wenn die ge bestimmten Wert f

Untypische Leistu

Action, wenn die gei Bereichs liegt.

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