

## Editorial

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Dear Reader:

Annalen der Physik occasionally publishes translations of important historic articles which are only available in German. Some of these had and have a lasting impact and are often cited, but are rarely read by those citing them. The article by Carl-Heinz Krutzsch, *Über eine experimentell beobachtete Erscheinung an Wirbelringen bei ihrer translatorischen Bewegung in wirklichen Flüssigkeiten*, originally published in 1939, is a prominent example. In this issue of the Annalen, the translation by Diogo Bolster, Robert Hersberger, and Russell J. Donnelly is presented; the same authors also give an appreciation of the significance of Krutzsch's work from today's point of view. I wish to sincerely thank the translators for their fine work!

Carl-Heinz Krutzsch<sup>1</sup> was born on February 13, 1908, in Dresden-Blasewitz, as the son of the well-known master-builder and professor Arthur Krutzsch<sup>2</sup>. Following school education and apprenticeship, he was employed as a merchant's assistant in Dresden. He entered school again from 1928 to 1931, receiving his *matura* certificate. In that year, Krutzsch started to study technical physics at the "Technische Hochschule" (TH) Dresden, receiving his diploma in November 1936. From then on, until 1945, he was "Assistent" in the Physical Institute, first supervised by Prof. Tomaschek, and later by Prof. Stuart. He finished his Ph.D. in 1939, with the above-mentioned remarkable work; the thesis was graded *summa cum laude*. Another work on double refraction in flow could not be completed, because of several enlistments and the collapse of the Third Reich.

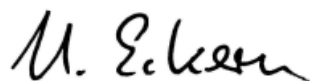
Until 1949, Carl-Heinz Krutzsch worked again as a mercantile clerk. In the same year, Prof. Barkhausen offered him an "Assistent" position in the Institute for Weak-Current Techniques at the TH Dresden, which he accepted; in 1952 Krutzsch was advanced to become "Oberassistent" by Prof. Frühauf in the Institute for High-Frequency Techniques. In addition, he worked as assistant lecturer and consultant. Finally, in 1960, he was nominated "Oberingenieur".

In the middle of the 1960ies, Carl-Heinz Krutzsch published a small two-volume book, 131 pages in total, entitled "Bauelemente der Elektronik für Nichteletektrotechniker" (electronic components for non-electrical-engineers; Verlag Technik, Berlin, 1965). In 1968, he left the TH – which in 1961 had been renamed TU, Technical University – Dresden for health reasons. Carl-Heinz Krutzsch died June 14, 1978.

His impressive work on vortex motion will be remembered.

With my best regards

Ulrich Eckern  
Editor in Chief



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<sup>1</sup> Most of the following details of Krutzsch's career have been provided by the archive of the TU Dresden. In particular, I am very grateful to Mrs. Jutta Wiese for her help.

<sup>2</sup> In the years 1905 to 1909, Arthur Krutzsch, together with his colleague Gustav Rumpel, built the "Versöhnungskirche" in Dresden.

PS: Other recent translations of historic Annalen papers are the following:

- Friedrich Hund, Calculations concerning the magnetic behavior of small metallic particles at low temperatures, Ann. Phys. (Berlin) **508**, 1–12 (1996) [**424**, 102–114 (1938)]; translation by J. Hajdu.
- Gerhart Lüders, Concerning the state-change due to the measurement process, Ann. Phys. (Berlin) **518**, 663–670 (2006) [**443**, 322–328 (1951)]; translation by K. A. Kirkpatrick.
- Maria Göppert-Mayer, Elementary processes with two quantum transitions, Ann. Phys. (Berlin) **521**, 466–479 (2009) [**401**, 273–294 (1931)]; translation by D. C. Koepke.