GENERATOR WATTAGE WORKSHEET

Whether you choose an inverter or a conventional portable generator, the worksheet below will help you to calculate what size generator you should buy.

Inverter generators are normally chosen for 1) their compact, highly portable design, 2) their ability to produce clean, reliable power that is well suited to today's sensitive electronics, and 3) their quiet operation, which makes them a great choice for reacreational purposes, or for use in any noise sensitive environment.

Conventional generators are bulkier and louder than inverters, but they do have a couple of different advantages: 1) they deliver more power for the money (since inverter technology comes at a cost), and 2) they are available with a much greater range of wattage capacities.

CALCULATE HOW MUCH POWER YOU NEED.

1. Choose the devices you want to be able to power *at the same time* and enter them in the worksheet below.
2. Record the running wattage listed for each item. Note: if your device only lists amps, multiply amps by 120V to get wattage. (Example: 20A x 120V = 2400 Watts)
3. Total the running watts for all devices.
4. Add to the total running watts the single highest starting watts requirement to get your total wattage needs.

DEVICE	RUNNING WATTS	STARTING WATTS*
TOTAL RUNNING WATTS		
HIGHEST STARTING WATTS		
TOTAL		

Minimum wattage rating for your needs

	DEVICE	RUNNING WATTS
HOUSEHOLD	Refrigerator/Freezer*	700
	Lights	600
	LED/LCD TV	120
	Coffee Maker	1200
	Desktop Computer	400
	Laptop Computer	75
	Microwave	1500
	Sump Pump*	2100
	Hair Dryer	1500
	Toaster	1200
	Window AC (12,000 BTU)*	3250
JOBSITE	Lithium Ion Battery Charger	360
	Air Compressor*	1000
	Circular Saw*	1400
	Hand Drill*	600
	Belt Sander*	1200
	Reciprocating Saw*	1440
	Table Saw*	1800
	Airless Paint Sprayer	1080
	Wet/Dry Vac	900
	Quartz Halogen Work Light	1000
RECREATIONAL	DVD Player	15
	Cell Phone Charger	10
	Tablet	20
	Slow Cooker	250
	Blender	1000
	RV Air Conditioner (15,000 BTU)*	1800

** Items that demand additional wattage at start-up. All watts listed are approximate. Starting watts are typically 2X running watts, but check you product literature for actual running and starting wattage requirements. Total wattage requirements assumes starting one product at a time.*