

RCL developed by Group Jodl

Stefan Altherr, Bodo Eckert, Hans-Jörg Jodl

TU Kaiserslautern, Departement of Physics, Erwin-Schrödinger-Straße, 67663 Kaiserslautern, Germany



Optical tweezers allow manipulation of small glass balls with a laser-beam.

The user controls the microscope and the laser as well as the preparation-table.

2. Standardized interfaces



Driving Robot

The driving robot is a small vehicle with a camera attached to it. A second camera observes the labyrinth with the robot from outside

The user controls the robot.

In the H2-Lab the power of wind is used to produce energy regeneratively, to produce hydrogen in a remote-controlled electrolyser and drive a simulated hydrogen-car as far as possible.



Diffraction of Electrons The CASSY-Interface from Leybold allows the setup of technically demanding RCL.

Here. the user can change the acceleration voltage and thus the wavelength of electrons that are scattered at a graphite foil.



Double-Slit Diffraction

the Intelligent-Interface Here, from Fischertechnik is used to setup a typical school-level experiment.

Different double-slit configurations can be used to examine the diffraction.



Robotic-Arm The Intelligent-Interface from Fischertechnik is used for simpler RCL.

For demonstration and testing purposes the user can control a robotic-arm.



Optical Computer Tomography (in development)

Here, the Intelligent-Interface from Fischertechnik is used to setup an experiment demonstrating the principles of computer tomography via an optical analysis.

An assembly of blocks is observed and the cross-section-view can be constructed.