



HOW TO READ YOUR ANALOG (DIAL) METER

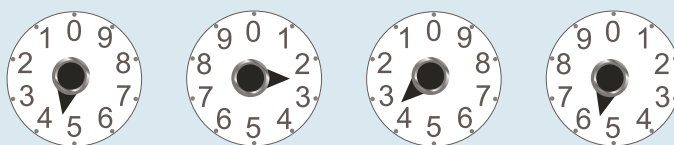
How much electricity did you use today? During the past week or month? Your electric meter has the answers, and you can too, if you know how to read it.

Getting Started

Each dial on the meter is numbered from 0 to 9, and has a pointer – like the hand on a clock – that turns either clockwise or counterclockwise. The pointers move only when electricity is being used.

To read your meter, look at each of the four dials and write down the number each pointer is on.

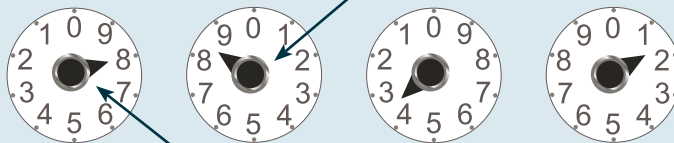
- Start with the dial located on the far right. Record the numbers in the same order as the dials.
- If the pointer is between two numbers, record the lower number, except if the pointer is between 0 and 9. In that case, record the 9.



The correct reading is 4,235

When the hand on the dial appears to point directly at a number, use that number only if the pointer on the dial to the right has passed 0. Otherwise, use the lesser number.

In this drawing, the hand on the dial to the far left seems to point to the eight. But since this hand has not passed zero...



...this hand has not passed eight.

As a result, the correct reading above is 7,831

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To find out how much energy you have used in a given time, take two readings, each on a different day. Subtract the first reading from the second one.

Multiply that answer by the multiplier number written on the front of your meter (the multiplier for the meter on the top of the front page of this fact sheet is 12). The answer is how many kilowatt-hours of electricity you used in that amount of time.

Step 1

Take two readings and subtract:

• Reading on Oct. 27	4,235
• Reading on Oct. 20	-4,224
	<hr/>
	11

Step 2

Use your meter's multiplier:

11 (answer from Step 1) x 12
(multiplier) = **132 kilowatt-hours
of electricity used in one week.**

What the reading means

When you buy gasoline, you are charged by the gallon. When you buy electricity, the three main components of your bill – distribution, transmission and supply – are charged in cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh). One kWh is how much electricity it takes to light one 100-watt bulb for 10 hours.

Duquesne Light transitioning to advanced digital meters

Duquesne Light is replacing customers' current analog (dial) electric meters with new, digital meters. This exchange is part of an overall upgrade of the company's metering infrastructure required by Pennsylvania Act 129. Just like traditional analog meters, digital meters measure how much electricity you use. The main difference is that the new, digital meters collect that information more times throughout the day.

Usage Info, and Much More, Will Be Available Online 24-7

Once your existing analog meter is exchanged for a new digital meter, you will be able to view your electric use at your convenience, 24-7, by logging on to a free online portal. In addition to checking your electric use, you'll be able to take advantage of a wide range of customized tools that will give you more insight into how and when you use electricity, with the ultimate goal of helping you make more informed decisions about your energy consumption. The portal offers helpful information, such as:

- **How does your most recent bill compare to last month's?**
- **Why do your bills differ month to month and year to year?**
- **Free tips to reduce your usage.**

Go to the Meter Exchange Program section of our website, DuquesneLight.com, to learn more and to see when meter exchanges are scheduled in your community.