EXPECTATIONS FROM THE SURVIVAL UNIT

It is important to understand what the Survival Unit is capable of and how you should use it.

The ideal use for the Survival Unit is for situations where the grid has stopped functioning due to high winds. The unit enables charging of batteries that can have some important uses during these times. When the wind is around 22 mph, you can expect around 36 watts each hour. The turbine will produce its maximum at around 32 mph, which is 100 watts per hour.

Above that speed, you won't gain much power, so you should move it to a location where the wind is at that speed.

You will do best with two batteries, one to recharge while the other is in use.

This is most useful at a time when there is no alternative. The grid goes down and you don't have a generator for the house, or the generator runs out of fuel.

Realistic uses of the battery power during that time include:

- Charging a cell phone
- Using a cup water heater
- Providing some heat for an electric blanket for a limited time
- Recharging emergency communication devices
- LED lights and flashlights

It is not realistic to expect the Survival Unit e to charge the battery sufficiently to provide more than a limited charge to a refrigerator, or to enable computer use for more than a limited time. The generators can handle up to 200 watts for a limited time, but the controls are set to limit the power to slightly over 100 watts for safety reasons.

The survival unit is not designed for low wind speeds where the charge is unlikely to be more than 4 watts per hour

You can supplement the wind energy with electricity from a solar panel. During an emergency, you can, if the battery allows it, connect both the solar panel and Survival Unit to the battery at the same time.

EXPECTATIONS FROM THE SURVIVAL UNIT

Exercise good battery care. Recharge your battery occasionally to make sure it doesn't die. You can use the enclosed charger to do so, ensuring a battery is always at full charge. Only use batteries from safe and recognized brands due to fire hazards from lithium batteries.

A general storage recommendation is to place it in the garage and roll it out when needed.

SAFETY: Use sandbags inside the cooler portion to weigh it down. Place the unit in a location where people and children can't reach it. Inside a fence that is locked or child-proof is ideal. Although it is safer than many other turbines because it spins with a smooth side forward, the blades absolutely should not be touched when spinning.

Do not try to charge from the turbine's charge controller directly. Disconnect the battery and use the battery. A smart battery will usually have multiple ways to use its power.