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Some Leaders of the A. I. E. E.

Giuseppe Faccioli, Associate Manager and Works Engineer for the General Electric Company of Pittsfield, Mass., Manager of the Institute 1918-22, and one of its Vice-Presidents 1922-24, was born in Rome, Italy, in 1877. In 1899 he was graduated with high honors from the Institute of Technology, Milan, Italy, as a mechanical and electrical engineer. He spent the first years of his career in designing a-c. machinery.

In his early professional work he followed with keen interest the development of the electrical industry in the United States, and ultimately felt impelled to come to America to obtain a personal contact with what was taking place. He was 25 years of age at the time of his arrival. He first sought and obtained a position with the New York Edison Company, and having acquired valuable experience in the laboratories of that organization, he decided that he should know something about transportational work in a large metropolitan system. He therefore secured a position with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York.

He was about to return to Italy but considered that his experience would be incomplete unless he knew more about the work of the larger electrical manufacturing organizations. His expectations, however, were to devote only a few months to this work. He found just such opportunity open to him in the Engineering Department of the Crocker-Wheeler Company, and in 1904 he took up work with them as a designing engineer. While with them and working on the design of a new induction alternator for William Stanley, he did what Mr. Stanley considered pioneer work in forecasting by method of calculation the results which would be obtained on a new type of alternator. This feat so much impressed Mr. Stanley that he persuaded Mr. Faccioli to come to Great Barrington, Massachusetts, as his Chief Assistant. As a result of this move, what was intended for a short visit to America became a permanent stay.

In 1906 the Stanley Laboratories became a part of the General Electric Organization, and in 1908 Mr. Faccioli was transferred to the Engineering Department of the Pittsfield Works of the General Electric Company. In 1911 he was appointed Assistant Chief Engineer of the Transformer Department, and in 1914 became Work's Engineer. July, 1927 he was appointed Associate Manager and Work's Engineer of the Pittsfield Works, which is the position he now holds.

Early in his work in this country he became interested in the affairs of the A. I. E. E. For many years he has not only maintained a keen interest in the work of the Institute, but has been, and is, an indefatigable worker in its behalf. After having been a member year after year of some of the most important committees of the Institute, and having served four years on the Board of Directors as Manager, he was elected in 1922 as Vice-President for District No. 1. While Vice-President, the inspirational leadership of Mr. Faccioli resulted in the establishment of Regional Meetings and Regional Prizes in District No. 1. These activities have since been placed on a national Institute basis and have been adopted by the other districts.

While Mr. Faccioli's early experience was centered to a considerable extent in the design and development of a-c. machinery, he foresaw and interested himself in the possibilities of high-tension transmission and the problems which presented themselves for solution.

Beginning with his early and pioneer work on corona on the systems of Eastern Colorado and on high-tension switching and line oscillations on the system of the Great Western Power Company, he has for the last fifteen years given a large portion of his time to the study of high-tension transmission and the development of the apparatus which makes such transmissions a possibility. This work later extended to development of high-tension transformers, lightning arresters and protective equipment.

While not a prolific writer, Mr. Faccioli is the author of many papers on engineering subjects and are read with great interest by the engineering profession.

Notwithstanding the effective and brilliant work which Mr. Faccioli has done in following his chosen career, it is not by this alone that he is best known and admired by his close associates or casual acquaintances. It is rather by his delightful personality—his keen interest in, and sympathetic appreciation of the problems of others and a manifest desire on his part to simplify and advance the art of engineering in the electrical world.

Search for the newest and most spectacular effects in lighting to be placed in contrast to the comparatively primitive methods of illumination in 1833 is being made by a group of the foremost illuminating engineers in the country under the direction of W. D'Arcy Ryan, head of the Illuminating Engineering Laboratories at Schenectady, New York.

The illuminating Engineering exhibit in the Hall of Science at the Chicago Century of Progress celebration in 1933 will be based on recommendations made by Mr. Ryan and his collaborators who are acting under the auspices of the National Research Council's Science Advisory Committee which has been asked to formulate a science theme for the Chicago fair.

Mr. Ryan's group will ask for three acres of floor space in the Hall of Science for the illuminating exhibit. Though the period between 1833 and 1933 will be emphasized in developing ideas, a broad historical background is contemplated going back to the days when primitive man lighted up his cave with a torch made of fagots.

In addition to lighting effects, the illuminating exhibit, it is expected, will comprise mural paintings, groups of sculpture, models, designs and reproductions of apparatus used in the production of light.

Some leaders of the A.I.E.E.

G. FACCIOLI

Associate manager and Works Engineer for the General Electric Company at Pittsfield, Mass., manager of the Institute 1918-22 and one of its Vice-Presidents 1922-24.

Giuseppe Faccioli was born in Rome, Italy, in 1877. He was graduated with high honors from the Institute of Technology, Milan, Italy, as a mechanical and electrical engineer in 1899. He spent the first years of his career in designing alternating-current machinery.

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September 6th, 1929

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