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Incognito Mode: What It Really Does (and Doesn't)

Private browsing, explained honestly — what it hides and what it doesn't

Tech Made Simple. Service Made Personal.

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THE 60-SECOND VERSION

1 The 60-Second Version

Incognito, honestly, in a breath.

Here's the honest truth about incognito mode (also called private browsing) briefly. What it does: when you browse in an incognito/private window, your browser doesn't save your browsing history, doesn't keep cookies, and doesn't remember your sign-ins — on that device — after you close the window. So the next person using that computer won't see where you went in your history, and sites 'forget' you when you close it.

That's genuinely useful for privacy on a shared or public computer, for signing into two accounts at once, or for not having searches/sites saved locally. What it does not do — and this is the big misunderstanding — is make you anonymous or hidden online. Incognito mode does not hide your activity from: your internet service provider (they can still see what sites you visit), the websites you visit (they still see you and can still track you, e.g. if you log in), your employer or school (if you're on their network/device, they can still monitor you), or anyone watching the network.

It also doesn't protect you from viruses, scams, or tracking by sites you log into. In short, incognito hides your activity from other people using the same device, not from the wider world. So use it for what it's good at — local privacy on shared computers and juggling logins — but don't rely on it for real anonymity or protection.

If you want genuine privacy from your provider or the network, you'd need a VPN; to reduce tracking, privacy tools and careful habits; and nothing makes you truly anonymous online easily. Understand it for what it is: handy, but not a cloak of invisibility. (Browser specifics vary — the core behavior is standard.)

- Incognito/private mode does: stop your browser from saving your history, cookies, and sign-ins on that device after you close it. Good for a shared/public computer, two logins at once, or not having searches saved locally.
- It does not make you anonymous or hidden online — the big misunderstanding.

- Still visible to: your internet provider (sees the sites you visit), the websites you visit (they still see/track you, especially if you log in), your employer/school (on their network/device), and anyone watching the network.
- It does not protect against viruses, scams, or tracking by sites you log into. It hides activity from other people on the same device, not from the wider world.
- For real privacy from your provider/network you'd need a VPN; nothing makes you truly anonymous online easily. Use incognito for what it's good at — not as a cloak of invisibility. Confirm browser specifics.

GOOD TO KNOW

The big picture: incognito/private browsing stops your browser from saving your history, cookies, and sign-ins on that device — useful for a shared computer, two logins, or not saving searches locally. But it does not make you anonymous or hidden online: your internet provider, the websites you visit, and your employer/school can still see your activity. It doesn't protect against viruses, scams, or tracking by sites you log into. It hides activity from other people on the same device, not from the wider world. For real privacy you'd need a VPN and careful habits. Handy, but not a cloak of invisibility.

WHAT IT DOES

2 What Incognito Mode Actually Does

The real, useful function.

Incognito mode does one genuinely useful thing: it stops your browser from keeping records of your session on the device you're using. Understanding exactly what that means shows you when it helps.

The real function of private browsing

- No saved history — in a normal window, your browser saves a history of the sites you visit. In incognito/private mode, it doesn't save that history, so after you close the window, there's no record (in the browser's history) of where you went.
- No saved cookies — 'cookies' are small files sites use to remember you (keep you logged in, remember preferences). In incognito, cookies are kept only during the session and discarded when you close the window, so sites 'forget' you afterward.

- No saved sign-ins/form data — it won't remember your logins or the information you type into forms after the session ends. You start 'fresh,' not signed into anything.
- A fresh, temporary session — essentially, an incognito window is a clean, temporary browsing session that leaves no trace in the browser on that device once closed. Open it, browse, close it, and it's as if that browsing didn't happen — locally.
- Doesn't affect your normal browsing — your regular (non-incognito) history, logins, and cookies are separate and unaffected; incognito is its own separate window.
- Downloads and bookmarks persist — note: files you download, and bookmarks you save, during incognito do remain on the device (they're not erased), so it's not that nothing is saved — just not the browsing history, cookies, and sign-ins.
- That's the core — the essence is 'don't save my browsing on this device.' Useful, but notice it's all about not storing things locally, on the device you're using — which is the key to understanding its limits.

Understanding the one thing it does well

To use incognito mode wisely, you first need to understand exactly what it does — which is one specific, genuinely useful thing: it stops your web browser from saving records of your browsing session on the device you're using. In a normal browser window, your browser keeps a history of the websites you visit, stores cookies (small files that websites use to remember you — keeping you logged in, remembering your preferences and shopping carts), and remembers your sign-ins and information you type into forms, all saved on your device for convenience.

When you open an incognito or private browsing window instead, the browser does none of that saving: it doesn't record the sites you visit in your history, it discards cookies when you close the window, and it doesn't remember your logins or form entries after the session ends. In effect, an incognito window is a clean, temporary browsing session that leaves no trace in the browser on that device once you close it — you open it, browse, close it, and in terms of the browser's stored records, it's as if that browsing didn't happen locally.

Importantly, this is separate from your normal browsing: your regular history, saved logins, and cookies are kept in your ordinary (non-incognito) browsing and are unaffected — incognito is its own isolated window that starts 'fresh,' not signed into

anything, which is part of why it's useful for certain tasks. A couple of nuances are worth knowing.

First, it's not that absolutely nothing is saved: files you deliberately download, and bookmarks you save, during an incognito session do remain on the device afterward (they're not automatically erased) — so incognito specifically avoids saving your browsing history, cookies, and sign-ins, not everything. Second, and most importantly for understanding its limits, notice that everything incognito does is about not storing things locally, on the particular device you're using.

It's fundamentally a 'don't save my browsing on this device' feature. This is the key to understanding both where it helps and where it doesn't: because it only affects what's saved on your own device, it does nothing about who else can see your activity out in the wider world (your internet provider, the websites themselves, your employer's network, and so on), which is covered in the next chapter.

But for its actual purpose — leaving no local trace of a browsing session on the device — it works exactly as described, which is genuinely handy in the specific situations we'll cover. So the honest, accurate way to think about incognito mode is: it gives you a temporary browsing session that your browser won't remember on this device after you close it.

That's the whole of what it does — useful, but modest, and entirely about local privacy rather than online anonymity. (Exact behavior varies slightly by browser — the 'no saved history, cookies, or sign-ins on this device' core is standard across browsers' private modes.)

GOOD TO KNOW

Incognito/private mode does one useful thing: it stops your browser from saving your browsing on that device. No saved history (no record of sites visited), no kept cookies (sites 'forget' you when you close the window), no remembered sign-ins or form data — a clean, temporary session that leaves no local trace once closed. Your normal browsing is separate and unaffected. (Note: files you download and bookmarks you save do remain.) The key insight: it's all about not storing things locally on your device — which is exactly why it doesn't hide you from the wider world.

WHAT IT DOESN'T

3 What It Does NOT Do

The big misunderstanding.

Here's the crucial part most people get wrong: incognito mode does not make you anonymous or hidden online. Understanding what it can't do protects you from a false sense of privacy.

What incognito mode cannot hide

- It does not make you anonymous — incognito does not hide your identity or activity from the wider internet. You are not invisible or untraceable just because you're in a private window. This is the big misconception.
- Your internet provider still sees you — your internet service provider (ISP) can still see the websites you visit, even in incognito. Private mode doesn't hide your activity from your provider.
- The websites still see you — the sites you visit can still see that you're visiting, your approximate location (via your internet address), and — if you log in — exactly who you are. They can still track and record your activity on their end.
- Your employer or school can still monitor — if you're using a work or school computer, or their network/Wi-Fi, they can still potentially monitor what you do, incognito or not. Private mode doesn't hide you from network administrators.
- Anyone watching the network — on a monitored or public network, your activity can still be visible to those who manage or watch it. Incognito doesn't encrypt or hide your traffic from the network.

- It doesn't stop all tracking — if you log into accounts (Google, Facebook, etc.) while in incognito, those services can still track what you do while logged in. And advanced tracking methods can still identify you in various ways.
- It doesn't protect against viruses or scams — incognito is not security software. It doesn't stop malware, protect you from scam or phishing sites, or make dangerous sites safe. You're just as exposed to those as in a normal window.
- What it really hides — incognito hides your activity from other people who use the same device (by not saving local history/logins), not from your provider, the websites, your employer, or the wider internet. That distinction is everything.

Dispelling the invisibility myth

Now comes the most important part of understanding incognito mode — the thing most people get wrong, sometimes with real consequences: incognito mode does not make you anonymous or hidden online. Many people believe that browsing in private mode renders them invisible, untraceable, or protected from being seen, and that belief is a significant misconception that can lead to a false and even risky sense of privacy.

Here's the reality of what incognito cannot hide. Your internet service provider — the company providing your internet connection — can still see the websites you visit while in incognito mode; private browsing does nothing to hide your activity from them. The websites you visit can still see you: they can tell that someone is visiting, see your approximate location through your internet (IP) address, and if you log into an account on their site, they know exactly who you are; they can track and record your activity on their end regardless of your using incognito.

If you're using a computer or network provided by your employer or school, they can still potentially monitor what you do — incognito does not hide your activity from the network administrators who manage a work or school system; this is a common and consequential misunderstanding for people who think private mode shields them at work.

Similarly, on any monitored or public network, your activity can remain visible to whoever manages or watches that network, because incognito doesn't encrypt or conceal your internet traffic from the network itself. Incognito also doesn't stop all

tracking: if you log into online accounts (like Google, Facebook, or others) while in a private window, those services can still track what you do while you're logged in, and various advanced tracking techniques can still identify or follow users in ways private mode doesn't prevent.

And critically, incognito mode is not security software — it provides no protection against viruses or malware, does nothing to protect you from scam, phishing, or dangerous websites, and does not make a risky site safe; you are exactly as exposed to those threats in a private window as in a normal one, so you still need to be careful about where you go and what you click.

So what does incognito actually hide, if not all this? The honest answer, which ties together everything from the previous chapter, is that incognito mode hides your browsing activity from other people who use the same device — by not saving the history, cookies, and sign-ins locally — and that is essentially all it does.

It does not hide you from your internet provider, from the websites you visit, from your employer or school, or from the wider internet. That distinction — between local privacy on your device and anonymity out in the world — is the whole key to understanding incognito mode correctly. Grasping this protects you from the dangerous false confidence of thinking you're invisible or safe online when you're not: you shouldn't rely on incognito to hide activity from your employer, to protect you on dangerous sites, to make you anonymous, or to shield you from tracking by services you log into or from your internet provider.

It simply wasn't designed to do any of that. Used with this accurate understanding — as a tool for local, on-device privacy, not online anonymity — incognito is genuinely useful (as the next chapter covers); used with the common misunderstanding that it makes you invisible, it can mislead you into risky overconfidence. So remember: incognito hides your browsing from the next person at your computer, not from the world. (This is standard across browsers' private modes; some browsers add extra privacy features, but the core limitations described here are universal — confirm specifics for your browser.)

WATCH OUT

The big myth: incognito mode does not make you anonymous or hidden online. It does not hide your activity from: your internet provider (still sees the sites you visit), the websites you visit (still see and track you — and know exactly who you are if you log in), your employer or school (on their device/network, they can still monitor you), or anyone watching the network. It also does not protect against viruses, scams, or phishing sites — it's not security software. Incognito hides your browsing only from other people using the same device. Don't rely on it for anonymity, work privacy, or protection it doesn't provide.

WHEN TO USE IT

4 When It's Useful (and What to Use Instead)

Good uses, and real privacy.

Understood correctly, incognito mode is genuinely handy for certain things — and for the privacy it can't provide, there are better tools. Here's when to use it and what to use instead.

Good uses, and tools for real privacy

- Good use: shared or public computers — if you're using a computer others use (a family computer, a library, a hotel), incognito means your history and logins aren't left behind for the next person. Great for borrowing a computer. (Still log out of accounts too.)
- Good use: signing into two accounts at once — because incognito starts 'fresh' and separate, you can be logged into one account in your normal window and a different account (same site) in an incognito window simultaneously. Handy.
- Good use: not saving certain searches/sites locally — for browsing you'd rather not appear in your history or suggestions on your own device (surprise gift shopping, private searches), incognito keeps it off your local history.
- Good use: seeing a site 'fresh' — since it ignores your cookies and logins, incognito can show you a website as a new visitor sees it (useful for checking prices without your history, or troubleshooting).

- Not for: anonymity or hiding from your provider/employer — as covered, don't use it thinking it hides you from the wider world; it doesn't.
- For real privacy from your provider/network: a VPN — a VPN (Virtual Private Network) encrypts your internet traffic and hides your activity from your internet provider and the local network, which incognito does not do. Use a reputable VPN if you need that.
- For reducing tracking — privacy-focused browsers, ad/tracker blockers, and careful habits (limiting logins, managing cookies) reduce online tracking more than incognito does.
- For true anonymity — genuine online anonymity is hard and requires specialized tools and care; no simple setting makes you anonymous. For most people, good habits and a VPN cover practical privacy needs.

Using it well, and knowing the alternatives

Once you understand incognito mode correctly — as a tool for local, on-device privacy rather than online anonymity — you can use it well for the things it genuinely does help with, and turn to better tools for the privacy it can't provide. Good uses of incognito center on not leaving traces on the device you're using.

A prime example is a shared or public computer: if you're using a family computer, a library or hotel machine, or borrowing someone's computer, browsing in incognito means your history and logins aren't left behind for the next person to see — you browse, close the window, and nothing of your session remains locally (though you should still log out of any accounts to be safe).

Another handy use is signing into two accounts at the same time: because an incognito window starts fresh and separate from your normal browsing, you can be logged into one account (say, one email) in your normal window and a different account on the same site in an incognito window simultaneously, without them conflicting — convenient for managing multiple logins.

Incognito is also useful when you simply don't want certain browsing saved to your own device's history or search suggestions — for instance, shopping for a surprise gift for a family member who shares or might glance at your computer, or private searches you'd rather not have pop up in your history later — since it keeps that

browsing off your local history.

And because incognito ignores your existing cookies and logins, it lets you see a website 'fresh,' as a brand-new visitor would, which can be useful for checking something like prices without your past activity influencing it, or for troubleshooting a site that's misbehaving due to stored cookies. What incognito is not for, as thoroughly covered, is anonymity or hiding your activity from your internet provider, your employer or school, the websites themselves, or the wider world — so don't use it for those purposes expecting protection it doesn't give.

For the privacy incognito can't provide, there are appropriate tools. If you want to hide your internet activity from your internet service provider and the local network — genuine privacy over the connection itself — a VPN (Virtual Private Network) is the tool: a reputable VPN encrypts your internet traffic and masks your activity from your provider and the network, which incognito does not do.

If your goal is to reduce the tracking that advertisers and websites do, privacy-focused browsers, ad and tracker blockers, and careful habits — like limiting what you log into, managing cookies, and being thoughtful about the services you use — all reduce online tracking far more than incognito, which does little against tracking. And if you're seeking true, strong anonymity online, be aware that it's genuinely difficult and requires specialized tools and careful practices; no simple browser setting makes you anonymous, and for most ordinary people, a combination of sensible habits and perhaps a VPN covers their practical privacy needs well.

The takeaway is to match the tool to the need: use incognito for its real strengths — local privacy on shared computers, juggling logins, keeping things off your own history, and viewing sites fresh — and reach for a VPN, privacy tools, and good habits for the broader privacy incognito wasn't built to deliver. Used this way, incognito is a handy little feature, as long as you don't mistake it for a cloak of invisibility. (Privacy tools, VPNs, and browser features vary and change — confirm current options and choose reputable tools if you pursue stronger privacy.)

TIP

Use incognito for what it's good at: a shared/public computer (no history or logins left for the next person — still log out too); signing into two accounts at once (one normal, one incognito); keeping certain searches/sites off your local history (gift shopping, private searches); and viewing a site 'fresh' (ignoring your cookies — e.g. checking prices or troubleshooting). For privacy it can't give: use a reputable VPN to hide activity from your internet provider and the network; use privacy browsers, tracker blockers, and careful habits to reduce tracking. True anonymity is hard and needs specialized tools. Match the tool to the need — incognito isn't a cloak of invisibility.

COMMON QUESTIONS

5 Common Questions

The incognito questions, answered.

"So does incognito hide my browsing or not?"

It hides your browsing from other people who use the same device — but not from the wider world. This is the whole key to understanding incognito. On the 'hides' side: when you browse in incognito, your browser doesn't save your history, cookies, or logins on that device, so the next person to use that computer won't see where you went or find you logged into your accounts.

In that sense, it does hide your browsing — locally, from others using your device. On the 'does not hide' side: incognito does nothing to hide your activity from your internet service provider (who can still see the sites you visit), from the websites you visit (who can still see and track you, and know who you are if you log in), from your employer or school (who can monitor their computer or network), or from anyone watching the network.

So it does not hide you from the wider internet or from those entities. The accurate one-sentence answer: incognito hides your browsing from other people on the same device, not from the rest of the world. So whether it 'hides your browsing' depends entirely on who you're worried about seeing it: the next person at your computer

(yes, it hides it from them) versus your provider, the websites, your employer, or the internet at large (no, it doesn't hide it from them).

Keep that distinction clear, and you'll use incognito correctly — for local privacy, not for anonymity. If you need to hide activity from your provider or network, that requires a VPN, not incognito.

"Can my employer see what I do in incognito?"

Potentially yes — incognito does not hide your activity from your employer if you're using their computer or network, which is a common and important misunderstanding. Incognito mode only prevents your browser from saving history and logins on the device; it does nothing to stop an employer from monitoring your activity through other means. If you're using a work computer, it may have monitoring software, and more importantly, if you're on your employer's network or Wi-Fi, the network administrators can potentially see the sites you visit regardless of incognito, because your traffic passes through their network.

Employers commonly have the ability to monitor internet usage on their systems and networks, and incognito does not shield you from that. So you should not rely on incognito (or assume you have privacy) when using work equipment or networks — your employer may well be able to see what you do, private mode or not.

The safe assumption on any work or school computer or network is that your activity could be monitored, and to conduct personal or private browsing on your own device and your own network instead. This is one of the most consequential incognito misunderstandings, because people sometimes browse things at work thinking incognito hides them, when it doesn't. If privacy from your employer matters, use your own device on your own connection for private matters, not incognito on a work system. (Monitoring capabilities and policies vary by employer — assume work systems and networks may be monitored, and check your employer's policies if unsure.)

"Does incognito protect me from viruses or scams?"

No — incognito mode provides no protection against viruses, malware, scams, or dangerous websites; it is not security software. This is important to understand, because the word 'private' might create a false impression of safety. Incognito's only function is to avoid saving your browsing history, cookies, and logins on your device — it does nothing to make websites safer or to protect you from online threats.

In an incognito window, you are exactly as exposed as in a normal window to: malware and viruses from malicious downloads or sites, phishing scams trying to trick you out of passwords or money, fraudulent websites, and all the other online dangers. A dangerous site is just as dangerous in incognito; a scam is just as effective.

So you must practice the same caution in incognito as always: don't download suspicious files, don't enter passwords or card details into untrusted or suspicious sites, be wary of phishing emails and fake sites, and keep your device and security software updated. For actual protection against threats, you rely on good security habits, keeping your system and browser updated, security software where appropriate, and careful judgment — none of which incognito provides.

In short, incognito is a privacy feature (and a limited, local one at that), not a security feature, and it offers zero protection against the viruses, malware, and scams that are the real dangers online. Don't let the 'private' label lull you into thinking you're safer — stay just as careful. Keep your real protections (updates, caution, security software) in place regardless of browsing mode.

“What should I use if I want real privacy?”

It depends on what kind of privacy you want — incognito is for local privacy only, so for broader privacy you'd use different tools, mainly a VPN plus good habits. If your concern is hiding your internet activity from your internet service provider or the local network (such as public Wi-Fi), the tool is a VPN (Virtual Private Network): a reputable VPN encrypts your internet traffic and masks your activity from your provider and the network, providing the kind of connection-level privacy incognito cannot.

If your concern is reducing the tracking that advertisers and websites do — following you around the web — then privacy-focused web browsers, ad and tracker blocking

tools/extensions, and careful habits (limiting what you log into, clearing or managing cookies, being selective about services) reduce tracking far more than incognito. If you want to keep your activity off your own device (from others who use it), that's exactly what incognito is for, so it fits there.

And if you're seeking strong, genuine anonymity online, be aware it's difficult and requires specialized tools and careful practices beyond what most people need or use — there's no easy setting for true anonymity. For most ordinary people wanting practical privacy, a sensible combination is: use good security and privacy habits (strong passwords, two-factor, caution with what you share and log into), consider a reputable VPN especially on public Wi-Fi, use a tracker blocker if tracking bothers you, and use incognito for its specific local-privacy uses.

That covers the realistic privacy needs of most people. The key is to match the right tool to the specific privacy you want, rather than relying on incognito for everything — since it only does local, on-device privacy. Confirm current, reputable privacy tools if you pursue stronger privacy, and choose trustworthy ones.

WRAP UP

6 Handy — But Not Invisibility

Use it for what it really does.

Incognito mode — private browsing — is a handy, genuinely useful feature, as long as you understand honestly what it does and doesn't do, and don't mistake it for a cloak of invisibility. What it really does is keep your web browser from saving your browsing history, cookies, and sign-ins on the device you're using, so your session leaves no local trace once you close the window.

That makes it genuinely useful for specific things: browsing on a shared or public computer without leaving your history and logins behind, signing into two accounts on the same site at once, keeping certain searches off your own device's history, and viewing websites 'fresh' as a new visitor. What it does not do — the crucial, widely-misunderstood part — is make you anonymous or hidden online.

It does not hide your activity from your internet provider, from the websites you visit, from your employer or school on their systems and networks, or from the wider internet; and it offers no protection against viruses, scams, or dangerous sites. In short, incognito hides your browsing from other people who use the same device, not from the world.

For the privacy it can't provide — hiding your activity from your provider or the network — you'd use a reputable VPN; to reduce tracking, privacy tools and careful habits; and true anonymity requires more still. Understanding incognito accurately lets you use it well for its real strengths while avoiding the dangerous false confidence of thinking it makes you invisible or safe when it doesn't. So use incognito for local, on-device privacy, reach for the right tools for broader privacy, and always stay cautious online regardless of browsing mode.

It's a useful little feature — just not the shield of invisibility many assume. (Browser features vary slightly and change; the core behavior described here is standard — confirm specifics for your browser.)

- Incognito/private mode does: keep your browser from saving history, cookies, and sign-ins on that device — a session that leaves no local trace once closed.
- Good for: a shared/public computer, signing into two accounts at once, keeping searches off your local history, viewing a site 'fresh.'
- It does not make you anonymous or hidden online. Your internet provider, the websites, and your employer/school (on their systems) can still see your activity. It does not protect against viruses or scams.
- It hides your browsing from other people on the same device — not from the wider world.
- For real privacy from your provider/network: a VPN. To reduce tracking: privacy tools and habits. Use incognito for what it really does, not as a cloak of invisibility. Confirm your browser's specifics.

GOOD TO KNOW

If you'd like a hand understanding incognito/private browsing — what it really does (keeps your history and logins off the device you're using) versus the big myth (it does not make you anonymous or hide you from your internet provider, the websites, or your employer), or what to use for genuine privacy (a reputable VPN, tracker blockers, good habits) — I'm glad to help you use it correctly. The key: incognito hides your browsing from other people on the same device, not from the wider world, and it's not security against viruses or scams. Use it for its real strengths (shared computers, two logins, keeping things off your history), and don't rely on it for anonymity or protection it doesn't provide. Confirm the specifics for your browser, since features vary.

CHEAT SHEET

Everyday Cheat Sheet

Keep this page handy. It points you straight to what to do for each task.

I want to...	Do this...
What it does	Doesn't save history, cookies, or sign-ins on your device
Good for	Private browsing on a shared computer; signing into two accounts
What it does not do	It does not make you anonymous or hidden online
Still visible to	Your internet provider, the sites you visit, your employer/school
Not protection	It's not a shield against tracking, viruses, or being seen
Want real privacy?	A VPN, careful habits, and private tools — not incognito alone
Get help	Call Bill: (330) 200-8042

AT A GLANCE

A Picture to Follow Along

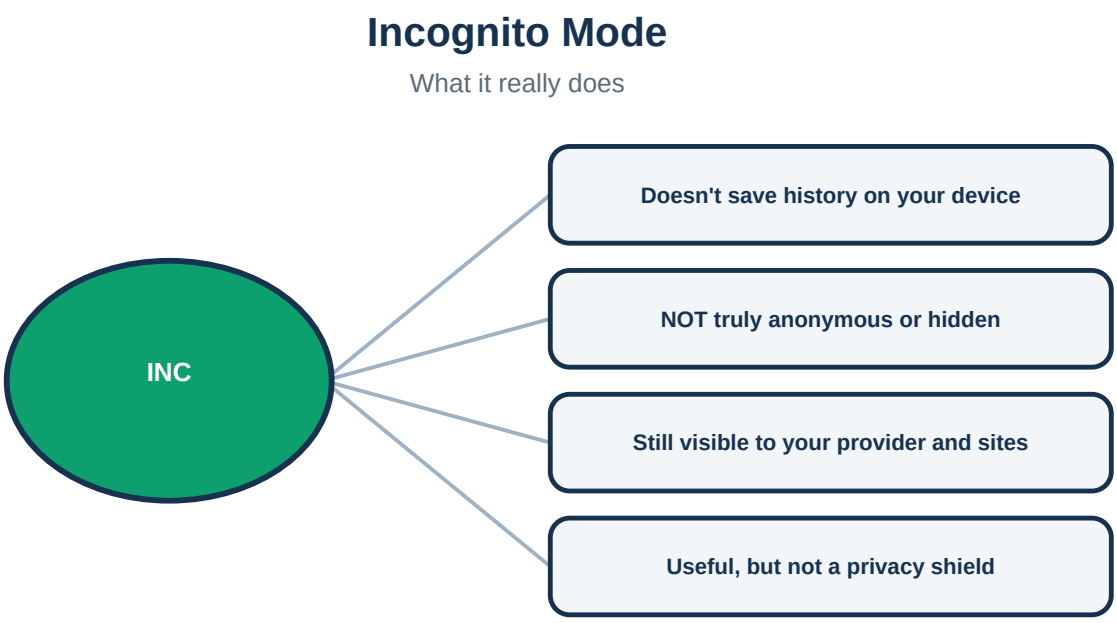


Illustration — a schematic. Set-up screens differ; each takes only a few minutes.

AT A GLANCE

A Second Look



Illustration — a schematic. The order is a suggestion; do one box at a time.

A schematic of the plan — company steps vary; the order does not have to.

BEFORE YOU GO

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 results.

HOW I CAN HELP

Your Visit — and My Promise

You don't have to remember all of it — just that a friendly, patient person is one call away, whenever you'd rather have a hand.

KEY SPECS

In your home — $99 flat for the first visit, no contracts and no surprises, with a 30-day come-back-free follow-up. In-home visits cover Portage County, Ohio and nearby communities.
Outside the area? Remotely — $49 for a screen-share session (free for Support Plan members, $39/mo), refundable if I can't fix it — and credited toward a visit if you'd rather have me in person. Book either at billshometech.com/book.

GOOD TO KNOW

My promise — If you're not 100% satisfied with your visit, I'll come back at no charge, or refund the full $99. No questions, no awkwardness. That's how I'd want to be treated.

Whenever you're ready, I'll come to your home anywhere in Portage County, Ohio and nearby communities, at your pace. Too far for a house call? I also help remotely. Book at billshometech.com/book or call (330) 200-8042. — Bill

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