

Re-Inventing the Windmill--And Selling It

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What's the latest in energy for the home—nuclear, solar, atomic, gasified coal?

Well, no, it's air power, according to William Gillette and Alan Lishness, two former aerial photographers in Maine whose Zephyr Wind Dynamo Company introduced last week a wind-powered electrical generator otherwise known as — you guessed it—a windmill.

The Zephyr windmill, which can store energy and provide for about half the space and water heating needs of an average 2,500-sq.-ft. house, has no gears, belts or chains and is expected to last up to 40 years.

What's so new about a windmill? The developers say theirs is different because of a slow, direct-drive gener-

ator for which they have a patent pending. The generator, which produces 7½ kilowatts in a brisk, 28 mile per hour wind, has propellers hooked directly to it.

Zephyr, which can build the units in 40 hours, has completed three of them, one of which is used to help heat its plant in Brunswick. The windmill, easily shipped, is asserted to be the largest production wind-power generator in the world and a worthy competitor for European models that cost nearly twice as much as the \$4,600 fully-installed Zephyr.

Within two days of the windmill's introduction, Jud Strunk, the country-music singer, purchased one for his new "alternate" energy house planned for Eustis Ridge, Me.

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