Contributors

Isidore Bady (A'42–M'54–SM'56) was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on July 21, 1913. He received the B.S. degree from City College, N. Y., in 1933, the M.E.E. degree from the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1949, and the Ph.D. degree in electrical engineering from Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J., in 1962.

He has been employed at the Electronics Laboratories, USAECOM, Fort Monmouth, N. J., since 1941. Initially, he worked on instrumentation for the evaluation of components and materials over the frequency range from dc through microwaves. More recently he has worked in the field of magnetic materials, particularly ferrites.

Dr. Bady is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi.

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L. E. Dickens, for a photograph and biography please see page 63 of the January 1967, issue of this TRANSACTIONS.

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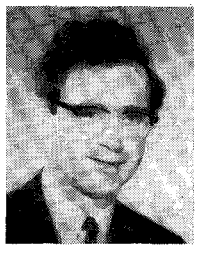
Emanuel Gikow (A'48–SM'57) was born in Russia, on January 1, 1917. He received the B.E.E. degree from Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1955.

He joined U. S. Army Signal Research and Development Labs, Fort Monmouth, N. J., in 1942, where he was responsible for test, evaluation, and associated instrumentation of various passive electronic parts, such as resistors, capacitors, dielectrics, and cables. In 1955, he became Chief of the Inductive and Filtering Devices Section, responsible for research and development on transformers, coils, tuners, fixed and variable filters, delay lines, and a variety of functionally equivalent devices such as magnetostrictive, ferroelectric and acoustic filters, delay lines, and transformers. At present he is employed at the Electronics Laboratories, USAECOM, Fort Monmouth, N. J., and is Deputy Chief of the Circuit Elements and Networks Branch.

Mr. Gikow is a licensed Professional Engineer in the State of New Jersey.



William J. Ince was born in London, England, on January 19, 1933. He received the B.Sc. degree with honors in physics from the University of Manchester, Manchester, England, and the S.M. degree in electrical engineering from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, in 1955 and 1965, respectively.

He was employed by EMI Electronics, Ltd., Hayes, England, from 1955 to 1959, where he worked on infrared homing devices for guided weapons and on airborne radar display systems. From 1959 to 1960, he was with the Raytheon Co., Maynard, Mass., where he worked on transistor circuit design. Since December 1960, he has been a member of the Array Radars Group of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Lincoln Laboratory, Lexington, Mass., where he has been concerned with the design of solid-state receivers and ferrite devices. He is currently pursuing further graduate work at M.I.T. where he is a Ph.D. candidate.

Mr. Ince is a graduate member of the British Institute of Physics, and The Physical Society.

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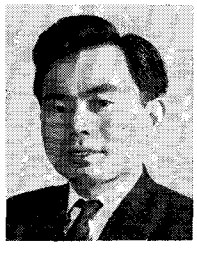

Noritaka Kurauchi was born in Kobe, Japan, on January 26, 1936. He received the B.S. degree in electrical engineering from the University of Tokyo, Japan, in 1958.

In 1958, he joined Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan, where he has been a Research Member of the Microwave Laboratory of the Research Division. He has been engaged in the development of millimeter circular waveguides, and in the research and application of such nonconventional waveguides as surface waveguides, leaky waveguides, beam waveguides. In 1965, on leave of absence from Sumitomo, he was at the Electrophysics Department of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, N. Y., as a Visiting Research Member.

Mr. Kurauchi is a member of the Institute of Electrical Communication Engineers of Japan and the Optical Society of America.

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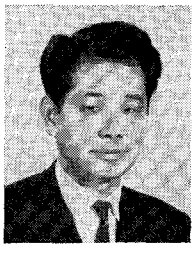

Tsuneo Nakahara (M'60) was born in Tokushima, Japan, on August 29, 1930. He received the B.S. degree in electrical engineering, and the Ph.D. degree in engineering from the University of Tokyo, Japan, in 1953 and 1961, respectively.

In 1953, he joined the Research Division of Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan, where he has worked on a broad range of topics in the microwave field. He is currently Chief of the Weak Current Section of the Research Division, as well as consultant engineer to microwave and electronic activities. In 1961, on a leave of absence from Sumitomo, he engaged in research on millimeter waves as a Staff Member of the Microwave Research Institute, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. Nakahara is a member of the IEE of Japan and the Institute of Electrical Communication Engineers of Japan.

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Eugene D. Sharp (S'54–A'55–M'57) was born in Greeley, Colo., on October 29, 1931. He received the B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees, all in electrical engineering, in 1954, 1956, and 1962, respectively, from Stanford University, Stanford, Calif.

From 1954 to 1955, he was employed by the Air Research Organization, Tullahoma, Tenn., and, from 1955 to 1956, he was a Teaching Assistant in electrical engineering at Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. From 1956 to 1958, he was a Project Officer at the Rome Air Development Center, Griffiss AFB, Rome, N. Y., working in the Antenna Development Section. In 1958, he joined the staff of Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, Calif. Since 1962, he has been on the staff of TRG-West, Menlo Park.

Dr. Sharp is a member of Tau Beta Pi.

William J. Skudera, Jr., was born in Englewood, N. J., on February 12, 1937. He received the B.S. and M.S. degrees in physics from Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, N. J., in 1958 and 1964, respectively.

In 1958, he joined the Electronic Parts and Materials Division, Electronics Laboratories, USAECOM, Fort Monmouth, N. J., and engaged in material studies and measurements of solid-state ferrite inductors and ferrite films for RF and microwave use, respectively. Since 1963, he has been concerned with magneto-acoustic delay lines studies utilizing single crystal ferrites.

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Robert H. Sproat (M'58) was born in Manor, Pa., on August 12, 1935. He received the B.S. and M.S. degrees in electrical engineering from Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1957 and 1958, respectively.

In 1958 he joined the Electronic Parts and Materials Division, Electronics Laboratories, USAECOM, Fort Monmouth, N. J., and worked on piezoelectric ceramic filters, digital memories, and delay lines. In 1965 he joined the Integrated Electronics Division, Electronic Components Laboratory at Fort Monmouth where he is presently engaged in the design, development, and application of linear integrated circuits.

Mr. Sproat is a member of Sigma Xi.

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Ernest Stern was born in Wetter, West Germany, on June 5, 1928. He received the B.S. degree in electrical engineering from Columbia University, New York, N. Y., in 1953, and attended the Graduate School of Electrical Engineering at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., from 1953 to 1955.

From 1946 to 1948, he served in the U. S. Navy as an Electronics Technician. He worked part-time in the Radio Astronomy Laboratory of Cornell University. In 1955, he joined the Sperry Gyroscope Co., Great Neck, N. Y., to work on nonlinear and high-power phenomena in ferrites. From 1958 to 1962, he worked on microwave ferrite devices for the Electronics Laboratory of the General Electric Co., Syracuse, N. Y. From 1962 to 1964 he was Director of Research for the Microwave Chemicals Laboratory, New York, N. Y. He joined the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Lincoln Laboratory, Lexington, Mass., in 1964, as a Staff Member of the Array Radars Group, where he is currently working on remanent ferrite and microwave acoustic devices. He is the author of many published papers dealing with various aspects of ferrite device design, and has several patents in his name.

Mr. Stern is a member of Sigma Pi Sigma, RESA, and the IEEE Committee for the 1966 Magnetism Conference and for the 1967 Microwave Theory and Techniques Conference.

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D. B. Weller (S'57–M'58) was born in Buffalo, N. Y., on October 21, 1930. He received the B.S.E.E. degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, and the M.S.E.E. degree from the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, in 1957 and 1962, respectively.

Upon graduation he joined Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., and worked on microwave components and ECM systems at their Amherst Research Labs., Amherst, N. Y. From 1959 to 1963, he was engaged in the design and development of airborne radar systems at the Bendix Corp., North Hollywood, Calif. In 1963, he joined the staff of Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, Calif., where he made radar cross-section studies and designed high-Q cavity filters and magnetically tunable filters. In 1966, he rejoined Sylvania Electronic Systems-West where he is currently performing multiplexer studies and developing magnetically tunable filters.

Mr. Weller served as Secretary for the 1966 G-MTT Symposium.

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Leo Young (M'54–SM'56) was born in Vienna, Austria, on August 18, 1926. He received the B.A. degrees in mathematics and physics, and the M.A. degree in 1945, 1947, and 1950, respectively from Cambridge University, London, England. He received the M.S.E.E. and D.Eng. degrees from Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, Md., in 1956 and 1959, respectively. From 1958–1959 he held the Westinghouse Electric Corporation's B.G. Lamme Scholarship.

He came to the United States in 1953, joining the Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Baltimore, Md., where he was an Advisory Engineer in the Electronics Division. Since 1960, he has been at Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, Calif., where he is now Head of the Microwave Techniques Program. During the summer of 1966 he was Visiting Professor at Leeds University, England, where he also lectured at the first IEE summer school. He is co-author of a book on microwave filters (McGraw-Hill), and editor of the series, *Advances in Microwaves* (Academic Press).

Dr. Young is a member of Sigma Xi, the IEE, and the Optical Society of America. He was chairman of the Technical Program Committee for the 1966 International Symposium on MTT and is a member of several IEEE and URSI committees. In 1963 he was awarded the Microwave Prize of the G-MTT.