Generator

Wattage Worksheet

WHAT SIZE GENERATOR DO I NEED?

This worksheet will determine your running and starting watt needs. The size of generator you need depends on your power requirements. Generally, a higher-wattage generator lets you power more items at once.

1 Select the items you wish to power at the same time. Using the chart on the back side of this page, fill in the running watts and additional starting watt requirements on "Your Power Needs" worksheet.

2 Add the Running WATTS of the items you wish to power. Enter the number in the TOTAL RUNNING WATTS column.

3 Selesct the ONE INDIVIDUAL ITEM with the highest number of additional starting watts. Take this ONE NUMBER, add it to your TOTAL RUNNING WATTS and enter it in the TOTAL STARTING WATTS box.

EXAMPLE

Tool or Appliance	Running (Rated) Watts	Additional Starting Watts
1. Refrigerator	800	1600
2. 1/2 HP Furnace	800	1300
3. Deep Freezer	500	
4. Television	500	
5. Lights (6 x 75 watts)	450	
6		
7		

HIGHEST ADDITIONAL STARTING WATTS

TOTAL RUNNING WATTS= 3050 | 1600

With this example you need a generator that produces at least 3050 total running watts & 4650 total starting watts.

\+ 3050 Total Running Watts

= 4650 Total Starting Watts

YOUR POWER NEEDS

Tool or Appliance	Running (Rated) Watts	Additional Starting Watts
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

TOTAL RUNNING WATTS = | |

I need a generator that produces at least _____ total running watts and _____ total starting watts.

\+ Total Running Watts

= Total Starting Watts

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How many watts does it take to power basic items in an average size house?

In a typical home, essential items will average 5000 to 7500 watts of power to run.

What is the difference between running watts and starting watts?

Running, or rated watts are the continuous watts needed to keep items running. Starting watts are extra watts needed for 2 or 3 seconds to start motor-driven products like a refigerator or circular saw, this is the maximum voltage the generator can produce.

Why is only one additional starting watt item used to calculate your total starting watt requirement?

Unlike running watts, starting watts are only needed during the first few seconds of operation. In most cases, only one item will start or cycle at the same time, therefore this is the most accurate estimate.

What if I can't determine the running or starting watt requirement for a tool or appliance?

If the running watts are not on the tool or appliance, you may estimate using the following equation: WATTS = VOLTS x AMPS. Only motor-driven items will require additional starting watts. The additional starting watts required may be estimated at 1 to 3 times the running watts.

Warning!

Allow 1 to 3 times the listed rated watts for starting devises. These are approximate values and the appliance should be checked for actual ratings

SOS Survival Products
15705 Strathern St. #11
Van Nuys, CA 91406
www.sosproducts.com

Wattage
Reference Guide

Tool or Appliance	Running (Rated) Watts	Additional Starting Watts	Tool or Appliance	Running (Rated) Watts	Additional Starting Watts
Home					
ESSENTIALS:			Iron	1200	0
Electric Water Heater	4000	0	Washing Machine	1150	3450
Light Bulb - 40 Watt	40	0	**KITCHEN:**		
Light Bulb - 75 Watt	75	0	Coffee Maker	1000	0
Refrigerator/Freezer	1000	2000	Dishwasher - Hot Dry	1500	1500
Sump Pump - 1/3 HP	800	2100	Electric Can Opener	168	0
Sump Pump - 1/2 HP	1050	2200	Electric Stove - 8" Element	2100	0
Water Well Pump 1/3 HP	1250	3750	Food Processor	400	0
HEATING/COOLING:			Microwave Oven - 625 Watts	625	0
Central AC - 10,000 BTU	1500	3000	Microwave Oven -1000 Watts	1000	0
Central AC - 24,000 BTU	3800	4950	Toaster Oven	1200	0
Central AC - 40,000 BTU	6000	6700	Toaster	850	0
Furnace Fan Blower - 1/2 HP	800	2350	**FAMILY ROOM:**		
Furnace Fan Blower - 1/3 HP	700	1400	Color TV - 27"	500	0
Heat Pump	4700	4500	Stereo Receiver	450	0
Humidifier - 13 Gal	175	0	VCR	100	0
Spacer Heater	1800	0	X-Box, Game Consoles	40	0
Window AC - 10,000 BTU	1200	1800	**OTHER:**		
Window AC - 12,000 BTU	3250	3950	Curling Iron	1500	0
LAUNDRY ROOM:			Hair Dryer -1250 Watt	1250	0
Clothes Dryer - Electric	5400	1350	1/2 HP Garage Door Opener	875	2350
Clothes Dryer - Gas	700	1800	Security System	500	0
Work					
DIY/JOB SITE:			Reciprocating Saw	960	0
Air Compressor - 1/4 HP	975	1600	Table/Radial Arm Saw	2000	4000
Air Compressor - 1 HP	1600	4800	Quartz Halogen Light, 300	300	0
Airless Sprayer - 1/3 HP	600	1800	Quartz Halogen Light, 500	500	0
Belt Sander	1100	3300	Quartz Halogen Light, 1000	1000	0
Circular Saw - 7 1/4"	1400	4200	**OFFICE EQUIPMENT:**		
Electric Drill - 3/8", 4 amps	440	600	Computer w/ 17" Monitor	800	0
Electric Drill - 1/2", 5.4 amps	600	900	Copy Machine	1600	0
Hammer Drill	1000	3000	Fax Machine	65	0
Miter Saw - 10"	1800	1800	Ink Jet Printer	80	0
Planar/Jointer - 6"	1800	1800	Laser Printer	950	0
Play					
TAILGATING/CAMPING					
AM/FM Radio	100	0	Color TV - 13"	150	0
Box Fan - 20"	200	0	Electric Grill	1650	0
CD/DVD Player	100	0	Outdoor Light String	250	0
Cell Phone Battery Charger	25	0	Inflator Pump	50	150

Safety, Storage
and Maintenance Tips

SAFETY AND MAINTENANCE TIPS FOR GAS POWERED GENERATORS

Always use clean, fresh unleaded gasoline with a minimum 85 octane rating.

If storing the generator for more than 30 days it is highly recommended that you drain the fuel from the tank and run the carburetor dry. OHVI engines meet EPA and CARB and are less tolerant of stale fuel.

Oil should be changed after the first 8 hours of operation and every 200 hours of run time thereafter.

Never run the generator in the home or an enclosed area. Portable generators are designed to run outside where there is plenty of ventilation.

Types of oils used varies upon the climate:

Above 40° F, use SAE 30
Below 40° F and down to 10° F, use 10W - 30
Below 10° F, use synthtic 5W - 30

Routine maintenance is extremely important, refer to the owners manual for your generators maintenance schedule.

GAS STORAGE SAFETY TIPS

The best way to store gasoline is in a well ventilated area separate from the house. The location should have no electrical equipment, open flames or other sources of ignition present. In addition, the location should be protected from the heat of the summer sun to keep evaporation to a minimum.

Never put gasoline or any other nonfood material in a container that resembles a food container. Keep gasoline and other dangerous materials locked up.

The best containers for handling gasoline are Underwriters Laboratories (UL) or Factory Mutual (FM) approved safety cans.

Never store or use gasoline near any possible sources of ignition (water heaters, furnaces, etc.)

IMPORTANT NOTE: Long term storage of gasoline requires treatment with an additive such as Sta-bil, protection from moisture and proper rotation of your stored gasoline to maintain quality.

Be sure to check with the fire department and state fire marshal for regulations concerning safe gasoline storage.

For more customized storage, choose color-coded gas cans. Red for Gasoline, Yellow for Diesel.

WARNING!

The above information should be used as a reference only. Please refer to the Owner's Manual of your device for exact directions on storage and maintenance requirements.

SOS Survival Products
15705 Strathern St. #11
Van Nuys, CA 91406
(800) 479-7998
www.sosproducts.com