



Physikalisches Kolloquium

Martin Kuball, University of Bristol

»Raman Spectroscopy: Physics, Engineering and Prehistoric Caves ...«

Einführung: C. Klingshirn

Raman scattering spectroscopy has been developed early in the 20th Century by CV Raman in India, with him being awarded the Nobel prize for his discovery. However, it has mostly been stuck in a "time warp" in the fundamental science world since then, with many researchers outside the sciences wondering "what is it useful for ?" or asking "can you Physicists help us ?" I will demonstrate how Raman spectroscopy has broken discipline boundaries in recent years on examples my group has been involved in using Raman spectroscopy and its corresponding Physics in Engineering challenges in device reliability, essential for space exploration, but also using work from other groups to understand the history of mankind and prehistoric caves.

**Freitag, 14.11.2008, 17 Uhr c.t.,
Universität Karlsruhe (TH), Otto-Lehmann-Hörsaal, Physik-Flachbau (Geb. 30.22).
Anschließend Nachsitzung im Gastdozentenhaus „Heinrich Hertz“**