KUGELBLITZ KOMPAKT

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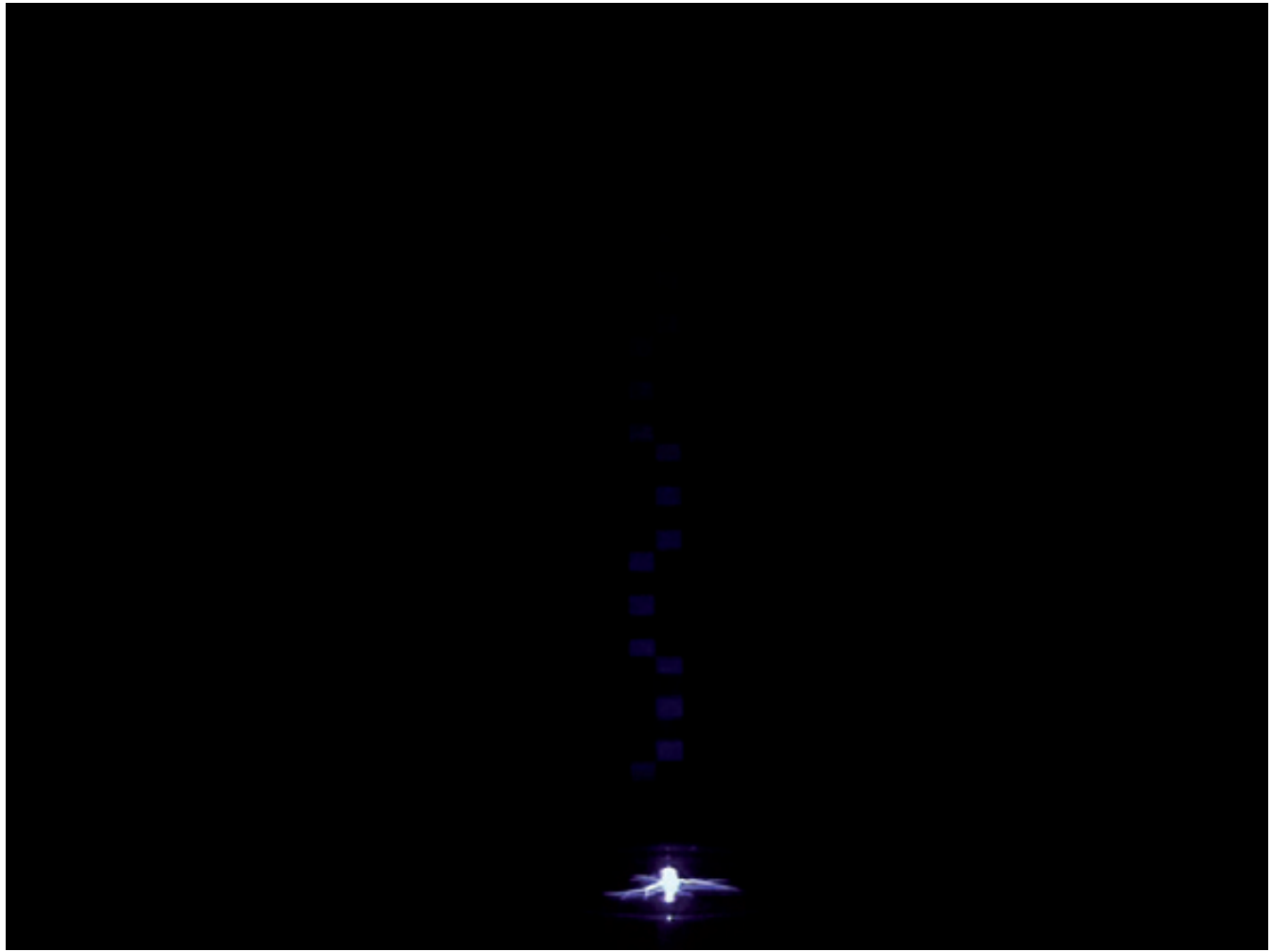

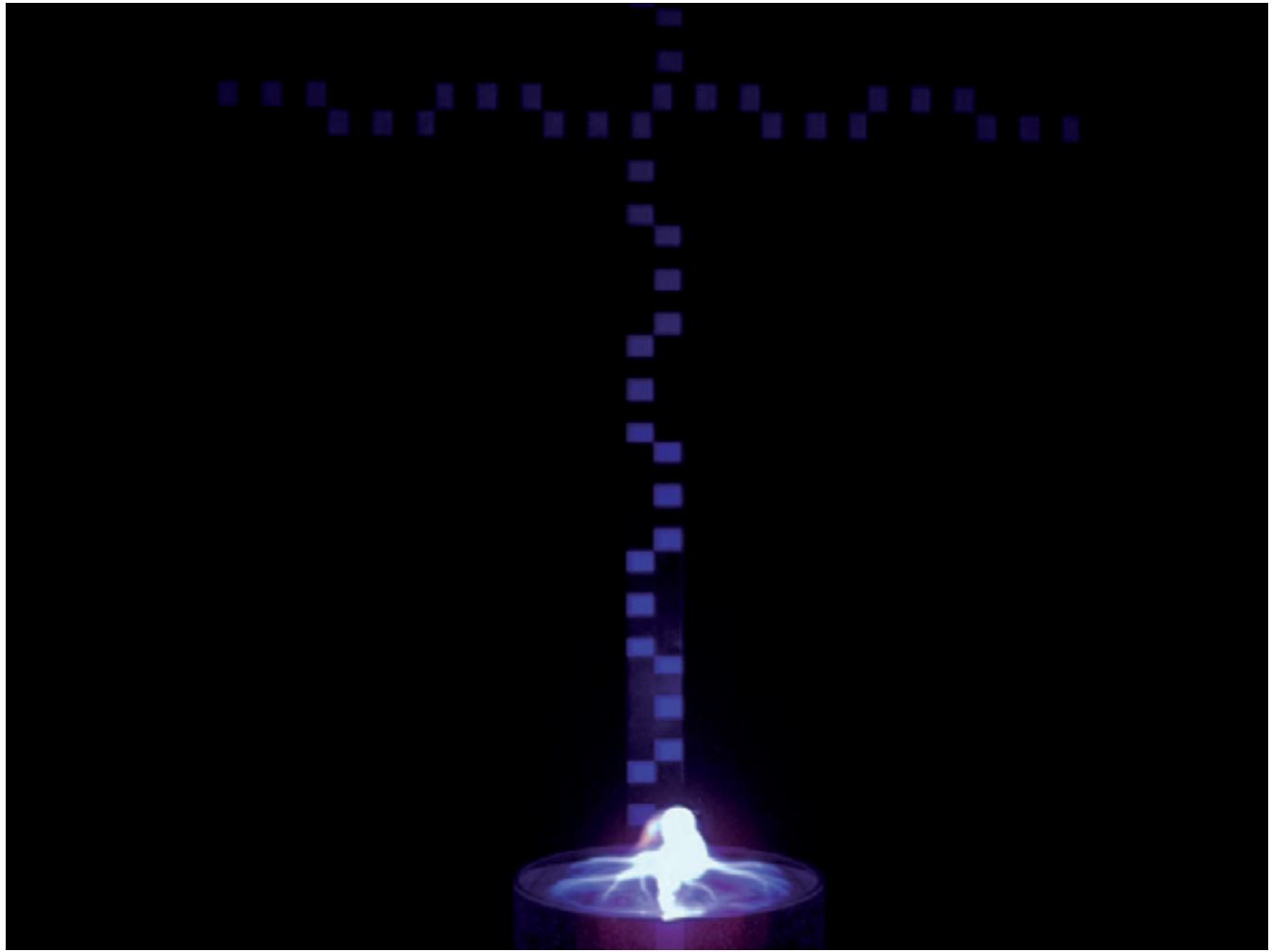

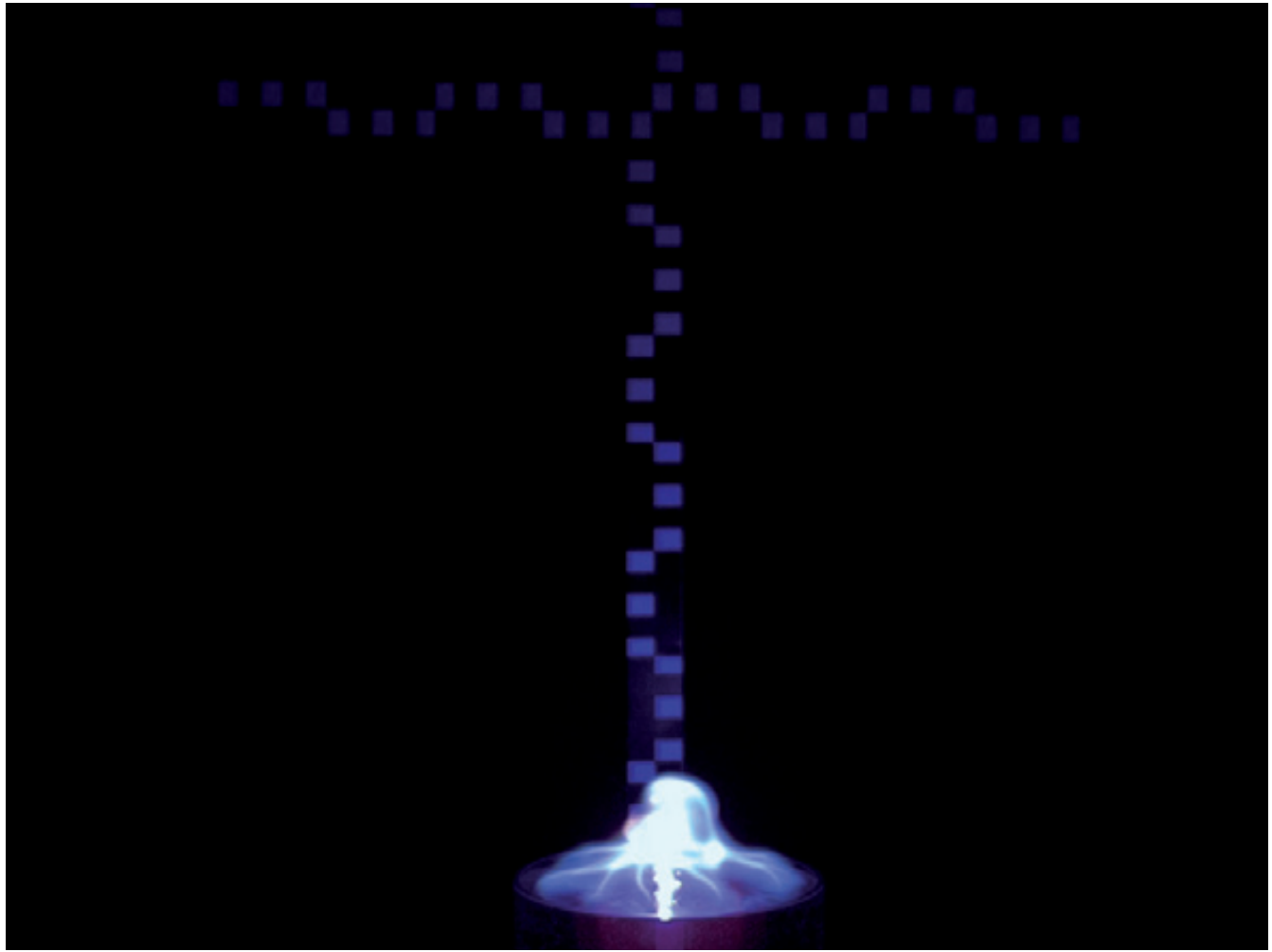

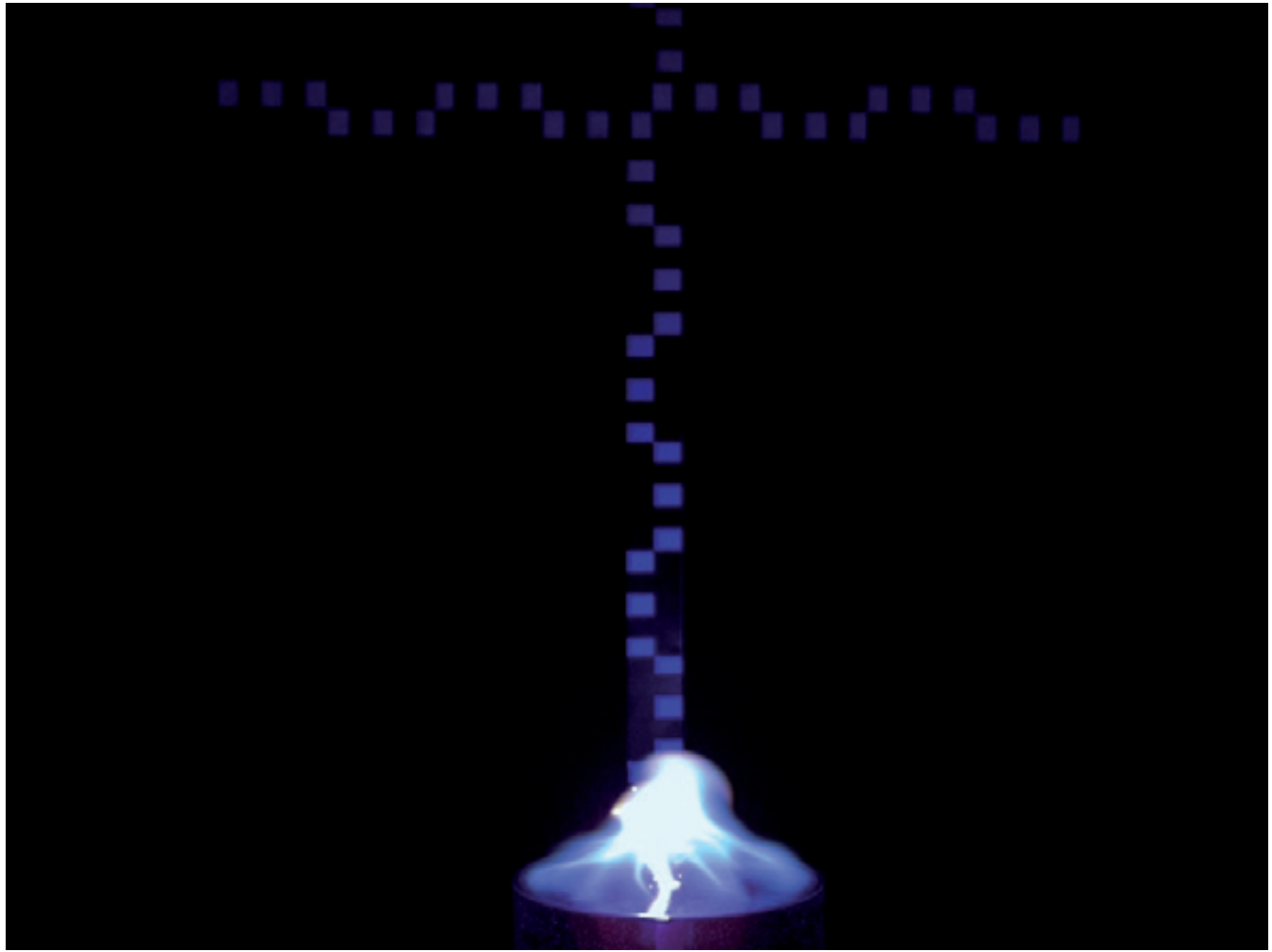

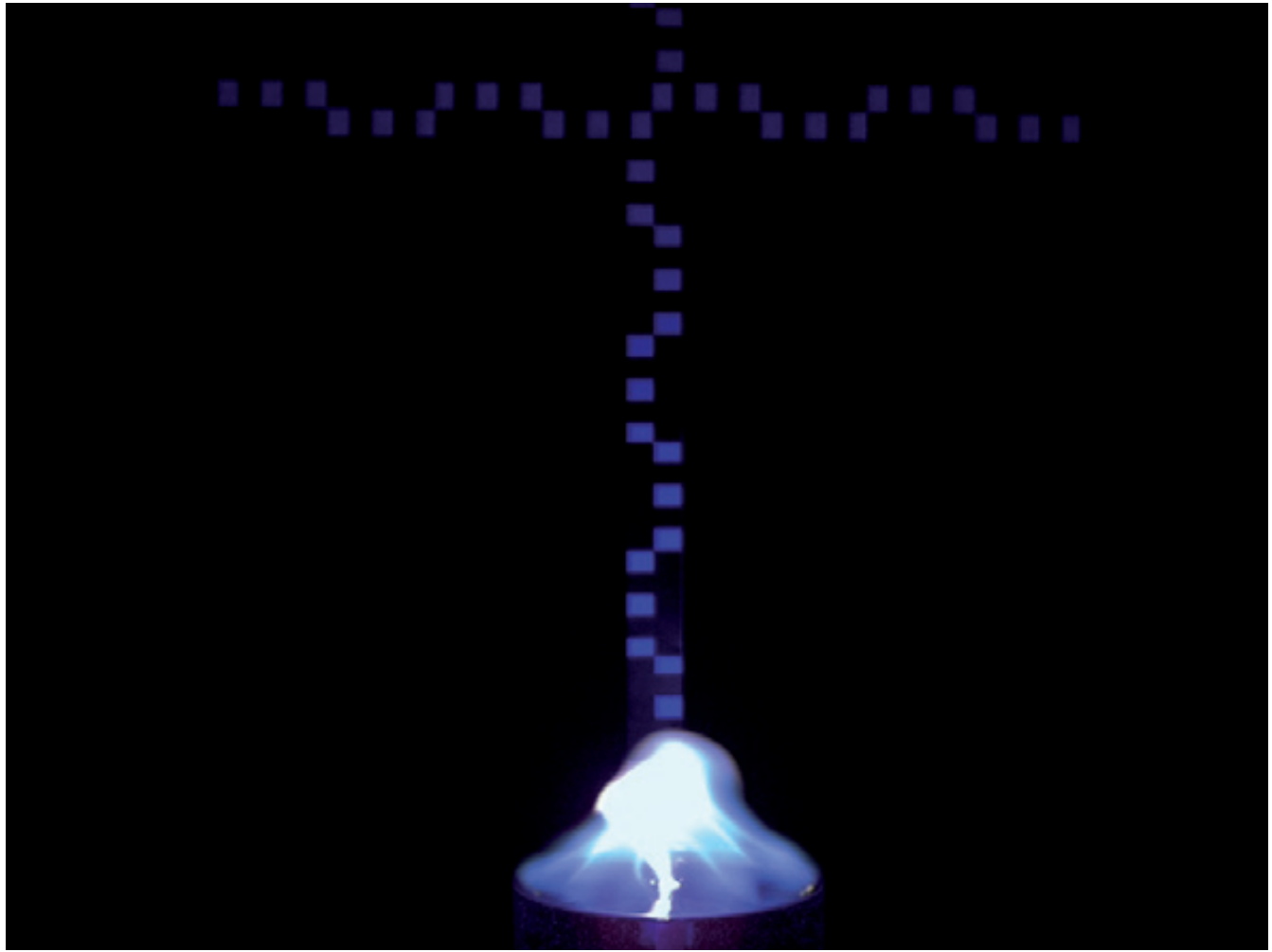

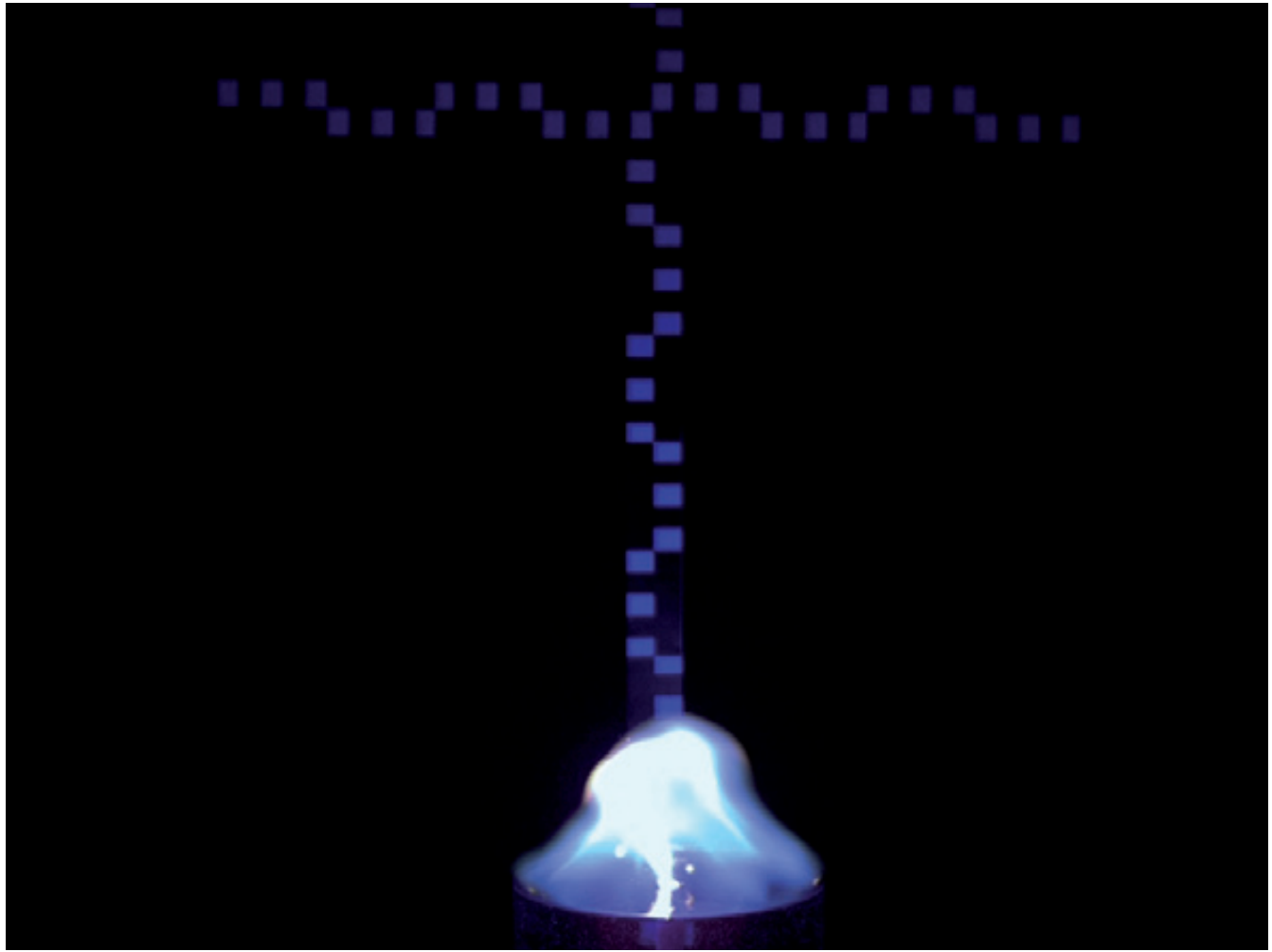

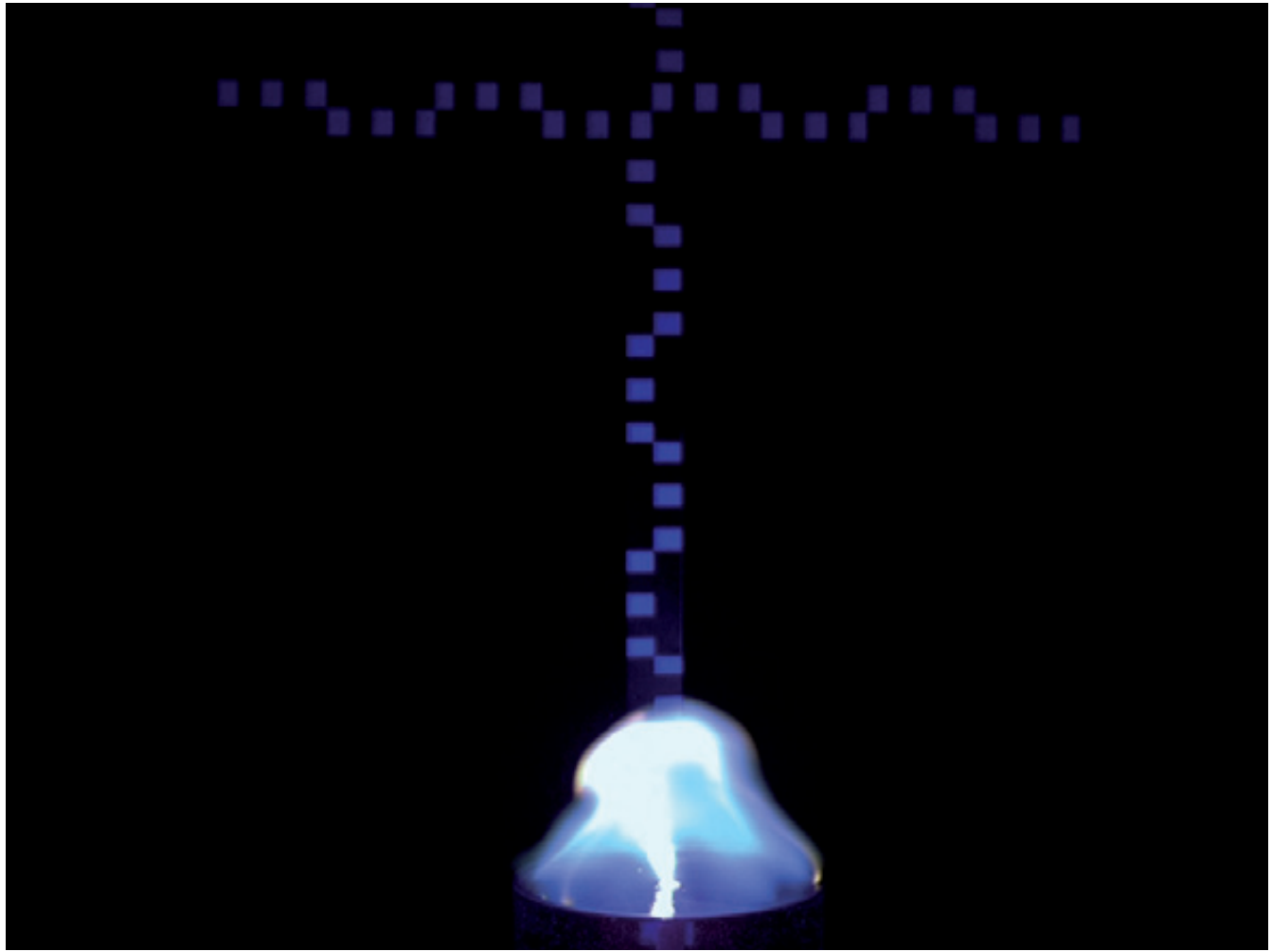

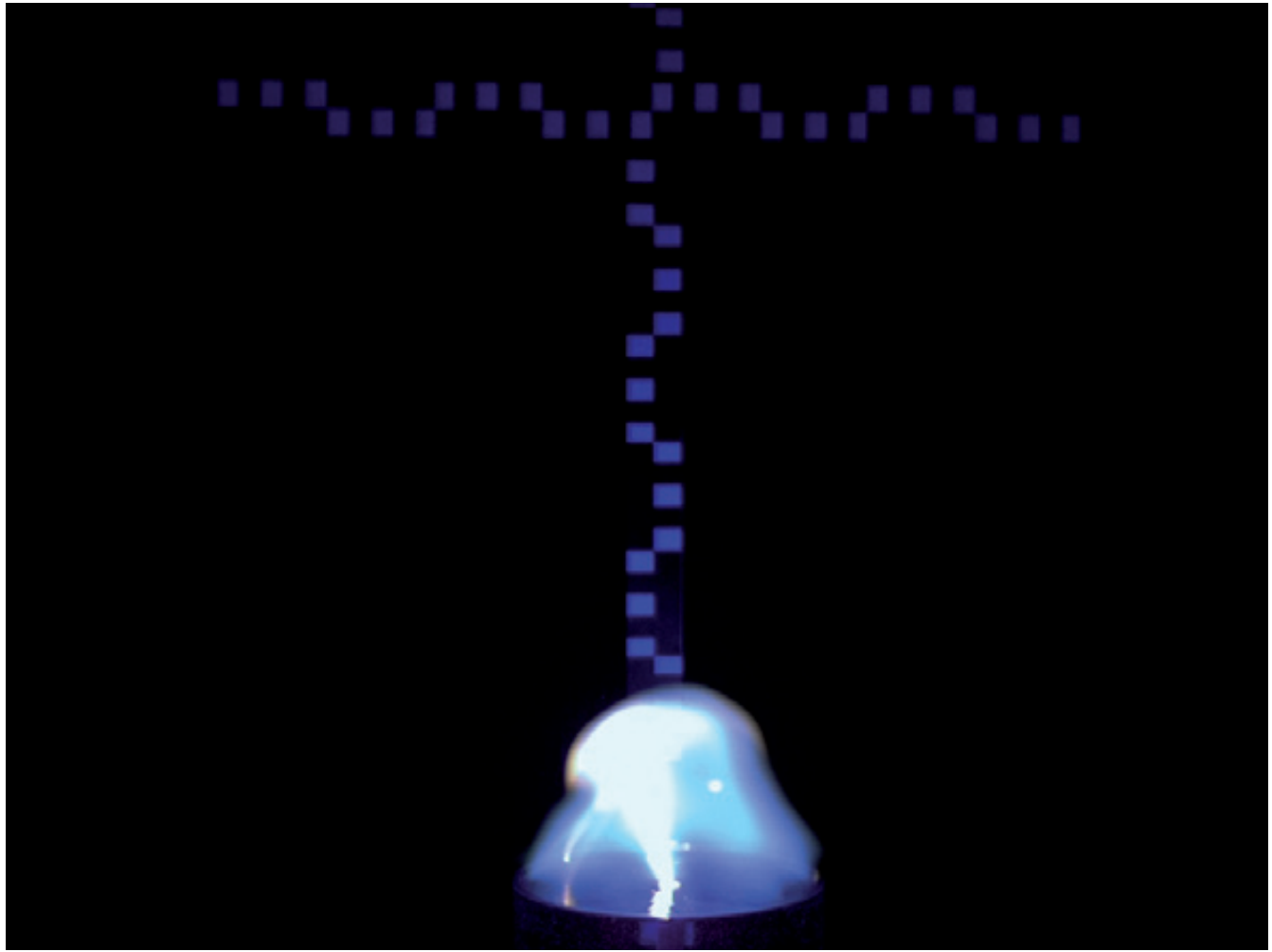

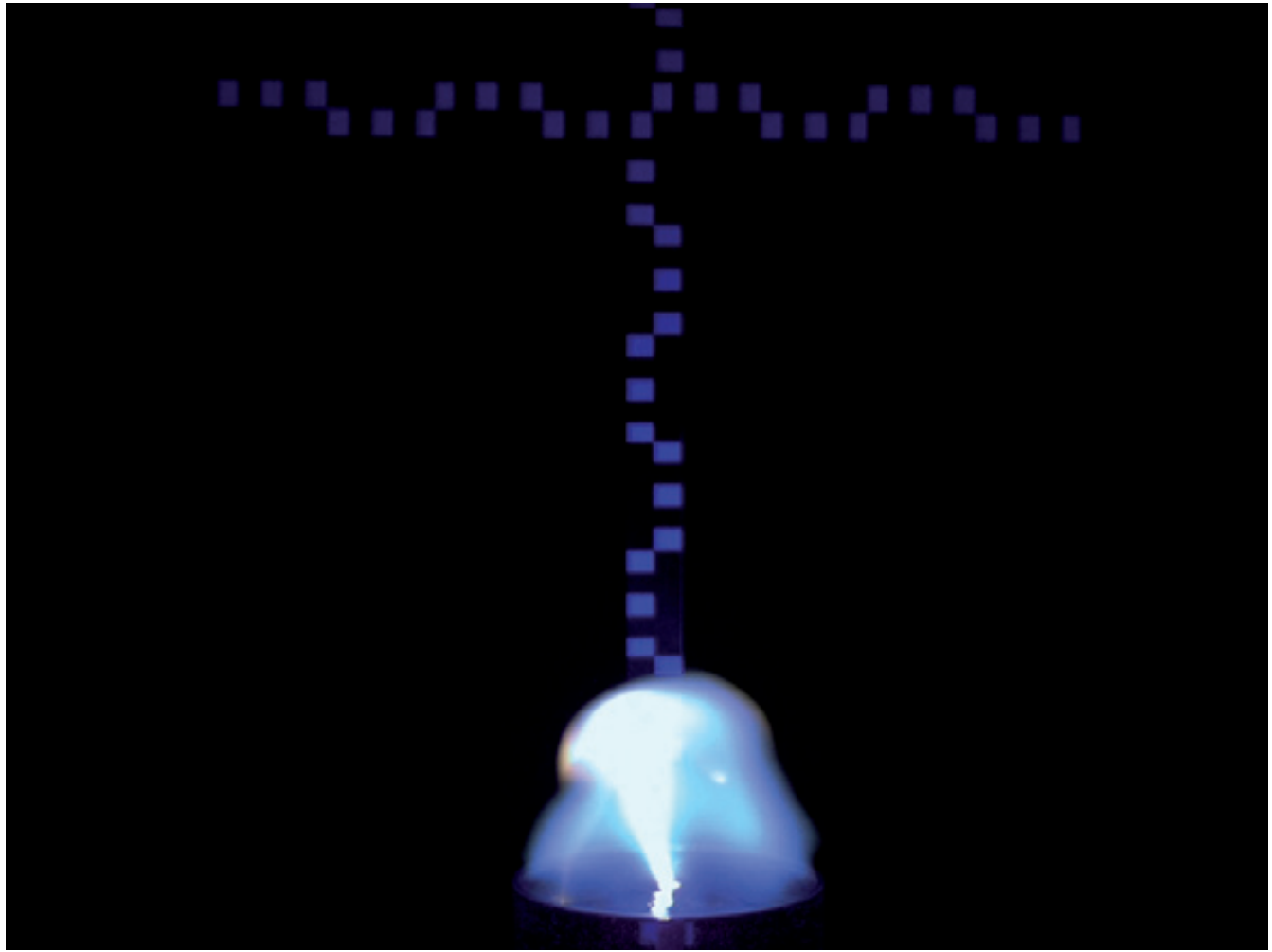

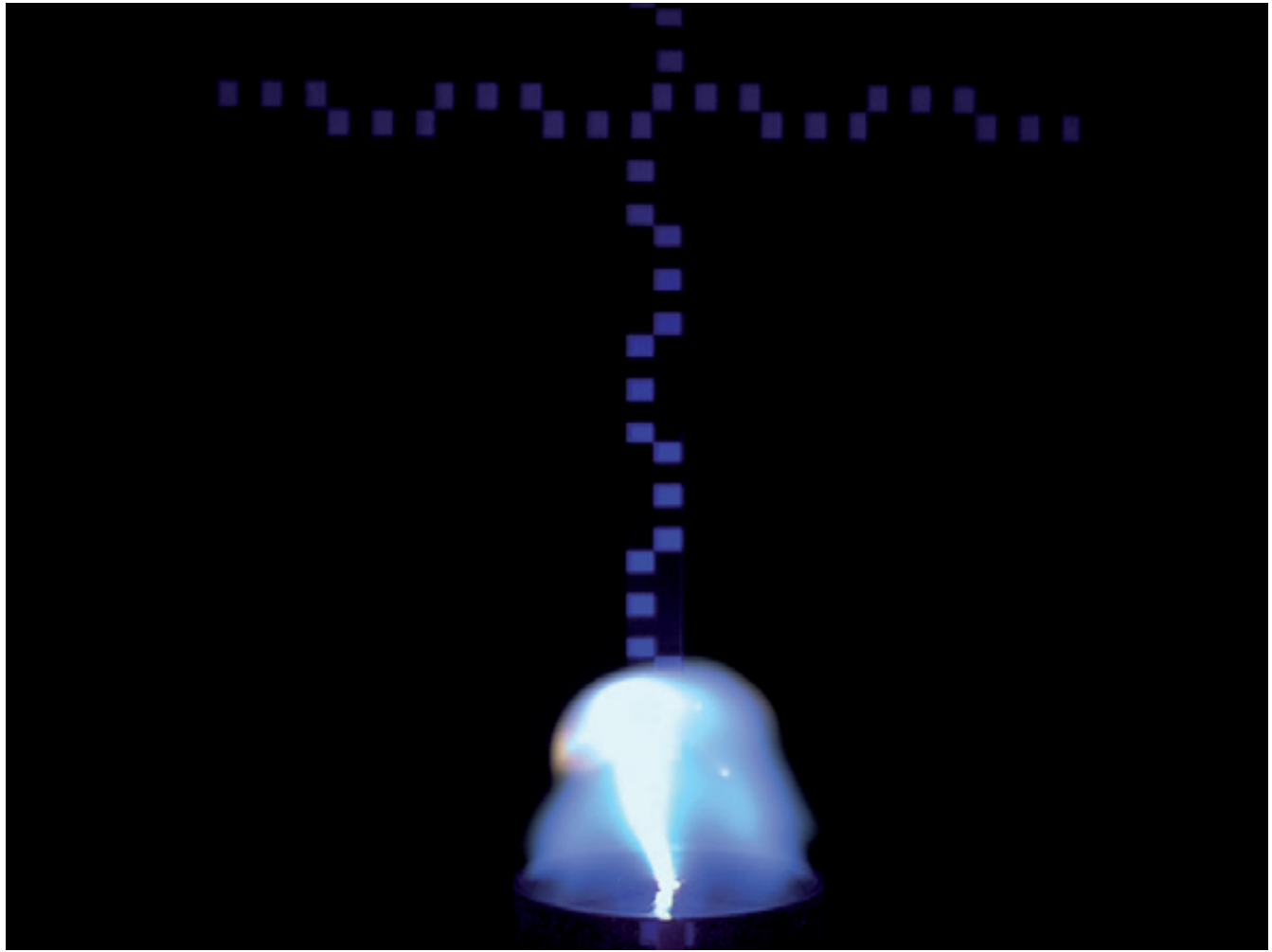

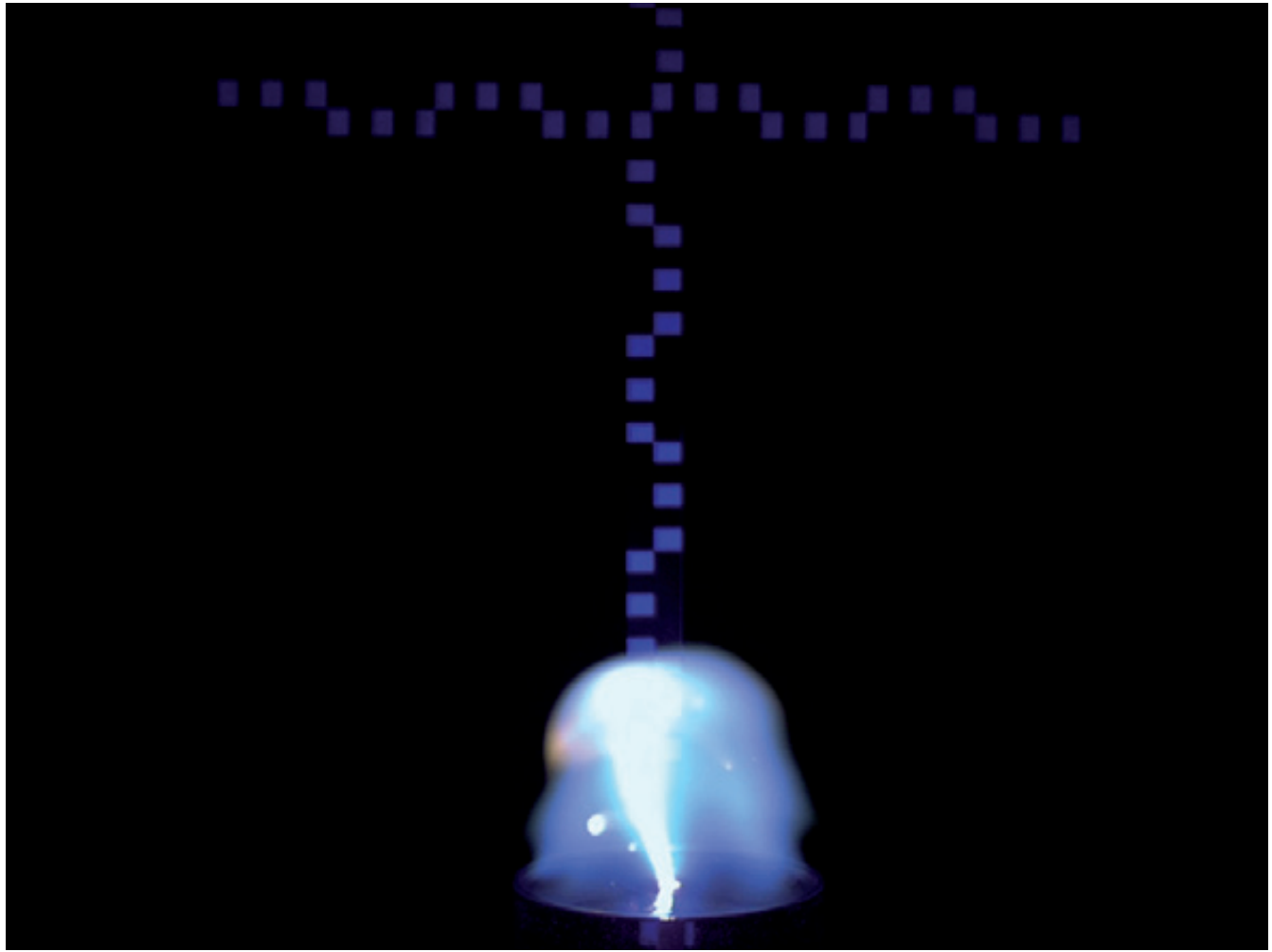

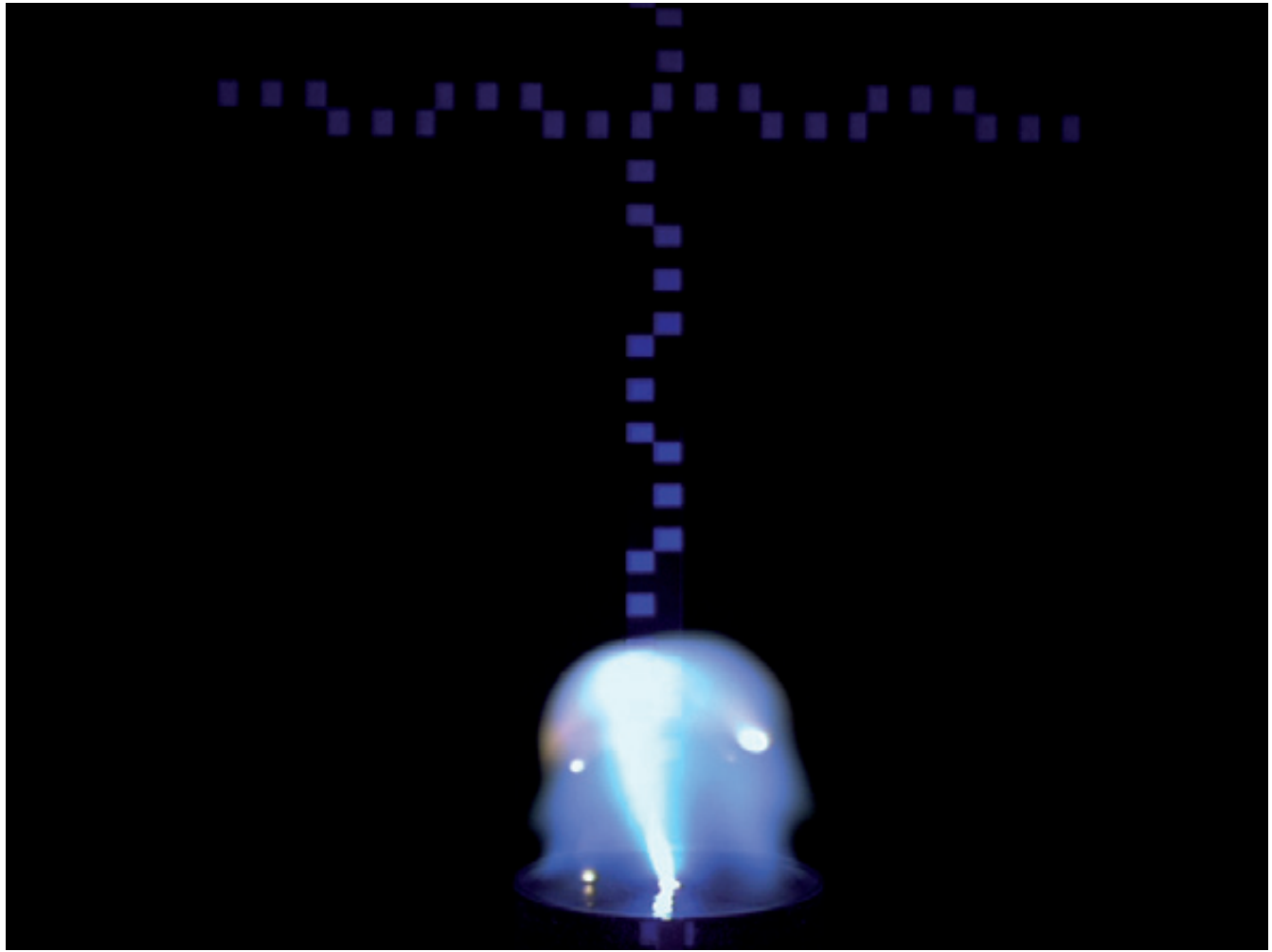

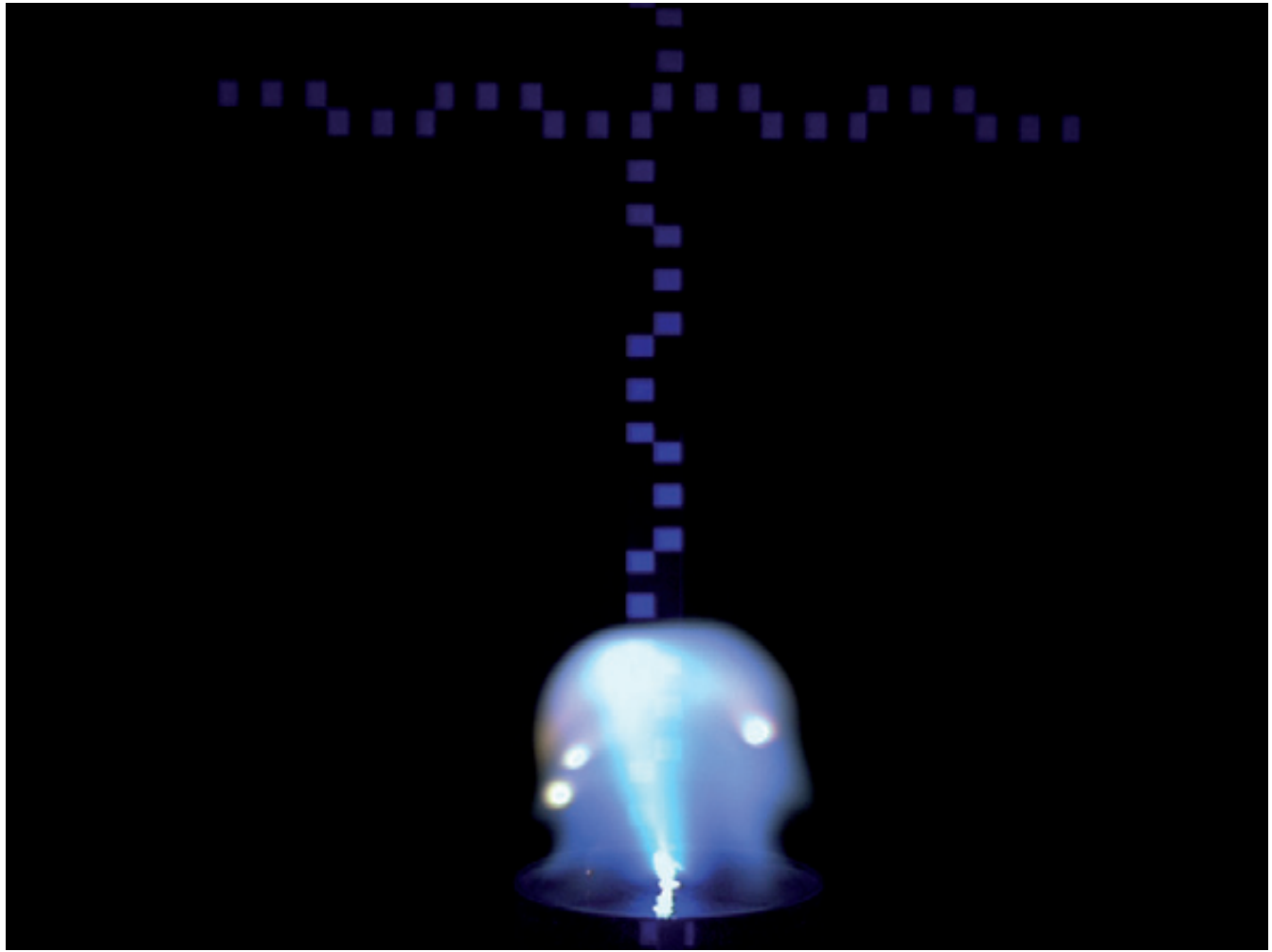

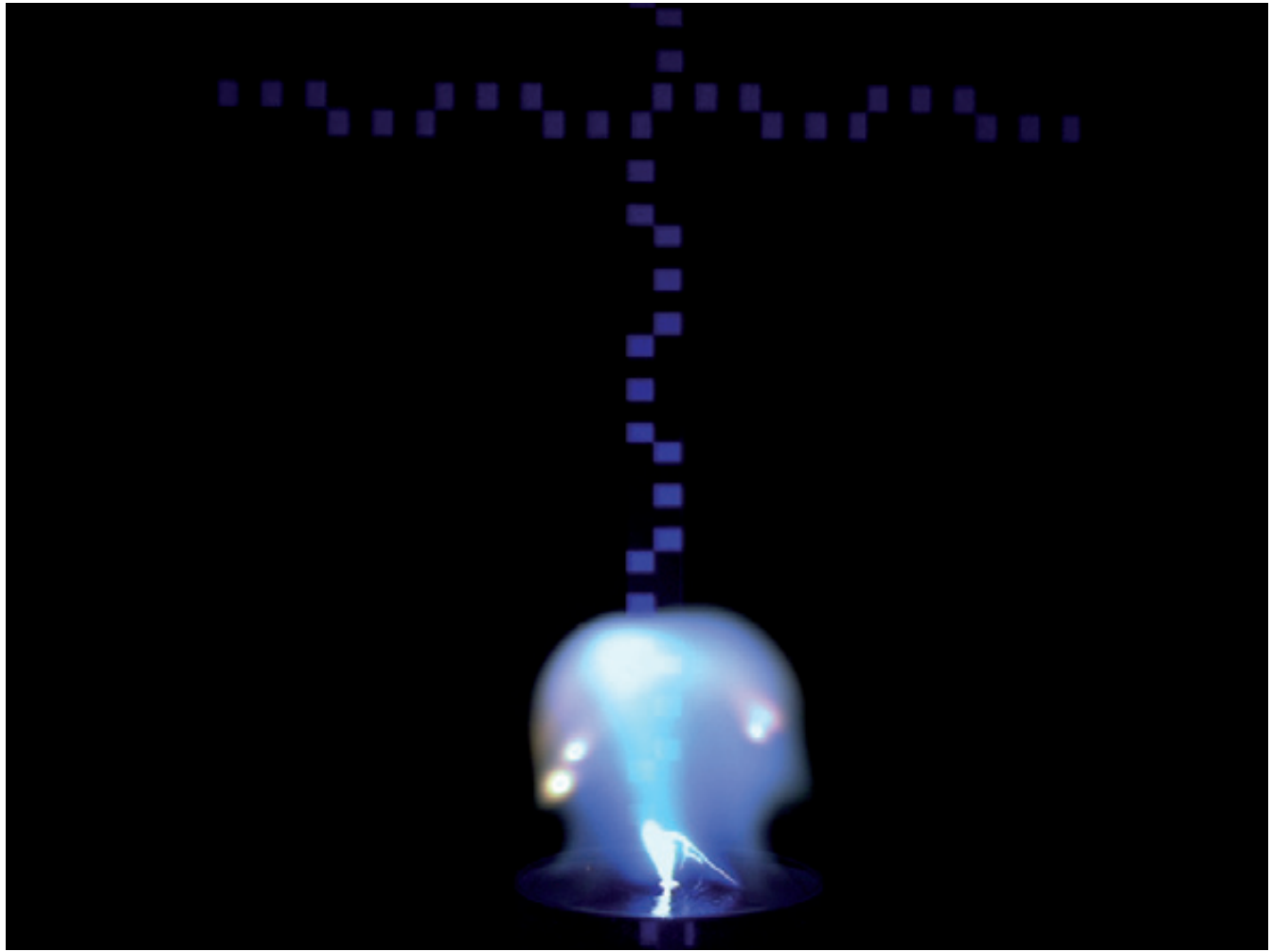

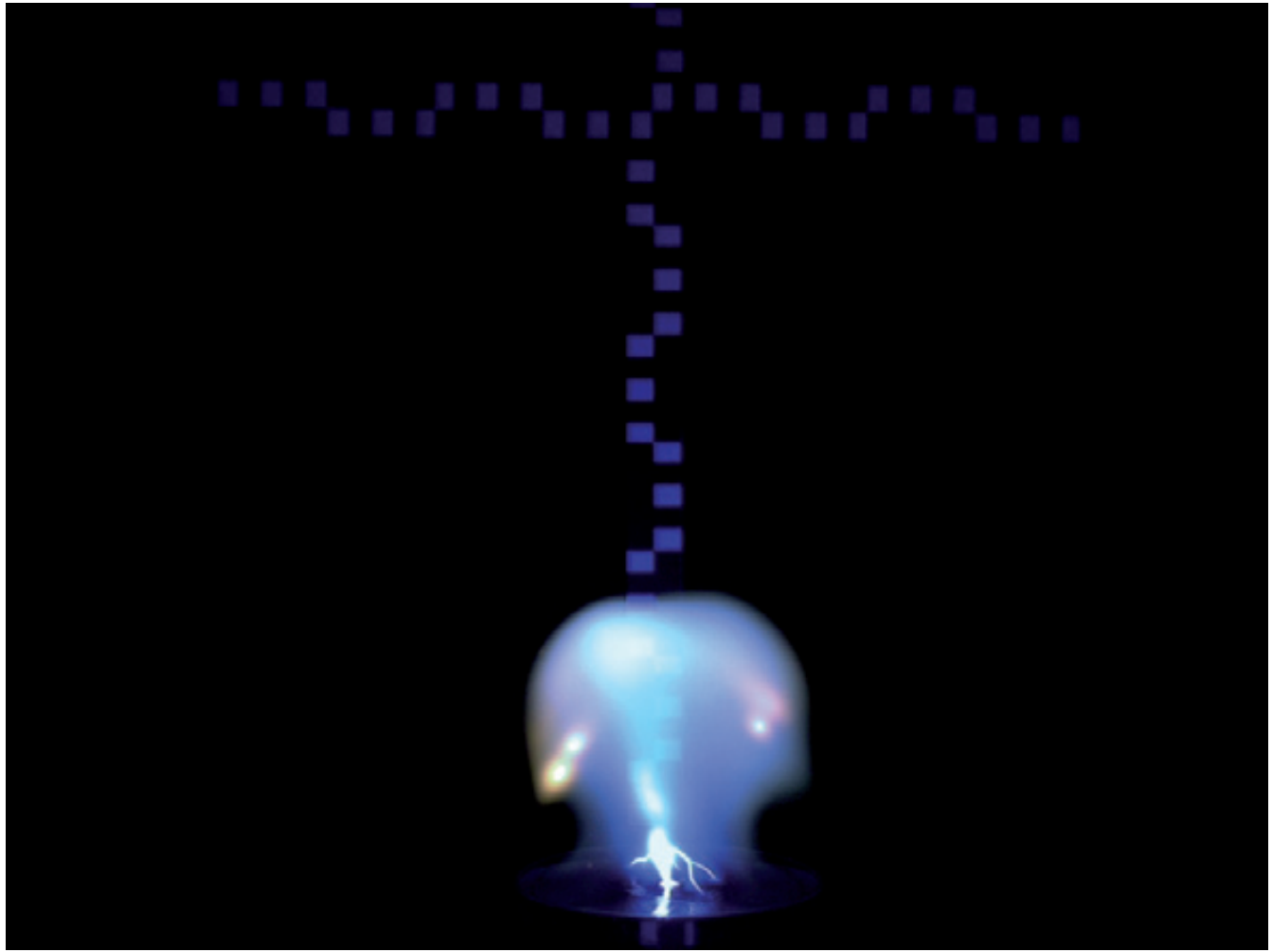

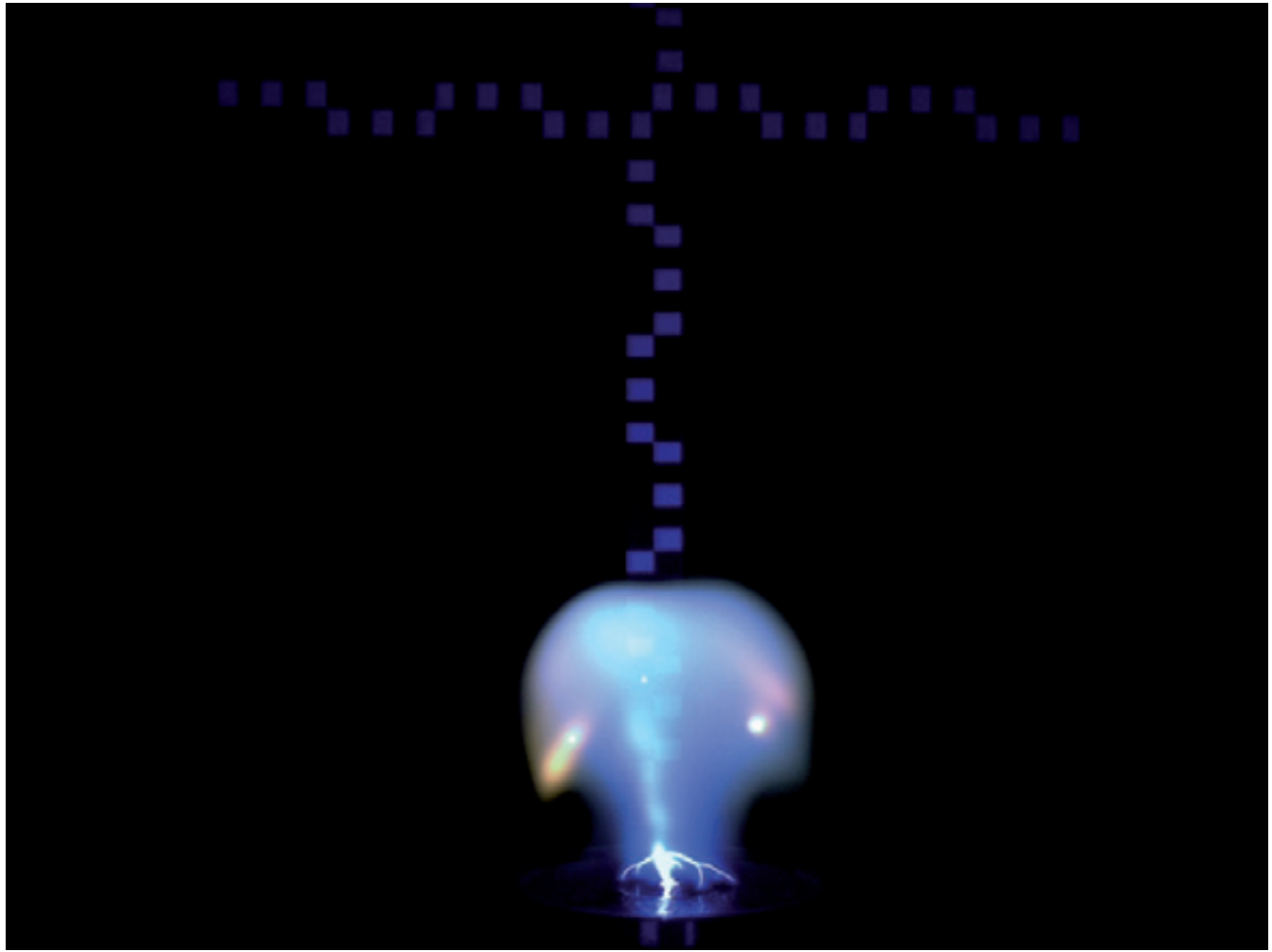

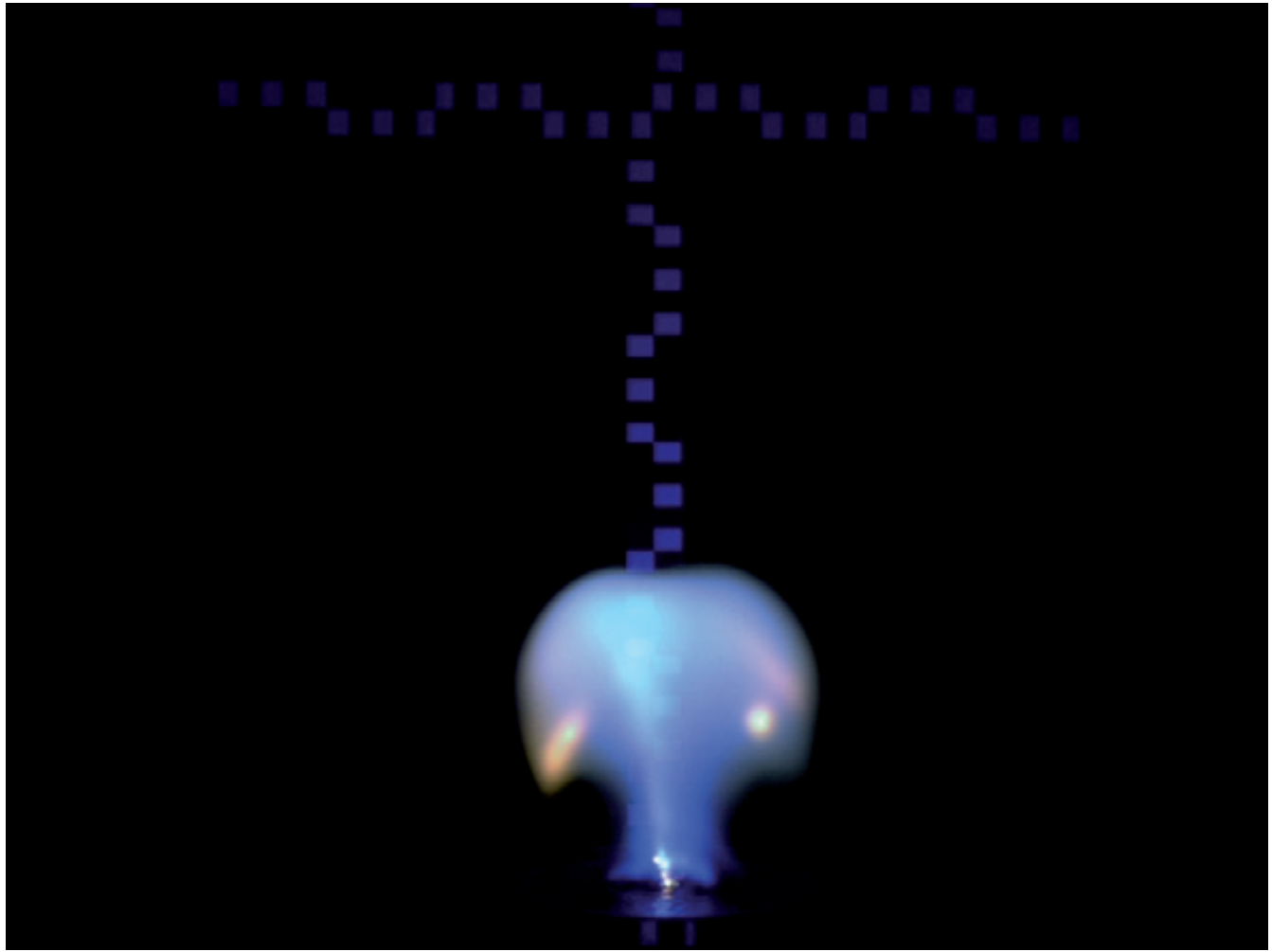

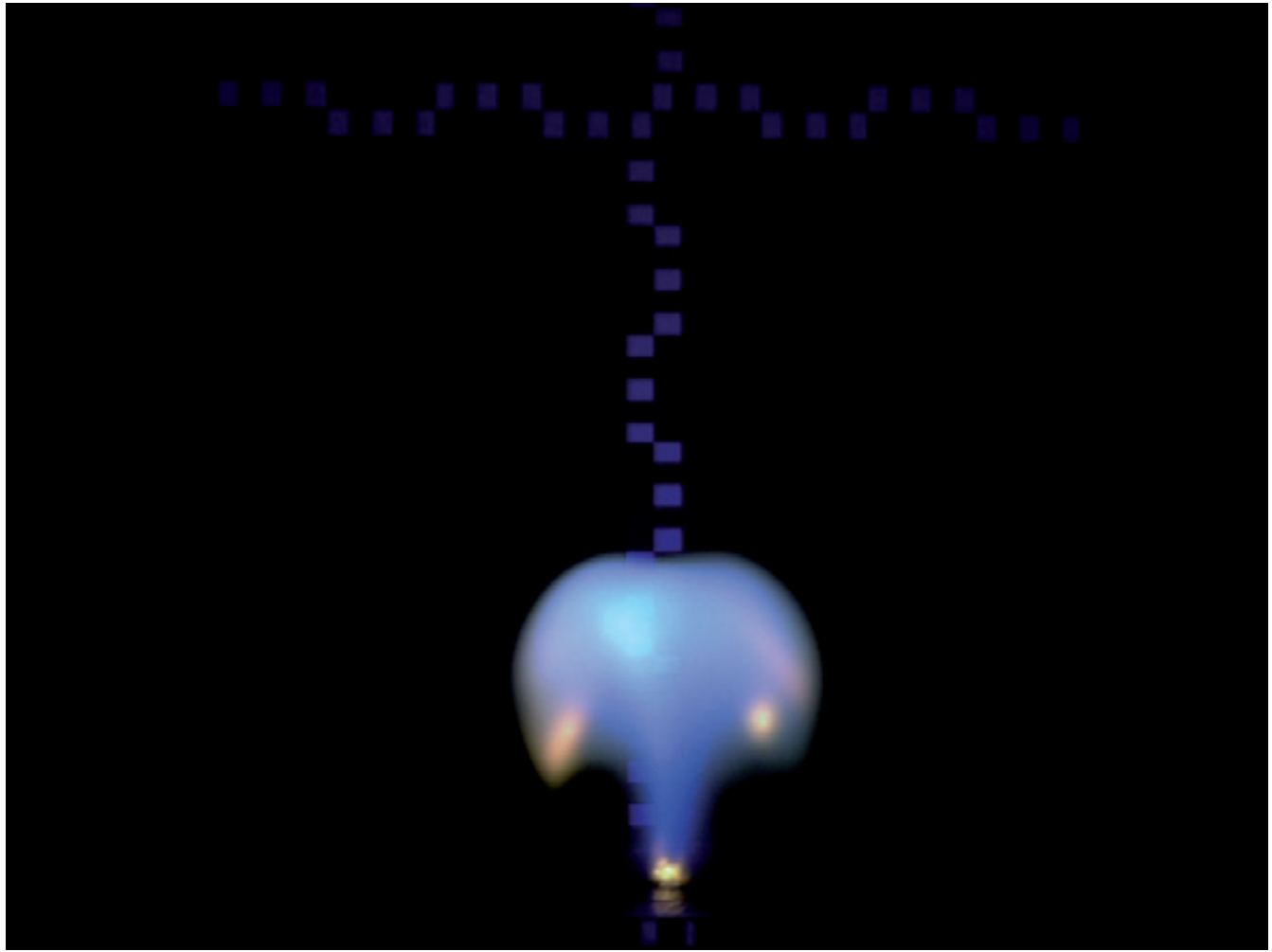

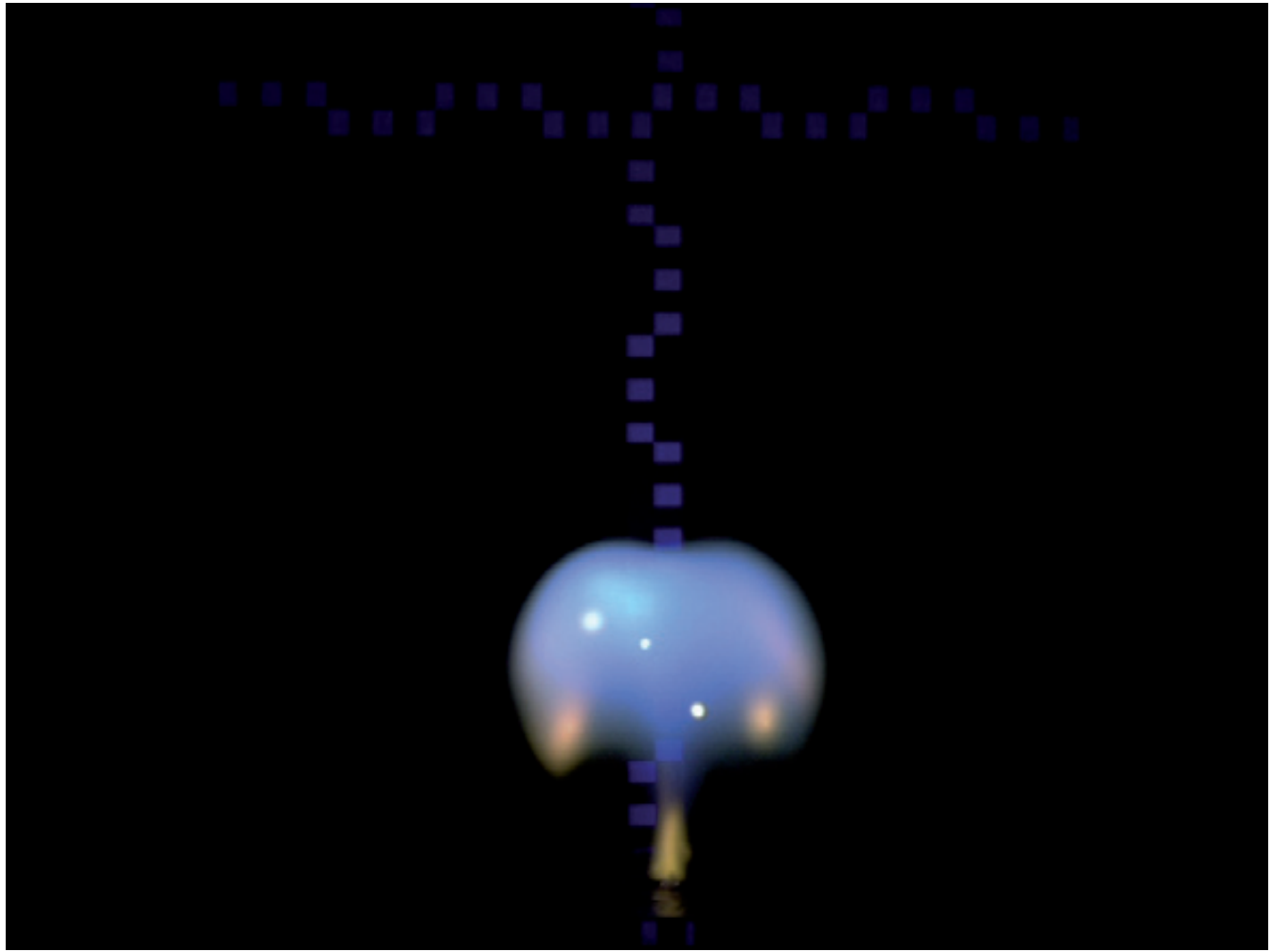

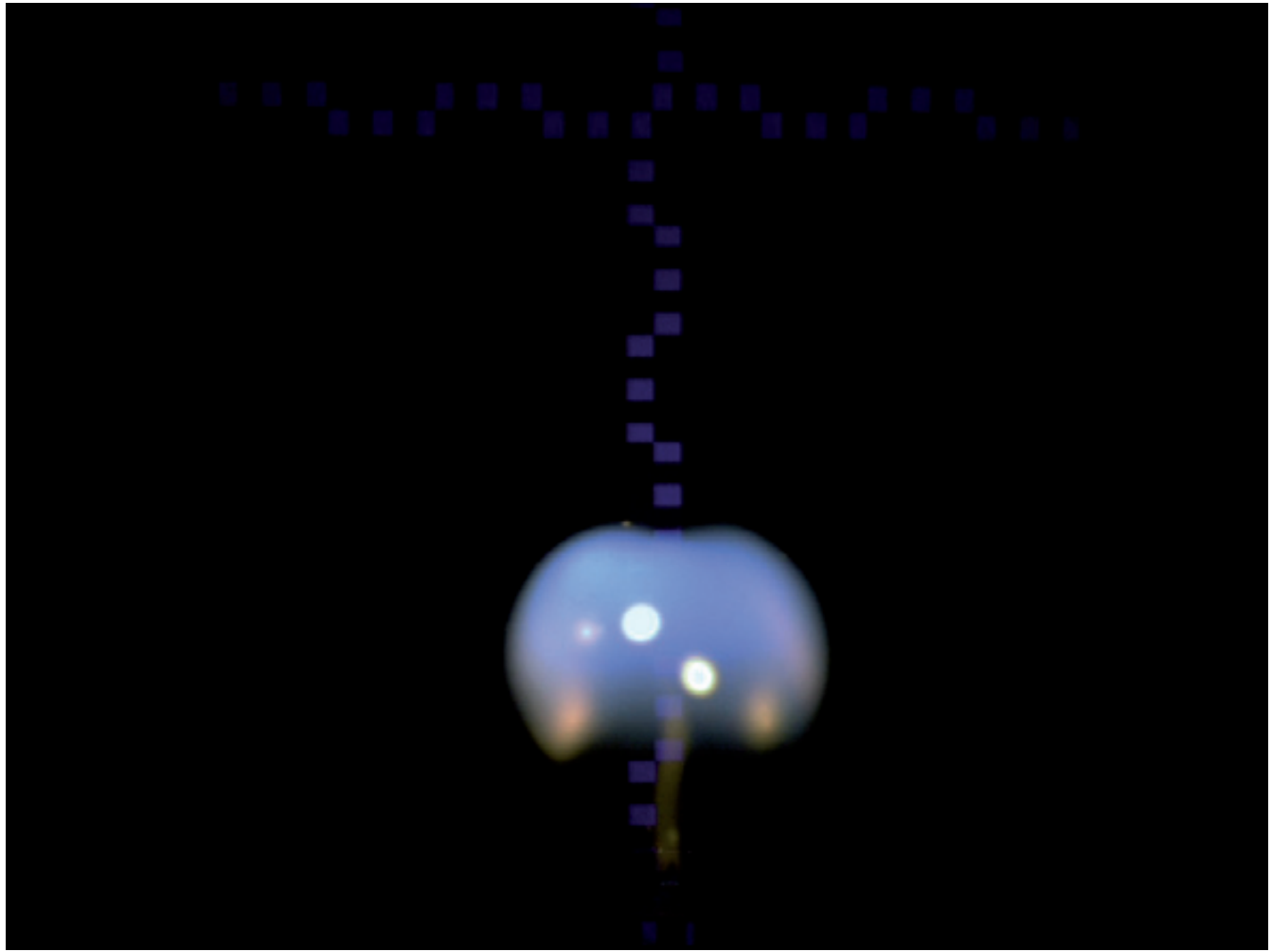

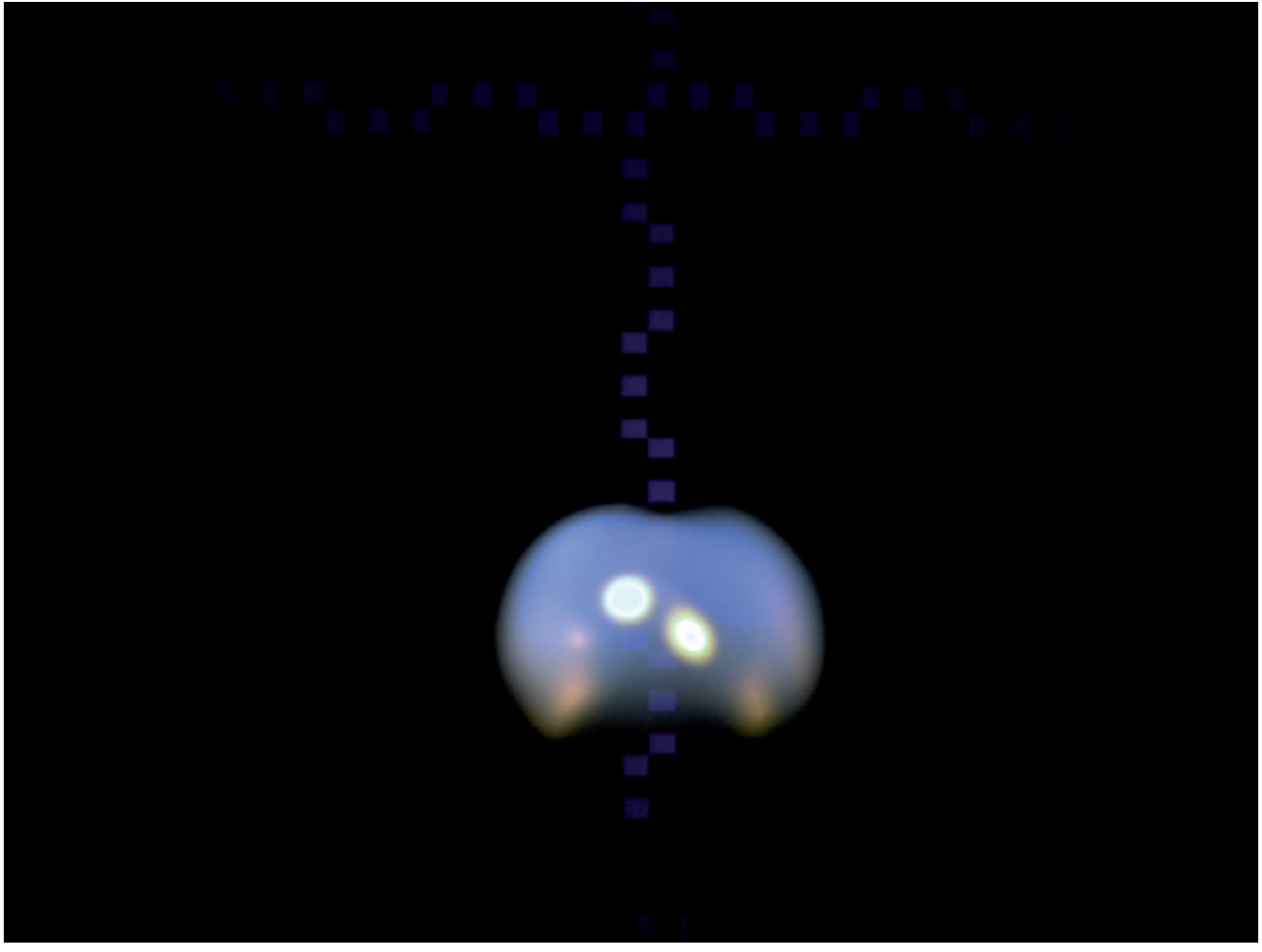

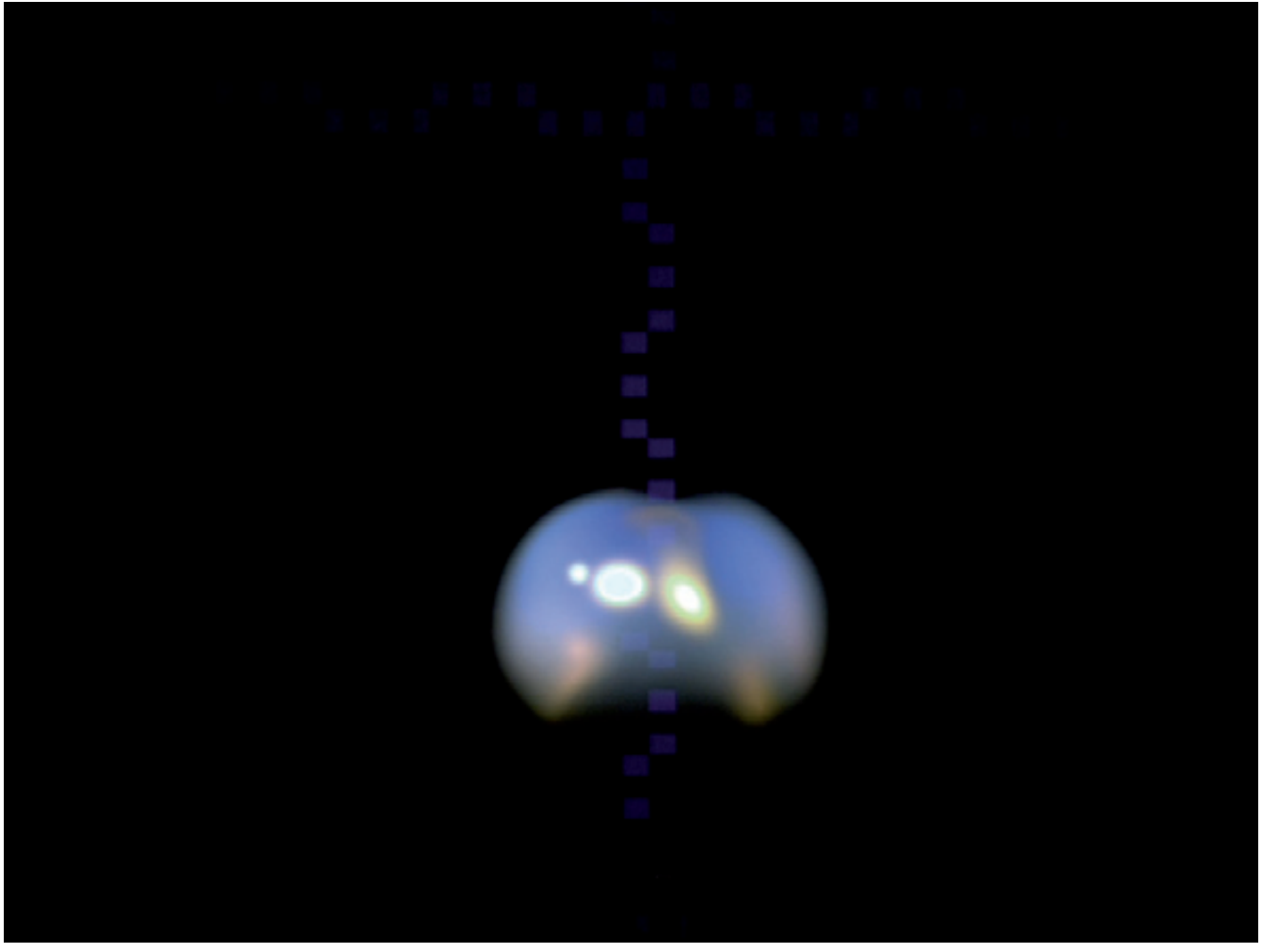

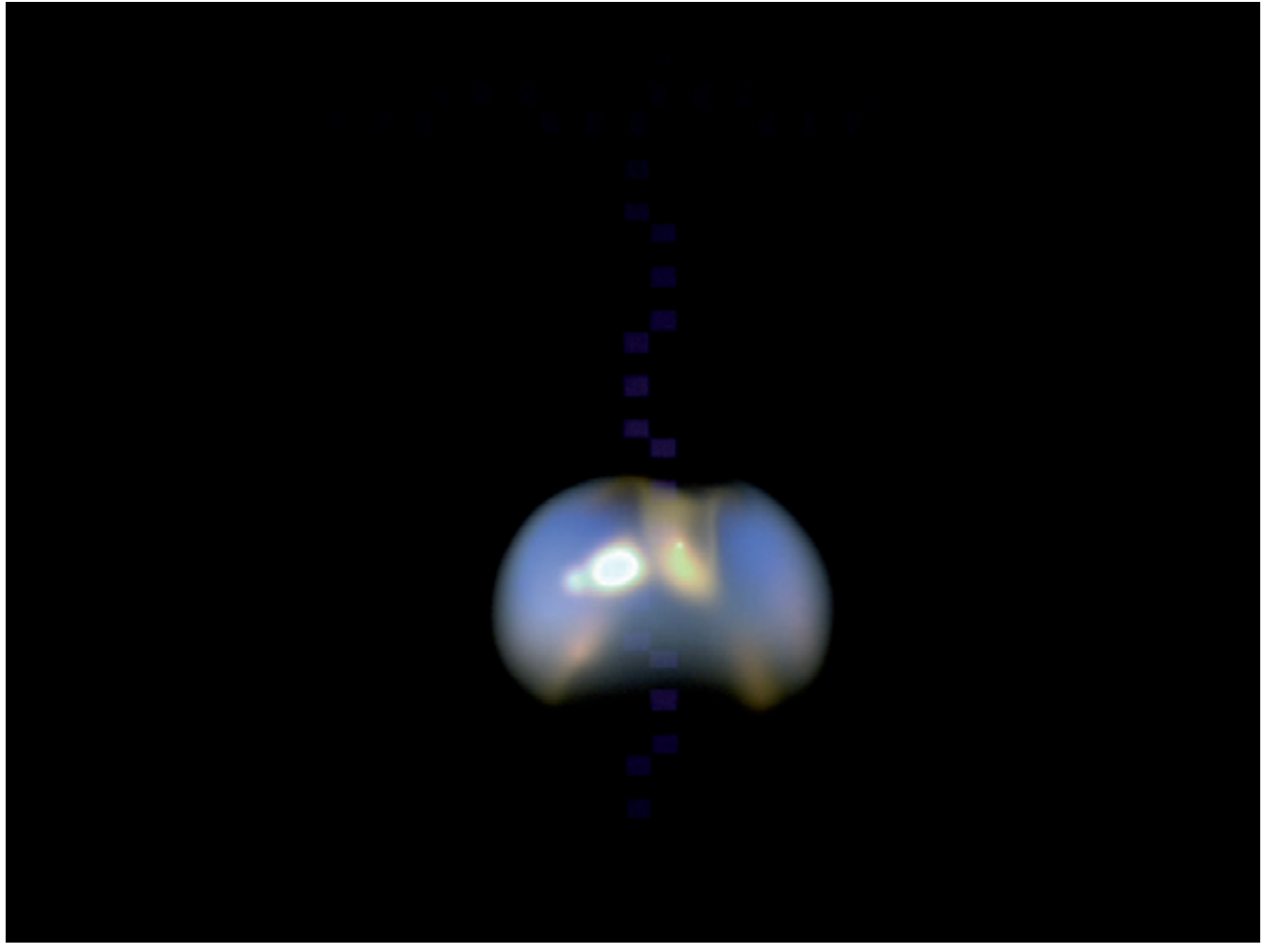

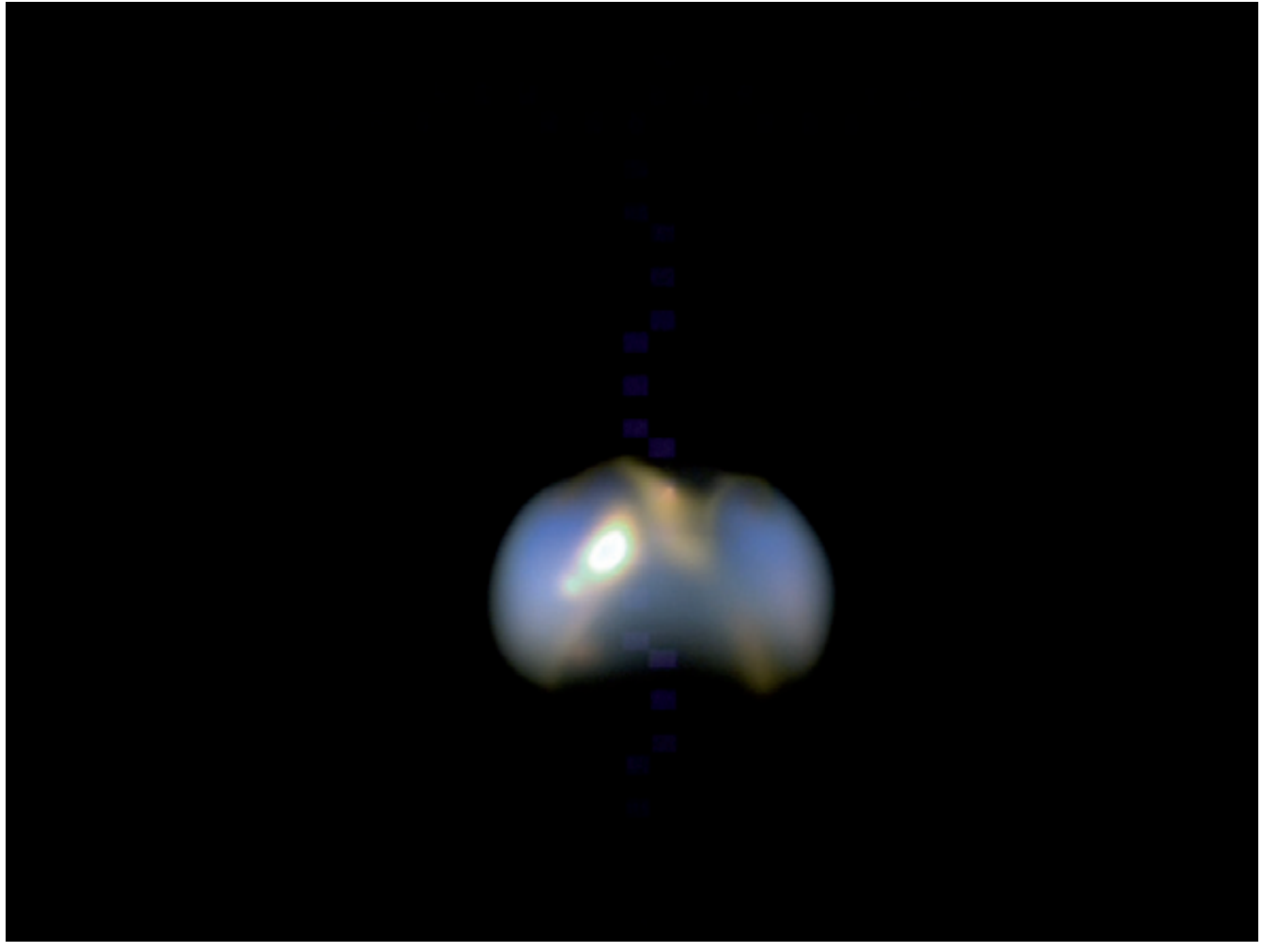

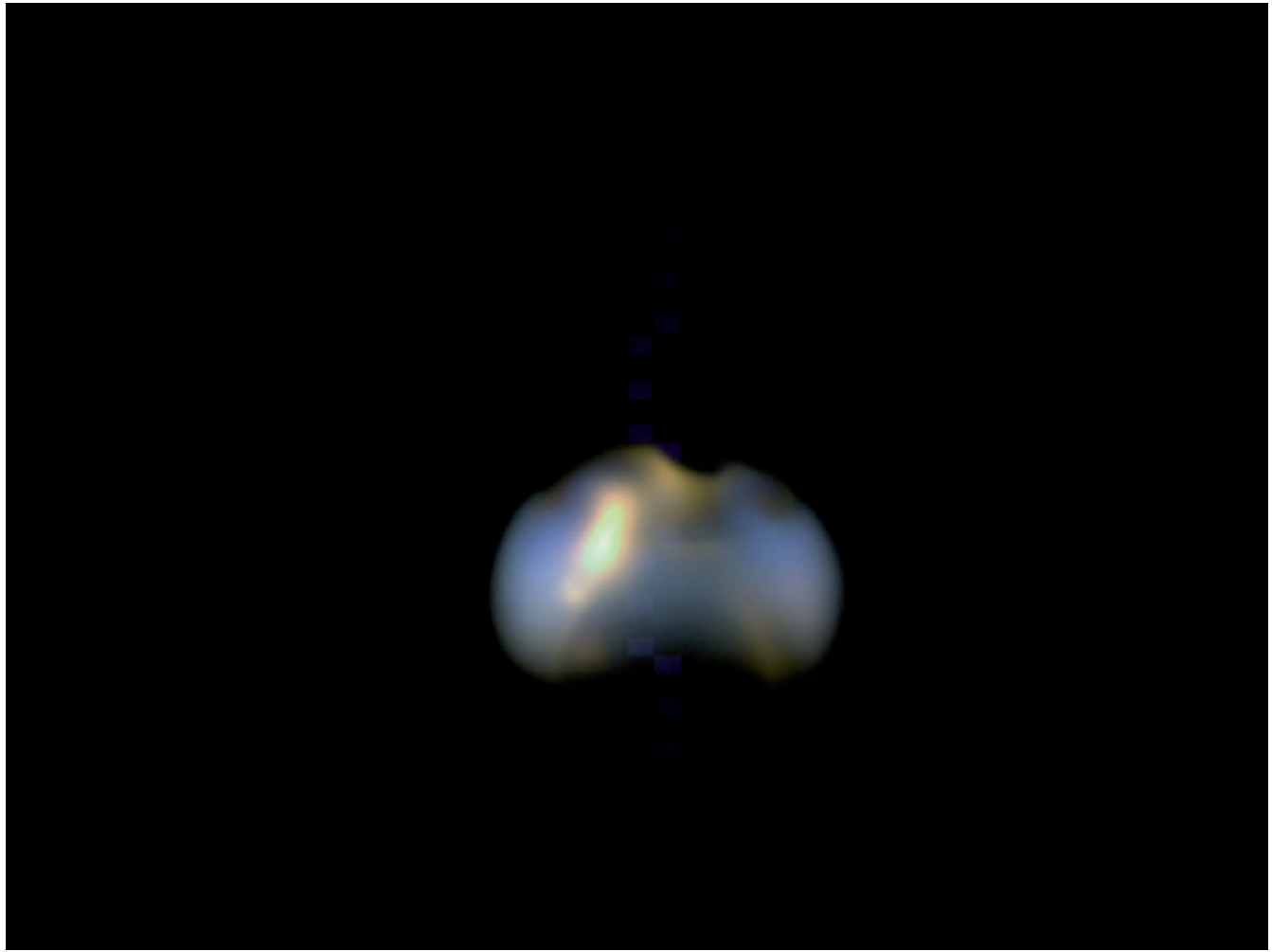

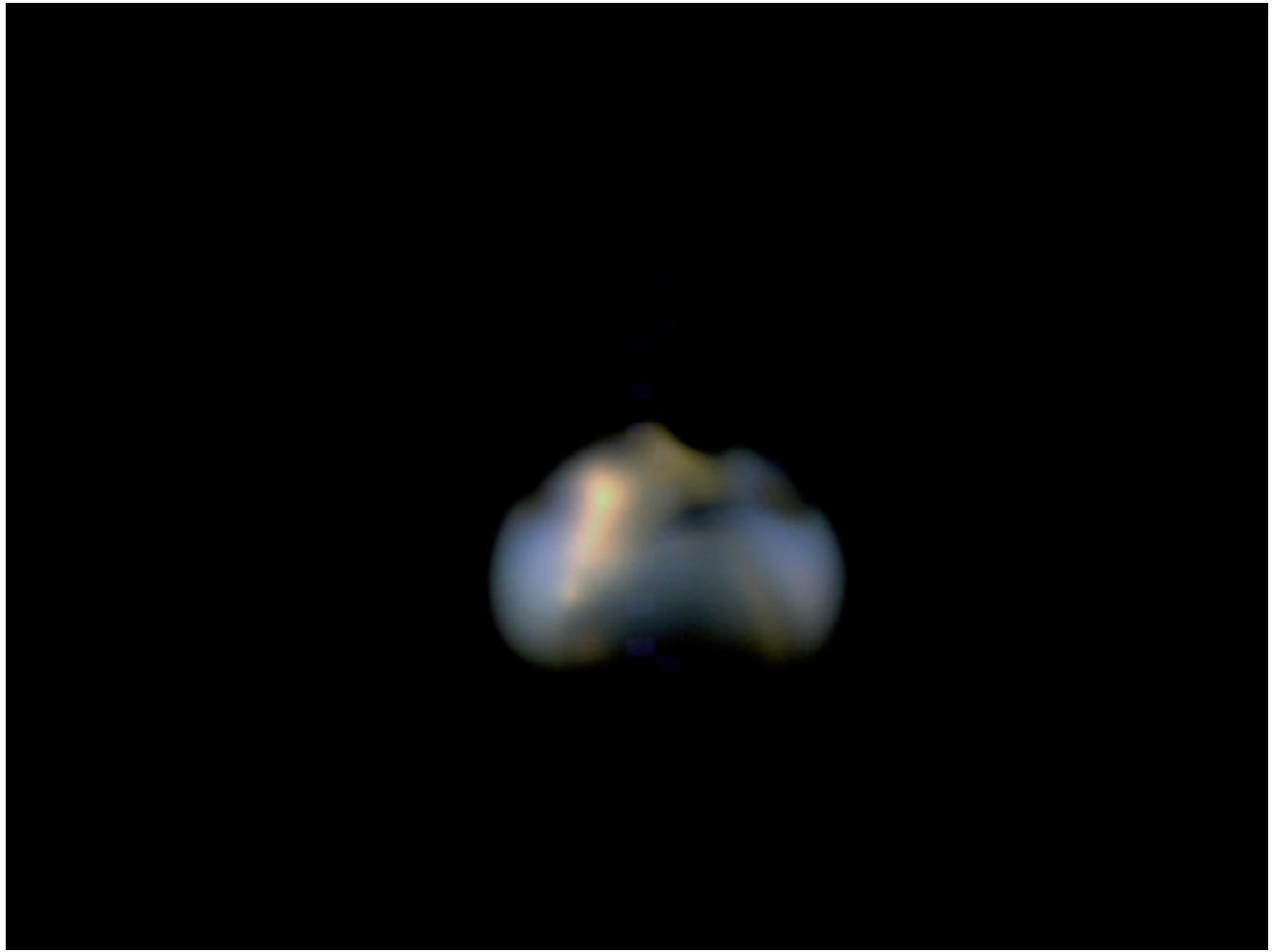

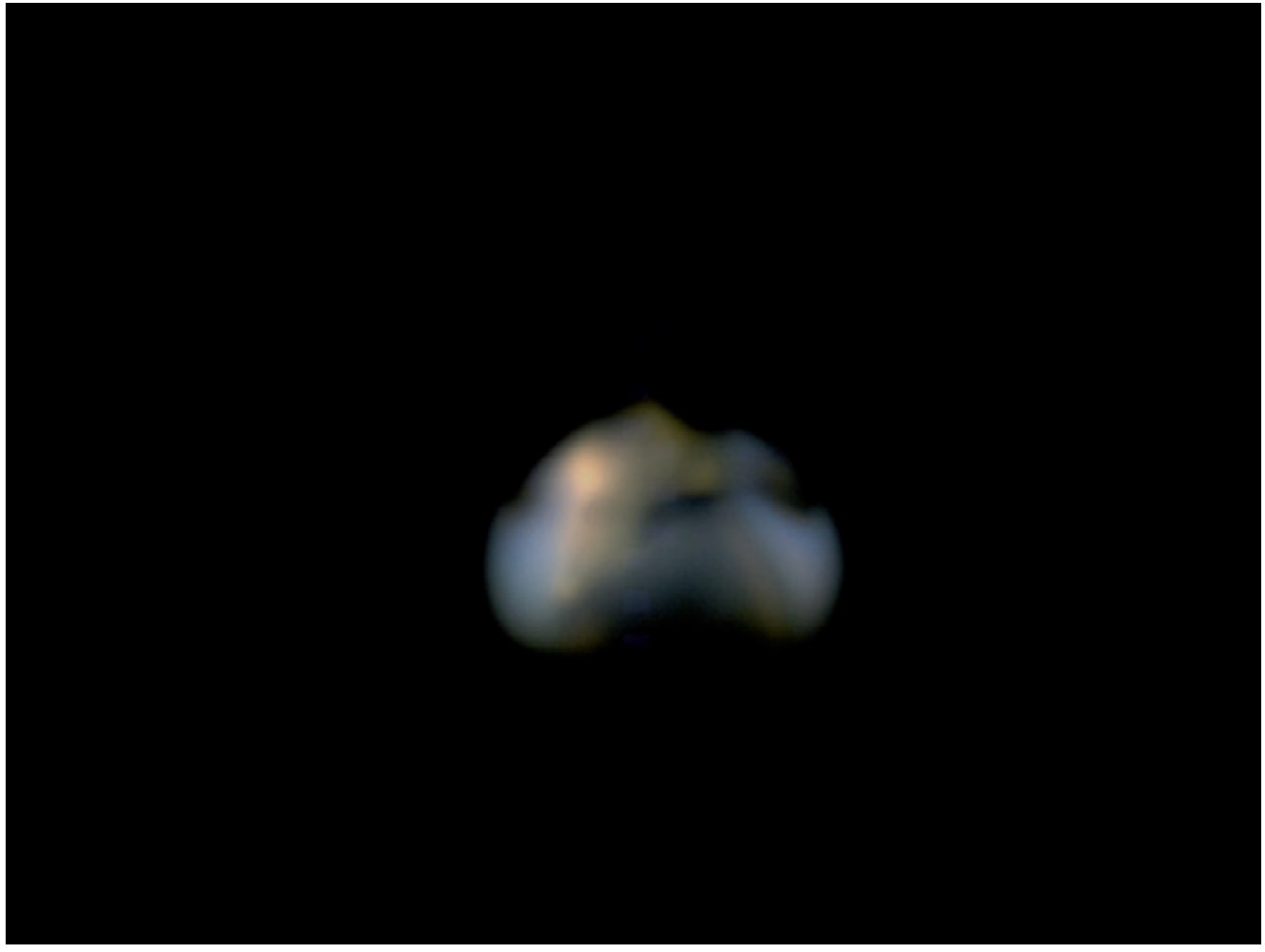

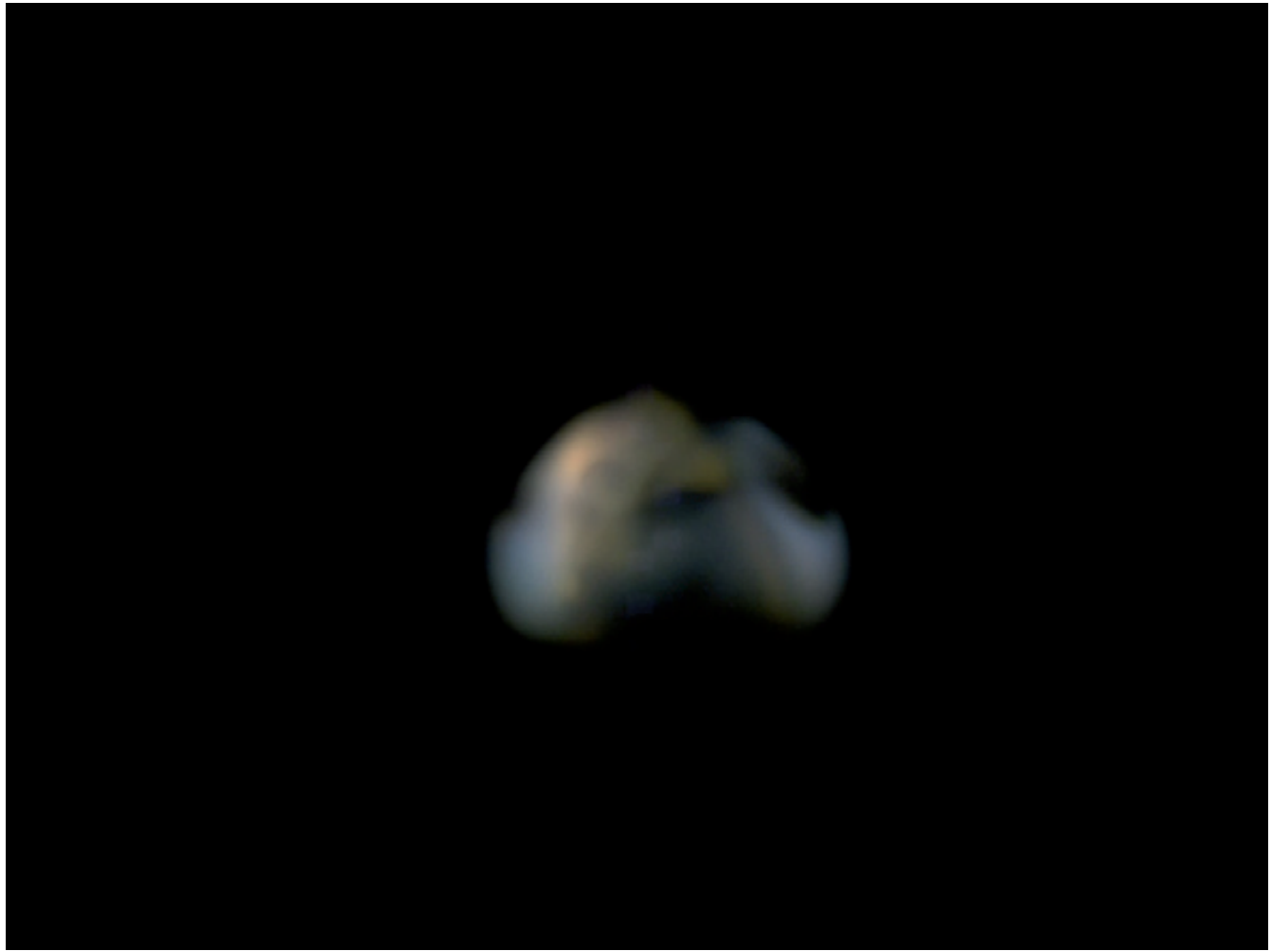

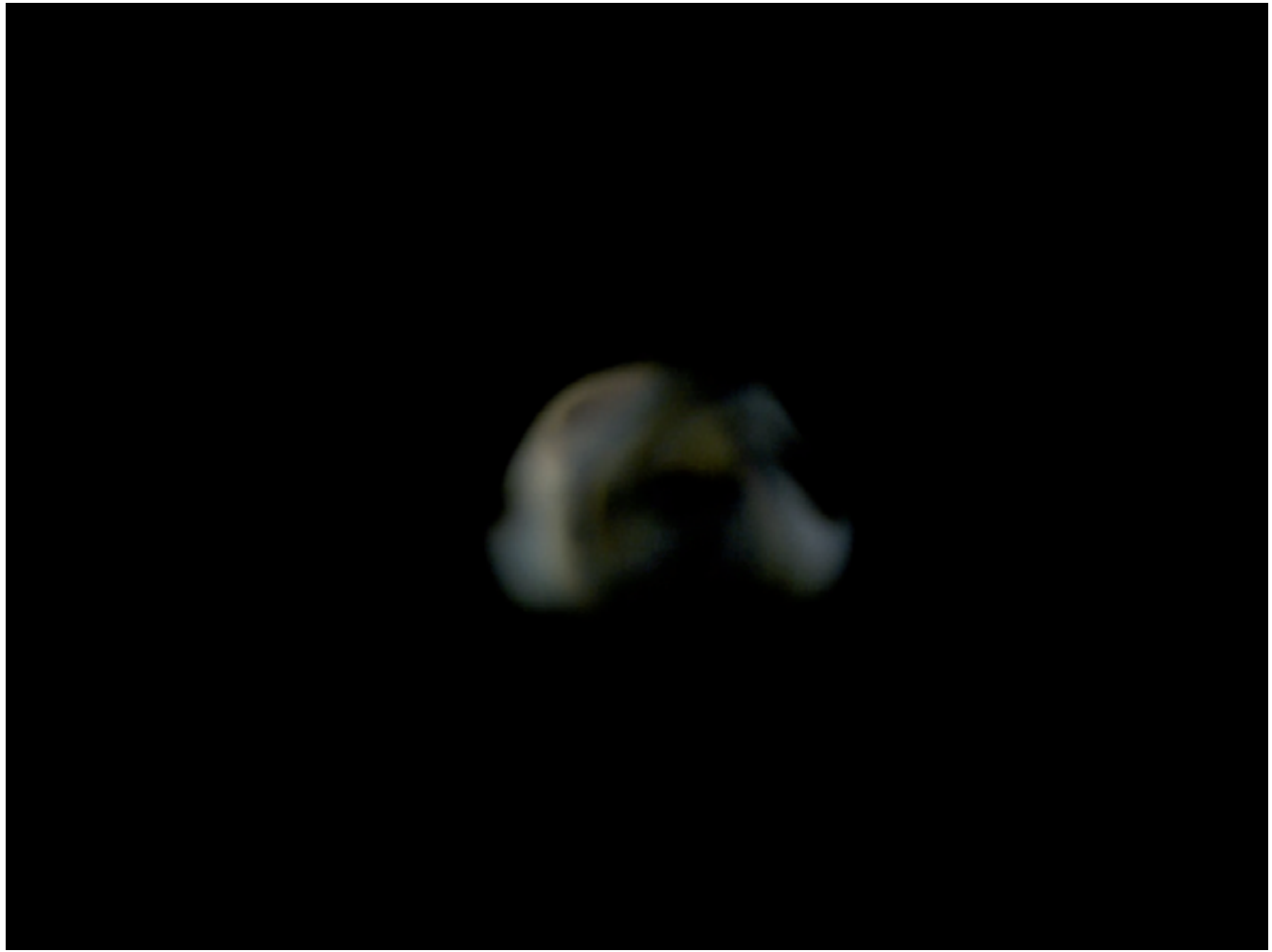

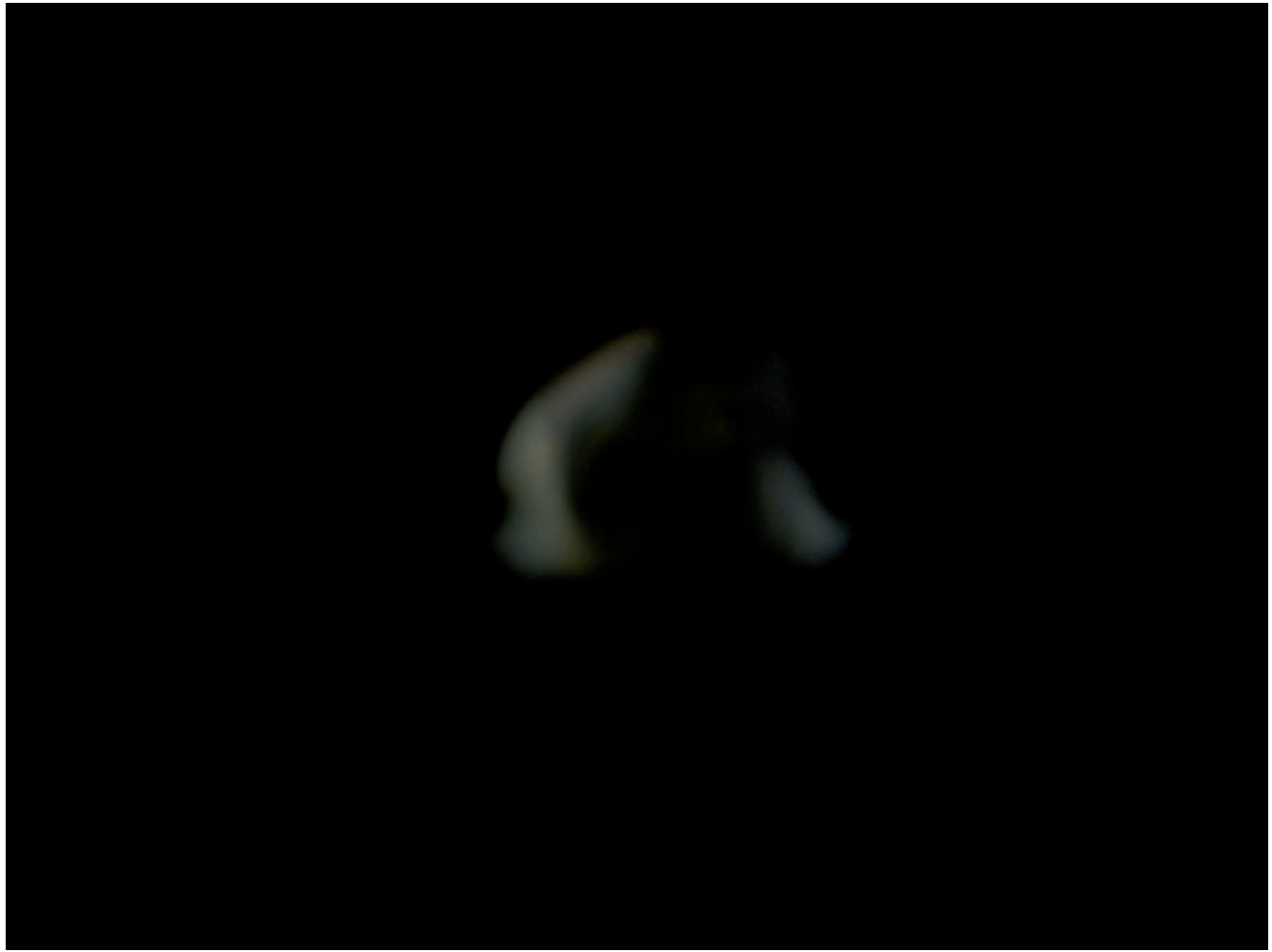

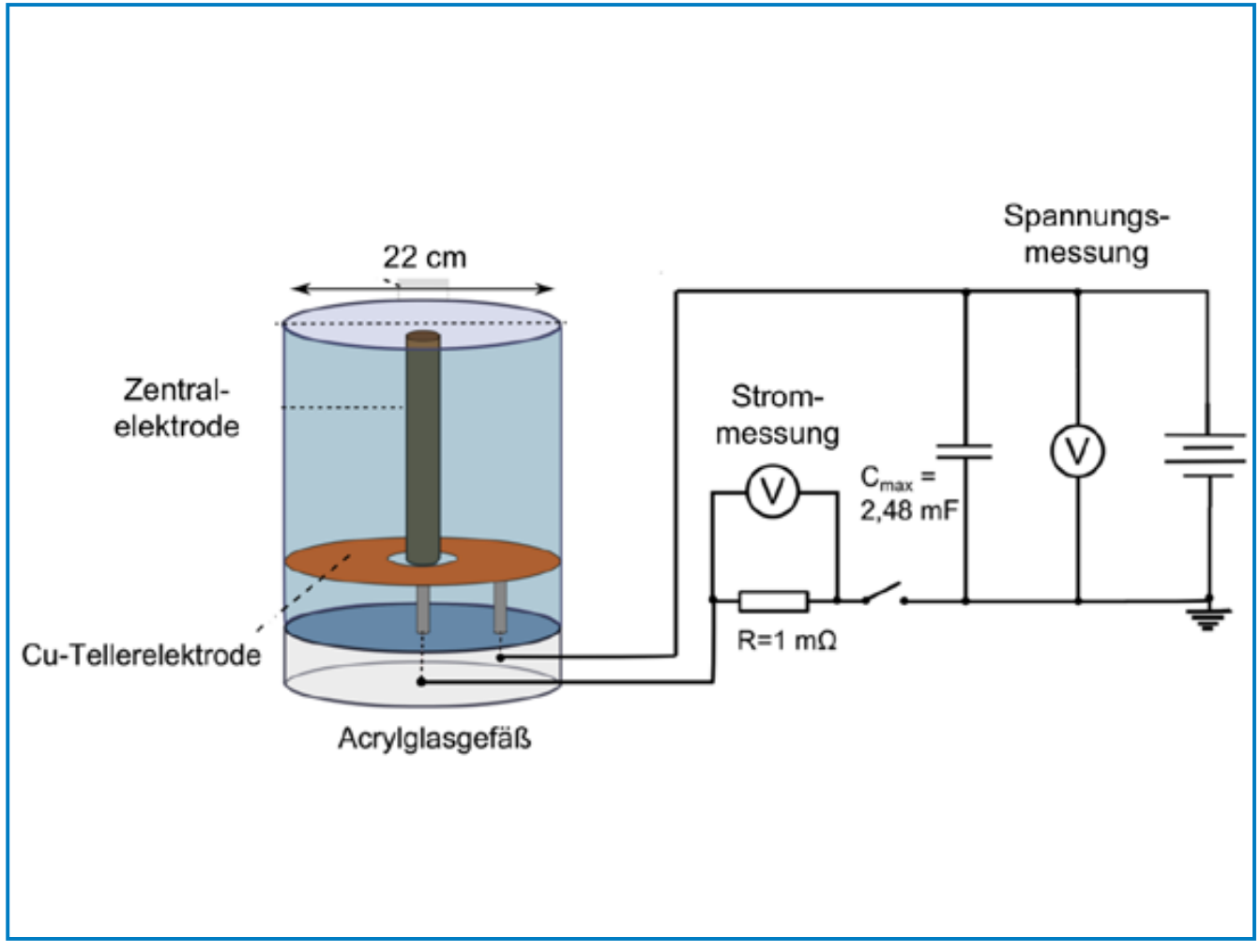
22 cm
Zentral-
elektrode
Cu-Tellerelektrode
Acrylglasgefäß
Strom-
messung
V
R=1 mΩ
C_{max} =
2,48 mF
Spannungs-
messung
V

Es gibt viele Augenzeugenberichte über Kugelblitze, der Hintergrund dieses Naturschauspiels ist allerdings bis heute ungeklärt. Ein erster Schritt zu einer wissenschaftlichen Untersuchung ist es, künstliche „Kugelblitze“ unter definierten Bedingungen im Labor herzustellen: Im IPP werden mittels einer Hochspannungsentladung über einer Wasseroberfläche leuchtende Plasmakugeln oder „Plasmoide“ erzeugt, deren Eigenschaften – zum Beispiel die Lebensdauer – systematisch erfasst und ausgemessen werden.

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Dr. Stefan Briefi, Dr. Roland Friedl, Alexander Oswald und
Martin Kammerloher

Highspeed-Aufnahmen, Fotos und Grafiken: IPP