

Corporate Technology

Munich, 18. September 2012

© Siemens AG 2012. All rights reserved

Siemens is organized in 4 Sectors: "Industry", "Energy", "Healthcare" and "Infrastructure & Cities"

Siemens: Facts and Figures

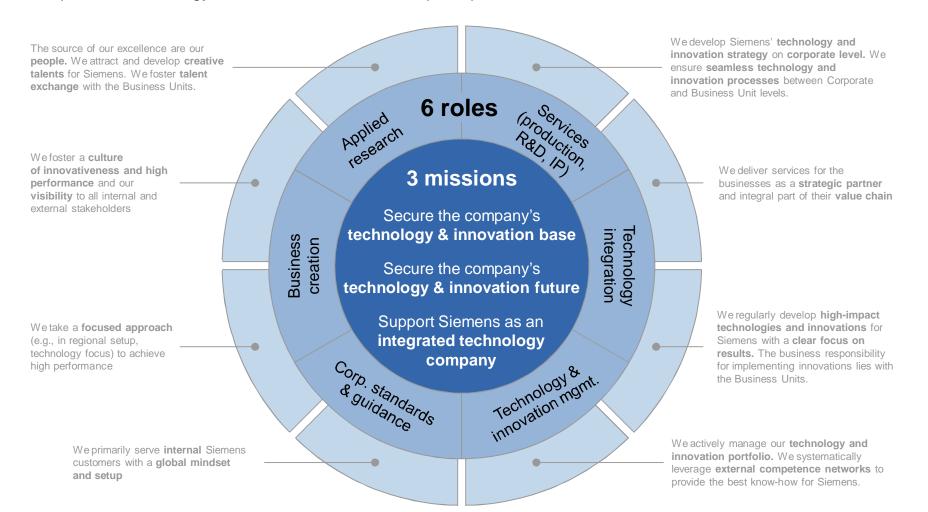
	Key figures FY 2011				
Industry	Energy	Healthcare	Infrastructure & Cities	■ Sales:	~€74 bn
Divisions: Industry	Divisions: • Fossil Power		Divisions: ■ Rail Systems	• Locations: in 19	0 countries
 Drive 	Technologies Solar & Hydro Diagnostics	 Mobility & Logistics Low and Medium Values 	Employees:	~402,000	
Customer		 Customer 	ner • Smart Grid	R&D expenses:	~€4 bn
Powe	 Power Transmission 		Technologies Osram ²⁾	R&D engineers:	~28,600
				Inventions:	~8,600
				Active patents:	~53,300
~€20 bn ¹⁾	~€25 bn ¹⁾	~€12 bn ¹⁾	~€17 bn ¹⁾		
Corporate functions Corp. Finance Corp. Technology Corp. Development 	Со				

- 1) Sales in FY 2011 estimated for the new organizational setup with 4 Sectors
- 2) Not included in sales figure; Siemens announced its intention to publicly list Osram

SIEMENS

Corporate Technology has 3 missions

Corporate Technology: Mission, roles and basic principles



© Siemens AG 2012. All rights reserved

CT contributes to making Siemens more competitive

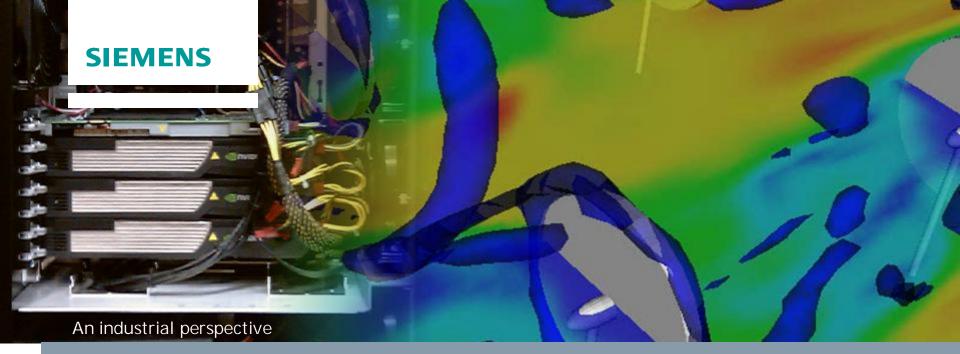
CT departments: Overview

Corporate Technology (CT) CTO: K. Helmrich						
Technology and Innovation Management (TIM)	Corporate Standards and Guidance (CSG)	Research and Technology Center (RTC)	Technology and Innovation Projects (TIP)			
 Develops the tech- nology and innovation strategy and portfolio Develops cooperations with external partners 	 Develops and ensures critical Siemens R&D- related standards – from PLM to Lean and IT Security 	 Delivers cutting edge research services to the Sectors and innovations for Siemens 	 Drives major innovation projects forward for Siemens 			
Production and Process Consulting (PPC)	Innovative Ventures (IV)	Development Center (DC)	Intellectual Property (IP)			
 Offers consulting services to optimize R&D, engineering and production processes 	 Builds the bridge from technology to business (e.g., via technology commercialization) 	 Provides high quality product development services from a near- shore and offshore base 	 Delivers excellent IP services and drives the Siemens IP strategy 			

CT develops high-impact technologies with a focus **SIEMENS** on customer value

Examples for CT development projects

Recent examples	CT's contribution
Biograph mMR The world's 1 st combined PET / NMR system	 Co-development of PET detectors Frequency filters for gamma radiation Image stitching
Wind park optimization More power output without HW investment	 Simulation of complete wind farm for minimizing turbulence Prognosis model for weather and output
Allgäuer Überlandwerke National smart grid pilot project	 SO EASY software balancing power demand and production Integration of electric cars
Electrolyzer Bringing energy storage technology to market	 Working H₂ hydrolysis prototype PEM technology in reverse mode
Electrical desalination Pilot plant in Singapore with consuming 50% less power	 Membrane-based salt removal using electric fields Simulation model at molecular level

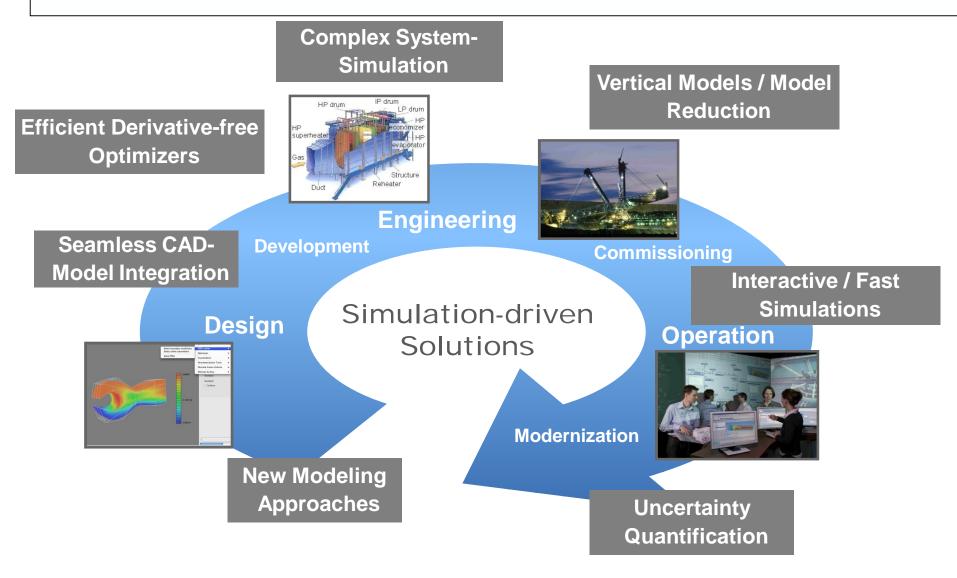


Challenges of Computational Engineering Science

Dr. Dirk Hartmann Siemens AG Corporate Technology CT RTC AUC SIM-DE

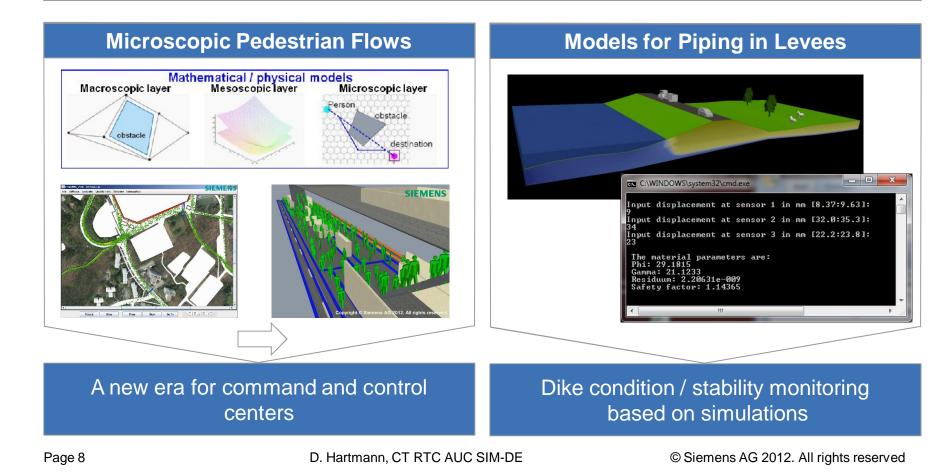
© Siemens AG 2012. All rights reserved

Challenges of Computational Engineering Science



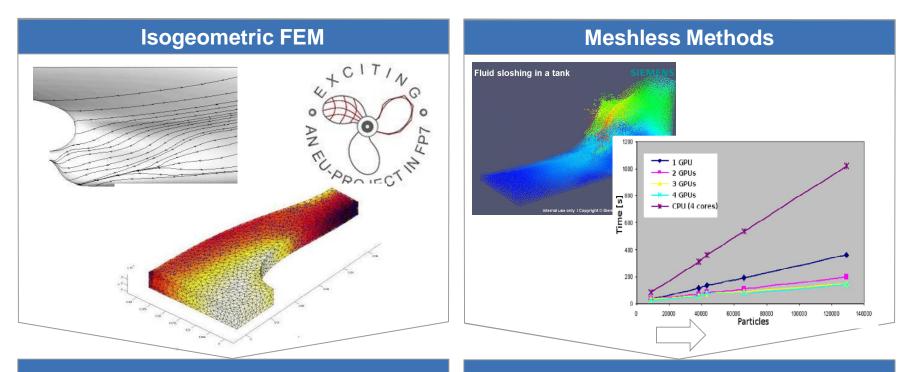
New Modelling Approaches

Challenge: New modeling approaches for phenomena which could not be sufficiently modeled before generate new business.



Seamless CAD-Model Integration

Challenge: The generation of appropriate grids for discretization is a bottle neck in most CAE processes.

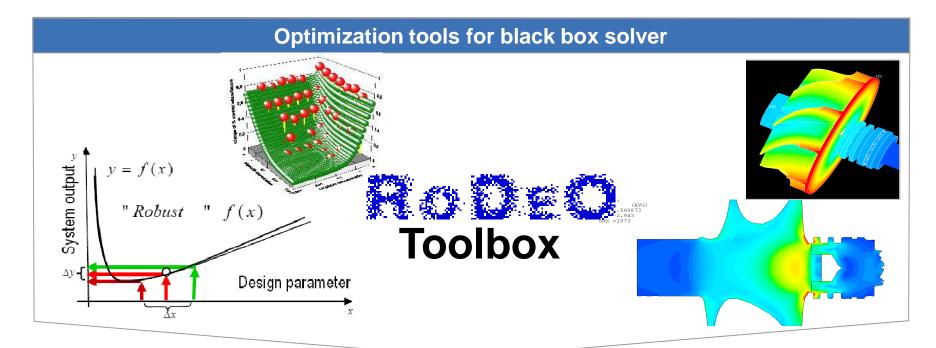


Simulation tools directly based on CAD-models optimize CAE processes

Efficient simulation of complex free surface flows and fluid structure interaction

Efficient Derivative-free Optimizers

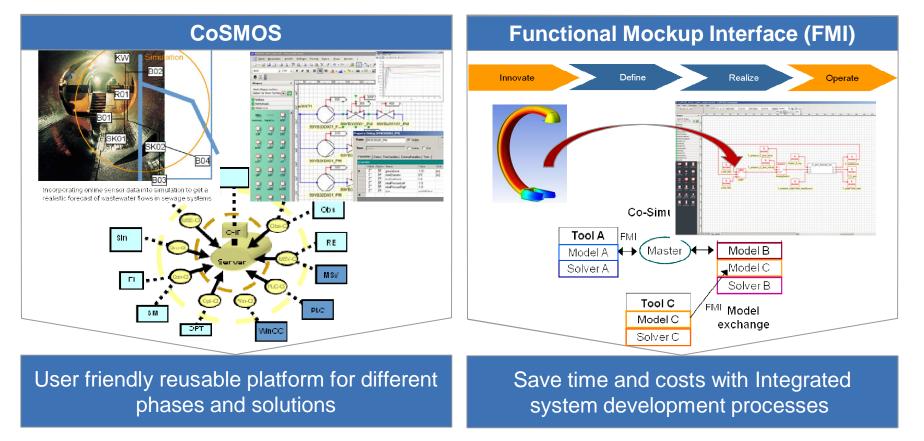
Challenge: Most simulation tools in industrial environments are black box solvers. Developing corresponding derivative-free optimizers is a rewarding challenge.



Levering of development with add-on tools in established engineering tool chains

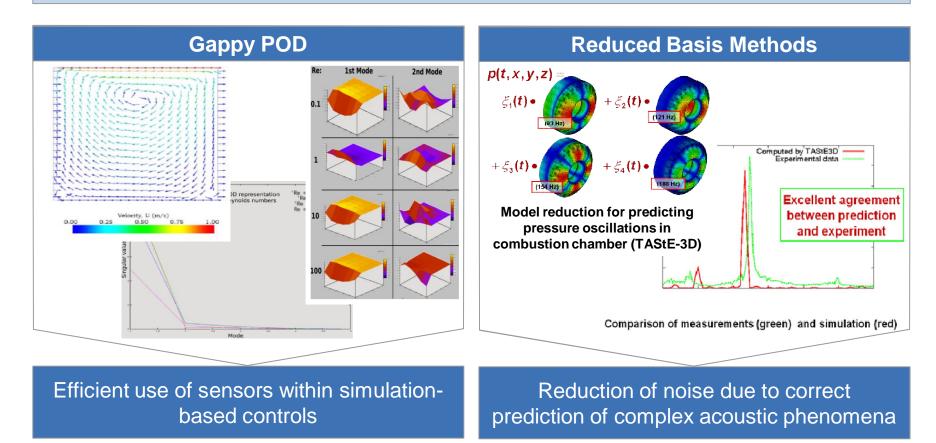
Complex System Simulation

Challenge: Simulating systems as a whole instead of sub-parts typically reduces developing cycles. However, sub-systems are solved with different tools, which need to be coupled efficiently.



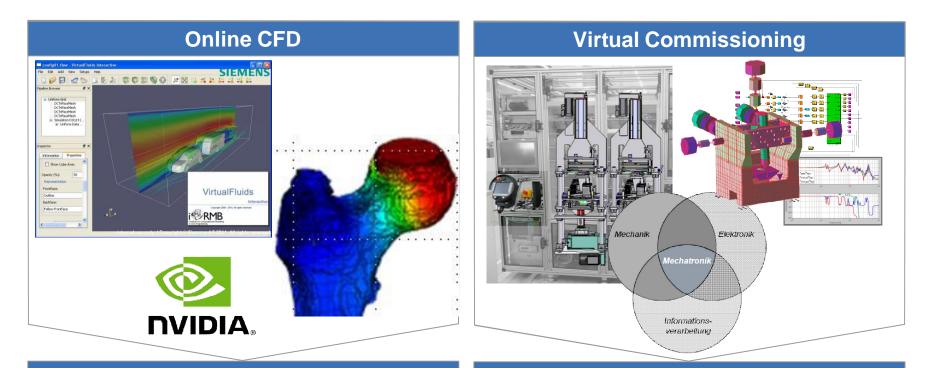
Vertical Models / Model Reduction

Challenge: During the PLM cycle the same models are needed in different complexities. Automatically derived integrated models via model reduction could substantially improve consistency during the PLM cycle.



Interactive / Fast Simulations

Challenge: Developing fast simulation models / tools allows new control concepts or monitoring systems based on simulations.

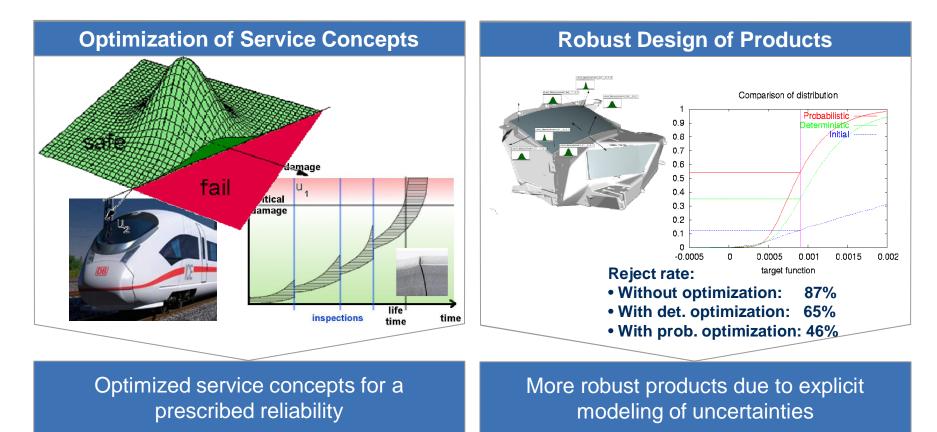


Interactive simulations can decrease significantly development cycles

Detailed testing of components of complex machines decreases development cycles

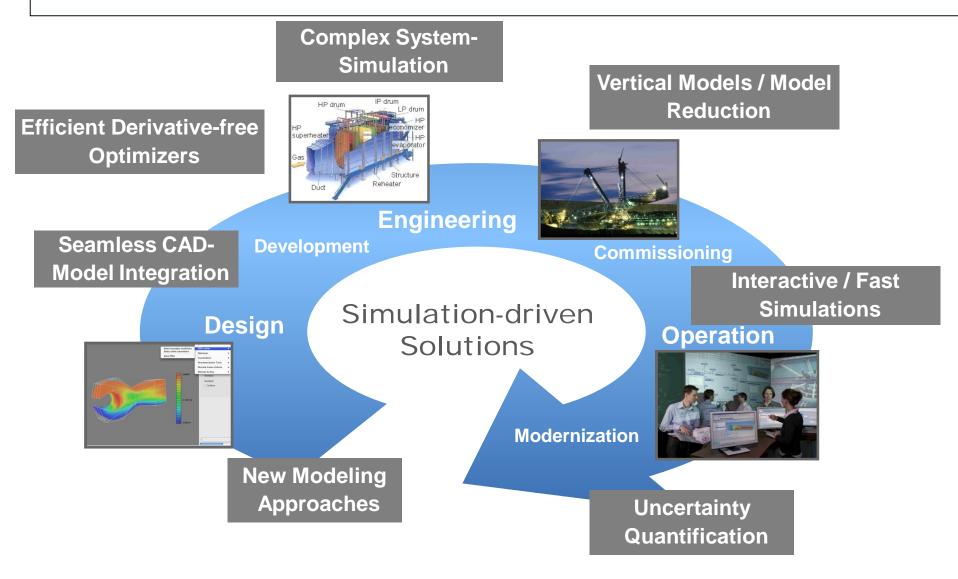
Uncertainty Quantification

<u>Challenge:</u> Integrated simulation tools in control concepts or monitoring systems have to cope with uncertainties. A rigorous treatment ensures reliability and robustness.



D. Hartmann, CT RTC AUC SIM-DE

Challenges of Computational Engineering Science



Thank you for your attention!

Contact: Dr. Dirk Hartmann Siemens AG Corporate Technology CT RTC AUC SIM-DE 80200 Munich, Germany

Hartmann.Dirk@siemen.com