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The influence of innovative women can be found from the farthest reaches of space to the deepest trenches in the sea. Confronting gender stereotypes, and at times unrecognized for their technical contributions, women inventors persisted with resolve and ingenuity. Whether facing obstacles large or small, these six women worked to improve daily life and meet society's grand challenges.



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Chieko Asakawa invented the first practical voice browser to provide effective internet access for computer users who are blind or visually impaired. After becoming blind herself at age 14, Asakawa's personal experiences

visually impaired. After becoming blind hersels at age 14, Asakawa's personal experiences formed the foundation of her innovations that transformed internet accessibility.

2010 SWE Achievement Award Recipient Photo Courtesy of IBM

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THE IBM HOME PAGE READER TURNED WEB TEXT INTO AUDIO AND ALLOWED THE USER TO SURF AND NAVIGATE THE INTERNET USING A COMPUTER'S NUMERIC KEYPAD RATHER THAN A MOUSE. (HIEKO ASAKAWA'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO ACCESSIBILITY TECHNOLOGY HAVE TRANSFORMED HOW INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE BLIND OR VISUALLY IMPAIRED COMMUNICATE AND INTERACT.







A mathematics teacher first, Olive Dennis became in 1920 just the second woman to receive a civil engineering degree from Cornell University. Dennis later became a research engineer for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Riding an average of 44,000 miles a year, Dennis observed railroad service, collected feedback from passengers, and then made recommendations for changes that could enhance the customer experience.

Photo Courtesy of the B&O Railroad Museum, Baltimore, Maryland





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IN 1928, DENNIS RECEIVED A PATENT FOR A VENTILATOR THAT IMPROVED AIR QUALITY IN RAIL CARS. SUPERIOR TO PREVIOUS VENTILATION METHODS, DENNIS' VENTILATOR ALLOWED PASSENGERS TO CONTROL AIR FLOW WITHOUT HAVING TO OPEN WINDOWS. LATER, IN THE 1940S, DENNIS WAS INVOLVED IN THE DESIGN OF THE (INCINNATIAN. THIS STREAMLINED TRAIN INCLUDED INNOVATIVE ADAPTATIONS THAT DENNIS HAD RECOMMENDED DURING HER TIME AS A RESEARCH ENGINEER, INCLUDING INDIVIDUALLY RECLINING SEATS AND EASY-TO-CLEAN SURFACES.









After immigrating to the United States as a young girl, Nelia Mazula briefly returned to Mozambique in 2001 as a chemical engineer to help construct a natural gas plant that transformed the country's energy infrastructure. Back in the United States, her career turned to software engineering, and she now uses augmented reality, big data visualization and artificial intelligence to advance the oil and gas industry.



Photo by Amalya Shandelm





MAZULA'S FIVE U.S. PATENTS ENHANCE EFFICIENCY, RELIABILITY AND SAFETY IN THE ENERGY SECTOR BY IMPROVING 3D COMPUTER-AIDED DESIGN IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PETROLEUM PROCESSING AND REFINING EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES.





Paula Stenzler took her extensive knowledge from designing automated-equipment tools for the defense industry and brought it into her work designing amusement park rides for Universal CreativeSM. A passionate advocate for the development of an innovative and diverse workforce, Stenzler served as the first chair of SWE's government relations and public policy committee. This role allowed her to combine her passions for STEM education and public policy to affect change.

Society of Women Engineers Photograph Collection Walter P. Reuther Library







DURING HER







Having spent much of her childhood helping her father fix vintage cars, Roberta Nichols had an affinity for the internal combustion engine. To power those engines while also reducing air pollution, she spent her career researching alternative fuels.

1988 SWE Achievement Award Recipient and Fellow Society of Women Engineers Photograph Collection, Walter P. Reuther Library





AS MANAGER OF FORD MOTOR COMPANY'S ALTERNATIVE FUEL DEPARTMENT, NICHOLS DEVELOPED THE SPARK TIMING CONTROLS AND METHODS FOR REGULATING THE AMOUNT OF FUEL SUPPLIED TO ENGINES USING TWO FUELS.

EPRENEUK ENTREP





A pioneer in lighting research and design, Martha J. Thomas was a scientist for Sylvania for more than four decades, proud of her status as a working mother with four daughters. She established and supervised two pilot plants for the manufacture of phosphor, the substance used to coat the inside of fluorescent lighting tubes.

1965 SWE Achievement Award Recipient and Fellow Society of Women Engineers Photograph Collection, Walter P. Reuther Library





WORKING TO IMPROVE PRODUCTS AND PERFORMANCE, THOMAS HELD 24 PATENTS IN LIGHTING ALONE. HER ACHIEVEMENTS INCLUDE IMPROVEMENTS TO METHODS OF PROCESSING PHOSPHORS, THE COATING THAT HELPED NEXT-GENERATION FLUORESCENT BULBS APPROXIMATE NATURAL LIGHT.







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