About the IPCEI on Microelectronics

IPCEI: Important Project of Common European Interest

IPCEIs may represent a very important contribution to economic growth, jobs and competitiveness for the European Union industry and economy. IPCEIs make it possible to bring together knowledge, expertise, financial resources and economic actors throughout the European Union.

The first **IPCEI on microelectronics** has enabled support to develop innovative microelectronics technologies and components and their first industrial deployment.

The technological knowledge generated by the participating companies through **IPCEI on Microelectronics** is to be disseminated far beyond the five participating states (France, Germany, Italy, Austria and the United Kingdom) in the European microelectronics industry, to the benefit of as many as possible. Companies engage in events, publications and transnational cooperation, such as the supply of materials and equipment for production by European manufacturers in order to create visible spill-over effects for the entirety of the microelectronics industry and beyond.

The **IPCEI on Microelectronics** is divided into **5 technology fields** that are complementary and interlinked: energy efficient chips, power semiconductors, sensors, advanced optical equipment and compound materials. Integrated systems require a combination of processes and technologies covered by the different fields of the project.

4 of these technology fields will be addressed during **THE SEMICONDUCTOR RENDEZ-VOUS:**

Energy efficient chips: developing new solutions to improve the energy efficiency of chips. These will, for example, reduce the overall energy consumption of electronic devices including those installed in cars.

Power semiconductors: developing new technologies of components for smart appliances as well as for electric and hybrid vehicles, to increase the reliability of final semiconductor devices

Smart sensors: working on the development of new optical, motion or magnetic field sensors with improved performance and enhanced accuracy. Smart sensors will help improve car safety through more reliable and timely reaction to allow a car to change lanes or avoid an obstacle

Compound materials: developing new compound materials (instead of silicon) and devices suitable for more advanced chips.

About the IPCEI: https://www.ipcei-me.eu/what-is/