

# Christoph Haberstroh



Professor Christoph Haberstroh is the person in charge for all cryogenic activities at the Technical University Dresden. In 1994, he joined the Chair of Refrigeration, Cryogenics and Compressor Technology, which at that time was led by Professor Hans Quack, in the Faculty of Mechanical Science and Engineering. After a long period of time as Group Leader and a postdoctoral lecture qualification at the Faculty of Engineering (with a habilitation thesis on Helium liquefaction and liquid helium supply), the Professor's title was bestowed in 2016. Dr. Haberstroh's team comprises a staff of several Ph.D. students with full time positions and the Operator staff of the Central TU Dresden Helium Facility. In addition, the team often includes several diploma students, student assistants and exchange students.

Professor Haberstroh has been involved with a large number of national and international projects, largely focused on the cryogenic supply of e.g. large superconducting facilities, on the conceptual design of large helium plant installations, transfer line or detail cryogenic problems. This included collaborations with a large number of research centers in Germany, in the U.S. and e.g. in Japan or within European co-operations. Much additional interest and activities are triggered by the urgent quest for expertise in low temperature hydrogen technology, mainly in direct cooperation with industry.

In 2015, Professor Haberstroh became a founding member of the Cryogenics Society of Europe, and he continues to serve as an ongoing board member. He is a member of the Elsevier CRYOGENICS Journal editorial board and a board member of the German Society of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning, DKV, e.V. He is presently responsible for the Cryogenics Chapter of the DKV in Germany.

As for teaching activities, Professor Haberstroh holds the low temperature technology lessons at TU Dresden, along with additional internal and external tutorials. Professor Haberstroh has also been a guest lecturer in Madrid, Moscow and at Kobe University. The so-called European Course of Cryogenics that he is mainly responsible for has become a quite prominent event, and is performed in three consecutive weeks each summer. As a regular part of studies, lessons are held one week each in Dresden, in Poland and in Trondheim, for typically 30 international students.