

Wataynikaneyap Power

Information on Surge Protectors



What is a power surge?

A power surge is when the voltage in your home's electricity is briefly higher than normal. While some power surges are small and unnoticeable, others may be more significant and lead to damage.

The main reasons for power surges are electrical overload, faulty wiring, lightning strikes, and the restoration of power after a power outage. Some homes are more susceptible to power surges because of faulty wiring, improper or faulty grounding, large electrical equipment turning on/off, or plugging in too many appliances to one power circuit.

What is a surge protector?

You can protect your household electronics by plugging sensitive or valuable electronics, such as HDTVs and computers, into a surge protector.

Do not confuse surge protectors with power bars. Power bars are just multiple outlet extension cords that offer no protection.

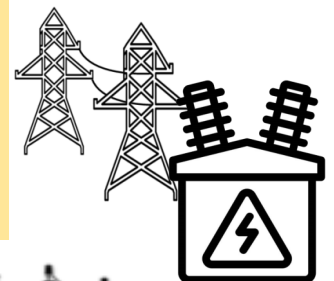
General Safety Tips

- ⇒ Use surge protectors indoors, in a dry location.
- ⇒ Don't exceed the electrical rating of the product.
- ⇒ Check your large appliances like fridges and air conditioners. Modern fridges usually have their own surge protection.
- ⇒ Don't plug a surge protector into an extension cord. It can be a fire hazard.
- ⇒ Surge protectors should be replaced every 2-5 years, though some have longer lifespans. Pay attention to warranty information on your product.

The information contained in this factsheet is intended as a general guideline. For specific application recommendations, please contact a licensed electrician and the manufacturer of the appliance or device being plugged into the surge protector.



Wataynikaneyap Power is responsible for the electrical system outside your community (substations, some poles, transmission towers and Right of Way)



You or your band are responsible for electrical safety within your home

Hydro One Remotes is responsible for the electrical system outside your home (meter, poles, powerlines)

1-888-825-8707
remotescustomerservice@hydroone.com

Wataynikaneyap Power

Information on Surge Protectors

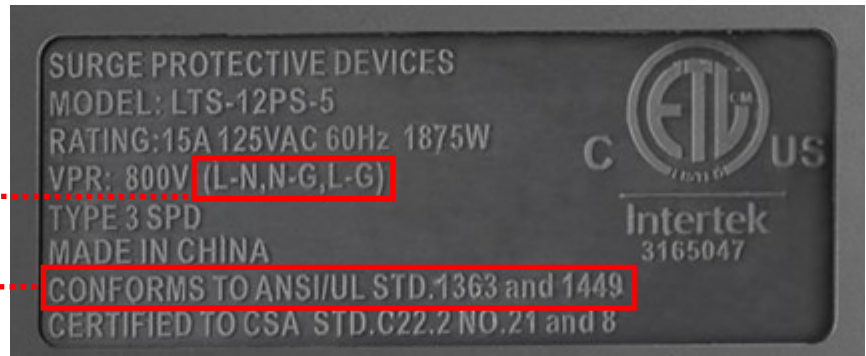


How do I choose a surge protector?

When shopping for a surge protector, look for the below words in the product's packaging and/or on the surge protector itself:

- **3-Line Protection:** Because residential power outlets have three wires—hot line (L), neutral (N) and ground (G)— your surge protector should cover the two protection modes: full normal mode (L-N) and common mode (N-G/L-G).
- **Low Let-Through Rating:** Your surge protector should conform to UL1449. The lower the let-through rating, the better the protection. The UL rating levels are 330 (best), 400, 500 and 600 volts.
- **Joule Rating:** Look at the joule (J) rating. This indicates the energy a surge protector can absorb. For small devices, a rating of 500 to 1,000 joules is typical. However, for more expensive or sensitive devices like computers, home theater equipment, or gaming consoles, consider a surge protector over 2,000 joules.
- **EMI / RFI:** Surge protectors also protect against line noise. Line noise is caused by electromagnetic interference (EMI) and/or radio frequency interference (RFI), typically generated by operating other equipment on the same electrical system.
- **Response Time:** This rating indicates how fast a surge protector can react. The faster the better.
- **Power Shut-Down Protection:** This is a good feature which shuts off power to all outlets once the unit has reached its capacity to protect.

Dangerous amounts of electricity can also flow through phone lines, cable lines, satellite lines, and even ethernet cables. Many surge protectors have in and out ports for all of these types of cable, ensuring that your devices are safe from surges no matter the source. A reliable plug-in surge protector should cost \$35—\$80.



PREMIUM PROTECTION FOR YOUR ELECTRONICS



www.wataypower.ca
watayinquiries@wataypower.ca
300 Anemki Place, Suite B
FWFN, ON, P7J 1H9
(807) 577-5955