

Lewis B. Stillwell

(A '92, M '92, F '12, member for life)

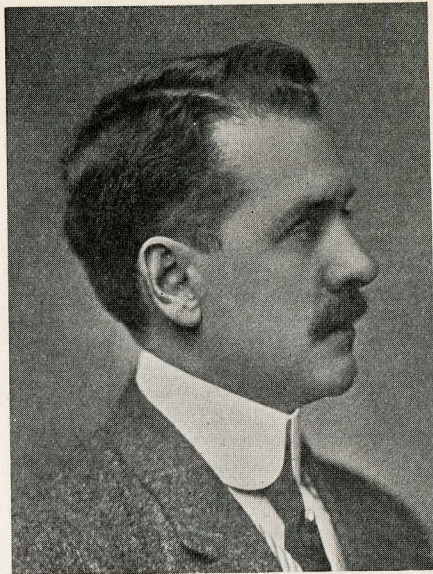
President 1909-10

Lamme Medalist 1933

THE INSTITUTE'S Lamme Medal for 1933 is to be presented at the 1934 summer convention to Dr. Lewis Buckley Stillwell "for his distinguished career in connection with the design, installation, and operation of electrical machinery and equipment." This distinguished career extends over a period of nearly 50 years, and includes not only the development of a number of pieces of electrical equipment used in the early days of the industry, but the supervision of an impressive list of modern installations, particularly in railway electrification.

Doctor Stillwell was born at Scranton, Pa., in 1863. He was a student in the Latin scientific course at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., 1882-84, and took a special course in electrical engineering at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa. In 1885 he received the degree of electrical engineer from Lehigh University. He also has received the honorary degrees of master of science, Lehigh University, 1907; doctor of science, Wesleyan University, 1907; and doctor of science, Lehigh University, 1914.

From 1886 to 1891, he was employed as assistant electrician of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and served as chief electrical engineer of that company from 1891 to 1897. He was an outstanding leader in the development of alternating current, and invented the "Stillwell regulator" for the adjustment



of voltage on outgoing lines. Two other inventions which he made and which today are more important, are the "time limit circuit breaker" and the "diagrammatic pilot-control switchboard."

His contributions, as Westinghouse engineer, to the general layout and design of the first plant of the Niagara Falls Power Company led to his appointment as electrical director of the latter company, which position he held from 1897 to 1900.

Doctor Stillwell began his practice as a consulting engineer in New York City in 1900, and has filled engagements with

many companies on large and important engineering projects, including: the electrification of the elevated lines of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, 1900-06; Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, 1900-09; Wilkes-Barre and Hazleton Railway, 1902-05; Hudson and Manhattan Railroad, 1905-13; Erie Railroad electrification, 1906; United Railways and Electric Company of Baltimore, Md., 1906-20; Interborough Rapid Transit Company, 1909-20; electrification of the Hoosac Tunnel of the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railway Company, 1910-11; New York, Westchester, and Boston Railway Company, 1911-15; Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, 1912-18; New York Municipal Railway Corporation, 1913-16; board of economics and engineering of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, 1921-22; Holland vehicular tunnel, 1924-27; and Port of New York Authority since 1927.

Doctor Stillwell has served on many of the most important Institute committees, including the executive, code of principles of professional conduct, public policy (now Institute policy) Edison medal, standards, and board of examiners. He also has represented the Institute on the assembly of the American Engineering Council, the Engineering Foundation Board, John Fritz Medal board of award, and the coordination committee of engineering societies. He was a director of the Institute 1896-99, a vice-president 1899-1901, and the president 1909-10. He was vice-president of the American Engineering Council for 4 years, 1930-33, inclusive. He is the author of several important Institute papers. Doctor Stillwell has received a number of awards.