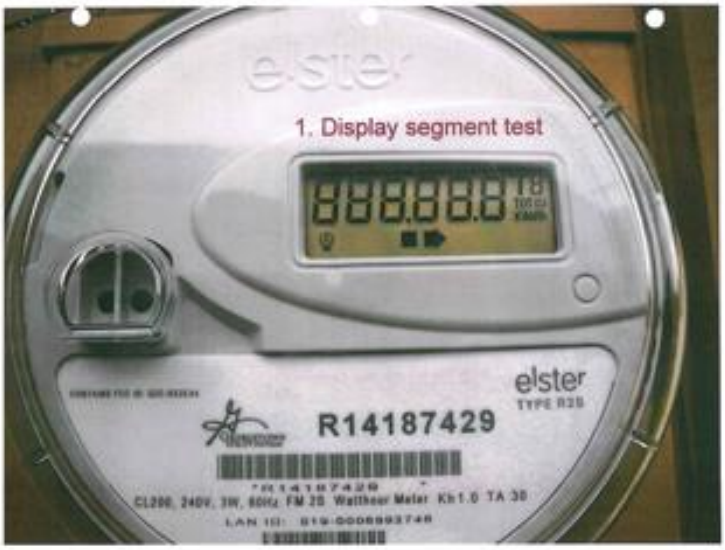
Georgetown Utility Systems (GUS)
Electric Meter Information

Electric meters display seven different sets of information (or registers) at three-second intervals, 24 hours a day. These displays assist GUS personnel with diagnostic and troubleshooting processes. The meter captures usage data at 15 minute intervals. Display 5 provides information on how a customer can obtain their current usage data.

The following is a brief summary of the seven different displays for an electric meter:



Display 1 - Segment Check

Displays the segment information which indicates if the meter has any burned out digits (or segments)

- The display should read **888.88.8**

Display 2 - Meter Firmware Version

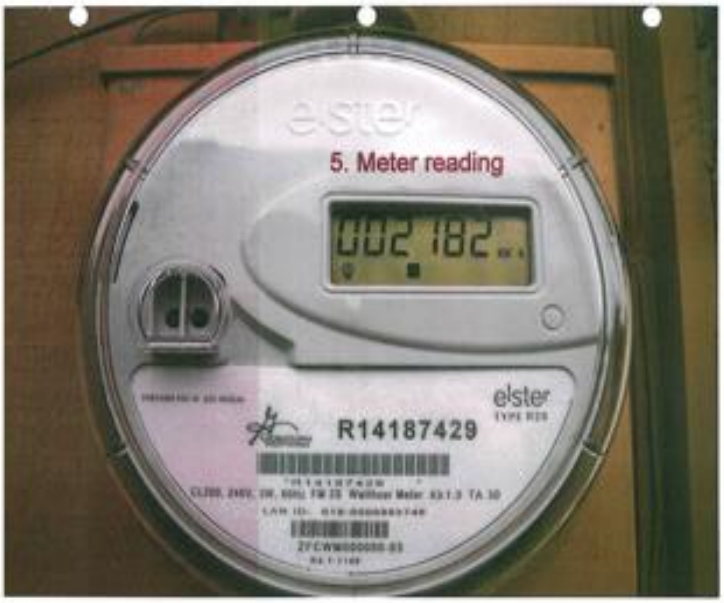
Displays the meter firmware version which allows the city to easily verify if the meter is up to date with the latest meter firmware revisions

Display 3 - Radio Firmware Version

Displays the Radio Firmware version, which allows the city to easily verify if the meter is up to date with the latest radio firmware revisions

Display 4 - Time

Displays the current time in a 24 hour format



Display 5 - Energy Usage

Displays the current reading of electricity used in kilowatt hours (kWh).

To calculate your usage since your bill date:

Step 1: Read the digits on the physical meter from left to right, and write down this number.

Step 2: Find the Current Read from your utility bill (it should resemble the following), and write it down.

CURRENT CHARGES - ELECTRIC

Meter	Previous	Current
R14187429	1012	1624

Subtract the two numbers. This gives you the total kWh used since your bill date. Multiply this by the current electric rate to find your volumetric charges since your last bill.

Display 6 - Commercial Demand Reading
Displays the maximum electric demand in kilowatts (Kw), which is utilized for commercial customers that use more than 50 Kw

Display 7 - # of Hops and last 4 digits of Gatekeeper

This display helps the city identify the means in which the meter is communicating its data back into the office. Data is transmitted through a series of “hops” from meter to meter until the transmission reaches a “Gatekeeper”. The Gatekeeper then transmits the data to the Meter EnergyAxis system located in the home office.