



An Extended Guide · No. 1260

Inverter Generators for RV & Camping

Quiet power on the road

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Hello, and welcome

If you love getting the camper out on the road, or pitching camp somewhere the world finally slows down, a good inverter generator can be the quiet little workhorse that makes it all feel like home — and this guide walks through the whole thing in plain English.

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 cover why inverter generators are made for RV and camping life, how your rig's power actually works, the honest truth about running the air conditioner, how to be a good neighbor at the campground, how to keep the batteries charged when you're miles from a hookup, and — most important of all — how to stay safe from the exhaust. Whether you camp in the driveway or off the beaten path, it's all here.

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.

Why these are made for the road

Of all the places an inverter generator shines, the campsite may be the best. Four things line up perfectly.

Quiet. A campground is a place people go for peace, and many post strict rules about noise. An inverter unit in eco mode purrs along softly enough to hold a conversation right next to it — a world apart from the old open-frame generators that roar.

Clean power. A modern RV is full of delicate electronics — the control boards in the fridge and furnace, the battery charger, a TV, phones, maybe a CPAP. Inverter power is the smooth, steady kind those things want, so you can run them without worry.

Light enough to lift. The popular suitcase-style units are built to be carried, lifted into a truck bed or a storage bay, and set out by one person. When you're loading up for a trip, that weight matters.

Thrifty on fuel. Because the engine slows down to match what you're using, a tank stretches a long way — a real comfort when the nearest gas station is an hour of gravel road away.

✓ The theme to remember

Quiet, clean, light, and thrifty. Those four words are exactly what camping asks of a generator, and they're exactly what an inverter unit was built to deliver. That's why you see so many of them at the campground.

What to look for in a camping generator

When you're shopping, a handful of features matter more for the road than anywhere else. Here's your short list.

- **An eco or economy mode** — the quiet, fuel-saving setting that keeps you on the right side of campground rules and your neighbors' good graces.
- **Parallel-ready** — if you might ever want the air conditioner, buy one that can be paired with a matching twin later. It saves you from buying big up front.
- **An automatic carbon-monoxide shutoff** — a built-in sensor that kills the engine if the exhaust builds up nearby. On a campsite, where you're living close to it, this is worth having.
- **The right outlet, or the right adapter** — so your rig's cord actually plugs in. Some units have an RV-style outlet built in; for the rest you carry a simple adapter.
- **Weight and a handle** — can you honestly lift and carry it? A few pounds feels very different at the end of a long drive.
- **A trusted brand and warranty** — buy from a real store so help is there if you ever need it, not a stranger online.

Don't feel you must have every feature. Start with what you plan to run and how far off-grid you'll go, and the right unit tends to pick itself. If you'd like a second opinion before you buy, that's exactly the sort of thing I'm happy to help with.

Your RV's power, in plain terms

You don't need to be an electrician to understand this — just a couple of friendly ideas and you'll know what you're doing.

Normally, at a campground with hookups, you plug your rig's thick power cord into a post at the site — folks call that **shore power**. A generator simply stands in for that post: it becomes the thing your cord plugs into when there's no post, or no working one.

Here's the one detail that trips people up. Many RVs use a **30-amp cord and plug** — a chunky, three-prong connector that's bigger than a household plug. Some larger rigs use an even bigger **50-amp** cord. Your generator has to give that cord somewhere to go.

Sometimes the generator has a matching RV-style outlet right on it. More often you use a small **adapter** — RVers nickname it a "dogbone" — that lets your 30-amp cord plug into the generator's outlet. It's cheap, it's simple, and the only trick is having the right one on hand before you leave.

✓ Sort the plug out at home, not at dusk

Match your cord to your generator's outlet on the kitchen table, before the trip — buy the adapter you need and try it. Nobody enjoys discovering at a dark campsite that the plug won't fit. Bring me the make of your rig and your generator and I'll tell you which adapter to grab.

How big a generator do you need?

The honest answer is "it depends on whether you want the air conditioner" — because that one appliance changes everything.

Everything electric is measured in **watts**. To size a generator, you add up the watts of what you'd run at the same time, then leave a little room on top. The surprise for most campers is how little the everyday things actually need.

Without the air conditioner, a modest inverter unit runs the lineup most trips are made of: **lights, the water pump, the fridge, a fan, phone and tablet chargers, a TV**, and the charger that refills your house batteries. That's a comfortable camp, and a small quiet unit handles it beautifully.

Add the **air conditioner** and you're in a different league. It's the biggest draw in the rig and it needs a big burst of power just to start. That's the whole reason the next couple of pages exist — running the AC is the question that decides how much generator you buy.

✓ Make your list first

Walk through your rig and jot down the few things you truly want running at once. That short list — not "everything" — is what we size around, and it's usually shorter than folks expect. Then we decide, honestly, whether the air conditioner joins the list.

The hard part: running the air conditioner

If there's one thing that sends people back to the store, it's the RV air conditioner. Let's be straight about it.

An RV air conditioner is a hungry motor, and like all motors it takes a big **gulp** of extra power the instant it kicks on — far more than it uses once it's humming. It's that brief start-up surge, not the running, that overwhelms a small generator and makes it stumble or trip off.

There are three honest ways to get the AC going, and you only need one of them:

- **A bigger generator** — a larger inverter unit with enough muscle to swallow that start-up surge and still have power left for your lights and fridge.
- **Two units in parallel** — a pair of matching smaller units joined together to act as one bigger one. Lighter to carry, and you can start with one now and add the twin later.
- **A soft-start device** — a clever little part an installer fits to the air conditioner itself. It eases the AC on gently instead of all at once, shrinking that surge so a smaller generator can cope.

Which path is best depends on your rig, your budget, and how much you want to carry. There's no single right answer — but there is a right answer for you, and it's worth a phone call before you spend a dime.

! One quick habit for starting the AC

When you're about to start the air conditioner, flip **eco mode off** for a moment so the generator has its full strength ready for the surge, then switch it back on once the AC is running smoothly. It's a small trick that spares you a lot of stumbles.

Two little units working together

"Parallel" sounds technical, but the idea is simple and genuinely handy for campers.

Two **parallel-capable** inverter generators join together with a matching cord or kit from the maker. They quietly sync up and share the work, and their power adds up — roughly the sum of the two, minus a little overhead. Together they can often start the air conditioner that neither could alone.

The beauty of it for the road is **flexibility**. You can buy one small unit now and add its twin later when the budget allows. Two light units are far easier to lift and load than one heavy one. And on a quiet weekend when you don't need the AC, you run just a single unit and sip even less fuel.

A few plain rules. Both units usually have to be the **same brand, and often the same model** — check before you buy the second. Use the maker's own parallel kit. And know that joining two units gives you more of the same household-style power, not a different, heavier kind — which is plenty for an RV, though not for a home well pump.

✓ Buy the first one parallel-ready

Even if you only need one unit today, buying a parallel-capable model leaves the door open. It costs little extra now and saves you from starting over if you later decide you want the air conditioner. A small bit of foresight pays off here.

Keeping the house batteries charged

Your rig has its own batteries doing quiet work — and a generator is a fine way to keep them full.

Alongside the battery that starts the engine, an RV has one or more **house batteries**. They run the things that work even with no hookup: the interior lights, the water pump, the furnace's fan, the fridge controls, and your phone chargers. Live off them for a day or two and they slowly run down.

Here's the good news: you don't need any special hookup to refill them. Whenever your rig has power — from a post or from your generator — the RV's own **converter and charger** top the house batteries back up automatically in the background. Run the generator to cool the rig or make coffee, and it's quietly recharging your batteries the whole time.

Some campers also add solar panels or a separate battery charger. Those are lovely on sunny days — but a generator is the dependable one, refilling the batteries on a gray, rainy stretch when the panels are dozing. Many folks happily use both.

✓ Two birds with one run

Time your generator runs to do double duty: cool the rig or heat your supper while it recharges the batteries at the same time. A couple of purposeful hours beats leaving it droning all day, and your neighbors will thank you for the quiet in between.

Boondocking: camping with no hookups

When you camp somewhere with no power, water, or sewer post, you carry your own — and a little planning makes it easy.

Boondocking, or dry camping, means the site gives you nothing but a place to park. Everything comes from you: your fresh-water tank, your house batteries, and your generator. It's a wonderful, peaceful way to camp once you've thought it through.

The rhythm most boondockers settle into is simple. Live off the house batteries for the quiet stretches, then **run the generator a few purposeful hours** — enough to cool the rig if it's hot, recharge the batteries, and do any big chores — then shut it off to save fuel and enjoy the silence. You rarely need to run it around the clock.

Plan for the two things that actually run out: **fuel and water**. Bring more than you think you'll need, keep an eye on both, and remember a generator that runs dry can't help you. Store your drinking water separately so you're never caught short.

★ Plan the trip before you go

Boondocking is mostly a matter of doing the arithmetic at home: how long you'll stay, what you'll run, and how much fuel and water that means packing. I'm glad to sit down and sketch it out with you so your first no-hookup trip is a joy, not a scramble. Just call (330) 200-8042.

If you live in town: city and suburb

You don't have to drive far to get real use out of a camping generator. Close to home — in your own driveway or a lot just up the road — is where a lot of the fun, and all of the practice, happens.

Driveway camping. Grandkids love a night "camping" in the driveway or the backyard, and the camper is the perfect fort. A quiet generator keeps the lights, the fan, and a movie going without a cord stretched across the lawn — and it's a gentle way to get comfortable with the unit close to the comforts of home.

Tailgating with the camper. Pull the rig up to the game or the fairgrounds and an inverter unit powers the griddle, the coffee, the TV, and the music — cleanly and quietly enough that you're the friendly neighbors in the lot, not the loud ones.

A test run before every trip. This is the most valuable habit in the whole guide. A week before you leave, set the generator out in the driveway and run everything you plan to use — plug in the rig, start the fridge, try the air conditioner. Far better to find a problem at home than at a dark campsite two hundred miles away.

★ Let's do a driveway shakedown

A dry run in the driveway is my favorite way to build your confidence. We'll start it together, plug in the rig, sort out the adapter, and make sure the air conditioner behaves — so when you hit the road, there are no surprises. Call me at (330) 200-8042 and we'll set it up.

If you're in the country on a well

Off the beaten path is where a generator truly becomes your lifeline — a hunting camp, a fishing spot, or a family cabin miles from the nearest hookup or power line.

A hunting or fishing camp. Out in the woods, an inverter generator quietly powers the lights, a coffee pot, your chargers, and a small heater to take the chill off the morning. Its quiet is a real gift here — it won't spook the woods the way an old roaring generator would. Set it downwind and well away from the tent or camper, always.

A remote cabin or property with no hookups. A generator brings a dark cabin to life: light to read by, a fridge or cooler-fridge for the food, a fan or a heater, and a way to keep phones charged in case you need to reach someone. For weekends off-grid, that's genuinely all most folks want.

One honest note if the cabin has its own **well**: most home well pumps run on the heavier 240-volt power that the small, quiet camping units simply don't make, so they can't run the pump. That's a bigger unit and a licensed electrician's job — a whole separate guide in this series — so for camping trips, plan to haul or store your water.

✓ Off-grid means carrying your own everything

The rule of the remote camp is simple: you bring your own power, your own fuel, and your own water, and you plan for all three before you go. Pack extra of each, keep them stored safely, and the quiet miles from anywhere become the best part of the trip, not the worry.

The safety talk: carbon monoxide

Because your generator runs while you and your family are cooking, relaxing, and sleeping just a few feet away inside the rig, the exhaust rule matters even more at a campsite than it does at home. People have died when a generator's fumes drifted into a camper overnight — and it is completely, entirely preventable.

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.

Setting up at the campsite

A few minutes of thoughtful setup makes the generator safer, quieter, and kinder to everyone around you.

Pick the spot for the exhaust first. Set the generator well away from your rig and downwind, so any fumes blow off into the open — never tucked beside the camper, and never near your **windows, doors, or the vents** on the roof and sides. Give the same courtesy to your neighbors' rigs; their vents matter too.

Set it level and stable. A flat, firm patch of ground keeps it running happily and quietly. A small mat or pad under it helps on gravel, and running the cord neatly along the ground means nobody trips over it in the dark.

Mind the weather. Don't run a generator soaking wet. If rain threatens, use a proper open, vented cover made for a **running** unit — never a box, a tent, or an enclosure, which would trap the exhaust and defeat the whole point of setting it outside.

! A CO alarm inside the rig is not optional

Put a working carbon-monoxide alarm inside your RV and test it before every trip, with a fresh battery. It is your safety net while you sleep. If it ever sounds, or anyone feels dizzy, headachy, or unusually sleepy, get everyone out into fresh air first and then sort out why — never the other way around.

Quiet hours and being a good neighbor

Campgrounds run on courtesy, and the generator is where good manners matter most. A little care keeps everyone smiling.

Nearly every campground posts **quiet hours** — often from evening until well into the morning — and many limit or flat-out forbid running a generator during them. Some parks ban generators at certain times entirely. Ask at check-in and read the posted rules; it saves an awkward knock on the door later.

Even when you're allowed to run it, be thoughtful. Keep it in **eco mode**, point the noise and exhaust away from the rigs around you, and give it some distance. Don't fire it up at the crack of dawn or leave it droning through supper next door. Run it with purpose, then shut it off.

This is the moment a quiet inverter unit truly earns its keep. It lets you power what you need without becoming "that campsite" — and for the silent overnight hours, a battery indoors lets you go completely quiet, which we'll come to.

✓ The golden rule of campground power

Run the generator in short, purposeful stretches during the daytime hours the park allows, and let the quiet batteries carry you through the evening. You'll use less fuel, keep the peace, and make friends instead of enemies at the next site over.

Keeping it from walking off

A good generator is a tempting target sitting out at a campsite. A little security lets you relax and enjoy the trip.

The exhaust rule means your generator lives outside, away from the rig — which also means it's out where someone could grab it. A few simple habits make it far more trouble than it's worth to a thief:

- **Lock it down.** Run a heavy-duty security cable or chain through the frame and around something solid — a sturdy part of the rig, a picnic table anchor, or a ground stake made for the job — with a good padlock.
- **Keep it in view.** Set it where you can see it from your chair or window when you can, rather than around a blind corner.
- **Mark it as yours.** Engrave or paint your name on it, and write down the serial number and snap a photo for your insurance, in case the worst happens.
- **Lock up at night.** A cable and padlock while you sleep, and when you leave the site for the day, buys real peace of mind.

One caution: never solve the security worry by hiding the generator in an enclosed bay, a tent, or the rig itself while it's running. The exhaust rule always comes first — a locked generator outside beats a hidden one that puts your family at risk.

Carrying and storing fuel safely

Away from home you have to bring your own fuel, and it deserves the same respect you'd give it in the garage.

Carry gasoline only in **approved fuel containers**, filled with a little room to spare, capped tight, and stood upright so they can't tip and spill. Secure them so they don't roll around on the drive.

Never store fuel **inside the living space** of the rig, where fumes can build up around you. Keep it in an outside compartment or a vented spot, away from heat, sparks, and anything that could light it, and out of reach of children and pets.

If your unit runs on **propane**, the tanks are the same kind your grill uses — store them upright and outdoors, never inside, and they'll keep for years without going stale. That long shelf life is a big reason some campers like a dual-fuel unit for the road.

! Fresh fuel, and never near heat

Gasoline goes stale in a few months, so use fresh fuel and add a splash of stabilizer if it'll sit between trips. And keep every drop of it — and every refuel — well away from the campfire, the grill, and a hot engine. Fuel and flame don't mix.

Runtime, eco mode, and refueling

How long will a tank last, and how do you top it up safely? Two questions with easy, practical answers.

Runtime depends on how hard you work it. A light load — lights, chargers, the fridge — sips fuel and runs a good long while. Lean on the air conditioner and the tank empties much faster. There's no single number; it's all about what you're asking of it at the moment.

Eco mode is your friend. That quiet, fuel-saving setting lets the engine idle down to match a light load, stretching your fuel and hushing the noise. Flip it off only for the big motor-start of the air conditioner, then switch it right back on once things are running.

Refuel the safe way. When the tank runs low, **turn the generator off and let it cool** before you add fuel. Pouring gasoline onto or near a hot engine is how spills catch fire. A few minutes of patience is well worth it.

✓ Plan your fuel around the AC

If you'll run the air conditioner, plan on carrying noticeably more fuel than a lights-and-fridge trip would need — it's the thirstiest thing you'll ask the generator to do. Knowing that before you leave keeps you from rationing power on a hot afternoon.

A quiet battery for overnight

For the silent hours when you can't — and shouldn't — run the generator, a battery is the camper's best companion.

A portable **battery "power station"** is a big rechargeable battery in a box with outlets. It's completely **silent**, gives off **no exhaust**, and is safe to use right inside the rig — perfect for overnight fans, a light, phone charging, and a CPAP, without a whisper of noise or a breath of fumes.

The trade-off is that a battery only holds so much before it needs refilling. It's wonderful for the quiet essentials overnight, but it won't run the air conditioner for long the way a fueled generator can. You recharge it from a wall outlet, from solar, or from your generator during the day.

That pairing is the sweet spot for a lot of campers: the **generator outside by day** to cool the rig and refill both the batteries and the power station, and the **silent battery inside by night** so you sleep in peace, within the quiet hours, and safe from any exhaust.

! Why overnight power should be the battery

Never run the generator through the night to power the rig while you sleep — that's exactly when exhaust can drift in unnoticed. Let a silent battery carry the quiet overnight loads indoors, and save the generator for the daytime hours outside. Your lungs and your neighbors both win.

Common worries, gently put to rest

Campers hesitate over a generator for reasons that usually turn out smaller than they feared. Let's clear a few.

Q: Will it hurt the electronics in my rig?

No — clean inverter power is the smooth, steady kind your RV's fridge board, charger, and TV want. That's a big reason to choose an inverter unit over the old rough kind.

Q: Is it hard to hook up to the camper?

Not once you've done it once. Plug your rig's cord into the generator, using the right adapter, and start it up. I'll walk you through it the first time so it feels easy.

Q: Do I really need the air conditioner to run?

Only you can say. Plenty of campers happily skip it and run a fan on a smaller, lighter, cheaper unit. If you do want the AC, we'll size for it honestly.

Q: Isn't a generator too loud for a campground?

The old ones are. An inverter unit in eco mode is quiet enough to chat beside — which is exactly why they've become the favorite on the road. Mind the quiet hours and you're a good neighbor.

How I can help

Getting set up for RV and camping power is one of those things that's far easier with a friendly hand the first time — picking the right unit, sorting the adapter, and making sure the air conditioner behaves. That's exactly what I do for folks around Portage County.

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.

For anything that reaches into the rig's own wiring — fitting a soft-start to the air conditioner, or work on a 50-amp shore system — I'm not a licensed electrician, so I'll bring one in and handle the rest myself. You get one friendly point of contact for the whole project, and no guesswork.

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 camping-power checklist

Tuck this inside a cupboard door in the rig. Run down it before every trip and you'll leave with real peace of mind.

- ☐ Generator fueled with fresh gas (and stabilizer if it's been sitting), or a full propane tank.
- ☐ Oil checked and topped to the mark.
- ☐ The right adapter on hand and tested — your rig's cord actually plugs into the generator.
- ☐ A working carbon-monoxide alarm inside the RV, with a fresh battery.
- ☐ A plan for where the generator will sit — downwind, well away, and clear of every window, door, and vent.
- ☐ A security cable or chain and a padlock packed.
- ☐ Extra fuel in approved containers, stored outside the living space; extra water for the trip.
- ☐ A test run done in the driveway, so you know it all works before you go.

Eight little checkmarks stand between you and a trip with no power surprises. Not a bad trade for five minutes.

The short version

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

- Inverter generators are made for the road: quiet for campground rules, clean for the rig's electronics, light to lift, and thrifty on fuel.
- Many RVs use a 30-amp cord — get the right outlet or adapter so it plugs into your generator, and sort it out at home.
- The air conditioner is the hard part: its big start-up surge means a bigger unit, two units in parallel, or a soft-start fitted to the AC.
- Run it outside only, downwind and well away from the rig's windows, doors, and vents, with a working CO alarm inside. This never bends.
- Mind quiet hours, lock it down against theft, plan fuel and water for boondocking — and a silent battery is your best friend overnight.

Inverter Generators for RV & Camping at a Glance

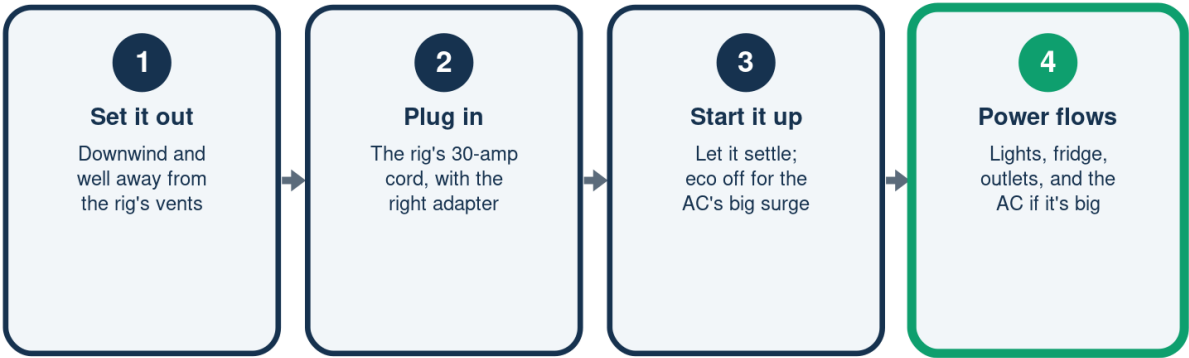
The plain-English version

	The short answer	Why it matters
Why inverter	Quiet, clean, light	Suits campgrounds
The RV cord	Often 30-amp	Get the right adapter
The AC	Its big surge	Size up or go parallel
Big rule	Run outside, downwind	Away from the vents
Overnight	A quiet battery	No fumes as you sleep

Clean, quiet, portable power for the campsite — with the exhaust kept well away from the rig, always.

Powering the RV

From parked to lights-on, step by step



Park it safe, plug in, and let the rig come to life.

One Big Unit vs. Two Little Ones

Two ways to power the air conditioner

	One big unit	Two small units
Power for the AC	Yes, on its own	Yes, joined up
Carrying it	Heavy, one load	Two light loads
Flexibility	Always the big one	Run one for small jobs
Buying	All at once	Add a twin later
Noise	One engine	Two, still quiet

Both can run the AC — pick the one that fits your back and your budget.

Will It Run My RV Air Conditioner?

Start with the generator you have in mind

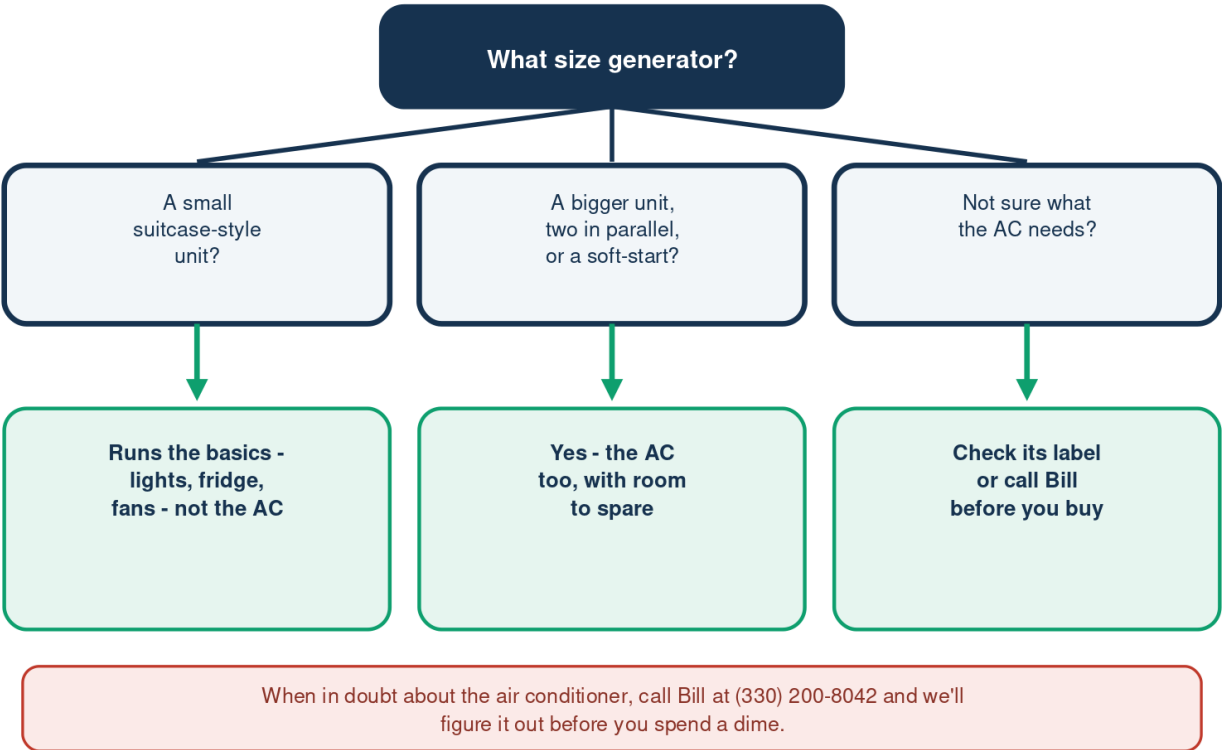


Illustration - a schematic, not to scale. Your setup may differ.



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.

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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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