

# GE High Speed Reciprocating Compressor History

- 1870 – August Witte opens Witte Iron Works in Kansas City, KS.
- 1894 – August Witte’s son Ed Witte, begins production of the Witte Standard and Witte Star gasoline engines.
- 1939 - Admiral Richard E. Byrd’s third Antarctic Expedition uses a Witte gasoline engine/generator
- 1950 – Chicago Pneumatic High Speed Reciprocating Compressors introduced
- 1969 – BD Holt starts Energy Industries to package Chicago Pneumatic compressors
- 1975 – Chicago Pneumatic redesigns the high speed reciprocating compressors
- 1978 - Gas Compressors Inc., of Corpus Christi buys the Witte D120 and G260 engine models from Lister-Petter of Olathe, Kansas. The name was changed to Gemini to develop the “MOC” Single Acting Gas Compressor with Engine.
- 1980 – Energy Industries buys the High Speed Reciprocating Compressor line from Chicago Pneumatic
- 1994 – Enterra buys Gemini
- 1995 – Weatherford and Enterra merge and buy Energy Industries from Zapata
- 1998 - Energy Ventures, Inc. (EVI) merges with Weatherford Enterra creating Weatherford International
- 1999 - Weatherford International and GE Capital form JV Weatherford Global
- 1999 – General Electric Power Systems, Nuovo Pignone, acquires Gemini from JV Weatherford Global
- 2000 – Creation and launch of the new brand GE Oil & Gas, that combines Nuovo Pignone, Gemini, Thermodyn and RotoFlow
- 2005 - GE discontinues the use of the Gemini brand name and rebrands as GE High Speed Reciprocating Compressors.
- 2011 – GE moves the High Speed Reciprocating Compressor production facility from Oshkosh, WI to Houston, TX to be closer to the Oil & Gas customer base