

USG SM700 Meter

How to read your meter.

Knowing how to read your meter is a first step to water conservation

Knowing how to read your meter is valuable for three reasons:

1. You might be interested in knowing how much water you use in your household each day.
2. Check for leaks.
3. It can help you determine how much water each appliance uses in your home.

Check out the following when you suspect a leak:

Toilets

Check your toilets for leaks regularly. The most common causes of a leaking toilet are: Float device set too high, which causes water to run into the overflow tube, and/or a warped or cracked flapper.

Toilet leak detection kits are available. The kit contains tablets that are dropped into the toilet tank. After the tablets are placed in the tank wait 15 minutes, then check the toilet bowl. (Remember, don't flush during this time.) If the water in the bowl changes color, you have a leak!

Faucets

Check faucets in the bathroom and kitchen periodically. Worn washers are most often the cause of dripping faucets.

Sprinkler systems

Broken sprinkler heads or damaged underground pipes are common sources of sprinkler system leaks. Watch your system run at least once per month to spot problems early. Leaks are usually easy to fix. Do-it-yourself books, with easy to follow instructions, are available at libraries and stores.

Don't forget to use your water meter to detect leaks.

Where to look on the meter

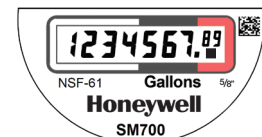
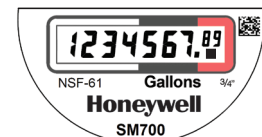
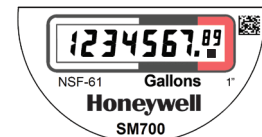
Locate the numbers to the left of the decimal point and are highlighted above and below by the thick black frame. Every change in the first number next to the decimal point measures individual gallons, the second 10 gallons, and the third 100 gallons.

Locate the numbers at the left hand end of the meter display which are highlighted by the white band around the display. Each change in number indicates that 1000 gallons of water have passed through the meter (one typical billing unit).

Locate the numbers to the right of the decimal point and are highlighted by the red band surrounding the display. these represent parts of a gallon and are used for testing the accuracy of the water meter.



A small leak, about the size of the head of a pin, dripping at one drop per second, can add up to 7 gallons of water per day. A large leak, the kind most often found in toilets, can waste 200 gallons of water or more per day!



Meter versions

Reading the meter

The reading is shown as a display in the middle of the meter:

To read the meter lift up the protective lid to reveal the display.

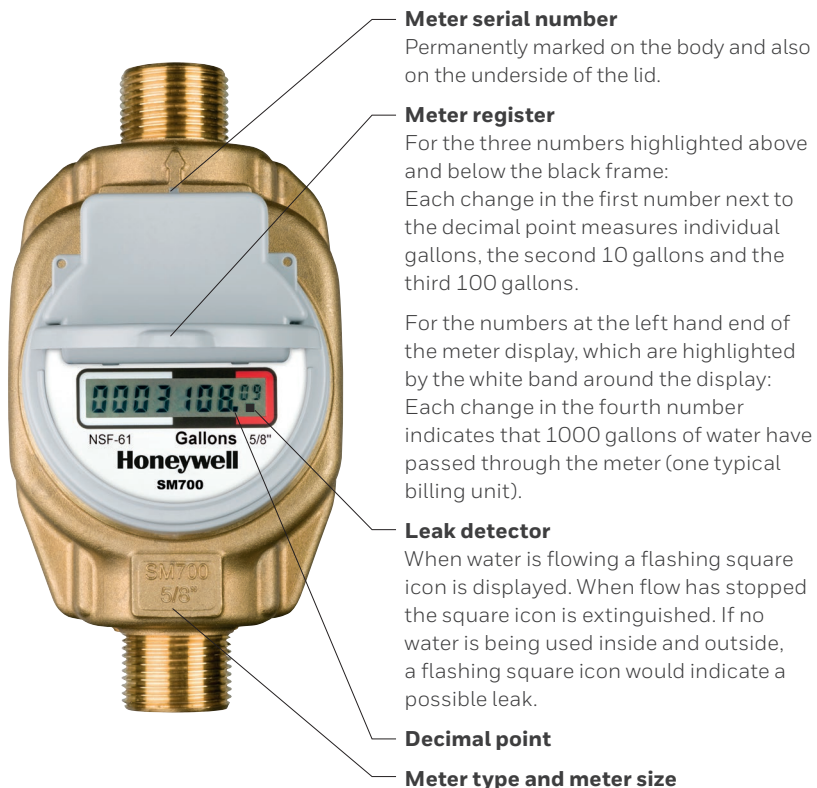
The meter dial is read like a automobile odometer, straight from left to right.

The display digits to the left of the decimal point represent whole metered gallons (digits 1 through 7 for gallons). The digits to the right of the decimal point represent 10ths and 100ths of gallons (digits 8 and 9 for gallons).

The standard billing units are surrounded by the white border area (digits 1 through 4 for thousands of gallons).

The last digit is not displayed when water is flowing.

The protective lid should be closed after reading.



Meter serial number

Permanently marked on the body and also on the underside of the lid.

Meter register

For the three numbers highlighted above and below the black frame:

Each change in the first number next to the decimal point measures individual gallons, the second 10 gallons and the third 100 gallons.

For the numbers at the left hand end of the meter display, which are highlighted by the white band around the display: Each change in the fourth number indicates that 1000 gallons of water have passed through the meter (one typical billing unit).

Leak detector

When water is flowing a flashing square icon is displayed. When flow has stopped the square icon is extinguished. If no water is being used inside and outside, a flashing square icon would indicate a possible leak.

Decimal point

Meter type and meter size

Find Out More

WaterMeters@honeywell.com
www.elsteramcowater.com

Honeywell Smart Energy

10 SW 49th Avenue, Bldg. 100
Ocala, FL 34474
T +1 800 874 0890
F +1 352 368 1950

1100 Walker's Line, Suite 302
Burlington, Ontario L7N 2G3
T 866 703 7582
F 905 634 6705
www.HoneywellSmartEnergy.com

SEW-IG-NAEN-SM700THOWT01 | 09/2017
Supercedes ELS20503 SM700 /10-15
© 2017 Honeywell International Inc.

Do you have a leak?

First, please check with your utility before accessing your meter. Make sure no water is being used inside or outside (no clothes washer filling, no shower running, no watering outdoors etc.). For outdoor sets, locate your meter box and carefully remove the cover. For indoor sets trace the water's supply line into your home to find the meter. Lift the lid covering the meter register.

Find the leak detector (the small square on the meter dial). If all your water sources are off and the leak detector is flashing, you may have a leak. Leaks can waste thousands of gallons of water in just a few days. It pays to fix leaks promptly.

If you are unable to determine where the leak is coming from, please contact a plumber or landscaper to assist you with this problem.

Determining your water usage

Use the following example to help read your meter. Select a day to take an initial water reading. Write down the numbers you see on the meter odometer that indicate the total amount of water that passed through your water meter at that particular moment.

Example: 0076400.

After a period of time has passed (a day or a week, for example), read your meter again at approximately the same time of day.

Example: 0083300.

Subtract the first reading from the second reading. This is your water usage for the period.
Example: 0083300 - 0076400 = 6900.

The 6900 figure indicates the 6900 USG of water has been used during the time period between the two readings. This is equal to 6.9 units of water.

Honeywell