

See the Ampair difference

You know, it's easy to dismiss something for one reason or another. Looks, weight, price, whatever, but it's when you need something to last, when you need something to be reliable, when you need to not worry about something, that weight becomes a trivial matter, looks are no longer important and the extra price for reliability starts to look not so much expensive as like good value.

Look at this.



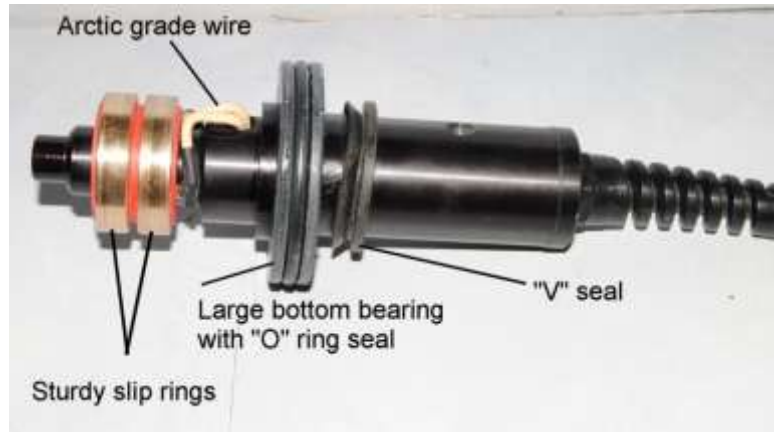
This is a SWWP Air Breeze Marine – Rated 200 watts.
A popular and cheap (popular because it's cheap) turbine
Stator and regulator completely burnt out in a 50 knot wind.
When this smoked out, everything smoked out with it. There
Is not one bit of coating left on that stator.



This is an English made Ampair 100 – rated 100 max watts.
Note twin stators and twin rotors that will stay cooler.
I have never seen one of these stators burn out.

Add to that the fact that:

1. The main rotor shaft is bearing supported at front and rear.
2. Internally rectified but externally regulated, in the event of a regulator failure, you do not need to lose your power supply.
3. Yaw shaft is supported by two bearings, one top and one at the bottom with an addition bottom seal to keep moisture out.



Check out the yaw shaft from the Ampair A100.

Blades.



Air Blades.

Length - 555mm.

Weight about 175 grams each.



Ampair 100 blades
Length – 380mm
Weight about 195 grams each.



Ampair 300 blades
Length – 550mm
Weight – 314 grams each

It's no wonder we have only an occasional demand for spare Ampair blades, in fact I have yet to sell set of A300 blades.

A300 and A600 hub with Powerfurl™ system.



You see this A300 blade hub? Inside there is a sort of differential.
As the wind speed increases, this differential allows the blades to furl and stabilise power output in high winds. See pic below when fully furled.



This is all a part of the Ampair difference.

So the next time you are weighing up the pros and cons of the different products, have a think about how much effort has gone into it to make it as efficient and as trouble free for you as possible.

Okay, what about the electronics and regulation.



Look at this. You see that tiny thing on the right, the one that will fit in the palm of your hand, that is an Air Marine 400 watt rectifier and regulator.

The blue box, on the other hand, is the Ampair 300 watt rectifier and regulator.

I have replaced hundreds of failed Air 400 watt regulators but have never had the need to replace one of these Ampair regs. I wonder why that is?

By the way, as an option, the Ampair Voyager regulator can also be supplied with the ability to accept up to a 25 amp solar input, so saving you the need to buy a solar reg if you don't already have one.

If you do already have one, well, now you have a spare.

And there's more.



This Rutland 913 was set up in a high wind site on an island in South Australia, the first gale that came through destroyed this turbine when it was three months old. The damage you see here, I would have thought, is consistent with the turbine having dropped but, no, this was pure wind damage.

This customer called me and said, "Marty, what can I put up here that will withstand the serious conditions we experience"? I said "Put up an Ampair 300". He did and I haven't heard from him since.

And there's more – the Rutland tail is steel – Marine? Look at that rust.





This yacht mast broke, while sitting tied up in Mackay harbour, by pure pressure of the wind during a tornado.

The Ampair 300 is unscathed while the Air Marine to the left is broken. No wind rating is given for Ampair, "Storm Proof" says it all.

So when people say to me that these turbines are too expensive and that they can buy something equivalent for \$300.00, I just have to laugh and say, "Go do it".

Written by Marty Still