

M³ 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

Every change in the first number next to the decimal point measures individual cubic meters, the second 10 cubic meters, the third 100 cubic meters, the fourth 1000 cubic meters and the fifth 10000 cubic meters.

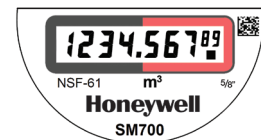
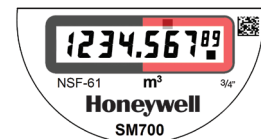
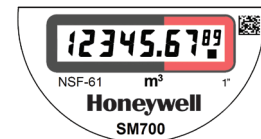
Locate the numbers to the right of the decimal point and are highlighted by the red band surrounding the display. These represent parts of 1 cubic meter and are used for testing the accuracy of the water meter.

The first number next to the decimal point measures 100 liters, the second measures 10 liters, the third measures liters.



A small leak, about the size of the head of a pin, dripping at one drop per second, can add up to 0.026 cubic meters of water per day.

A large leak, the kind most often found in toilets, can waste 0.76 cubic meters 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.

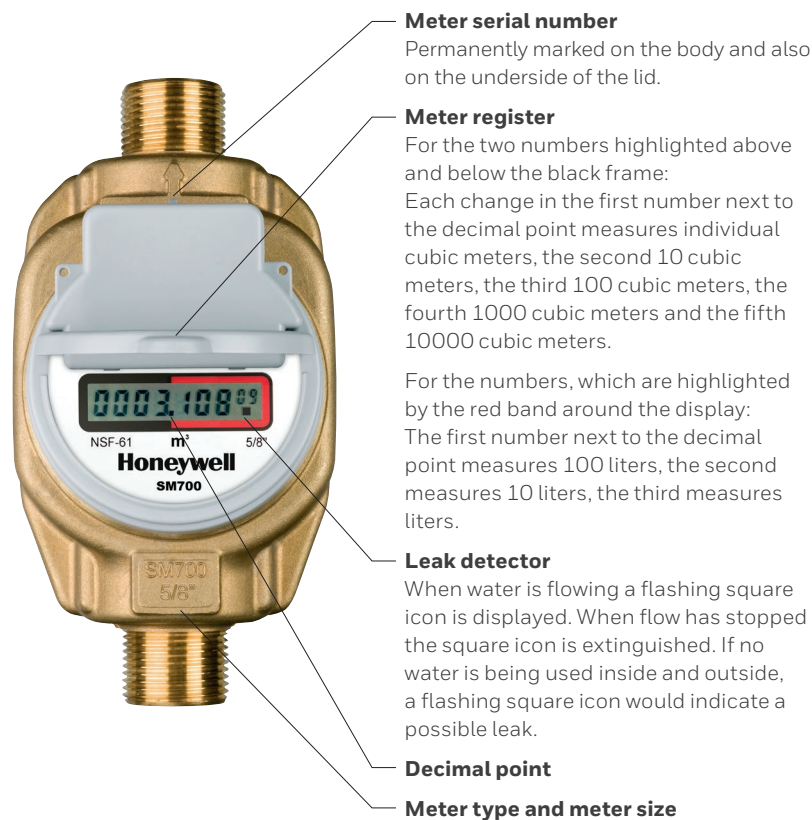
The meter dial is read like a automobile odometer, straight from left to right.

The cubic meters display digits to the left of the decimal point represent whole metered units. The cubic meter digits to the right of the decimal point represent the decimal fraction of the units.

The standard billing units are surrounded by the black border area.

The last digit is not displayed when water is flowing.

The protective lid should be closed after reading.



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

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 hundreds of cubicmeters 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: 7640.

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: 8330.

Subtract the first reading from the second reading. This is your water usage for the period.
Example: 8330 - 7640 = 690.

The 690 figure indicates the 690 cubic meters has been used during the time period between the two readings.