

In Memoriam

the British Section Committee, was elected a governor, and subsequently held office as vice president of the Europe Region, vice president, International, and in 1984 AES president. He was awarded the society's Bronze Medal in 1980 and the Silver Medal in 1993 for outstanding contributions to transducer measurement

technology. In 1979 he was made an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Those of us who knew him well knew him as a *bon viveur*, an excellent communicator and linguist, an internationalist, a catalyst for inquisitive minds, and confidante who cared. We

will miss him, but we are consoled by the fact that his rich legacy lives on.

Raymond is survived by his second wife, Jennie Goossens, by a son and daughter by his previous marriage and by two grandchildren.

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Theodore (Ted) Lindenberg, a founding member of the AES, fellow, and its second president, died on December 12, 1994 in Leesburg, Florida.

Born in 1911 in Columbus, Ohio, Ted spent his early life there and studied at the College of Mechanical Engineering, Ohio State University, until the beginning of the Depression. In the mid 30s he started a small recording studio in Columbus, located in a neighborhood movie theater owned by his father. At that time "talking motion pictures consisted of reproducing disc records synchronized with the motion picture. Records were also cut in his studio on soft lacquer, and the heavy phonograph pickups of the day quickly wore out the lacquer discs. Ted made his first moving coil pickup head, which made it possible to duplicate lacquer records with a minimal loss in sound quality and damage to the original. After his father backed him in a patent application, this invention was licensed to Fairchild and marketed by them after World War II. From 1936 to 1975 Ted was awarded 23 U.S. patents, primarily on transducers.

In 1941 Ted joined Sherman Fairchild at Fairchild Camera on Long Island. Fairchild Camera licensed Ted's moving coil pickup design. After World War II, he became involved with a small group of New York engineers who began a technical society dedicated to audio engineering. Sherman Fairchild gave



Theodore (Ted) Lindenberg

Ted time off and supplied secretarial help in his own office in the RCA building in New York City. He was elected vice president of the new society aptly called the Audio Engineering Society and became its president in 1950.

From 1950 to 1959 Ted was chief engineer at Pickering & Co., working for Walter Stanton, sales manager. He was responsible for the design of molded pickup cartridges with replaceable stylus assemblies. He also designed an integrated ultra-light-weight arm/cartridge combination, electrostatic loudspeakers and a high-fidelity turntable. From 1960 until 1967 he was director of engineering at the Astatic Corporation, Conneaut, Ohio. He then became a senior engineer at the Martin Marietta Corp. Aerospace Division. Known as an instrument design spe-

cialist, Ted was able to work with optics, electronics, piezoelectric magnetic devices and developed some laser components.

After Ted transferred to International Laser Systems in 1974, he worked on laser interferometers and other optical and mechanical designs until joining Schwartz Electro Optics.

A member of the Sapphire Club, Ted was also active in the formation of the AES, where he served as a governor. He became a fellow of the society in 1954. In addition to holding office, Ted also contributed papers published in the *AES Journal* in 1953 and 1956.

I remember Ted as a warm, friendly man, who always had a smile. He had the ability to take a difficult engineering problem and simplify it. When Ted first started working with lasers, he was faced with a problem of prisms that rotated irregularly. He worked with his machine lathe at home, and with his skill at working with small parts, was soon able to solve the vibrating laser problem. He was that type of engineer; no problem could faze him. He kept on refining his projects until they were ready. In the many technical conversations I had with him over the years, he had the uncanny ability to go right to the engineering physics and arrive at an answer. He was a true giant of the audio industry. I will miss him.

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