DR. EDWARD W. KELLOGG

It is with deep regret that we report the death, on May 29, of Edward W. Kellogg, one of this Society's most honored members. Dr. Kellogg will be greatly missed in professional circles. His distinguished work in the field of audio engineering was recognized by the Audio Engineering Society in 1938 with the Society's Progress Award, and again in 1953 with the John H. Potts Memorial Award. In 1954, he was made an AES Fellow.

Dr. Kellogg was born in Vineland, New Jersey, spent much of his life in the state, and lived until his death in Haddonfield. He was graduated from the Engineering College of Princeton, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. After doing post-graduate work at Cornell University, he taught at the University of Missouri, where he specialized in telephone engineering.

Early in his career, Dr. Kellogg worked on submarine detection for the General Electric Research Laboratories, and later for GE with Chester W. Rice, on the first long-wave receiving antennas, and on loudspeakers. This latter work led in 1925 to the development of the coil-driven (dynamic) paper-cone speaker, universally used today. For General Electric, he developed a magnetic pickup which was used unchanged for ten years, and significantly advanced the magnetic drive for sound records. When GE transferred their radio and allied work to RCA, Dr. Kellogg also went to RCA, where he was in charge of engineers working on problems related to motion pictures. After retirement he continued as consultant. Dr. Kellogg held more than 100 patents for his inventions. He was a charter member of the Acoustical Society of America and the author of roughly thirty papers published in professional journals.