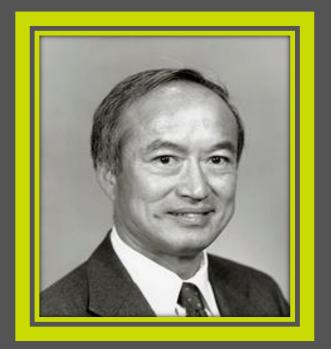


## MAY HERITAGE CELEBRATION

## **ASIA-PACIFIC AMERICAN**

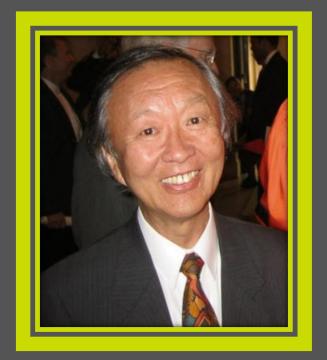
**Pioneers of the Communications Industry** 



Alfred Cho

Cho is considered the "father" of the molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) method. It's a process for producing novel layered materials used in wireless and optical communications, lasers and computer chips. If you've used a microwave, watched a DVD or listened to a CD, you've taken advantage of MBE. In 2005, Cho received the U.S. National Medal of Technology, the highest honor awarded by the president of the U.S. for technological innovation.

SOURCE: <u>https://life.att.jobs/article-honoring-asian-american-pacific-islander-employees/</u>



**Charles K. Kao** FATHER OF FIBER OPTICS

Charles Kuen Kao is known as the "father of fiber optic communications" for his discovery in the 1960s of certain physical properties of glass, which laid the groundwork for high-speed data communication in the Information Age. Before Kao's pioneering work, glass fibers were widely believed to be unsuitable as a conductor of information because of excessively high signal loss from light scattering. Kao realized that, by carefully purifying the glass, bundles of thin fibers could be manufactured that would be capable of carrying huge amounts of information over long distances with minimal signal attenuation and that such fibers could replace copper wires for telecommunication. Fiber optics and charge-coupled devices made possible the broadband communications on which contemporary medical informatics and electronic publishing depend, as well as specific imaging devices in ophthalmologic equipment and microscopes.

SOURCE: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3146387/#:~:text=Charles%20Kue n%20Kao%20is%20known,communication%20in%20the%20Information%20Age

## More To Come



EMBRACE DIVERSITY. EMBRACE SUCCESS.

JOIN US