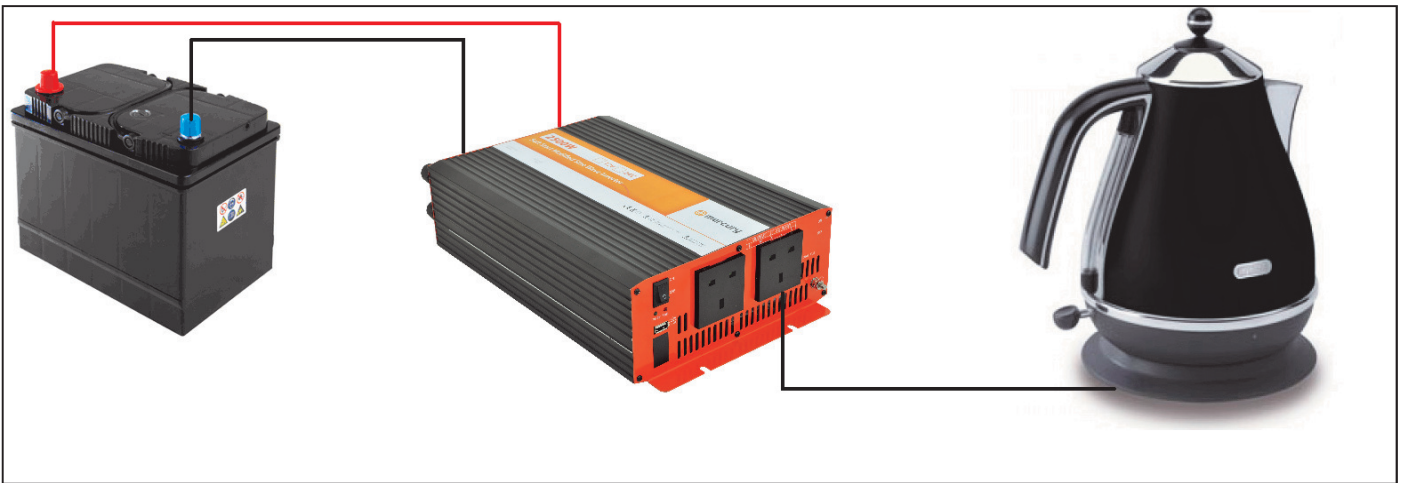


## A Guide to Power Inverters



### What does a power inverter do, and what can I use one for?

A power inverter changes direct current (DC) power from a battery, usually 12V or 24V, into conventional mains alternating current (AC) power at 230V. This means that you can use one to operate all kinds of devices ... electric lights, kitchen appliances, power tools, TVs, radios, computers, to name just a few.

Just connect the inverter to a battery, and plug your AC devices into the inverter and you've got portable power whenever and wherever you need it.

The inverter draws its power from a 12V or 24V battery (preferably deep-cycle), or several batteries wired in parallel. The battery will need to be recharged as the power is drawn out of it by the inverter. The battery can be recharged by running the car or lorry motor, or a generator, solar panels, or wind turbine. Or you can use a battery charger plugged into an AC outlet to recharge the battery.

For a typical solid state guitar amp of around 50 watts, you would need an inverter capable of 100 Watts minimum. For a tube guitar amp of a similar 50 Watts, you'd need an inverter capable of around 300 Watts. Tube amps have a greater demand on power due to that valve's heaters. Tube amps are very inefficient.

If it has more than one 13 Amp output socket, then you could probably power a few effects pedals too.

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Guitar amp designer since 1967