

HISTORY

This conference started in 1969 under the title of the Conference on Solid State Devices, organized by the Japan Society of Applied Physics. The conference has been convened annually since then, and 2015 marks its 47th year. In 1976, for the first time, the scale expanded to an international conference, which continued to be held every three years until 1982 and then every two years from 1984 to 1990. From 1990, the conference established itself as an annual international conference. The title was changed to the International Conference on Solid State Devices and Materials in 1983 when the scope of the conference expanded to cover the field of materials.

FEATURES and OBJECTIVES

SSDM is one of the most prestigious conferences with one of the longest traditions in Japan. The recent increase in the number of presenters from the Asian region including Taiwan, China, South Korea, India, Singapore, and Malaysia gives an indication of the leading role this conference plays in terms of international conferences in this field in the region. SSDM aims to provide a forum for researchers and engineers working in fields related to solid state devices and related materials to discuss problems and their solutions in their respective fields and to determine the future direction of related research. Specifically, experts make presentations on new physical phenomena and provide clarification on them as well as presentations on new technologies related to research devices and processes and new evaluation techniques of material physicality. 15 areas are set up to help further facilitate comprehensive discussions. The main program of the conference consists of invited speeches and regular presentations as well as rump sessions dealing with hot topics. Approximately 1000 participants are expected at the SSDM2015.

SAPPORO

Sapporo, one of Japan's major cities, was declared the capital of Hokkaido in 1868. The city is rich in natural beauty and tourist attractions. Listed below are a selection of just some of the places to visit in the city. Sapporo is also known as a gourmet city in Japan. Sapporo has a myriad of restaurants and dining options for satisfying every taste and budget.

札幌

Former Hokkaido Government Office



Former Hokkaido Government Office, a neo-baroque building also known by the nickname "red brick office", was constructed in 1888 and used for approximately 80 years until the new government office currently in use was built.

Odori Park



Odori Park is more than 1,400 meters long, stretches from east to west in the center of the city, and is a symbol of the city - full of art objects, fountains, lilac and acacia plants and lots of flowerbeds.



Hitsuji-ga-oka



TV Tower

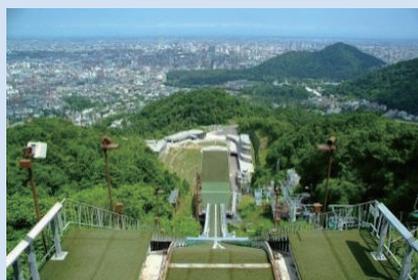


Sapporo City Clock



Okurayama Jump Stadium

Okurayama Jump Stadium was the venue of the 1972 Sapporo Winter Olympics as well as many other international tournaments. When there are no events, the lift can be used to reach the observation deck to experience the Okurayama Jump from the players' point of view.



Gourmet Heaven

You can enjoy so many types of food that are hard to find in other places, including very fresh seafood, Ramen noodles, crab, barbecued mutton, and more.

