## **KVAR® Energy Controller (EC)**

- It is a Desired & a Simple Solution for... RISING ENERGY COSTS
- Everyone wants to lower their energy bills
- The U.S. Government is mandated to cut energy costs
- All businesses and residences are looking to cut costs

# The Need for the KVAR® EC

- Planetary distress is our new reality
- Energy efficiency is a commitment worth making
- Help meet planetary requirements and reap the financial savings
- Reduce carbon emissions & do our part to go GREEN
- You can empower other people to work

10 - 25% Electricity Savings: What else can be done to save this much \$ with under a 3 year ROI?

- Installing new thermo pane windows, adding insulation or wrapping buildings with Tyvek make huge differences but offer a slow ROI
- HVAC systems have greatly improved their efficiency but are expensive to replace
- New fluorescent and HID lighting has only slightly decreased kWh & they are costly
- High efficiency motors are available but not widely used and they are extremely expensive

# **The Problem**

- Up to 25% or more of billable electricity is unusable
- Electric AC motors use more then half of all electricity
- Electricity Costs: 1960's .019/kwh
  1970's energy crisis .044/kwh
  2008 .10+ /kwh
- Most AC induction motors operates at 80% efficiency under a full load ... the efficiency drops dramatically at lower loads
- NASA research proved that substantial savings could be made on the running costs of AC induction motors

### NASA TESTING

AVO

To: DE-TPO/C. Griffin From: IM-WEL/J. Weeks

Subject: Response to TTA-K517.(KVAR Electrical Optimization System)

Attached for your disposition are the results of our test on the KVAR Electrical Optimization System. Approval of test format was recieved by Gregory Taylor of KVAR energy Savings, Inc. on 11/19/96. The test was preformed at the prototype shop (building M7-581) on a 10 H.P. compressor motor on 11/22/96. Both initial and final values were recorded from a Drantz Power Monitor PP1 (NASA Tag #1382136) while connected to the distribution panel DPA-C2 (see attached diagram). The KVAR switch settings were determined by a KVAR representative. All values pertinent to motor efficiency have been recorded on the attached electric motor performance evaluation form. As shown on this form, the real power draw by this motor decreased from 5.63 kw to 5.14 kw after optimization. This corresponds to a power reduction of 8.7%.

John Weeks



cc: IM-WEL/J. Heuser IM-WEL/R. Batman IM-WEL/L. Jones IM-WEL/J. O'Malley



### **The Continual Dilemma**

The adequacy of North America's electricity system will decline unless changes are made soon...

... demand for electricity is expected to increase over the next ten years by 19 % in the U.S., but confirmed power capacity will increase by only 6 %

- NERC (North American Electric Reliability Council) -

*"Over \$16 billion dollars of electricity is unusable energy, but billable in the US."* 

- U.S. Dept. of Energy -

### How are the Utility Companies & the Environment Benefited?

- Enhancement of the capacity of the existing electrical systems
- Supply power to more customers without the generation or acquisition of additional power
- Reduces capital expenditures by leveraging the existing infrastructure
- Keeps utility costs down
- Less fossil fuel being used to generate power
- Less dependency on foreign oil

### The Unique Energy Savings with KVAR®

- The patented diagnostic device & methodology determines to an exact science how much capacitance is required to optimize <u>each</u> inductive load to unity
- Optimizing is precisely accomplished on each inductive load in minutes
- There are over 100 pre-engineered customized systems assembled from modular components based on sizing results from a Qualified Electrician or HVAC Technician
- Installation is fast, simple and sized to the specific unit
- Power savings are immediate and average up to 25%
- Return on investment is rapid

# **KVAR® EC**

- Innovative, Unique & Patented\*
- U.S. Manufactured
- NASA tested and used
- U.S. Government certified & LEEDS Certified
- UL Listed, CSA Approved & CE Compliant
- Cleaner & Greener / RoHs Certified
- Reduces the amount of non-productive current in your existing electrical system, resulting in a significant reduction in power consumption costs
- 5 year warranty 25 year life expectancy
- Thousands of installations worldwide \* Methodology & Apparatus





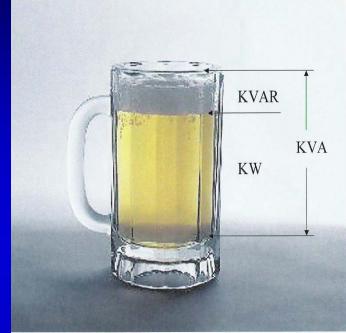


### How Does the KVAR® EC Work?

- The KVAR® EC stores the reactive power to create the electromagnetic field (EMF) around the inductive windings of a motor
- As motors operate, reactive power is "pulled" and "pushed" to and from the KVAR® EC by the motor at 60 cycles per second
- The KVAR® EC stores & releases to motors what they need to function more efficiently
- When motors start, they need power to run (voltage and amperage)
- Power needed heats up and strains the wiring and motors (watts)
- The KVAR® EC fine tunes the motors & eliminates the I<sup>2</sup> R Loss
- Electricity reclaimed and recycled by the KVAR® EC would normally be pushed back through the power distribution lines
- The KVAR® EC reclaims, stores, recycles and supplies power to inductive loads

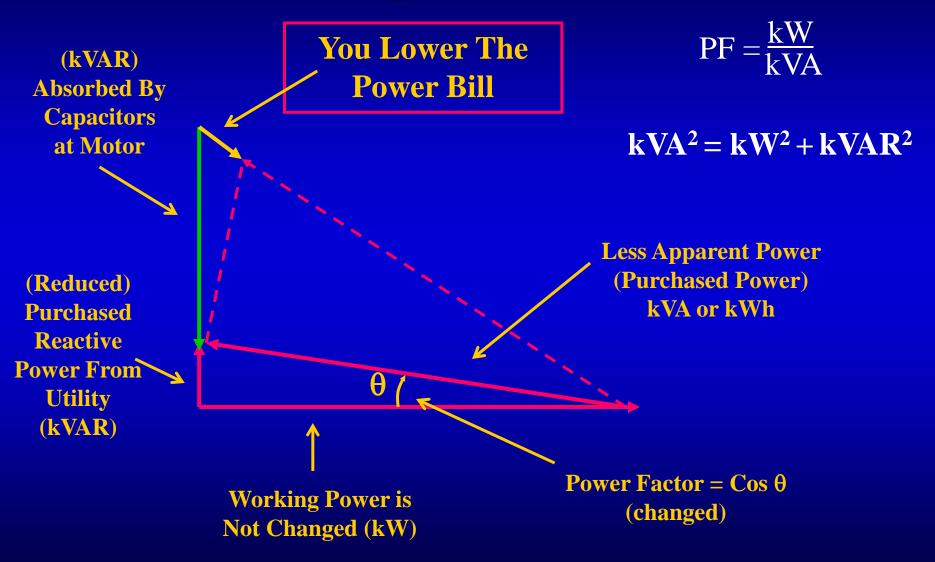
### Beer or Cream Soda Analogy: Foam vs. Liquid

- Foam is wasteful because it doesn't quench your thirst
- This foam is represented by kVAR (kilovolt – ampere - reactance)
- The total contents of your mug is kVA. This is the total of kW (the beer) and kVAR (the foam).
- As your kVAR (foam) approaches zero, your Power Factor approaches 100% & the amperage & wattage is reduced
- Power Factor should always be optimized in a slightly lag position
- Power Factor (P.F.) is the ratio of Working Power to Apparent Power P.F.= kW kVA



#### kVAR (foam) is absorbed by the KVAR® EC

# **Power Triangle**



### **Other Benefits**

- The KVAR® EC improves the efficiency of the electrical system & increases the kW & amperage capacity
- Maintains quality voltage levels in your system with less voltage drops especially long runs of cable
- Reduces the harmful effects from the EMF's
- Less power system losses in your distribution system
- Reduces the heat and premature failure of motors and other inductive equipment
- Motors run cooler, more efficient & increases life expectancy
- Interrupter for maximum 10K amp fault currents; 2000 Joules fault current surge protection
- Increase starting torque
- Reduces maintenance costs

# What is Power Factor?

- Power Factor involves the relationship between two types of power:
   Working Power and Reactive Power
- Most loads in electrical distribution systems are inductive
- Inductive loads require two kinds of current:
  - Working Power performs actual work of creating heat, light, motion, etc.
  - Reactive Power sustains the electromagnetic field
- PF measures how effectively electrical power is being used.

# **Electric Equipment and their PF**

Equipment	PF %
Lightly loaded induction motor	.20
Loaded induction motor	<b>@.80</b>
Neon/ Fluorescent lighting	@ .3070
Incandescent lamps	1 (unity)
All types of resistance heating devices (e.g. toaster, space heater, hot water element, stove)	1

# **Causes of Low Power Factor**

- Inductive loads are usually the major portion of the power consumed in Commercial Buildings & Industrial Complexes – 80% or more
- Types of Inductive loads (Reactive Power)
  - Transformers
  - Motors
  - Compressors
  - Fluorescent lighting with T-12 ballasts
  - Older style high intensity discharge lighting (HID)
- Lightly loaded motors are wasteful and result in low power factor
- Larger loads with longer run times = more savings

## **Power Factor Correction**

- A 20<sup>th</sup> Century technology
- Installed on the line side near the main service
- Designed to reduce or eliminate PF penalty
- Capacitors only work from where they are installed back to the source of power
- Main purpose is to clean up the electric company's "dirty power" and save the electric company money

## **Power Factor Optimization**

- A 21<sup>st</sup> Century technology
- Installed on the demand side, close to the equipment
- Reduces amperage & kWh to the "cash register"
- Saves the customer money

### Why You Should Optimize Power Factor?

- Reducing Amperage & kW usage directly reflects to dollar savings
- All electrical components are purposely oversized by at least 125% - NEC (National Electrical Code)
- Eliminate the primary power factor surcharge penalty
  - Utilities usually charge customers an additional fee (up to 25% more) when their power factor is less than 0.90 (PFC equipment)
  - Avoid this additional fee by determining the capacitance needed to optimize each motor to unity by properly sizing and installing the KVAR® EC system

## **Optimizing Motors to Unity**

2 Types of Installations with the KVAR® EC

Panel mount – accumulation of smaller inductive loads

- Single phase panel mount
- Three phase panel mount
- Equipment mount larger individual inductive loads

# How long is the Payback time?

### **Depends on:**

- Age of equipment
- Percentage of PF optimization
- kW per hour charged
- Panel mount or equipment mount
- Amount of equipment and labor needed for correction

# Why the delay to Market?

- Oil, gas and electricity was inexpensive
- Power companies were against the technology
- No formal marketing program
- Inventor had tragic family matters



1/3 HP motor 120 volts 4.78 amps without the KVAR® EC



1/3 HP motor 120 volts 1.35 amps with the KVAR® EC

4.78 Initial amps <u>- 1.35 Opti amps</u> 3.43 Amp drop 71.8 % diff.



### **Residential Meter**

EXTECH

#### 59.6% Power Factor



#### With KVAR® EC Installed 97% PF

#### 37.4 % PF correction

### www.KVAR.US

## Residence

23

## KVAR® EC

#### **PU-1200**

ITENANCE INDIGATOR www.KVAR.US

20468

#### Electric Meter Information

#### Meter Number 22ST33

Current Meter Reading, Jan 29 (actual) Last Meter Reading, Dec 28 (actual) Total KWHs Used

015839 014727 1112

Your Next Scheduled Meter Reading Is Feb 27, 2007

#### **Electric Delivery Charges**

Current charges for 32 days - Winter Rates in Effect - Residential Heating

For Account 2101 3369 9996, the class average annual price to compare is 10.03 cents per kWh Delivery Charges:

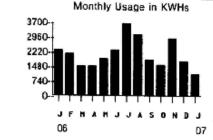
Customer Charge	\$	3.64
Distribution Charge: First 1000 kWh X \$0.031873	ŝ	31.87
Last 112 kWh X \$0.012531	\$	1.40
Deferred Cost Recovery 1112 kWh X \$0.003710	ŝ	4.13
Environmental Surcharge	ŝ	0.16
Administrative Credit 1112 kWh X \$0.001390-	ŝ	1.55
Universal Service Program	\$	0.37
MD Franchise Tax 1112 kWh X \$0.000620	\$	0.69
Total Electric Delivery Charges	\$	40.71
Supply Charges:		
Standard Offer Service&Transmission First 1000 kWh X \$0.097567	\$	97.56
Last 112 kWh X \$0.097567	\$	10.93
Procurement Cost Adjustment 1112 kWh X \$0.003554	\$	3.95
Total Electric Supply Charges	\$	112.44

**Total Electric Charges** 



#### Your Electric Energy Comparison

Daily Averages:				
	Jan 06	Jan 07		
Temp:	40°	40°		
KWH:	72.2	34.8		



### www.KVAR.US

### Residence

# Jan 06 72.2 kWh Jan 07 <u>34.8 kWh</u> Diff. 37.4 kWh 51.8% savings on bill

# Same average outside temperature of 40° F

Not typical results







Reach-in air cooled refrigeration cases

**# #** 

COOLER

Ven LXEI

EXTRA G

AGER

COOLE

www.KVAR.US

14844 G

isit www.busch.com

5 ton compressors



Michelob

4 minutes

#### **More Reach-in Cooler cases**

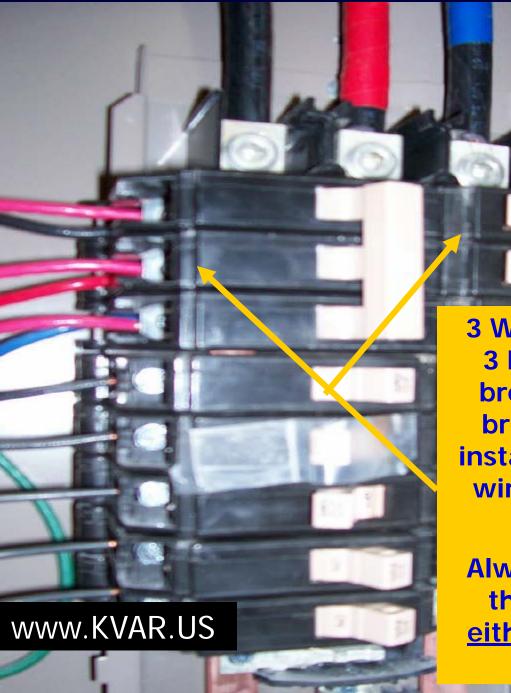


stedta

STUDIE.

3 phase panel mount was found to be most cost effective to optimize the motors with the fastest ROI





3 Wires Attach to 3 Pole existing breaker or new breaker can be installed. Another wire attaches to ground.

Always attach on the top bus of <u>either</u> side of the panel. The 3 Phase KVAR® EC has built in overload protection on each phase and uses a standard cartridge fuse



#### www.KVAR.US

NEDUCEIGNIN DE 17707

#### Your Electric Energy Comparison Monthly Usage in KWHs 4500--Aug 06 3600--79° 2700-125.8 1800-900-0-0 D з . s 05 06 Monthly Usage in KW Demand 15-12-9. ASGNDJFNANJJA 05 06

#### 30.1% Reduction in Cost



**Daily Averages:** 

Temp:

KWH:

1000 1217.00 Line . 7.22.54 

15282.18

Aug 05

80°

160.1



Printed On Recyclable Paper

Cus	tomer Char	ge			\$	7.00
Dist	ribution Ch	arge: First	500 kWh X \$0.023	700 Each kWh	\$	11.85
		Last 4	75 kWh X \$0.023705 E	ach kWh	\$	11.25
Total Electric Delivery Charges			\$	30.11		
Tota	el Electric C	harges			\$	30.11
Vour	Electric	Energy	Comparison	Monthl	y Usage in K	WHs
a our						
	verages:	Jul 06		1800-		
	verages:	Jul 06 77°		1440-	36 EN	
Daily A	verages: Jui 05			(2028)		
Daily A Temp:	verages: Jui 05 77°	77°		1440- 1080-		
Daily A Temp:	verages: Jui 05 77°	77°		1440- 1080- 720-		
Daily A	verages: Jui 05 77°	77°		1440- 1080- 720-		

Electric Supply Summary - Washington Gas

Supplier Account Current Charges for 29 days - Residential Service 975 KWHs Used	Billing Period: from: Jun 26, 2006 to: Jul 25, 2006		
Previous Balance Last Bill		\$	74.97
Payment Jul 05, Thank You		\$	74.97-



#### www.KVAR.US

#### 35.5% Reduction in Cost

#### Total of 32.8% reduction for all 2 Strip Center Units



July, 2008

Dear Preferred Partner:

From time to time we see glimmers of hope in our current economy. Like everyone else Toll has been focused on reducing costs and trying to save money anywhere applicable. Toll recently came across a very interesting product in which we would like to share with all of our employees and preferred partners and vendors. Toll has negotiated a reduced price for an energy savings product in which we hope you all benefit from.

Toll strongly believes in this energy savings product and hopes that everyone will benefit in saving hundreds if not thousands of dollars. This product will also provide as a surge protector and reduce greenhouse pollution which helps the environment.

This program has never been offered before and may never be offered again. You've worked hard for Toll Brothers and now we hope we can help you and your employees take advantage of this fantastic opportunity.

If you are interested in this energy saving product please contact Phil McCullem at 561-248-6397.

Best regards,

Zvi Barzilay V President & Chief Operating Officer

#### www.KVAR.US

New York Stock Exchange • Symbol TOL JUPITER COUNTRY CLUB 3970 West Indiantown Road, Jupiter, FL 33478 • (561) 743-5730 • Fax (561) 743-5731 tollbrothers.com

### **Appoquinimink School District, DE**

	200	5/2006 Monthly	Compariso	on by Sch		Appoquinimink School District, De							
	Avg Daily Temp	,	Silver Lake Meredith K center MH			MHS	Redding	Brick	Townsend	Cedar	Olive		
Jul-05	77	Daily KW Average	3135	4603	632	7455	2835	2375	2023	3102	666	2655	
Jul-06		Daily KW Average	2223	2971	466	5422	1183	1137				1260	
% -/+			-29.091%	-35.455%	-26.266%	-27.270%	-58.272%	-52.128%	-100.000%	-100.000%	-100.000%	-52.542%	



#### 8 out of 10 Schools Total = 38% savings

#### February 22, 2007 Middletown Transcript Appoquinimink School District saves big on energy costs By Shauna McVey

By Shauna McVey Staff Reporter shauna.mcvey@doverpost.com

It was announced at the Feb. 11 meeting of the Appoquinimink School Board of Education that the Appoquinimink School District saved more than \$100,000 in the last year in energy costs.

Bob Hershey, buildings and facilities supervisor, said the district saved \$161,870. He said the savings are due to the district's Energy Manager Andy Walton, digital heating, ventilation, air conditioning controls, the efforts of the staff inside schools and KVAR units, which operate in eight of the 10 schools.

The KVAR units are designed to recycle reactive power, which reduces the amount on energy that needs to be purchased from a power company.

The systems are automated and can be controlled through computers by Walton, who is a heating, ventilation, air conditioning specialist working with the district.

"That's just one portion of how we're cutting down on our kilowatt consumption," Hershey said. "I think there's still a lot of room for growth and we're looking to save a lot of money."

He said the district is working to get students and staff at the schools to conserve energy in other ways by turning off lights and not operating unnecessary equipment.

On average, schools in the district reduced their energy usage nearly 16 percent for January 2007, compared to January 2006.

In addition, Hershey presented Dennis Scott, chief custodian at Olive B. Loss Elementary School, with the Annual Energy Conservation Award for his efforts in cutting energy usage at OBL by 33 percent in 2006 as compared to the energy usage in 2005.

### Refrigeration Warehouse

## www.KVAR.US

Internet state



3

#### www.KVAR.US



## www.KVAR.US

-

3

-

#### Optimizing of refrigeration equipment is done LIVE

3 different sizing tools are used

US1- single phase motors

US2 - 3 phase motors up to 75 hp

US3 - 3 phase motors up to 300 hp

Additional sizers can be used together for larger motors.



## Measuring Power Factor

- Select Power Factor
- Clamp load wire
- Leads on positive and ground
- Read & record initial PF & Amps

XTE

www.KVAR.US

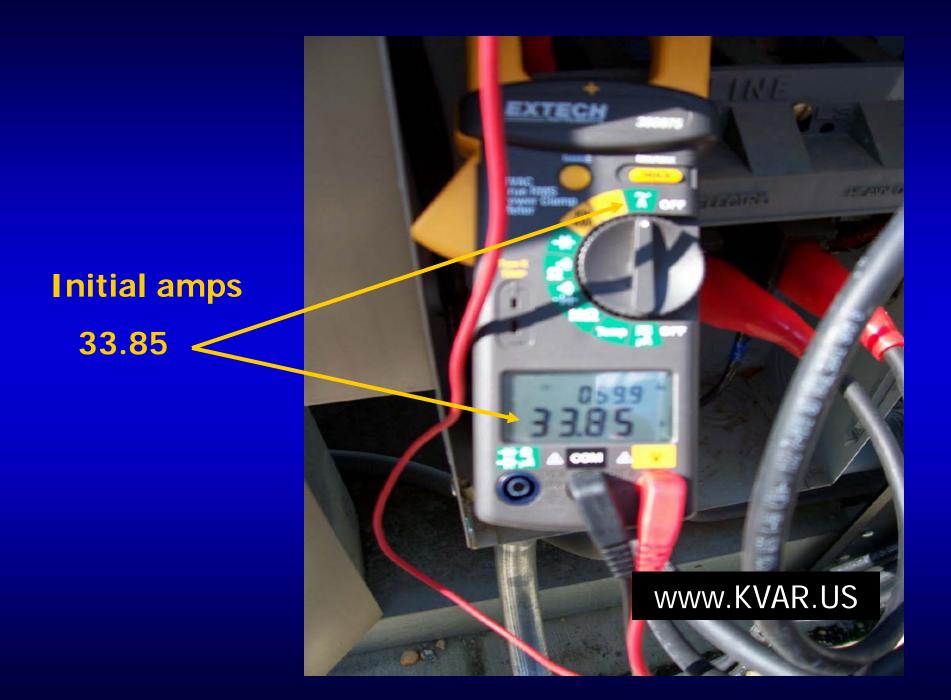


# Sizing

- Select switches on sizer to bring power factor as close as possible to 99.9%
- Record optimized PF and Amps
- Record Unit size, switches used, lead amps, runs hours, wire length, K/O side needed & cost per kWH

**Optimized PF = 99.9%** 





## Optimized amps 27.30 < 6.55 amp difference 19.35 % reduction



# Large evaporators inside need their own KVAR® EC at the disconnect

#### www.KVAR.US







www.KVAR.US

4

9

OA

0

### HID Lighting panel mount with more than 50 older style lights

### www.KVAR.US



## Water Cooled Chiller

USE

YSE

-

www.KVAR.US



## www.KVAR.US

ø

U

Ο.





A WARTON

0

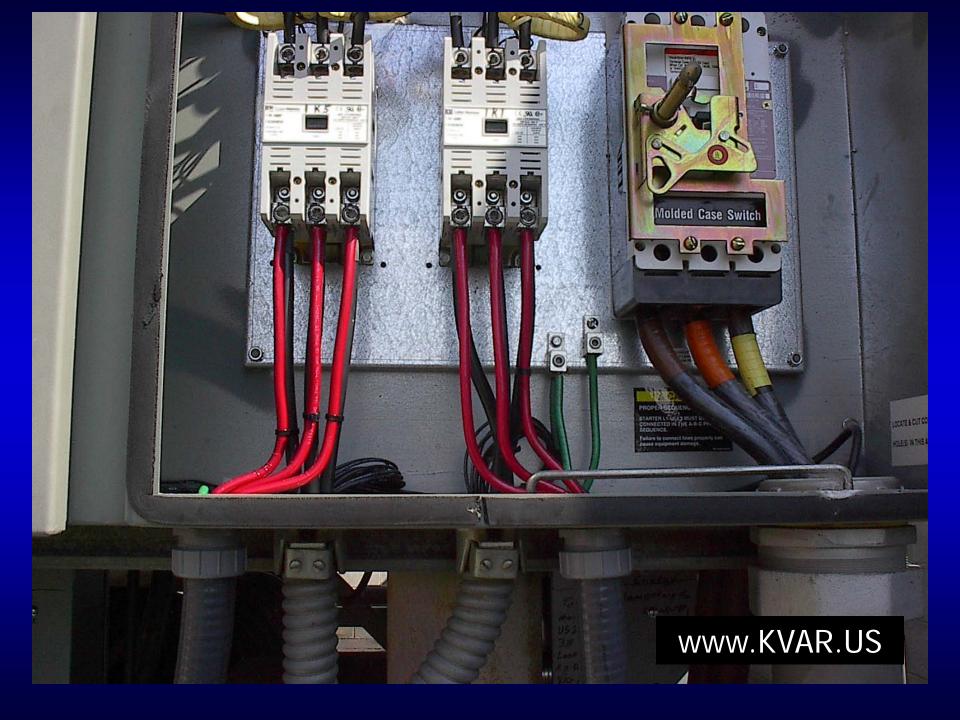
FUSE

FUSE









Drinking water treatment plant in Florida operating more than 15 years

www.KVAR.US







## www.KVAR.US

...



40 hp cooling tower pump motor Optimized PF 99.9%



2.97

# Common Names Given to Electronic Power Converters

- Adjustable Speed Drives
- Variable Frequency Drives VFD's
- SCR Drives
- AC Motor Drives (ac/dc/ac)

## Consequences of High Harmonic Distortion Levels from VFD's?

- High blood pressure can create stress and serious problems in the human body
- High levels of harmonic distortion can create stress & problems for the utility's distribution system, the plant's distribution system and the equipment that is serviced
- The result may be the plant engineer's worst fear — the shutting down of important plant equipment ranging from a single machine to an entire line or process

## **Excessive Harmonics Penalty Charge**

- Electric utilities are currently charging financial penalties and/or service interruption for customers injecting excessive harmonics into the utility system
- Customers may not be currently penalized for low power factor, however a harmonic distortion-based penalty structure, in the manner of IEEE 519, may be forthcoming to them.

The KVAR® EC offers substantial savings with a quick ROI <u>without</u> introducing excessive harmonics into the system

Sizing Pump Motor with "Soft Start" or "Rectifier" at disconnect.

The KVAR® EC is always sized & installed before the "Soft Start" or "Rectifier" (line side) if no factory capacitance is already present.

### www.KVAR.US

JSE

#### **INITIAL FIELD SURVEY SHEET**

FSS-1

													_				
	DATE:																
	NAME OF COMPANY:																
	ADDRESS:					SURVEYOR:											
	CITY/ST/ZIP:					COMMENTS:											
	PHONE # :																
	ATTENTION:																
			-														
	Cost per KW =			INITIAL	OPTIMIZED	INITIAL	OPTIMIZED		HOURS	US		SWI	ГСН			CABLE	
#	ITEM/EQUIPMENT	PHASE	VOLTS	AMPS	AMPS	P.F.	P.F.	LEAD	MOTOR	NO.	1	2	3	4	5	LENGTH	к/о
1																	
2														$\left  - \right $	┝──		
3																	
4																	
5														$\left  - \right $	┣—		
6																	
7																	
8																	
9														┢──┦	┣—		
10																	
11																	
12																	
12			1	1				I	1				. !	4 7	4		1

#### **INITIAL FIELD SURVEY SHEET**

CABLE

5 LENGTH K

3

6

4

4

3

3

F

F

F

									=							
	DATE:															
	NAME OF COMPANY:	мсс														
	ADDRESS:	Weldin Ro	ad			SURVEYOR:	1									
	CITY/ST/ZIP:	Wilmingto	on, De 19	803		COMMENTS:	#2 Unit avera	ages 3 I	nours rur	n time	pe	r da	y			
	PHONE # :	:														
	ATTENTION:	۰ _		-	-											
	Cost per KW =	0.097	.097 INITIAL OPTIMIZED IN				OPTIMIZED		HOURS	US		SWITCH NO.				
#	ITEM/EQUIPMENT	PHASE	VOLTS	AMPS	AMPS	P.F.	P.F.	LEAD	MOTOR	NO.	1	2	3	4	L	
1	Air Handler	3	208	19.9	14.6	68.0%	99.0%		24	2			x	x		
2	R+U #1	3	480	15.8	13.5	83.7%	98.9%		3	2	x	x				
3	AH #3	3	3 480 17.8		16.2	90.0%	99.7%		24	2	x	x				
4	AC #1	3	480	24.5	21.6	86.0%	99.9%		24	2	x		x			
5	HP Unit to Pool	3	480	25.6	18.8	71.0%	99.7%		24	2	x	x	x			
6	Pool Filter Pump	3	480	9.7	5.7	56.0%	96.0%		24	2	x	x				
7																
8																
9																
10																
11																
12																

MCC

#### **ESTIMATED SAVINGS CALCULATIONS** ESC-1

Date of Field Survey	07/12/06										
Location #:	# 1	# 2	# 3	# 4	# 5	# 6	# 1 thru # 6				
ITEM/EQUIPMENT:	Air Handler	R+U #1	AH #3	AC #1	HP Unit to Pool	Pool Filter Pump	Summary				
Phase:	3	3	3	3	3	3					
Volts:	208	480	480	480	480	480					
Initial Amps:	19.9	15.8	17.8	24.5	25.6	9.7	113.3				
Optimized Amps:	14.6	13.5	16.2	21.6	18.8	5.7	90.4				
Initial Power Factor:	68.0%	83.7%	90.0%	86.0%	71.0%	56.0%					
Optimized Power Factor:	99.0%	98.9%	99.7%	99.9%	99.7%	96.0%					
Initial W:	7,160.82	13,120.32	14,781.12	20,344.80	21,258.24	8,054.88	84,720.18				
Optimized W:	5,253.66	11,210.40	13,452.48	17,936.64	15,611.52	4,733.28	68,197.98				
Reduction in Watts:	1,907.15	1,909.92	1,328.64	2,408.16	5,646.72	3,321.60	16,522.19				
Hours of Operation/Day:	24.00	3.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00					
Cost/KWH	\$0.097	\$0.097	\$0.097	\$0.097	\$0.097	\$0.097	\$0.097				
Savings/Day	\$4.44	\$0.56	\$3.09	\$5.61	\$13.15	\$7.73	\$34.57				
Savings/Month:	\$133.20	\$16.67	\$92.79	\$168.19	\$394.37	\$231.98	\$1,037.19				
Investment Cost:	\$2,536.00	\$1,428.00	\$1,428.00	\$1,656.00	\$2,148.00	\$1,428.00	\$10,624.00				
Return on Investment:	19.04	85.64	15.39	9.85	5.45	6.16	10.24				
Percent Reduction:	26.63%	14.56%	8.99%	11.84%	26.56%	41.24%	19.50%				
		1									
Location #:	# 7	# 8	# 9	# 10	# 11	# 12	# 7 thru # 12				
ITEM/EQUIPMENT:					-		Summary				
Phase:											
Volts:											
Initial Amps:											
Optimized Amps:											
Initial Power Factor:											
Optimized Power Factor:											
Initial W:											
Optimized W:											
Reduction in Watts:	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!				
Hours of Operation/Day:											
Cost/KWH											
Savings/Day											
Savings/Month:	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!				
Investment Cost:											
Return on Investment:											
Percent Reduction:	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!					

#### QUOTATION

DATE:	
NAME OF COMPANY:	
ADDRESS:	
CITY/ST/ZIP:	
PHONE # :	
ATTENTION:	

PRICE OF SYSTE								
TAXES:	% =							
INSTALLATION:	INSTALLATION:							
TOTALS:								

				INITIAL	OPTIMIZED	INITIAL	OPTIMIZED	AMPS	RUNTIME	UNIT
#	ITEM/EQUIPMENT	PHASE	VOLTS	AMPS	AMPS	P.F.	P.F.	REDUCED	PER MONTH	PRICE
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										

#### FIELD SURVEY SHEET AT INSTALLATION

	DATE:																
	NAME OF COMPANY:																
	ADDRESS:					SURVEYOR:						Veri	fy the	e con	nmer	nt section in	field
	CITY/ST/ZIP:					COMMENTS:											
	PHONE # :																
	ATTENTION:																
	Cost per KW =		]	INITIAL	OPTIMIZED	INITIAL	OPTIMIZED		DATE	US		SWI	тсн	NO		CABLE	
#	ITEM	PHASE	VOLTS	AMPS	AMPS	P.F.	P.F.	LEAD	INST'D	NO.	1	2	3	4	5	LENGTH	K/O
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	
7																	
8																	
9																	
10																	
11																	
12																	

# In conclusion...

- You can finally reduce motor temperatures, increase longevity, enlarge distribution capacity, have better voltage regulation, eliminate surges, remove power factor surcharge penalties & SAVE MONEY!
- Electrical Rates are climbing everywhere & Energy Conservation and going Green are buzz words
- KVAR has patented an apparatus and methodology for determining to an exact science, the amount of capacitance that is needed to optimize inductive motors to unity creating an ideal balance for maximum savings!
- How much money can be saved at your facility as you slow down the electric meters...legally?