



An Extended Guide · No. 1449

What a Solar Generator Will and Won't Run

An honest look at what
fits, and what doesn't

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✓ The best news first — this one is safe indoors

Here is the best news about a solar generator, and the reason it earns a place in your home: despite the word 'generator,' it has no engine. At its heart is a big rechargeable battery in a case — a power station — and the panels simply refill it from the sun. It burns no fuel, so it gives off no exhaust and no carbon monoxide — the invisible, deadly gas that makes a gas generator a strictly outdoors-only machine. That means the power station part is safe to use right inside your home, in any room, with the windows closed — beside your chair, on the nightstand, next to a medical device. (The panels sit outside in the sun; the station stays indoors where it is dry.) A few simple habits keep it that way: charge it with the gear it came with, give it a little air while it works (don't bury it under a blanket or shut it in a tight cabinet), keep it away from water and from baking heat, and never use one that is cracked, soaked, or swollen. Knowing exactly what it will and won't run is what turns that safe little battery into a plan you can trust when the lights go out.

Let's be honest about what it can and can't do

A solar generator is a wonderful thing for the essentials, but it isn't a whole-house machine — and the kindest thing I can do is tell you plainly which is which. This guide sorts it out, one appliance at a time, with nothing to memorize.

I'm Bill, and I run Bill's Home Tech here in Portage County, Ohio. In 30-plus years of helping folks with the gear in their homes, I've seen the same disappointment again and again: someone buys a fine little power station expecting it to run the whole house, then feels let down when it can't. That's not the machine's fault — it's a mismatch of expectations, and it's easy to avoid.

So let's set honest expectations together. I'll show you the things it runs beautifully, the things it can't touch, and the handful in between — plus a simple way to check any appliance yourself before you ever plug it in. No math headaches, I promise.

★ Nothing to sell you

I don't sell solar generators and earn no commission, so this is just honest advice. If you'd like help matching one to what you actually need to run, call or text me at (330) 200-8042 — the conversation's free.

The whole guide, on one page

If you remember only these things, you already know what a solar generator will and won't run.

- ❑ It runs the essentials beautifully: phones, the internet, lamps and LED lights, a laptop, a TV, a fan, and a CPAP or small medical device.
- ❑ It can keep a fridge or freezer cold if you run them in turns and keep the doors closed — not both wide open all day.
- ❑ Things that make heat — space heaters, hair dryers, toasters, kettles, microwaves, coffee makers — draw a lot and drain it fast, if they run at all.
- ❑ It cannot run big 240-volt loads: a well pump, an electric water heater, central air, an electric range, or an electric dryer. No amount of solar changes that.
- ❑ Motors — in fridges, pumps, and the like — need a big gulp of power to start, several times what they use to keep running.
- ❑ To check anything: find its watts on the nameplate, make sure it isn't a 240-volt appliance, and compare to your station.

✓ One line to hold onto

A solar generator runs the quiet, thrifty things wonderfully, struggles with anything that makes heat, and simply can't run big 240-volt appliances — and that's perfectly fine once you plan around it.

What a solar generator runs beautifully

Played to its strengths, a solar generator keeps the important little things going in comfort and silence. Here's the green-light list.

- **Phones and tablets:** it'll charge them over and over — these sip power, so you can keep them topped up for days.
- **The internet:** your router and modem draw very little, so you can stay online, look things up, and reach family.
- **Lights:** LED lamps and bulbs are wonderfully thrifty; a few around the house barely touch the battery.
- **A laptop, a TV, a fan:** everyday electronics like these run comfortably and for a good long while.
- **A CPAP and small medical devices:** quiet, steady overnight power for the things that keep you safe — one of its best jobs.
- **Charging small batteries:** phone banks, hearing-aid chargers, camera and tool batteries — all easy work.

Notice the theme: these are all thrifty, everyday electronics. They ask for a little power and give a lot of comfort in return. This is the heart of what a solar generator is for, and it does it all quietly and safely, right in the room with you. A refrigerator or freezer can join the list too, with one simple trick we'll come to in a moment.

✓ Think 'the quiet essentials'

If a thing glows, charges, or hums along gently — a light, a phone, a router, a CPAP — a solar generator handles it with ease. That's its sweet spot.

The heat-makers: the big appetite

Here's the single most useful thing to understand about what drains a battery: anything whose job is to make heat is enormously hungry.

It's a quirk of physics. Turning electricity into heat takes a great deal of power all at once — far more than running a light or charging a phone. So the appliances that warm, toast, dry, or boil are the ones that either won't run at all on a portable station, or drain it startlingly fast if they do.

- **Space heaters** — one of the very hungriest things in the house.
- **Hair dryers and curling irons** — small, but they gulp power.
- **Toasters, toaster ovens, and electric skillets.**
- **Kettles, coffee makers, and microwaves.**

! Heat-makers are the battery's worst enemy

If an appliance's job is to make heat, expect it to either exceed your station's watts (so it simply won't run) or empty the battery in a hurry. A space heater especially can drain in a short sitting what would otherwise power your essentials for a long time. When you can, warm yourself with blankets and layers and save the battery for lights, phones, and your medical device.

This doesn't mean you can never use one in a pinch. A hair dryer for a moment, or a microwave for a short warm-up, may be fine on a larger station. Just do it knowingly, watch the battery, and don't count on heat-making appliances as part of your everyday outage plan.

The hard no: big 240-volt loads

Some appliances are simply beyond any portable solar generator, and I'd rather you know it now than discover it in an outage. These are the big 240-volt loads.

Most things in your home run on ordinary 120-volt power — the normal wall outlets. But a few big, hard-working appliances need 240-volt power, on special larger outlets, because they need so much more. A portable solar generator makes ordinary 120-volt power, and it cannot run these no matter how big its battery or how much sun it gets.

- **A well pump** — the big one for country homes; it stays a gas generator's job.
- **An electric water heater.**
- **Central air conditioning.**
- **An electric range or oven.**
- **An electric clothes dryer.**

! No amount of solar changes this

This is the one limit to hold onto: a portable solar generator will not run a 240-volt appliance. More panels and more sun refill the battery faster, but they don't change what the station can put out. For these big loads, a gas generator is the right tool — and I'll never pretend otherwise.

I know that's a lot of 'no' on one page, and I say it kindly. The good news is that most of what makes an outage miserable — darkness, a dead phone, no internet, a warm fridge, a CPAP that won't run — has nothing to do with these big loads. That's all well within a solar generator's reach.

Motors and the starting surge

There's one more thing worth understanding, because it explains why a fridge sometimes won't start even when the numbers seem to add up: the starting surge.

Anything with a motor that kicks on and off — a refrigerator, a freezer, a pump, a fan with a heavy motor, a power tool — needs a big gulp of power in the first instant it starts, several times what it uses to keep running. It only lasts a moment, but the station has to be able to deliver that gulp.

So a fridge that hums along on very little may still need a much bigger burst to start its compressor. If your station is right on the edge, it can handle the running just fine but stall at that startup surge, or shut off to protect itself. That's why a little headroom matters, and why the running number alone can fool you.

✓ Leave room for the gulp

When you're judging whether a motor-driven appliance will run, don't just look at what it draws while running — leave room for that brief startup gulp. A station with comfortable headroom starts motors smoothly; one that's maxed out may balk.

Keeping the fridge and freezer cold

A refrigerator or freezer is one of the most reassuring things to keep going in an outage — and, handled well, it's very much within reach.

The secret is that a fridge doesn't run all the time. Its motor cycles on to cool down, then rests. So it doesn't need constant power — it needs enough power to run in bursts, plus room for that startup gulp we just talked about. Many a solar generator handles a modern, efficient fridge comfortably.

Even better, a closed fridge or freezer holds its cold for a good while on its own. The food-safety folks at the USDA say a closed refrigerator keeps food safe for about 4 hours, a full freezer for about 48 hours, and a half-full freezer for about 24 — as long as you keep the doors shut. That means you don't have to power them every minute.

✓ Run them in turns, keep the doors closed

You don't need to run the fridge and the freezer at the same time. Cool one down, unplug it, and cool the other, letting each coast on its stored cold in between. Keep the doors shut and you stretch both the food and the battery a long way.

! When in doubt, throw it out

If the power's been off a long time, don't gamble on food. If the fridge has been warm for more than about 4 hours, or if frozen food has fully thawed and felt warm, it's safer to let it go than to risk getting sick. No leftover is worth that.

What about a window air conditioner?

This is the one that lands right in the gray zone, so let me be careful and honest rather than tell you what you might want to hear.

A window air conditioner is part motor and part heat-mover, and it runs a good long while, not in short bursts like a fridge. So it's a heavy, steady draw with a startup surge on top. A small window unit might run on a larger station for a while — but it's a lot to ask, and it can empty the battery well before the day is out.

Central air conditioning is a different story altogether: it's a big 240-volt load, and it's simply out of reach, as we covered. Only a small, standalone window unit is even a maybe.

! A maybe, never a promise

I won't promise you a solar generator will cool a room through a hot afternoon — for most portable units, it can't, and a marginal one will quit trying. If beating the heat is your real worry, a fan uses a tiny fraction of the power and runs for many hours. In a heat wave, a fan and a solar generator make a far more dependable pair.

How to check before you plug in

You don't have to guess. Every appliance tells you what it needs — you just have to know where to look and what to look for.

Somewhere on nearly everything electric is a little label or stamped panel, often on the back or the bottom. It's called the nameplate, and it lists what the appliance needs to run.

Sometimes it gives the watts outright. If it only shows volts and amps, you can get a rough idea of the watts by multiplying them — watts are roughly volts times amps.

- ❑ Find the nameplate — the little label on the back or bottom.
- ❑ Look for the watts. If you see only volts and amps, multiply them for a rough figure.
- ❑ Check the voltage: 120 volts is ordinary; 240 volts means it's out of reach for a portable unit.
- ❑ Compare the watts to your station's rating, and leave a little headroom for a startup surge.
- ❑ If it makes heat or shows a big number, expect a heavy draw — plan accordingly.

✓ The two-second voltage check

Before anything else, glance at the voltage. If the nameplate says 240 volts — or the plug is one of those big, odd-shaped ones — a portable solar generator can't run it, and there's no need to go further. If it's ordinary 120 volts, then it's worth checking the watts.

If squinting at fine print isn't your idea of fun, you're in good company — and it's exactly the sort of thing I'm happy to walk through with you. Our sizing guide and the watts-and-watt-hours guide go deeper if you'd like, but this quick check covers most of what you'll ever need.

Two kinds of homes, two sets of needs

What you'll want to run — and what you can skip — depends a lot on where you live. In town it's about comfort through a short outage; out in the country it's about safety through a long one.

If you live in town or the suburbs

In town, in the suburbs, or in an apartment, outages tend to be short and the power's usually back within hours. Your water keeps flowing from the city main no matter what, so you're really just keeping food, light, and connection going — exactly the thrifty essentials a solar generator runs best.

- A modest station easily covers phones, the internet, a lamp or two, and a CPAP through a typical outage.
- Keep the fridge cold in turns, doors shut, and you'll ride out most town outages without losing a thing.
- Skip the heat-makers — toaster, kettle, hair dryer — and your battery stretches far longer than you'd expect.
- There's no 240-volt worry here: city water means no well pump to fret over.

If you are out in the country on a well

Out in the country, outages run longer and the stakes are higher, because when the power quits your well pump quits too — and that means no water for drinking, cooking, flushing, or animals. A solar generator is a valuable piece of the plan, but it can't be the whole plan.

- It's ideal for the quiet indoor essentials — lights, phones, the internet, a medical device — through a long outage.
- The well pump is a 240-volt load, so it stays a gas generator's job. A portable solar unit can't run it, sun or not.
- Store water ahead of time — jugs for drinking, buckets for flushing — so you're covered while the pump is down.
- Many rural homes keep both: a gas generator for the pump and heavy loads, a quiet solar generator for indoor comfort.

★ Not sure what your home needs?

Tell me your setup — city water or a well, how long your outages usually run, what you most want to keep on — and I'll help you sort out what a solar generator will handle and what it won't. Call (330) 200-8042.

Watts and watt-hours, in one minute

Two numbers decide what a station can run and for how long. You don't need the math — just the idea behind each.

Watts — what you can run at once

This is how much power the station can push out at any moment. It sets what you can run at the same time. Try to draw more than its watts — say, by switching on a space heater — and it simply won't run that thing. This is the number that decides the will-it-run question.

Watt-hours — how long it lasts

This is how much energy the battery holds — how long it can keep things going before it needs a refill. Gentle draws stretch it a long way; hungry ones empty it fast. This is the number that decides how long you've got.

✓ Two guides go deeper

That's all you need for this guide: watts for what runs, watt-hours for how long. When you're ready to match both to your home, our sizing guide and the watts-and-watt-hours guide walk through it in plain English, with no numbers to memorize.

Medical devices and the CPAP

For a lot of folks, this is the real reason to own a solar generator — and it happens to be one of the things it does best.

A CPAP machine, an oxygen concentrator, a nebulizer, a powered recliner or bed, chargers for hearing aids or a mobility scooter — most small medical devices draw modest, steady power, exactly the kind a solar generator provides quietly and safely, right at the bedside. And because it makes no fumes, it's safe to run in the bedroom all night with the door closed.

One honest note: a CPAP uses more power if it warms the air with a heated humidifier, because — as you now know — making heat is hungry work. Many folks turn the heater off during an outage and run just the airflow, which stretches the battery much further while still doing the important job.

★ Let's make sure your device is covered

If someone in your home depends on a medical device, I'll gladly help you figure out which solar generator comfortably runs it overnight — with room to spare — so you can rest easy in an outage. There's no more important thing to get right. Call (330) 200-8042.

! Have a backup plan for critical devices

If a device is truly life-sustaining, never rely on a single source of power. Talk with your doctor or the device maker about backup batteries and a plan, and let your utility know — many keep a list of homes with medical needs for priority restoration.

What a real outage looks like

Let's put it all together. Here's how an ordinary outage tends to go with a solar generator doing its job — no drama, just comfort.

The power goes out. You switch on an LED lamp or two and carry on. Your phones and tablet stay charged, the internet box keeps you online, and if it's warm you set up a fan. Come evening, a little TV or radio. Overnight, the CPAP runs steadily at the bedside. Every bit of that is thrifty, everyday power — easy work for the station.

Every few hours you cool the fridge back down, then the freezer, keeping the doors shut in between. You leave the toaster and the kettle alone and have a cold breakfast, or warm something briefly if you've a larger unit. If the sun's out, you set the panels to refill what you've used. It's calm, it's quiet, and it carries you through comfortably.

✓ The essentials, kept calm

Notice what this day is made of: light, connection, a little entertainment, safe food, and a medical device — all running quietly. That's a solar generator at its best, and for most outages it's exactly what you need.

A few common mix-ups

The same hopeful ideas trip people up again and again. It's kinder to clear them up now than to be surprised in an outage.

- **'It'll run my whole house.'** No — it runs the essentials. Big 240-volt loads like a well pump, range, or central air are out.
- **'More solar means it can run bigger things.'** No — solar refills the battery; it doesn't change what the station can put out.
- **'If it fits the outlet, it'll run.'** Not always — a heat-maker can plug in fine and still draw more watts than the station allows.
- **'A little space heater is no big deal.'** It's one of the hungriest things you can plug in; it'll drain the battery fast.
- **'The fridge runs constantly, so it'll drain it.'** A fridge cycles on and off and holds its cold when closed — it's easier than it looks.

! The one that causes real disappointment

Expecting a portable solar generator to run heat-makers or big 240-volt appliances is the mistake that leaves people let down. Match what you ask of it to what it truly does, and it'll serve you beautifully for years.

The things it won't run — and what folks do instead

A 'no' is easier to live with when there's a sensible alternative. Here's how people handle the things a solar generator can't.

It won't run	What folks do instead
The well pump	A gas generator; store water ahead
The electric range	A propane camp stove, outdoors only
A space heater	Blankets, layers, warm clothes
The electric dryer	A drying rack or a clothesline
Central air	A fan, shade, cooler night air

! Never bring a flame or engine indoors

Anything that burns fuel — a camp stove, a grill, a gas generator — gives off carbon monoxide and must be used outdoors, well away from windows and doors. That invisible gas is exactly the danger a solar generator spares you indoors; don't undo it with a stove or generator in the house or garage.

The happy truth is that a solar generator plus a little old-fashioned common sense covers an awful lot. The battery handles the electronics; simple, safe workarounds handle the rest. And for the genuinely heavy jobs, a gas generator stands ready.

Right-size your hopes and it delights

Whether you end up happy with a solar generator comes down less to the machine than to what you expected of it.

The happiest owners think of it as a quiet helper for the important little things — lights, phones, the internet, a fridge in turns, a medical device — not a stand-in for the grid. They get exactly that, and they're delighted. The disappointed ones expected it to run the toaster, the space heater, and the whole house at once.

So aim your hopes at the essentials and a solar generator will reward you every time the lights go out. It gives you a kind of calm that a noisy fuel machine can't — silent, safe indoors, and always ready — as long as you ask it for what it's built to give.

✓ A simple rule of thumb

If a thing charges, glows, or hums along gently, plan on it. If its job is to make heat, plan around it. If it needs a big 240-volt outlet, leave it to a gas generator. Remember those three and you'll never be caught out.

Start with your must-run list

The best way to shop for a solar generator isn't to stare at specifications — it's to make a short, honest list of what you truly need to keep running.

Sit down and write out the handful of things that would matter most in an outage. For most folks it's a short list: a couple of lights, phones, the internet, the fridge, and any medical device. That list — not the biggest number on the box — is what tells you the right size to buy.

- ☐ The lights I'd want on — usually just a few LED lamps.
- ☐ Phones, a tablet, and the internet box.
- ☐ The fridge and freezer, run in turns.
- ☐ Any medical device, and how many hours it must run.
- ☐ A fan, a laptop, or a TV, if comfort matters to you.

★ Send me your list

That little must-run list is the whole ballgame. Jot down what you'd want running and text me a photo, and I'll help you figure out roughly what size solar generator to look for — no guessing, no overbuying. (330) 200-8042.

Questions worth asking before you buy

Whether you're talking to a salesperson or to me, these plain questions steer you to a station that runs what you actually need.

Q: Will this run everything on my must-run list at once?

That's the real question — not the headline number. Add up the watts of the things you'd run together and make sure the station's rating comfortably covers them, with room for a startup surge.

Q: How long will it run my essentials before it needs a refill?

This is the watt-hours question. A gentle draw — lights, phones, a CPAP — stretches a long way; add hungry loads and it shortens fast. Our sizing guide helps you estimate it honestly.

Q: Can it start my refrigerator?

Ask about the surge, not just the running draw. A fridge needs a big gulp to start its motor, so you want a station with headroom, not one that's maxed out by the running number alone.

Q: Do I also need a gas generator?

If you're on a well or want to run big 240-volt loads, likely yes. Many homes pair a solar generator for indoor essentials with a gas unit for the heavy work. Our solar-vs-gas-generator guide lays it out.

✓ There's no silly question

If a salesperson makes you feel rushed or foolish for asking, that's a reason to walk away, not to buy. A plain question deserves a plain, respectful answer — every time.

A simple starting checklist

Keep this handy as you plan. Check each box and you'll avoid the usual letdowns about what will and won't run.

- ☐ I've made a short must-run list of what I truly need to keep going.
- ☐ I know the thrifty essentials — lights, phones, internet, a CPAP — are easy work.
- ☐ I understand heat-makers draw a lot and belong on the 'skip or brief' list.
- ☐ I know big 240-volt loads — well pump, range, central air — are out of reach.
- ☐ I'll run the fridge and freezer in turns, doors closed, to stretch both food and battery.
- ☐ I've thought about whether I also need a gas generator for the heavy loads.

★ Want a second pair of eyes?

Before you spend a dollar, I'm glad to look over your list and the station you're considering and tell you honestly whether it'll run what you need. No sales pitch, just straight talk. Call or text (330) 200-8042.

Where to go from here

Now that you know what a solar generator will and won't run, the rest of this series fills in each piece, one calm topic at a time.

If you're ready to match a station to your needs, our sizing guide and the watts-and-watt-hours guide take the mystery out of the numbers. If you're weighing whether this is even the right kind of backup, our solar-vs-gas-generator guide lays out where each one wins. And if you're new to the whole idea, the what-it-is guide starts at the very beginning.

There's no need to read them all at once, or in order. Pick the question that's on your mind today, and come back to the others when you need them. Every one is written the same plain way, with nothing to memorize.

✓ One question at a time

You don't have to become an expert. Learn just enough to make today's decision, and lean on the guides — or on me — for the rest whenever you're ready.

Common Questions

The questions I hear most about what a solar generator will and won't run, answered plainly.

Q: Will a solar generator run my refrigerator?

Usually yes, if it has enough watts and a little headroom for the startup surge. A fridge cycles on and off and holds its cold when closed, so run it in turns with the freezer and keep the doors shut to stretch both the food and the battery.

Q: Why won't it run my space heater or hair dryer?

Because making heat takes a great deal of power all at once — often more than a portable station can put out. If it does run, it drains the battery startlingly fast. Save the power for lights, phones, and your medical device instead.

Q: Can it run my well pump if I add more solar panels?

No. A well pump is a big 240-volt load, and a portable solar generator makes ordinary 120-volt power. More panels refill the battery faster but don't change what the station can put out — the pump stays a gas generator's job.

Q: How do I tell if something will run before I buy?

Find the appliance's nameplate — the little label on the back or bottom — and check the watts (roughly volts times amps). Make sure it isn't a 240-volt appliance, then compare the watts to your station, leaving room for a startup surge.

Q: Can it run a window air conditioner?

A small one might, on a larger station, for a while — but it's a heavy, steady draw and can empty the battery well before the day is out. I won't promise it. A fan uses a tiny fraction of the power and makes a far more dependable partner in the heat.

★ Still have a question?

That's what I'm here for, and there's never a silly one. Call or text me at (330) 200-8042 and I'll give you a straight, friendly answer.

You don't have to do this alone

You just have to remember that a friendly, patient person is one call away.

I hope this guide made what a solar generator will and won't run feel a little less daunting and a lot more doable. Keep it in a drawer with your other home papers, come back to a page whenever you need it, and don't worry about memorizing anything.

When you'd rather have a hand, that's exactly what I do. I come to your home, work at your pace, and never make you feel rushed or silly for asking. A first visit is a flat \$99, and for the parts that don't need me on-site I can often help right on your screen for \$49. Every visit comes with a 30-day, come-back-free guarantee. I don't do licensed electrical work myself — for anything that needs to be wired into your home, I'll help you line up a trustworthy local pro.

★ Bill's Home Tech — real help, close to home

Call or text me at (330) 200-8042, or visit BillsHomeTech.com. Serving Atwater and all of Portage County. 30+ years of patient, plain-English tech help — and if you're ever not 100% happy with a visit, I'll make it right or refund it. That's a promise. — Bill

What Fits, and What Doesn't

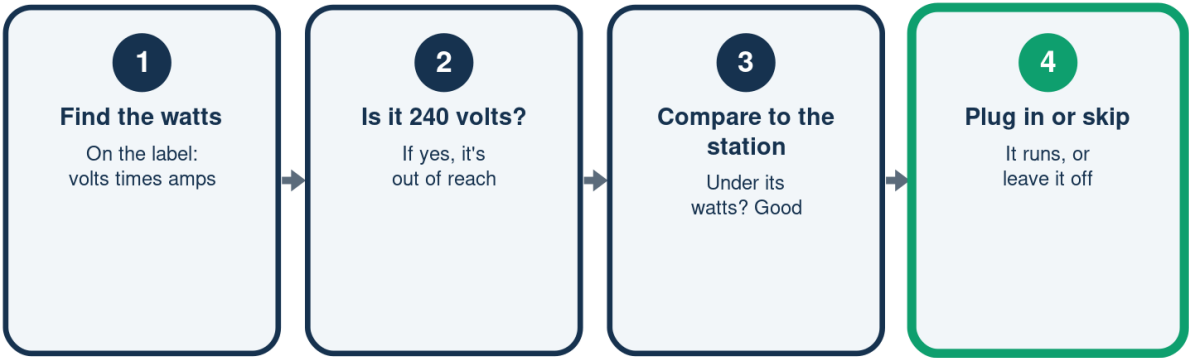
A solar generator's yes list and no list

	Runs well	Beyond it
Phones and lights	Easily	--
Fridge in turns	Yes, kept closed	--
A hair dryer	Briefly, if at all	Drains it fast
A 240V well pump	No	Needs a gas gen

The essentials, yes; big heat and 240-volt loads, no.

Check Before You Plug In

Four quick steps, every time



A minute of checking saves a lot of guesswork.

Hungry Loads vs. Thrifty Ones

Where your battery really goes

	Heat makers	Electronics
Examples	Heater, dryer	Phone, lamp, TV
What they do	Make heat	Sip power
On the battery	Drain it fast	Last for hours
Best plan	Skip or brief	Run freely

Heat is the enemy of a battery; electronics are its friend.





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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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