



Harold T. Sherman 1904-1954

On August 10, 1954, Harold T. Sherman died, after a long illness, at Roosevelt Hospital in New York City. His passing brings to a close a long career in audio.

Mr. Sherman was born in 1904 at Middletown, Connecticut. He studied electrical engineering at the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, and in 1921 and 1922 he served as radio sergeant in the Connecticut National Guard. From 1922 to 1930 he was engaged in the electrical trade in New York, and in 1930 he joined the Hoovenaire Corporation of New York as sales manager. Mr. Sherman was president of the Blackhawk Sound Corporation from 1932 to 1934, and president of the Sherman Sound Studios in New York during 1935 and 1936. During the following seven years he was associated with the National Sales Engineering Department of Dictaphone Corporation.

During this time he became a victim of a serious and stubborn case of diabetes which drained both his health and resources. He was forced to give up his work, and, in the interval that followed, his wife, Editta, turned her hobby of portrait photography into a money-making career. In 1946 the Shermans opened the Sherman Studio in New York, with Mr. Sherman acting as business manager and contact man for his wife's work as a celebrity photographer.

In addition to this taxing work, he remained active in the audio field, and, despite growing blindness and ultimately total blindness, he continued this work until his final illness.

One of the original workers on small-area condenser micro-

phones, he held several patents relating to microphones and control circuits.

Harold Sherman's last and greatest interest was the development of stereophonic recording and reproduction; he held several patents on stereophonic systems. A pioneer in two-channel stereophonic broadcasting and reproduction (or "binaural," as it is often called), Mr. Sherman initiated an active crusade in the broadcasting field and in audio generally on behalf of stereo. He served as consultant to radio stations WNYC and WQXR in New York City on problems of multichannel broadcasting and acted as liaison officer between the Audio Engineering Society and WQXR in connection with the two-channel transmission held in conjunction with the Audio Fair of 1952.

Mr. Sherman was an active member of the IRE from 1939 to 1942. In recognition of his work for the AES and in multichannel broadcasting, he received a posthumous citation from the AES, presented to Mrs. Sherman. In addition to his wife, he is survived by four sons, Kenneth, Lloyd, Robert, and Bradley, and a daughter, Carolyn.

Harold Sherman was indeed a remarkable man to be able to remain so vitally interested and active in both his audio work and in Sherman Studio, despite overwhelming troubles. His enthusiasm and experience will be sorely missed in the audio field, and it is regrettable that he could not live to see the full fruition of the multichannel stereophonic broadcasting and reproduction to which he was so dedicated.