

## Section 12: Cost of Electrical Energy

Recall  $E = Pt$

where  $P$  is the power in kW  
 $t$  is the time in hours  
 $E$  is the energy in kWh

Cost of Electrical Energy = Energy used  $\times$  rate per kWh

### Examples

- Your clock radio draws a current of 42 mA of current on a 120 V line. At a cost of 8.1 ¢/kWh, how much does it contribute to your family's annual electricity bill?

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= 42 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A} \\
 V &= 120 \text{ V} \\
 \text{Rate} &= 0.081 \\
 t &= 365 \text{ d} \times 24 \text{ h} \\
 t &= 8760 \text{ h} \\
 P &= VI \\
 &= (42 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A})(120 \text{ V}) \\
 &= 5.04 \text{ W} \\
 &= 5.04 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kW} \\
 E &= Pt \\
 &= (5.04 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kW})(8760 \text{ h}) \\
 &= 44.15 \text{ kWh} \\
 \text{Cost} &= 44.15 \text{ kWh} \times \$0.081 \text{ kWh} \\
 &= \$3.58
 \end{aligned}$$

- 2 The elements in your hot water tank cut in for a total of 210 min/day and draws a current of 18 A on a 220 V line. If the cost is 7.0¢/kWh, how much does hot water cost for the month of February?

$$t = 210 \frac{\text{min}}{\text{d}} \times 28 \text{ d} \times \frac{1 \text{ h}}{60 \text{ min}} = 98 \text{ h}$$

$$I = 18 \text{ A}$$

$$V = 220 \text{ V}$$

$$P =$$

$$P = VI = (220 \text{ V})(18 \text{ A}) = 3960 \text{ W}$$

$$P = 3.96 \text{ kW}$$

$$E = Pt$$

$$= (3.96 \text{ kW})(98 \text{ h}) = 388.08 \text{ kWh}$$

$$\text{Cost} = (388.08 \text{ kWh})(0.07 \text{ kWh})$$

$$= \$27.17$$

Do questions 1-3 page 617 and questions 36-40 page 623-624.