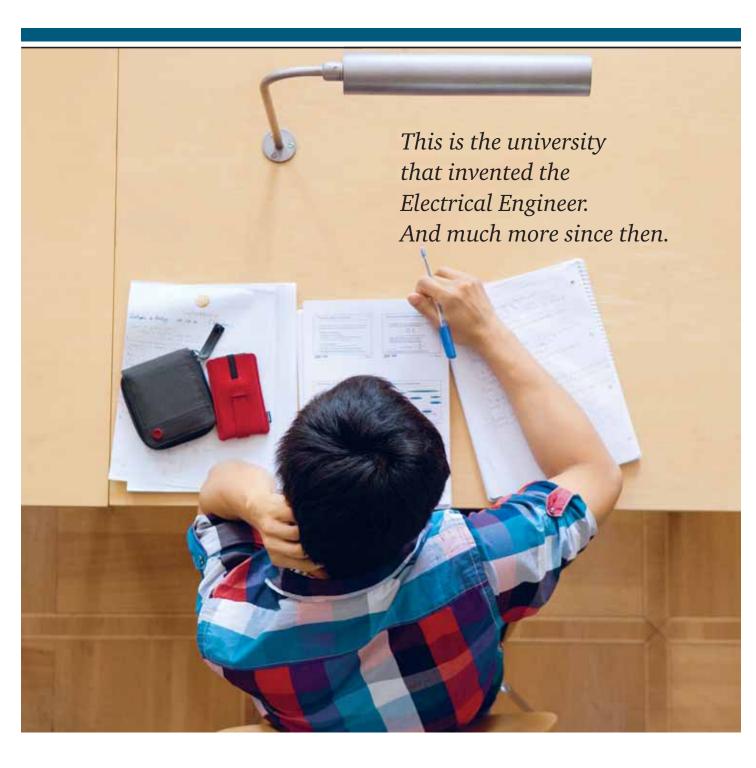


Technische Universität Darmstadt

- We are an independent university and we practise personal responsibility and willingness to change.
- We thus create space for creativity and enthusiasm.
- We work to maintain our outstanding worldwide reputation by education, research and our response to the issues crucial for the future.
- We focus on technology from the perspective of engineering, the natural sciences, the humanities and social sciences.

www.tu-darmstadt.de





University Leadership

President Prof. Dr. Hans Jürgen Prömel

University organization and development, appointment of professors, research profile, junior researchers, quality management

Chancellor Dr. Manfred Efinger

Budget, personnel, immovable property, infrastructure, legal matters

Vice President Prof. Dr. Petra Gehring

Academic infrastructure (university library, new media, e-learning, computer center), culture of interdisciplinarity, teacher-training/teaching degrees

Vice President Prof. Dr.-Ing. Holger Hanselka

Knowledge and technology transfer, collaborations with industry and scientific institutions, founding companies, patent management, alumni and fund-raising

Vice President Prof. Dr.-Ing. Christoph Motzko Teaching and learning

Vice President Prof. Dr.-Ing. Martin Heilmaier (temporary leave of absence) Research and junior researchers $\mathbf{2}$



5 locations

- Downtown (Stadtmitte)
- Lichtwiese
- Botanical Gardens (Botanischer Garten)
- University Stadium (Hochschulstadion)
- August Euler Airfield with wind tunnel

270 million EUR from the Federal State of Hesse (including funds for construction) (in 2010)

139 million EUR in third-party funding (in 2010)

600 acres of property

140 buildings

100 degree programs

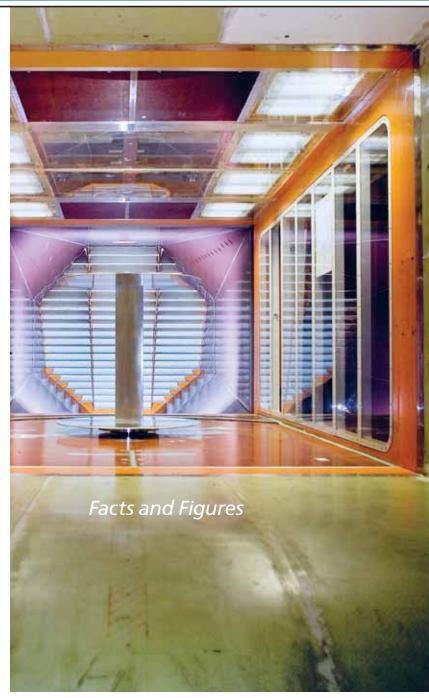
13 departments

4 fields of study

23,000 students

270 professorships

4000 staff members



1 Excellence Cluster "Smart Interfaces – Understanding and Designing Fluid Boundaries"

1 Excellence "Graduate School of Computational Engineering – Beyond Traditional Sciences"

- 5 Collaborative Research Centers of the German Research Foundation (DFG)
- Management of Uncertainty in Load-bearing Systems in Mechanical Engineering
- Integral Sheet
 Metal Design with
 Higher Order
 Bifurcations
- Nuclear Structure, Nuclear
 Astrophysics and Fundamental
 Experiments at low Momentum
 Transfer at the Superconducting
 Darmstadt Accelerator (S-DALINAC)
- Electrical Fatigue in Functional Materials
- Flow and Combustion in Future Gas Turbine Combustion Chambers



3 LOEWE Centers:

- Center of Advanced Security Research Darmstadt
- Helmholtz International Center for FAIR
- Center for Adaptronics Research, Innovation, Application

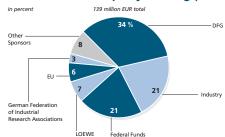
5 LOEWE Focus Areas:

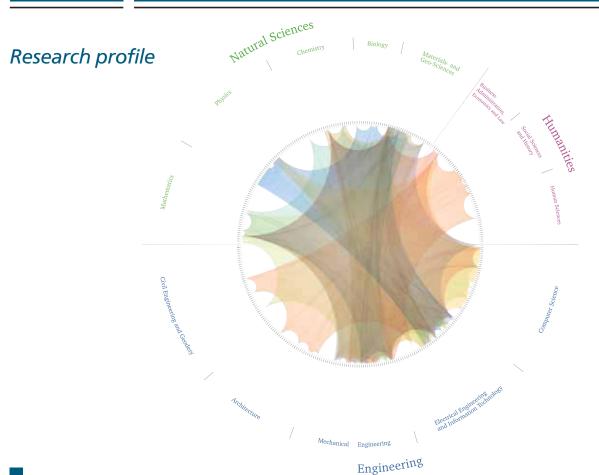
- Institutional Logic of Cities
- Soft Control
- Cooperative Sensor Communication
- Dynamo PLV
- Digital Humanities
- **3** Leading Edge Clusters of the Federal Republic of Germany:
- Software Innovation for the Digital Enterprise
- European Center for Security and Privacy by Design
- Forum Organic Electronics

TU Darmstadt: Third-party funding



Allocation of Third-party funding (2010)





Research Clusters



Thermo-Fluids and Combustion Engineering



New Materials



Nuclear and Radiation Science



Integrated Product and Production Technology



Future Internet

Research Focus



Computational Engineering



Urban Research



Adaptronics

J In my opinion you must definitely go to Darmstadt. They have a good Polytechnic School. 66 Albert Einstein, 1919

Course offerings at TU Darmstadt

Bachelor programs

Bachelor

Angewandte Geowissenschaften Angewandte Mechanik

Architektur

Bauingenieurwesen und Geodäsie

Biologie

Biomolecular Engineering Chemie

Computational Engineering Elektrotechnik und Informations-

technik

Geschichte der Moderne Informationssystemtechnik

Informatik

Maschinenbau – Mechanical and Process Engineering

Materialwissenschaften

Mathematik

Mechatronik

Pädagogik

Physik

Politikwissenschaft

Psychologie

Soziologie

Sportwissenschaft und Informatik

Umweltingenieurwissenschaften

Wirtschaftsinformatik

Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen/

Bauingenieurwesen

Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen/

E-Technik

Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen/

Maschinenbau

Bachelor of Education

Bautechnik

Chemietechnik

Elektrotechnik und Informations-

technik

Informatik

Körperpflege Metalltechnik



Germanistik

Geschichte

Informatik Philosophie/Ethik

Politikwissenschaft

Soziologie

Sportwissenschaft

Wirtschaftswissenschaften

Teaching degrees for 'Gymnasium'

Biologie

Chemie

Deutsch

Geschichte

Informatik

Mathematik Philosophie/Ethik

Physik

Politik und Wirtschaft

Sport

Master programs

Angewandte Geowissenschaften

Architektur

Autonome Systeme

Bauingenieurwesen

Biomolecular Engineering

Chemie

Computational Engineering

Distributed Software Systems

Electrical Power Engineering Elektrotechnik und Informations-

technik

Geodäsie und Geoinformation

Germanistik

Geschichte

Geschichte, Umwelt, Stadt Governance und Public Policy

Informatik

Information and Communication Engineering

Informationssystemtechnik

Internationale Studien/

Friedens- und Konfliktforschung International Urban Development

Internet and Web Technology

IT Security

Linguistic and Literary Computing

Maschinenbau – Mechanical

and Process Engineering

Materials Science

Materialwissenschaften

Mathematik Mechanik

Mechatronik

Paper Science and Technology

Philosophie

Physik

Politische Theorie

Psychologie

Soziologie

Technische Biologie

Technische Physik

Technik und Philosophie

Traffic and Transport

Tropical Hydrogeology,

Engineering Geology and

Environmental Management

Umweltingenieurwissenschaften

Visual Computing

Wirtschaftsinformatik

Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen/

Bauingenieurwesen

Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen/

E-Technik

Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen/ Maschinenhau

Master of Education

Deutsch

Englisch Ethik

Evangelische Religion

Geschichte

Informatik

Katholische Religion

Mathematik

Physik

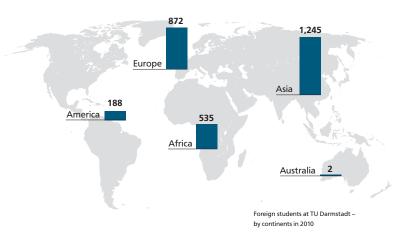
Politik und Wirtschaft

Sportwissenschaft

As of: summer term 2011



Foreign students



1st in reputation: top international engineering scientists who receive funding from the Alexander

von Humboldt Foundation choose TU Darmstadt as their preferred location for a research stay in Germany.

TU Darmstadt's Partner Universities – A Selection

Country	University
Belgium	Université Catholique de Louvain
France	École Centrale de Lyon
Italy	Politecnico di Torino
Norway	University of Trondheim (NTNU)
Sweden	Chalmers University of Technology, Royal Institute of Technology (KTH)
Switzerland	École polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), ETH Zürich
USA	University of California, Berkeley, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg
United Kingdom	University of Glasgow
China	Tongji University Shanghai
Singapore	National University Singapore, Nanyang Technical University
Brazil	Universidade de São Paulo
Canada	University of British Columbia Vancouver
Japan	Tokio University, Keio University, Tohoku University Sendai
Spain	Universidad Politecnica de Catalunya Barcelona

2,065 graduates in 2010

335 doctorates awarded in 2010

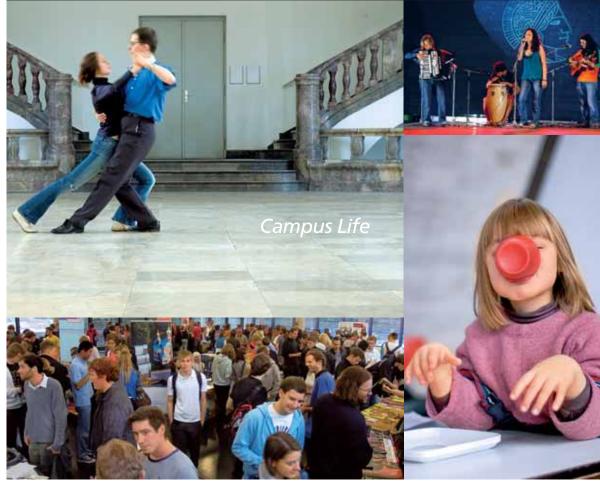
5,900 new students in 2010

2,850 foreign students from 119 countries in 2010

82 percent of TU Darmstadt students are (very) satisfied with the quality of courses, nationwide only 70 percent of university students. According to the university rankings published by the magazine "WirtschaftsWoche" personnel managers rate TU Darmstadt as one of the two most reliable and popular universities in Germany. These were the findings of a survey conducted by the business newspaper in 2010 amongst some 500 personnel managers of Germany's

largest companies. In Business Informatics the managers gave Darmstadt top marks for training young academics. This was the fifth time in succession that the university achieved this top result. Many other subjects at TU Darmstadt have also attained top marks in rankings on studying, research and career opportunities.





Approximately **60** student groups are engaged in cultural, political, sporting, social or international activities.

1. 203 million hot meals were served by Student Services in the Stadtmitte and Lichtwiese cafeterias in 2010.

The new auditorium and media center at Campus Lichtwiese will seat

1,450 people in four lecture halls.

3,100 beds in student residences will be rented out by Student Services in the coming years.





Honors People with a global impact

Günter Behnisch, professor of architecture at TU Darmstadt since 1967, designed the Munich Olympic Stadium, which was built in 1972. In cooperation with TU professor of architecture Werner Durth, he built the Berlin Academy of Arts, which opened in 2005. Behnisch died in 2010.

Jovanka Bontschits became the first female graduate (Diploma) of TH Darmstadt and the first female Master of Engineering (Dipl.-Ing.) in Germany in 1913.

Franziska Braun was the first female student to enroll at TH Darmstadt in 1908. She majored in architecture.

Hans Busch, appointed to TH Darmstadt in 1930, is the father of electron optics.

Michael von

Dolivo-Dobrowolsky, assistant to Professor Erasmus Kittler from 1885 to 1887, invented the first functional three-phase motor while working at the Allgemeine Elektricitäts-Gesellschaft (AEG) in 1888. In 1891, he conducted the world's first long-haul transmission of electrical energy.

Rudolf Goldschmidt, professor at TH Darmstadt from 1911, developed a high-frequency machine which established the first wireless transatlantic radio connection between Germany and the US. Peter Grünberg, 2007 Nobel Prize in Physics. The highly distinguished professor began his career studying at and obtaining a doctorate from TH Darmstadt.

Gerhard Herzberg, 1971 Nobel Prize in Chemistry. He studied at TH Darmstadt from 1924 until 1928 and also obtained his doctorate from TH. Banned from working in 1935, he emigrated from Nazi Germany.

Wolfgang Hilberg, inventor of the radio-controlled clock, was a professor at TH Darmstadt from 1972.

Rolf Isermann was appointed to TH Darmstadt in 1977.

A doyen of digital automation technology and mechatronics, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) voted him among the top ten of the world's most important researchers in emerging technologies in 2003.

Erasmus Kittler was appointed to TH Darmstadt in 1882 – to the world's first professorship for electrical engineering

Eugen Kogon, a Christian antifascist, persecuted and deported by the Nazis, was appointed to TH Darmstadt's first professorship for political science in 1951. He is considered one of the masterminds and a moral authority of the Federal Republic of Germany as well as one of the pioneers of the European Union.



Heinrich Kosmahl, who obtained his doctorate in physics from TH Darmstadt in 1949, relocated to the Ballistic Missiles Defense Agency in the US in 1956 and later to NASA. He earned special recognition for developing and patenting the "travelingwave tube".

El Lissitzky, painter, architect, typographer, and co-founder of Constructivism, studied architecture at TH Darmstadt from 1909 until 1914.

Winfried Oppelt was appointed to Germany's first professorship for automatic control engineering in 1957.

Robert Piloty was appointed to the professorship for information processing and digital engineering in 1964. He was one of the founding fathers of information technology programs in Germany.

Iris Rady became the first female professor for art history at TH Darmstadt as well as the first female professor in this subject in Germany in 1934.



Achim Richter was

appointed professor of physics at the university in 1974. He laid the groundwork for the functioning of modern particle accelerators. His research in the areas of experimental nuclear physics, accelerator physics and the investigation of quantum chaos has been recognized at the highest level around the globe.

Harald Rose was professor of applied physics at TU Darmstadt until 2000. Thanks to his basic research, atoms were made visible for the first time, and electron microscopy became one of the key tools in modern natural sciences.

Theo Schultes, who obtained his doctorate at TH Darmstadt in 1934, developed the world's first radar early warning system the following year.

Gerhard Sessler developed the electret microphone in the US together with James Edward West; it is still produced by the billion today. He was appointed to TH Darmstadt in 1975. In the 1980s, he invented the first silicon condenser microphones. In 1999, he was inducted into the US "National Inventors Hall of Fame".

At the heart of Darmstadt, city of science

... with more than 30 research and other academic institutions:

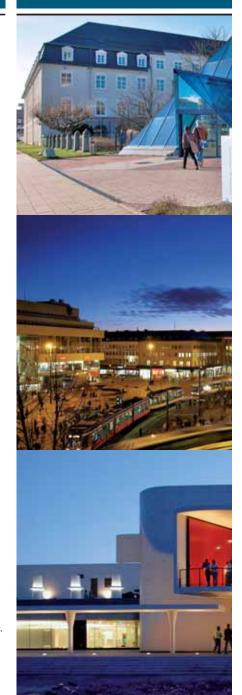
- European Space Agency ESA/ESOC
- Weather satellite organization Eumetsat
- GSI Helmholtz Center for Heavy Ion Research
- German Institute for Polymers (DKI)
- three Fraunhofer Institutes

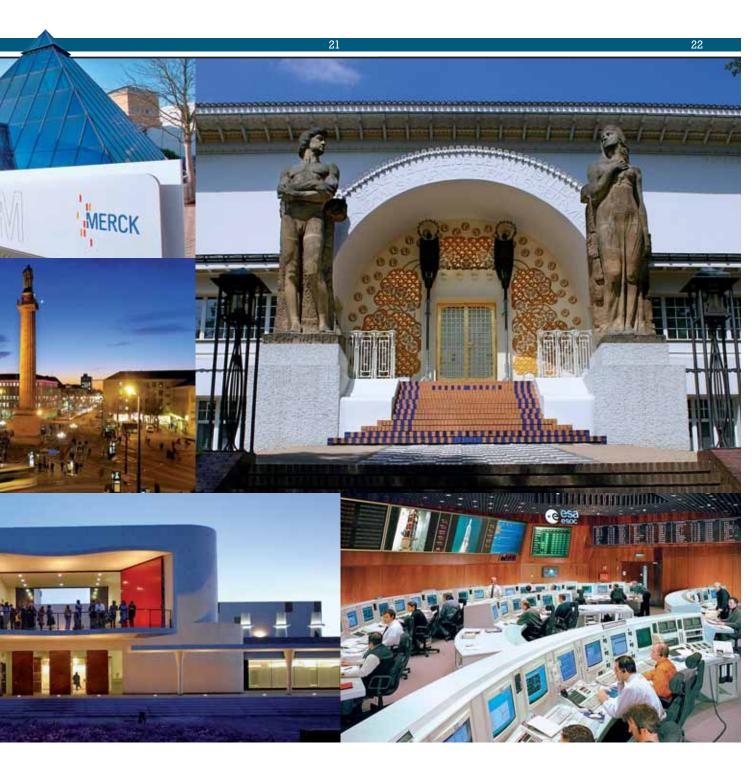
... with corporations of global importance:

- Merck (liquid crystals)
- Wella (cosmetics)
- Software AG (IT business solutions)
- Deutsche Telekom AG (communications)

... with culture:

- The Mathildenhöhe is an icon of building history and a center of Art Nouveau.
- The Darmstadt-based German Academy for Language and Poetry confers the annual Georg Büchner Award, Germany's most important literary prize.





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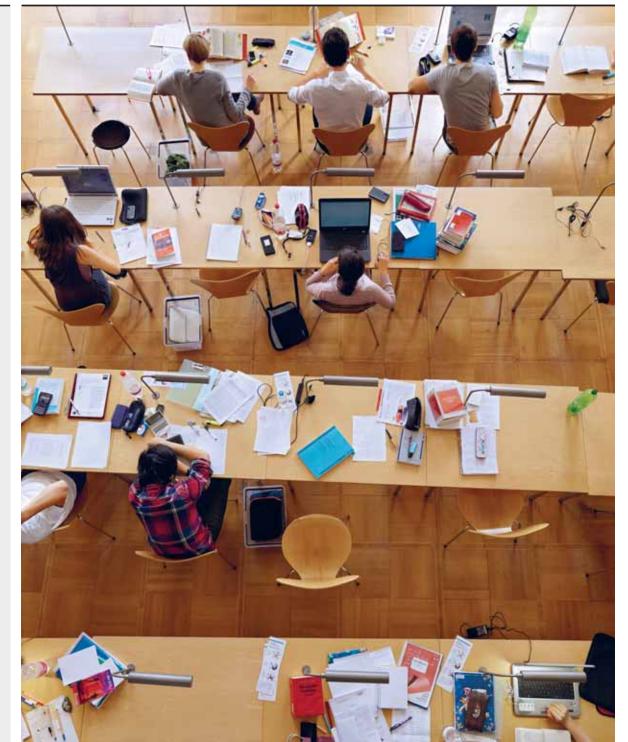
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