CHEMICAL HERITAGE FOUNDATION

ESTHER S. TAKEUCHI

Transcript of an Interview Conducted by

David J. Caruso and Matthew N. Eisler

at

University at Buffalo, The State University of New York and The State University of New York at Stony Brook on

27 April and 14 September 2012

(With Subsequent Corrections and Additions)

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ESTHER SANS TAKEUCHI

Born in Kansas City, Missouri, on 8 September
Education
BA, Chemistry and History, University of Pennsylvania
PhD, Organic Chemistry, The Ohio State University
Professional Experience
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Research Assistant
Union Carbide Corporation, South Charleston, West Virginia
Senior Research Chemist, Corporate Research Center
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Postdoctoral Research Associate, Electrochemistry
University at Buffalo, The State University of New York
Postdoctoral Research Associate, Electrochemistry
Wilson Greatbatch, Inc., Clarence, New York
Senior Chemist
Research and Development Group Manager
Research and Development Associate Director
Director of Electrochemical Research
Executive Director, Battery Research & Development and Center of Excellence
Chief Scientist, Center of Excellence
University at Buffalo, The State University of New York
Greatbatch Professor, Chemical and Biological Engineering,
Electrical Engineering, and Chemistry
Co-Director of NYSTAR Center for Advanced Technology in
Bioinformatics and Biomedicine
SUNY Distinguished Professor

	State University of New York at Stony Brook
2012-present	Distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materials Science and Engineering
	Brookhaven National Laboratory
2012-present	Chief Scientist, Energy Sciences Directorate
	Awards and Honors
1990	Woman of the Year, Science category, Presented by Community Advisory Council, State University of New York at Buffalo
1995	Battery Division Technology Award, Electrochemical Society
1997	Visionary of the Year, Wilson Greatbatch Ltd.
1998	68th Jacob F. Schoellkopf Medal, Western New York Section of the American Chemical Society
1998	Inducted into the Western New York Women's Hall of Fame
1999	Fellow of the American Institute for Medical and Biological Engineering
2000	Inventor of the Year Award, Physical Sciences, 1 st and 3 rd place recipient, presented by The Technical Societies Council of the Niagara Frontier and The Niagara Frontier Intellectual Property Law Association
2002	YWCA Executive Award Nominee
2002, 2003	Buffalo Niagara ATHENA Award Nominee
2003	Woman of Distinction Award, Buffalo Branch of the American Association of University Women
2003	Achievement in Health Care Award, D'Youville College
2004	Pioneers of Science Award, Hauptman-Woodward Medical Research Institute
2004	Elected into the National Academy of Engineering
2005	Inventor of the Year Award, Physical Sciences, 3 rd place recipient, Presented by The Technical Societies Council of the Niagara Frontier and The Niagara Frontier Intellectual Property Law Association
2006	Lincoln Gries Distinguished Alumni Award, Old Trail School
2007	Life Time Achievement Award, The Technical Societies Council of the Niagara Frontier and The Niagara Frontier Intellectual Property Law
2008	Astellas USA Foundation Award, Administered by the American Chemical Society on behalf of the Astellas Foundation
2009	National Medal of Technology and Innovation
2010	Chancellor Charles P. Norton Medal, State University of New York at Buffalo
2011	National Inventors Hall of Fame
2013	E.V. Murphree Award in Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, American Chemical Society
2013	Charter member, National Academy of Innovation

ABSTRACT

Esther Takeuchi grew up in Akron, Ohio, the youngest of three children. After escaping Soviet Latvia, her father became an electrical engineer for Goodyear Aerospace and her mother a home health worker who also had an economics degree. From an early age, Takeuchi enjoyed science and math. She majored in history and chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, where she was often the lone woman in her classes.

Takeuchi completed her PhD in Harold Shechter's lab at the Ohio State University. She also met her future husband, an inorganic chemist, in a German class at Ohio State. Preferring to "make things rather than measure them," Takeuchi chose industry over academia, taking a job at Union Carbide Corporation (UCC), working on catalysis. She did postdoctoral work at the University of North Carolina, and, when her husband took a job at SUNY Buffalo, she did another postdoc at Buffalo. Still interested in a career in industry, Takeuchi accepted a position as senior chemist at Greatbatch, Inc., a developer of implantable medical devices. She rediscovered the use of silver vanadium oxide (SVO) in oil-drilling batteries and adapted the chemistry for an implantable cardiac defibrillator. During her twenty-three years at Greatbatch, Takeuchi rose up in management positions, culminating in Chief Scientist at the Center for Excellence. From there she went to SUNY Buffalo, becoming Greatbatch Professor of Chemical and Biological Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Chemistry. While there, she was awarded the National Medal of Technology and Innovation. Takeuchi's interest in battery development extended into energy storage, so she moved to SUNY Stony Brook, where she is the Distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materials Science and Engineering in a joint appointment with Brookhaven National Laboratory, to work on large projects with large groups.

Takeuchi has won numerous awards and holds numerous patents. She has published articles and given presentations at Electrochemical Society meetings. Her experience in both industry and academia has given her an unusually broad perspective into the practice of chemistry.

INTERVIEWERS

David J. Caruso earned a BA in the history of science, medicine, and technology from Johns Hopkins University in 2001 and a PhD in science and technology studies from Cornell University in 2008. Caruso is the director of the Chemical Heritage Foundation's (CHF) Center for Oral History, president of Oral History in the Mid-Atlantic Region, and the book review editor for the *Oral History Review*. In addition to overseeing all oral history research at CHF, he also holds an annual training institute that focuses on conducting interviews with scientists and engineers, he consults on various oral history projects, like at the San Diego Technology Archives, and is adjunct faculty at the University of Pennsylvania, teaching courses on the history of military medicine and technology and on oral history. His current research interests are the discipline formation of biomedical science in 20th-century America and the organizational structures that have contributed to such formation. Matthew N. Eisler is the Strathclyde Chancellor's Fellow and Lecturer at Strathclyde University. He was a lecturer at the University of Virginia's Department of Engineering and Society where he studied the relationship between ideology and material practices of science and engineering. He holds a BA, MA, and PhD from the University of Alberta in the history of science and technology. He was also a postdoctoral fellow at Western University, University of California at Santa Barbara, and the Chemical Heritage Foundation. He is the author of *Overpotential: Fuel Cells, Futurism, and the Making of a Power Panacea* (2012).

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Early Years

Growing up in Akron, Ohio, one of three children. Father electrical engineer at Goodyear Aerospace; mother home health worker with economics degree. Parents' escape from Latvia into displaced persons' camp. Parents' life in Latvia. Childhood experiments of taking things apart. Fondness for science and math. High school experience and impact.

College Years

Attends University of Pennsylvania's College for Women. Double major in history and chemistry. Chemistry culture on campus. Parents supportive. Uninterested in politics. Likes organic and inorganic chemistry. Wants to make things, not just measure them. Working on conductive polymers in Alan MacDiarmid's lab. Ohio State University for grad school. Harold Shechter's lab culture and management. Synthesis and characterization of compounds to figure out what they were; lots of instruments. Industry career over academia. Meets husband in German class.

Moving On

On-campus interview with Union Carbide Corporation. Job in catalysis of ethylene and propylene glycol. Postdoc in electrochemistry at University of North Carolina with Royce Murray; modifying electrode surfaces; two publications. Comparison of academia and UCC. Solving the two-body problem: husband's position at State University of New York at Buffalo, one-year postdoc for her at Buffalo.

Greatbatch, Inc.

Wants to work on definable product in industry, accepts senior chemist position at Greatbatch, Inc. Electrochemistry emerging as important field. Beginning of implantable medical device development; first project trying to increase life of battery in implantable cardiac defibrillator (ICD). Rediscovering silver vanadium oxide (SVO), previously used in oil-drilling batteries. First human implant within three years. Regulations, manufacture, marketing. Interdisciplinary nature of medical battery research. Patent for battery safety. New medical areas for batteries.

Recap of Early Career

Importance to industry of variability and spread in data. Life in West Virginia; move to University of North Carolina. Publication with Janet Osteryoung. Job offers. Industry requires knowing what works rather than why. Complications involved in batteries used in people. Working with manufacturers. Original goal to increase ICD battery life to about five years; later goals to increase power and decrease size. Moving to management, away from science. Develops five battery systems plus hybrids. Competition increasing, need for more PhDs. 1

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Director of Electrochemical Research

Batteries closely linked to their application. Greatbatch diversifying into industrial applications. Strategic planning: working with manufacturers and clinicians; navigating Food and Drug Administration rules and regulations. Growth of staff and facilities. Office setup. Going public: tighter scrutiny, control, greater efficiency. Becoming more manufacturer than technical company. Expansion to Boston and California. Traveling. Combining companies. Balancing outside life with work.

Chief Scientist for Center of Excellence

More strategizing for growth, not just in batteries or just in medical applications; included assessment and marketing. Liked strategic planning but missed science; company going in different direction. Academic positions afford more freedom for creativity.

Back to Academia

Greatbatch Professor of Chemical and Biological Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Chemistry at State University of New York Buffalo. Setting up lab, recruiting students and funding. Wants to apply medical battery experience to understanding life-limiting processes of batteries. Failure predictability critical in medical batteries. Technical evolution. Batteries crucial for transport, energy provision. Husband's helpful advice. Amy Marschilak lab manager. National Medal of Technology and Innovation. Joint appointment at SUNY Stony Brook and Brookhaven National Laboratory; larger projects and larger groups. Urgent and increasing need to develop energy storage. Publications at Greatbatch; presentations at Electrochemical Society. Importance of patents.

Some Final Thoughts

Women in science offer diversity of approach, perspective. Need for mentors for all scientists. Chemistry environment too macho. Tenure system discouraging to young scientists. Having children.

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