Outstanding Young Engineer Award

Recognizes an outstanding young MTT-S member who has distinguished him/herself through achievement(s), which may be technical (within the MTT-S Field of Interest), may be exemplary service to the MTT-S, or may be a combination of both.

Joseph Bardin

for Outstanding Early Career Achievements for Fundamental Work in the Area of Ultra-low-noise technology with Application to Emerging Sensor and Communication Systems.

Joseph Bardin received the PhD in Electrical Engineering from Caltech in 2009 and joined the Department of Electrical Engineering at UMass Amherst in 2010, where he is currently and Associate Professor. His research group focuses on low temperature electronics for radio astronomy, quantum optics, and quantum computing. He is also currently with Google, where he focuses on electronics for scalable quantum computing. He is the recipient of an NSF CAREER Award, a DARPA YFA, an ONR YIP, the UMass Amherst College of Engineering Outstanding Junior Faculty Award, and a UMass Amherst Award for Outstanding Accomplishments in Research and Creative Activity.

Outstanding Young Engineer Award

– CONTINUED –

Shahriar Shahramian

for Outstanding Early Career Achievements in mm-Wave Phased-Arrays and Transceivers and for Being an Educational Role Model with the Signal Path Video Series.

Shahriar Shahramian received his Ph.D. degree from University of Toronto in 2010 where he focused on the design of mm-wave data converters and transceivers. Shahriar has been with the Bell Laboratories division of Alcatel-Lucent (now Nokia), Murray Hill, NJ since 2009 and is currently the Director of the mm-Wave ASIC Research Department. He is also a member of the technical program committee of IEEE Compound Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Symposium (CSICS) and IEEE BiCMOS and Compound Semiconductor Integrated Circuits and Technology Symposium (BCICTS), Radio Frequency Integrated Circuits Symposium (RFIC) and International Microwave Conference on Hardware and Systems for 5G and Beyond (IMC-5G). He is also a guest Editor of the IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits (JSSC). His research focus includes the design of mm-wave wireless and wireline integrated circuits. He is the lead designer of several state-of-the-art ASICs for optical coherent and wireless backhaul products at Bell Laboratories.

Outstanding Young Engineer Award

– CONTINUED –

Thomas Ussmueller

for Outstanding Early Career Achievements in Fundamental Work in the Field of Microwave Technology, Especially Radio Frequency Integrated Circuits, and to Exemplary Service to the Society.

Thomas Ussmueller received both his Dipl.-Ing. Degree and Dr.-Ing. Degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of Erlangen-Nuremberg, Germany, in 2006 and 2011, respectively. In 2006, he joined the Institute for Electronics Engineering as Research Assistant. After one and a half year he took over the position as Teaching Fellow and Head of the Chip Design Group. Since 2014 he is employed as Full Professor at the University of Innsbruck, Austria, leading the group for Microelectronics and Implantable Systems.

Outstanding Young Engineer Award

– CONTINUED –

Jiang Zhu

for Outstanding Early Career Achievements in Consumer Applications of RF, Antenna and Electromagnetic Devices in the Areas of Wireless Communications, Human Body Interaction and Sensing.

Jiang received a B.S. degree from Zhejiang University, China, M.A.Sc from McMaster University, Canada and Ph.D. degree from the University of Toronto, Canada, all in Electrical Engineering.

He was Senior Hardware Engineer at Apple Inc., Cupe ino, 2010-2014, and founding member of Verily Life Science (formerly Google[X] Life Science) 2014-2016. He is with Google LLC, Mountain View, as Head of Wireless Hardware Group for emerging Wearables, Vi ual Reality and Augmented Reality projects.

Jiang published scienti c results in PRL and IEEE journals. He holds 50+ US patents. He has been Associate Editor for IEEE T-AP, AWPL and IET MAP. His research interests are mobiles, wearables, healthcare and RF-based wireless sensing