

# Household Electricity Consumption Breakdown

Typical Energy Usage and Voltage Requirements for Middle-Class Household Appliances

Appliance	Voltage (V)	Power Consumption (W)	Monthly Usage	Estimated Usage (%)
Fans	220-240V	70-90	6-8 hrs daily (warmer months)	15-25%
Air Conditioner	220-240V	1,500-2,000	4-6 hrs daily (summer)	40-50%
Refrigerator	220-240V	100-800	24/7 (cycles on/off)	8-10%
LED Bulbs	220-240V	7-12	4-6 hrs daily per bulb	5-10%
Television	220-240V	50-150	3-5 hrs daily	3-5%
Washing Machine	220-240V	500-1,000	1-2 hrs/cycle, 8-12x/month	3-5%
Microwave Oven	220-240V	800-1,200	10-15 mins/use, 10-20x/month	2-3%
Geyser (Water Heater)	220-240V	2,000-3,000	30 mins-1 hr daily (winter)	8-10%
Laptop/Computer	220-240V	50-100 (laptop); 200-400 (desktop)	4-6 hrs daily	2-3%
Iron	220-240V	1,000-1,500	10-15 mins/use, 10-15x/month	2-3%

## Additional Information and Energy Saving Tips

- Fans: Consider using energy-efficient fans to reduce power consumption by up to 30%.
- Air Conditioner: Regularly clean filters and use timers to save energy. Set temperature to 24-26C for optimal comfort and efficiency.
- Refrigerator: Keep the refrigerator away from direct sunlight and avoid keeping the door open for long periods.
- LED Bulbs: Replace incandescent bulbs with LED lights, which consume up to 80% less energy.
- Television: Turn off at the power source when not in use to reduce standby power usage.
- Washing Machine: Wash with full loads and use the machine's eco or cold-water setting.
- Microwave Oven: Limit usage to reheat food rather than long cooking sessions to save power.
- Geyser (Water Heater): Reduce temperature settings to 50C and insulate pipes for improved efficiency.
- Laptop/Computer: Enable sleep mode and turn off screens when idle to conserve power.

10. Iron: Use the iron in bulk sessions to save the reheating energy typically lost between small sessions.