

Facts and Figures

RESEARCH – TEACHING – INNOVATION





Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

Unique in German Research

In October 2009, the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT) was established by a merger of Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH and Universität Karlsruhe (TH). The KIT pursues both the mission of a university with teaching and research tasks and the mission of a national research center of the Helmholtz Association conducting program-oriented provident research. Within these missions, KIT is operating along the three strategic fields of action of research, teaching, and innovation.

KIT's activities are organized in five divisions: Biology, Chemistry, and Process Engineering; Informatics, Economics, and Society; Mechanical and Electrical Engineering; Natural and Built Environment; Physics and Mathematics. These divisions pool the research, education, and innovation activities of the affiliated institutes. The divisions also cover the work accomplished by the KIT departments and under the program-oriented funding programs of the Helmholtz Association.

With about 9400 employees, including 6000 staff members in the science and education sector, and 24,500 students, KIT is one of the biggest research and education institutions in Europe.

The merger in KIT is the logical continuation of a long-lasting close cooperation of two research and education institutions having a rich tradition. Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe was founded in 1956 as Nuclear Reactor Building and Operation Company and has turned into a multidisciplinary large-scale research center of the Helmholtz Association working on research programs in natural sciences and engineering. Universität Karlsruhe was founded in 1825 as Polytechnical College and has become a modern location of research and education in natural sciences, engineering, economics, and the humanities.

Research

Networked Structures for Scientific Work

Seven KIT Centers pool the program-oriented and coordinated research activities (Collaborative Research Centers, Transregio programs, EU projects, graduate schools and research training groups, and other projects) at the KIT, represent KIT's strategic areas of research to the public, and act as communication and strategy platforms for partners within and outside of KIT. The approaches to scientific work pursued by the KIT Centers, their strategic objectives, and tasks are of unique and long-term character.

KIT ENERGY CENTER

Energy Conversion, Renewable Energies, Energy Storage and Energy Distribution, Efficient Energy Use, Fusion Technology, Nuclear Energy and Safety, Energy Systems Analysis.

KIT MATERIALS, STRUCTURES, FUNCTIONS CENTER

Nanoscale and Microscale Fabrication, Electronic Properties, Molecular Building Blocks, Nanoscale Materials, Systems, Photonics, Nanobiology, Nanocharacterization, Modeling and Simulation, Photonic Materials and Devices, Advanced Spectroscopy, Biomedical Photonics, Optical Systems, Solar Energy, Optical Signal and Image Processing, X-ray Optics

KIT ELEMENTARY PARTICLE AND ASTROPARTICLE PHYSICS CENTER

Cosmic Rays, Dark Matter, Quantum Field Theory, Experimental Collider Physics, Theoretical Collider Physics, Flavor Physics, Neutrino Physics, Computational Physics, Technology Development.

KIT CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT CENTER

Atmospheric Processes, Water Resources and Water Management, Processes in the Underground, Technology-induced Material Flows, Urban Systems, Risks and Risk Management, Climate Change.

KIT MOBILITY SYSTEMS CENTER

Product Development, Energy Sources and Storage Systems, Combustion Engines, Drive Systems, Chassis and Body, Driver and Vehicle Guidance, Infrastructure.

KIT INFORMATION, SYSTEMS, TECHNOLOGIES CENTER

eOrganization and Service Engineering, Grid and Scientific Computing, Algorithm and Software Engineering, Communication Technology, Systems Engineering, Machine Intelligence, Human-centered Robotics, Multimodal Interaction and Communication, Robot Technologies, Industrial Robotics.

KIT HUMANS AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER

Work and Technology, Health and Technology, Culture and Technology, Environment and Technology, Economy and Technology, Knowledge and Technology, Sustainable Development, Innovation Processes and Technology Design.

The KIT is involved in the programs of the Helmholtz Association and contributes to solving grand challenges which face society, science, and industry. These research and development activities are embedded in the superordinate program structure of the six research fields of the Helmholtz Association. They are advanced, evaluated, funded, and executed within the Helmholtz program-oriented funding scheme. The KIT contributes to several programs in the research fields of Energy, Earth and Environment, Key Technologies, and Structure of Matter.

Teaching

Theory, Practice, and Additional Qualification

As a result of the unique combination of strengths of a research center and a university in Germany, KIT stands for a research- and student-oriented teaching and learning culture. In this way, optimum close-to-research studies are ensured.

Education and the promotion of young scientists are in the focus of KIT. During their studies already are the students introduced to real research projects by research- and application-oriented teaching modules. A higher-than-average number of scientists and engineers is involved in the education programs.

KIT's doctoral students are integrated in an attractive environment characterized by excellent research in small working groups and the use of large research equipment. In this way, young scientists are given the opportunity to conduct independent research in internationally competitive teams. Offers to students also cover non-specific advanced training to acquire general and career-relevant key qualifications.



KIT is also top in vocational training: More than 450 young adults are trained in roundabout 30 future-oriented professions in the commercial and technical sectors or in programs with the Baden-Württemberg Cooperative State University.

THE KIT DEPARTMENTS

Architecture

Civil Engineering, Geo- and Environmental Sciences

Chemistry and Biosciences

Chemical and Process Engineering

Electrical Engineering and Information Technology

Humanities and Social Sciences

Informatics

Mechanical Engineering

Mathematics

Physics

Economics and Management



Innovation

Linking Visions

Innovations are the basis of the viability of Germany as a location of industry. KIT as one of the biggest science institutions in Europe has assumed responsibility for designing the cooperation of science and industry such that research results are transferred optimally to the market. Work is aimed at developing new products, processes, or services.

To identify market trends and meet the demands of industry, KIT offers central cooperation platforms, such as the KIT Business Club. Specific communication between the experts of both sides at KIT institutes often gives rise to bilateral cooperation projects.

Moreover, KIT has specialized in the commercialization of inventions and know-how. Innovation management extends from the counseling of inventors and patent applications to technology marketing, project initiation, to licensing and the support of spinoffs.

These transfer-oriented activities are complemented strategically by the entrepreneurial training of young scientists and the support of student startups.



Offices and Addresses of KIT

Campus South (University Campus)

Kaiserstraße 12
76131 Karlsruhe, Germany

Campus North (Research Campus)

Hermann-von-Helmholtz-Platz 1
76344 Eggenstein-
Leopoldshafen, Germany

Campus East (Mobility Campus)

Rintheimer Querallee 2
76131 Karlsruhe, Germany

Campus West

Hertzstraße 16
76187 Karlsruhe, Germany

Ostendorfhaus (Conference Venue)

Weberstraße 5
76133 Karlsruhe, Germany

Dresden Office

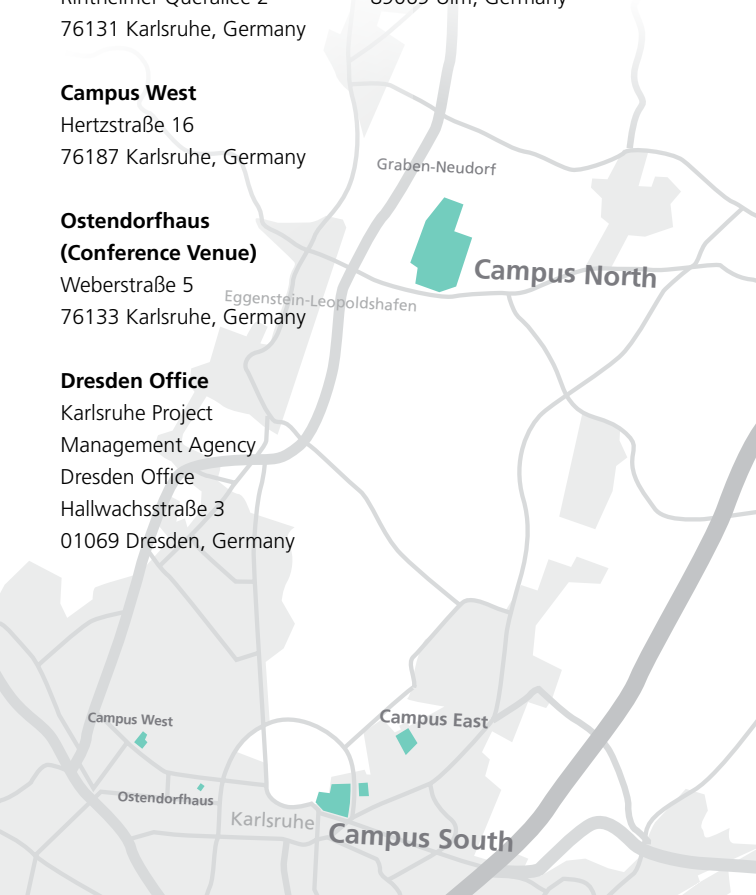
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Hallwachsstraße 3
01069 Dresden, Germany

Garmisch Office

Institute of Meteorology and
Climate Research
Atmospheric Environmental
Research Division
Kreuzeckbahnstraße 19
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen,
Germany

Helmholtz Institute Ulm

for Electrochemical Energy
Storage
Albert-Einstein-Allee 11
89069 Ulm, Germany



Data, Facts, Figures

Income in Million Euros (2013)	795
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Federal funds	249
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State funds	212
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Third-party funds	334
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Employees (2013)	9439
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Teaching and research	6021
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Infrastructure and services	3418
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Of these,

Professors	346
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Foreign scientists	941
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Trainees	454
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Students (WS 2013/14)	24528
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Innovations (2013)	
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Invention disclosures	129
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Patent applications	52
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Royalties	2.2 million Euros
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Spinoffs	18
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(Patent-based spinoffs and student startups)

Strong teaching: 346 professors

Internationally attractive: 941 foreign scientists

Excellent training: 454 trainees
24528 students



Contact

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