



Hermon Hosmer Scott

HERMON HOSMER SCOTT, founder and former president of H. H. Scott, Inc. of Maynard, Massachusetts, died April 13 after a long illness, at the age of 66.

Mr. Scott, one of the innovative pioneers of the audio industry, was a longtime member of the Society, and this association was distinguished by years of devoted service to AES and the field in general. After becoming a member in 1948, Mr. Scott received the John H. Potts Memorial Award in 1951; became a Fellow in 1952; the Society's executive vice president in 1961; president, the following year; member of the Board of Governors; and Life Member in 1974.

H. H. Scott, the name by which he and his firm were so widely known, founded in 1947 the company considered to be one of the top two (with Fisher Radio) in the consumer high fidelity field. He also served as president and director of engineering. This followed a long period of accomplishment as an inventor and audio engineer, during which he worked in various capacities at General Radio, and at Technology Instrument Corp., of which he was also the founder.

A straight "A" student at the graduate school of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he re-

ceived his masters, Mr. Scott later earned his doctorate at Lowell Technological Institute. He was issued more than 100 patents for significant developments which included: the electronic sweep circuit, an invention which helped to make electronic television possible; the first commercial noise level meter; and the RC oscillator, which is used all over the world in electronic laboratories. A lifelong interest in opera led Scott, in the mid-Forties, to develop the dynamic noise suppressor, which virtually eliminated high-frequency record scratch and low-frequency turntable rumble without losing audible music. Developed originally for broadcast stations, Scott's noise suppressor led to the first recorded music program on radio, the Paul Whiteman show. So successful was this device that the outgrowth was a popularly-priced noise suppressor incorporated in an amplifier for the consumer market, which proved to be the first complete commercial high fidelity amplifier by modern standards.

During the Fifties, Scott introduced the beam power pentode output circuit with feedback, which made possible substantially higher amplifier output power at lower cost. His flat amplifier—the first—which "took high fidelity from the cellar into the living room,"

was followed by the 310A Tuner, the first stereo amplifier, first FM stereo multiplex tuner, first solid-state receiver, first field effect transistor front end, and first high fidelity components to make use of integrated circuits.

Mr. Scott received the Distinguished Service Award from President Kennedy's Committee on the Employment of the Physically Handicapped.

Surviving are his widow, the former Eleanor Bates; two daughters, Priscilla Cochrane and Jane Rutherford; and two grandchildren.

LOUIS G. MACKENZIE, founder and retired president of MacKenzie Laboratories, Inc., Arcadia, California, died on December 6, 1974. He was 58 years old.

At the time he became a member of the Audio Engineering Society (1952), Mr. MacKenzie already had a considerable background in the electronics field. Then general manager of Salesmaster Corporation in Los Angeles, manufacturers of endless magnetic tape devices, he had been chief engineer of Magna Electronics Co., sales engineer with Neely Enterprises, a captain with the U.S. Army Signal Corps, and city radio engineer in Battle Creek, Michigan, where he was born. Mr. MacKenzie was also a member of IEEE.