The European Physical Society honors the High Altitude Research Station Jungfraujoch

EPS Historic Site 2019

University of Bern Main building (Kuppelraum) Hochschulstrasse 4, 3012 Bern

February 7, 2019, 13.30 - 17.45h





"Sphinx"
originally
housed only a
"Meteorological
Observatory"



Jungfraujoch ca. 1939 International Access to the Alpine Environment on Jungfraujoch has led to Multi-disciplinary Research in Meteorology, Physics, Chemistry, Physiology, Medicine ...

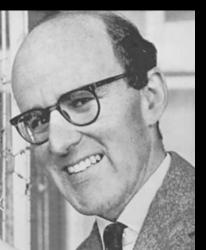
The year-round access to the Research Station by train, and its habitability are definite assets



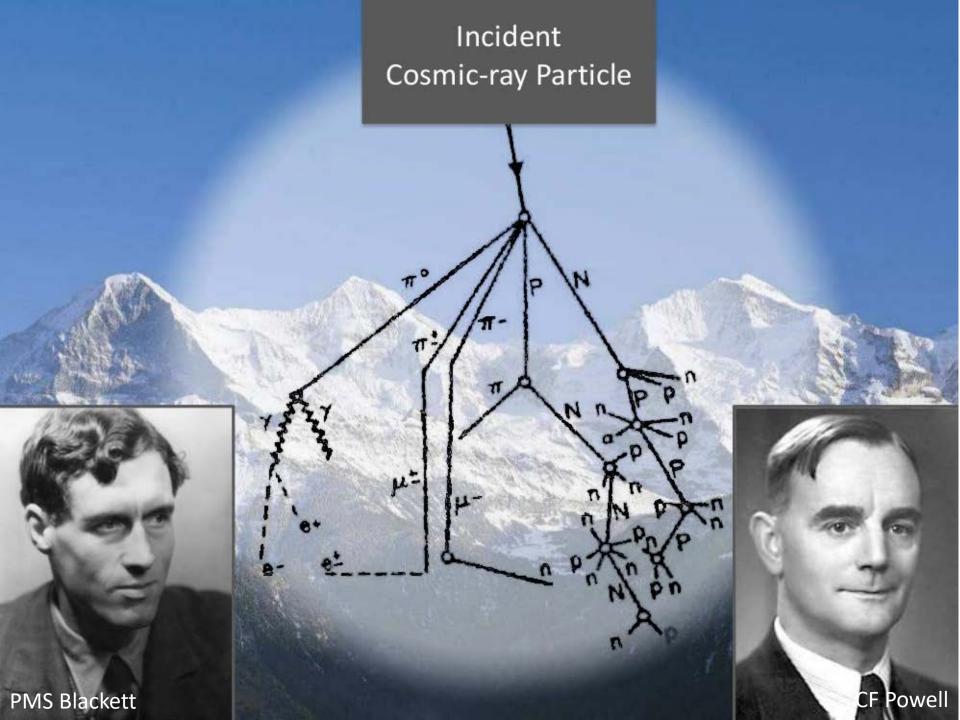


Glaciology Crystallography

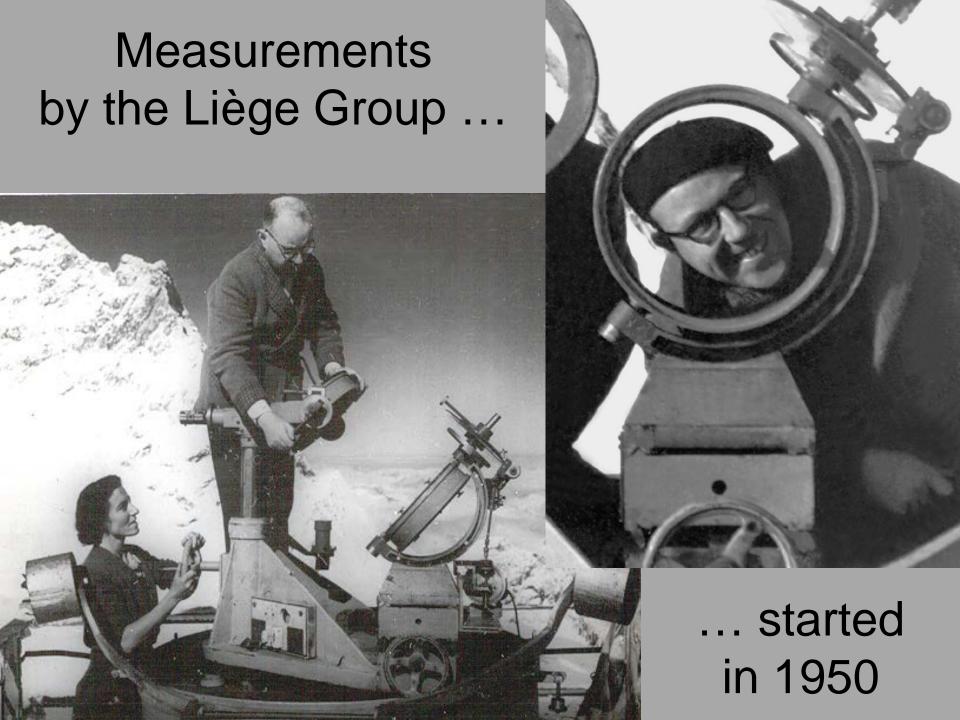




MF Perutz







"It will be very interesting to systematically record telluric bands due to CH₄, N₂O and CO in view to study or detect intensity variations with time".

Marcel Migeotte, 1951

In: "Zwanzig Jahre Hochalpine Forschungsstation Jungfraujoch"

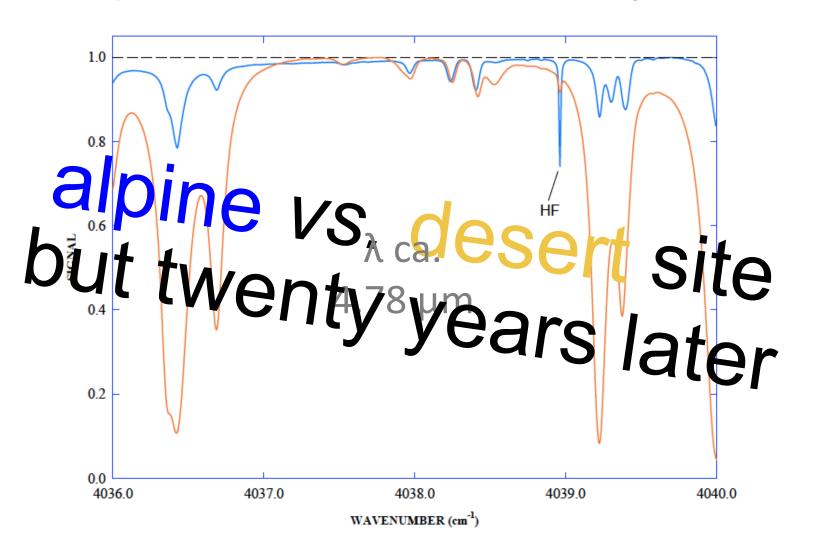
Editor: A. von Muralt

Verlag Stämpfli & Cie, Bern, 1951

... a Visionary!

Water in the terrestrial atmosphere:

blue Jungfraujoch, atm. water content = 0.7 mm Hg, April 2000 orange Kitt Peak AZ, atm. water content = 5.8 mm Hg, Oct. 1979



The absolute measurement of the Solar Constant by Labs and Neckel at Jungfraujoch



"Absolute intensity measurements made in high altitudes on board of an aircraft are of less accuracy than ground-based observations made at locations with favourable atmospheric conditions."

Neckel & Labs, IAU Symp. 52 (1972)

EUROPEAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY – EPS HISTORIC SITE The High Altitude Research Station Jungfraujoch

After its inauguration in 1931, the High Altitude Research Station Jungfraujoch has attracted scientists from physics, astronomy, climatology and glaciology.

Here Patrick Blackett and Cecil Powell, independently and using different techniques, gave relevant contributions to cosmic-ray based particle physics. Marcel Migeotte, measuring the solar infrared spectrum, discovered the presence of methane in the Earth's atmosphere. Dietrich Labs and Heinz Neckel made the first measurements of the solar constant.

These and many other significant scientific results obtained at Jungfraujoch have contributed to its international renown.

Today Jungfraujoch houses one of the best-equipped research stations worldwide for physics-based climate and environmental science.





