



Ci-Ling Pan graduated from Tunghai University, Taichung, Taiwan (B.S., 1971) and Colorado State University (CSU), Ft. Collins, Colorado, USA (M.S., 1975 and Ph.D., 1979). All of his degrees are in Physics. Since 2009, He is a Tsing Hua Chair Professor, the Department of Physics, National Tsing Hua University (NTHU), Hsinchu, Taiwan. Currently, Prof. Pan is the department chair. He also held joint appointment in the Institute of Photonics Technologies and served as Director of the Photonics Research Center of

NTHU. Prof. Pan taught at National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan, 1981-2009. He was a visiting professor at Osaka University and the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 2004 and 2008, respectively. Prof. Pan was the first coordinator for the Optics and Photonics Program of the National Science Council (NSC) (1996 to 1999), Taiwan. He is a permanent member of the Physical Society (PSROC), the Optical Engineering Society (ROCOES, now the Taiwan Photonics Society), The Chinese Institute of Engineers of Taiwan, the Republic of China. Prof. Pan is a Fellow of APS, IEEE, OSA and SPIE, PSROC and PSC (Photonics Society of Chinese Americans). He has also received numerous honors in Taiwan, e.g., the prestigious Outstanding Scholarship Award of the Ministry of Education.

Prof. Pan has worked on a wide spectrum of topics in optics, lasers and related fields, including single-atom detection, nonlinear optics, frequency-stabilized lasers and precision optical instrumentation including near-field microscopy, interferometry and optical fiber sensors during his career. In particular, his group has made significant contributions on ultrafast optoelectronic material and devices based on arsenic-ion-implanted GaAs; cw and mode-locked tunable dual- and multiple- wavelengths lasers; picosecond and femtosecond laser mode-locking dynamics and laser-diode-based techniques for optical-microwave interactions and high-speed instrumentation. Recent research highlights include pioneering the field of liquid crystal THz photonics, femtosecond-laser recrystallization and activation of silicon as well as novel THz generators and detectors. The latter were used in diverse applications such as diagnostics of technologically important materials for photovoltaics, assessing burn trauma and optical-network-compatible W-band (100 GHz or 0.1 THz) wireless communication Link at a data rate beyond 20 Gbit/s.