February 2018

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ASHRAE Honors and Awards (Part 10— & Final)

Randy Schrecengost, Historian

As we finally finish our H&A series, we move into Category Four the Paper Awards.

Crosby Field Award: This award is for the highest rated paper presented before a technical session, a symposium or a poster session, or at a Society meeting in a given year.

- Recognition is in the form of a $750 honorarium and plaque
- One awarded per year
- Selection is based on paper review scoring by the Conferences and Expositions Committee

Colonel Field, as he was called by his friends and admirers, was born in 1889 in Jamestown, New York. In 1909, he received a B. S. degree from New York University and three years later an M.E. degree from Cornell University. In 1914, he was awarded an M. S. degree in electrical engineering from Union College, and later, studied chemical engineering at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

Following his graduation from Union College, he joined General Electric Company's Test Program, working for a time under Dr. Steinmetz in the Protective Apparatus Laboratory. Here he developed several inventories including the Oxide Film Arrestor. From 1914-15, he was in private practice as a consulting engineer until associating as Chief Engineer with Standard Analine Products Company from 1915-17.

From 1917-19, he served in the U.S. Army, Ordnance Department in various capacities from Major to Acting Chief of the Explosives and Loading Section, Inspection Division. Following World War I, he joined National Analine and Chemical Company as Engineering Manager in charge of all engineering including construction, maintenance, power plant, appraisal and engineering research.

From 1923 to 1942, Colonel Field was a Vice President, Director and Secretary of the Brillo Manufacturing Company, during which time his invention of the automatic single pass machine for the production of steel wool completely revolutionized the industry. One of his machines did the work of 250 machines of the type superseded. By a constant program for the development of new products, he was able to avoid any appreciable technological unemployment, actually increasing the total number of employees.

In 1938, Colonel Field was President of ASRE. He was first elected a Director of the Society in 1932 and remained on the Board for 12 years. He was a frequent contributor to Refrigerating Engineering, and was a contributing author of a chapter in the Refrigerating Data Book.

Concurrently, during this period, Colonel Field was President of the Flakice Corporation and introduced Flakice frozen water ribbons, helping to make the small ice industry of today possible. He returned to active duty in the U.S. Army in 1942 as Assistant Director of Safety, Office of Chief of Ordnance with the rank of Colonel. **Continued on next page 2.**

ASHRAE Honors and Awards (Part 10, Continued)

Affiliated with ASME since 1915, he was elected Fellow in 1938. He also served as Fellow of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and a Past-President of ASRE, as well as numerous other engineering societies and fraternal bodies.

Colonel Field received the U.S. Legion of Merit in 1946 for his work in safety methods in the loading of ammunition. His manual for investigators, "The Study of Missiles Resulting from Accidental Explosions," published in 1947, was later adapted, and is still in use by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission Division of Operational Safety.

In 1953, Colonel Field was awarded the ASME Medal for "his high engineering skills and inventions which established and expanded industries and made invaluable contributions to improved designs and production techniques in may-fields." He was also named Honorary Member and became a Fellow of ASME. He was named an Honorary Member of ASHRAE in 1961, and in 1968 received the ASHRAE F. Paul Anderson Award. Colonel Field passed away September 20, 1972 at the age of 83.

The Crosby Field award was established in 1973. This award is for the highest rated paper presented at a Technical Session or Symposium for the Society year. The award consists of a $750 honorarium and plaque.

Willis H. Carrier Award: This award is for the best published paper of outstanding quality presented at a Society meeting by a member of any grade who was 32 years of age or less at the time of presentation of the paper.

- Recognition is in the form of $500 honorarium and plaque
- One awarded per year
- Selection is based on paper review scoring by the Conferences and Expositions Committee

Dr. Willis H. Carrier was born in Angola, New York in 1876. He received his elementary education in district schools of Erie County and graduated from Central High School, Buffalo, New York. He received a degree in mechanical engineering from Cornell University in 1901 and his doctorate was conferred upon him at Lehigh University in 1935. He also received his doctor of science degree from Alfred University in 1942. Known widely as "The Father of Air Conditioning," it is said he installed the world's first scientifically designed air conditioning system in 1902.

Dr. Carrier was employed by Buffalo Forge Company as a project engineer from 1901 until 1906. During this period he devised a solution to a major temperature and humidity problem occurring during summer at the Sackett-Wilhelms Lithographing and Publishing Company in Brooklyn, New York. This solution led to the invention of the spray type dehumidifier which later became a standard in controlling space temperature and humidity.

In 1907, Dr. Carrier and a group of his colleagues formed Carrier Air Conditioning Company of America as a subsidiary of Buffalo Forge Company. After the company became independent in 1915, he served as President until 1931, at which time he became Chairman of the Board.

Dr. Carrier was associated with all the "firsts" during the infant stages of air conditioning. He is credited with the design of the centrifugal refrigeration machine. Dr. Carrier provided the first air conditioning not only in the printing and textile fields, but also made some of the first installations in paper mills, rubber, chemical, pharmaceutical, rayon, candy, aircraft, electrical and motion picture manufacturing plants.

Some of his notable accomplishments are: received Gold Achievement Medal as member of ASME; served as President of both ASRE and ASHVE; holder of many patents and author of numerous publications; Member of ASRE Advisory Board and edited the first publication of Refrigerating Data Book; Published "Fan Engineering" in 1914; presented paper to ASRE entitled "Rational Psychometric Formulae" which set in place the science of air conditioning; received the F. Paul Anderson Award in 1932; presented paper in 1915 to ASRE entitled "Centrifugal Compression as Applied to Refrigeration" which described his work leading to the development of centrifugal refrigeration machines; inducted into National Inventors Hall of Fame in 1985, joining a list of distinguished inventors such as Thomas A. Edison, Alexander Graham Bell, Charles Goodyear and George Eastman.

Dr. Willis Haviland Carrier died in 1950 at the age of 74. He was inducted into the ASHRAE Hall of Fame on June 25, 1994 at the Society's 1994 Annual Meeting in Orlando, Florida.

The Willis H. Carrier Award was established in 1960. It is sponsored by the Carrier Corporation and is awarded for the best published paper of outstanding quality presented at a Society meeting by a member of any grade who was 32 years of age or less at the time of presentation of the paper. The award consists of a $500 honorarium and a plaque.

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ASHRAE Honors and Awards (Part 10, Continued)

Technical Paper Award:
This award is for the best technical papers presented at a Society meeting for the year.
- Recognition is in the form of a $500 honorarium and plaque
- Four awarded per year
- Selection is based on paper review scoring by the Conferences and Expositions Committee

Journal Paper Award:
This award is for the best article published in the ASHRAE Journal for the year.
- Recognition is in the form of a $500 honorarium and plaque
- One awarded per year
- Recommended by the Publications Committee

Poster Presentation Award:
This award is for the best Poster Session Paper from each Annual and Winter Meeting.
- Recognition is in the form of a $500 honorarium and plaque
- Two awarded per year
- Selection is based on paper review scoring by the Conferences and Expositions Committee

Science and Technology for the Built Environment Best Paper Award:
This award is for the best referred paper published in the volume year of the Science and Technology for the Built Environment, the ASHRAE research journal.
- Recognition in the form of a plaque
- One awarded per year
- Recommended by the Research Journal Subcommittee.

Sources: ASHRAE's Website: Society Groups, Honors and Awards Committee

Respectfully Submitted,
Randy Schrecengost, Historian

Vintage HVAC Advertisements, 1937

Advertisement from 1937, the ninth year of HPAC Engineering magazine, then called Heating Piping and Air Conditioning. Advertising was being used as a public-relations tool for businesses. Ads shifted away from propaganda and veered toward a more educationally driven, campaign-themed approach.

Kelvinator Air Conditioning - ad from the March 1937 issue of Heating Piping and Air Conditioning.

Please note: information excerpted from: HPAC Engineering, Edited by Ashley M. Doles, 07-01-2015

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