



# **Module Manual**

Master of Science

# **Microelectronics and Microsystems**

Cohort: Winter Term 2017

Updated: 8th July 2017

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## Program description

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### Content

Microelectronics, or better named nanoelectronics, because the minimum structure size of state-of-the-art integrated electronic circuits are in the range of 20 nm and below, is the base of the products that significantly influence the daily life of people almost anywhere on earth. Examples are personal computers and smartphones. Both of them open up new possibilities of communication and give access to almost unlimited sources of information, especially when those devices are connected to the world wide web. Another example are medical diagnostic tools for computer tomography or nuclear resonance tomography or intelligent medical implants as all these systems are based on the high computational performance and high data communication efficiency provided by advanced nanoelectronics.

The fundament for microelectronics and microsystems is semiconductor physics and technology. Thus, the objective of the International Master Program "Microelectronics and Microsystems" is to give the students a profound knowledge on physical level about electronic effects in semiconductor materials, especially silicon, and on the functionality of electronic devices. Furthermore, the students are taught about process technology for fabrication of integrated circuits and microsystems. This will enable the students to understand in depth the function of advanced electronic devices and fabrication processes. They will be able to comprehend in a critical way the problems accompanied with the transition to smaller minimum structure sizes. Thus, the students can conceive which possible solutions may exist or could be developed to overcome the problems of scaling-down the device minimum feature size. This will enable the students to understand the ongoing scaling-down of MOS transistors with its potential but also with its limitations.

Besides the essential role of physical basics the precise knowledge of process dependent manufacturing procedures are of key importance for training of the students in the field of nanoelectronics and microsystems. This will help them to develop during their professional life the ability to generate innovative concepts and bring them to practical applications.

The International Master Program "Microelectronics and Microsystems" qualifies the students for scientific professional work in the fields of electrical engineering and information technology. This professional work may extend from the development, production and application to the quality control of complex systems with highly integrated circuits and microsystems components. Both fields are coming closer and closer together, as a fast rising number of complex applications requires the integration of nanoelectronics and microsystems to one combined system.

In particular, this program enables the students not only to design new complex systems for innovative applications, but also to make them usable for practical applications. This can be realized by teaching the students engineering methods both on a physical and theoretical level and on an application oriented level.

### Career prospects

The graduates of the International Master Program "Microelectronics and Microsystems" can find a wide variety of professional options as they have well founded knowledge about technology, design and application of highly integrated systems based on nanoelectronics and microsystems.

Thus, one group of possible employers are large companies with international sites for the production of integrated circuits, but also small or medium-sized companies for microsystems. Many job opportunities also exist in the field of development and design of integrated circuits and of microsystems. Because of the fast decline in prices of high-performance computer system, even small companies can conduct tasks that require many computational efforts such as the design of integrated circuits that, then, are fabricated by specialized companies, so-called silicon foundries. This allows many small companies to participate in the market for integrated circuits, so that they can contribute to a good job market for engineers in nanoelectronics and microsystems.

### Learning target

#### Knowledge

- The students understand the basic physical principles of microelectronic devices and functional block of microsystems. Furthermore, they have solid knowledge regarding fabrication technologies, so that they can explain them in detail.
- They have gained solid knowledge in selected fields based on a broad theoretical and methodical fundament.
- The students possess in-depth knowledge of interdisciplinary relationships.
- They have the required background knowledge in order to position their professional subjects by appropriate means in the scientific and social environment.

#### Skills

The students are able

- to apply computational methods for quantitative analysis of design parameters and for development of innovative systems for microelectronics and microsystems.
- to solve complex problems and tasks in a self-dependent manner by basic methodical approaches that may be, if necessary, beyond the standard patterns
- to consider technological progress and scientific advancements by taking into account the technical, financial and ecological boundary conditions.

#### Social Skills

The students are capable of

- working in interdisciplinary teams and organizing their tasks in a process oriented manner to become prepared for conducting research based professional work and for taking management responsibilities.
- to present their results in a written or oral form effectively targeting the audience, on international stage also.

#### Autonomy

- The students can pervade in an effectively and self-dependently organized way special areas of their professional fields using scientific methods.
- They are able to present their knowledge by appropriate media techniques or to describe it by documents with reasonable lengths.
- The students are able to identify the need for additional information and to develop a strategy for self-dependent enhancement of their knowledge.

### Program structure

The curriculum of the International Master Program „Microelectronics and Microsystems“ is structured as follows:

- Core Qualification:
- Main subject: The students choose one main subject out of the following two options:
- 

The students have to take for their main subjects moduls totaling 18 CPs (1. - 3. semester).

- Master thesis with 30 CP (4. semester)

The sum of required credit points of this Master program is 120 CP.

**Core qualification**

<b>Module M0523: Business &amp; Management</b>	
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Prof. Matthias Meyer
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	None
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
<p><b>Professional Competence</b> <i>Knowledge</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Skills</i></p> <p><b>Personal Competence</b> <i>Social Competence</i> <i>Autonomy</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students are able to find their way around selected special areas of management within the scope of business management.</li> <li>Students are able to explain basic theories, categories, and models in selected special areas of business management.</li> <li>Students are able to interrelate technical and management knowledge.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students are able to apply basic methods in selected areas of business management.</li> <li>Students are able to explain and give reasons for decision proposals on practical issues in areas of business management.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students are capable of acquiring necessary knowledge independently by means of research and preparation of material.</li> </ul>
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Depends on choice of courses
<b>Credit points</b>	6

<b>Courses</b>
Information regarding lectures and courses can be found in the corresponding module handbook published separately.

Module M0524: Nontechnical Elective Complementary Courses for Master	
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Dagmar Richter
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	None
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
<p><b>Professional Competence</b></p> <p><i>Knowledge</i></p>	<p><b>The Nontechnical Academic Programms (NTA)</b></p> <p>imparts skills that, in view of the TUHH's training profile, professional engineering studies require but are not able to cover fully. Self-reliance, self-management, collaboration and professional and personnel management competences. The department implements these training objectives in its <b>teaching architecture</b>, in its <b>teaching and learning arrangements</b>, in <b>teaching areas</b> and by means of teaching offerings in which students can qualify by opting for <b>specific competences</b> and a <b>competence level</b> at the Bachelor's or Master's level. The teaching offerings are pooled in two different catalogues for nontechnical complementary courses.</p> <p><b>The Learning Architecture</b></p> <p>consists of a cross-disciplinary study offering. The centrally designed teaching offering ensures that courses in the nontechnical academic programms follow the specific profiling of TUHH degree courses.</p> <p>The learning architecture demands and trains independent educational planning as regards the individual development of competences. It also provides orientation knowledge in the form of "profiles".</p> <p>The subjects that can be studied in parallel throughout the student's entire study program - if need be, it can be studied in one to two semesters. In view of the adaptation problems that individuals commonly face in their first semesters after making the transition from school to university and in order to encourage individually planned semesters abroad, there is no obligation to study these subjects in one or two specific semesters during the course of studies.</p> <p><b>Teaching and Learning Arrangements</b></p> <p>provide for students, separated into B.Sc. and M.Sc., to learn with and from each other across semesters. The challenge of dealing with interdisciplinarity and a variety of stages of learning in courses are part of the learning architecture and are deliberately encouraged in specific courses.</p> <p><b>Fields of Teaching</b></p> <p>are based on research findings from the academic disciplines cultural studies, social studies, arts, historical studies, communication studies, migration studies and sustainability research, and from engineering didactics. In addition, from the winter semester 2014/15 students on all Bachelor's courses will have the opportunity to learn about business management and start-ups in a goal-oriented way.</p> <p>The fields of teaching are augmented by soft skills offers and a foreign language offer. Here, the focus is on encouraging goal-oriented communication skills, e.g. the skills required by outgoing engineers in international and intercultural situations.</p> <p><b>The Competence Level</b></p> <p>of the courses offered in this area is different as regards the basic training objective in the Bachelor's and Master's fields. These differences are reflected in the practical examples used, in content topics that refer to different professional application contexts, and in the higher scientific and theoretical level of abstraction in the B.Sc.</p> <p>This is also reflected in the different quality of soft skills, which relate to the different team positions and different group leadership functions of Bachelor's and Master's graduates in their future working life.</p> <p><b>Specialized Competence (Knowledge)</b></p> <p>Students can</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explain specialized areas in context of the relevant non-technical disciplines,</li> <li>• outline basic theories, categories, terminology, models, concepts or artistic techniques in the disciplines represented in the learning area,</li> <li>• different specialist disciplines relate to their own discipline and differentiate it as well as make connections,</li> <li>• sketch the basic outlines of how scientific disciplines, paradigms, models, instruments, methods and forms of representation in the specialized sciences are subject to individual and socio-cultural interpretation and historicity,</li> <li>• Can communicate in a foreign language in a manner appropriate to the subject.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Skills</i></p>	<p><b>Professional Competence (Skills)</b></p> <p>In selected sub-areas students can</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• apply basic and specific methods of the said scientific disciplines,</li> <li>• question a specific technical phenomena, models, theories from the viewpoint of another, aforementioned specialist discipline,</li> <li>• to handle simple and advanced questions in aforementioned scientific disciplines in a successful manner,</li> <li>• justify their decisions on forms of organization and application in practical questions in contexts that go beyond the technical relationship to the subject.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Personal Competence</b></p>	

<i>Social Competence</i>	<p><b>Personal Competences (Social Skills)</b></p> <p>Students will be able</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to learn to collaborate in different manner,</li> <li>• to present and analyze problems in the abovementioned fields in a partner or group situation in a manner appropriate to the addressees,</li> <li>• to express themselves competently, in a culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive manner in the language of the country (as far as this study-focus would be chosen),</li> <li>• to explain nontechnical items to auditorium with technical background knowledge.</li> </ul>
<i>Autonomy</i>	<p><b>Personal Competences (Self-reliance)</b></p> <p>Students are able in selected areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to reflect on their own profession and professionalism in the context of real-life fields of application</li> <li>• to organize themselves and their own learning processes</li> <li>• to reflect and decide questions in front of a broad education background</li> <li>• to communicate a nontechnical item in a competent way in written form or verbally</li> <li>• to organize themselves as an entrepreneurial subject country (as far as this study-focus would be chosen)</li> </ul>
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Depends on choice of courses
<b>Credit points</b>	6

<b>Courses</b>
<b>Information regarding lectures and courses can be found in the corresponding module handbook published separately.</b>

Module M0746: Microsystem Engineering				
<b>Courses</b>				
<b>Title</b>		<b>Typ</b>	<b>Hrs/wk</b>	<b>CP</b>
Microsystem Engineering (L0680)		Lecture	2	4
Microsystem Engineering (L0682)		Problem-based Learning	1	1
Microsystem Engineering (L0681)		Recitation Section (small)	1	1
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Prof. Manfred Kasper			
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None			
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	Basic courses in physics, mathematics and electric engineering			
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results			
<b>Professional Competence</b>				
<i>Knowledge</i>	The students know about the most important technologies and materials of MEMS as well as their applications in sensors and actuators.			
<i>Skills</i>	Students are able to analyze and describe the functional behaviour of MEMS components and to evaluate the potential of microsystems.			
<b>Personal Competence</b>				
<i>Social Competence</i>	Students are able to solve specific problems alone or in a group and to present the results accordingly.			
<i>Autonomy</i>	Students are able to acquire particular knowledge using specialized literature and to integrate and associate this knowledge with other fields.			
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56			
<b>Credit points</b>	6			
<b>Examination</b>	Written exam			
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	2h			
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Electrical Engineering: Core qualification: Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation Systems Engineering and Robotics: Elective Compulsory International Management and Engineering: Specialisation II. Electrical Engineering: Elective Compulsory International Management and Engineering: Specialisation II. Mechatronics: Elective Compulsory Mechanical Engineering and Management: Specialisation Mechatronics: Elective Compulsory Mechatronics: Specialisation System Design: Elective Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Specialisation Artificial Organs and Regenerative Medicine: Elective Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Specialisation Implants and Endoprostheses: Elective Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Specialisation Medical Technology and Control Theory: Elective Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Specialisation Management and Business Administration: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Core qualification: Elective Compulsory			



Course L0680: Microsystem Engineering	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	4
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 92, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Manfred Kasper
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	Object and goal of MEMS Scaling Rules Lithography Film deposition Structuring and etching Energy conversion and force generation Electromagnetic Actuators Reluctance motors Piezoelectric actuators, bi-metal-actuator Transducer principles Signal detection and signal processing Mechanical and physical sensors Acceleration sensor, pressure sensor Sensor arrays System integration Yield, test and reliability
<b>Literature</b>	M. Kasper: Mikrosystementwurf, Springer (2000) M. Madou: Fundamentals of Microfabrication, CRC Press (1997)

Course L0682: Microsystem Engineering	
<b>Typ</b>	Problem-based Learning
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	1
<b>CP</b>	1
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 16, Study Time in Lecture 14
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Manfred Kasper
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	Examples of MEMS components Layout consideration Electric, thermal and mechanical behaviour Design aspects
<b>Literature</b>	Wird in der Veranstaltung bekannt gegeben

Course L0681: Microsystem Engineering	
<b>Typ</b>	Recitation Section (small)
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	1
<b>CP</b>	1
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 16, Study Time in Lecture 14
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Manfred Kasper
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	See interlocking course
<b>Literature</b>	See interlocking course

Module M0768: Microsystems Technology in Theory and Practice				
Courses				
Title		Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
Microsystems Technology (L0724)		Lecture	2	4
Microsystems Technology (L0725)		Problem-based Learning	2	2
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Prof. Hoc Khiem Trieu			
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None			
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	Basics in physics, chemistry, mechanics and semiconductor technology			
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results			
<b>Professional Competence</b>				
<i>Knowledge</i>	Students are able			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to present and to explain current fabrication techniques for microstructures and especially methods for the fabrication of microsensors and microactuators, as well as the integration thereof in more complex systems</li> <li>• to explain in details operation principles of microsensors and microactuators and</li> <li>• to discuss the potential and limitation of microsystems in application.</li> </ul>			
<i>Skills</i>	Students are capable			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to analyze the feasibility of microsystems,</li> <li>• to develop process flows for the fabrication of microstructures and</li> <li>• to apply them.</li> </ul>			
<b>Personal Competence</b>				
<i>Social Competence</i>	Students are able to prepare and perform their lab experiments in team work as well as to present and discuss the results in front of audience.			
<i>Autonomy</i>	None			
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56			
<b>Credit points</b>	6			
<b>Examination</b>	Oral exam			
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	30 min			
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Nanoelectronics and Microsystems Technology: Elective Compulsory Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Medical Technology: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation Systems Engineering and Robotics: Elective Compulsory International Management and Engineering: Specialisation II. Mechatronics: Elective Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Specialisation Artificial Organs and Regenerative Medicine: Elective Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Specialisation Implants and Endoprostheses: Elective Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Specialisation Medical Technology and Control Theory: Elective Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Specialisation Management and Business Administration: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Core qualification: Elective Compulsory			

Course L0724: Microsystems Technology	
Typ	Lecture
Hrs/wk	2
CP	4
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 92, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Hoc Khiem Trieu
Language	EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction (historical view, scientific and economic relevance, scaling laws)</li> <li>• Semiconductor Technology Basics, Lithography (wafer fabrication, photolithography, improving resolution, next-generation lithography, nano-imprinting, molecular imprinting)</li> <li>• Deposition Techniques (thermal oxidation, epitaxy, electroplating, PVD techniques: evaporation and sputtering; CVD techniques: APCVD, LPCVD, PECVD and LECVD; screen printing)</li> <li>• Etching and Bulk Micromachining (definitions, wet chemical etching, isotropic etch with HNA, electrochemical etching, anisotropic etching with KOH/TMAH: theory, corner undercutting, measures for compensation and etch-stop techniques; plasma processes, dry etching: back sputtering, plasma etching, RIE, Bosch process, cryo process, XeF2 etching)</li> <li>• Surface Micromachining and alternative Techniques (sacrificial etching, film stress, stiction: theory and counter measures; Origami microstructures, Epi-Poly, porous silicon, SOI, SCREAM process, LIGA, SU8, rapid prototyping)</li> <li>• Thermal and Radiation Sensors (temperature measurement, self-generating sensors: Seebeck effect and thermopile; modulating sensors: thermo resistor, Pt-100, spreading resistance sensor, pn junction, NTC and PTC; thermal anemometer, mass flow sensor, photometry, radiometry, IR sensor: thermopile and bolometer)</li> <li>• Mechanical Sensors (strain based and stress based principle, capacitive readout, piezoresistivity, pressure sensor: piezoresistive, capacitive and fabrication process; accelerometer: piezoresistive, piezoelectric and capacitive; angular rate sensor: operating principle and fabrication process)</li> <li>• Magnetic Sensors (galvanomagnetic sensors: spinning current Hall sensor and magneto-transistor; magnetoresistive sensors: magneto resistance, AMR and GMR, fluxgate magnetometer)</li> <li>• Chemical and Bio Sensors (thermal gas sensors: pellistor and thermal conductivity sensor; metal oxide semiconductor gas sensor, organic semiconductor gas sensor, Lambda probe, MOSFET gas sensor, pH-FET, SAW sensor, principle of biosensor, Clark electrode, enzyme electrode, DNA chip)</li> <li>• Micro Actuators, Microfluidics and TAS (drives: thermal, electrostatic, piezo electric and electromagnetic; light modulators, DMD, adaptive optics, microscanner, microvalves: passive and active, micropumps, valveless micropump, electrokinetic micropumps, micromixer, filter, inkjet printhead, microdispenser, microfluidic switching elements, microreactor, lab-on-a-chip, microanalytics)</li> <li>• MEMS in medical Engineering (wireless energy and data transmission, smart pill, implantable drug delivery system, stimulators: microelectrodes, cochlear and retinal implant; implantable pressure sensors, intelligent osteosynthesis, implant for spinal cord regeneration)</li> <li>• Design, Simulation, Test (development and design flows, bottom-up approach, top-down approach, testability, modelling: multiphysics, FEM and equivalent circuit simulation; reliability test, physics-of-failure, Arrhenius equation, bath-tub relationship)</li> <li>• System Integration (monolithic and hybrid integration, assembly and packaging, dicing, electrical contact: wire bonding, TAB and flip chip bonding; packages, chip-on-board, wafer-level-package, 3D integration, wafer bonding: anodic bonding and silicon fusion bonding; micro electroplating, 3D-MID)</li> </ul>
Literature	<p>M. Madou: Fundamentals of Microfabrication, CRC Press, 2002</p> <p>N. Schwesinger: Lehrbuch Mikrosystemtechnik, Oldenbourg Verlag, 2009</p> <p>T. M. Adams, R. A. Layton: Introductory MEMS, Springer, 2010</p> <p>G. Gerlach; W. Dötzel: Introduction to microsystem technology, Wiley, 2008</p>

Course L0725: Microsystems Technology	
Typ	Problem-based Learning
Hrs/wk	2
CP	2
Workload in Hours	Independent Study Time 32, Study Time in Lecture 28
Lecturer	Prof. Hoc Khiem Trieu
Language	EN
Cycle	WiSe
Content	See interlocking course
Literature	See interlocking course

Module M0913: CMOS Nanoelectronics with Practice			
Courses			
Title		Typ	Hrs/wk CP
CMOS Nanoelectronics (L0764)		Lecture	2 3
CMOS Nanoelectronics (L1063)		Laboratory Course	2 2
CMOS Nanoelectronics (L1059)		Recitation Section (small)	1 1
<b>Module Responsible</b>	NN		
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None		
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	Fundamentals of MOS devices and electronic circuits		
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results		
<b>Professional Competence</b>			
<i>Knowledge</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students can explain the functionality of very small MOS transistors and explain the problems occurring due to scaling-down the minimum feature size.</li> <li>Students are able to explain the basic steps of processing of very small MOS devices.</li> <li>Students can exemplify the functionality of volatile and non-volatile memories und give their specifications.</li> <li>Students can describe the limitations of advanced MOS technologies.</li> <li>Students can explain measurement methods for MOS quality control.</li> </ul>		
<i>Skills</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students can quantify the current-voltage-behavior of very small MOS transistors and list possible applications.</li> <li>Students can describe larger electronic systems by their functional blocks.</li> <li>Students can name the existing options for the specific applications and select the most appropriate ones.</li> </ul>		
<b>Personal Competence</b>			
<i>Social Competence</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students can team up with one or several partners who may have different professional backgrounds</li> <li>Students are able to work by their own or in small groups for solving problems and answer scientific questions.</li> </ul>		
<i>Autonomy</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students are able to assess their knowledge in a realistic manner.</li> <li>The students are able to draw scenarios for estimation of the impact of advanced mobile electronics on the future lifestyle of the society.</li> </ul>		
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 110, Study Time in Lecture 70		
<b>Credit points</b>	6		
<b>Examination</b>	Written exam		
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	90 min		
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation Information and Communication Technology: Elective Compulsory International Management and Engineering: Specialisation II. Electrical Engineering: Elective Compulsory Mechanical Engineering and Management: Specialisation Mechatronics: Elective Compulsory Mechatronics: Specialisation System Design: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Core qualification: Elective Compulsory		

Course L0764: CMOS Nanoelectronics	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	NN
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ideal and non-ideal MOS devices</li> <li>• Threshold voltage, Parasitic charges, Work function difference</li> <li>• I-V behavior</li> <li>• Scaling-down rules</li> <li>• Details of very small MOS transistors</li> <li>• Basic CMOS process flow</li> <li>• Memory Technology, SRAM, DRAM, embedded DRAM</li> <li>• Gain memory cells</li> <li>• Non-volatile memories, Flash memory circuits</li> <li>• Methods for Quality Control, C(V)-technique, Charge pumping, Uniform injection</li> <li>• Systems with extremely small CMOS transistors</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• S. Deleonibus, Electronic Device Architectures for the Nano-CMOS Era, Pan Stanford Publishing, 2009.</li> <li>• Y. Taur and T.H. Ning, Fundamentals of Modern VLSI Devices, Cambridge University Press, 2nd edition.</li> <li>• R.F. Pierret, Advanced Semiconductor Fundamentals, Prentice Hall, 2003.</li> <li>• F. Schwierz, H. Wong, J. J. Liou, Nanometer CMOS, Pan Stanford Publishing, 2010.</li> <li>• H.-G. Wagemann und T. Schönauer, Silizium-Planartechnologie, Grundprozesse, Physik und Bauelemente Teubner-Verlag, 2003, ISBN 3519004674</li> </ul>

Course L1063: CMOS Nanoelectronics	
<b>Typ</b>	Laboratory Course
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	2
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 32, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	NN
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	See interlocking course
<b>Literature</b>	See interlocking course

Course L1059: CMOS Nanoelectronics	
<b>Typ</b>	Recitation Section (small)
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	1
<b>CP</b>	1
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 16, Study Time in Lecture 14
<b>Lecturer</b>	NN
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	See interlocking course
<b>Literature</b>	See interlocking course

Module M1048: Electronic Devices and Circuits			
<b>Courses</b>			
<b>Title</b>		<b>Typ</b>	<b>Hrs/wk</b> <b>CP</b>
Electronic Devices (L0998)		Lecture	2                  3
Circuit Design (L0691)		Lecture	2                  3
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Dr. Dietmar Schröder		
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None		
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	Basic knowledge of (solid-state) physics and mathematics. Knowledge in fundamentals of electrical engineering and electrical networks.		
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results		
<b>Professional Competence</b> <i>Knowledge</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students can explain basic concepts of electron transport in semiconductor devices (energy bands, generation/recombination, carrier concentrations, drift and diffusion current densities, semiconductor device equations).</li> <li>• Students are able to explain functional principles of pn-diodes, MOS capacitors, and MOSFETs using energy band diagrams.</li> <li>• Students can present and discuss current-voltage relationships and small-signal equivalent circuits of these devices.</li> <li>• Students can explain the physics and current-voltage behavior transistors based on charged carrier flow.</li> <li>• Students are able to explain the basic concepts for static and dynamic logic gates for integrated circuits</li> <li>• Students can exemplify approaches for low power consumption on the device and circuit level</li> <li>• Students can describe the potential and limitations of analytical expression for device and circuit analysis.</li> <li>• Students can explain characterization techniques for MOS devices.</li> </ul>		
<i>Skills</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students can qualitatively construct energy band diagrams of the devices for varying applied voltages.</li> <li>• Students are able to qualitatively determine electric field, carrier concentrations, and charge flow from energy band diagrams.</li> <li>• Students can understand scientific publications from the field of semiconductor devices.</li> <li>• Students can calculate the dimensions of MOS devices in dependence of the circuits properties</li> <li>• Students can design complex electronic circuits and anticipate possible problems.</li> <li>• Students know procedure for optimization regarding high performance and low power consumption</li> </ul>		
<b>Personal Competence</b> <i>Social Competence</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students can team up with other experts in the field to work out innovative solutions.</li> <li>• Students are able to work by their own or in small groups for solving problems and answer scientific questions.</li> <li>• Students have the ability to critically question the value of their contributions to working groups.</li> </ul>		
<i>Autonomy</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are able to assess their knowledge in a realistic manner.</li> <li>• Students are able to define their personal approaches to solve challenging problems</li> </ul>		
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56		
<b>Credit points</b>	6		
<b>Examination</b>	Oral exam		
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	30 min		
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Microelectronics and Microsystems: Core qualification: Elective Compulsory		

Course L0998: Electronic Devices	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	Dr. Dietmar Schröder
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	The basic description of electron transport in semiconductors is introduced. Electronic operating principles of diodes, MOS capacitors, and MOS field-effect transistors are presented. The way to derive mathematical device models from physical principles is described in much detail. These models allow the understanding and simulation of electronic circuits built from the devices.
<b>Literature</b>	Yuan Taur, Tak H. Ning Fundamentals of Modern VLSI Devices Cambridge University Press 1998 ISBN 0-521-55959-6 TU-Library: EKH-738 (Lehrbuchsammlung)

Course L0691: Circuit Design	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	NN
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MOS transistor as four terminal device</li> <li>• Performance degradation due to short channel effects</li> <li>• Scaling-down of MOS technology</li> <li>• Digital logic circuits</li> <li>• Basic analog circuits</li> <li>• Operational amplifiers</li> <li>• Bipolar and BiCMOS circuits</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R. Jacob Baker: CMOS, Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation, IEEE Press, Wiley Interscience, 3rd Edition, 2010</li> <li>• Neil H.E. Weste and David Money Harris, Integrated Circuit Design, Pearson, 4th International Edition, 2013</li> <li>• John E. Ayers, Digital Integrated Circuits: Analysis and Design, CRC Press, 2009</li> <li>• Richard C. Jaeger and Travis N. Blalock: Microelectronic Circuit Design, Mc Graw-Hill, 4rd. Edition, 2010</li> </ul>

Module M0747: Microsystem Design				
<b>Courses</b>				
<b>Title</b>		<b>Typ</b>	<b>Hrs/wk</b>	<b>CP</b>
Microsystem Design (L0683)		Lecture	2	3
Microsystem Design (L0684)		Laboratory Course	3	3
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Prof. Manfred Kasper			
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None			
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	Mathematical Calculus, Linear Algebra, Microsystem Engineering			
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results			
<b>Professional Competence</b>				
<i>Knowledge</i>	The students know about the most important and most common simulation and design methods used in microsystem design. The scientific background of finite element methods and the basic theory of these methods are known.			
<i>Skills</i>	Students are able to apply simulation methods and commercial simulators in a goal oriented approach to complex design tasks. Students know to apply the theory in order achieve estimates of expected accuracy and can judge and verify the correctness of results. Students are able to develop a design approach even if only incomplete information about material data or constraints are available. Student can make use of approximate and reduced order models in a preliminary design stage or a system simulation.			
<b>Personal Competence</b>				
<i>Social Competence</i>	Students are able to solve specific problems alone or in a group and to present the results accordingly. Students can develop and explain their solution approach and subdivide the design task to subproblems which are solved separately by group members.			
<i>Autonomy</i>	Students are able to acquire particular knowledge using specialized literature and to integrate and associate this knowledge with other fields.			
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 110, Study Time in Lecture 70			
<b>Credit points</b>	6			
<b>Examination</b>	Oral exam			
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	30 min			
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Nanoelectronics and Microsystems Technology: Elective Compulsory Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Modeling and Simulation: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation Systems Engineering and Robotics: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Core qualification: Elective Compulsory			



Course L0683: Microsystem Design	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Manfred Kasper
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	SoSe
<b>Content</b>	Finite difference methods Approximation error Finite element method Order of convergence Error estimation, mesh refinement Makromodeling Reduced order modeling Black-box models System identification Multi-physics systems System simulation Levels of simulation, network simulation Transient problems Non-linear problems Introduction to Comsol Application to thermal, electric, electromagnetic, mechanical and fluidic problems
<b>Literature</b>	M. Kasper: Mikrosystementwurf, Springer (2000) S. Senturia: Microsystem Design, Kluwer (2001)

Course L0684: Microsystem Design	
<b>Typ</b>	Laboratory Course
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	3
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 48, Study Time in Lecture 42
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Manfred Kasper
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	SoSe
<b>Content</b>	See interlocking course
<b>Literature</b>	See interlocking course

Module M0919: Laboratory: Analog and Digital Circuit Design	
<b>Courses</b>	
<b>Title</b>	<b>Typ</b> <b>Hrs/wk</b> <b>CP</b>
Laboratory: Analog Circuit Design (L0692)	Laboratory Course 2 3
Laboratory: Digital Circuit Design (L0694)	Laboratory Course 2 3
<b>Module Responsible</b>	NN
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	Basic knowledge of semiconductor devices and circuit design
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
<b>Professional Competence</b> <i>Knowledge</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students can explain the structure and philosophy of the software framework for circuit design.</li> <li>• Students can determine all necessary input parameters for circuit simulation.</li> <li>• Students know the basics physics of the analog behavior.</li> <li>• Students are able to explain the functions of the logic gates of their digital design.</li> <li>• Students can explain the algorithms of checking routines.</li> <li>• Students are able to select the appropriate transistor models for fast and accurate simulations.</li> </ul> <i>Skills</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students can activate and execute all necessary checking routines for verification of proper circuit functionality.</li> <li>• Students are able to run the input desks for definition of their electronic circuits.</li> <li>• Students can define the specifications of the electronic circuits to be designed.</li> <li>• Students can optimize the electronic circuits for low-noise and low-power.</li> <li>• Students can develop analog circuits for mobile medical applications.</li> <li>• Students can define the building blocks of digital systems.</li> </ul> <b>Personal Competence</b> <i>Social Competence</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are trained to work through complex circuits in teams.</li> <li>• Students are able to share their knowledge for efficient design work.</li> <li>• Students can help each other to understand all the details and options of the design software.</li> <li>• Students are aware of their limitations regarding circuit design, so they do not go ahead, but they involve experts when required.</li> <li>• Students can present their design approaches for easy checking by more experienced experts.</li> </ul> <i>Autonomy</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are able to realistically judge the status of their knowledge and to define actions for improvements when necessary.</li> <li>• Students can break down their design work in sub-tasks and can schedule the design work in a realistic way.</li> <li>• Students can handle the complex data structures of their design task and document it in concise but understandable way.</li> <li>• Students are able to judge the amount of work for a major design project.</li> </ul>	
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56
<b>Credit points</b>	6
<b>Examination</b>	Written exam
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	60 min
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation Information and Communication Technology: Elective Compulsory Mechatronics: Specialisation System Design: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Core qualification: Elective Compulsory

Course L0692: Laboratory: Analog Circuit Design	
<b>Typ</b>	Laboratory Course
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	NN
<b>Language</b>	DE
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Input desk for circuits</li> <li>• Algorithms for simulation</li> <li>• MOS transistor model</li> <li>• Simulation of analog circuits</li> <li>• Placement and routing</li> <li>• Generation of layouts</li> <li>• Design checking routines</li> <li>• Postlayout simulations</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>	Handouts to be distributed

Course L0694: Laboratory: Digital Circuit Design	
<b>Typ</b>	Laboratory Course
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	NN
<b>Language</b>	DE
<b>Cycle</b>	SoSe
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of specifications</li> <li>• Architecture studies</li> <li>• Digital simulation flow</li> <li>• Philosophy of standard cells</li> <li>• Placement and routing of standard cells</li> <li>• Layout generation</li> <li>• Design checking routines</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>	Handouts will be distributed

Module M0930: Semiconductor Seminar				
<b>Courses</b>				
<b>Title</b>		<b>Typ</b>	<b>Hrs/wk</b>	<b>CP</b>
Semiconductor Seminar (L0760)		Seminar	2	2
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Dr. Dietmar Schröder			
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None			
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	Bachelor of Science Semiconductors			
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results			
<b>Professional Competence</b>				
<i>Knowledge</i>	Students can explain the most important facts and relationships of a specific topic from the field of semiconductors.			
<i>Skills</i>	Students are able to compile a specified topic from the field of semiconductors and to give a clear, structured and comprehensible presentation of the subject. They can comply with a given duration of the presentation. They can write in English a summary including illustrations that contains the most important results, relationships and explanations of the subject.			
<b>Personal Competence</b>				
<i>Social Competence</i>	Students are able to adapt their presentation with respect to content, detailedness, and presentation style to the composition and previous knowledge of the audience. They can answer questions from the audience in a curt and precise manner.			
<i>Autonomy</i>	Students are able to autonomously carry out a literature research concerning a given topic. They can independently evaluate the material. They can self-reliantly decide which parts of the material should be included in the presentation.			
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 32, Study Time in Lecture 28			
<b>Credit points</b>	2			
<b>Examination</b>	Presentation			
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	15 minutesw presentation + 5-10 minutes discussion + 2 pages written abstract			
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Nanoelectronics and Microsystems Technology: Elective Compulsory Materials Science: Specialisation Nano and Hybrid Materials: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Core qualification: Elective Compulsory			

Course L0760: Semiconductor Seminar	
<b>Typ</b>	Seminar
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	2
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 32, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	Dr. Dietmar Schröder, Prof. Manfred Kasper, Prof. Wolfgang Krautschneider, Prof. Manfred Eich, Prof. Hoc Khiem Trieu
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	SoSe
<b>Content</b>	<p>Prepare, present, and discuss talks about recent topics from the field of semiconductors. The presentations must be given in English.</p> <p><b>Evaluation Criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• understanding of subject, discussion, response to questions</li> <li>• structure and logic of presentation (clarity, precision)</li> <li>• coverage of the topic, selection of subjects presented</li> <li>• linguistic presentation (clarity, comprehensibility)</li> <li>• visual presentation (clarity, comprehensibility)</li> <li>• handout (see below)</li> <li>• compliance with timing requirement.</li> </ul> <p><b>Handout:</b> Before your presentation, it is mandatory to distribute a printed handout (short abstract) of your presentation in English language. This must be no longer than two pages A4, and include the most important results, conclusions, explanations and diagrams.</p>
<b>Literature</b>	Aktuelle Veröffentlichungen zu dem gewählten Thema

Module M0918: Fundamentals of IC Design			
<b>Courses</b>			
<b>Title</b>		<b>Typ</b>	<b>Hrs/wk</b> <b>CP</b>
Fundamentals of IC Design (L0766)		Lecture	2                  3
Fundamentals of IC Design (L1057)		Laboratory Course	2                  3
<b>Module Responsible</b>	NN		
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None		
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	Fundamentals of electrical engineering, electronic devices and circuits		
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results		
<b>Professional Competence</b>			
<i>Knowledge</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students can explain the basic structure of the circuit simulator SPICE.</li> <li>• Students are able to describe the differences between the MOS transistor models of the circuit simulator SPICE.</li> <li>• Students can discuss the different concept for realization the hardware of electronic circuits.</li> <li>• Students can exemplify the approaches for "Design for Testability".</li> <li>• Students can specify models for calculation of the reliability of electronic circuits.</li> </ul>		
<i>Skills</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students can determine the input parameters for the circuit simulation program SPICE.</li> <li>• Students can select the most appropriate MOS modelling approaches for circuit simulations.</li> <li>• Students can quantify the trade-off of different design styles.</li> <li>• Students can determine the lot sizes and costs for reliability analysis.</li> </ul>		
<b>Personal Competence</b>			
<i>Social Competence</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students can compile design studies by themselves or together with partners.</li> <li>• Students are able to select the most efficient design methodology for a given task.</li> <li>• Students are able to define the work packages for design teams.</li> </ul>		
<i>Autonomy</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are able to assess the strengths and weaknesses of their design work in a self-contained manner.</li> <li>• Students can name and bring together all the tools required for total design flow.</li> </ul>		
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56		
<b>Credit points</b>	6		
<b>Examination</b>	Oral exam		
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	40 min		
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	International Management and Engineering: Specialisation II. Electrical Engineering: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Core qualification: Elective Compulsory		

Course L0766: Fundamentals of IC Design	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	NN
<b>Language</b>	DE/EN
<b>Cycle</b>	SoSe
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Circuit-Simulator SPICE</li> <li>• SPICE-Models for MOS transistors</li> <li>• IC design</li> <li>• Technology of MOS circuits</li> <li>• Standard cell design</li> <li>• Design of gate arrays</li> <li>• Examples for realization of ASICs in the institute of nanoelectronics</li> <li>• Reliability of integrated circuits</li> <li>• Testing of integrated circuits</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>	<p>R. J. Baker, „CMOS-Circuit Design, Layout, and Simulation“, Wiley &amp; Sons, IEEE Press, 2010</p> <p>X. Liu, VLSI-Design Methodology Demystified; IEEE, 2009</p> <p>N. Van Helleputte, J. M. Tomasik, W. Galjan, A. Mora-Sanchez, D. Schroeder, W. H. Krautschneider, R. Puers, A flexible system-on-chip (SoC) for biomedical signal acquisition and processing, Sensors and Actuators A: Physical, vol. 142, p. 361-368, 2008.</p>

Course L1057: Fundamentals of IC Design	
<b>Typ</b>	Laboratory Course
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	NN
<b>Language</b>	DE/EN
<b>Cycle</b>	SoSe
<b>Content</b>	See interlocking course
<b>Literature</b>	See interlocking course

Module M1137: Technical Elective Complementary Course for IMPMM - field ET (according to Subject Specific Regulations)			
Courses			
Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
<b>Module Responsible</b>	NN		
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None		
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	Basic knowledge in electrical engineering, physics, semiconductor devices and mathematics at Bachelor of Science level		
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results		
<b>Professional Competence</b>	<p><i>Knowledge</i> As this modul can be chosen from the modul catalogue of the department E, the competence to be acquired is according to the chosen subject.</p> <p><i>Skills</i> As this modul can be chosen from the modul catalogue of the department E, the skills to be acquired is according to the chosen subject.</p> <p><b>Personal Competence</b></p> <p><i>Social Competence</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students can team up with one or several partners who may have different professional backgrounds</li> <li>• Students are able to work by their own or in small groups for solving problems and answer scientific questions.</li> </ul> <p><i>Autonomy</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are able to assess their knowledge in a realistic manner.</li> <li>• The students are able to draw scenarios for estimation of the impact of advanced mobile electronics on the future lifestyle of the society.</li> </ul>		
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 180, Study Time in Lecture 0		
<b>Credit points</b>	6		
<b>Examination</b>	according to Subject Specific Regulations		
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	see FSPO		
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Microelectronics and Microsystems: Core qualification: Elective Compulsory		

Module M0678: Seminar Communications Engineering			
<b>Courses</b>			
<b>Title</b>		<b>Typ</b>	<b>Hrs/wk</b>
Seminar Communications Engineering (L0448)		Seminar	2
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Prof. Gerhard Bauch		
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None		
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	One or more of the following moduls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital Communications</li> <li>• Mobile Communications</li> <li>• Information theory and coding</li> <li>• Modern Wireless Systems</li> </ul>		
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results		
<b>Professional Competence</b>	<i>Knowledge</i> The students prepare on their own a special topic from communications engineering or digital signal processing. <i>Skills</i> The students are able to prepare on their own a special topic from communications engineering or digital signal processing and present it in a seminar talk. They are able to discuss about the topic in a wider context. Furthermore, they are able to contribute to the discussion of other presentations during the seminar.		
<b>Personal Competence</b>	<i>Social Competence</i> The students are able to discuss within the seminar group. <i>Autonomy</i>		
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 32, Study Time in Lecture 28		
<b>Credit points</b>	2		
<b>Examination</b>	Presentation		
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	30 minutes presentation, related material, active discussion		
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Information and Communication Systems: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Core qualification: Elective Compulsory		

Course L0448: Seminar Communications Engineering	
<b>Typ</b>	Seminar
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	2
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 32, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Gerhard Bauch
<b>Language</b>	DE/EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe/SoSe
<b>Content</b>	changing topics
<b>Literature</b>	je nach Thema



Module M1130: Project Work IMPMM			
Courses			
Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
<b>Module Responsible</b>	NN		
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None		
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	Good knowledge in the design of electronic circuits, microprocessor systems, systems for signal processing and the handling of software packages for simulation of electrical and physical processes.		
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results		
<b>Professional Competence</b>			
<i>Knowledge</i>	The student is able to achieve in a specific scientific field special knowledge and she or he can independently acquire in this field the skills necessary for solving these scientific problems.		
<i>Skills</i>	The student is able to formulate the scientific problems to be solved and to work out solutions in an independent manner and to realize them.		
<b>Personal Competence</b>			
<i>Social Competence</i>	The student can integrate herself or himself into small teams of researchers and she or he can discuss proposals for solutions of scientific problems within the team. She or he is able to present the results in a clear and well structured manner.		
<i>Autonomy</i>	The student can perform scientific work in a timely manner and document the results in a detailed and well readable form. She or he is able to anticipate possible problems well in advance and to prepare proposals for their solutions.		
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 480, Study Time in Lecture 0		
<b>Credit points</b>	16		
<b>Examination</b>	Project (accord. to Subject Specific Regulations)		
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	see FSPO		
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Microelectronics and Microsystems: Core qualification: Compulsory		

Module M1131: Technical Elective Complementary Course for IMPMM - field TUHH (according to Subject Specific Regulations)			
Courses			
Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
<b>Module Responsible</b>	NN		
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None		
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	Basic knowledge in electrical engineering, physics, semiconductor devices, software and mathematics at Bachelor of Science level.		
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results		
<b>Professional Competence</b> <i>Knowledge</i>	As this module can be chosen from the module catalogue of the TUHH, the competence to be acquired is according to the chosen subject.		
<i>Skills</i>	As this module can be chosen from the module catalogue of the TUHH, the skills to be acquired is according to the chosen subject.		
<b>Personal Competence</b> <i>Social Competence</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students can team up with one or several partners who may have different professional backgrounds</li> <li>• Students are able to work by their own or in small groups for solving problems and answer scientific questions.</li> </ul>		
<i>Autonomy</i>			
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 180, Study Time in Lecture 0		
<b>Credit points</b>	6		
<b>Examination</b>	according to Subject Specific Regulations		
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	see FSPO		
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Microelectronics and Microsystems: Core qualification: Elective Compulsory		

## Specialization Communication and Signal Processing

Students of the specialization Communication and Signal Processing learn both physical and technical basics of state-of-the-art wired and wireless communication systems and the hardware realization of those systems. They can deepen their knowledge towards core areas such as systems for audio or video signal processing. The students understand the fundamental concepts of those systems and can identify their limitations. Based on this knowledge they are able to determine possible improvements and to implement them.

Students have to choose lectures with a total of 18 credit points from the catalog of this specialization.

Module M0710: Microwave Engineering	
<b>Courses</b>	
<b>Title</b>	<b>Typ</b> <b>Hrs/wk</b> <b>CP</b>
Microwave Engineering (L0573)	Lecture 2 3
Microwave Engineering (L0574)	Recitation Section (large) 2 2
Microwave Engineering (L0575)	Laboratory Course 1 1
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Prof. Arne Jacob
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	Fundamentals of communication engineering, semiconductor devices and circuits. Basics of Wave propagation from transmission line theory and theoretical electrical engineering.
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
<b>Professional Competence</b>	
<i>Knowledge</i>	Students can explain the propagation of electromagnetic waves and related phenomena. They can describe transmission systems and components. They can name different types of antennas and describe the main characteristics of antennas. They can explain noise in linear circuits, compare different circuits using characteristic numbers and select the best one for specific scenarios.
<i>Skills</i>	Students are able to calculate the propagation of electromagnetic waves. They can analyze complete transmission systems und configure simple receiver circuits. They can calculate the characteristic of simple antennas and arrays based on the geometry. They can calculate the noise of receivers and the signal-to-noise-ratio of transmission systems. They can apply their theoretical knowledge to the practical courses.
<b>Personal Competence</b>	
<i>Social Competence</i>	Students work together in small groups during the practical courses. Together they document, evaluate and discuss their results.
<i>Autonomy</i>	Students are able to relate the knowledge gained in the course to contents of previous lectures. With given instructions they can extract data needed to solve specific problems from external sources. They are able to apply their knowledge to the laboratory courses using the given instructions.
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 110, Study Time in Lecture 70
<b>Credit points</b>	6
<b>Examination</b>	Written exam
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	90 min
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Electrical Engineering: Core qualification: Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Communication Systems: Elective Compulsory International Management and Engineering: Specialisation II. Electrical Engineering: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Specialisation Communication and Signal Processing: Elective Compulsory

Course L0573: Microwave Engineering	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Arne Jacob
<b>Language</b>	DE/EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Antennas: Analysis - Characteristics - Realizations</li> <li>- Radio Wave Propagation</li> <li>- Transmitter: Power Generation with Vacuum Tubes and Transistors</li> <li>- Receiver: Preamplifier - Heterodyning - Noise</li> <li>- Selected System Applications</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>	<p>H.-G. Unger, „Elektromagnetische Theorie für die Hochfrequenztechnik, Teil I“, Hüthig, Heidelberg, 1988</p> <p>H.-G. Unger, „Hochfrequenztechnik in Funk und Radar“, Teubner, Stuttgart, 1994</p> <p>E. Voges, „Hochfrequenztechnik - Teil II: Leistungsrohren, Antennen und Funkübertragung, Funk- und Radartechnik“, Hüthig, Heidelberg, 1991</p> <p>E. Voges, „Hochfrequenztechnik“, Hüthig, Bonn, 2004</p> <p>C.A. Balanis, „Antenna Theory“, John Wiley and Sons, 1982</p> <p>R. E. Collin, „Foundations for Microwave Engineering“, McGraw-Hill, 1992</p> <p>D. M. Pozar, „Microwave and RF Design of Wireless Systems“, John Wiley and Sons, 2001</p> <p>D. M. Pozar, „Microwave Engineerin“, John Wiley and Sons, 2005</p>

Course L0574: Microwave Engineering	
<b>Typ</b>	Recitation Section (large)
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	2
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 32, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Arne Jacob
<b>Language</b>	DE/EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	See interlocking course
<b>Literature</b>	See interlocking course

Course L0575: Microwave Engineering	
<b>Typ</b>	Laboratory Course
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	1
<b>CP</b>	1
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 16, Study Time in Lecture 14
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Arne Jacob
<b>Language</b>	DE/EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	See interlocking course
<b>Literature</b>	See interlocking course

Module M0836: Communication Networks I - Analysis and Structure				
<b>Courses</b>				
<b>Title</b>		<b>Typ</b>	<b>Hrs/wk</b>	<b>CP</b>
Analysis and Structure of Communication Networks (L0897)		Lecture	2	2
Selected Topics of Communication Networks (L0899)		Problem-based Learning	2	2
Communication Networks Exercise (L0898)		Problem-based Learning	1	2
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Prof. Andreas Timm-Giel			
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None			
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fundamental stochastics</li> <li>Basic understanding of computer networks and/or communication technologies is beneficial</li> </ul>			
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results			
<b>Professional Competence</b>				
<i>Knowledge</i>	Students are able to describe the principles and structures of communication networks in detail. They can explain the formal description methods of communication networks and their protocols. They are able to explain how current and complex communication networks work and describe the current research in these examples.			
<i>Skills</i>	Students are able to evaluate the performance of communication networks using the learned methods. They are able to work out problems themselves and apply the learned methods. They can apply what they have learned autonomously on further and new communication networks.			
<b>Personal Competence</b>				
<i>Social Competence</i>	Students are able to define tasks themselves in small teams and solve these problems together using the learned methods. They can present the obtained results. They are able to discuss and critically analyse the solutions.			
<i>Autonomy</i>	Students are able to obtain the necessary expert knowledge for understanding the functionality and performance capabilities of new communication networks independently.			
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 110, Study Time in Lecture 70			
<b>Credit points</b>	6			
<b>Examination</b>	Colloquium			
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	1.5 hours colloquium with three students, therefore about 30 min per student. Topics of the colloquium are the posters from the previous poster session and the topics of the module.			
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Computer Science: Specialisation Computer and Software Engineering: Elective Compulsory Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Information and Communication Systems: Elective Compulsory Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Control and Power Systems: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation Information and Communication Technology: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Communication Systems: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Secure and Dependable IT Systems, Focus Networks: Elective Compulsory Mechatronics: Technical Complementary Course: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Specialisation Communication and Signal Processing: Elective Compulsory			
Course L0897: Analysis and Structure of Communication Networks				
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture			
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2			
<b>CP</b>	2			
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 32, Study Time in Lecture 28			
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Andreas Timm-Giel			
<b>Language</b>	EN			
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe			
<b>Content</b>				
<b>Literature</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Skript des Instituts für Kommunikationsnetze</li> <li>Tannenbaum, Computernetzwerke, Pearson-Studium</li> </ul> <p>Further literature is announced at the beginning of the lecture.</p>			

Course L0899: Selected Topics of Communication Networks	
<b>Typ</b>	Problem-based Learning
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	2
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 32, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	Dr. Maciej Mühleisen
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	Example networks selected by the students will be researched on in a PBL course by the students in groups and will be presented in a poster session at the end of the term.
<b>Literature</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• see lecture</li> </ul>

Course L0898: Communication Networks Exercise	
<b>Typ</b>	Problem-based Learning
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	1
<b>CP</b>	2
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 46, Study Time in Lecture 14
<b>Lecturer</b>	Dr. Maciej Mühleisen
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	Part of the content of the lecture Communication Networks are reflected in computing tasks in groups, others are motivated and addressed in the form of a PBL exercise.
<b>Literature</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• announced during lecture</li> </ul>

Module M0637: Advanced Concepts of Wireless Communications	
<b>Courses</b>	
<b>Title</b>	<b>Typ</b> <b>Hrs/wk</b> <b>CP</b>
Advanced Concepts of Wireless Communications (L0297)	Lecture 3 4
Advanced Concepts of Wireless Communications (L0298)	Recitation Section (large) 1 2
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Dr. Rainer Grünheid
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture "Signals and Systems"</li> <li>• Lecture "Fundamentals of Telecommunications and Stochastic Processes"</li> <li>• Lecture "Digital Communications"</li> </ul>
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
<b>Professional Competence</b>	
<i>Knowledge</i>	Students are able to explain the general as well as advanced principles and techniques that are applied to wireless communications. They understand the properties of wireless channels and the corresponding mathematical description. Furthermore, students are able to explain the physical layer of wireless transmission systems. In this context, they are proficient in the concepts of multicarrier transmission (OFDM), modulation, error control coding, channel estimation and multi-antenna techniques (MIMO). Students can also explain methods of multiple access. On the example of contemporary communication systems (UMTS, LTE) they can put the learnt content into a larger context.
<i>Skills</i>	Using the acquired knowledge, students are able to understand the design of current and future wireless systems. Moreover, given certain constraints, they can choose appropriate parameter settings of communication systems. Students are also able to assess the suitability of technical concepts for a given application.
<b>Personal Competence</b>	
<i>Social Competence</i>	Students can jointly elaborate tasks in small groups and present their results in an adequate fashion.
<i>Autonomy</i>	Students are able to extract necessary information from given literature sources and put it into the perspective of the lecture. They can continuously check their level of expertise with the help of accompanying measures (such as online tests, clicker questions, exercise tasks) and, based on that, to steer their learning process accordingly. They can relate their acquired knowledge to topics of other lectures, e.g., "Fundamentals of Communications and Stochastic Processes" and "Digital Communications".
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56
<b>Credit points</b>	6
<b>Examination</b>	Written exam
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	90 minutes; scope: content of lecture and exercise
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Information and Communication Systems: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation Information and Communication Technology: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Communication Systems: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Specialisation Communication and Signal Processing: Elective Compulsory

Course L0297: Advanced Concepts of Wireless Communications	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	3
<b>CP</b>	4
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 78, Study Time in Lecture 42
<b>Lecturer</b>	Dr. Rainer Grünheid
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	SoSe
<b>Content</b>	<p>The lecture deals with technical principles and related concepts of mobile communications. In this context, the main focus is put on the physical and data link layer of the ISO-OSI stack.</p> <p>In the lecture, the transmission medium, i.e., the mobile radio channel, serves as the starting point of all considerations. The characteristics and the mathematical descriptions of the radio channel are discussed in detail. Subsequently, various physical layer aspects of wireless transmission are covered, such as channel coding, modulation/demodulation, channel estimation, synchronization, and equalization. Moreover, the different uses of multiple antennas at the transmitter and receiver, known as MIMO techniques, are described. Besides these physical layer topics, concepts of multiple access schemes in a cellular network are outlined.</p> <p>In order to illustrate the above-mentioned technical solutions, the lecture will also provide a system view, highlighting the basics of some contemporary wireless systems, including UMTS/HSPA, LTE, LTE Advanced, and WiMAX.</p>
<b>Literature</b>	John G. Proakis, Masoud Salehi: Digital Communications. 5th Edition, Irwin/McGraw Hill, 2007 David Tse, Pramod Viswanath: Fundamentals of Wireless Communication. Cambridge, 2005 Bernard Sklar: Digital Communications: Fundamentals and Applications. 2nd Edition, Pearson, 2013 Stefani Sesia, Issam Toufik, Matthew Baker: LTE - The UMTS Long Term Evolution. Second Edition, Wiley, 2011

Course L0298: Advanced Concepts of Wireless Communications	
<b>Typ</b>	Recitation Section (large)
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	1
<b>CP</b>	2
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 46, Study Time in Lecture 14
<b>Lecturer</b>	Dr. Rainer Grünheid
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	SoSe
<b>Content</b>	See interlocking course
<b>Literature</b>	See interlocking course



Module M0645: Fibre and Integrated Optics				
<b>Courses</b>				
<b>Title</b>		<b>Typ</b>	<b>Hrs/wk</b>	<b>CP</b>
Fibre and Integrated Optics (L0363)		Lecture	2	3
Fibre and Integrated Optics (Problem Solving Course) (L0365)		Recitation Section (small)	1	1
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Prof. Manfred Eich			
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None			
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	Basic principles of electrodynamics and optics			
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results			
<b>Professional Competence</b>				
<i>Knowledge</i>	Students can explain the fundamental mathematical and physical relations and technological basics of guided optical waves. They can describe integrated optical as well as fibre optical structures. They can give an overview on the applications of integrated optical components in optical signal processing.			
<i>Skills</i>	Students can generate models and derive mathematical descriptions in relation to fibre optical and integrated optical wave propagation. They can derive approximative solutions and judge factors influential on the components' performance.			
<b>Personal Competence</b>				
<i>Social Competence</i>	Students can jointly solve subject related problems in groups. They can present their results effectively within the framework of the problem solving course.			
<i>Autonomy</i>	Students are capable to extract relevant information from the provided references and to relate this information to the content of the lecture. They can reflect their acquired level of expertise with the help of lecture accompanying measures such as exam typical exam questions. Students are able to connect their knowledge with that acquired from other lectures.			
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 78, Study Time in Lecture 42			
<b>Credit points</b>	4			
<b>Examination</b>	Written exam			
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	40 minutes			
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Microwave Engineering, Optics, and Electromagnetic Compatibility: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Specialisation Communication and Signal Processing: Elective Compulsory			

Course L0363: Fibre and Integrated Optics	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	Dr. Hagen Renner
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	SoSe
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theory of optical waveguides</li> <li>• Coupling to and from waveguides</li> <li>• Losses</li> <li>• Linear and nonlinear dispersion</li> <li>• Components and technical applications</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>	Bahaa E. A. Saleh, Malvin Carl Teich, Fundamentals of Photonics, Wiley 2007 Hunsperger, R.G., Integrated Optics: Theory and Technology, Springer, 2002 Agrawal, G.P., Fiber-Optic Communication Systems, Wiley, 2002, ISBN 0471215716 Marcuse, D., Theory of Dielectric Optical Waveguides, Academic Press, 1991, ISBN 0124709516 Tamir, T. (ed), Guided-Wave Optoelectronics, Springer, 1990

Course L0365: Fibre and Integrated Optics (Problem Solving Course)	
<b>Typ</b>	Recitation Section (small)
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	1
<b>CP</b>	1
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 16, Study Time in Lecture 14
<b>Lecturer</b>	Dr. Hagen Renner
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	SoSe
<b>Content</b>	See lecture Fibre and Integrated Optics
<b>Literature</b>	See lecture Fibre and Integrated Optics

Module M0550: Digital Image Analysis				
Courses				
Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP	
Digital Image Analysis (L0126)	Lecture	4	6	
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Prof. Rolf-Rainer Grigat			
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None			
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	System theory of one-dimensional signals (convolution and correlation, sampling theory, interpolation and decimation, Fourier transform, linear time-invariant systems), linear algebra (Eigenvalue decomposition, SVD), basic stochastics and statistics (expectation values, influence of sample size, correlation and covariance, normal distribution and its parameters), basics of Matlab, basics in optics			
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results			
<b>Professional Competence</b>				
<i>Knowledge</i>	Students can <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe imaging processes</li> <li>• Depict the physics of sensorics</li> <li>• Explain linear and non-linear filtering of signals</li> <li>• Establish interdisciplinary connections in the subject area and arrange them in their context</li> <li>• Interpret effects of the most important classes of imaging sensors and displays using mathematical methods and physical models.</li> </ul>			
<i>Skills</i>	Students are able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use highly sophisticated methods and procedures of the subject area</li> <li>• Identify problems and develop and implement creative solutions.</li> </ul> Students can solve simple arithmetical problems relating to the specification and design of image processing and image analysis systems. Students are able to assess different solution approaches in multidimensional decision-making areas. Students can undertake a prototypical analysis of processes in Matlab.			
<b>Personal Competence</b>				
<i>Social Competence</i>	k.A.			
<i>Autonomy</i>	Students can solve image analysis tasks independently using the relevant literature.			
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56			
<b>Credit points</b>	6			
<b>Examination</b>	Written exam			
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	60 Minutes, Content of Lecture and materials in StudIP			
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Computer Science: Specialisation Intelligence Engineering: Elective Compulsory Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Information and Communication Systems: Elective Compulsory Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Medical Technology: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation Systems Engineering and Robotics: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Communication Systems, Focus Signal Processing: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Secure and Dependable IT Systems, Focus Software and Signal Processing: Elective Compulsory International Management and Engineering: Specialisation II. Information Technology: Elective Compulsory Mechatronics: Specialisation Intelligent Systems and Robotics: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Specialisation Communication and Signal Processing: Elective Compulsory Theoretical Mechanical Engineering: Technical Complementary Course: Elective Compulsory Theoretical Mechanical Engineering: Specialisation Numerics and Computer Science: Elective Compulsory			

Course L0126: Digital Image Analysis	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	4
<b>CP</b>	6
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Rolf-Rainer Grigat
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Image representation, definition of images and volume data sets, illumination, radiometry, multispectral imaging, reflectivities, shape from shading</li> <li>• Perception of luminance and color, color spaces and transforms, color matching functions, human visual system, color appearance models</li> <li>• imaging sensors (CMOS, CCD, HDR, X-ray, IR), sensor characterization(EMVA1288), lenses and optics</li> <li>• spatio-temporal sampling (interpolation, decimation, aliasing, leakage, moiré, flicker, apertures)</li> <li>• features (filters, edge detection, morphology, invariance, statistical features, texture)</li> <li>• optical flow ( variational methods, quadratic optimization, Euler-Lagrange equations)</li> <li>• segmentation (distance, region growing, cluster analysis, active contours, level sets, energy minimization and graph cuts)</li> <li>• registration (distance and similarity, variational calculus, iterative closest points)</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>	Bredies/Lorenz, Mathematische Bildverarbeitung, Vieweg, 2011 Wedel/Cremers, Stereo Scene Flow for 3D Motion Analysis, Springer 2011 Handels, Medizinische Bildverarbeitung, Vieweg, 2000 Pratt, Digital Image Processing, Wiley, 2001 Jain, Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing, Prentice Hall, 1989

Module M0552: 3D Computer Vision				
<b>Courses</b>				
<b>Title</b>		<b>Typ</b>	<b>Hrs/wk</b>	<b>CP</b>
3D Computer Vision (L0129)		Lecture	2	3
3D Computer Vision (L0130)		Recitation Section (small)	2	3
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Prof. Rolf-Rainer Grigat			
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None			
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge of the modules Digital Image Analysis and Pattern Recognition and Data Compression are used in the practical task</li> <li>• Linear Algebra (including PCA, SVD), nonlinear optimization (Levenberg-Marquardt), basics of stochastics and basics of Matlab are required and cannot be explained in detail during the lecture.</li> </ul>			
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results			
<b>Professional Competence</b>	<p><i>Knowledge</i> Students can explain and describe the field of projective geometry.</p> <p><i>Skills</i> Students are capable of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementing an exemplary 3D or volumetric analysis task</li> <li>• Using highly sophisticated methods and procedures of the subject area</li> <li>• Identifying problems and</li> <li>• Developing and implementing creative solution suggestions.</li> </ul> <p>With assistance from the teacher students are able to link the contents of the three subject areas (modules)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital Image Analysis</li> <li>• Pattern Recognition and Data Compression and</li> <li>• 3D Computer Vision</li> </ul> <p>in practical assignments.</p>			
<b>Personal Competence</b>	<p><i>Social Competence</i> Students can collaborate in a small team on the practical realization and testing of a system to reconstruct a three-dimensional scene or to evaluate volume data sets.</p> <p><i>Autonomy</i> Students are able to solve simple tasks independently with reference to the contents of the lectures and the exercise sets.</p> <p>Students are able to solve detailed problems independently with the aid of the tutorial's programming task.</p>			
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56			
<b>Credit points</b>	6			
<b>Examination</b>	Written exam			
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	60 Minutes, Content of Lecture and materials in StudIP			
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Computer Science: Specialisation Intelligence Engineering: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation Systems Engineering and Robotics: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Communication Systems, Focus Signal Processing: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Secure and Dependable IT Systems, Focus Software and Signal Processing: Elective Compulsory Mechanical Engineering and Management: Specialisation Mechatronics: Elective Compulsory Mechatronics: Specialisation Intelligent Systems and Robotics: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Specialisation Communication and Signal Processing: Elective Compulsory			

Course L0129: 3D Computer Vision	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Rolf-Rainer Grigat
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projective Geometry and Transformations in 2D und 3D in homogeneous coordinates</li> <li>• Projection matrix, calibration</li> <li>• Epipolar Geometry, fundamental and essential matrices, weak calibration, 5 point algorithm</li> <li>• Homographies 2D and 3D</li> <li>• Trifocal Tensor</li> <li>• Correspondence search</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skriptum Grigat/Wenzel</li> <li>• Hartley, Zisserman: Multiple View Geometry in Computer Vision. Cambridge 2003.</li> </ul>

Course L0130: 3D Computer Vision	
<b>Typ</b>	Recitation Section (small)
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Rolf-Rainer Grigat
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	See interlocking course
<b>Literature</b>	See interlocking course

Module M0738: Digital Audio Signal Processing				
<b>Courses</b>				
<b>Title</b>		<b>Typ</b>	<b>Hrs/wk</b>	<b>CP</b>
Digital Audio Signal Processing (L0650)		Lecture	3	4
Digital Audio Signal Processing (L0651)		Recitation Section (large)	1	2
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Prof. Udo Zölzer			
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None			
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	Signals and Systems			
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results			
<b>Professional Competence</b>				
<i>Knowledge</i>	Die Studierenden können die grundlegenden Verfahren und Methoden der digitalen Audiosignalverarbeitung erklären. Sie können die wesentlichen physikalischen Effekte bei der Sprach- und Audiosignalverarbeitung erläutern und in Kategorien einordnen. Sie können einen Überblick der numerischen Methoden und messtechnischen Charakterisierung von Algorithmen zur Audiosignalverarbeitung geben. Sie können die erarbeiteten Algorithmen auf weitere Anwendungen im Bereich der Informationstechnik und Informatik abstrahieren.			
<i>Skills</i>	The students will be able to apply methods and techniques from audio signal processing in the fields of mobile and internet communication. They can rely on elementary algorithms of audio signal processing in form of Matlab code and interactive JAVA applets. They can study parameter modifications and evaluate the influence on human perception and technical applications in a variety of applications beyond audio signal processing. Students can perform measurements in time and frequency domain in order to give objective and subjective quality measures with respect to the methods and applications.			
<b>Personal Competence</b>				
<i>Social Competence</i>	The students can work in small groups to study special tasks and problems and will be enforced to present their results with adequate methods during the exercise.			
<i>Autonomy</i>	The students will be able to retrieve information out of the relevant literature in the field and put them into the context of the lecture. They can relate their gathered knowledge and relate them to other lectures (signals and systems, digital communication systems, image and video processing, and pattern recognition). They will be prepared to understand and communicate problems and effects in the field audio signal processing.			
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56			
<b>Credit points</b>	6			
<b>Examination</b>	Written exam			
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	45 min			
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Computer Science: Specialisation Intelligence Engineering: Elective Compulsory Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Information and Communication Systems: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation Systems Engineering and Robotics: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Secure and Dependable IT Systems, Focus Software and Signal Processing: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Communication Systems, Focus Signal Processing: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Specialisation Communication and Signal Processing: Elective Compulsory			

Course L0650: Digital Audio Signal Processing	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	3
<b>CP</b>	4
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 78, Study Time in Lecture 42
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Udo Zölzer
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction (Studio Technology, Digital Transmission Systems, Storage Media, Audio Components at Home)</li> <li>• Quantization (Signal Quantization, Dither, Noise Shaping, Number Representation)</li> <li>• AD/DA Conversion (Methods, AD Converters, DA Converters, Audio Processing Systems, Digital Signal Processors, Digital Audio Interfaces, Single-Processor Systems, Multiprocessor Systems)</li> <li>• Equalizers (Recursive Audio Filters, Nonrecursive Audio Filters, Multi-Complementary Filter Bank)</li> <li>• Room Simulation (Early Reflections, Subsequent Reverberation, Approximation of Room Impulse Responses)</li> <li>• Dynamic Range Control (Static Curve, Dynamic Behavior, Implementation, Realization Aspects)</li> <li>• Sampling Rate Conversion (Synchronous Conversion, Asynchronous Conversion, Interpolation Methods)</li> <li>• Data Compression (Lossless Data Compression, Lossy Data Compression, Psychoacoustics, ISO-MPEG1 Audio Coding)</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>	<p>- U. Zölzer, Digitale Audiosignalverarbeitung, 3. Aufl., B.G. Teubner, 2005.</p> <p>- U. Zölzer, Digitale Audio Signal Processing, 2nd Edition, J. Wiley &amp; Sons, 2005.</p> <p>- U. Zölzer (Ed), Digital Audio Effects, 2nd Edition, J. Wiley &amp; Sons, 2011.</p>

Course L0651: Digital Audio Signal Processing	
<b>Typ</b>	Recitation Section (large)
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	1
<b>CP</b>	2
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 46, Study Time in Lecture 14
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Udo Zölzer
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	See interlocking course
<b>Literature</b>	See interlocking course

## Specialization Microelectronics Complements

Students of the specialization Microelectronics Complements expand their knowledge towards the application of microelectronics and microsystems for medical use, the processing of digital signals, the development and design of highly complex integrated systems and networks for optical communication. Thus, they strengthen their knowledge by analyzing practical applications and link it up with the requirements of technical realizations.

Students have to choose lectures with a total of 18 credit points from the catalog of this specialization.

Module M0921: Electronic Circuits for Medical Applications	
<b>Courses</b>	
<b>Title</b>	<b>Typ</b>
Electronic Circuits for Medical Applications (L0696)	Lecture
Electronic Circuits for Medical Applications (L1056)	Recitation Section (small)
Electronic Circuits for Medical Applications (L1408)	Laboratory Course
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	<b>CP</b>
2	3
1	2
1	1
<b>Module Responsible</b>	NN
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	Fundamentals of electrical engineering
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
<b>Professional Competence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students can explain the basic functionality of the information transfer by the central nervous system</li> <li>• Students are able to explain the build-up of an action potential and its propagation along an axon</li> <li>• Students can exemplify the communication between neurons and electronic devices</li> <li>• Students can describe the special features of low-noise amplifiers for medical applications</li> <li>• Students can explain the functions of prostheses, e. g. an artificial hand</li> <li>• Students are able to discuss the potential and limitations of cochlea implants and artificial eyes</li> </ul>
<i>Knowledge</i>	
<b>Skills</b>	
<i>Skills</i>	
<b>Personal Competence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students can calculate the time dependent voltage behavior of an action potential</li> <li>• Students can give scenarios for further improvement of low-noise and low-power signal acquisition.</li> <li>• Students can develop the block diagrams of prosthetic systems</li> <li>• Students can define the building blocks of electronic systems for an artificial eye.</li> </ul>
<i>Social Competence</i>	
<b>Social Competence</b>	
<i>Social Competence</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are trained to solve problems in the field of medical electronics in teams together with experts with different professional background.</li> <li>• Students are able to recognize their specific limitations, so that they can ask for assistance to the right time.</li> <li>• Students can document their work in a clear manner and communicate their results in a way that others can be involved whenever it is necessary</li> </ul>
<b>Autonomy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are able to realistically judge the status of their knowledge and to define actions for improvements when necessary.</li> <li>• Students can break down their work in appropriate work packages and schedule their work in a realistic way.</li> <li>• Students can handle the complex data structures of bioelectrical experiments without needing support.</li> <li>• Students are able to act in a responsible manner in all cases and situations of experimental work.</li> </ul>
<i>Autonomy</i>	
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56
<b>Credit points</b>	6
<b>Examination</b>	Oral exam
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	40 min
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Medical Technology: Elective Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Specialisation Artificial Organs and Regenerative Medicine: Elective Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Specialisation Implants and Endoprotheses: Elective Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Specialisation Medical Technology and Control Theory: Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Specialisation Management and Business Administration: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Specialisation Microelectronics Complements: Elective Compulsory



Course L0696: Electronic Circuits for Medical Applications	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	NN
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Market for medical instruments</li> <li>• Membrane potential, action potential, sodium-potassium pump</li> <li>• Information transfer by the central nervous system</li> <li>• Interface tissue - electrode</li> <li>• Amplifiers for medical applications, analog-digital converters</li> <li>• Examples for electronic implants</li> <li>• Artificial eye, cochlea implant</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>	<p>Kim E. Barret, Susan M. Barman, Scott Boitano and Heddwen L. Brooks</p> <p> Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology, 24nd Edition, McGraw Hill Lange, 2010</p> <p> Tier- und Humanphysiologie: Eine Einführung von Werner A. Müller (Author), Stephan Frings (Author), 657 p., 4. editions, Springer, 2009</p> <p> Robert F. Schmidt (Editor), Hans-Georg Schaible (Editor)</p> <p> Neuro- und Sinnesphysiologie (Springer-Lehrbuch) (Paper back), 488 p., Springer, 2006, 5. Edition, currently online only</p> <p> Russell K. Hobbie, Bradley J. Roth, Intermediate Physics for Medicine and Biology, Springer, 4th ed., 616 p., 2007</p> <p> Vorlesungen der Universität Heidelberg zur Tier- und Humanphysiologie: <a href="http://www.sinnesphysiologie.de/gruvo03/gruvo03.htm">http://www.sinnesphysiologie.de/gruvo03/gruvo03.htm</a></p> <p> Internet: <a href="http://butler.cc.tut.fi/~malmivuo/bem/bembook/">http://butler.cc.tut.fi/~malmivuo/bem/bembook/</a></p>

Course L1056: Electronic Circuits for Medical Applications	
<b>Typ</b>	Recitation Section (small)
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	1
<b>CP</b>	2
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 46, Study Time in Lecture 14
<b>Lecturer</b>	NN
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	See interlocking course
<b>Literature</b>	See interlocking course

Course L1408: Electronic Circuits for Medical Applications	
<b>Typ</b>	Laboratory Course
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	1
<b>CP</b>	1
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 16, Study Time in Lecture 14
<b>Lecturer</b>	NN
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Market for medical instruments</li> <li>• Membrane potential, action potential, sodium-potassium pump</li> <li>• Information transfer by the central nervous system</li> <li>• Interface tissue - electrode</li> <li>• Amplifiers for medical applications, analog-digital converters</li> <li>• Examples for electronic implants</li> <li>• Artificial eye, cochlea implant</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>	<p>Kim E. Barret, Susan M. Barman, Scott Boitano and Heddwen L. Brooks</p> <p>Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology, 24nd Edition, McGraw Hill Lange, 2010</p> <p>Tier- und Humanphysiologie: Eine Einführung von Werner A. Müller (Author), Stephan Frings (Author), 657 p., 4. editions, Springer, 2009</p> <p>Robert F. Schmidt (Editor), Hans-Georg Schaible (Editor)</p> <p>Neuro- und Sinnesphysiologie (Springer-Lehrbuch) (Paper back), 488 p., Springer, 2006, 5. Edition, currently online only</p> <p>Russell K. Hobbie, Bradley J. Roth, Intermediate Physics for Medicine and Biology, Springer, 4th ed., 616 p., 2007</p> <p>Vorlesungen der Universität Heidelberg zur Tier- und Humanphysiologie: <a href="http://www.sinnesphysiologie.de/gruvo03/gruvoin.htm">http://www.sinnesphysiologie.de/gruvo03/gruvoin.htm</a></p> <p>Internet: <a href="http://butler.cc.tut.fi/~malmivuo/bem/bembook/">http://butler.cc.tut.fi/~malmivuo/bem/bembook/</a></p>

Module M0643: Optoelectronics I - Wave Optics			
Courses			
Title	Typ	Hrs/wk	CP
Optoelectronics I: Wave Optics (L0359)	Lecture	2	3
Optoelectronics I: Wave Optics (Problem Solving Course) (L0361)	Recitation Section (small)	1	1
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Prof. Manfred Eich		
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None		
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	Basics in electrodynamics, calculus		
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results		
<b>Professional Competence</b>			
<i>Knowledge</i>	Students can explain the fundamental mathematical and physical relations of freely propagating optical waves. They can give an overview on wave optical phenomena such as diffraction, reflection and refraction, etc. Students can describe waveoptics based components such as electrooptical modulators in an application oriented way.		
<i>Skills</i>	Students can generate models and derive mathematical descriptions in relation to free optical wave propagation. They can derive approximative solutions and judge factors influential on the components' performance.		
<b>Personal Competence</b>			
<i>Social Competence</i>	Students can jointly solve subject related problems in groups. They can present their results effectively within the framework of the problem solving course.		
<i>Autonomy</i>	Students are capable to extract relevant information from the provided references and to relate this information to the content of the lecture. They can reflect their acquired level of expertise with the help of lecture accompanying measures such as exam typical exam questions. Students are able to connect their knowledge with that acquired from other lectures.		
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 78, Study Time in Lecture 42		
<b>Credit points</b>	4		
<b>Examination</b>	Written exam		
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	40 minutes		
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Nanoelectronics and Microsystems Technology: Elective Compulsory Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Microwave Engineering, Optics, and Electromagnetic Compatibility: Elective Compulsory Materials Science: Specialisation Nano and Hybrid Materials: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Specialisation Microelectronics Complements: Elective Compulsory Renewable Energies: Specialisation Solar Energy Systems: Elective Compulsory		

Course L0359: Optoelectronics I: Wave Optics	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Manfred Eich
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	SoSe
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to optics</li> <li>• Electromagnetic theory of light</li> <li>• Interference</li> <li>• Coherence</li> <li>• Diffraction</li> <li>• Fourier optics</li> <li>• Polarisation and Crystal optics</li> <li>• Matrix formalism</li> <li>• Reflection and transmission</li> <li>• Complex refractive index</li> <li>• Dispersion</li> <li>• Modulation and switching of light</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>	Bahaa E. A. Saleh, Malvin Carl Teich, Fundamentals of Photonics, Wiley 2007 Hecht, E., Optics, Benjamin Cummings, 2001 Goodman, J.W. Statistical Optics, Wiley, 2000 Lauterborn, W., Kurz, T., Coherent Optics: Fundamentals and Applications, Springer, 2002

Course L0361: Optoelectronics I: Wave Optics (Problem Solving Course)	
<b>Typ</b>	Recitation Section (small)
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	1
<b>CP</b>	1
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 16, Study Time in Lecture 14
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Manfred Eich
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	SoSe
<b>Content</b>	see lecture Optoelectronics 1 - Wave Optics
<b>Literature</b>	see lecture Optoelectronics 1 - Wave Optics

Module M0644: Optoelectronics II - Quantum Optics	
<b>Courses</b>	
<b>Title</b>	<b>Typ</b> <b>Hrs/wk</b> <b>CP</b>
Optoelectronics II: Quantum Optics (L0360)	Lecture 2 3
Optoelectronics II: Quantum Optics (Problem Solving Course) (L0362)	Recitation Section (small) 1 1
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Prof. Manfred Eich
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	Basic principles of electrodynamics, optics and quantum mechanics
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
<b>Professional Competence</b>	
<i>Knowledge</i>	Students can explain the fundamental mathematical and physical relations of quantum optical phenomena such as absorption, stimulated and spontaneous emission. They can describe material properties as well as technical solutions. They can give an overview on quantum optical components in technical applications.
<i>Skills</i>	Students can generate models and derive mathematical descriptions in relation to quantum optical phenomena and processes. They can derive approximative solutions and judge factors influential on the components' performance.
<b>Personal Competence</b>	
<i>Social Competence</i>	Students can jointly solve subject related problems in groups. They can present their results effectively within the framework of the problem solving course.
<i>Autonomy</i>	Students are capable to extract relevant information from the provided references and to relate this information to the content of the lecture. They can reflect their acquired level of expertise with the help of lecture accompanying measures such as exam typical exam questions. Students are able to connect their knowledge with that acquired from other lectures.
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 78, Study Time in Lecture 42
<b>Credit points</b>	4
<b>Examination</b>	Written exam
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	40 minutes
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Nanoelectronics and Microsystems Technology: Elective Compulsory Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Microwave Engineering, Optics, and Electromagnetic Compatibility: Elective Compulsory Materials Science: Specialisation Nano and Hybrid Materials: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Specialisation Microelectronics Complements: Elective Compulsory

Course L0360: Optoelectronics II: Quantum Optics	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Manfred Eich
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generation of light</li> <li>• Photons</li> <li>• Thermal and nonthermal light</li> <li>• Laser amplifier</li> <li>• Noise</li> <li>• Optical resonators</li> <li>• Spectral properties of laser light</li> <li>• CW-lasers (gas, solid state, semiconductor)</li> <li>• Pulsed lasers</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>	Bahaa E. A. Saleh, Malvin Carl Teich, Fundamentals of Photonics, Wiley 2007 Demtröder, W., Laser Spectroscopy: Basic Concepts and Instrumentation, Springer, 2002 Kasap, S.O., Optoelectronics and Photonics: Principles and Practices, Prentice Hall, 2001 Yariv, A., Quantum Electronics, Wiley, 1988 Wilson, J., Hawkes, J., Optoelectronics: An Introduction, Prentice Hall, 1997, ISBN: 013103961X Siegman, A.E., Lasers, University Science Books, 1986

Course L0362: Optoelectronics II: Quantum Optics (Problem Solving Course)	
<b>Typ</b>	Recitation Section (small)
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	1
<b>CP</b>	1
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 16, Study Time in Lecture 14
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Manfred Eich
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	see lecture Optoelectronics 1 - Wave Optics
<b>Literature</b>	see lecture Optoelectronics 1 - Wave Optics

Module M0925: Design of Highly Complex Integrated Systems and CAD Tools			
<b>Courses</b>			
<b>Title</b>	<b>Typ</b>	<b>Hrs/wk</b>	<b>CP</b>
CAD Tools (L0698)	Lecture	2	3
Design of Highly Complex Integrated Systems (L0699)	Lecture	2	3
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Prof. Volkhard Klinger		
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None		
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>			
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results		
<b>Professional Competence</b> <i>Knowledge</i> <i>Skills</i>			
<b>Personal Competence</b> <i>Social Competence</i> <i>Autonomy</i>			
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56		
<b>Credit points</b>	6		
<b>Examination</b>	Oral exam		
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	40 min		
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Microelectronics and Microsystems: Specialisation Microelectronics Complements: Elective Compulsory		

Course L0698: CAD Tools	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Volkhard Klinger
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	
<b>Literature</b>	

Course L0699: Design of Highly Complex Integrated Systems	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	2
<b>CP</b>	3
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 62, Study Time in Lecture 28
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Volkhard Klinger
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	SoSe
<b>Content</b>	
<b>Literature</b>	

Module M0677: Digital Signal Processing and Digital Filters				
<b>Courses</b>				
<b>Title</b>		<b>Typ</b>	<b>Hrs/wk</b>	<b>CP</b>
Digital Signal Processing and Digital Filters (L0446)		Lecture	3	4
Digital Signal Processing and Digital Filters (L0447)		Recitation Section (large)	1	2
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Prof. Gerhard Bauch			
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	None			
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mathematics 1-3</li> <li>• Signals and Systems</li> <li>• Fundamentals of signal and system theory as well as random processes.</li> <li>• Fundamentals of spectral transforms (Fourier series, Fourier transform, Laplace transform)</li> </ul>			
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results			
<b>Professional Competence</b>				
<i>Knowledge</i>	The students know and understand basic algorithms of digital signal processing. They are familiar with the spectral transforms of discrete-time signals and are able to describe and analyse signals and systems in time and image domain. They know basic structures of digital filters and can identify and assess important properties including stability. They are aware of the effects caused by quantization of filter coefficients and signals. They are familiar with the basics of adaptive filters. They can perform traditional and parametric methods of spectrum estimation, also taking a limited observation window into account.			
<i>Skills</i>	The students are able to apply methods of digital signal processing to new problems. They can choose and parameterize suitable filter structures. In particular, they can design adaptive filters according to the minimum mean squared error (MMSE) criterion and develop an efficient implementation, e.g. based on the LMS or RLS algorithm. Furthermore, the students are able to apply methods of spectrum estimation and to take the effects of a limited observation window into account.			
<b>Personal Competence</b>				
<i>Social Competence</i>	The students can jointly solve specific problems.			
<i>Autonomy</i>	The students are able to acquire relevant information from appropriate literature sources. They can control their level of knowledge during the lecture period by solving tutorial problems, software tools, clicker system.			
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 124, Study Time in Lecture 56			
<b>Credit points</b>	6			
<b>Examination</b>	Written exam			
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	90 min			
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Computer Science: Specialisation Intelligence Engineering: Elective Compulsory Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Information and Communication Systems: Elective Compulsory Electrical Engineering: Specialisation Control and Power Systems: Elective Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Specialisation Systems Engineering and Robotics: Elective Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Specialisation Communication Systems, Focus Signal Processing: Elective Compulsory Mechanical Engineering and Management: Specialisation Mechatronics: Elective Compulsory Mechatronics: Specialisation Intelligent Systems and Robotics: Elective Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Specialisation Microelectronics Complements: Elective Compulsory			



Course L0446: Digital Signal Processing and Digital Filters	
<b>Typ</b>	Lecture
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	3
<b>CP</b>	4
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 78, Study Time in Lecture 42
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Gerhard Bauch
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transforms of discrete-time signals:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Discrete-time Fourier Transform (DTFT)</li> <li>◦ Discrete Fourier-Transform (DFT), Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)</li> <li>◦ Z-Transform</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Correspondence of continuous-time and discrete-time signals, sampling, sampling theorem</li> <li>• Fast convolution, Overlap-Add-Method, Overlap-Save-Method</li> <li>• Fundamental structures and basic types of digital filters</li> <li>• Characterization of digital filters using pole-zero plots, important properties of digital filters</li> <li>• Quantization effects</li> <li>• Design of linear-phase filters</li> <li>• Fundamentals of stochastic signal processing and adaptive filters               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ MMSE criterion</li> <li>◦ Wiener Filter</li> <li>◦ LMS- and RLS-algorithm</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Traditional and parametric methods of spectrum estimation</li> </ul>
<b>Literature</b>	<p>K.-D. Kammeyer, K. Kroschel: Digitale Signalverarbeitung. Vieweg Teubner.</p> <p>V. Oppenheim, R. W. Schafer, J. R. Buck: Zeiddiskrete Signalverarbeitung. Pearson StudiumA. V.</p> <p>W. Hess: Digitale Filter. Teubner.</p> <p>Oppenheim, R. W. Schafer: Digital signal processing. Prentice Hall.</p> <p>S. Haykin: Adaptive filter theory.</p> <p>L. B. Jackson: Digital filters and signal processing. Kluwer.</p> <p>T.W. Parks, C.S. Burrus: Digital filter design. Wiley.</p>

Course L0447: Digital Signal Processing and Digital Filters	
<b>Typ</b>	Recitation Section (large)
<b>Hrs/wk</b>	1
<b>CP</b>	2
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 46, Study Time in Lecture 14
<b>Lecturer</b>	Prof. Gerhard Bauch
<b>Language</b>	EN
<b>Cycle</b>	WiSe
<b>Content</b>	See interlocking course
<b>Literature</b>	See interlocking course

## Thesis

Module M-002: Master Thesis	
Courses	
Title	Typ
Hrs/wk	CP
<b>Module Responsible</b>	Professoren der TUHH
<b>Admission Requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>According to General Regulations §24 (1):</li> </ul> <p>At least 78 credit points have to be achieved in study programme. The examinations board decides on exceptions.</p>
<b>Recommended Previous Knowledge</b>	
<b>Educational Objectives</b>	After taking part successfully, students have reached the following learning results
<b>Professional Competence</b>	
<i>Knowledge</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The students can use specialized knowledge (facts, theories, and methods) of their subject competently on specialized issues.</li> <li>The students can explain in depth the relevant approaches and terminologies in one or more areas of their subject, describing current developments and taking up a critical position on them.</li> <li>The students can place a research task in their subject area in its context and describe and critically assess the state of research.</li> </ul>
<i>Skills</i>	<p>The students are able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To select, apply and, if necessary, develop further methods that are suitable for solving the specialized problem in question.</li> <li>To apply knowledge they have acquired and methods they have learnt in the course of their studies to complex and/or incompletely defined problems in a solution-oriented way.</li> <li>To develop new scientific findings in their subject area and subject them to a critical assessment.</li> </ul>
<b>Personal Competence</b>	
<i>Social Competence</i>	<p>Students can</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both in writing and orally outline a scientific issue for an expert audience accurately, understandably and in a structured way.</li> <li>Deal with issues competently in an expert discussion and answer them in a manner that is appropriate to the addressees while upholding their own assessments and viewpoints convincingly.</li> </ul>
<i>Autonomy</i>	<p>Students are able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To structure a project of their own in work packages and to work them off accordingly.</li> <li>To work their way in depth into a largely unknown subject and to access the information required for them to do so.</li> <li>To apply the techniques of scientific work comprehensively in research of their own.</li> </ul>
<b>Workload in Hours</b>	Independent Study Time 900, Study Time in Lecture 0
<b>Credit points</b>	30
<b>Examination</b>	according to Subject Specific Regulations
<b>Examination duration and scale</b>	see FSPO
<b>Assignment for the Following Curricula</b>	Civil Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Bioprocess Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Chemical and Bioprocess Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Computer Science: Thesis: Compulsory Electrical Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Energy and Environmental Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Energy Systems: Thesis: Compulsory Environmental Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Aircraft Systems Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Global Innovation Management: Thesis: Compulsory Computational Science and Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Information and Communication Systems: Thesis: Compulsory International Production Management: Thesis: Compulsory International Management and Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Joint European Master in Environmental Studies - Cities and Sustainability: Thesis: Compulsory Logistics, Infrastructure and Mobility: Thesis: Compulsory Materials Science: Thesis: Compulsory Mechanical Engineering and Management: Thesis: Compulsory Mechatronics: Thesis: Compulsory Biomedical Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory Microelectronics and Microsystems: Thesis: Compulsory Product Development, Materials and Production: Thesis: Compulsory Renewable Energies: Thesis: Compulsory Naval Architecture and Ocean Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory

Ship and Offshore Technology: Thesis: Compulsory
Theoretical Mechanical Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory
Process Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory
Water and Environmental Engineering: Thesis: Compulsory