

ECCTD Dresden 2013



21st European Conference on Circuit Theory and Design

Silicon Saxony

Dresden is the center of »Silicon Saxony«, Europe's largest microelectronics cluster and one of the world's most innovative ICT clusters when it is asked for technical competence.

Saxony's companies are active along all steps of the ICT value creation chain. Approximately 1,500 companies with more than 43,000 employees develop, manufacture, and promote integrated circuits, or serve as materials and equipment suppliers for the chip industry, produce and distribute electronic products and systems based on integrated circuits, or develop and promote software.

Every second chip produced in Europe bears the label »Made in Saxony«. GLOBALFOUNDRIES and Infineon Technologies are expanding their Dresden Fabs to the most modern semiconductor production sites to be found on the globe anywhere.

Yet Saxony's enterprises and research institutions are global leaders primarily in the innovative fields of organic & printed electronics, energy-efficient systems, and mobile communication of the forthcoming generation.

Welcome to Dresden, 8 - 12 September 2013

The ECCTD 2013 will be held on 8 - 12 September 2013, on the campus of the TU Dresden, Germany. The conference will consist of plenary lectures, regular, special and poster sessions focusing upon recent trends and advances on all aspects of:

- ◆ Circuits
- ◆ Systems
- ◆ Mathematical methods
- ◆ Computational methods
- ◆ Signal processing
- ◆ Applications

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Getting there:



Microelectronics in Saxony

SACHSEN-ANHALT

SACHSEN!



Meanwhile, the so-called "Silicon Saxony" is Europe's largest producer of semiconductor industry and ranks among the world's five leading regions in this industry. Every second European chip produced in Dresden. Approx. 1200 companies in microelectronics and the IT industry now employ about 44,000 people. This means that almost 70 percent of all employees working in the semiconductor industry in Germany in the Dresden region.

MIKRO!

MIKROELEKTRONIK/IKT IN SACHSEN

SILICON SAXONY
MY FAVORITE PLACE
www.silicon-saxony.de

WIRTSCHAFTSFÖRDERUNG SACHSEN
www.invest-in-saxony.de

Universities of Saxony



University of Technology Dresden

Overview

The TU Dresden is among the top universities in Germany and Europe: strong in research, offering first-rate programmes with an overwhelming diversity, with close ties to culture, industry and society.

The big campus family of TU Dresden are more than 36 000 students, 5,319 publicly funded staff members – among them 507 professors – and approximately 3,265 externally funded staff members (1.12.2011).

History

- **1828:** The Technical School is founded in Dresden and the Royal Saxon Commerce Deputation takes over the administration. Wilhelm Gotthelf Lohrmann (1796-1840), who did great scientific service as Inspector of the Saxon Cameral Survey, is the director.
- **1871:** In recognition of the high level of the education offered in technology and the natural sciences, the school is renamed the Royal Saxon Polytechnical College. The Polytechnical College takes on the character of a university. The administrative hierarchy is still organized autocratically, however. The technical schools are now referred to as departments. 281 students are enrolled at the college (more than 60 % belong to the Engineering Department).
- **1961:** The Technical College of Dresden receives the status of Technical University
- **1990:** Setting up of Faculties
- **2003:** In May, TU Dresden celebrates its 175th anniversary with a week of festivities.

Faculties

As a modern full-status university with 14 departments it offers a wide academic range making it one of a very few in Germany. TU Dresden is the largest university in Saxony.

- **Field Sciences**, e. g. Faculty of Science,
- **Field Humanities and Social Sciences**, e. g. Faculty of Arts, Humanities and Social Science and Faculty of Business and Economics
- **Field Engineering**, e. g. Faculty of Computer Science and Faculty of Electrical and Computer Engineering
- **Medicine**, Faculty of Medicine Carl Gustav Carus

Dresden

Facts and Figures

- **Location**

Dresden is situated in the south-eastern part of the Free State of Saxony. The city lies in a marked widening of the Elbe valley. The foothills of the Eastern Erzgebirge Mountains, the Lusatian Granite Uplands and the Elbe Sandstone Mountains characterise the delightful surroundings of the Saxon capital.

- **Area:** In terms of area, Dresden is the fourth-largest city in Germany after Berlin, Hamburg and Cologne, total area: 328.31 km² (32,831 ha)

- **Population**

Dresden 2010 had a population increase of about 6,000 inhabitants with main residence.

Population density: 1,574 inhabitants/km² , total population: 524,233 inhabitants

History

- In the 12th Century were the Margrave of Meissen on one increase on the river bank to build a castle, the well-used Elbe crossing near the village Sorbian Drezdany protected. A document from 1216 described the emerging merchant settlement near the castle, first mentioned in 1206, already as a city.
- **1485** graduation of Kursachsen between the brothers Ernest and Albert, Dresden is the capital
- **1945** on 13, 14 and 15 February, the city was bombed four times by Allied aircraft and largely destroyed
- **1945 – 1963** Reconstruction of the kennel
- **1977 – 1985** Reconstruction of the Semper Opera House
- **1990** With the reunification of Dresden is the capital for newly established Free State of Saxony, to incur new urban planning concepts such as for the reconstruction of the area around Neumarkt and Frauenkirche
- **1994-2005** Reconstruction of the Frauenkirche