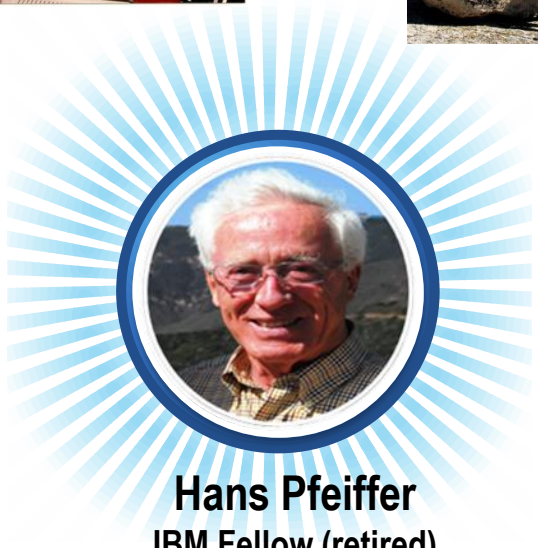
Meet the eBeamers

Hans began his work on eBeam at the Technical University in Berlin in 1960 with his advisor, Professor Boersch, one of the pioneers in electron beam microscopy

- Hans received his PhD in Physics and Electron Optics in 1967 and joined IBM the following year in San Jose, California.
- Received global recognition for building the industry's first shaped beam lithography systems and inventing character projection; led to five generations of high-throughput direct write tools at IBM.
- Appointed an IBM Fellow in 1985 – the highest honor a scientist can achieve at IBM – and named a member of the IBM Academy of Technology (pictured below with the IBM EL3 Column in 1985).

Family, hiking, traveling and Formula 1 car racing are a few of his hobbies

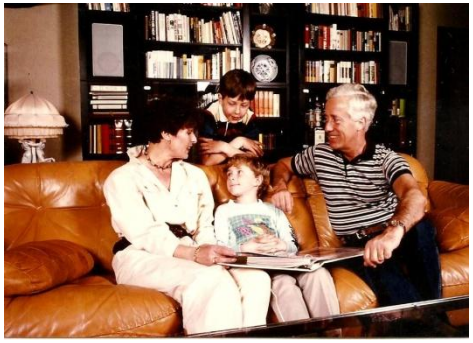
- Hans is pictured at left on the top of North Dome in Yosemite National Park.
- Recent travels include Thailand, Tanzania and Costa Rica.
- Every four years, Hans becomes a soccer fan – 2014 was particularly rewarding with Germany winning the World Cup.
- A recent family highlight is granddaughter, Kiki, pictured below.



Hans Pfeiffer
IBM Fellow (retired)

Hans grew up in post WWII West Berlin but when he got a plane ticket in the mail from IBM in San Jose, he got married and moved to the US where his dreams came true

- IBM introduced him to the Monterey Peninsula and after an early career in San Jose, Hans would come back to retire there in 2002.
- The technology Hans developed in San Jose was ultimately needed on the east coast where he and his wife moved. For Hans, Ridgefield, Connecticut, was an ideal town to raise a family. A family photo to the right from that time period shows Hans with his wife, Franziska, and two sons, Alexander and Sebastian.



Hans has been actively contributing to the eBeam and semiconductor industry throughout his career

- 3 Beams Conference organizer since 1986.
- Committee and editor roles with SPIE and other conferences.
- "I'm extremely passionate about the recent innovative projects based on massively parallel eBeam projection techniques. I would like to hear from others on why the promise of eBeam lithography, other than at IBM in the '70s and '80s, has never really been fulfilled?"