

## GOOD KITCHEN ELECTRICAL PRACTICE:

- Plug one or two coffeemakers into an outlet in the foyer.
- Plug another coffeemaker or teakettle into the kitchen east wall outlet (at the gold dot).
- Spread other appliances among the other circuits, listed below.



## WHAT TO DO IF YOU LOSE POWER:

- Unplug appliances that have heating elements.
- Reset the tripped circuit breaker in the hall electrical panel.
- Follow the more detailed procedure below.

## HOW TO AVOID TRIPPING ELECTRICAL BREAKERS:

### A. Limit the number of major appliances on each circuit.

- Each circuit can handle a total of 20 Amps or 2200 watts  
Enough for two 9 Amp coffeemakers but not much more!
- Add up amps required for each appliance  
If label gives watts instead of amps convert: Amps = Watts/120,  
e.g. Each 100 watts draws 0.83A.

### B. Spread appliances that have heating elements among the available electrical circuits that use different breakers:

1. Main kitchen circuit
  - **WARNING! All visible outlets in the kitchen except the ones with gold or blue dots are on this same circuit. You will trip a circuit breaker if you plug several high-wattage appliances into this one circuit!**
2. Kitchen east wall circuit (gold dot outlet near handwashing sink)
3. Kitchen microwave circuit (blue dot outlet behind microwave)
  - Limit to 5 amps or 600 watts if the microwave and hood are used.
4. Foyer circuit
5. Sanctuary south wall circuit
6. Sanctuary east wall circuit