



An Extended Guide · No. 1248

Backup Power for Medical Devices

CPAP, oxygen, and
staying safe in an outage

Tech Made Simple — Service Made Personal

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Hello, and welcome

If someone in your home leans on a machine to breathe easy at night — a CPAP, an oxygen concentrator, a nebulizer — then a power outage isn't just an inconvenience, it's a worry. This guide is about easing that worry with a calm, sensible plan.

I'm Bill, and I run Bill's Home Tech here in Portage County, Ohio. I've spent more than 30 years helping folks get comfortable with their technology — patiently, in plain language, and at their own pace. Think of this guide as me sitting at your kitchen table, walking through it with you one step at a time.

In these pages we'll talk about how a generator and a quiet indoor battery can keep the essentials going, why the clean power from an inverter unit is exactly the right kind for delicate medical gear, and how to set it all up safely. But one thread runs through every page: the equipment is only ever part of the answer. The real plan is one you build with your doctor and the folks who supply your equipment. Let's walk through it together, one step at a time.

You do not have to read this all at once, and you certainly don't have to memorize it. Skip to whatever you need, keep it handy, and know that a real person is only a phone call away.

★ How to use this guide

Each page stands on its own. Read one, take what's useful, and come back for the next when you're ready. If a step ever feels fuzzy, that's on my writing — not on you — and you can always call me at (330) 200-8042.

The most important page: plan first

Before we talk about a single watt or wire, let's be clear about the one thing that matters most. Backup power is a piece of your plan — it is never the whole plan.

If a person in your home depends on a device to breathe, to eat, or to stay alive, that person needs a written emergency plan built with two groups of professionals: their **doctor** (or the doctor's nurse), and the **equipment supplier** — the company that provides the CPAP, the oxygen, or the pump. They know the device, they know the person, and they can tell you things no guide ever could.

There are four pieces to put in place, and we'll come back to each one in the pages ahead:

- **A written plan with the doctor** — how long the person can safely go without the device, and what warning signs mean it's time to call 911.
- **A plan with the equipment supplier** — backup batteries, spare oxygen tanks, and how to get more in a hurry during a storm.
- **Registration with the power company** — most utilities keep a medical or priority list so crews know your address needs power back quickly.
- **A safe place to go** — a relative's house, a shelter, or the hospital — if the outage outlasts your backup.

! A generator is a bridge, not a guarantee

Please hear this gently but plainly: a generator can help you ride out an outage, but it can run low on fuel, be stubborn to start, or fail at the worst moment. Never let it replace the medical plan above. If a doctor's instructions and anything in this guide ever seem to disagree, follow the doctor — every time.

Why a generator can't be the whole answer

I want you to buy the right equipment and feel confident using it. I also want to be honest about what it can and can't promise — because with medical devices, honesty is safety.

A generator is a wonderful tool. But it's a machine with fuel and a pull cord, and machines have bad days. Fuel can run stale or run out. A cold morning can make one hard to start. And in a long outage, the gas stations may be closed too.

That's not a reason to skip a generator — it's a reason to never lean on it alone. The safe way to think about backup power is in **layers**: the device's own battery, a charged indoor power station, spare oxygen tanks, the generator outside, and — above all — a doctor-approved plan for what to do if every layer runs out. Each layer buys time. The plan tells you how to use that time.

Folks who plan this way rest easier, because they're not betting everything on one machine starting on one cold night. They've got a next step, and a next one after that.

★ This is where I'm useful

I can help you build those equipment layers — pick a clean-power generator, set up a battery for overnight, and show you how it all works — while your doctor and supplier handle the medical side. Call me at (330) 200-8042 and we'll map it out together.

Building the written plan, piece by piece

Let's turn that four-part plan into something you can actually do this week. None of it is hard — it's mostly phone calls — but each piece matters.

Talk with the doctor

Ask the doctor or nurse two plain questions: how long can this person safely go without the device, and what signs mean it's time to call 911 and get to the hospital? Write the answers down and post them where the family can see them. That single sheet of paper is the heart of your plan.

Call the equipment supplier

Your durable medical equipment (DME) supplier — the company that delivers the oxygen or the CPAP — can set you up with backup batteries and spare tanks, and tell you how to get emergency refills during a storm. Ask what they recommend for a power outage. It's a conversation they have every day.

Register with the power company

Most electric utilities keep a **medical priority** or **life-support** list. Registering tells them your home has someone who depends on power, which can mean faster restoration and advance warning of planned outages. Call them, or ask me and I'll help you find the form. It's free.

Know where you'll go

Decide now — not at 2 a.m. in the dark — where you'd go if the outage outlasts your backup: a relative with power, a warming or cooling center, or the emergency room. Keep the address handy and a small bag ready by the door.

Why inverter power is the right kind

Here's the good news, and it's a big one: the clean power an inverter generator makes is exactly the gentle, steady kind that medical devices want.

Devices like a **CPAP or BiPAP**, a **nebulizer**, or an **oxygen concentrator** have sensitive electronics inside. They're built to run on the smooth, even power that comes from your wall — what engineers call a **pure or true sine wave**.

An inverter generator rebuilds its power into that same smooth wave. That's the whole reason these units exist, and it's why they're the right choice when a medical device is in the picture. You get power close enough to wall power that the device runs the way it's meant to.

A battery **power station** — the quiet kind you can run indoors — makes that same clean pure-sine power. Between the two, an inverter generator outside and a pure-sine battery inside, you've got clean power covered day and night.

✓ One thing worth looking for

When you shop, look for the words **pure sine** or **true sine wave** right on the box or the listing. If you're not sure, that's a perfect thing to call me about before you buy — I'll check the specs with you so you're not guessing.

The power to steer well clear of

Not all backup power is the same, and this is the one place I want you to be a little cautious. Some cheap gear makes a rougher power that medical devices don't like.

It's called **modified sine wave** power — a choppy, blocky imitation of the smooth wave from the wall. You'll find it in some inexpensive plug-in **power inverters** (the kind that clip to a car battery) and in certain cheap **battery backups**, the little boxes sold to keep a computer alive for a few minutes.

On a lamp or a phone charger, modified-sine power is harmless. But on a CPAP, a nebulizer, or an oxygen concentrator, it can make the device run hot, throw error messages, hum or buzz, or wear out sooner than it should. That's the last thing you want from a machine you're counting on.

The fix is simple: use only **pure sine** or **true sine wave** power for medical gear. Inverter generators and good battery power stations make it. The bargain-bin inverter at the checkout counter usually does not.

! When in doubt, ask before you plug in

If you already own an inverter or a battery backup and aren't sure what kind of power it makes, don't guess with a medical device. Check the label for **pure sine**, ask the device's supplier whether it's safe, or call me and we'll sort it out together. Better a quick question than a damaged machine.

The overnight puzzle — and the smart fix

Here's the puzzle that trips people up. A generator makes clean power, perfect for a CPAP — but a generator has to live outside. So how do you power a device by the bed all night long?

The reason a generator stays outdoors is carbon monoxide, and we'll give that its own page because it truly is life-and-death. You can never run a generator in the house, the garage, or by an open window — not even to reach a bedroom. So a long extension cord to the nightstand is not the answer.

The answer is a quiet **battery power station** indoors. Think of it as a big, silent rechargeable battery in a box, with regular outlets on the front. It makes the same clean pure-sine power, gives off no fumes, and makes no noise — so it can sit right on the nightstand and run a CPAP through the night.

Then the generator does the day shift. When it's light out, you run the generator safely outside and use it to **recharge the battery**. That night, the battery runs the device again. Battery inside by night, generator outside by day — that gentle rhythm can carry a household through a long outage.

★ This pairing is my favorite setup

For a home with a CPAP, a battery indoors plus a generator outside is the setup I recommend most. I can help you pick a battery that's up to the job, get it charged, and practice the whole routine with you so it feels easy. Just call (330) 200-8042.

Running a CPAP or BiPAP overnight

A CPAP is one of the most common devices folks ask me about, and it's one of the easier ones to plan for — with a little care.

The happy news is that a CPAP draws only a little power, so a good pure-sine battery station can often run one through the night on a single charge. That's what makes the battery-indoors, generator-outside plan work so well for CPAP users.

A few things stretch that battery further. Running the **heated humidifier** and the **heated hose** uses far more power than the air pump alone, so many people switch the heat features off when they're on battery — the machine still does its main job. Your supplier can tell you the best way to run yours in an outage, and whether a special battery or adapter is worth having.

The one thing I'll ask you not to do is guess. Don't assume a battery will last the night — **test it** on a calm evening, time how long it really runs your machine at your settings, and you'll know exactly what you've got before a storm ever arrives.

✓ Ask your supplier about a proper CPAP battery

Many CPAP makers offer a battery pack or travel adapter built just for their machine. Your equipment supplier can tell you what fits yours and roughly how long it lasts. It makes a fine companion to a larger power station, and it's worth asking about.

Oxygen concentrators: keep your tanks

If someone in your home uses an oxygen concentrator, this is the most important page in the guide for you, so let's take it slowly and carefully.

An oxygen concentrator pulls oxygen out of the room air. Unlike a CPAP, it draws a **lot** of power — it works hard, all the time. That means a battery won't run it nearly as long as it runs a CPAP, and even a generator has to be sized carefully to handle it.

Because it's both power-hungry and life-critical, here is the rule that never bends: **never rely on a generator alone for oxygen**. Your real backup for oxygen isn't electricity at all — it's **backup oxygen tanks**, the kind that hold pressurized oxygen and need no power to work. Store them the way your supplier directs, and keep oxygen well away from the generator, its fuel, and any open flame.

A generator and a battery are still worth having — they can run the concentrator when they're able and help stretch your tank supply. But think of the tanks as the safety net and the power as the helper, never the other way around.

! Oxygen is a doctor-and-supplier decision, always

How much backup oxygen to keep, how long a person can go without the concentrator, and when to head to the hospital are medical questions — only your doctor and oxygen supplier can answer them for your situation. Please build this plan with them, keep your tanks full and in date, and call 911 if breathing becomes hard. I'll gladly handle the generator and battery side once your medical plan is set.

If you live in town: city and suburb

Here in town — Kent, Ravenna, Streetsboro, Aurora — outages tend to be shorter, because crews can reach city neighborhoods quickly. That's a real comfort, but it doesn't change the plan; it only changes the odds.

Even a short outage still needs the same foundation: the written plan with your doctor, the spare oxygen tanks, and your name on the power company's medical list. A quick outage is easy to ride out when you're ready, and frightening when you're not. Being in town is a head start, not a substitute for planning.

For a house in town with a CPAP, the battery-indoors setup is often all you need for a typical overnight outage — quiet, simple, no fuss. If the power's likely to be back by morning, a charged power station may carry you through without ever starting a generator.

! Apartments and condos: the battery may be your whole answer

If you live in an apartment or condo, you very likely have no safe outdoor spot to run a generator 20 feet from every window — and running one on a balcony or in a garage is deadly. For medical devices, a quiet pure-sine **battery power station** that charges from the wall is usually the right tool. Charge it, keep it topped up, and pair it with your doctor's plan and your spare oxygen. I can help you choose one that fits your devices.

One more town advantage worth using: you're usually close to a hospital and to family. Make that part of the plan — know the fastest route, and keep a bag packed so leaving is simple if the outage drags on.

If you're in the country on a well

Out in the townships — Atwater, Rootstown, Deerfield, Palmyra — two things change the picture for medical backup: outages tend to run **longer**, and help is **farther away**. Both mean you plan for more.

When the power can be out for a day or more and the hospital is a long drive, your margin for error is thinner. So country homes need **more of every layer**: more spare oxygen tanks, a bigger or a second battery, more fuel stored safely for the generator, and a doctor's plan that accounts for a longer wait. Redundancy isn't nervousness out here — it's just good country sense.

There's a second wrinkle folks forget until it happens: on a private well, **no power means no water**. For someone using medical equipment, that matters more than most. You need clean water to wash your hands before handling a device, to clean CPAP masks and nebulizer parts, and to fill a humidifier. When the well pump is down, all of that stops.

! The honest truth about well pumps

Most home well pumps run on 240 volts, and the small, quiet inverter generators most folks picture put out only 120 volts — so they cannot run the pump at all. For a well you need a larger inverter unit with a 120/240-volt outlet, sized to your pump, and a proper way to connect it. Pairing two little units together does not fix this — two 120-volt units still only make 120 volts. I'll help you get the right size, and bring in a licensed electrician for the hookup.

So store water ahead of a storm — jugs of drinking water, and a filled bathtub or buckets for washing and flushing. Keep the medical supplies clean and dry. And because you're farther from help, decide early when a long outage means it's time to drive to family or the hospital rather than wait it out. Your doctor can help you draw that line.

The safety talk: carbon monoxide

With a medical device in the house, the pull to bring the generator closer — into the garage, up to a window, just this once — can feel almost irresistible. Please don't. This page explains why that instinct is the most dangerous one of all.

Every generator that burns gasoline or propane makes carbon monoxide, or "CO" — a gas you cannot see or smell. It is the one real danger with a generator, and it is completely avoidable. More people are hurt by running a generator in the wrong place than by anything else, so please read this page twice.

Outside only — no exceptions

Never run a generator indoors, and that includes the garage, the basement, a shed, a carport, or a covered porch — even with the door up or a window open. CO pools and seeps into the house. The only safe place is outdoors, in the open air.

At least 20 feet away, exhaust pointed away

Set the generator at least 20 feet from the house, and turn it so the exhaust blows **away** from any door, window, or vent. Don't tuck it against the wall to hide it or keep it dry — give it room to breathe and let the fumes drift off.

Alarms are your safety net

Put working carbon-monoxide alarms on every level of your home and near the bedrooms, and use ones with a battery backup so they work when the power is out. Test them now, before storm season, not during it.

Never inside — not even when it feels urgent

I want to speak plainly about the hardest moment, because caring for someone you love can push you toward a choice that seems helpful and is in fact deadly.

Picture it: the power's out, a loved one needs their device, it's cold and dark, and the generator is running out in the yard. Every instinct says **bring it closer** — into the garage to warm it up, onto the porch, right up under the window so the cord will reach. That instinct, in that moment, is exactly how people are harmed by carbon monoxide.

Carbon monoxide from a generator can fill a garage or a room faster than you'd believe, and it gives no warning — no smell, no sting, just a headache and a sleepiness that can turn into never waking up. It has claimed whole families who only meant to stay warm.

This is the very reason we set up the battery indoors ahead of time. When the urgent moment comes, you don't need to move the generator one inch closer — the **quiet battery on the nightstand** is already doing the job, safely, with no fumes at all. That's the whole point of planning it in advance: so the dangerous shortcut is never tempting, because you never need it.

! The rule that saves lives, said once more

The generator stays outside, at least 20 feet from the house, exhaust pointed away — always, no exceptions, no just-this-once. Indoors, use the battery. If anyone ever feels dizzy, headachy, confused, or unusually sleepy, get everyone into fresh air and call 911 first. Fresh air before anything else.

Other devices worth planning for

CPAP and oxygen get the most attention, but plenty of homes rely on other equipment too. Here's how to think about the common ones — and for every one, the same rule holds: check with the device's supplier and your doctor.

- **Nebulizer** — used in short treatments a few times a day, so it draws only a little power and needn't run all night. A charged battery station handles it easily. Ask your supplier about a battery-powered or hand-held model as a backup.
- **Feeding or infusion pump** — usually has its own built-in battery for a few hours, but that's a bridge, not a night's supply. Ask the supplier how long the internal battery lasts and how to keep it charged and backed up.
- **Medication refrigerator** — for insulin and other medicine that must stay cold. A small fridge draws little power, and clean generator or battery power keeps it going. In a pinch a cooler with ice packs helps — but ask your pharmacist how cold your specific medicine must stay.
- **Hospital bed** — the motor only runs when you adjust the bed, so it uses very little power overall. Many beds have a manual crank for outages; make sure you know where yours is and how to use it.
- **Suction machine** — for some folks this is life-critical. Look for a model with a built-in rechargeable battery, keep it charged, and ask the supplier about a backup unit. Never let this one depend on generator power alone.

Make a simple list of every powered device in your home that matters, and note beside each one whether it's a little draw or a big one, and whether a life depends on it. That list is what your whole plan is built around.

Battery power stations, in plain English

I've mentioned the battery power station on nearly every page, so let's make sure you know exactly what it is — because for medical backup it may be the most useful tool of all.

A power station is a large rechargeable battery built into a sturdy case, with regular household outlets on the front. You charge it from a wall outlet ahead of time, and when the power goes out it hands that stored electricity back through the outlets. Good ones make clean **pure-sine** power, run **silently**, and give off **no exhaust** — so unlike a generator, a power station is perfectly safe to use indoors, right beside the bed.

The trade-off is that a battery only holds so much before it needs recharging. That's wonderful for a CPAP overnight or a nebulizer's treatments, but a battery alone can't run a hungry oxygen concentrator for long, or keep going for days. That's why the generator matters too — it refills the battery and carries the bigger loads, out in the fresh air where it belongs.

They come in many sizes, from small ones that top up a CPAP to larger ones on wheels. The right size depends on which device you need to run and for how long — which comes straight from your device list and your supplier's numbers, not from a guess.

✓ Size it to the device, not to the shelf tag

Don't just grab the biggest or the cheapest battery. Bring me your device list — what you need to run and for how long — and I'll help you match a battery to it, so you're not paying for power you won't use or, worse, coming up short. That's a ten-minute conversation well worth having.

Make your list, set your priorities

Everything in this guide comes together in one humble piece of paper: a list of what you'd run in an outage, in the order that matters. Let's make yours.

Walk through your home and write down every device that needs power and matters to someone's health. Beside each one, jot two things: roughly how much power it uses — does it **draw only a little**, like a CPAP or a nebulizer, or does it **draw a lot**, like an oxygen concentrator — and how urgent it is, from **life-sustaining** down to **comfort**.

That gives you a priority order. Life-sustaining devices come first, always. Everything else — the phone chargers, a lamp, the television — comes after, and only if there's power to spare. In a real outage you run the essentials and let the rest wait, and knowing that order in advance keeps calm heads when the lights go out.

For the actual power numbers, don't rely on guesswork or on me — read the label on each device or ask its supplier, and write down what you learn. Those real numbers are what we use to pick the right battery and the right generator, with a little room to spare on top.

★ I'll help you turn the list into a setup

Once you've got that list, the hard part is done. Bring it to me and I'll help you match a generator and a battery to it, set them up, and walk your family through using them — while your doctor and supplier handle the medical calls. Call (330) 200-8042 whenever you're ready.

Test the whole plan before you need it

A plan you've never tried is really just a hope. The families who come through outages calmly are the ones who practiced on a quiet evening, when nothing was at stake.

So pick a calm night and run a dry run. Unplug the CPAP from the wall and run it off the battery, and time how long it truly lasts at your settings. Start the generator out in the yard and use it to recharge the battery, so you've done it once with the sun up instead of for the first time in a storm.

While you're at it, walk the whole family through the plan. Where are the spare oxygen tanks, and are they full and in date? Where's the doctor's sheet of instructions? Who calls 911, and who helps the person to fresh air if a CO alarm sounds? When everyone knows their part, a scary night gets a lot less scary.

Do this once or twice a year, and again whenever a device or a person's needs change. A plan isn't a thing you finish — it's a habit you keep, like testing the smoke alarms.

✓ Tie it to something you already do

Pick two easy dates — say, when the clocks change in spring and fall — to test your backup and check your tanks and batteries. Tying it to something you already remember makes it a habit you won't let slide.

Keeping batteries, fuel, and tanks ready

Backup power only helps if it's ready the moment you reach for it. A dead battery or a can of stale gas is no comfort at all, so a few easy habits keep everything primed.

Keep the batteries charged. A power station slowly loses its charge just sitting on the shelf, so top it off every month or so, and always after you use it. A battery that's been ignored for a year may not hold the night the way you need it to.

Keep the fuel fresh. Gasoline goes stale in a few months and can gum up a generator so it won't start. Use fresh fuel with a splash of stabilizer, rotate your supply, or choose a unit that runs on propane, which keeps for years. Store all fuel safely outside your living space, away from heat and out of reach.

Keep the oxygen tanks full and in date. Spare tanks are only backup if they're actually full, so check them on a schedule with your supplier and swap them before they age out. Your supplier can often set up regular deliveries so you're never caught short.

! Run the generator now and then

Start the generator for fifteen or twenty minutes about once a month with something plugged in, so you know it runs and the fuel stays fresh. The saddest generator is the one that won't start during the storm because it sat untouched for two years. A few minutes a month prevents that.

Common worries, gently answered

Folks planning medical backup carry a few worries in particular. Let's ease the most common ones, plainly.

Q: Will a generator really keep my oxygen or CPAP safe all night?

A generator and a battery can help a great deal, but they're a bridge, not a promise. That's why the plan with your doctor and the backup oxygen tanks always come first — the equipment supports the plan, never replaces it.

Q: Isn't inverter power safe for my machine?

Yes — the clean pure-sine power from an inverter generator or a good battery station is the right kind for medical devices. It's the cheap modified-sine gadgets you want to avoid. When unsure, check the label or ask your supplier.

Q: Can I run the generator in the garage if I keep the door open?

No — never, not even with the door open, and not even for a medical device. Carbon monoxide is deadly and gives no warning. Indoors, always use the quiet battery instead. That rule saves lives.

Q: What if the outage lasts longer than my backup?

That's exactly what the 'where will we go' part of your plan is for. Decide in advance — a relative's home, a shelter, or the hospital — and don't wait too long to go. Your doctor can help you know when it's time.

How I can help

When a loved one depends on a machine, the last thing you need is to feel alone with the wiring and the worry. Setting up the equipment side is exactly the kind of thing I'm glad to do for folks around Portage County — carefully, patiently, and without any sales pressure.

I'm Bill, and I run Bill's Home Tech right here in Portage County. I'm a tech-help person, not a power company and not a pushy salesman — I help folks pick the right gear, set it up, and feel confident using it. With generators, that means helping you choose a unit that fits your home and your budget, showing you how to run it safely, and getting your internet, TV, and devices happily back on once the power's flowing.

I'll say clearly where my job ends: I don't make medical decisions, and I'm not a licensed electrician. How long someone can go without their device, and how much backup oxygen to keep, belong to your doctor and supplier. Wiring a generator into your home's panel belongs to a licensed electrician, whom I'll coordinate with. What I do is the friendly middle: helping you choose a clean-power generator and the right battery, setting them up, and teaching your whole family to use them with confidence.

Three easy ways to get help

- **An in-home visit** — a flat \$99 first visit. I come to you, here in Portage County, and every visit is 30-day come-back-free.
- **Remote help** — a flat \$49 screen-share, up to two hours, for the things I can sort out without coming over (it's free for Support Plan members).
- **A Support Plan** — \$39 a month for folks who'd like me on call all year.

Your medical-outage readiness checklist

Tear this page out and tape it inside a cabinet door. When the sky turns green, you'll be grateful it's there.

- ☐ A written plan from the doctor: how long without the device is safe, and when to call 911.
- ☐ The equipment supplier's number saved, with backup batteries and emergency refills arranged.
- ☐ Your address registered on the power company's medical or priority list.
- ☐ Spare oxygen tanks on hand, full and in date (if oxygen is used).
- ☐ A charged pure-sine battery station indoors for overnight devices.
- ☐ An inverter generator outside, fueled and tested in the last month.
- ☐ Working carbon-monoxide alarms on every level, with fresh batteries.
- ☐ A place to go picked out, a bag packed, and the route known, if the outage runs long.

Every one of those check marks is a layer between your family and a hard night. Work down the list at your own pace — and call me for any part of it you'd like a hand with.

The short version

If you remember nothing else from this guide, remember these:

- Backup power is one piece of the plan — never the whole plan. Build a written plan with your doctor and equipment supplier first.
- Register on your power company's medical list, keep spare oxygen tanks, and know where you'll go if the outage runs long.
- Inverter generators and pure-sine battery stations make the clean power medical devices need; avoid cheap modified-sine gear.
- Run the CPAP off a quiet battery indoors overnight, and recharge it with the generator outside by day. Never run a generator indoors — not even for a moment.
- Oxygen concentrators draw a lot and are life-critical — never rely on power alone. Test everything before you need it, and call me for the equipment side.

Medical Device Backup at a Glance

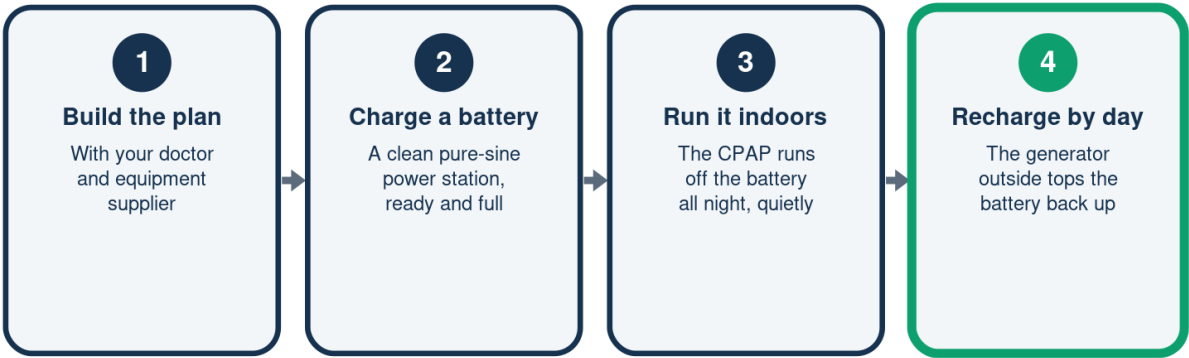
The plain-English version

	The short answer	Why it matters
First step	A plan with your doctor	A generator can't replace it
Right power	Clean, pure sine wave	Gentle on CPAP and oxygen
Overnight	A battery indoors	Generator stays outside
By day	Run generator outside	It recharges the battery
Oxygen	Keep backup tanks	Never trust power alone

Build a written plan with your doctor and supplier first — the generator is a bridge, not a guarantee.

Covering a CPAP Overnight

Battery by night, generator by day



The generator never comes indoors — the quiet battery does the night shift.

The Right Power vs. the Wrong Kind

Two kinds of backup power

	Inverter / pure sine	Cheap modified sine
Waveform	Smooth and clean	Choppy and blocky
CPAP / oxygen	Runs gently	May run hot or error
Found in	Inverter generators	Cheap inverters, UPS
For your device	The right choice	Risky — avoid it

For anything medical, use clean pure-sine power — check the label or ask your supplier.

Powering a Device in an Outage

Start with what the device needs

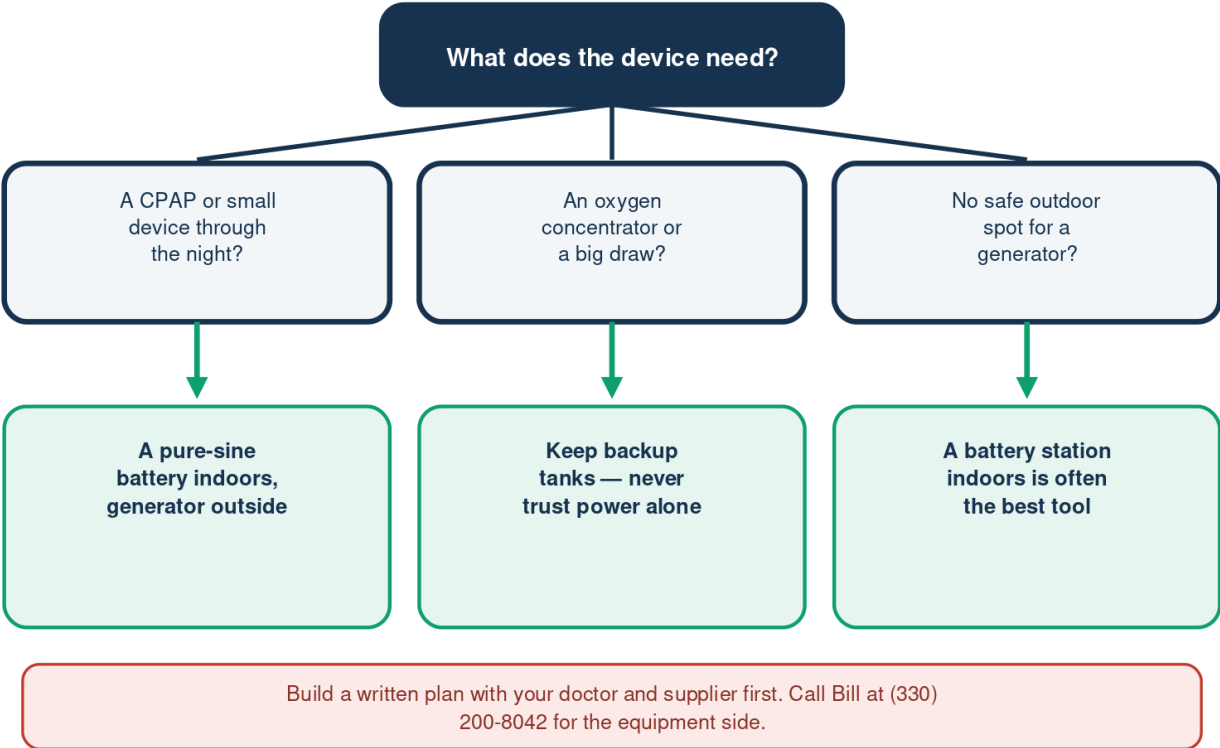


Illustration - a schematic, not to scale. Your setup may differ.



Need a Real Person?

You do not have to remember all of it.
You just have to remember you can call.
Friendly, in-home tech help — I come to you.

BILL'S PROMISE

If you are not 100% happy with a visit, I will
make it right — or refund it. No awkwardness,
no fine print. That is how I would want to be treated.

(330) 200-8042 · BillsHomeTech.com

Bill@BillsHomeTech.com · Mon–Sat 9:00 AM – 7:30 PM

— Bill

Prefer help without a visit?

Bill can screen-share and fix many things remotely — a flat \$49, free for Support Plan members.



A Note From Bill

A quick note from Bill.

I write these guides to make home tech a little less frustrating, and I do my best to keep every step accurate and up to date. Still, every home, device, and setup is a bit different, so I can't promise a guide will match yours exactly or fix your particular problem. These guides are for general information only — they're not professional, legal, or financial advice, and they don't replace your device's own manual or the manufacturer's instructions. Please go slow, use your own good judgment, and use everything here at your own risk. If a step involves electrical wiring, a gas appliance, a water heater, plumbing, or climbing a ladder — or if anything just doesn't feel safe — please stop and call a licensed professional (or give me a call at 330-200-8042). Bill's Home Tech and Bill Davis can't be responsible for any damage, data loss, or injury that comes from using these guides. Thanks for reading, and stay safe out there.

— *Bill*



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