My Academic Genealogy

Over a century of mentors and students ...

- Roger T. Howe, Ph.D., UC Berkeley 1984
- Richard S. Muller, Ph.D., Caltech 1962
- R. David Middlebrook, Ph.D. Stanford 1955
- Joseph M. Pettit, Ph.D., Stanford 1942
- Frederick E. Terman, Ph.D., MIT 1920
- Vannevar Bush, Ph.D., MIT 1916
- Arthur E. Kennelly, Chief Electrical Assistant,
 Edison Lab, Menlo Park, New Jersey, 1887-1894
- Thomas A. Edison, Inventor, 1847-1931





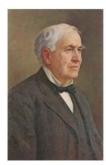


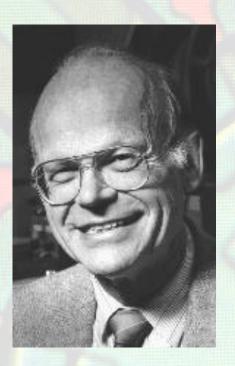












Richard S. Muller Ph.D. (Caltech, 1962) 1933 –

- Born in New Jersey and educated in New Jersey and California
 - Mechanical Engineer (Stevens Institute of Technology, 1955)
 - M.S. in Electrical Engineering (Caltech, 1957)
 - Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering (Caltech, 1962)
- Professor at the University of California at Berkeley (1962 to present)
- Co-wrote Device Electronics for Integrated Circuits with Ted Kamins
- Co-founded BSAC with Prof. White and helped found the MEMS field
- Received many awards: UC Berkeley Citation (1994),
 IEEE Cledo Brunetti Award with Roger Howe (1998),
 IEEE Millennium Medal (2000), NAE, Life Fellow of IEEE, ...



R. David Middlebrook Ph.D. (Stanford, 1955) 1929 – 2010

- Born in Newcastle, England and educated at Cambridge and Stanford
 - B.A. in Electrical Engineering (Cambridge University, 1951)
 - M.S. in Electrical Engineering (Stanford, 1953)
 - Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering (Stanford, 1955)
- Studied semiconductor device electronics and electronic circuits
- Richard P. Feynman Prize for Excellence in Teaching (1997)
- IEEE Centennial Medal deserving of special recognition (1984)
- William E. Newell Power Electronics Award power electronics (1982)
- Edward Longstreth Medal of the Franklin Institute (1991)
 - for the development of switched-mode power converters



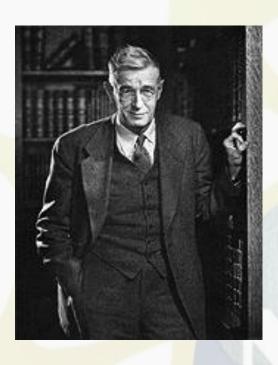
Joseph M. Pettit Ph.D. (Stanford, 1942) 1916 - 1986

- Born in Rochester, Minnesota and educated in California
 - B.S. in Electrical Engineering (Berkeley, 1938)
 - Engineer Degree in Electrical Engineering (Stanford, 1940)
 - Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering (Stanford, 1942)
 - Taught at the University of California, Berkeley
- Joined the Radio Research Laboratory of Harvard University
- Professor (1954) and Dean of Engineering (1958-1972) at Stanford
- President of Georgia Institute of Technology (1973-1986)
- Active in IEEE and NAE, founded WESCON and SOUTHCON, etc...



Frederick E. Terman Ph.D. (MIT, 1920) 1900 - 1982

- Born in English, Indiana and educated at Stanford and MIT
 - B.A. in Chemical Engineering (Stanford, 1920)
 - Engineering Degree in Electrical Engineering (Stanford, 1922)
 - D.Sc. in Electrical Engineering (MIT, 1924)
- From Lecturer (1925) to Full Professor at Stanford (1942)
- EE Department Head (1942-1945)
- Led the Harvard University Radio Research Laboratory
- Dean of Engineering, Stanford (1945)
- Key role in the early days of Silicon Valley



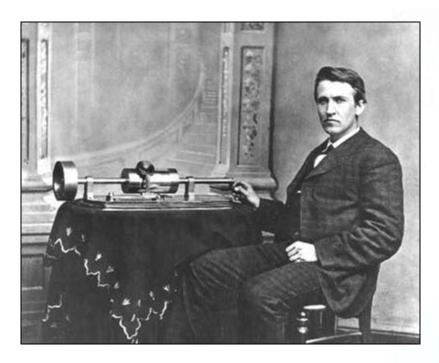
Vannevar Bush Ph.D. (MIT, 1916) 1890 - 1974

- Developed machines capable of solving mathematical problems by measuring voltages and movement
 - Product Integraph, Network Analyzer, Differential Analyzer (1931)
 - could solve sixth- order differential equations or three simultaneous second-order differential equations
 - During World War II Vannevar Bush served as Pres. Roosevelt's adviser and chief contact on all military technology
 - Launched the Manhattan Project; established the NSF
 - Developed the concept of multimedia and hypertext (Memex, 1945)
 - "As We May Think" in the July 1945 issue of The Atlantic Monthly



Arthur E. Kennelly 1861 - 1939

- Born in Bombay, India and raised in England
- Left school at 13 (University School London), and taught himself physics while working as a telegrapher
- Emigrated to the U.S. in 1887
- Edison's chief electrical assistant (1887-1894)
- Professor at Harvard (1902-1930) and MIT (1913-1924)
- Deduced the existence of an atmospheric ionized reflecting layer, the Kennelly-Heaviside layer (ionosphere)



Thomas A. Edison 1847 - 1931

- Born in Milan, Ohio and home-schooled by his mother
 - parents paid for tutors when he exceeded their abilities
 - discovered libraries and became a voracious reader
 - preferred Newton's physical laws to the more formal Principia
- Published & sold newspapers (12), learned telegraph (15)
 - Western Union Company in Boston (the "Silicon Valley" of 1860's)
 - attended lectures at Boston Tech (became MIT in 1916)
 - exposed to multiplexed telegraph crude voice (became phone)
- Developed and acquired 1,093 patents (1 every 2 weeks):
 - light bulb, phonograph, electricity generation, movies, "talkies", ...