

MAY 1934 E. E.

DURING his long and active career Charles Felton Scott has been an outstanding figure in both the engineering and educational fields, a meritorious inventor, a frequent contributor to the literature and a self-sacrificing worker for the benefit of the electrical engineering profession.

Prof. Scott was born at Athens, Ohio, in 1864, and attended Ohio University in Athens, and graduated from Ohio State University with the A.B. degree in 1885. He took postgraduate courses at Johns Hopkins University and received the honorary degrees of M.A. from Yale University, Sc.D. from the University of Pittsburgh, and Engg.D. from Stevens Institute of Technology.

He is perhaps most widely known as the inventor, in 1894, of the "Scott connection" by which 2 transformers are T-connected to change 2-phase alternating current to 3-phase and vice versa. He was closely identified with early single-phase railway electrifications, including the New York, New Haven, and Hartford. He had charge of the design of the transformers for the first high-voltage transmission system in this country, and was connected with the original Telluride installation. In the development of the polyphase induction motor he was associated with Nikola Tesla and was responsible for certain parts of the work. He was early identified with the problem of inductive coördination.

Professor Scott began as a wireman at the Baldwin Locomotive Works, going to the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company in 1888 as night testing

Charles F. Scott

(A '92, M '93, F '25, member for life)

President 1902-03

Honorary Member 1929

Edison Medalist 1929

room assistant; in 1891 he became assistant electrician, in 1897 chief electrician and finally, in 1904, consulting engineer. He initiated the Westinghouse Club and the *Electric Journal*. In 1911 he accepted the professorship of electrical engineering at Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, where he was active head of the department until 1933, when he became professor of electrical engineering emeritus.

He has given enthusiastic service to the profession and in particular to the Institute. As its president he instituted an active campaign for members, founded the high-voltage transmission committee, stimulated Section growth and established Student Branches. He advocated a building for many engineering societies instead of one for the Institute only and was instrumental in securing funds for the Engineering Societies Building. He was chairman of the building committee and a charter member of United Engineering Society; he served on the Institute development committee in 1919 and on the committee which formed the American Engineering Council.

During 1921-23 he was president of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education; he proposed and was active in



undertaking a study of engineering education. This work has been an important achievement and contribution to the profession. He also took an active part in organizing the Summer Conferences for Engineering Teachers 1927-33. He is a member of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Illuminating Engineering Society, Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, American Philosophical Society, and Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania, of which he was president 1902.