Kansas Memory



Southwest dust storms produce much electrical energy

According to this article, the dust storms that swept through Kansas during the "dirty thirties" generated high levels of electricity. Fred Ellis, a Western Union telegraph operator who was interviewed for this article, contributes this rise in electricity to the friction caused by dust particles swirling together into dust storms.

Creator: Kansas City Times

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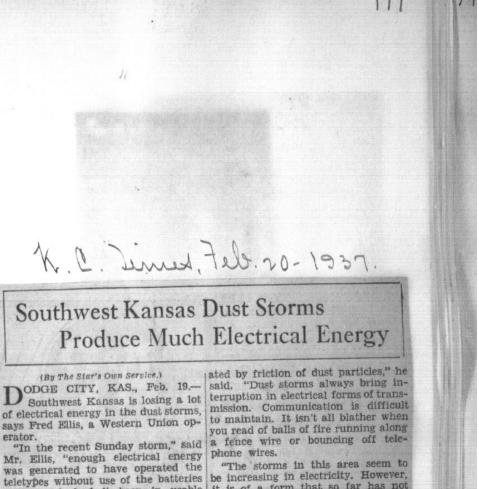
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Mr. Ellis, "enough electrical energy was generated to have operated the teletypes without use of the batteries either end, had it been in usable form. That storm generated high voltage but low amperage."

According to Mr. Ellis the voltage meter on his desk pounded the top peg of 200 volts so hard it indicated twice the amount may have been in the air. Only 160 volts are necessary to send a message.

In most dust storms, Mr. Ellis has observed, the amperage is high and the voltage is low.

"I believe this electricity is gener-

it is of a form that so far has not damaged wheat. High static electricity is the kind that kills people. It has high amperage. When our stormhigh amperage. generated electricity is low in amperage there is no danger. When amperage exceeds voltage vegetation is killed and severe shocks are suffered."

In some of the dust-ridden counties farmers have built generators to take electricity out of the air. They say they have recharged batteries in this manner.