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### David Sarnoff to Receive The Charles F. Kettering Award

Brigadier General David Sarnoff, chairman of the board of the Radio Corporation of America, was named as recipient of The Charles F. Kettering Award for Meritorious Work in Patent, Trademark, and Copyright Research and Education for 1965.

Sarnoff will receive the award at the Tenth Annual Public Conference of the Research Institute to be held June 16-17 at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington. Presentation will be on the evening of June 16.

General Sarnoff was born in 1891 in the small village of Uzlian, near the city of Minsk, Russia. His family came to the United States in 1900.

His first association with the communications industry was as an operator with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America in New York in 1906.

He advanced rapidly in the communications field and in 1930, at the age of 39, he was elected president of RCA. In 1947, he was elected chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the company. He relinquished the post of chief executive officer in 1966.

A memorandum General Sarnoff wrote to his superiors in the Marconi company in 1916 proposed a

plan for broadcasting programs into the home using a "radio music box." The proposal led directly to the development of the radio and radio broadcasting as it is known today.

He is also the moving force behind the development of both black-and-white and all-electronic, compatible color television. In 1944, the Television Broadcasters Association conferred upon him the title of "Father of American Television."

In addition to his scientific and industrial activities, General Sarnoff has achieved recognition for his work in military communications, especially during World War II. He served as special consultant to General Eisenhower in Europe and was promoted to Brigadier General in 1944. He was decorated for his service by the United States and French Governments.

General Sarnoff has served on several special Presidential commissions, chairing two. He is active in numerous civic and cultural organizations, and has received 24 honorary degrees from American colleges and universities. He has also received scores of honors and awards from scientific, industrial, military, civic, and cultural organizations in the U. S. and abroad.

## Announcing Institute's Tenth Annual Public Conference

**SPOTLIGHT ON U. S. INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SYSTEMS: CRITIQUE, OUTLOOK, AND RECOMMENDATIONS** is the new theme of our Tenth Annual Public Conference to be held at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C. on June 16-17, 1966.

This occasion provides the second opportunity for an Annual Public Conference of the Institute to contribute toward a data base for the President's Commission on the Patent System. The Ninth Annual Public Conference of the Institute was the first Annual Conference to

be specifically directed toward this objective. We anticipate, as last year, that it will be useful in obtaining information and examining the needs and prospects for the system. The sessions will again run serially rather than parallel so that the persons attending can get the full import of the Conference. As it looks now, we are planning two full days and enough variety and exciting material to engage everybody. We look forward to an even larger attendance than we had last year. Circle the Conference dates on your calendar!

## Samuel Ruben Named Inventor of the Year

Dr. Samuel Ruben, whose inventions have helped revolutionize the electrochemical and electronic industries, has been named Inventor of the Year for 1965.

Little known to the general public because most of his inventions are buried in larger electrical devices, Dr. Ruben is highly respected by his scientific peers.

He will receive the award at a 4 p.m. reception honoring him on April 14 at the Shoreham Hotel.

Dr. Ruben has been issued 300 patents by the United States Patent Office and is credited with 2,000 patent disclosures.

He was chosen to receive the award by a committee composed of

The Honorable Edward J. Brenner, Commissioner of Patents; Dr. Leonard Carmichael, Vice President for Research and Exploration, The National Geographic Society; Dr. Michael Ference, Jr., Vice President of Research, Ford Motor Company; Dr. Earl T. McBee, Head of the Chemistry Department of Purdue University; and Dr. Paul L. Salzberg, Director, Central Research Department, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company.

Dr. Ruben's invention of the mercuric oxide dry cell battery, said to be the first fundamentally new dry cell in the past century, provided the world with a small, lightweight, rugged and dependable

source of portable electric power. Because of their compactness, the batteries are used in electronic watches, earth satellites, photo flash equipment, hearing aids and in tiny heart pacemakers.

His dry electrolytic condenser, now found in nearly every radio and television set and in the starters of most electric motors, caused a boom in the electronics industry. Production of the device has reached more than 30 million units per year.

Among other important inventions are a ceramic insulated wire which is flexible and virtually indestructible, and a rectifier which

is the basis of one-hour battery rechargers and of high current resistance welders.

Dr. Ruben currently serves as a member of the Commerce Department's National Inventors Council. He has written a number of technical articles and two books—*The Elements*, published last year, and *The Electronics of Materials*.

He was awarded an honorary Doctor of Science degree in 1959 by Butler University, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Last year's Inventor of the Year was Chester F. Carlson, inventor of the Xerox copying process.

