



Around the Globe

The 14th German Microwave Conference, 16–18 May 2022

■ **Christian Damm, Christian Waldschmidt, Dietmar Kissinger, Hermann Schumacher, Frank Bögelsack, and Tobias Chaloun**

It is our pleasure to invite you to GeMiC 2022, which will be held in the great city of Ulm, located in Germany's hilly southern region. Founded around the year 850, Ulm can look back on a long and rich history, which includes not only the birth of Albert Einstein but also the construction of a Gothic minster having the tallest church steeple in the world (Figure 1). Ulm's well-preserved old town boasts cozy bars, fine restaurants, and picturesque buildings located close to the Danube River (Figure 2). Notably, Ulm is where the first German Microwave Conference (GeMiC) was held, way back in 2005, so welcome back! The paper submission deadline is 20 December 2021, and accepted papers will be considered for publication on IEEE *Xplore*.

GeMiC 2022 provides a unique platform of exchange with experts and an

Christian Damm (damm@ieee.org), Christian Waldschmidt, Dietmar Kissinger, Hermann Schumacher, Frank Bögelsack, and Tobias Chaloun are with the University of Ulm, Ulm, 89069, Germany. Christian Damm is the corresponding author.

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opportunity to meet colleagues from industry, research institutes, and universities. The Edwin-Scharff-Haus Con-

vention Center accommodates the workshops, the technical paper presentations, and the industry exhibition, all in close vicinity. The convention center is situated right next to the Danube River with beautiful views of the old town of Ulm and the famous Gothic minster. It is within walking distance of several hotels for easy accommodation and many bars and restaurants at which to enjoy your evenings. The conference offers several



Figure 1. Come and climb the tallest church steeple in the world: 768 stairs, 161.5 m, and a wonderful panorama view.

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Figure 2. A view of the old town of Ulm next to the Danube River.

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parallel sessions with presentations from the broad technical areas of “electronics and active circuits,” “passives, electromagnetics, and antennas,” and “systems and sensors.” Further, we are proud to present four invited keynote talks given by renowned speakers: G. Chattopadhyay of the NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California; J.C. Hwang of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York;

G. Kahmen from Leibniz-Institut für innovative Mikroelektronik; and A. Neto from the Technical University of Delft, The Netherlands. Last but not least, we will have a social evening event to get together with colleagues, offering perfect conditions for networking within the microwave community.

Ulm can be reached easily by car and train from within Germany and

by plane for our international attendees flying to the nearby international airports of Stuttgart, Munich, or Frankfurt and then by train directly to Ulm. If we caught your attention, you can find more information at www.gemic2022.de. We very gladly welcome all of you to GeMiC 2022!



Microwave Surfing *(continued from page 18)*

According to a recent conference paper described in *The New York Times* [3], increasing carbon dioxide levels in the lower atmosphere may reduce the density of the upper atmosphere, reducing the effectiveness of the process. The study estimates that the atmosphere, at an altitude of 250 mi, has lost 21% of its density [3]. The worst-case analysis [3] by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change foresees a doubling of carbon dioxide levels by 2100, which (according to the paper) may reduce the upper atmospheric density by 80%. Even in a best-case scenario, where

carbon dioxide levels stabilize or even reverse, the amount of space junk would still be expected to double [3]. A Federal Communications Commission (FCC) spokesperson told *The New York Times* [3]:

We do not know at this time if there are any plans ... to address the changes in atmospheric composition predicted in the paper. The FCC periodically reviews its rules and regulations and updates them consistent with developments in the marketplace and in scientific knowledge.

Stay tuned.

References

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- [2] “Adaptive optics keep an eye on space junk,” *Photonics*. https://www.photonics.com/Articles/Adaptive_Optics_Keep_an_Eye_on_Space_Junk/a66969 (accessed July 1, 2021).
- [3] J. O’Callaghan, “What if space junk and climate change become the same problem?” *NY Times*. <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/05/12/science/space-junk-climate-change.html> (accessed July 1, 2021).

