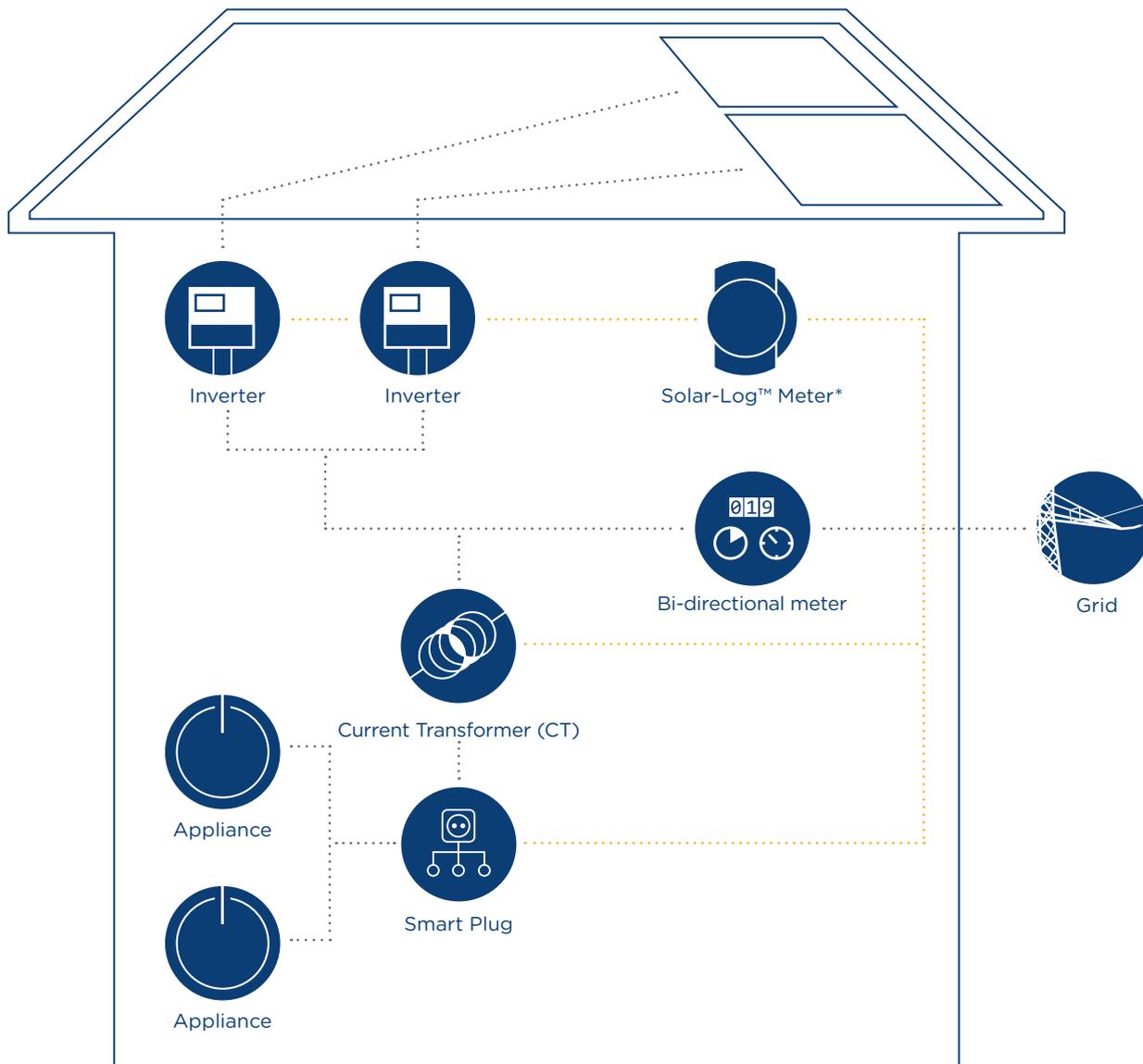


## Smart Timing

Optimizing the consumption of self-produced power



\*Please refer to your local regulations to see if using measuring transducers to record the total consumption for regulated grid feed is allowed.

## More solar energy for one's own household or company

The Solar-Log™ maximizes the amount of self-produced power consumed. All devices offer the option to precisely control appliances via the Solar-Log™. Additional options to control appliances include networked "smart plugs", devices that fits on top of existing electrical outlets and the integrated relays on the Solar-Log 1200 and 2000.

The flexible linking system makes it possible to create different scenarios for when a particular appliance should be turned on or off. Heat pumps, electrical appliances, motors and pumps are ideal devices to help maximize the amount of self-produced power consumed. For example, you can create a "heat pump" profile with Solar-Log™ that has various running times configured to ensure a certain amount of heat even during periods with little sun. To carry out this optimization, all you need to do is measure your consumption. The Solar-Log 300 and 1200 Meter come with integrated power meters for two 3 phases (or each phase individually). The Solar-Log™ measures every phase individually and delivers the corresponding value. Additionally, two electricity  $S_0$  meters or supported RS485 meters can be used to measure consumption.



This graphic clearly displays the PV plant has reached its break-even point.

## Presentation options

In the display, the current power values are displayed and the amount of surplus power is calculated. This allows the operator to determine the ideal time for switching on external appliances. Depending on the amount of surplus, a "Smiley" emoticon indicates whether or not it makes sense to manually turn on appliances at a given time. If the power meter is configured as a "consumption meter", an additional "power balance" dialog is available on the touch screen.