

## Exhibition sectors

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electronica China is the only event of its kind to showcase the entire range of electronic components—from technologies and components to specific application fields.

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### Semiconductors

Since the early 1970s, the increase in microprocessor capacity has followed Moore's law, which originally suggested that the number of components that fit onto a chip doubles every year. With present technology, it is actually every two years, and Moore later changed the period to two years.

The advent of low-cost computers and integrated circuits has transformed modern society. Integrated circuits are now used in virtually every electronic device and have revolutionized the world of electronics. Eager to see the latest components? Visit electronica China!

### Embedded systems

Thousands of items that traditionally had nothing to do with computers are now equipped with microprocessors. They include large and small household appliances, cars (and their accessory equipment), car keys, tools, test instruments and many more devices that we all use in our daily lives.

Increasingly stringent pollution-control standards effectively require automobile manufacturers to use microprocessor engine-management systems to ensure optimum control of emissions under widely varying operating conditions. Non-programmable controls would entail complex, bulky, or costly implementation to achieve the results possible with a microprocessor. The result: embedded software as control programs for microprocessors tailored to the product line's specific needs. Many more microprocessors are part of embedded systems, providing digital control over a myriad of objects—from appliances to automobiles and cellular phones—and industrial process control. The latest information on embedded systems is also available at the [conference](#) held in conjunction with electronica China.

### Displays

A technology that influences our daily lives: Smartphones, TVs, driver assistance—Displays of all kinds are used in all of these applications. Which one best suits your specific development order? Come to electronica China and find out!

### Micro- and nanosystems/sensor technology

## Save the date

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**electronica China | International Trade Fair for  
Electronic Components, Systems, Applications  
and Solutions**

Date: Mar 20 - 22, 2019

Sensors are used in everyday objects. With advances in micromachinery and easy-to-use microcontroller platforms, sensor applications have expanded beyond the more traditional areas of temperature, pressure and flow measurement. MARG sensors are a good example. Moreover, analog sensors such as potentiometers and force-sensing resistors are still widely used. Applications include manufacturing and machinery, aviation and aerospace, cars, medicine, robotics and many more.

MEMS is an innovative technology that, in one embodiment, generates ongoing improvements in areas such as the functionality of small microphones, small cameras and small electrical signal filters for wireless communication. In its other disruptive embodiment, MEMS technology creates entirely new kinds of products, such as inexpensive, multi-axis inertial motion sensors used in smartphone-based navigation and digital micromirror devices (DMD), which are arrays of MEMS micromirrors used for high-speed, efficient and reliable spatial light modulation in industrial, medical, telecom, security, and other applications.

### **Automotive electronics/testing**

Since 2010, developments on the global automotive market have been polarized. While the United States has begun to emerge from its economic crisis, European countries are facing a debt crisis and excess production capacity. Major emerging markets are beginning to stabilize after one or two years of explosive growth. For these reasons, the auto industry is restructuring global capacities to capture new growth markets. At the same time, OEMs are looking for new growth opportunities by improving car performance, a trend that is the result of stricter regulatory requirements as well as technological developments, i.e. more specifically, a technological leap in automotive electronics. Thanks to certain auto development trends such as lightweight materials, miniaturization, intelligence and electrification, the automotive electronics market is experiencing rapid growth.

Electronic components can be classified into the following categories: engine electronics, transmission electronics, chassis electronics, active safety, driver assistance, passenger comfort and entertainment systems.

In addition to the exhibition itself, you can also benefit from the dedicated [conference](#).

### **Test and measurement**

The test and measurement industry focuses on the production of tools used to analyze, validate, and verify measurements of electronic and mechanical systems. Due to the increasing need for greater accuracy and higher-definition measurements, the tools involved in this industry are constantly evolving to accommodate technological advancements in the industries they cater to. The test and measurement industry creates both general-use and highly specialized tools that are predominantly intended for high-tech industrial, automotive, communications and medical-electronics industries.

Due to the increasing complexity of the measurements that are needed, the industry has recently begun a rapid trend towards software packages. These packages work with test and measurement devices to codify, validate, and organize the data that they gather. Software packages are most commonly provided to accompany the devices, which take the most complicated

measurements and provide a large quantity of data that needs to be organized. You can see the latest development in this field at [electronica China](#).

### **Passive components**

Passive components can be found in all electronic assemblies, where they perform a variety of important tasks. Without these types of components and their use, solving the tasks performed by circuits would be unthinkable. That is why you simply cannot miss [electronica China](#).

### **Switch and interconnection technology**

Plug connectors have a permanent place in industrial production. And for good reason: Plug connectors allow the user to disconnect an electrical connection and then restore the connection again. Unlike other connection techniques, there is no danger of wires being connected incorrectly or of an entire electrical connection being defective.

Production classifications and electrical requirements such as current load rating, dielectric strength, overvoltage category, ambient temperature and contamination type are some of the basic specifications that users must take into account.

There are hundreds of types of connectors to choose from in the electronics industry. [electronica China](#) is the platform that can give you a broad overview of the market.

[electronica China](#) also features a first-rate program of [lectures and panel discussions](#) on the connector industry's latest trends and challenges.

### **Power supplies**

The range of available transformers, power supplies (DC output), power supplies (AC output), related accessories and batteries is huge. Find the right component for your specific application at [electronica China](#).

### **PCBs, other circuit carriers/EMS (electronic manufacturing services)**

Whether they are single sided, double sided or multi-layered, PCBs are used in all but the simplest electronic products. Today there is an abundance of companies that specialize in electronic manufacturing services. Besides delivering PCBs as components, some also run design centers to help create individual boards that meet your needs.

Previously, the business model for the EMS industry was to specialize in large economies of scale in manufacturing. That eliminated the need for customers to keep huge inventories of products, and EMS companies could respond to sudden changes in demand more quickly and efficiently.

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