



AERMOTOR WINDMILL CO., INC.

PRICE LIST

Effective 1999

(Prices Subject to Change
Without Notice)

Aermotor Windmill Co., Inc.

Phone 915 / 651-4951

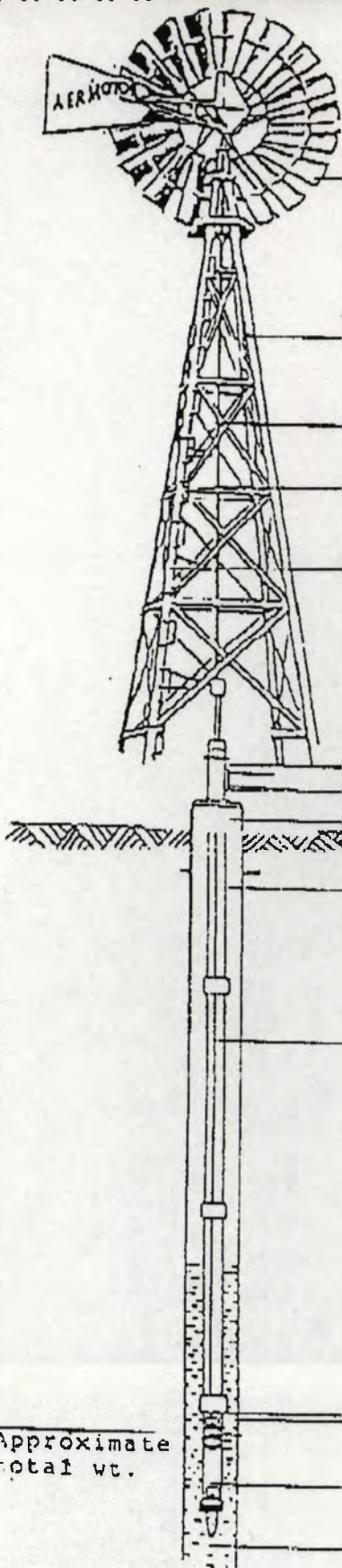
FAX 915 / 651-4948

4277 Dan Hanks Lane

Mail Address:

P.O. Box 5110

San Angelo, TX 76902



QUOTATION
"AERMOTOR PUMPING PACKAGE"

AERMOTOR WINDMILL Size _____ ea _____

AERMOTOR TOWER Size _____ ea _____

AERMOTOR wood pump #51-14 ft. Size _____ ea _____

AERMOTOR Pump Pole Splice w/HDW #82 Size _____ ea _____

AERMOTOR Connection Pole x Rod Fem thd. Size _____ ea _____

Rod Thd.Adapter Size _____ ea _____

Stuffing Box/Standpipe _____ ea _____

Tee, Galvanized Size _____ ea _____

Pipe Holder, Well Seal _____ ea _____

Drop Pipe Size _____ ea _____

Pump Rod Size _____ ea _____

Pipe Coupling Size _____ ea _____

Adaptor, Rod thd. Size _____ ea _____

Cylinder w/Valves type _____ Size _____ ea _____

Strainer Size _____ ea _____

Approximate
total wt.

Sales tax

Total FOB San Angelo, TX.



Aermotor's first factory, built in the fall of 1880 occupied only the large building on the right. Aermotor expanded so rapidly the building on the left was added. In 1892 the one story building in the foreground was built and covered one acre.

1888 - The Aermotor was introduced. Only 45 were sold the first year. The new "mathematical" windmill as it was derisively called by the competitors, embodied all the principals learned from previous experiments. It also had back gearing which allowed the wheel to make about 3½ revolutions for each stroke, resulting in much greater lifting power and smoother pumping action.

1892 - Aermotor sold 20,000 windmills and the "mathematical" windmill's image had changed from a joke to a true necessity. Aermotor guaranteed its 8 foot steel mill to do more work than any 10 foot wooden mill, it actually would do more than some 12 foot mills. Aermotor was on its way to becoming the world's dominant windmill.

1904 - Aermotor catalogs listed a wide range of accessories, such as hand pumps, wood and metal tanks, equipment for power mills, such as feed cutters, power saws, corn shellers and numerous specialty items. (Artist rendering above shows plant that covered almost 300,000 square feet of manufacturing space). With their revolutionary mass production methods Aermotor was able to reduce the price of windmills to about 1/6th of the previous price, 8 ft. windmills then sold for about \$25 and 20 ft. mills for about \$300.

1915 - Aermotor introduced its auto-oiled windmill which had an enclosed gear case, in which all the working parts were continuously bathed in light lubricating oil. This design reduced maintenance to only once a year other than previous weekly attention.

1918 - Aermotor's founder La Verne Noyes donated nearly two and one half million dollars to establish scholarships at many colleges and universities for veterans of the World War. (These scholarships are still available today). The largest benefactors were University of Chicago and Iowa State Universities in Ames, La Verne alma mater.

1919 - La Verne Noyes dies. Having no direct heirs, he left the Aermotor Company to a tax paying trust, with 48 colleges and universities as beneficiaries.

1926 - "Bilby" towers, named for their designer, Jasper Bilby, were introduced. This was a tower within a tower. The inner tower provided an undisturbed instrument platform. This tower was destined to become widely used by the Army Engineer Corps as well as the Coast and Geodetic Survey for much of the remapping of this country. Aermotor also built the first electric transmission towers and were designing and building most of the nation's forest observation towers. Other products during this period were gasoline engines and electric generators.

AERMOTOR WINDMILLS, A TRADITION FOR OVER A CENTURY, AND STILL MAKING HISTORY!

1933 - Aermotor 702 was introduced, featuring replaceable bearings and screw-type wheel arms. Aermotor dealers and families, attending the "Century of Progress" World's Fair, were allowed to camp in the Aermotor factory yard and eat in the company restaurant.

1941 - 1946 Aermotor became a subcontractor for Bell and Howell, and built precision lens mounts for the highly secret Norden Bombsight.

1949 - Aermotor's chief engineer, Daniel Scholes, who had designed Aermotor's deep well electric pump became president.

1958 - Aermotor Company was sold to Motor Products corporation of Detroit, Michigan, a former supplier of parts to the automotive industry.

1960 - After purchasing the Bertram Yacht Company, Motor Products Corporation changed its name to Nautec.

1964 - Aermotor's manufacturing operation was moved to Broken Arrow, Oklahoma.

1965 - Aermotor named Wendell C. Dean, who was sales manager during Aermotor's transition and growth in the electric pump market as vice-president and general manager.

1969 - Aermotor Windmill manufacturing moved to Argentina, and fabricating was performed by Fabrica de Implementos, Agricuolas, S.A., a licensee.

1974 - Aermotor manufacturing named James E. Feters, former export and marketing manager as Vice President and general manager. Aermotor's headquarters moves to Conway, Arkansas.

1976 - Aermotor was purchased by Valley Steel Products Co.

1979 - The Brentwood, Missouri, operation of Valley Pump moved to Conway, Arkansas to the Aermotor plants and the Valley Pump headquarters was established at this location. Daniel F. Benson was named division president.

1980 - Valley Steel and Aermotor canceled their licensing agreement with Argentina and returned to the manufacturing of windmills to the U.S.

1981 - Aermotor's manufacturing facilities were dedicated in Arkansas. In that same year 80% of all windmills sold were built at Conway, Arkansas.

1984 - Valley Pump Group was purchased by the Mueller Co. of Decatur, Illinois.

1986 - Aermotor was purchased by an investor group and moved to San Angelo, Texas. The name was changed to Aermotor Windmill Corporation.

1998 - Aermotor was purchased by Kees Verheul. Aermotor has added over 10,000 square feet to the machine shop, and Aermotor's entire manufacturing facilities is about 30,000 square feet under one roof.

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DRIP IRRIGATION WITH AN AERMOTOR WINDMILL

The Wind is Free----Why not use this Free Energy?

Below are some suggestions for installing a drip system to be used with an **AERMOTOR WINDMILL**. There are many different emitters on the market. Nearly any low pressure emitter will work for this purpose. Most of these emitters require about 10 pounds of pressure to operate. You should choose one that uses approximately 2 gallons per hour at 10 psi. This pressure may be obtained by installing a stand pipe for your **AERMOTOR WINDMILL** that is 20 to 25 feet above the ground elevation. You may want to put another outlet just above ground level that could be used to drain the pipe in cold weather. Another method to keep the pipe from freezing is to install a small check valve 15 to 20 feet below ground level.

Next, you should determine the average number of gallons per hour your windmill and down hole pump will produce. This can be found in our chart for the pumping capacities of **AERMOTOR WINDMILLS**. An 8 foot **AERMOTOR WINDMILL** with a 2 3/4" down hole pump will produce around 385 gallons per hour at a depth to water of 80 feet or less. This means you could install 190 emitters. With that in mind, you could then design your garden or orchard. Most gardens require an emitter every 30 to 40 inches apart depending on soil type. Sandy soil would require emitters less than 30 inches apart, and some soil types would require more than 40 inches apart. You can determine what pattern your soil will require by conducting the following test. Install emitters several feet apart. Measure the wet spot 2 to 3 days later to determine what spacing to use in your garden. With an **AERMOTOR WINDMILL** furnishing your water, it is better to install a loop system. This means the main pipe should go completely around your garden. The emitter for row crops should be arranged so that the watered space will overlap each other approximately 30%. Tomatoes, grapes, etc. require an emitter at each plant. Most orchards require two emitters for each tree until the third or fourth year. After that, you need to put a loop around your tree, and add more emitters. For trees, you should install the emitter at the drip line.

The supply pipe should be at least 1" pipe, and the feeder pipe should be 1/2". Most people prefer to use PVC pipe for their supply and poly pipe for their feeder pipe. The feeder pipe should not exceed 400 to 600 feet in length. In other words, there could be five rows that are 880 feet long or 4 rows that are 100 feet long. The length of the feeder pipe will be determined by how close the emitters are placed.

Several variations may be made to this system. You may place an overflow pipe above the outlet pipe, and put the overflow into a tank. You may add a fertilizer injection system at the beginning of the loop system. If you want a larger system, this can be done by adding a valve or an automatic valve. There are several automatic valves that run on 9 volt batteries. Depending on the type of automatic valve, you may be able to operate one system for 8 hours, another system for 8 hours, and a third system for 8 hours. With other automatic valves, you may operate the system for 3 days and turn it off for 6 days. This will be determined by the type of control used. Of course, as mentioned earlier, all of these systems can be operated manually.