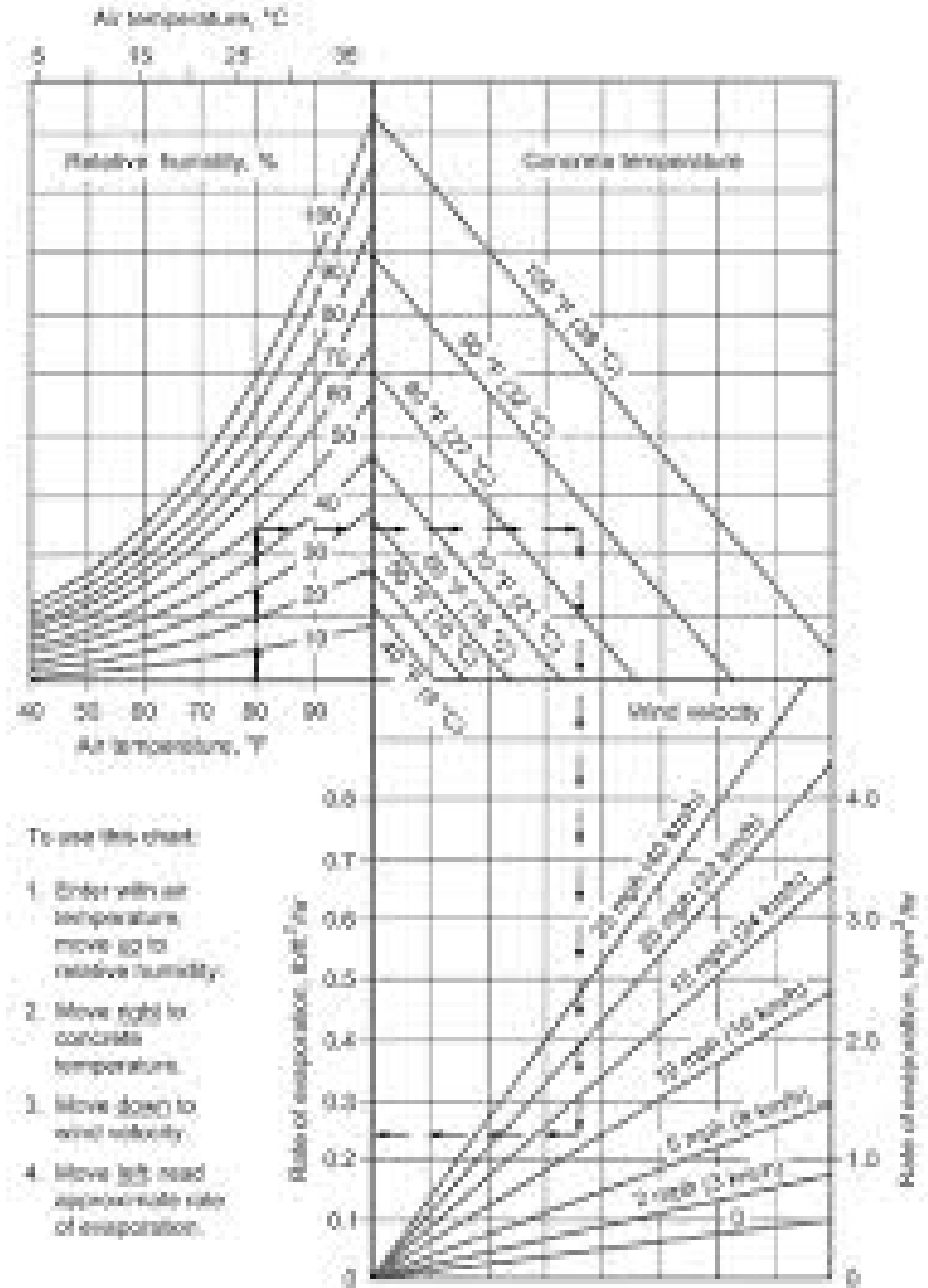




Who is Carl Menzel?

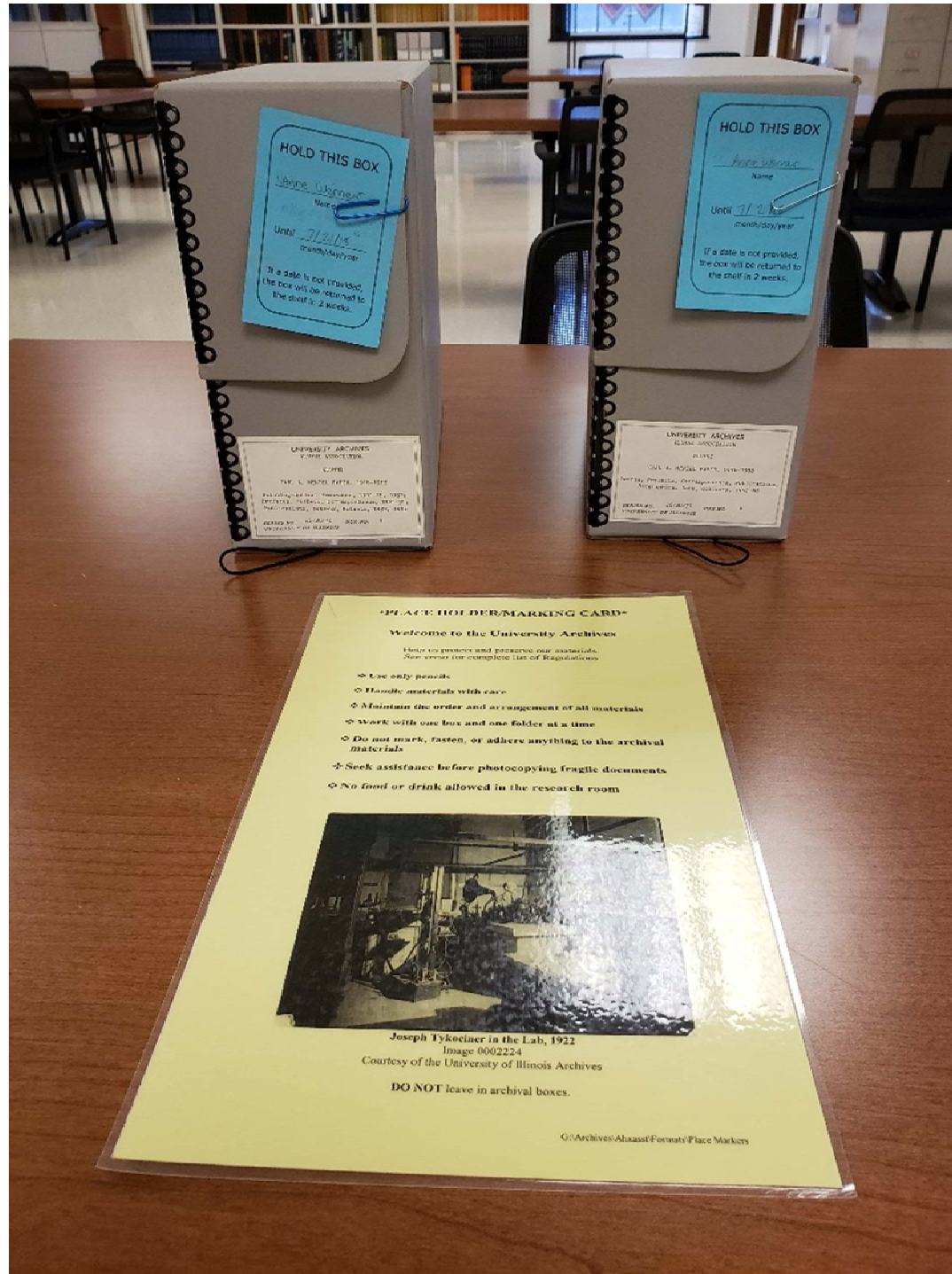
Fall 2018 ACI Convention

Anne Werner, PE, PhD
Associate Professor



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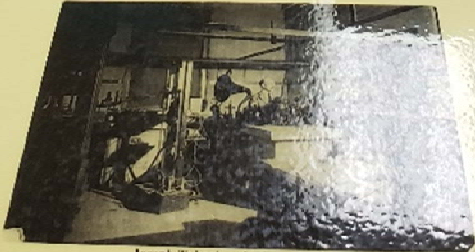
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Joseph Tykociner in the Lab, 1922
Image 0002224
Courtesy of the University of Illinois Archives

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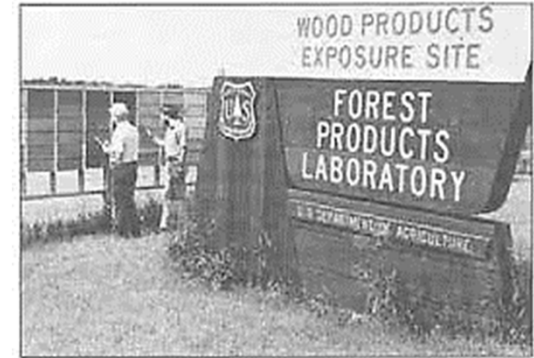
Education and Employment

- 1913 – 1915
Armour Institute of Technology
Chicago, Illinois
- 1915 – 1917
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois BS in ME
- 1912 – 1916
Draftsman
- 1917 – 1918
Machinist



1918 – 1921

Forest Products Laboratory Madison, Wisconsin



- In charge of research studies
 - Drying and shrinkage of wood
 - Accurate temperature and humidity control for drying kilns and conditioning chambers
 - Design of apparatus for this work
- Made first experiments on drying wood electrically.
- Research studies to stabilize wood propellers for use in World War I.

"Research studies to stabilize wood propellers for use in World War I."



Picture of Propeller Laboratory Staff at Forest Products Laboratory
in August 1918 at Madison, Wisconsin

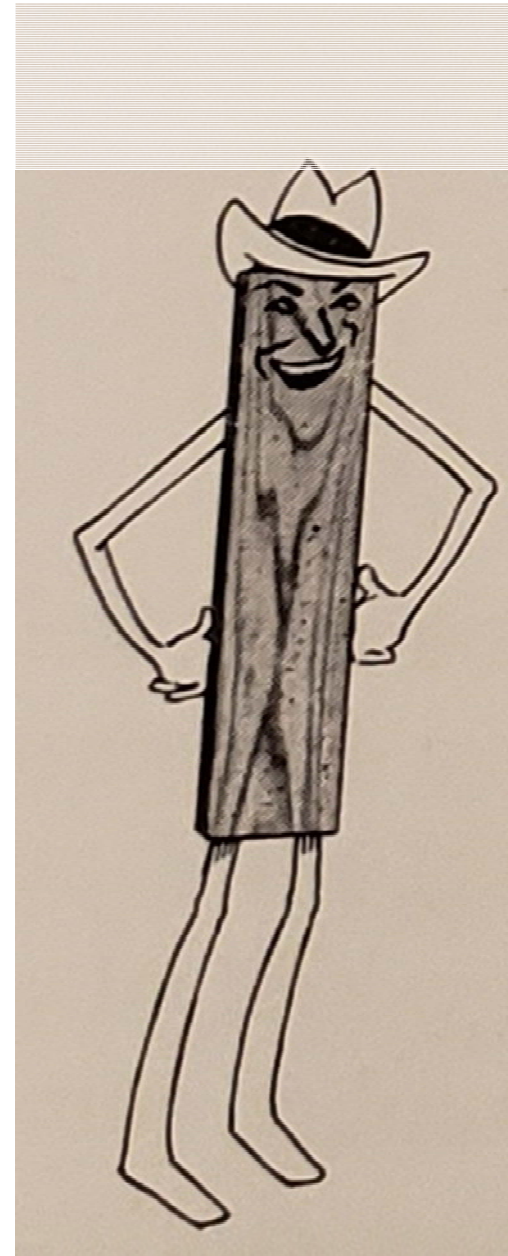
1918
13 4

Top Row, from left-- 3.---Kindschi,4.Charlie Schuetz,5. Carl Menzel,
7. Louis Suetter,9. Sam Morell,10. Eugene Horn,11. Geo. Stidgen
13.---Schlack,14. Sam Peterson,15. ---Gaffnev
Middle Row, from left--1. Fred Gastrow, 2. Leo Sommers, 3. Ben Torgensen
Bottom Row, from left--1. Gertrude Green,2. Miss Howard, 5. Mrs. Knauss
8. Archie Knauss, 9.Arthur Heim, 10. --- Medicelo

Patent 1,484,129

- Forest Products Laboratory
Madison, Wisconsin
- Developed and patented
Forest Service wet bulb for
use in inaccessible locations

*“Kilnboy” – the last word in
instruments for lumber drying.*



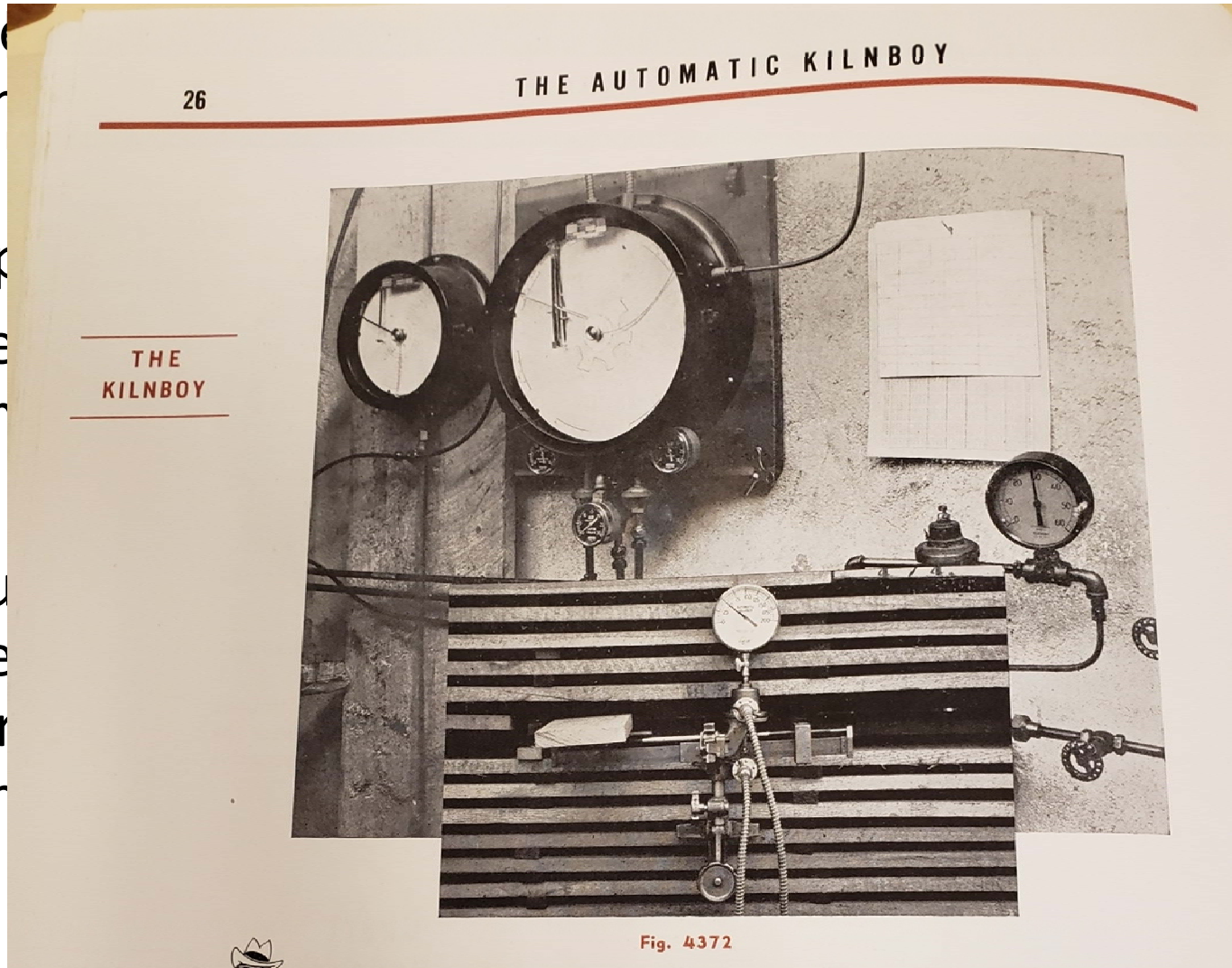
Patent 1,484,129

- Jointly developed by Carl Menzel and Albert Herman while employees of the Forest Products Laboratory.
- Granted on 3 March 1924 and dedicated to the general public.
- Later the Foxboro Company used it in their line of psychrometers and humidity controllers.

“The porous sleeve wet bulb is useful for determining the relative humidity in inaccessible locations as in high temperature wood drying kilns, high pressure gas mains, varnish spraying rooms, etc.”

Patent 1,484,129

- Jointly developed while employed by...
- Granted general patent...



26

THE AUTOMATIC KILNBOY

THE
KILNBOY

Fig. 4372

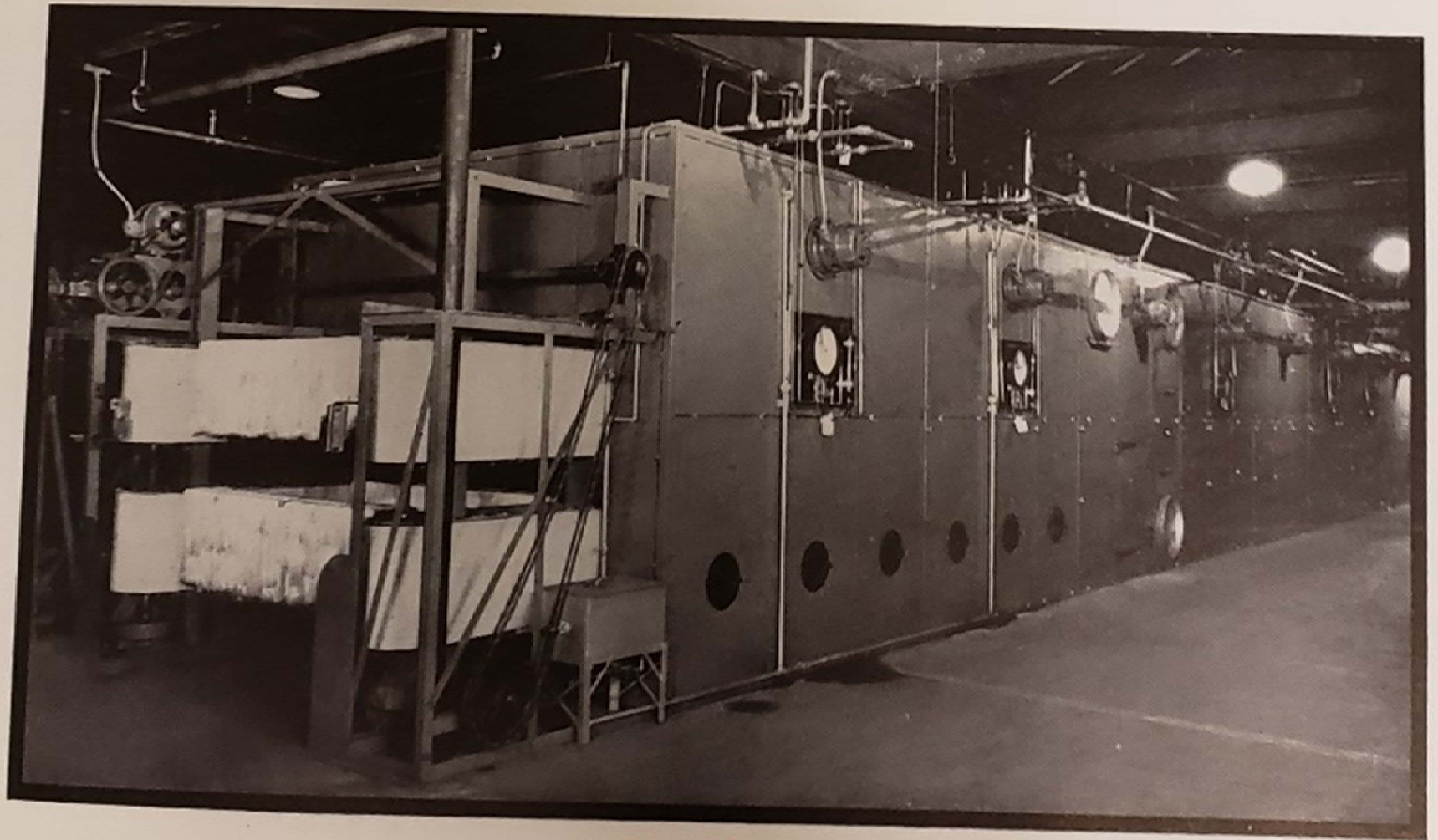


Fig. 5432

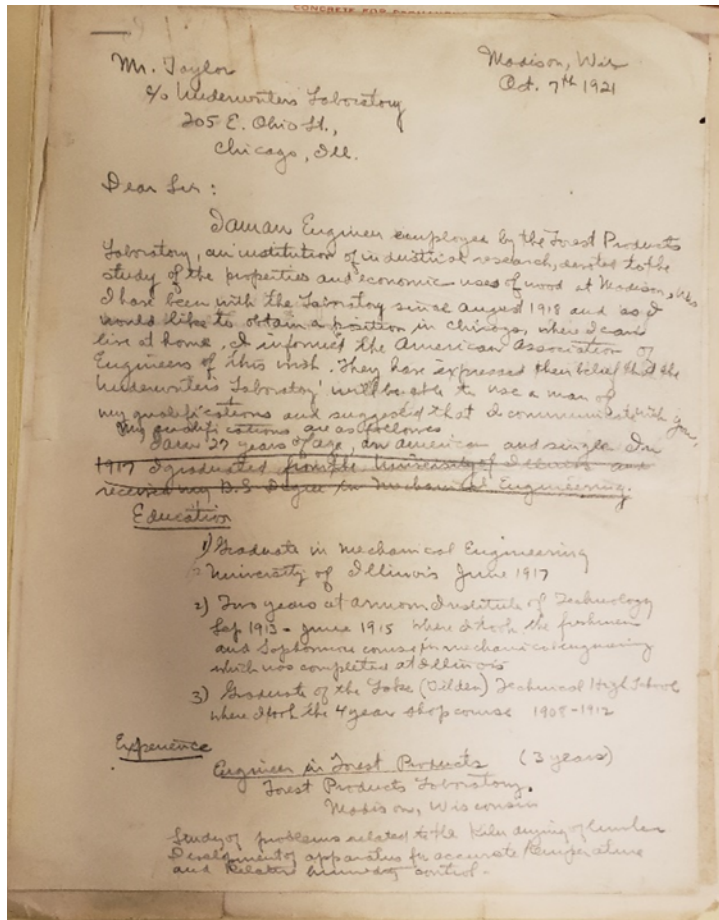
**Foxboro Wet and Dry Bulb Recorder-Controllers on a Rayon Dryer
in a prominent New England Rayon Mill**

1921 - 1928

Underwriter's Laboratories

Chicago, Illinois

- "I am an Engineer employed by the Forest Products Laboratory, an institution of industrial research, devoted to the study of the properties and economic uses of wood at Madison, Wisconsin. I have been with the Laboratory since 1918 and as I would like to obtain a position in Chicago where I can live at home, I informed the American Association of Engineers of this wish."



Family



- Wife - Regina
- Children
 - Alberta
 - David
- Recreational interests: golf, fishing, swimming, photography and study of solar energy

The Menzel Report, 1927

- Chairman of the Water, Drainage and Sanitation Committee
- Village Trustee
- Secretary of the Homewood Board of Local Improvements

- Investigation of the Sanitary Sewer System in Homewood

MENZEL, PEARSON AND COWING TO MAKE SURVEY OF OUTLET PIPE AS PRELIMINARY TO RECONSTRUCTION

Action of Board Follows Successful Prosecution Of Suit By
Village Attorneys In County Court

By G. R. BLAKLEY

After bringing to a successful close its long and bitterly fought battle to obtain satisfactory adjustment of its sanitary sewer system, the board of local improvements of Homewood last Monday night took the first steps to remedy the existing defects in the system when the sewer committee of the board was instructed to consult competent engineering authority on

PHONE IN
BREVITIES
241

THE HOMEWOOD NEWS

TO INSERT
WANT ADS
CALL 296

VOLUME V

HOMewood, ILL., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1929

No. 7

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—\$2.00 A YEAR—FIVE CENTS A COPY

FOUNDED BY THE HOMEWOOD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

NAME COMMITTEE TO PUSH INVESTIGATION OF SEWER SYSTEM

PROPOSE MERGER OF CHURCHES IN HOMEWOOD AREA

Community Congregation Outlined At Meeting of Protestant Representatives

Vitaly interested in the betterment of the community and feeling that Homewood, like so many other small communities, is over-churched, a group of Homewood citizens met last Sunday afternoon to consider the possibility of a community church.

Individuals from almost every Protestant group in Homewood were present. Discussion at this meeting brought out the fact that before any project of this kind could be contemplated, it would be necessary to find out how the Homewood Protestants feel towards such a federation of churches.

It was argued that a tremendous amount of good would result from such a union by combining the efforts of the small separate church groups into one unified congregation, though it would doubtless entail mutual sacrifice.

This gathering, feeling that any differences in creed, thought or property rights, could be amiably settled if there was a real desire on the part of Homewood citizens for a Community church, chose a "Fact Finding" committee to determine whether such a desire exists.

Mrs. C. C. Collier, Mrs. F. P. Frey, Melvin Griffith, Claude Campbell and R. E. Milligan compose the committee.

Upon their request, the coupon following is printed to make a personal reply convenient:

I am interested in a community

W. C. Dowdy And Homewood Board Discuss Paving

Friction between the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois and the village of Homewood over breaks in the pavement made by repair crews for the utility corporation, may be avoided in the future as the result of a conference last Monday night between W. C. Dowdy, district manager for the P. S. C. N. I., and the board of local improvements of Homewood.

Mr. Dowdy, who has more than a score of years of experience in his field and who is acquainted with the engineering and technical problems presented by gas leaks and defective gas mains, assured the members of the board that breaking of pavement is only resorted to when the conditions make it imperative.

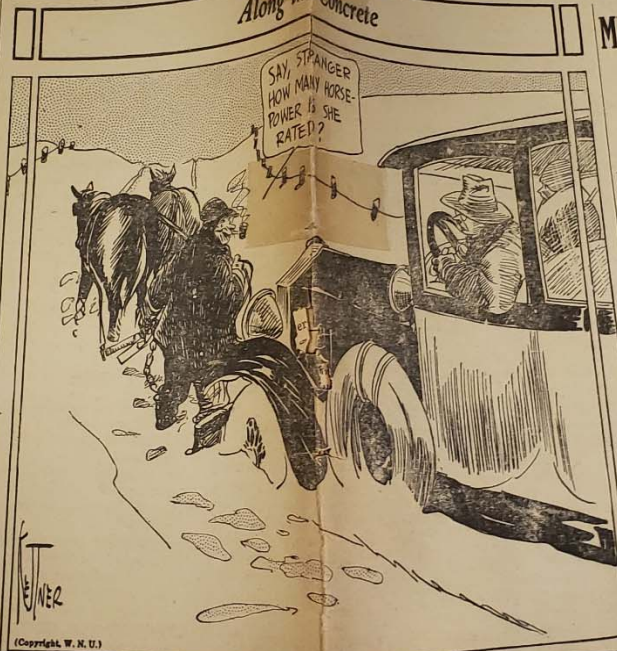
"I don't know of anything that can be done to prevent the breaking of paving in certain cases of gas leaks," Dowdy declared. "However, there is less breakage in Homewood than in any of the 46 villages which come under my jurisdiction in this district."

Mr. Dowdy pointed out that where the breaks are made they are repaired at the expense of the Public Service corporation and to the satisfaction of the village authorities. The work of mending leaks and replacing pipe is done only under the direction of experienced men, he claimed, and breaks are made only when it is necessary as a safeguard to life and property.

While assuring Mr. Dowdy and members of the board that he wished to avoid any breaks in the pavement wherever possible, Trustee Gladville declared that he saw the solution of the problem only in the application of good business methods in the relations of the village with the utility company.

Trustee Prindiville pointed out that

Along the Concrete



(Copyright W. H. U.)

MENZEL, PEARSON AND COWING TO MAKE SURVEY OF OUTLET PIPE AS PRELIMINARY TO RECONSTRUCTION

Action of Board Follows Successful Prosecution Of Suit By Village Attorneys In County Court

By G. R. BLAKLEY

After bringing to a successful close its long and bitterly fought battle to obtain satisfactory adjustment of its sanitary sewer system, the board of local improvements of Homewood last Monday night took the first steps to remedy the existing defects in the system when the sewer committee of the board was instructed to consult competent engineering authority on the best possible method of repairing or replacing the mile and a quarter of main outlet about which the suit between the village and the Blackhawk Construction company, builder of the sewer, centered.

No repairs or replacements will be made in any residential sections nor will any street paving be torn up. All work contemplated is to be done in the open stretch containing the last mile and a quarter of the main outlet, it is understood.

The sewer committee, composed of Trustees Menzel, Cowing and Pearson, will consult with Risk and Griffith, village attorney, Horace P. Ramey, consulting engineer, and McCoy and Mulford, village engineers. In addition, it is expected that further engineering counsel will be obtained to guarantee a satisfactory completion of the sewer adjustment program.

The action of the board in authorizing the sewer committee to make a preliminary survey followed the formal announcement by Julian C. Risk, attorney for the board of local improvements of Homewood and members of the law firm of Stevens, Risk &

J. G. Van Kuren of the county court had made a decision favorable to the

Sewer History Is Fascinating To Community

Back of the final decision in the suit brought against the village of Homewood by the Blackhawk Construction company lies an interesting and important history of the whole sewer problem which presents itself in a timely manner.

While several members of the village board were instrumental in the

Suit Conducted Without Cost To Homewood

Although recovering in the suit thousands of dollars as a result of its triumph in the sewer case, the village of Homewood obtained its victory without the expenditure of a penny.

MENZEL CHIEF AID IN VICTORY, TRUSTEES HOLD

Sherman, who was the chief aid in the victory, held the triumph of an egg.

Sewer Case of Importance To All Engineers

Through the prosecution of its case, the village of Homewood became a village of the utmost importance to engineers and technical men throughout the district.

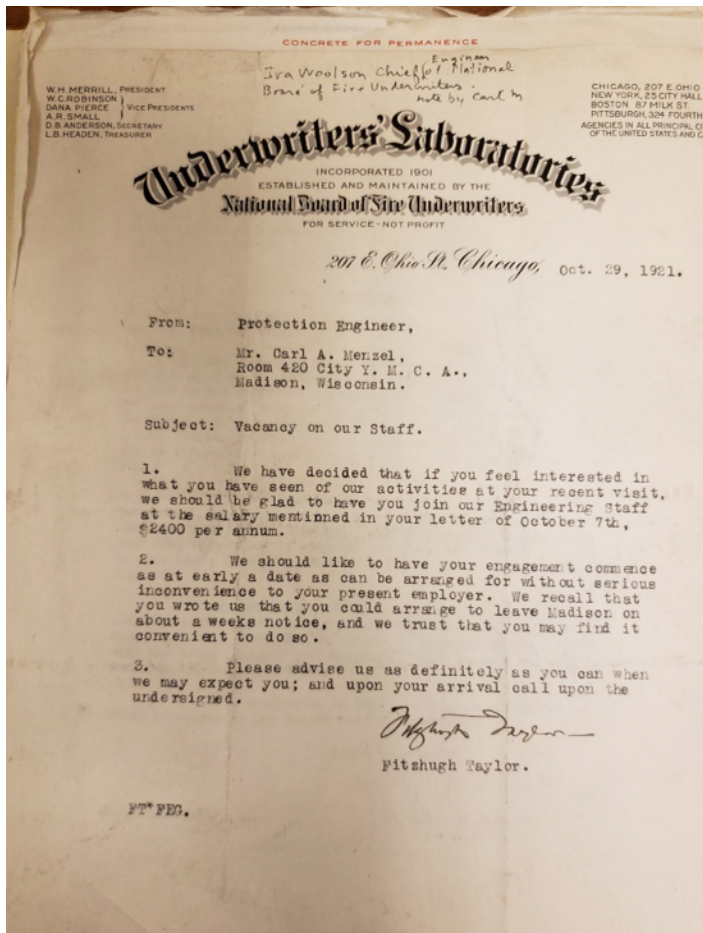
Homewood, ILL. Sewerage System

1921 - 1928

Underwriter's Laboratories

Chicago, Illinois

- “ We have decided that if you feel interested in what you have seen of our activities at your recent visit we should be glad to have you join our Engineering Staff at the salary mentioned in your letter of October 7th, \$2400 per annum.”



1921 - 1928

Underwriter's Laboratories Chicago, Illinois

- Research in drying and shrinkage of wood and in temperature and relative humidity controls



OPENS WITH THE FOOT
The Justrite Oily Waste Can
For Printers, Engineers and Machine Shops
EXAMINED and TESTED by the NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, and Listed by their Consulting Engineers.
ADVANTAGES of the JUSTRITE
The Patented Foot Lever opening device is so convenient that it obviates all desire to *block the cover open*, thereby greatly increasing the efficiency of the JUSTRITE can over all others. This feature appeals to all users of oily waste or refuse cans.
FOR SALE by leading printers' supply houses and hardware dealers, or write us direct for circulars and prices.
THE JUSTRITE COMPANY
218 Lake Street CHICAGO, U. S. A.
Patented.



LABORATORIES' DATA

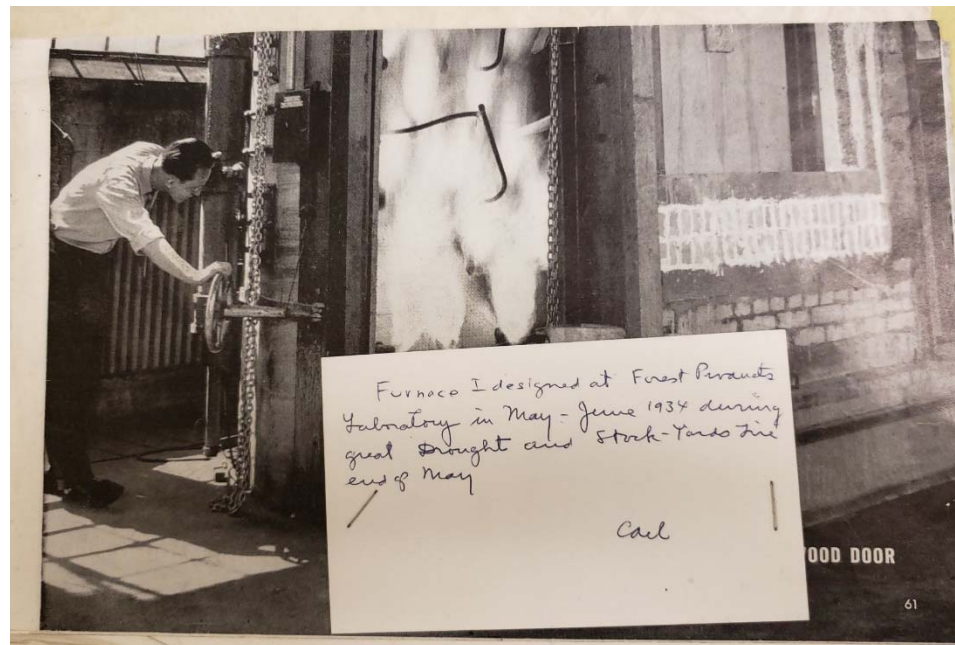
Testing the Rubber Lining of Fire Hose and Rubber-Covered Wire Chemically to Show Grade of Material Used

At right of the picture muffle-furnaces may be seen for determining the ash in rubber-lined fire hose and rubber-covered wire. The chemist in the center of the picture is conducting a fusion in a silver crucible, to determine the percentage of sulphur in rubber. The third chemist is separating some of the ingredients of a rubber compound.

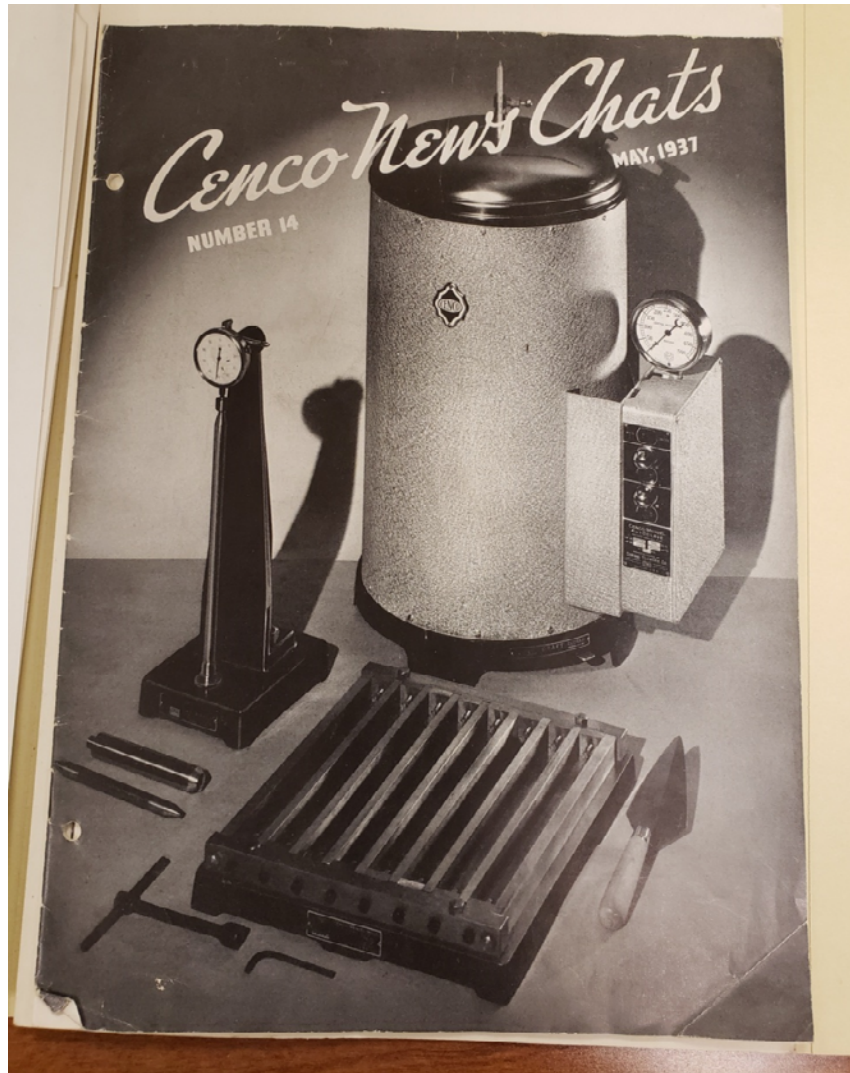
1928 – 1959

Portland Cement Association

- Initially designed a furnace and fire tested concrete masonry and concrete walls
- Techniques were incorporated into ASTM E-5



Patents 2,121,439, 2,165,935 and 2,171,066 (1938 – 1939)



- 2,121,439 - Mold for making Cement Mortar bars for Autoclave test
- 2,165,935 - Autoclave for testing Soundness of cement
- 2,171,066 - Comparator for measuring length change of mortar bars
- Design, development of the proper precision apparatus consisting of an autoclave, comparator and molds now used universally by the cement industry and various testing laboratories in the conduct of the autoclave soundness test for cement.

Patents 2,121,439, 2,165,935 and 2,171,066 (1938 – 1939)

CIRCULAR 1212B

APPARATUS FOR TESTING CEMENT AND ASPHALT AND BITUMINOUS MATERIALS



**THE
CENCO-MENZEL
CEMENT
AUTOCLAVE**

★ Approved under ASME Boiler Code and National Board.

25515 AUTOCLAVES, Electric, Automatic Pressure Control, Cenco-Menzel, ASTM-AASHO, (Pat. No. 2,165,935), designed especially for conducting accelerated soundness tests on cement according to ASTM Standard Method C151-49 and AASHO Standard Method T107-49. It is, however, suitable for other purposes requiring a constant steam pressure with corresponding constant temperature within the range between 60 and 350 lbs. pressure per square inch.

For cement soundness tests, the autoclave will accommodate either a No. 25518B Specimen Holder for 8 test bars of 10 inch effective gage length or a No. 25518A Specimen Holder for 16 test bars of 5 inch effective gage length. The automatic pressure-temperature regulator is set for this purpose to maintain a steam pressure corresponding to a temperature of 420° F. (approximately 295 lbs. per sq. inch). One hour is required to heat the autoclave to this temperature and when the current is cut off and the external cover removed, cooling to a steam pressure of 5 lbs. or less within an interval of an hour is accomplished by adjustment of the draft control lever.

The autoclave consists of a drawn steel cylinder with bolted cover mounted in a sturdy supporting frame and enclosed in a heat-insulated metal housing, attractively finished in crinkled aluminum bronze. The external heat-insulated cover for conserving heat is of chromium-plated spun metal with two bakelite handles. The steel cylinder, measuring 6¼ by 16 inches inside, is constructed to receive a graphite-asbestos gasket and a heavy cover which is held in place by 16 cap screws bearing upon washers. A T-handle wrench supplied with the autoclave is used to tighten the nuts gradually and uniformly to make a leak-proof assembly. The cylinder assembly is designed for a safe working pressure of 600 lbs. per square inch or twice the normal working pressure. A pressure of 350 lbs. per square inch should never be exceeded since the sensitive pressure-temperature regulator will not withstand a pressure greater than this amount. A safety valve set to release at 350 lbs. is provided for protection of the regulator. A dial pressure gage calibrated from 0 to 600 lbs. indicates the steam pressures in pounds per square inch. Temperature readings are made from the No. 19310B ASTM Thermometer, which is placed in the thermometer well in the cylinder cover. An air-vent valve in the cylinder cover allows the escape of entrapped air to assure uniformity of steam temperature throughout the chamber.

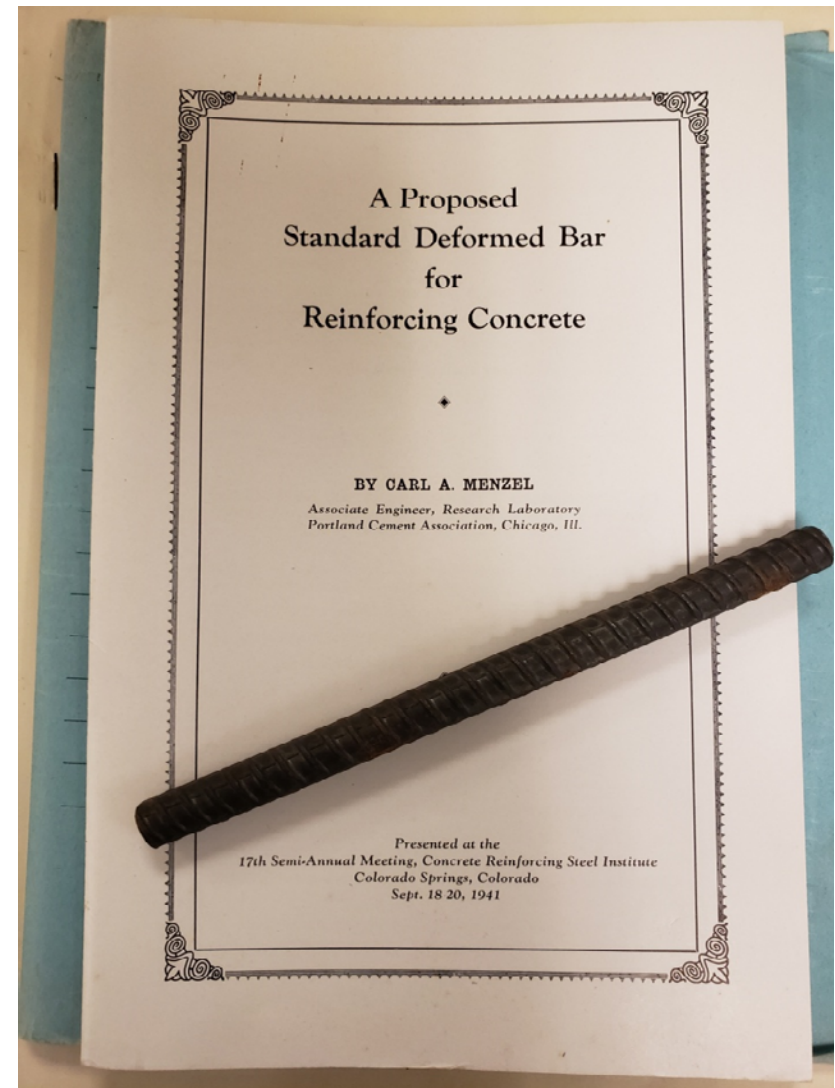
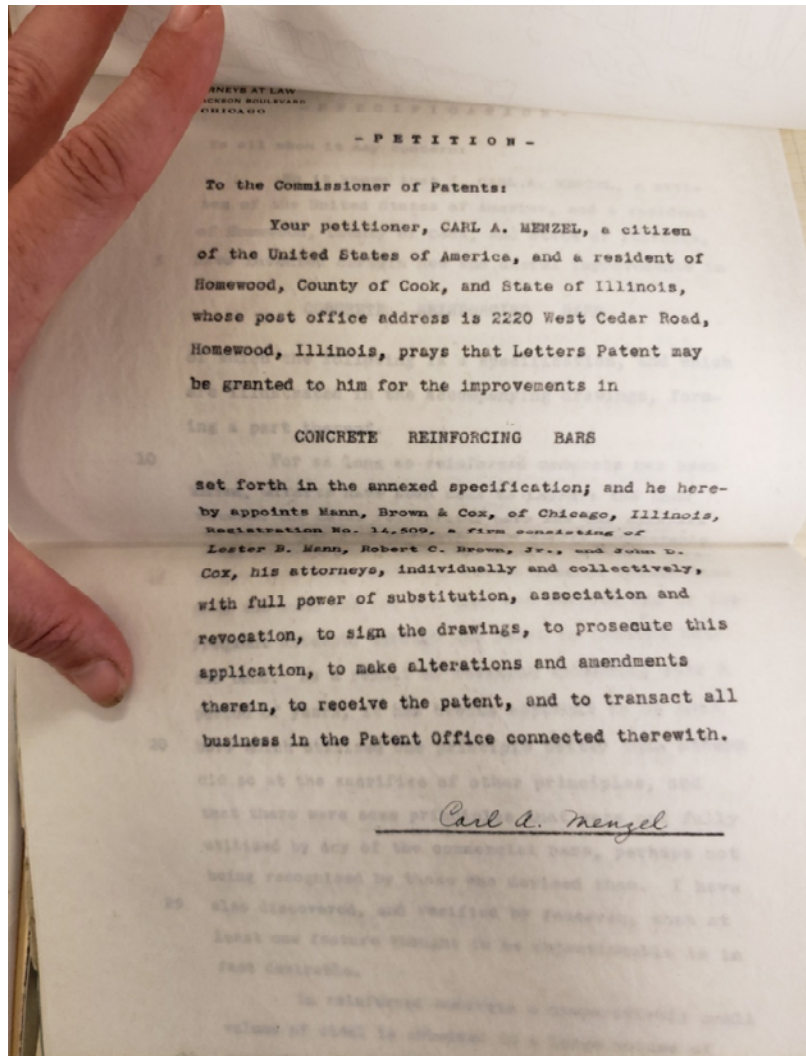
Heating of the autoclave is accomplished by electric heaters beneath the cylinder. Control of the heating units is from a switch panel on the front of the control box located on the side of the autoclave housing and which encloses the pressure-temperature regulator.

A main toggle switch controls the entire electrical circuit including the automatic regulator. Separate on-and-off toggle switches in series with pilot lights control the current to the two heating elements. Indications of the function of the switches are shown on the etched-metal switch panel. Dimensions, over all: Height, 28 inches; width, 17¼ inches; depth, 14 inches. Maximum power demand, 1700 watts. Complete with automatic pressure-temperature regulator, 20 to 580° F. thermometer, 100 No. 25517 Gaskets, socket and L wrenches, but without specimen holders for cement test specimens.

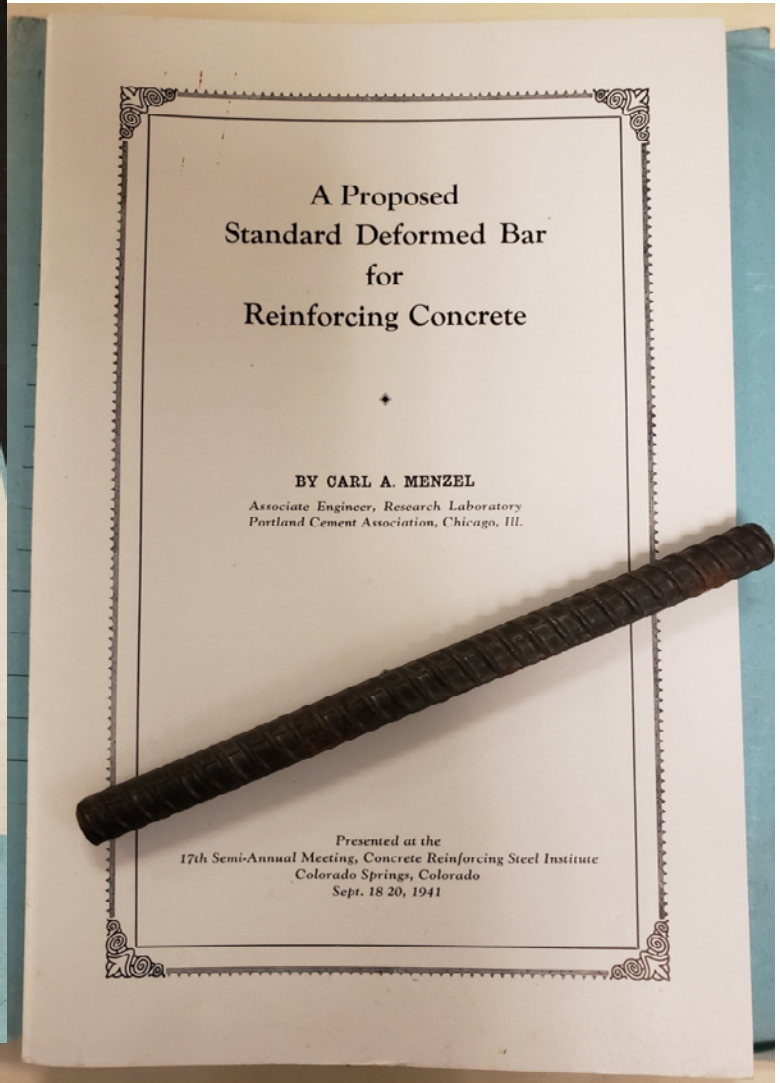
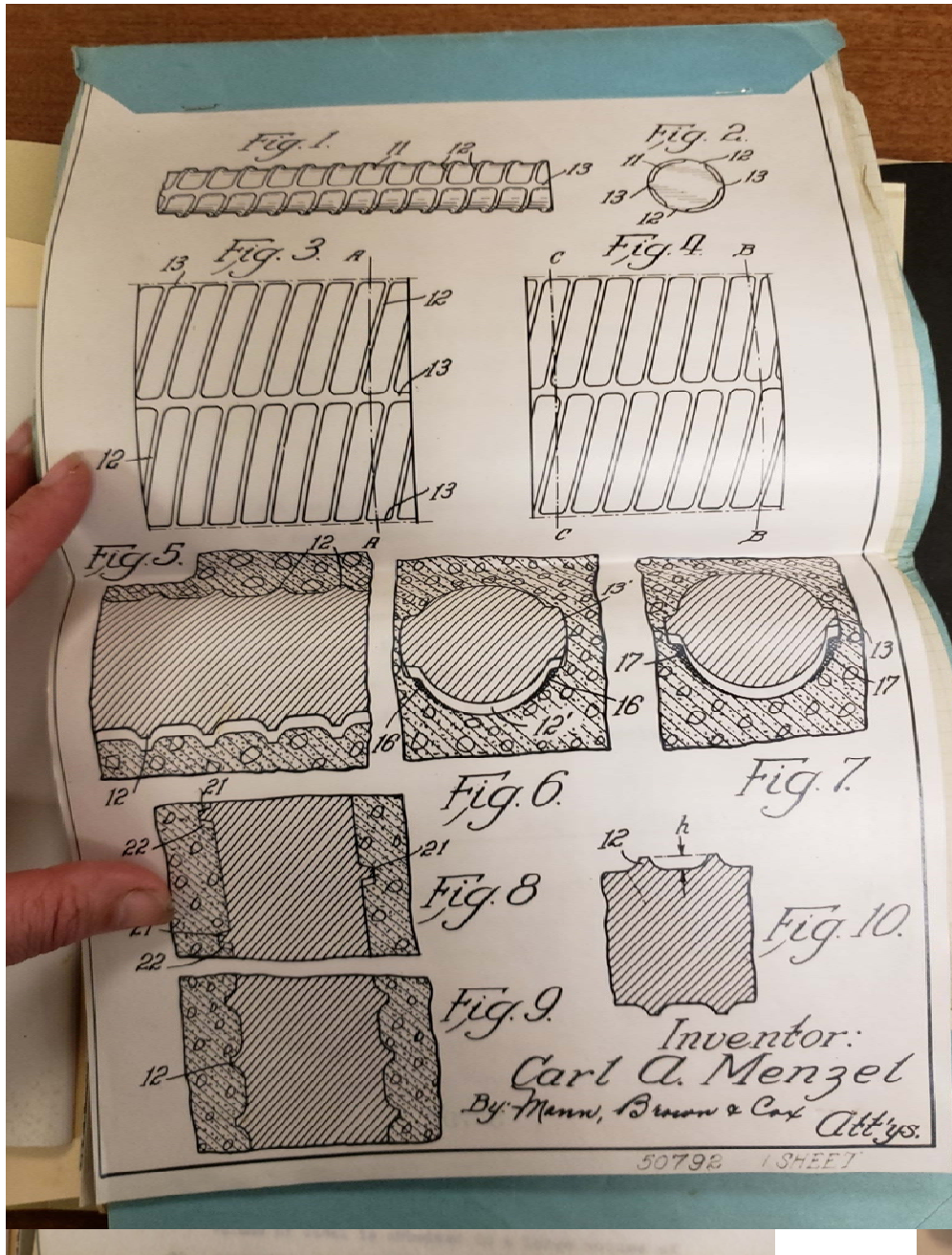
No. _____	A	G	
For cycles, 115 volts A.C. _____	60	50	
Each _____	\$600.00	\$600.00	

- 2,121,439 - Mold for making Cement Mortar bars for Autoclave test
- 2,165,935 - Autoclave for testing Soundness of cement
- 2,171,066 - Comparator for measuring length change of mortar bars
- Design, development of the proper precision apparatus consisting of an autoclave, comparator and molds now used universally by the cement industry and various testing laboratories in the conduct of the autoclave soundness test for cement.

Patent 2,374,827 (in 1945)



7 (in 1945)

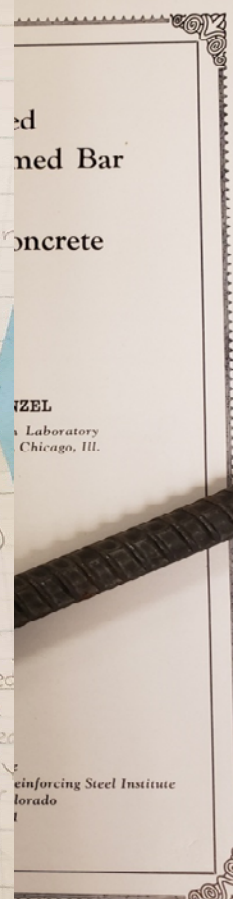


Analysis of Differences and Limits of Claims

Claim no.	Pitch Angle of Lug	Length of Lug on circumference	Cross-Section	Spacing of LUG	Thickness of LUG at Top	Fillet Radius	Longitudinal Ribs	Shape of Body Portion
1	20° max.	88%	uniform	formula	.02-.04 in. (min. approx)	(1.5)h	>15%D	elongate
2	30° max.		"	1/2" max.	"	"	no limit	"
3	"		"	formula	"	"		"
4	generally helical 20° max.		"	1/2" max.	"	"		"
5	"		"	"		"		"
6	"		"			"		"
7	"		"			"		"
8	"		"	1/2" max.	.02-.04 in. (min. approx)	"		gen. circular
9	"		"	"	"	"		"
10	partly long'l and generally transverse		substantly uniform			.5h (at least)		elongate
11	generally transverse					"		"
12	"					at least approx. .06 in.		"
13	"	88%		1/2" max.		Wider at base than at tip		(deformed)
14	"							"
15	"					Wider at base than at tip		(deformed) elongate (deformed) generally circular
16	"				min. approx .05 in.	"		"

17 A set of concrete reinforcing bars of different sizes in which the ratio of the projected bearing area of the projections in a length of 15 diameters to the effective cross-section of the bar is approximately uniform at about 10 to 13
 ✓ means claims allowed thus far after 1st return

5)



Papers

C. A. Menzel

PROFESSIONAL RECORD (continued)

PUBLICATIONS -- 17 Technical Papers Prepared and Published During Employment with PCA
 (as of July 1957)
 Enter data on articles, papers, texts, books or other works you have had published.

DATE OF PUBLICATION	TYPE (Article, Text, etc.)	TITLE	NAME OF PUBLISHER or PUBLICATION
June 1931	Tech. Paper	Tests of the Fire Resistance and Stability of Walls of Concrete Masonry Units	ASTM Proceedings (Annual Meeting 1931)
Nov. 1932	Tech. Paper	The Strength of Concrete Masonry Walls After Standard Fire Exposure	ACI Journal
Jan. 1934	Tech. Paper	Tests of the Fire Resistance and Strength of Walls of Concrete Masonry Units	PCA
Nov. 1934	Tech. Paper	Strength and Volume Change in Steam-cured Portland Cement Mortar and Concrete	ACI Journal
Sept. 1935	Tech. Paper	Studies of High Pressure Steam Curing of Tamped Hollow Concrete Block	ACI Journal
May 1936	Tech. Paper	Studies of High Pressure Steam Curing of Concrete Slabs and Beams	ACI Journal
May 1937	Tech. Paper	Portland Cement as a Binder for Foundry Molding Sand	Journal Amer. Foundry Men's Assoc.
June 1939	Tech. Paper	Some Factors Influencing Results of Pull-out Bond Tests	ACI Journal

(cont'd)

CONVENTIONS

Papers

PUBLICATIONS - Page 2.

C. A. Menzel

PROFESSIONAL RECORD (continued)

<u>Date of Publication</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Name of Publisher or Publication</u>
Sept. 1941	A proposed Standard Deformed Bar for Reinforcing Concrete	Proceedings Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
Jan. 1943	Some Factors Influencing the Strength of Concrete Containing Admixtures of Powdered Aluminum	ACI Journal
June 1943	Tests of the Fire Resistance and Thermal Properties of Solid Concrete Slabs and Their Significance	ASTM Proceedings (Annual Meeting 1943)
May 1947	Development and Study of Apparatus and Methods for the Determination of the Air Content of Fresh Concrete	ACI Journal
June 1947	Procedures for Determining the Air Content of Fresh Concrete by the Rolling and Pressure Methods	ASTM Proceedings (Annual Meeting 1947)
Nov. 1952	Effect of Settlement of Concrete on Results of Pull-out Bond Tests	PCA - Bulletin 41
Nov. 1952	An Investigation of Bond Anchorage and Related Factors in Reinforced Concrete Beams	PCA - Bulletin 42
June 1955	A Method for Determining the Moisture Condition of Hardened Concrete in Terms of Relative Humidity	ASTM Proceedings (Annual Meeting 1955) <i>PCA Development Dept. Bulletin D4</i>
June 1957 ✓	Fallacies in the Current Per Cent of Total Absorption Method for Determining and Limiting the Moisture Content of Concrete Block	ASTM Proceedings (Annual Meeting 1957) <i>PCA - Research Bulletin 84</i>
Sept. 1958	<i>General Considerations of Cracking in Concrete Masonry Walls and Means for Minimizing It.</i>	<i>PCA Development Dept. Bulletin D20</i>

Papers

<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>	
<u>PROFESSIONAL RECORD (continued)</u>	
<u>Date of Publication</u>	<u>Title</u>
Sept. 1941	A proposed Standard Deformed Bar Reinforcing Concrete
Jan. 1943	Some Factors Influencing the Str Containing Admixtures of Powde
June 1943	Tests of the Fire Resistance and Properties of Solid Concrete S Significance
May 1947	Development and Study of Apparat for the Determination of the A Fresh Concrete
June 1947	Procedures for Determining the A Fresh Concrete by the Rolling Methods
Nov. 1952	Effect of Settlement of Concrete Pull-out Bond Tests
Nov. 1952	An Investigation of Bond Anchora Factors in Reinforced Concrete
June 1955	A Method for Determining the Moi of Hardened Concrete in Terms Humidity
June 1957 ✓	Fallacies in the Current Per Cen Absorption Method for Determin the Moisture Content of Concre
Sept. 1958	General Considerations of Cracking Masonry Walls and Means for Mini

Research Laboratories
of the
Portland Cement Association

BULLETIN 19

Procedures for Determining the
Air Content of Freshly-
Mixed Concrete by the Rolling
and Pressure Methods

BY
CARL A. MENZEL

JUNE, 1947

Authorized Reprint from the
Symposium on Measurement of Entrained Air in Concrete
Published in the Copyrighted Proceedings of the
AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING MATERIALS
Philadelphia, Pa.
Volume 47, 1947
Also Issued as Separate Pamphlet

Awards

- 1932 – Charles B. Dudley metal from ASTM, awarded annually to the author of a paper presented at the preceding annual meeting (1931)

“Tests of Fire Resistance and Stability of Walls of Concrete Masonry Units” presented at the 1931 annual meeting in Chicago

C. A. Menzel Awarded Dudley Medal

C. A. Menzel, Associate Engineer, Research Laboratory of the Portland Cement Association, was awarded the Charles B. Dudley Medal for 1932 at the Thirty-fifth Annual Meeting. This medal, commemorating the name of the Society's first president, is awarded annually to the author of a paper presented at the preceding annual meeting, which is of outstanding merit and constitutes an original contribution to research in engineering materials.

Mr. Menzel's paper, which won for him this seventh award of the medal, covered "Tests of Fire Resistance and Stability of Walls of Concrete Masonry Units." It was presented at the 1931 annual meeting in Chicago. The paper presented the principal results of a comprehensive investigation of the fire-resistant and load-carrying properties of approximately 100 walls of concrete masonry units, subjected to standard fire endurance and load tests.

Mr. Menzel received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Illinois in 1917.

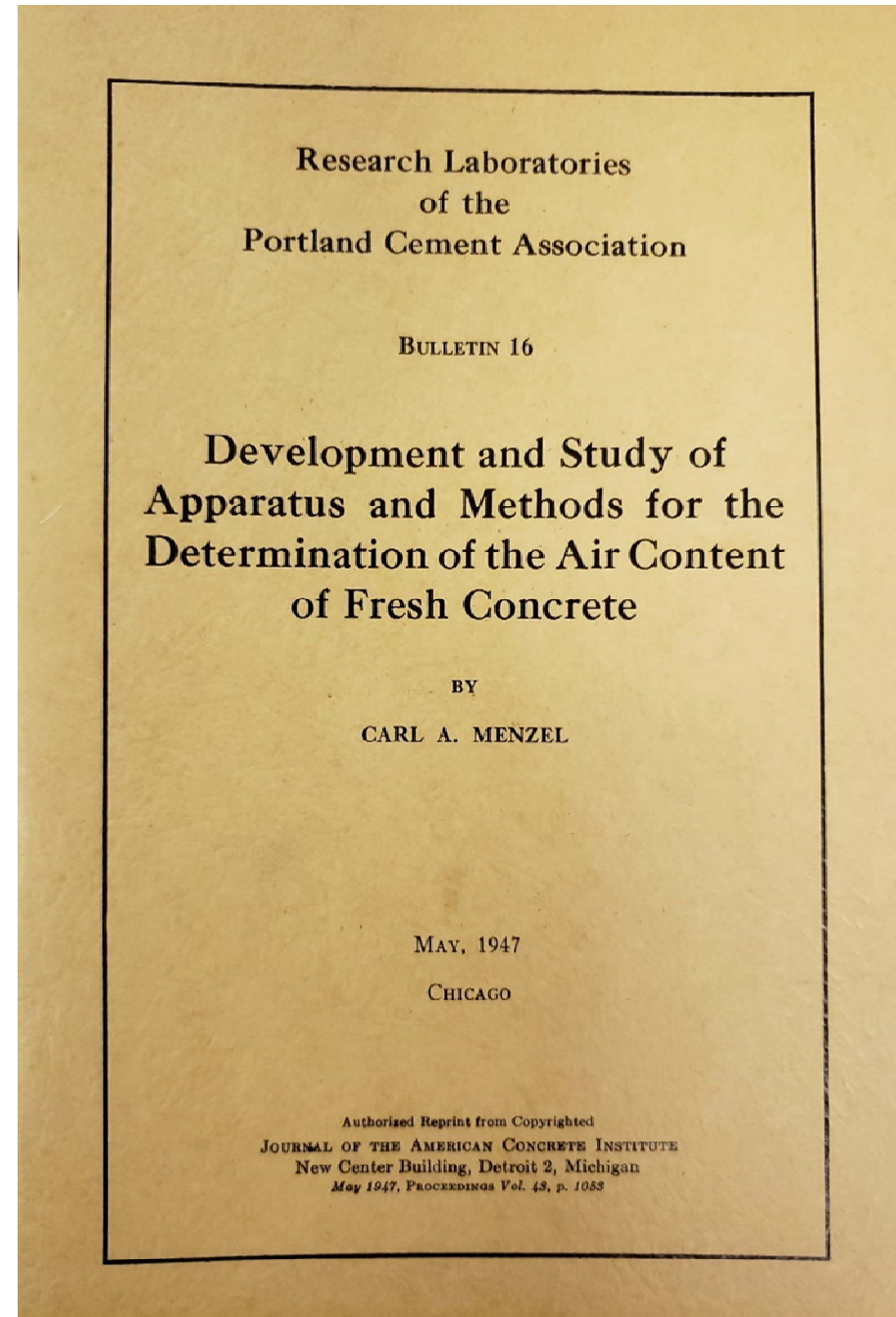
Since his graduation he has been largely engaged in research, testing and development work on various building materials and constructions, chiefly with regard to their fire resistance. He served three years at the Forest Products Laboratory, seven years at the Underwriters' Laboratories and has been employed for the past four years in his present position.



C. A. MENZEL

Awards

- 1948 – Leonard C. Wason Medal from ACI for the “the most meritorious paper of the year”



Awards

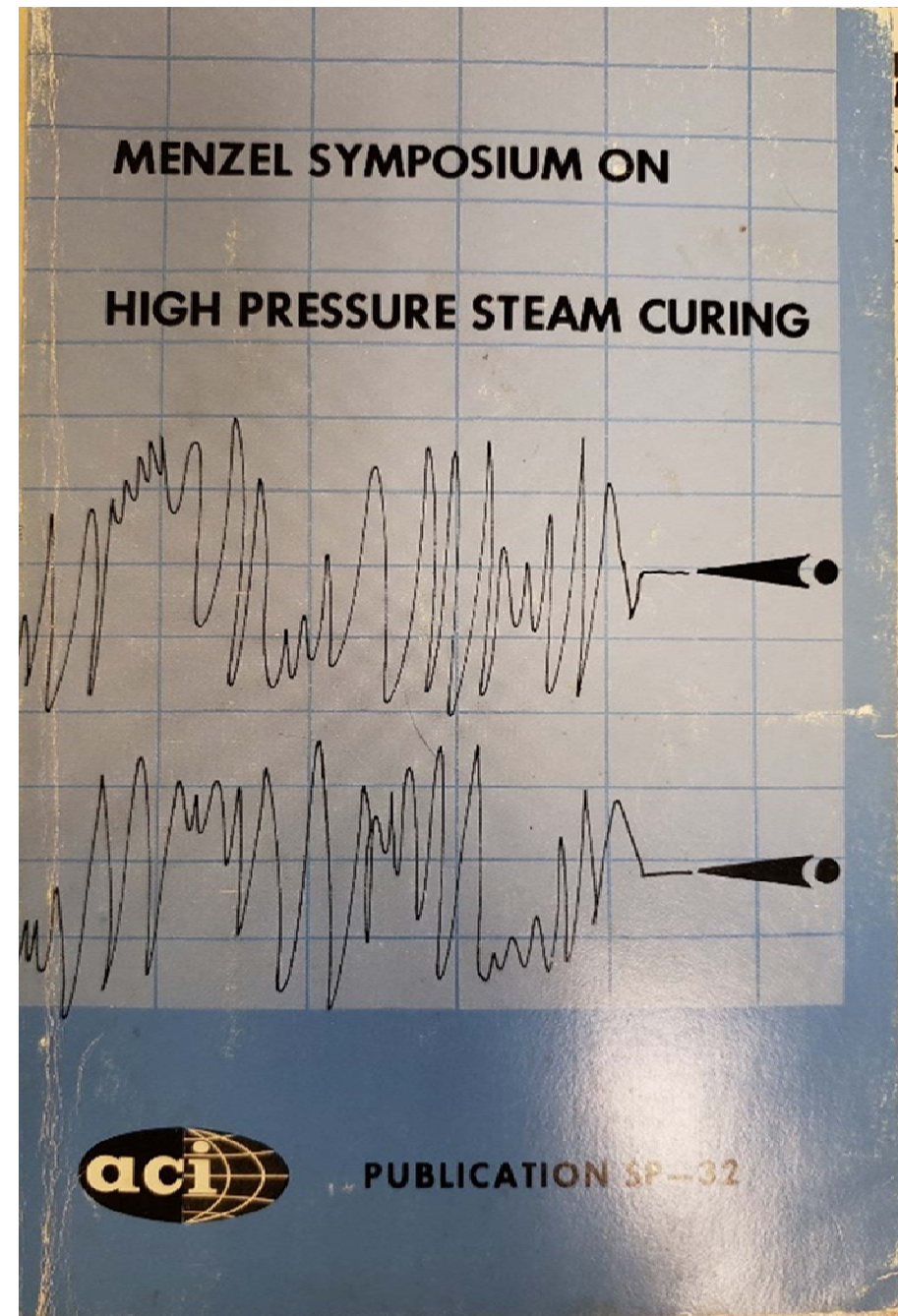
- 1951 – Award of the Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute

“in recognition of noteworthy contributions to the advancement of reinforced concrete construction.”



Awards

- 1969 – Honored by
ACI Committee 516
“Menzel Symposium on
High Pressure Steam
Curing”



American Concrete Institute



This is to Certify that

*in recognition of services of an
Extraordinarily Meritorious Character*

Carl A. Menzel
*has been elected an
Honorary Member
of this Institute*

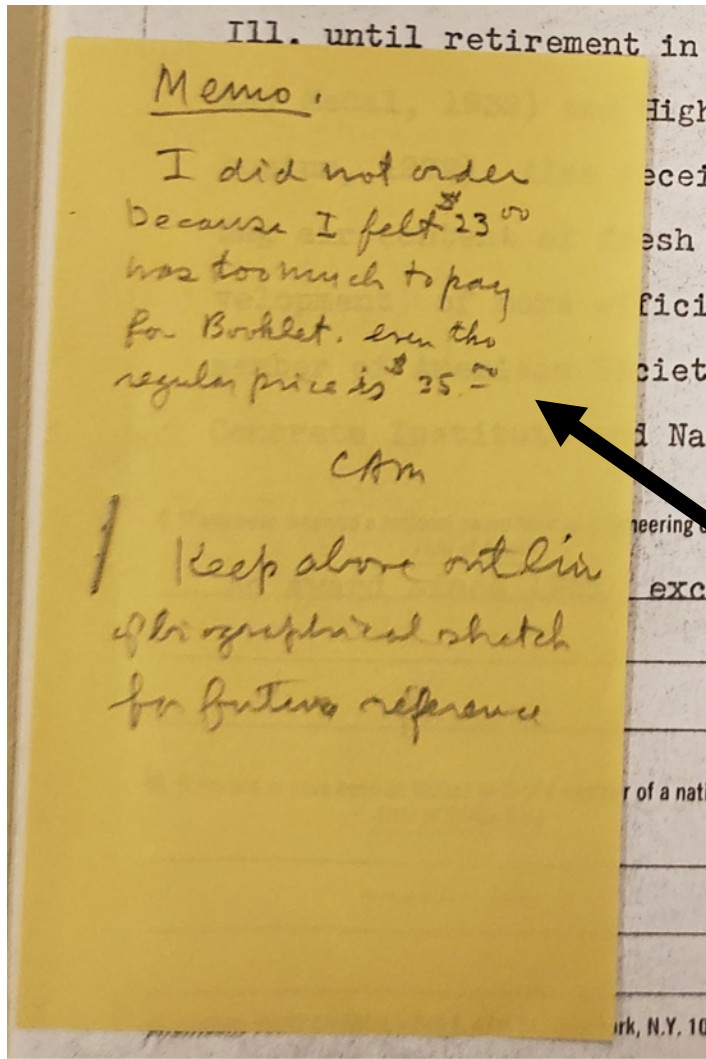


Joseph J. Shidler
President

William A. Maples
Secretary

Given this 16th day of April 1970

Engineers of Distinction, 1972



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Highest: B.S.-1917 Mechanical Eng. University of Illinois

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B. Autobiographical sketch... (Maximum 100 words.)

42 years in research, testing, development, promotion and consulting work on building materials and construction: 4 at Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis.; 7 at Underwriters' Laboratories, Chicago, Ill.; and 31 years at Portland Cement Assn., Chicago, Ill. until retirement in 1959. Authority on Fire Tests (ASTM Ductile Iron Pipe Institute, Chicago, Ill.) High-Pressure Steam Curing (ACI Menzel Symposium, Chicago, Ill.) received from ACI, Wasson Medal in 1947 (test of concrete) and Lindau Award in 1961 (deficient deformed reinforcing bar). Honorary member, American Society for Testing and Materials, American Concrete Institute, National Concrete Masonry Association.

engineering or related scientific society since 1964, please list.

Year	Society Initials	Name of Society
except 1972	ACT	American Concrete Institute

of a national engineering or related scientific society since 1968, please list.

Year(s)	Society Initials	Name of Society

ark, N.Y. 10017

Continue with question 11 on reverse side

*Limited copies of the First Edition at special discount prices upon request

Awards

- 1932 – Charles B. Dudley metal from ASTM, awarded annually to the author of a paper presented at the preceding annual meeting (1931)
- 1948 – Leonard C. Wason Medal from ACI for the “the most meritorious paper of the year”
- 1951 – Award of the Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute “in recognition of noteworthy contributions to the advancement of reinforced concrete construction.”
- 1958 – Citation for Quality of Presentation at ASTM’s 60th annual meeting in 1957
- 1963 – The Alfred E Lindau Award presented at the 59th annual ACI Convention
- 1969 – Honored by ACI Committee 516 with the “Menzel Symposium on High Pressure Steam Curing”
- 1974 – ASTM S. H. Ingberg Award – outstanding achievements in fire resistance research and in fire loss prevention, including the development of standards relating to fire tests.

1975 Walter C. Voss Award from ASTM



...an evening of
is outstanding
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Gordon Ray
of that was

**RECOGNIZE
Award Winning
STAFF MEMBERS; HONOR CARL A. MENZEL**

The Association congratulated three staff members, honored by other industry organizations, at a May 20 Awards Recognition meeting. At the same meeting, Bob MacLean, on behalf of the American Society for Testing and Materials, presented the 1975 Walter C. Voss Award to Carl A. Menzel (retired). Here is the day in pictures. The words are Bob MacLean's.
(Mark Fintel was honored in absentia for his award from *Engineering News-Record*.)

... "The papers that have earned, since 1917, the ACI Watson Award, represent a sizeable portion of the body of knowledge concerning concrete technology. . . In 1974, the man who added to that knowledge was Frank Randall. . . a gifted and dedicated engineer."

... "His name is almost synonymous with ACI. . . In recognition of his work, ACI last month named Joe Shideler an honorary member."

"In 1959, Carl Menzel closed an outstanding 31-year career with PCA."

"It now is my privilege to present, on behalf of ASTM, the Walter C. Voss Award for 1975. . . given for significant contributions to the knowledge of building materials."

"He was adding to the industry's knowledge. . . before many in this room were born."

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... on page 40)
ASTM STANDARDIZATION NEWS

Questions?

