Portfolio

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Lucas
Buschfeld
2020

Unity

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Lucas
Buschfeld
2019–2020



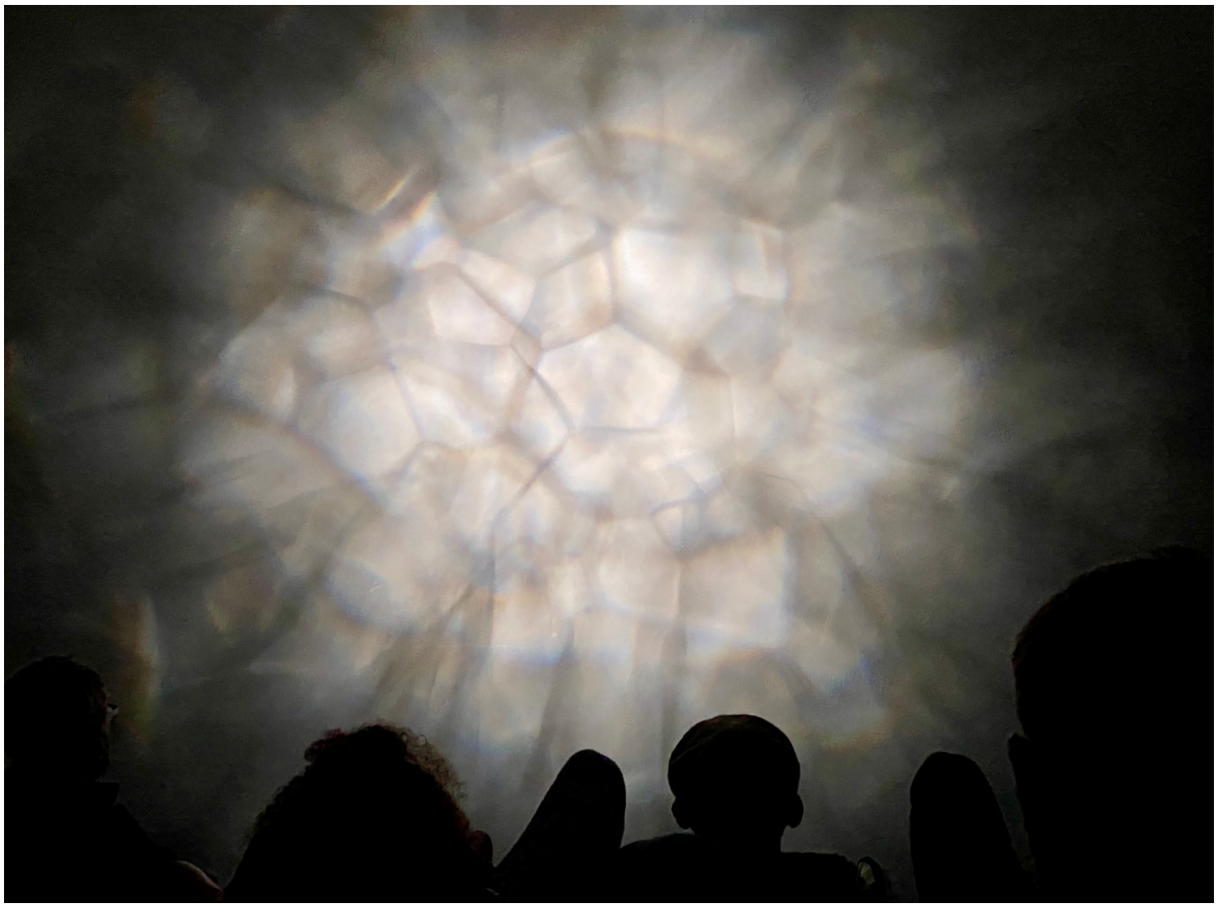
Unity

An analog electromechanical-optical apparatus projects a rotating foam structure and simultaneously moves the focal plane back and forth. The slow double scanning (linear and circular) of a three-dimensional structure results in an almost spatially perceivable, constantly changing image in the two-dimensional projection. Due to mechanical and optical properties and laws, the two movements describe a sinusoidal curve, which leads to very natural and complex motion sequences and patterns.

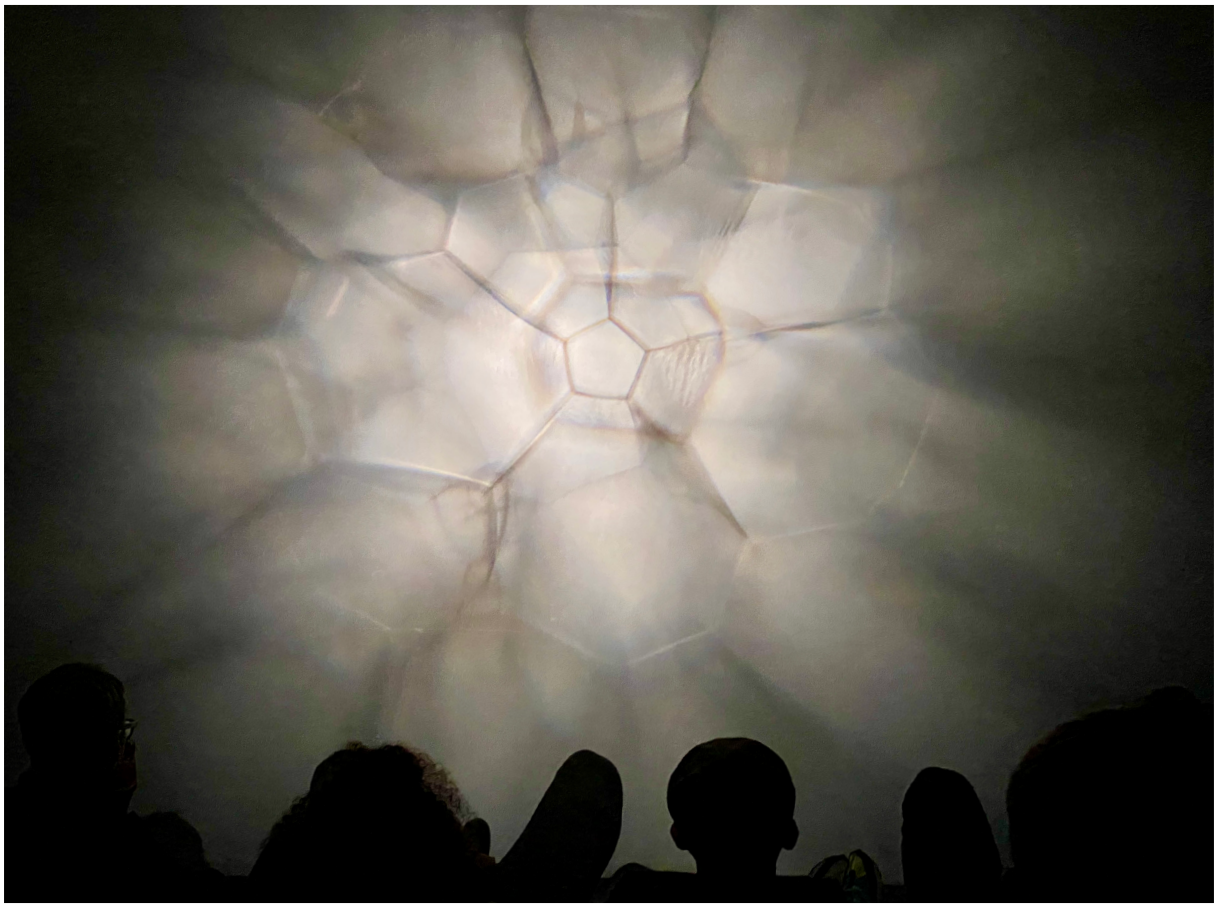
Since the foam structure not only obstructs the light like a two-dimensional slide projection, but also reflects and refracts it, several effects can be observed in the projection. As usual with soap bubbles, interference effects occur which break down the white light into its spectral components. Reflected and deflected by the surfaces of the soap bubbles, fragments of light move away from the center of the projection or vice versa, depending on whether the projection lens moves forward or backward. This creates a constantly oscillating, sometimes "exploding", sometimes "imploding" movement in the projection.

Details

Work	*Unity*, 2019–2020 (upcoming)
Material	aluminium (black anodized, plain), glass, glass bulb, lens, full spectrum led, motors, pump, soapy water, various electronic and mechanical parts
Dimension	apparatus 770 x 340 mm · projection variable



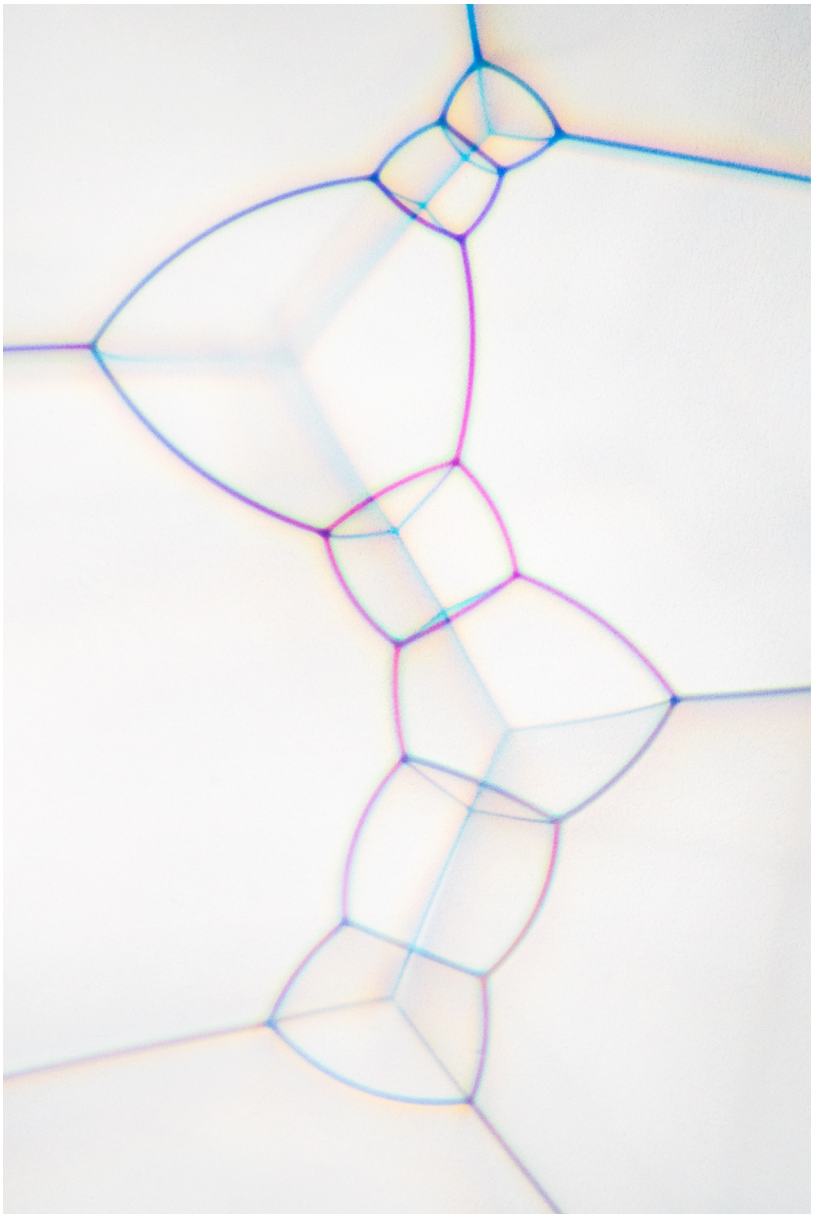
Unity
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
kinetic light installation



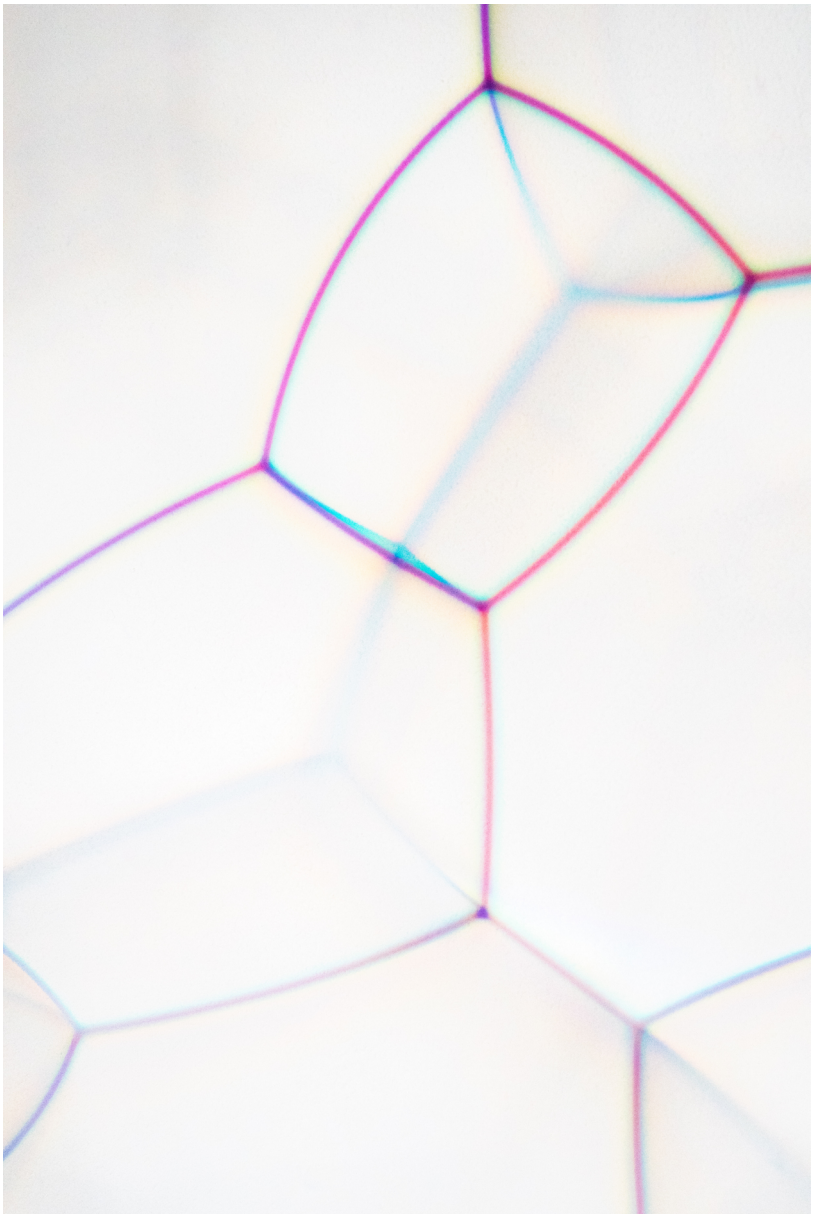
Unity
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
kinetic light installation



Unity
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
kinetic light installation



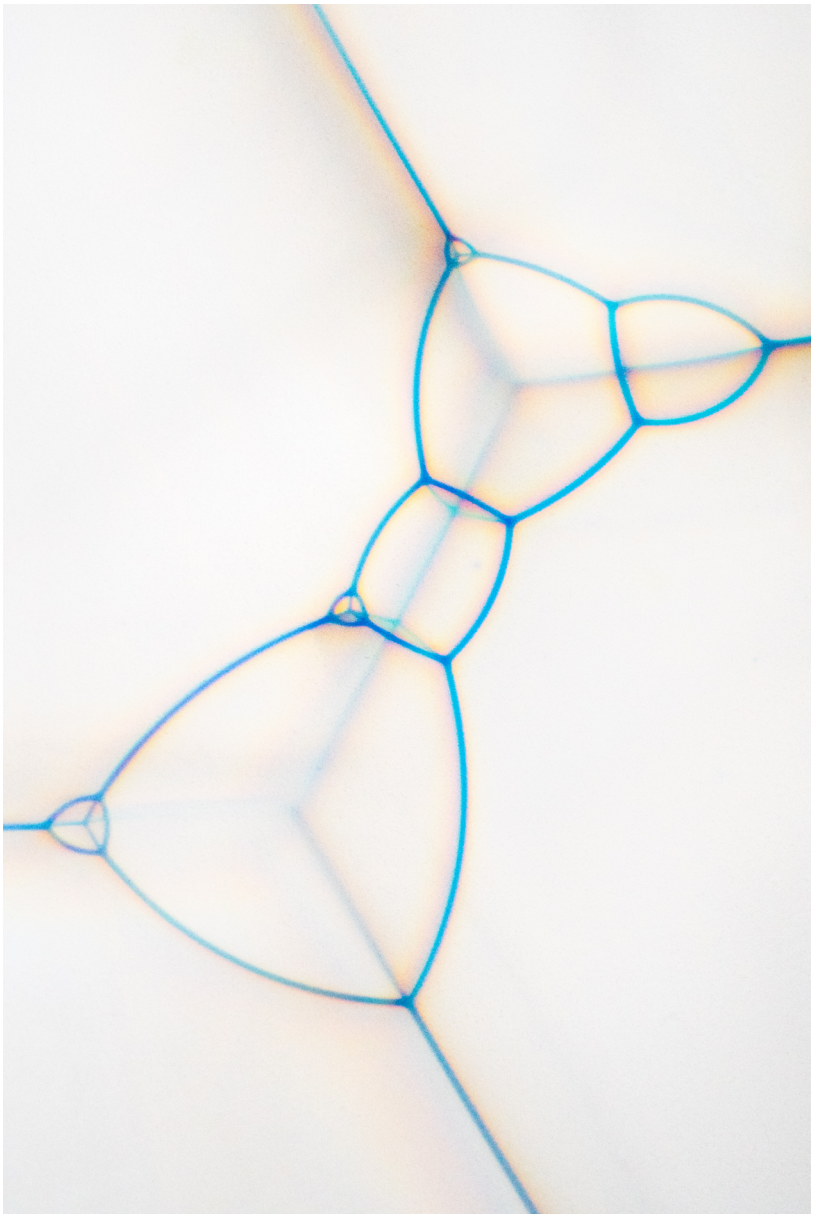
Unity (Detail)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
kinetic light installation



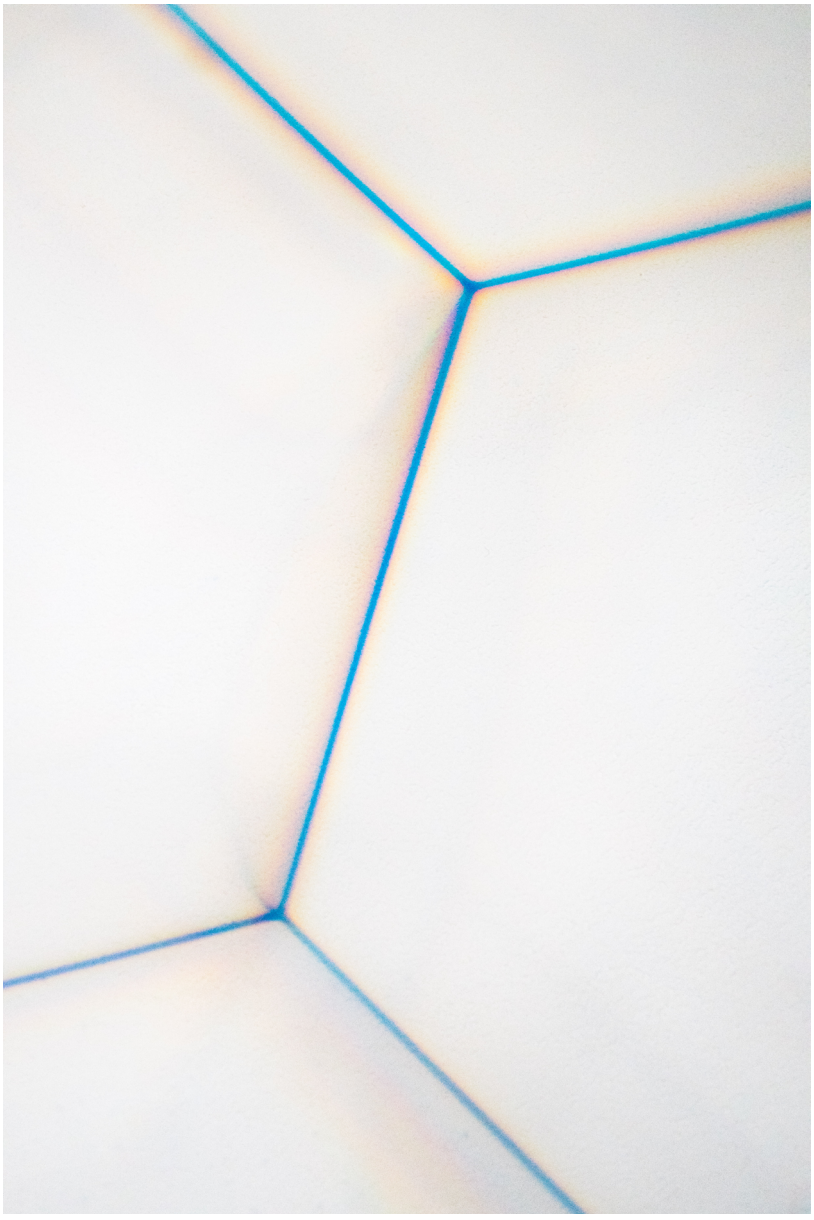
Unity (Detail)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
kinetic light installation



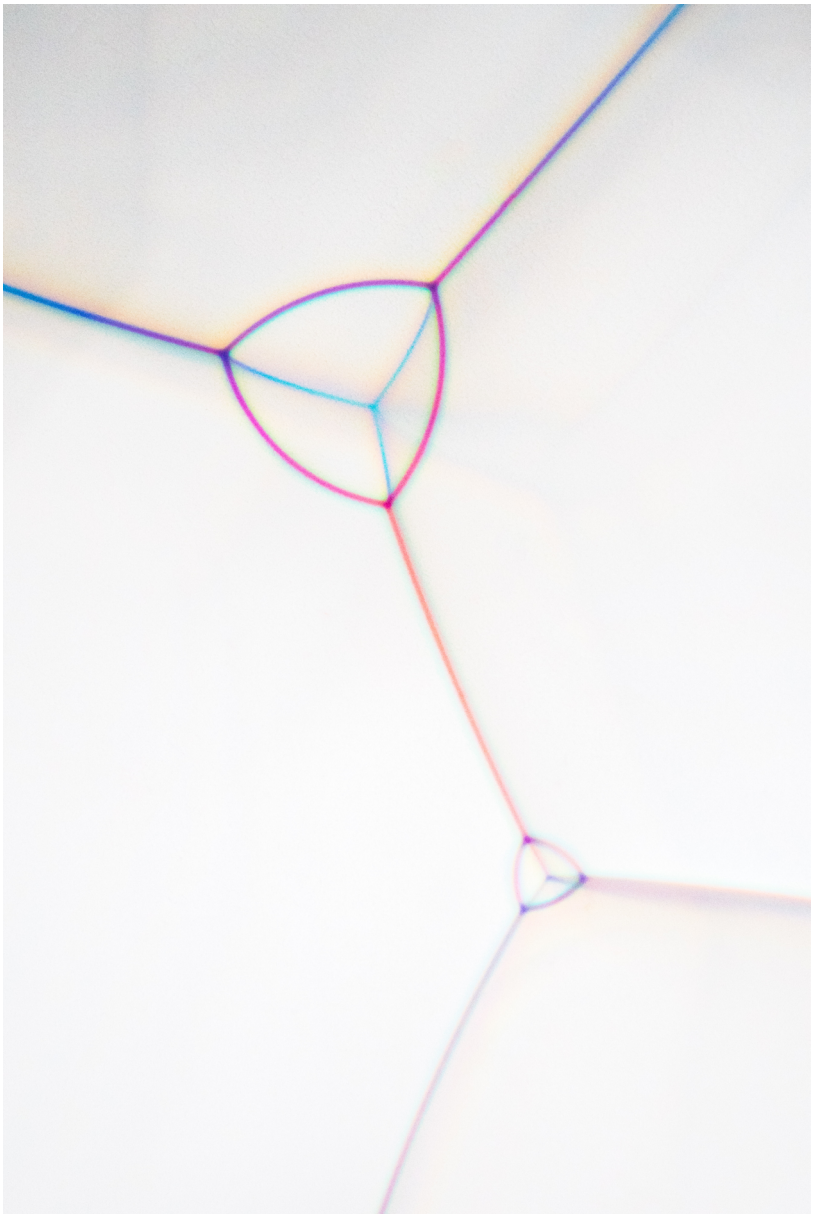
Unity (Detail)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
kinetic light installation



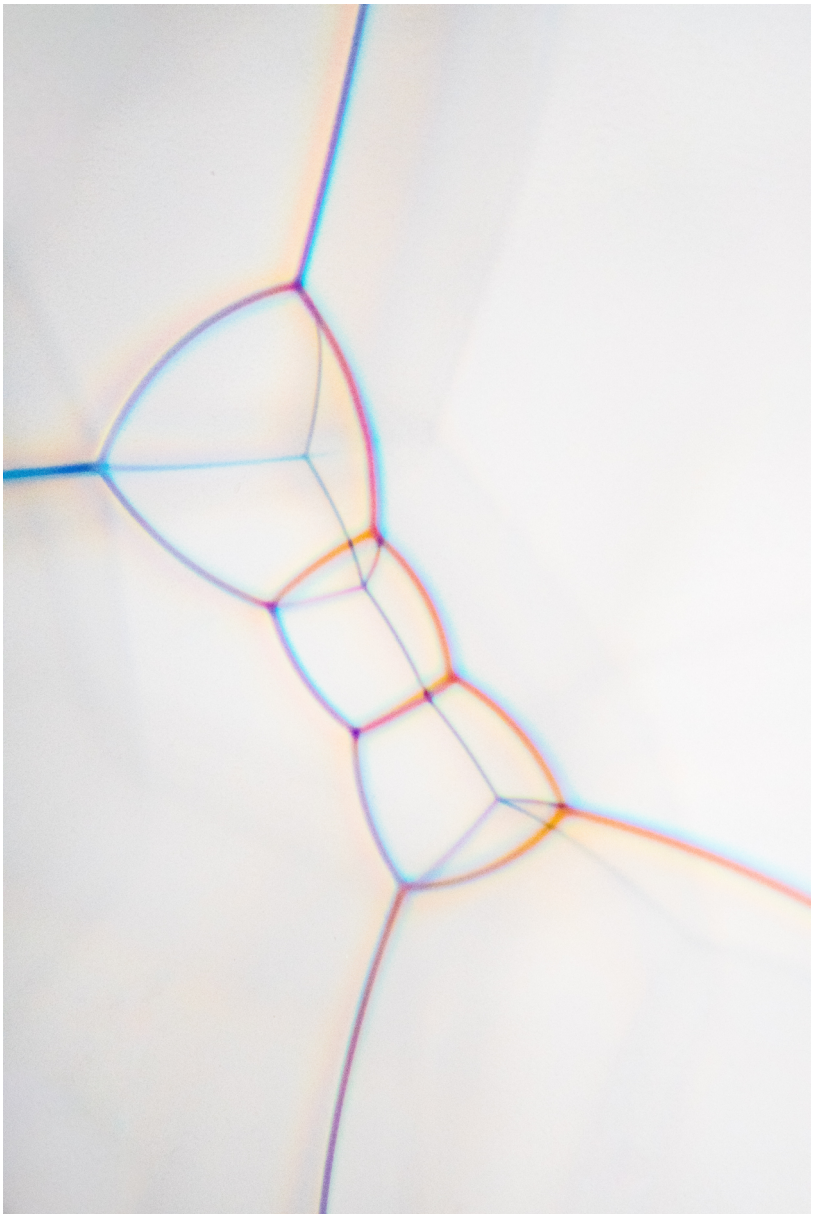
Unity (Detail)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
kinetic light installation



Unity (Detail)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
kinetic light installation



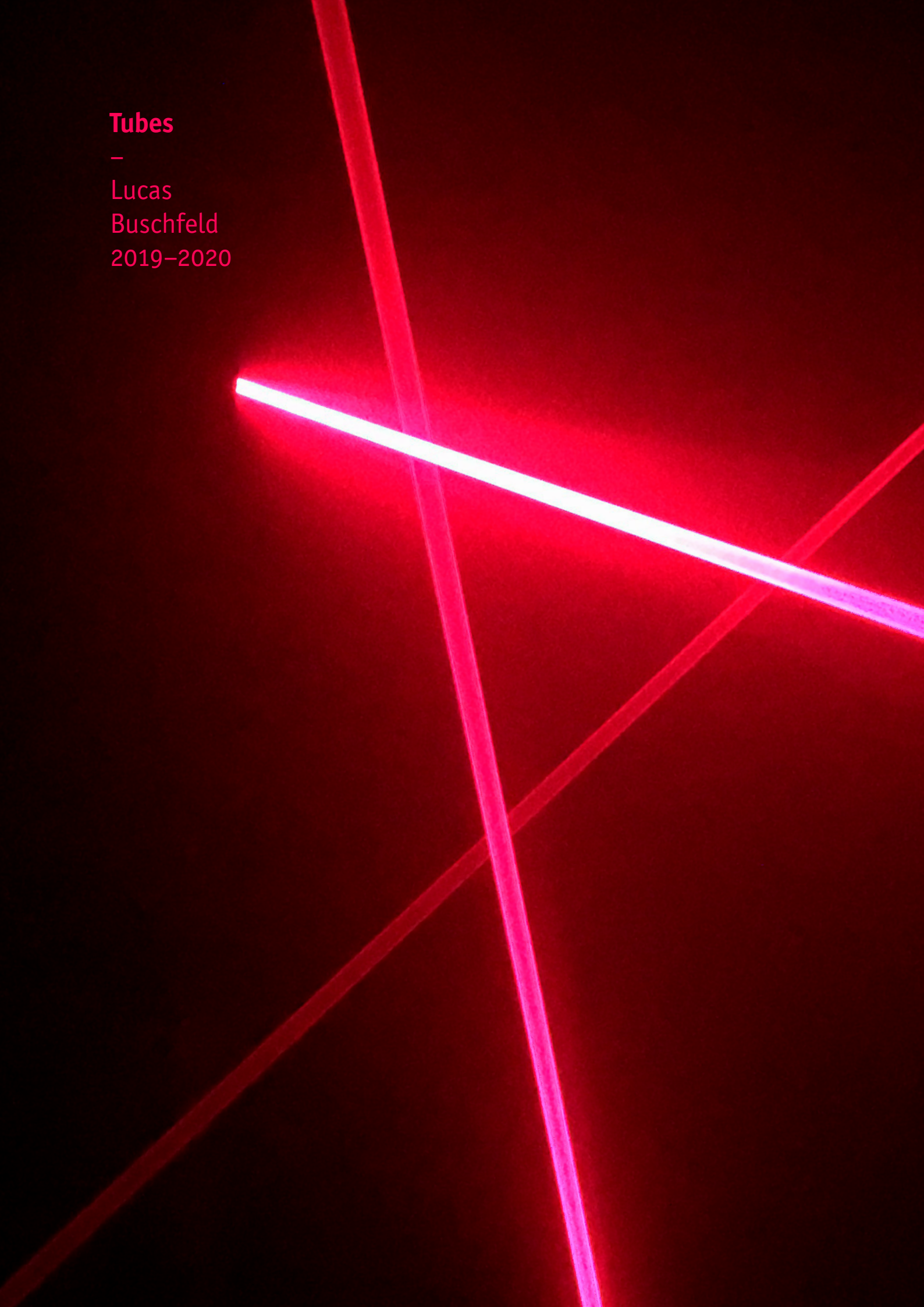
Unity (Detail)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
kinetic light installation



Unity (Detail)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
kinetic light installation



Unity (Videolink)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
kinetic light installation



Tubes

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Lucas
Buschfeld
2019–2020

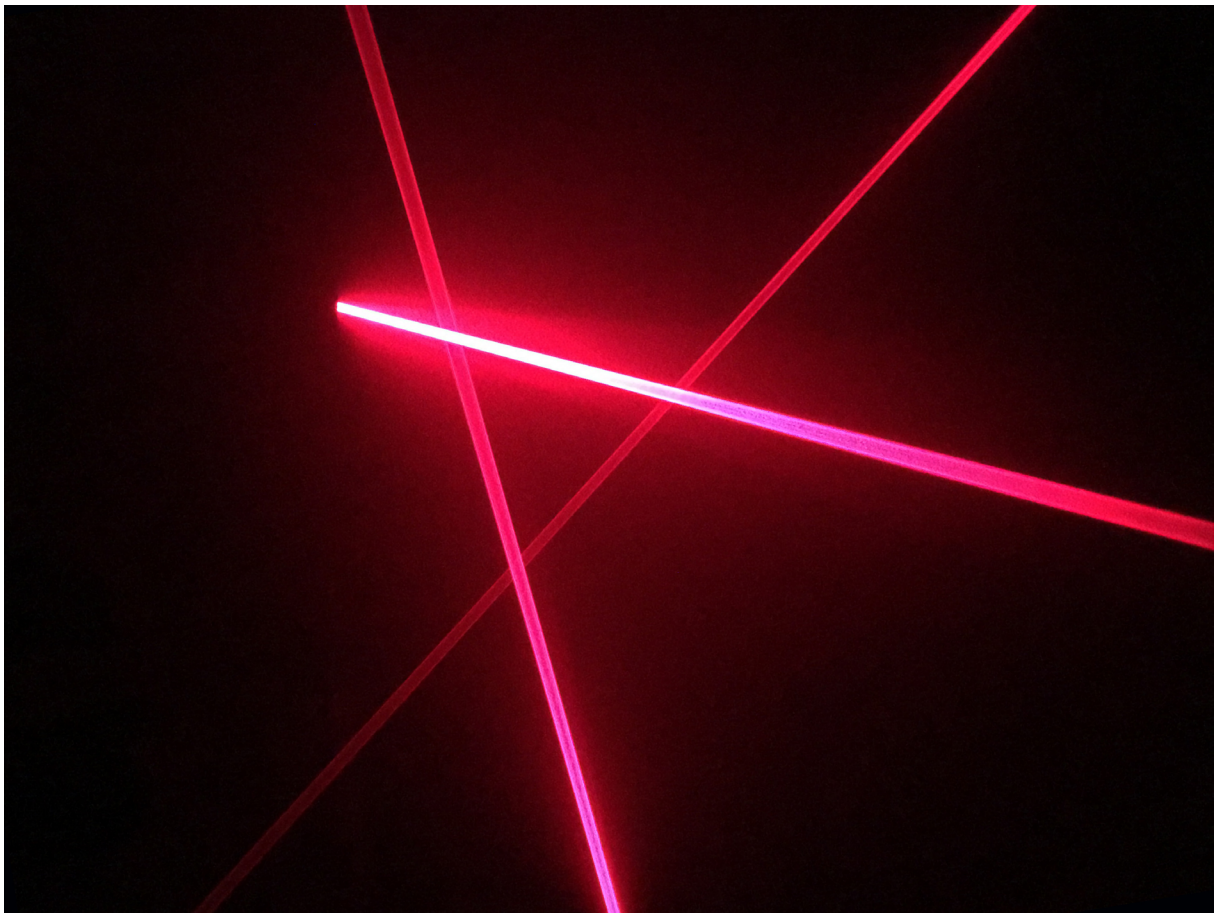
Tubes

A laser beam is deflected in a way that describes the outer shell of a tube. In contrast to a converged or scattered light beam, these tubes appear to have a physical form due to the concision and parallel structure of the beam. Thus, clearly defined light-architectures can be built in a dark and hazy space. Since the degree of reflection depends on the angle of the observer to the light source, the tubes appear stronger and brighter or completely dissolve, depending on the viewers perspective.

Details

Work	*Tubes (No.1)*, 2019–2020 (ongoing)
Material	laser, various optical, electronic and mechanical parts
Dimension	variable

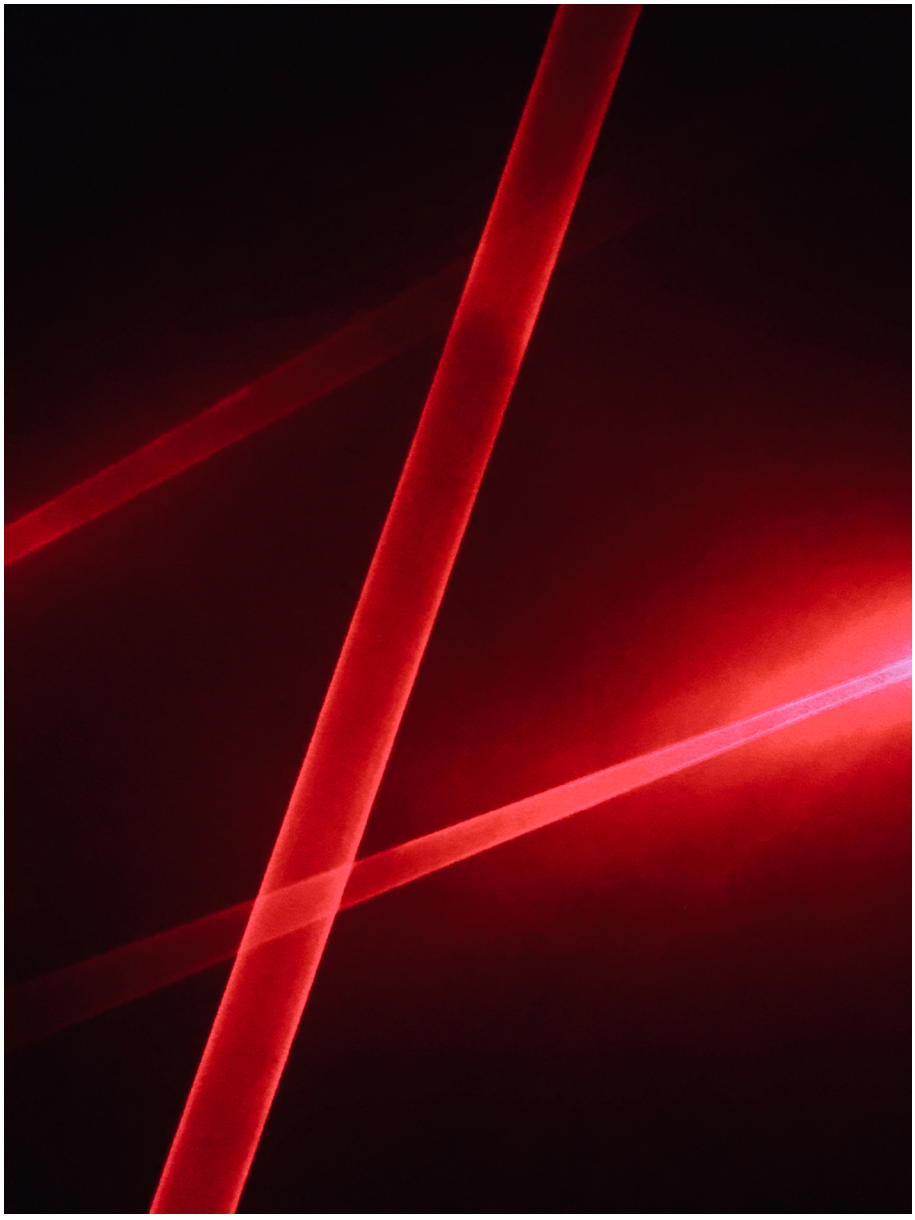
lucasbuschfeld.com/projects/tubes



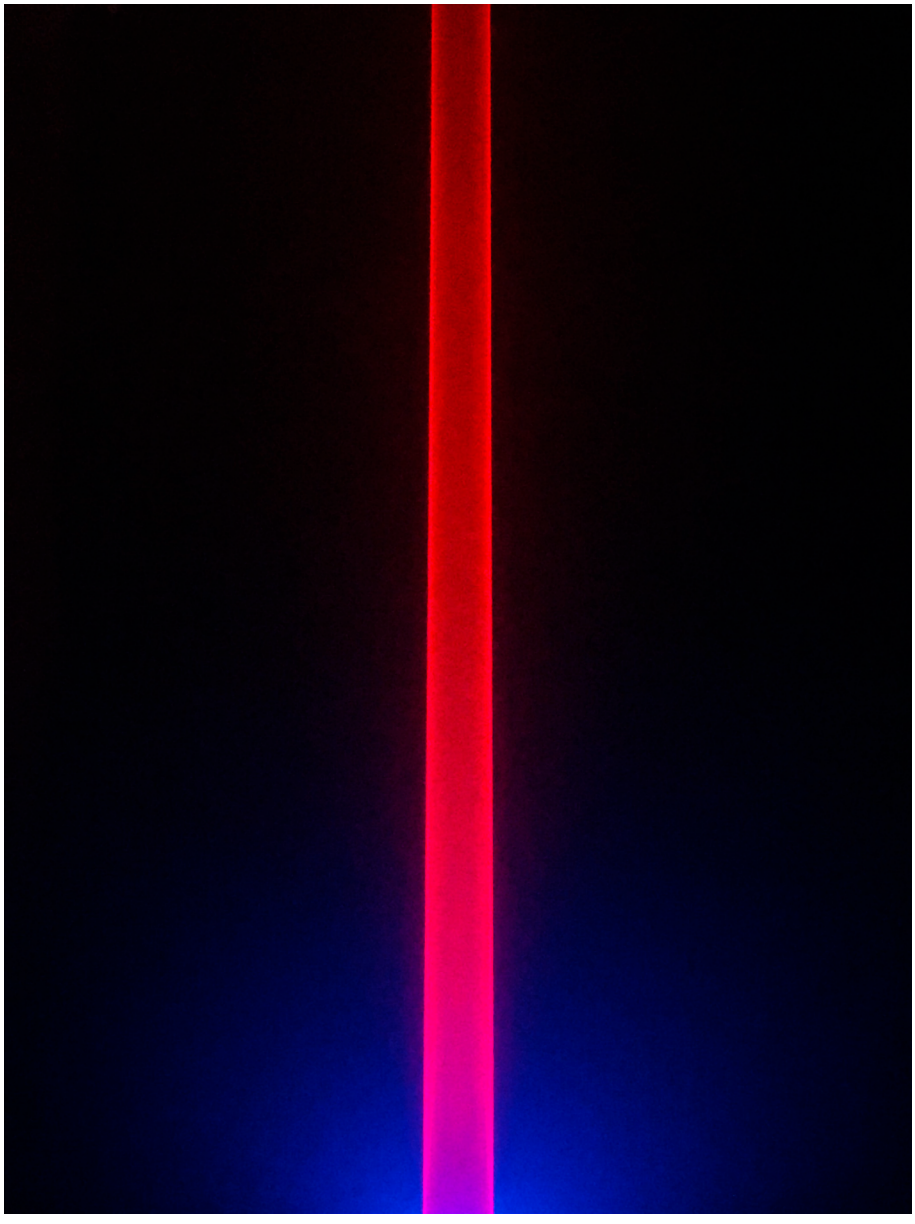
Tubes
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
light installation



Tubes
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
light installation



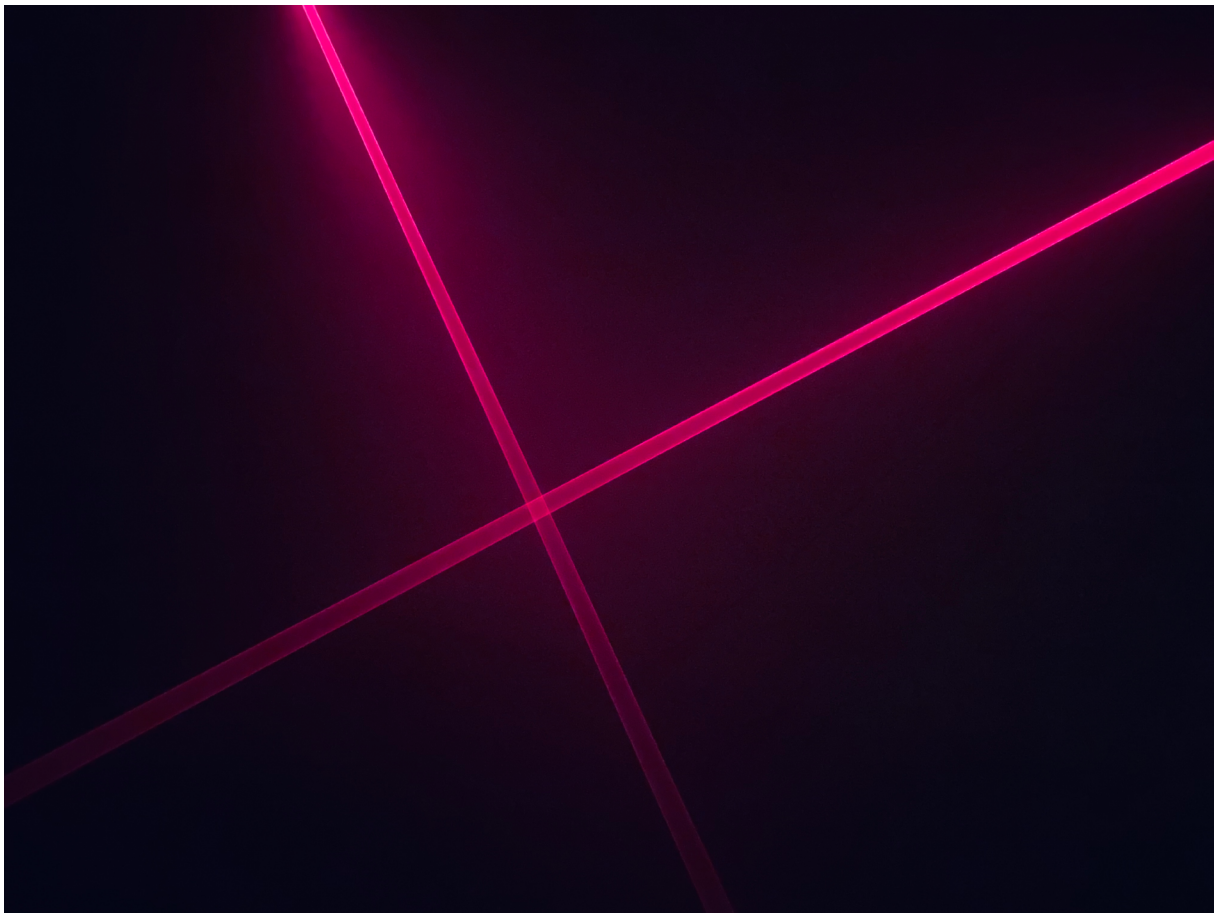
Tubes
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
light installation



Tubes
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
light installation



Tubes
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
light installation



Tubes
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
light installation



Tubes
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
light installation



Tubes
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
light installation



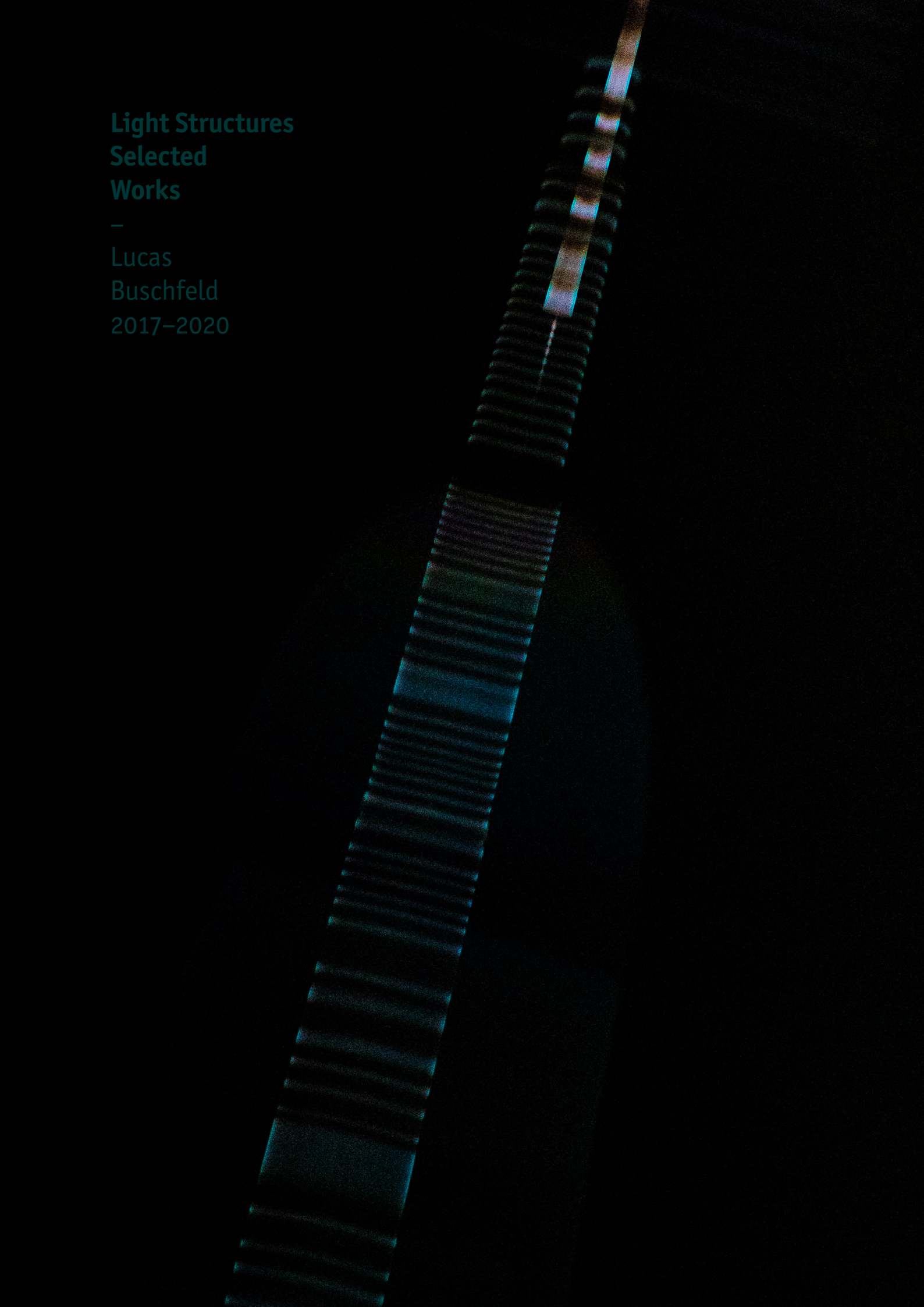
Tubes
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019-2020
light installation

Light Structures Selected Works

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Lucas Buschfeld

2017–2020



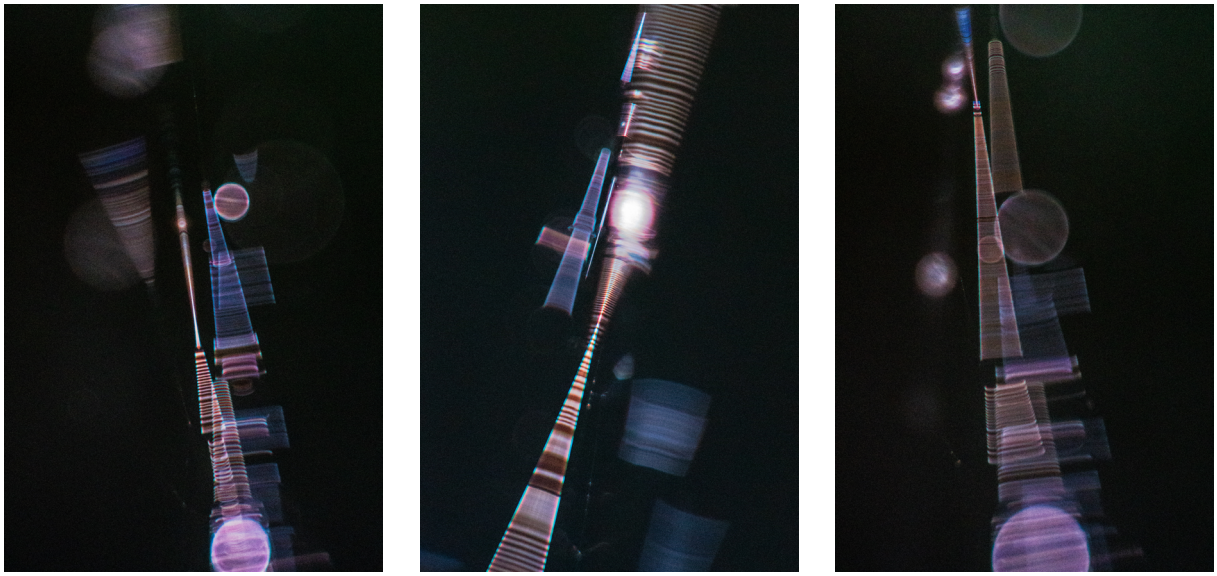
Light Structures

A series of photographic field studies that investigate the structural and optical qualities of cobwebs.

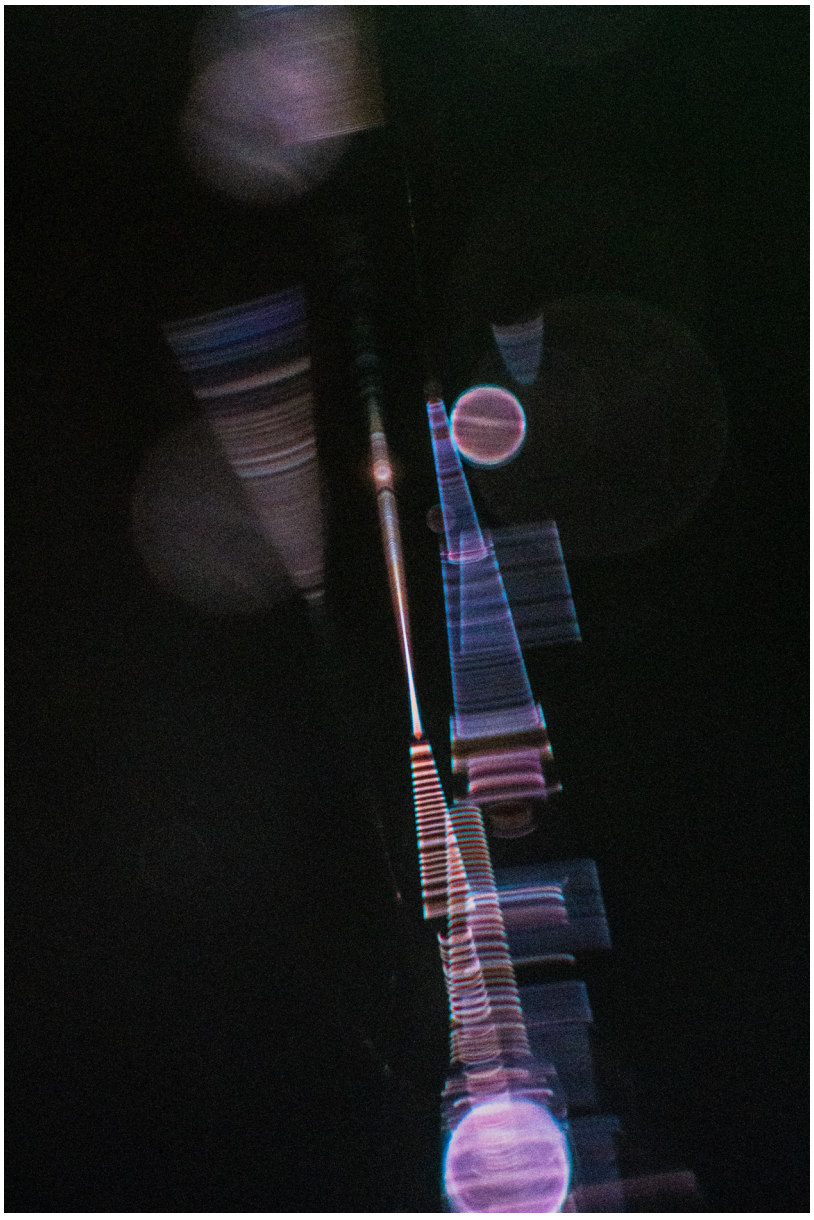
One reason for these impressive abstract effects is probably the simultaneous appearance of reflection, refraction and diffraction of light on the threads made by ecribellate spiders. The thin thread, which is neither smooth nor homogeneously round, but crimped and has an uneven cross-section, reflects the light at its surface, while at the same time it shines through it or is diffracted at it, i.e. runs around it. Since the thread is so thin, these effects cannot be considered separately but occur together. The light is thus refracted several times, covering distances of varying lengths to the viewers retina and the camera respectively. This results in an interference, i.e. an amplification or extinction of the waves, which in addition behaves differently for different wavelengths of light. These fine colored dots then become bigger circles and lines due to the blurring of the exposure. In Addition the sticky threads draw moisture from the air, so that the surface tension of the water forms small transparent spheres. These tiny spheres act like lenses and focus light.

Details

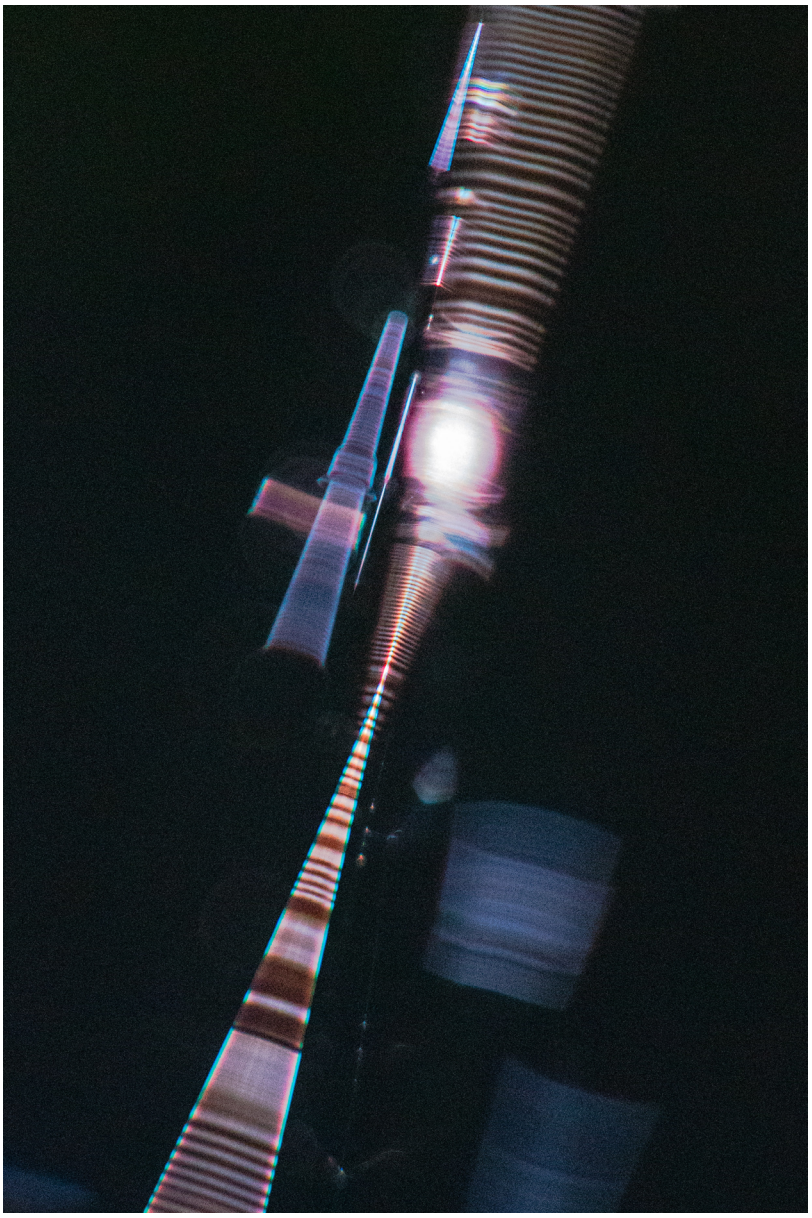
Work	*Light Structures*, 2017/2020
Material	archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta
Dimension	177 x 118 cm; 180 x 121 cm (framed)



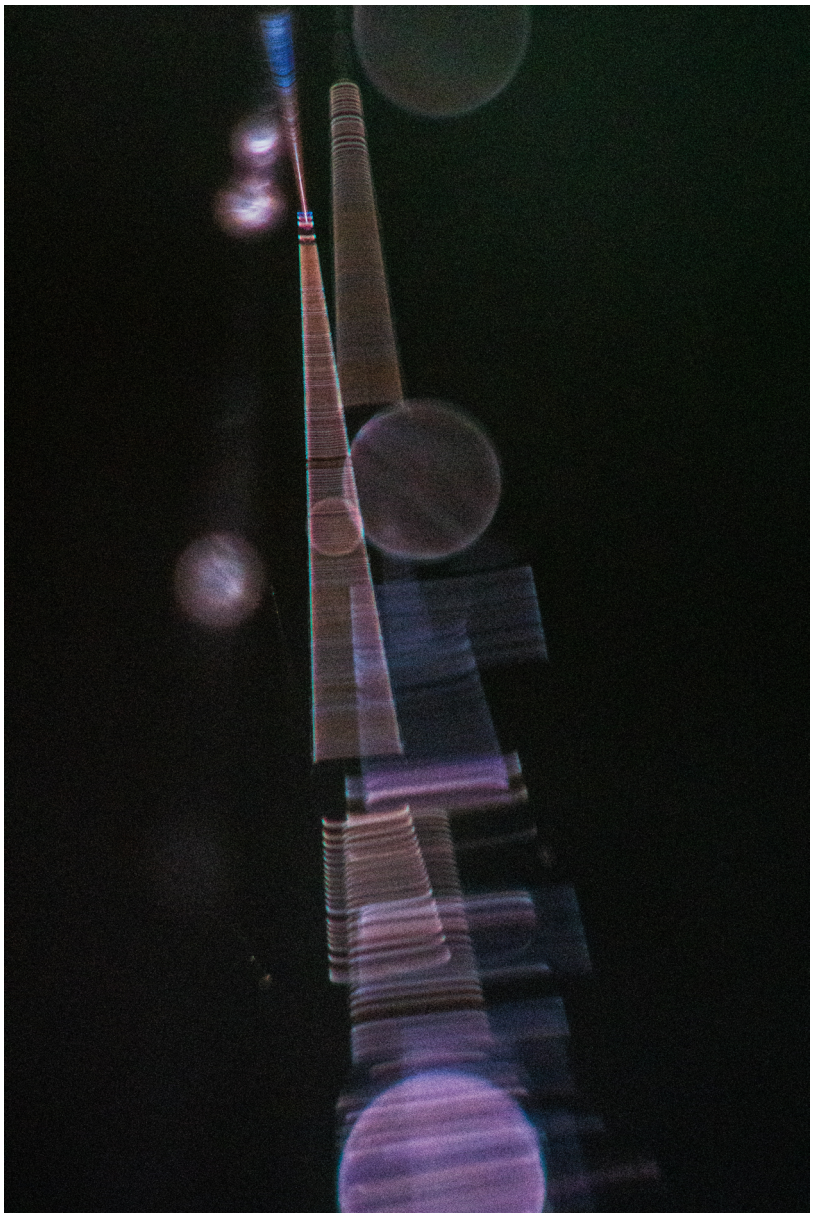
Light Structures (series no.12)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



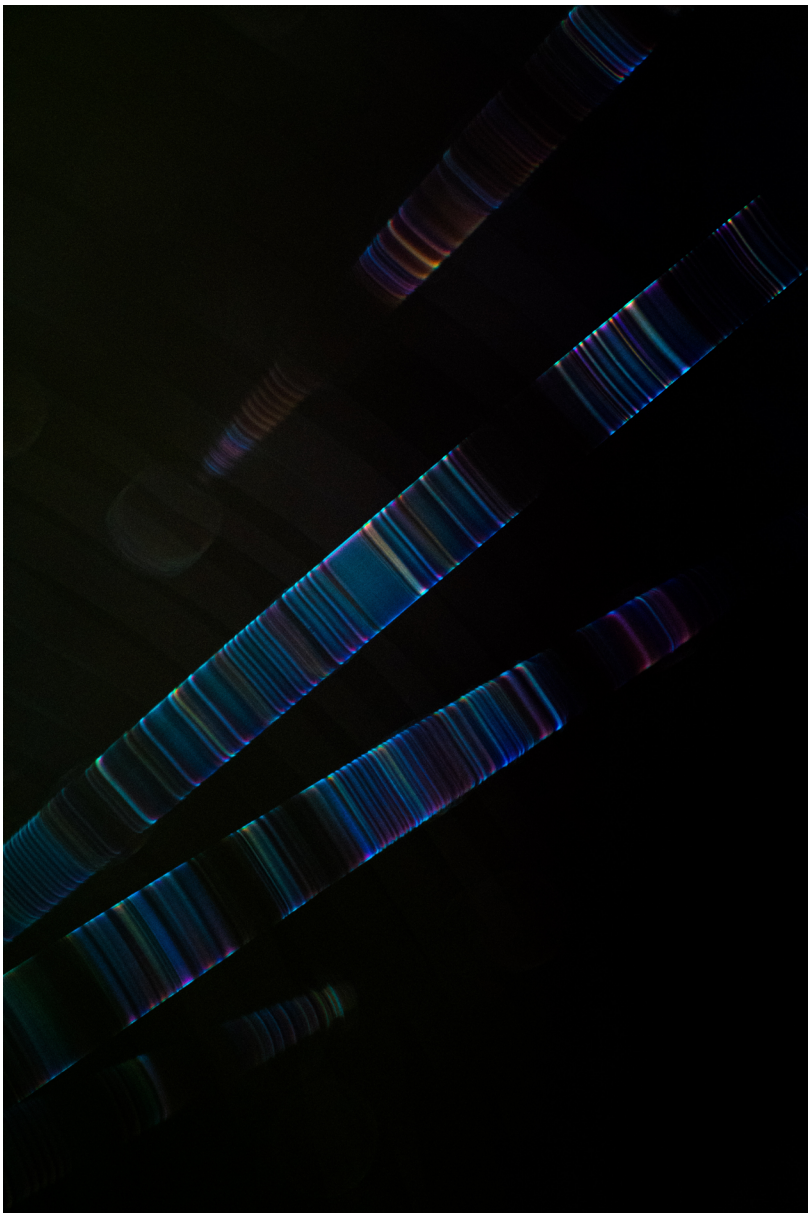
Light Structures (from series no.12)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



Light Structures (from series no.12)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



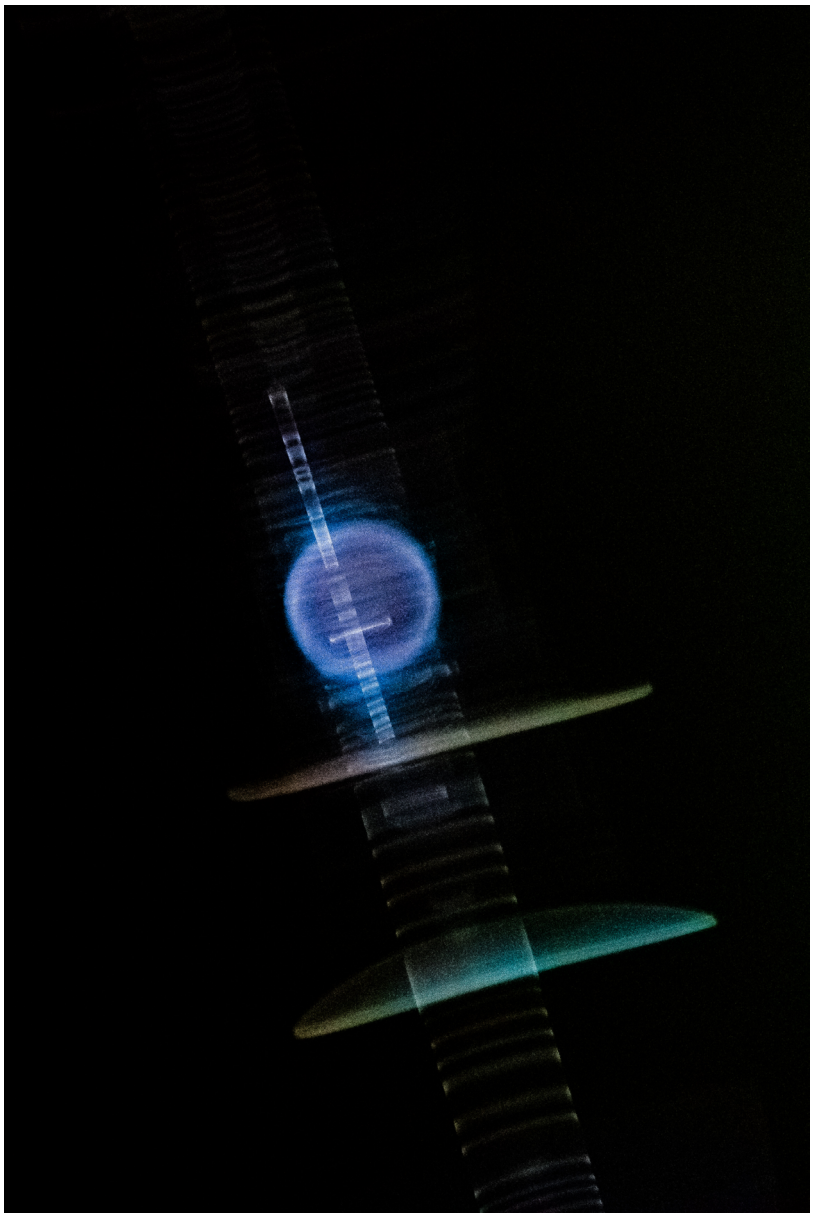
Light Structures (from series no.12)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



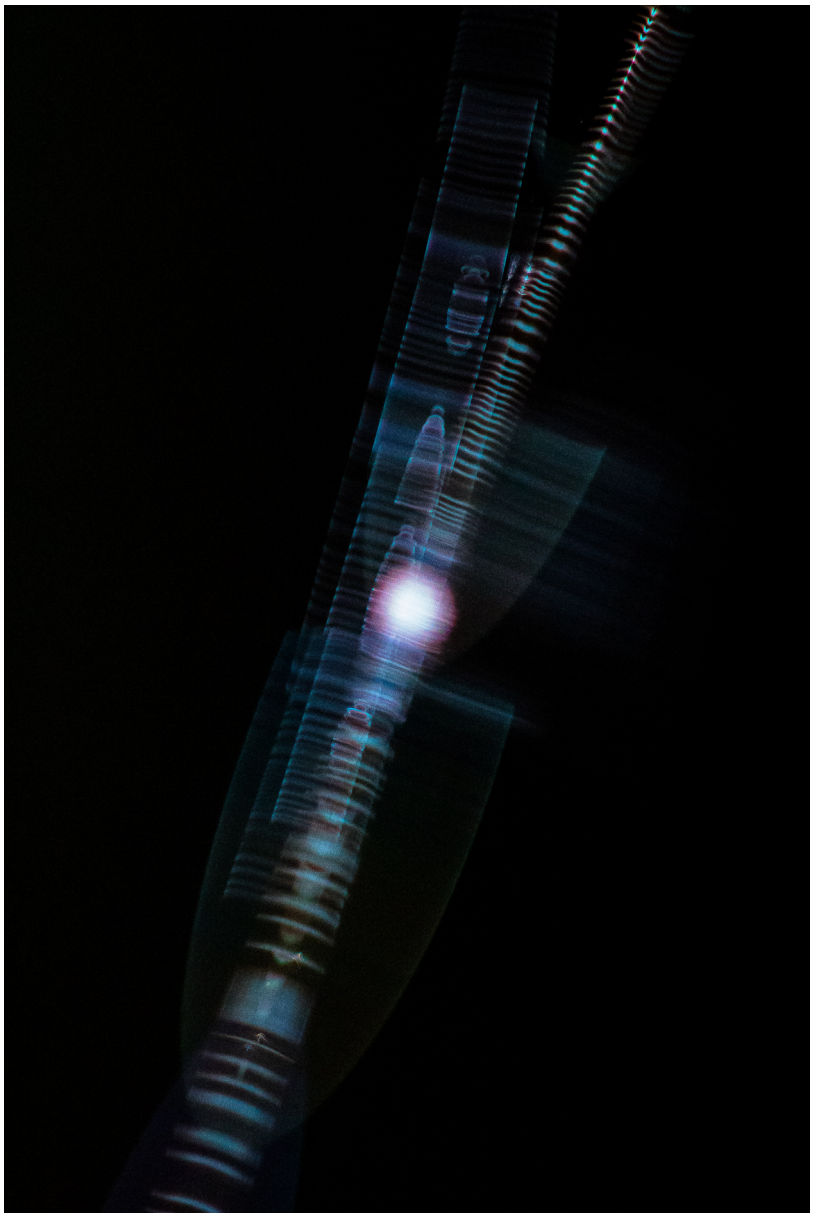
Light Structures (no.10)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



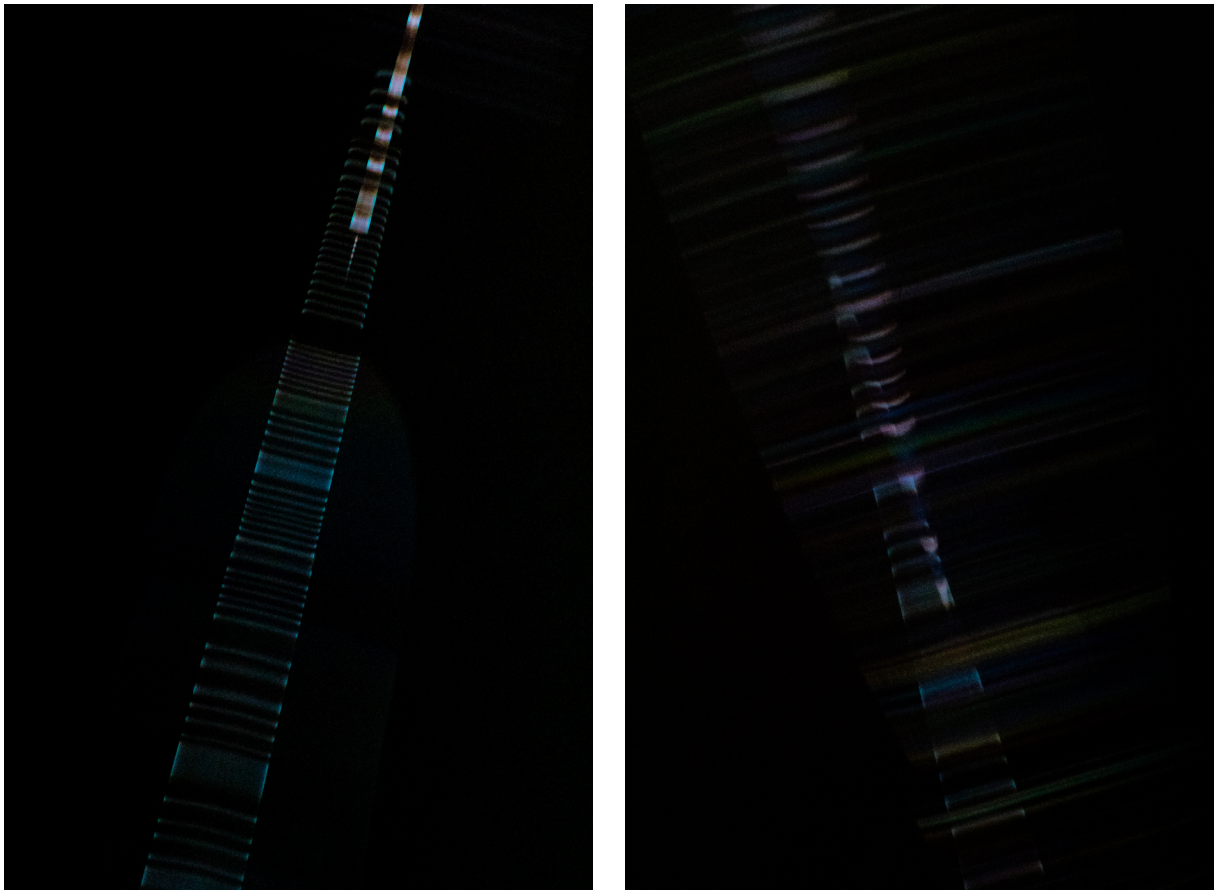
Light Structures (no.1)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



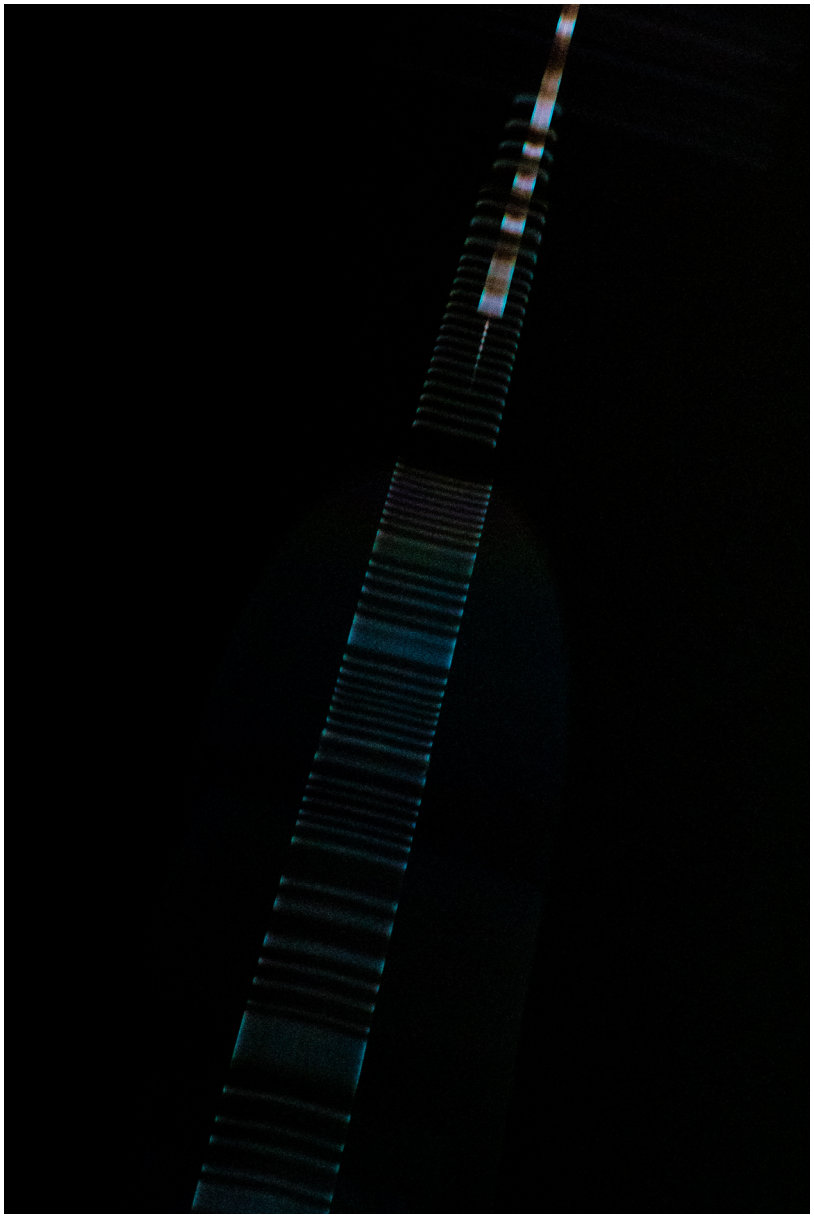
Light Structures (no.5)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



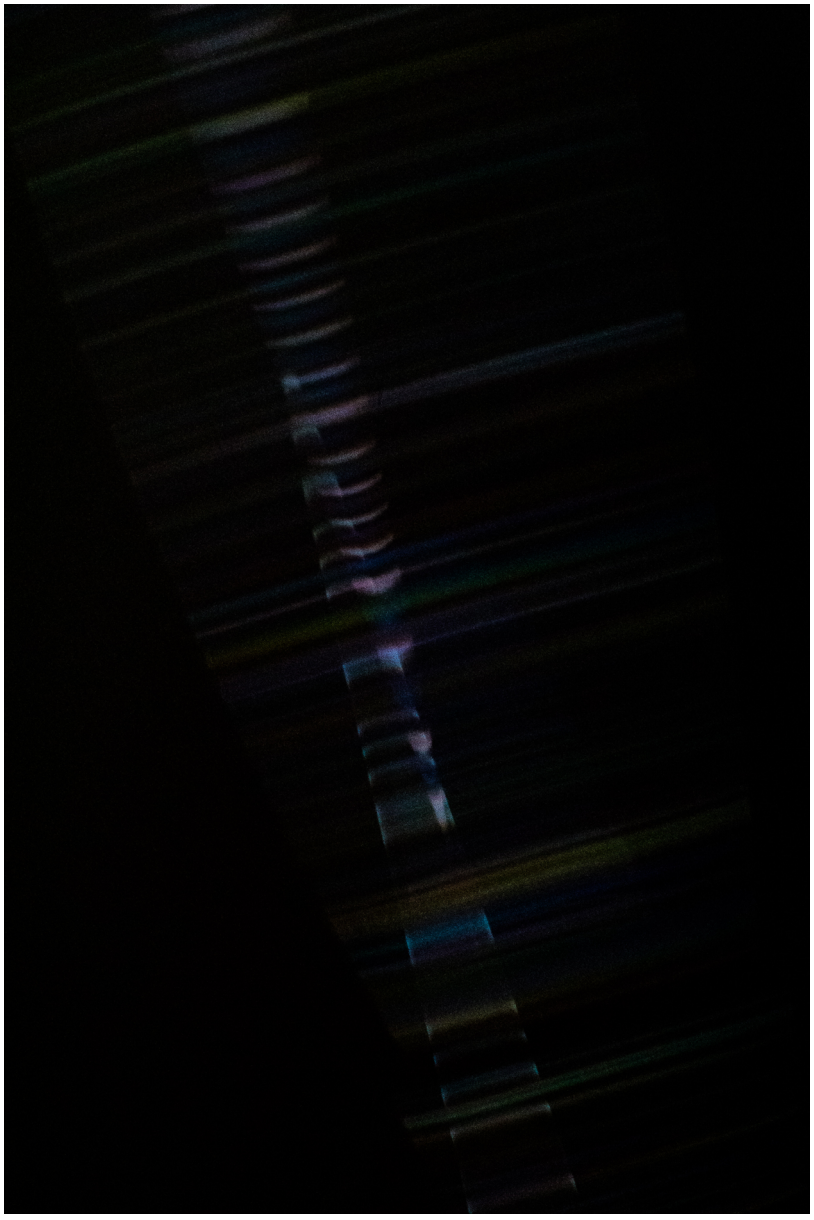
Light Structures (no.6)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



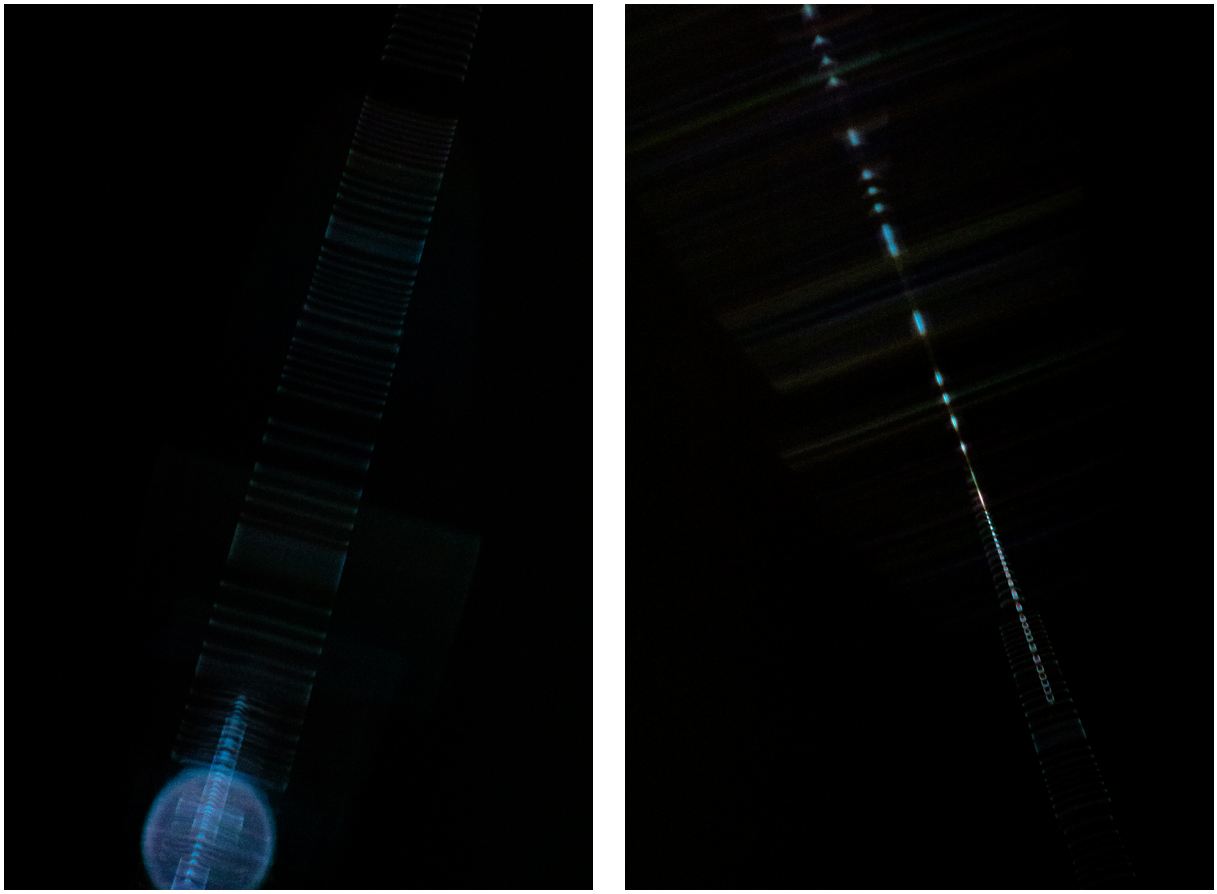
Light Structures (from series no.4)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



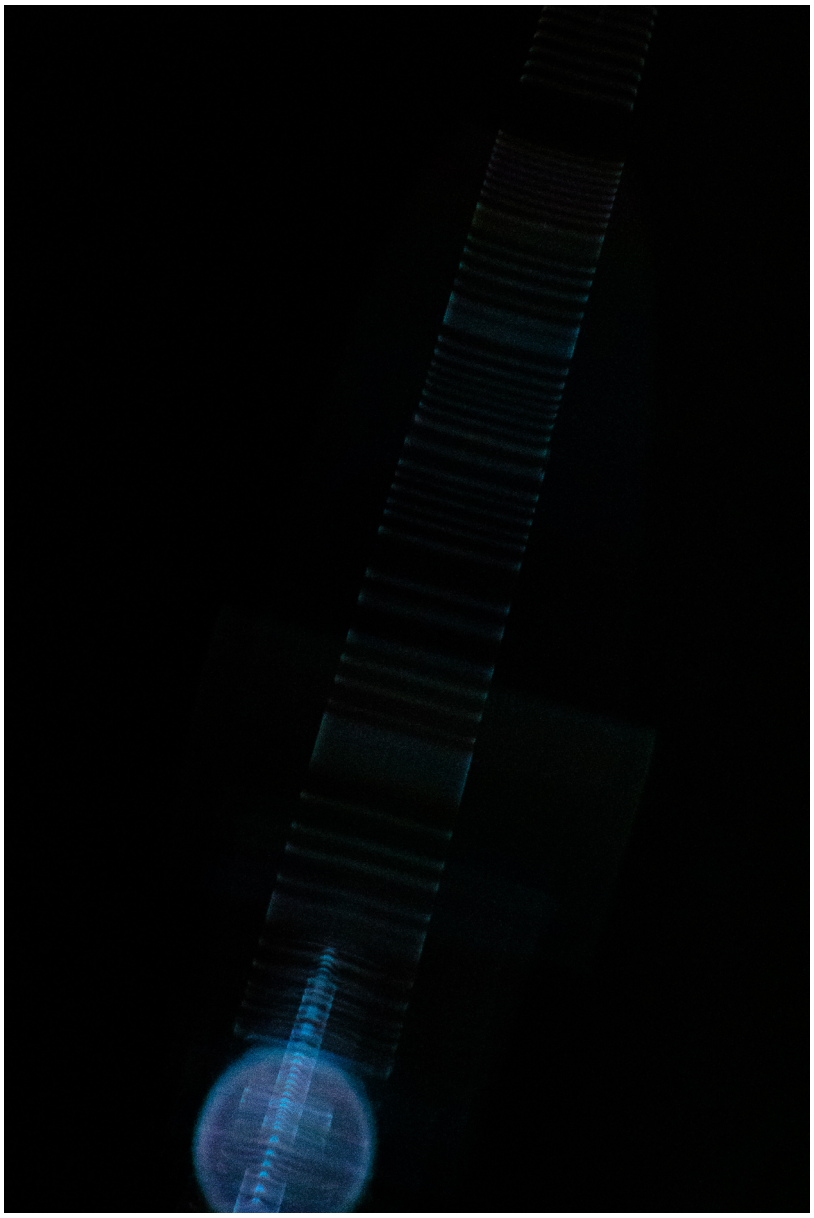
Light Structures (from series no.4)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



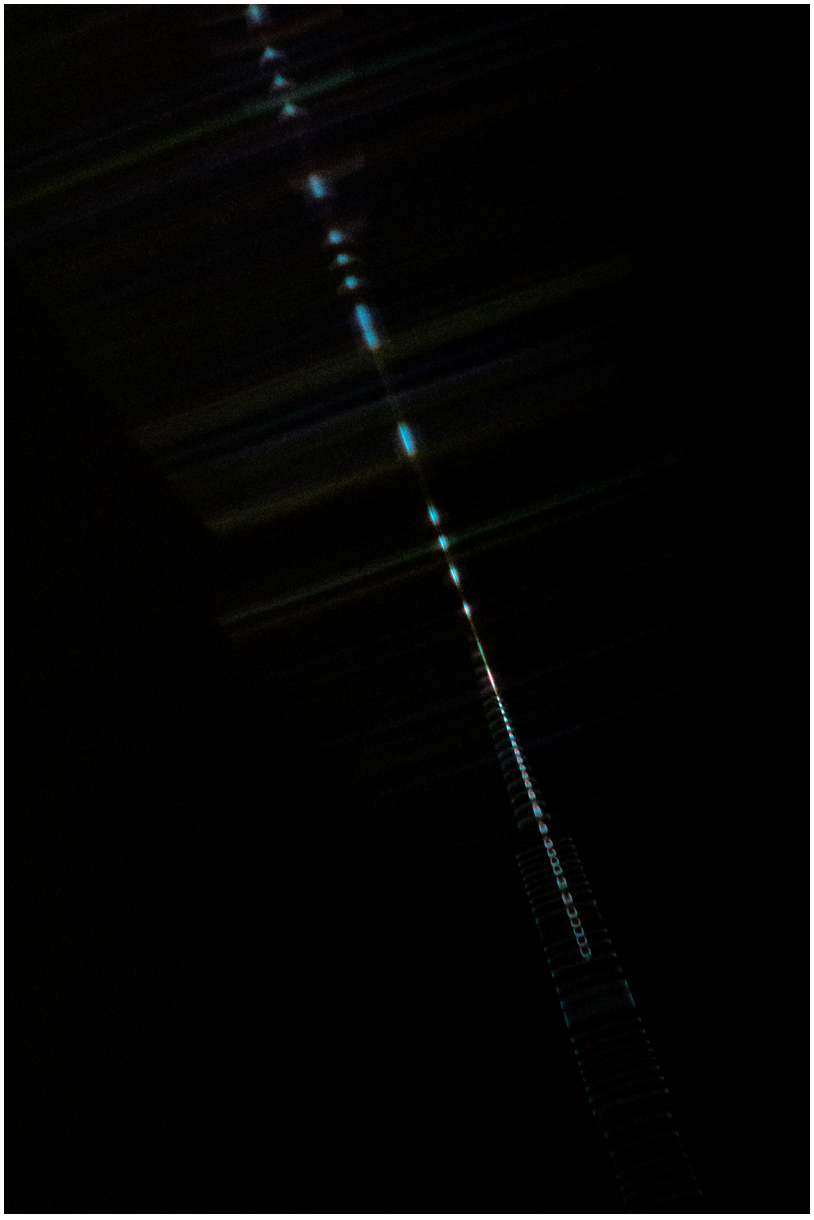
Light Structures (from series no.4)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



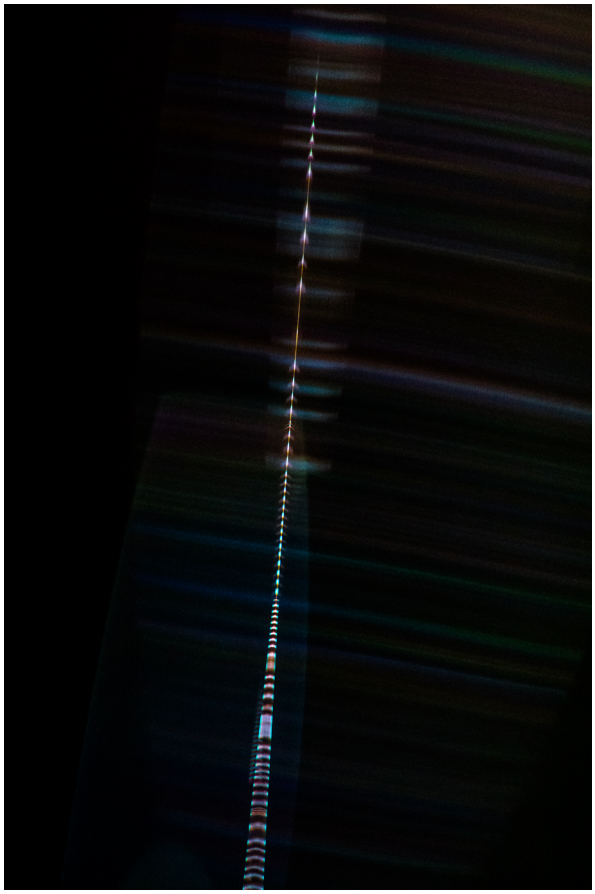
Light Structures (from series no.4)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta

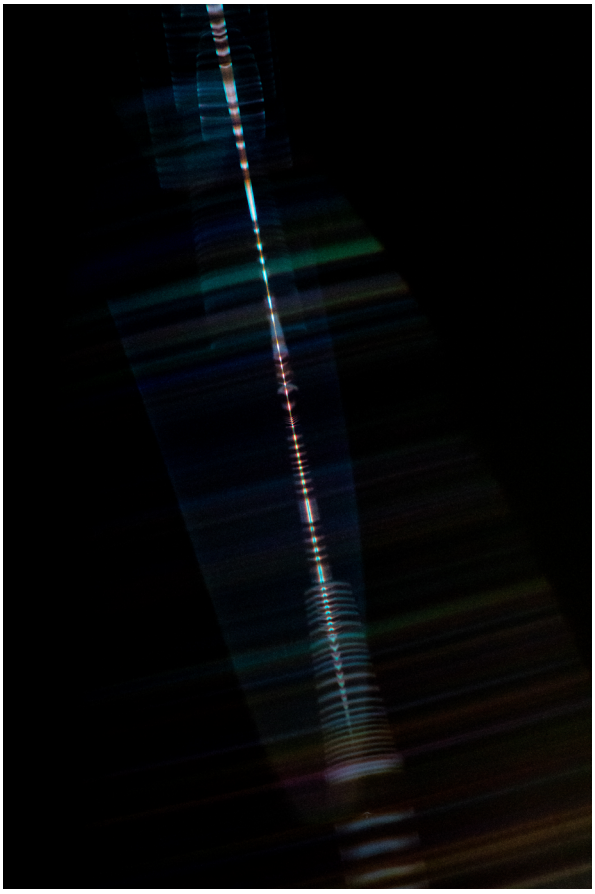


Light Structures (from series no.4)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta

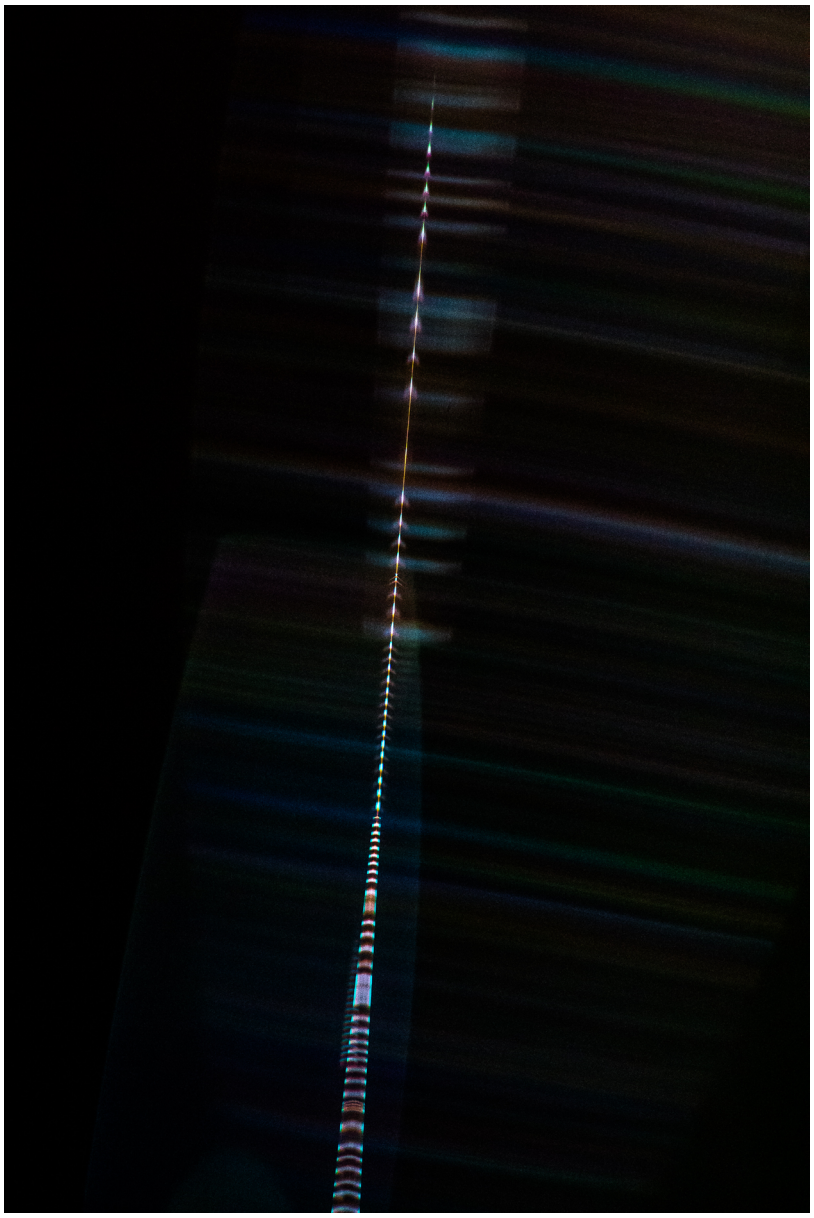


Light Structures (from series no.4)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta

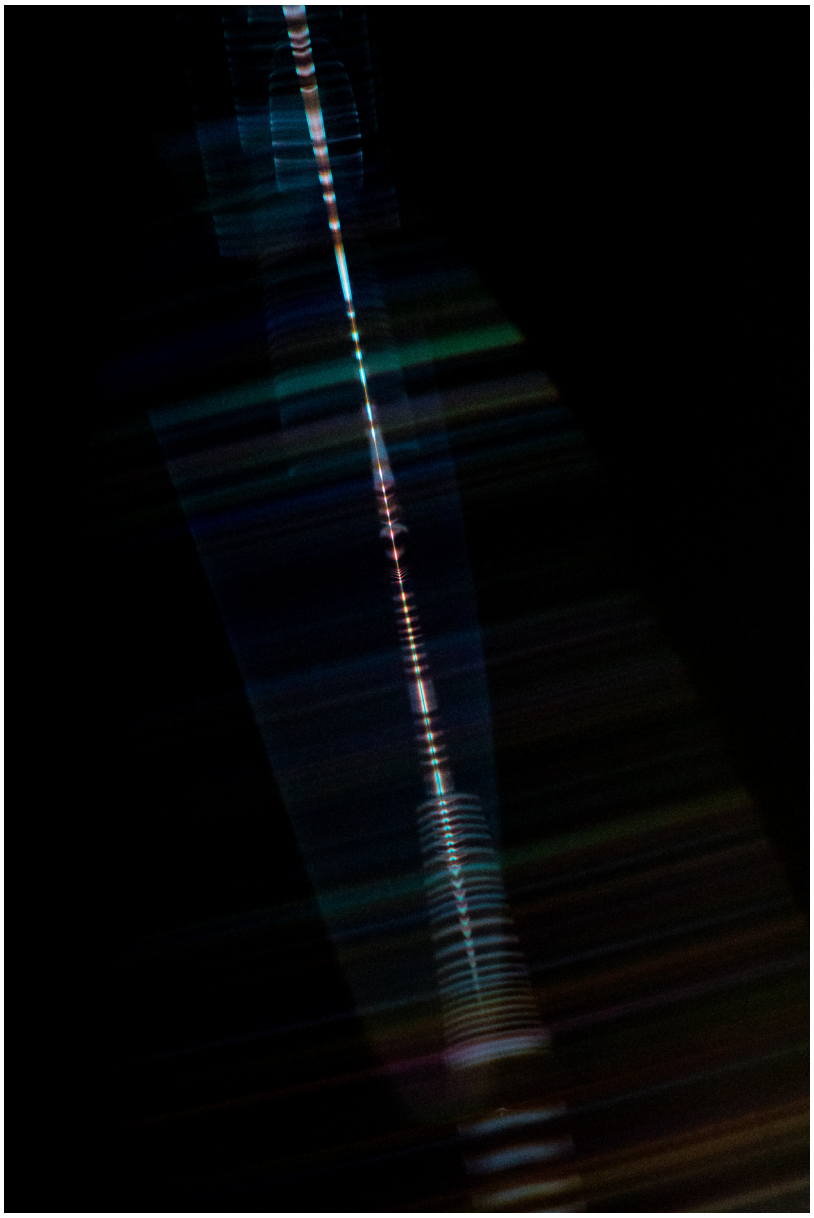




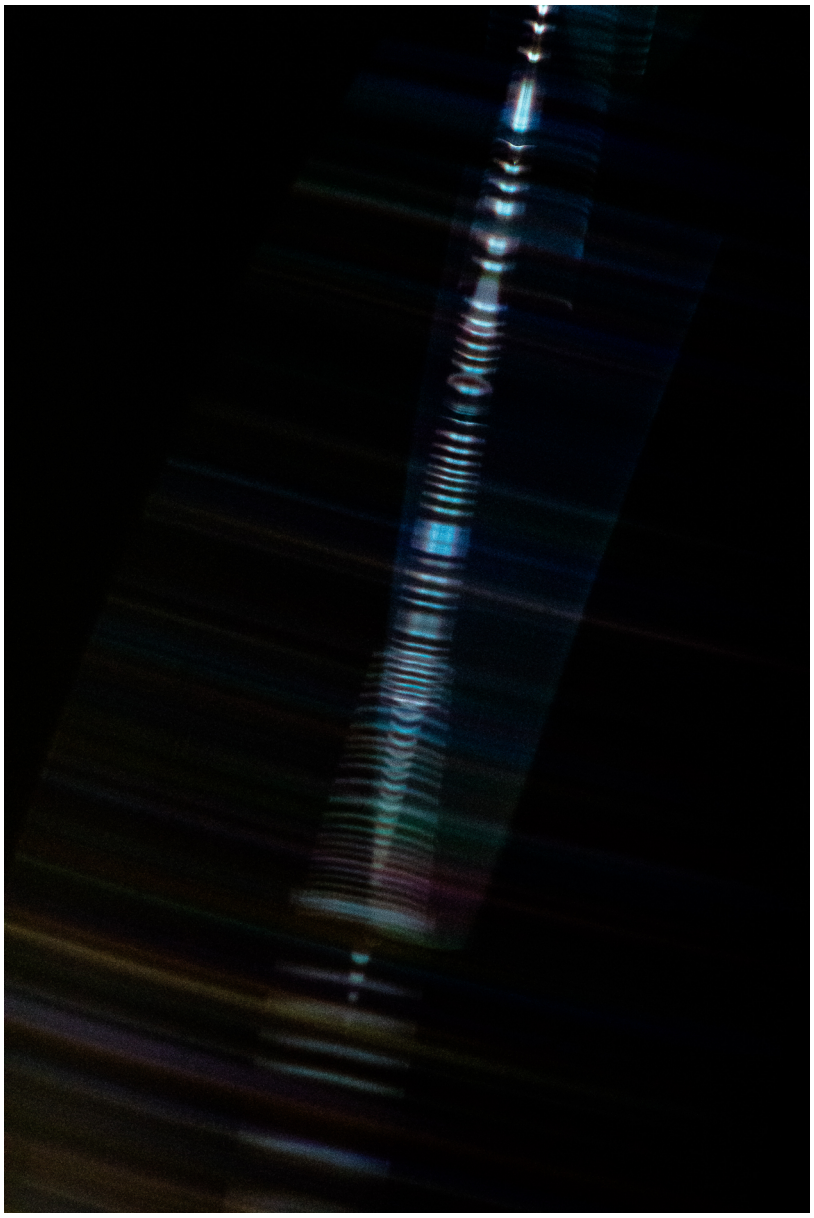
Light Structures (from series no.4)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



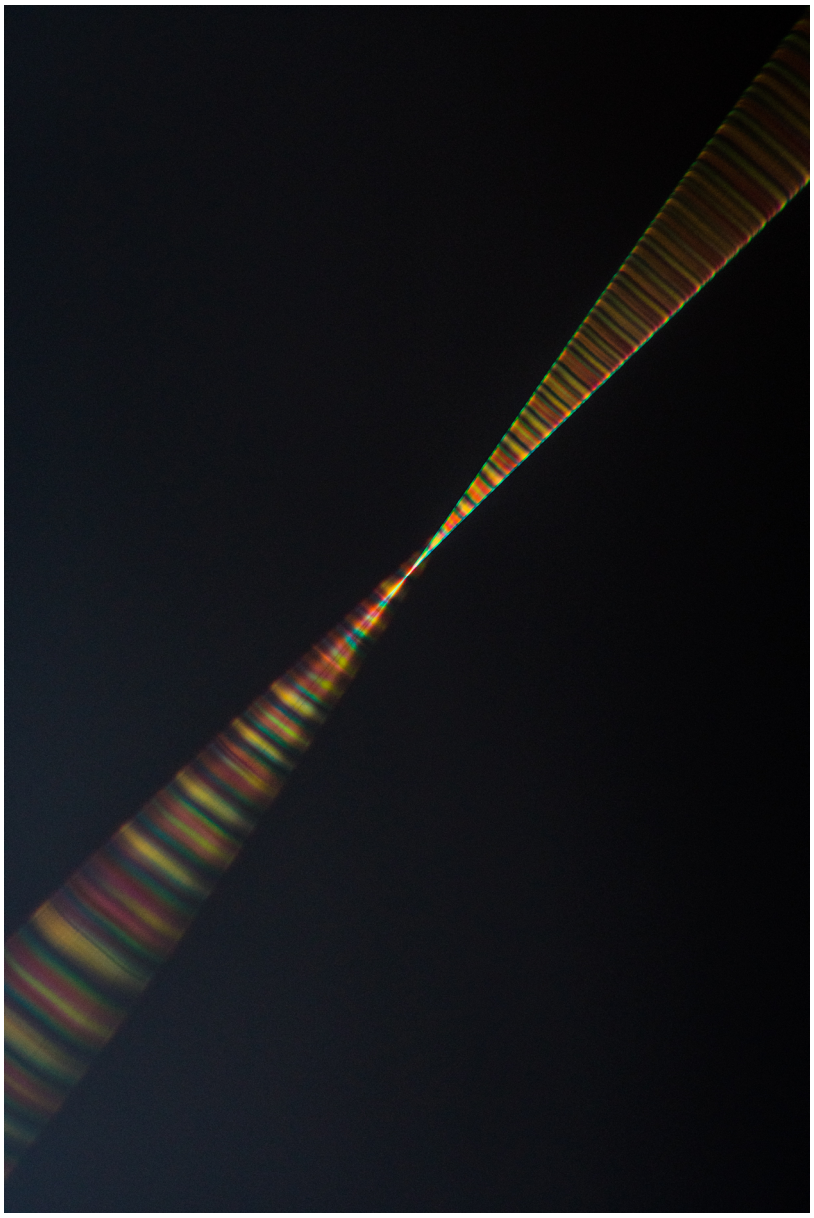
Light Structures (from series no.4)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



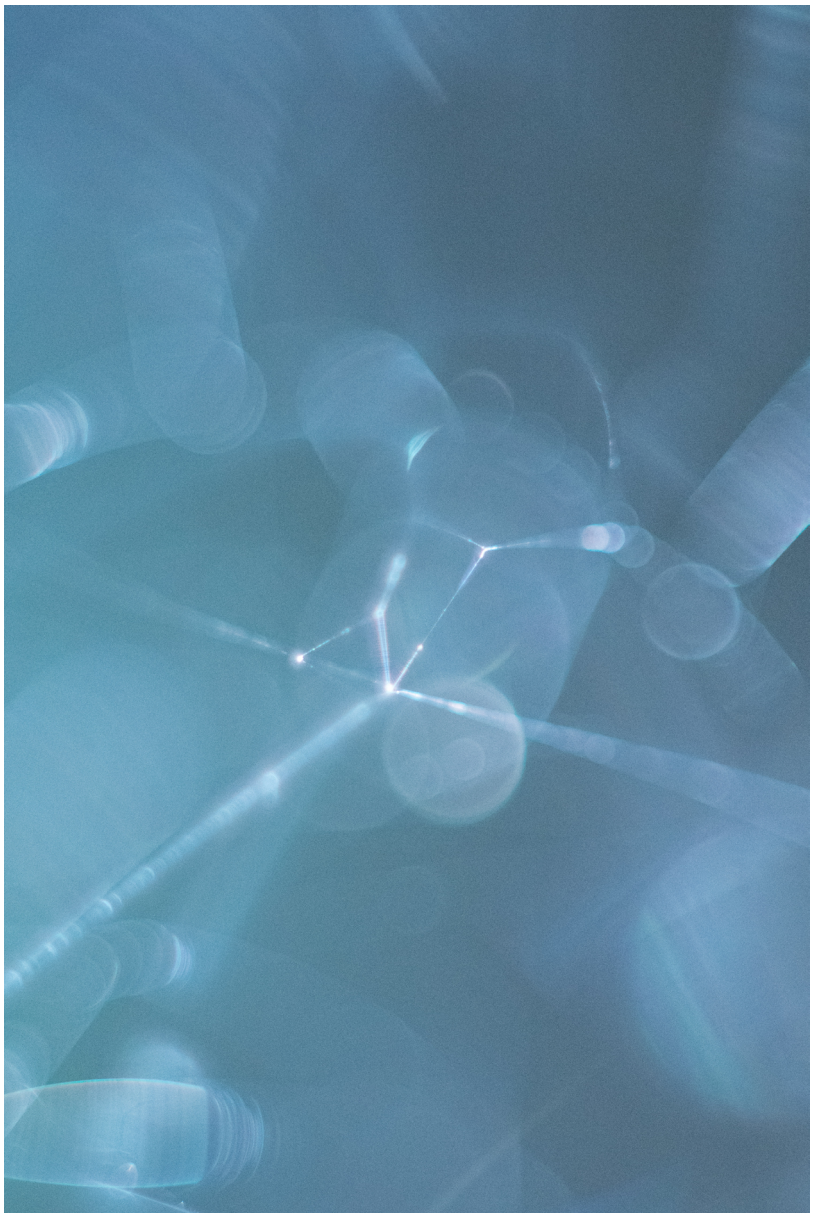
Light Structures (from series no.4)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



Light Structures (from series no.4)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



Light Structures (from series no.2)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



Light Structures (no.3)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta

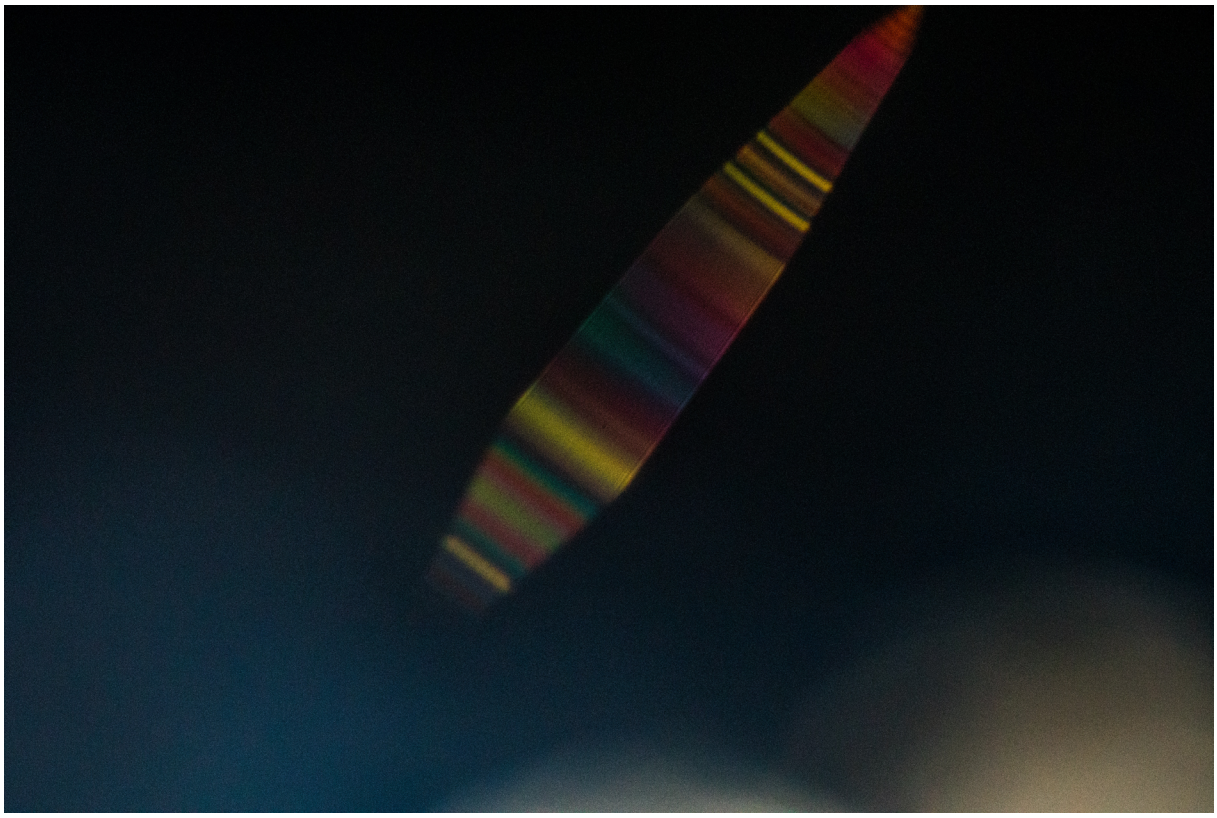
Light Structures (from series no.7)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



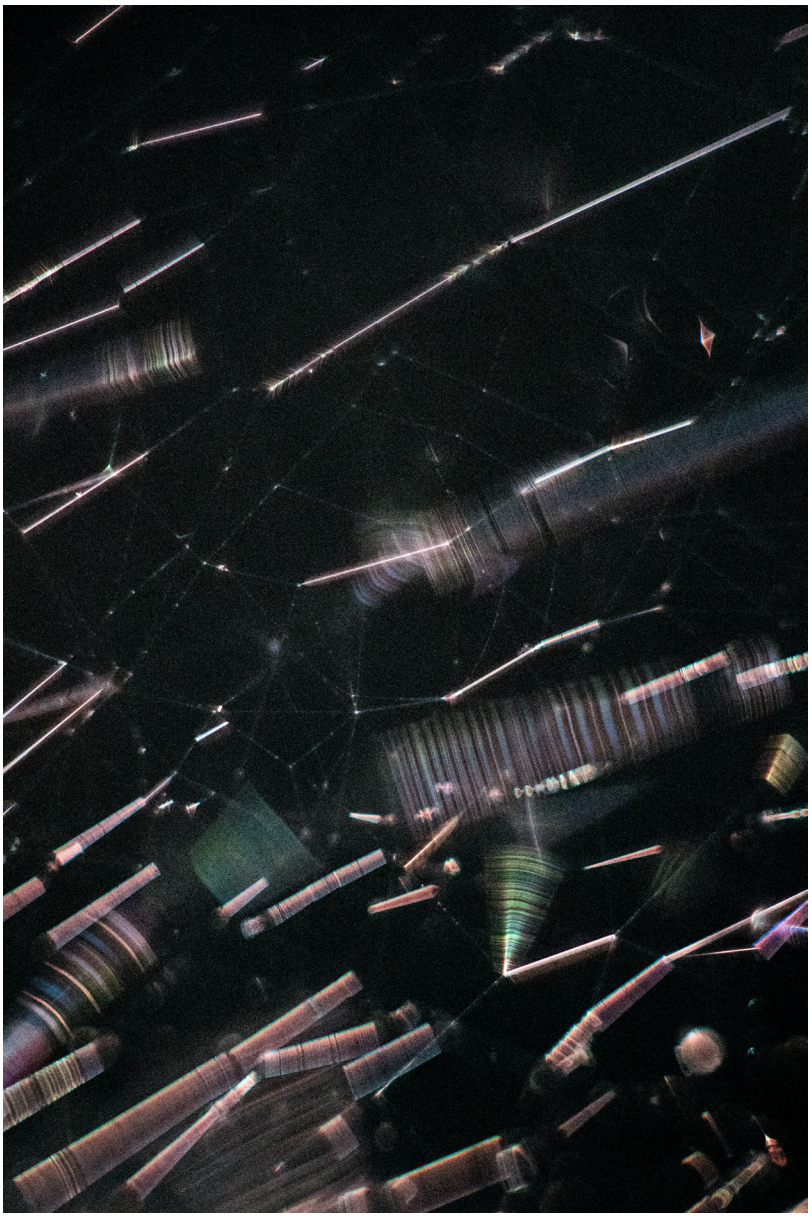
Light Structures (from series no.7)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



Light Structures (no.9)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



Light Structures (from series no.2)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



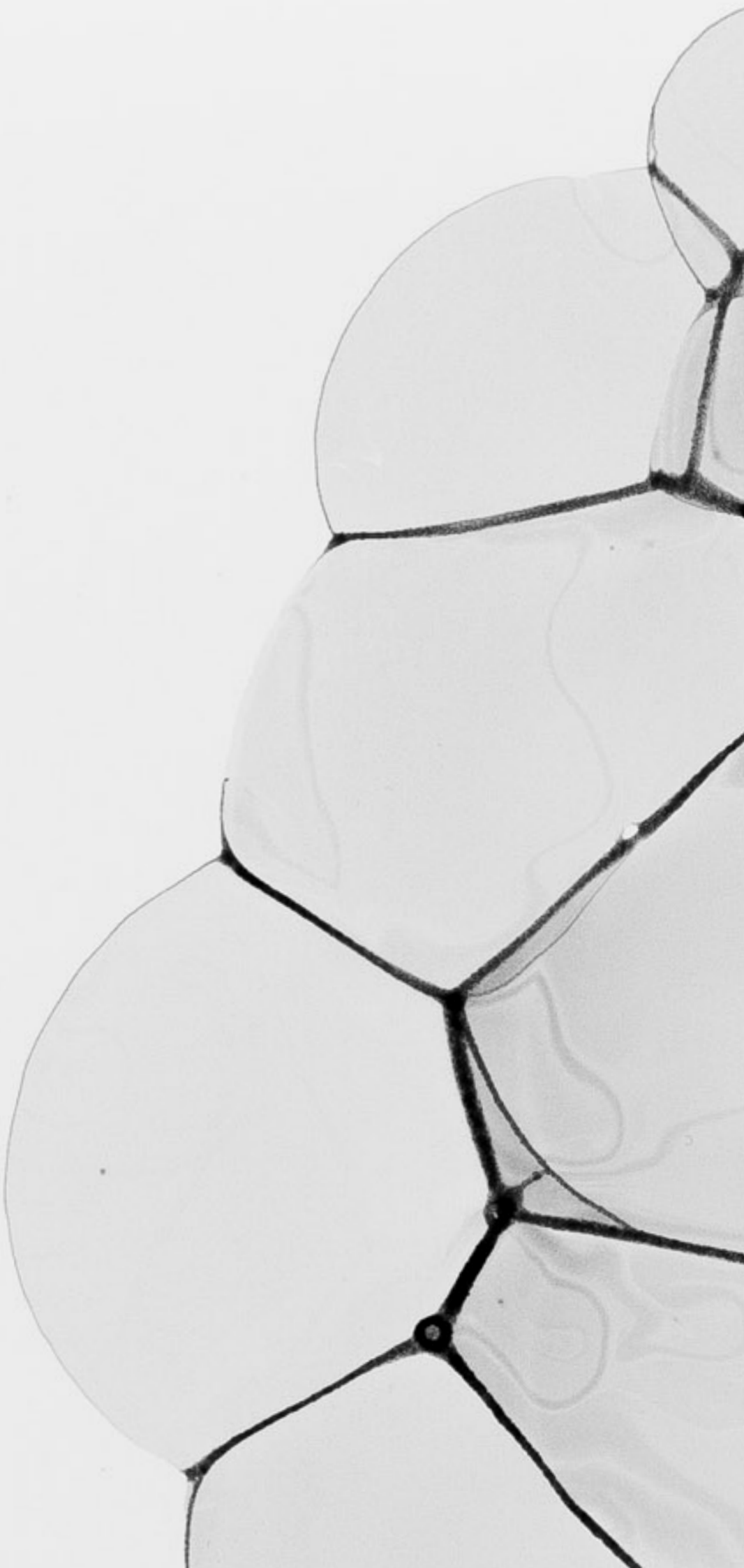
Light Structures (no.11)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta

Selected Onographic Works

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Lucas Buschfeld

2017–2020



Onographic Works

Onographies are very reduced, delicate and graphic snapshots of the ephemeral at the moment of decay. These graphical works are the result of a specially developed process, which I call *onography*.

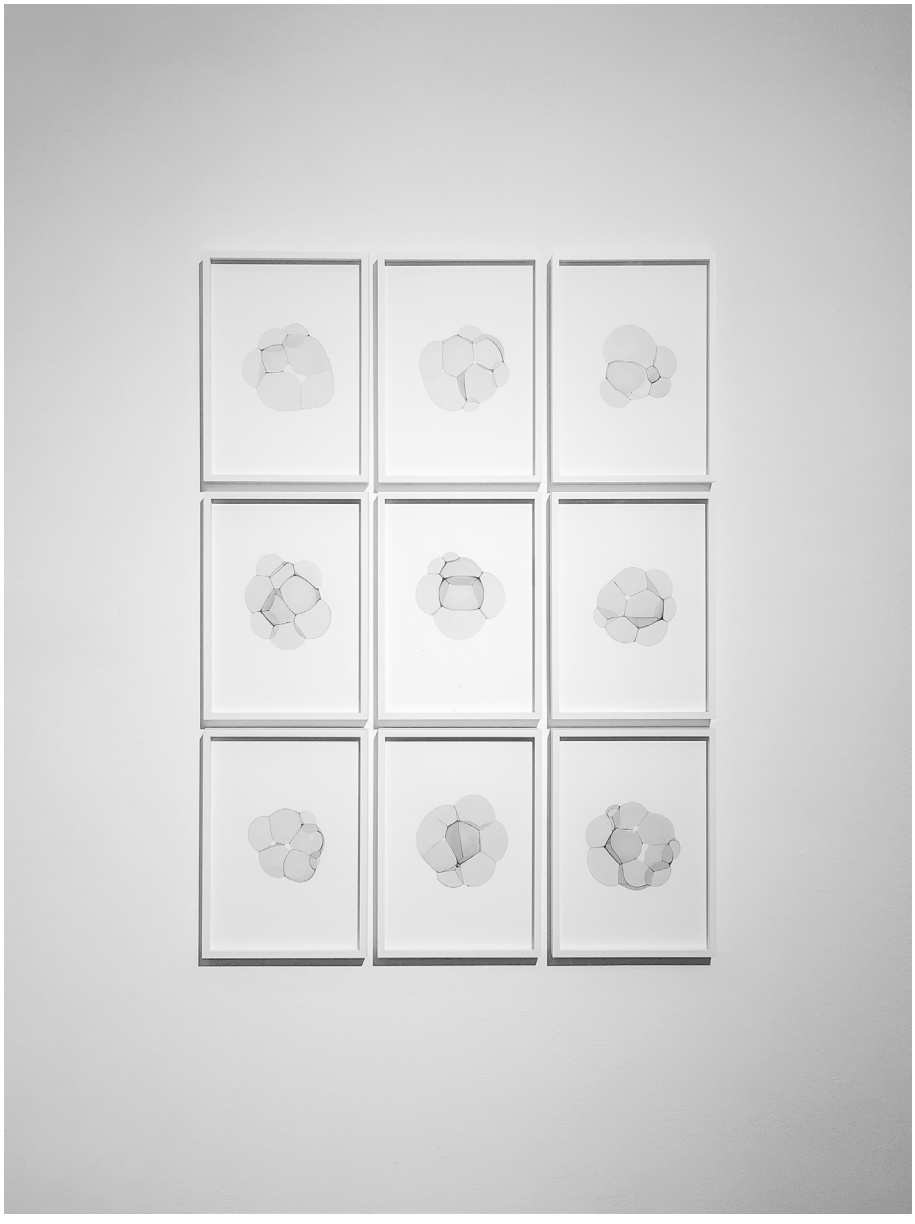
The works are created with the help of coloured soapy water. By controlling numerous parameters in the process of mixing the solution and mechanically "applying" it to the paper, chance can be manipulated into certain paths, so that individual bubbles and foam formations create a multitude of formally interesting and diverse structures. Since these processes are based on physical laws, their form is equally reminiscent of planetary and molecular, macroscopic and microscopic constellations and systems.

Details

Work	*Onographies (untitled selection of different types)*, 2017–2020
Material	pigmented ink on paper
Dimension	various



Onographies (untitled)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2020
onography type fc, pigmented ink on paper



Onographies (untitled)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2020
onography type f, pigmented ink on paper



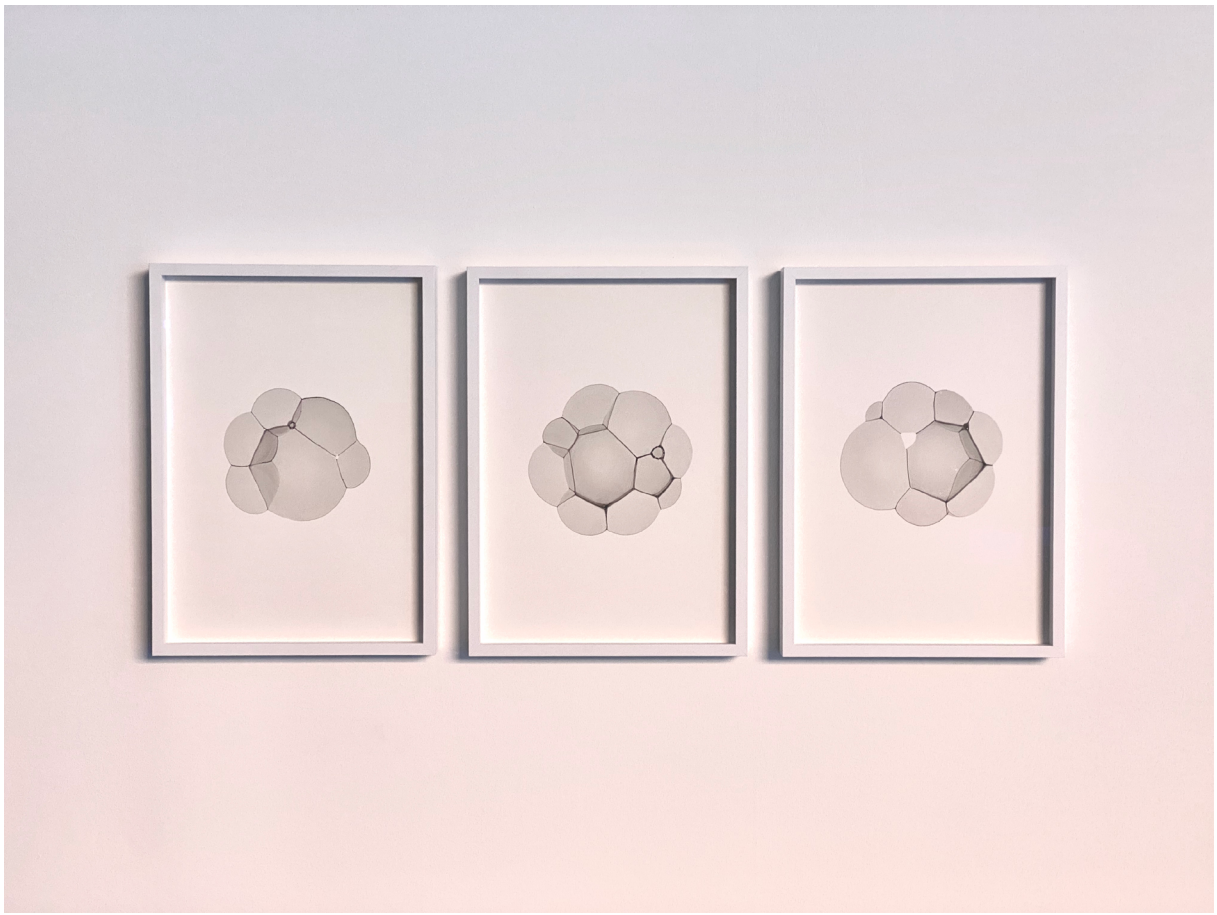
Onography (untitled)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017
onography type b, pigmented ink on paper



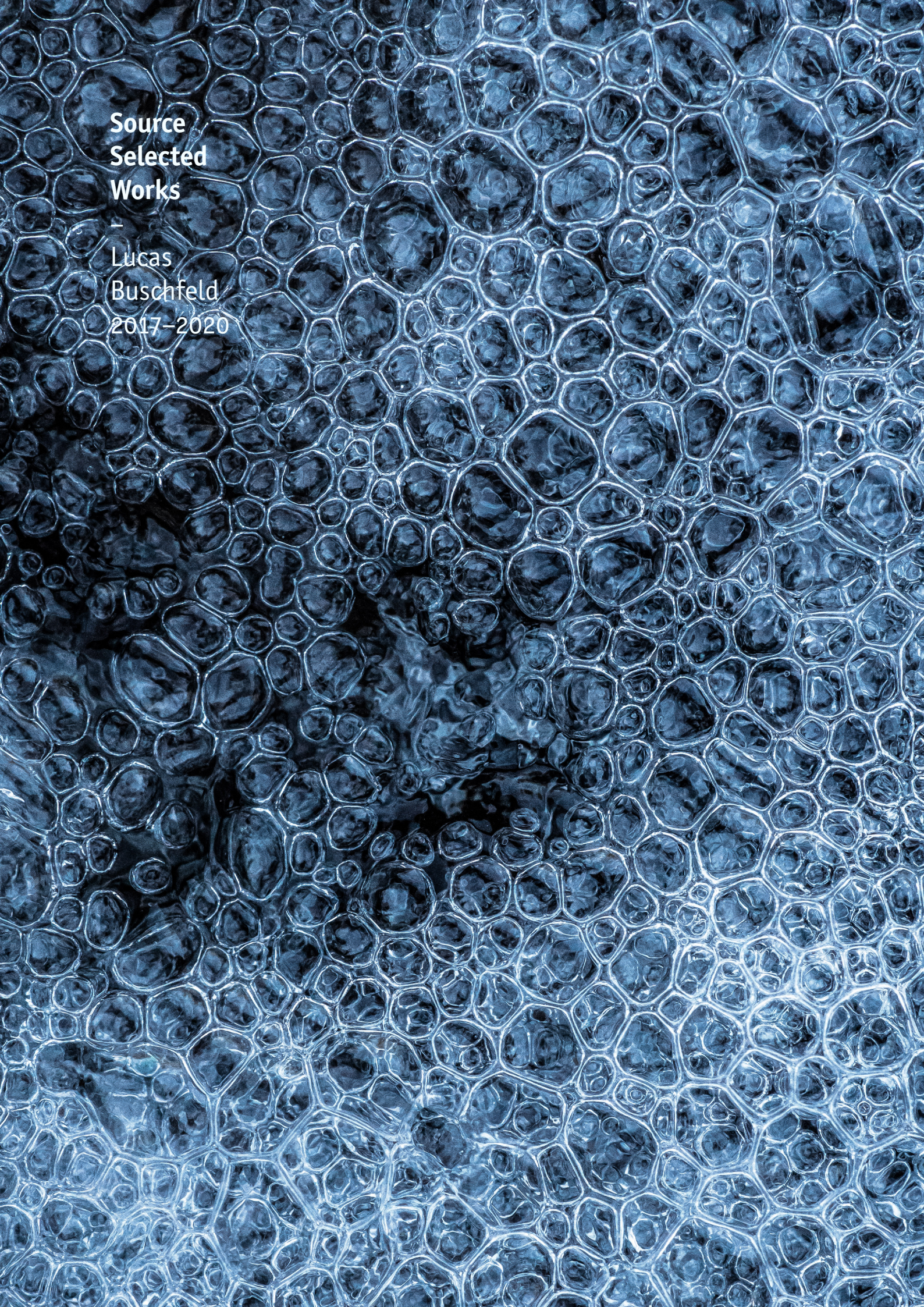
Onography (untitled)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019
onography type fs, pigmented ink on paper



Onography (untitled)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2019
onography type f, pigmented ink on paper



Onography (untitled)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2020
onography type f, pigmented ink on paper



Source Selected Works

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Lucas Buschfeld

2017–2020

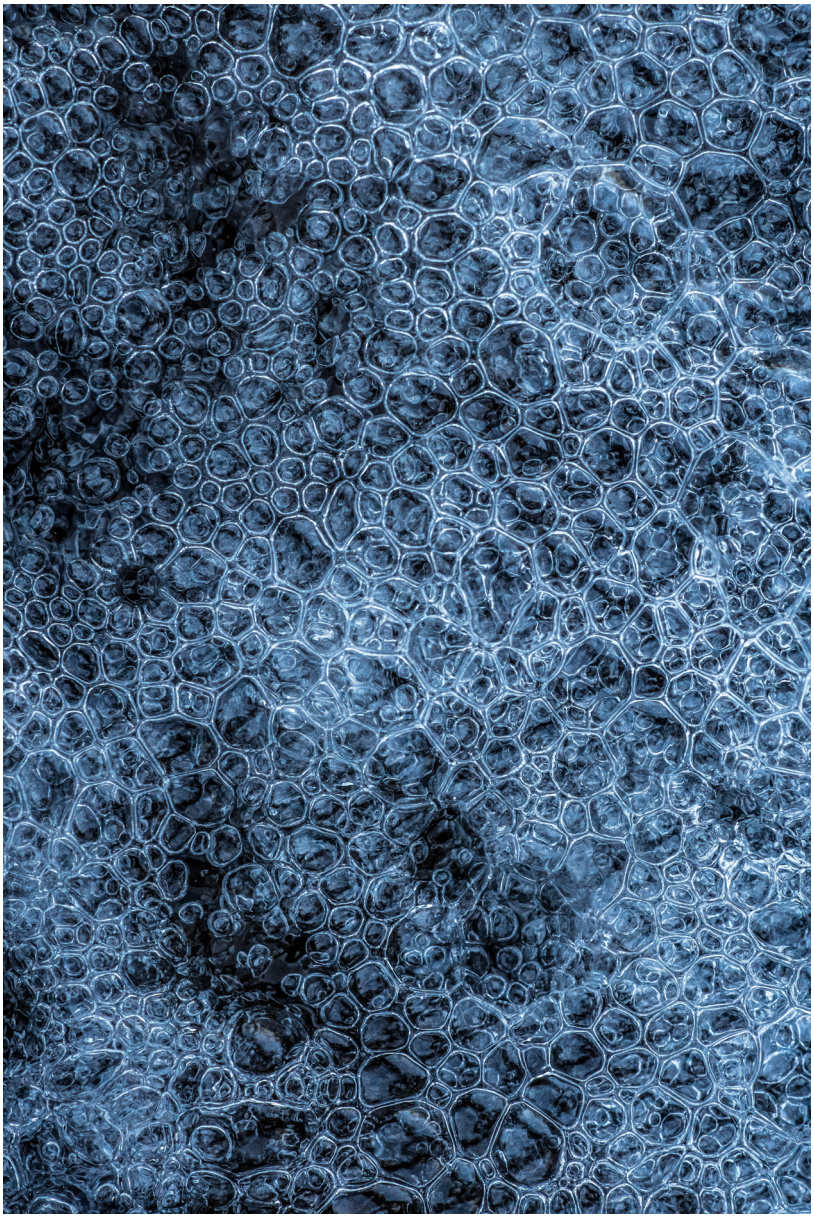
Source

A series of photographic field studies examining the structural properties of bubbles in clear flowing waters, which form constantly changing patterns tending towards triangulated arrangements.

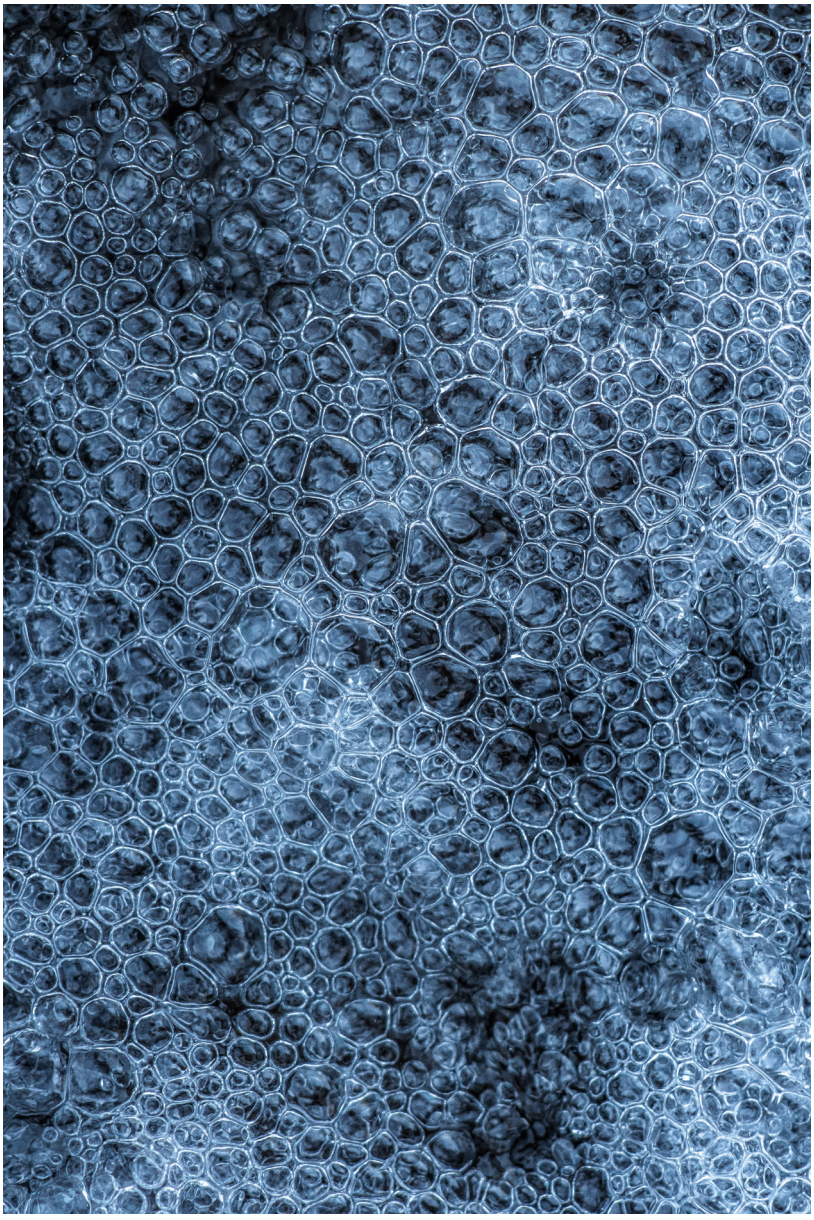
Details

Work	*Source*, 2017/2020
Material	archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta
Dimension	177 x 118 cm; 180 x 121 cm (framed)

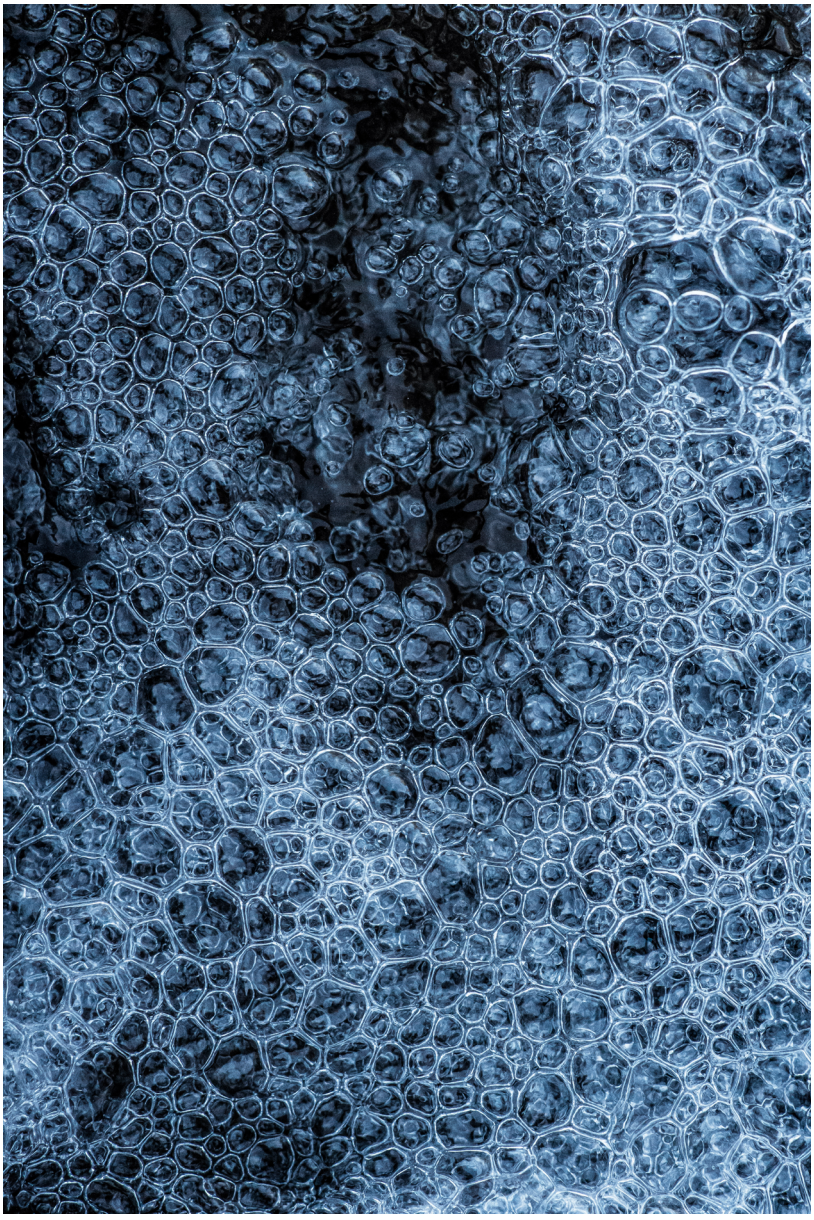
lucasbuschfeld.com/projects/tagged/source



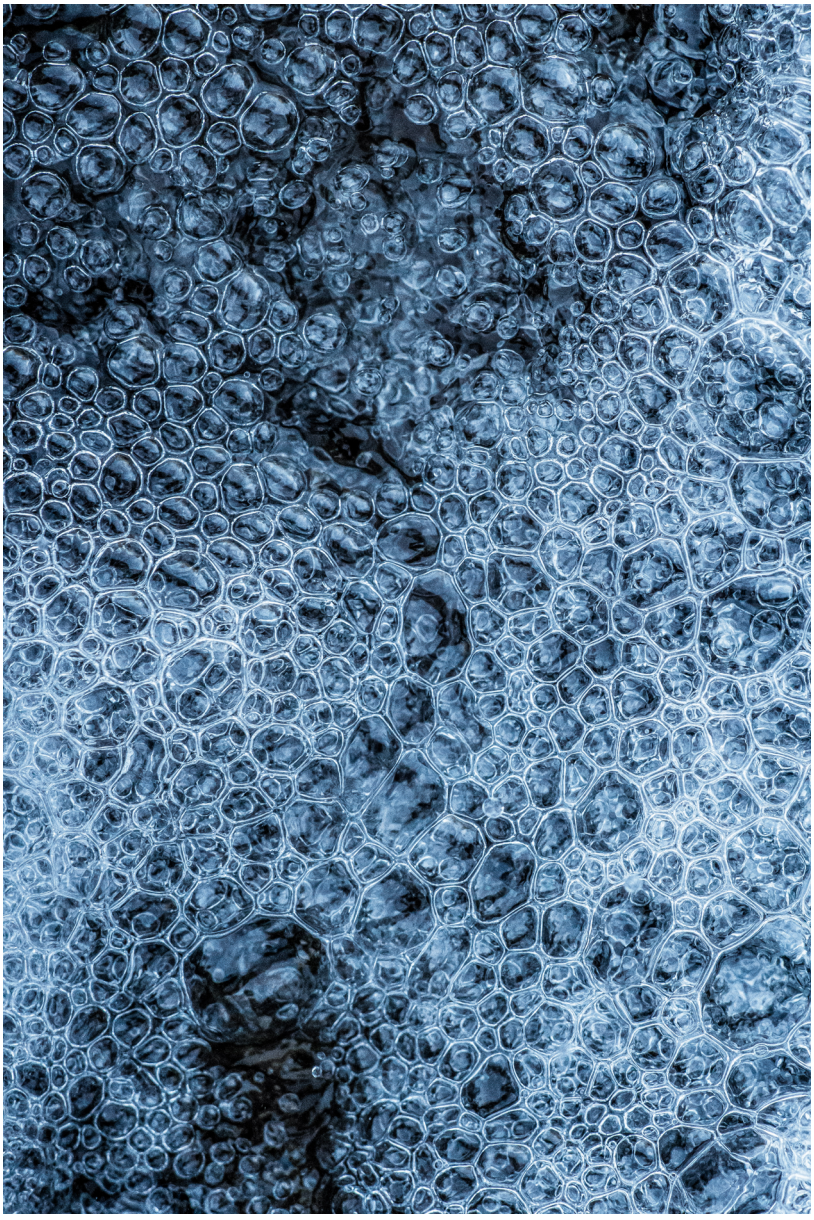
Source
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017–2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



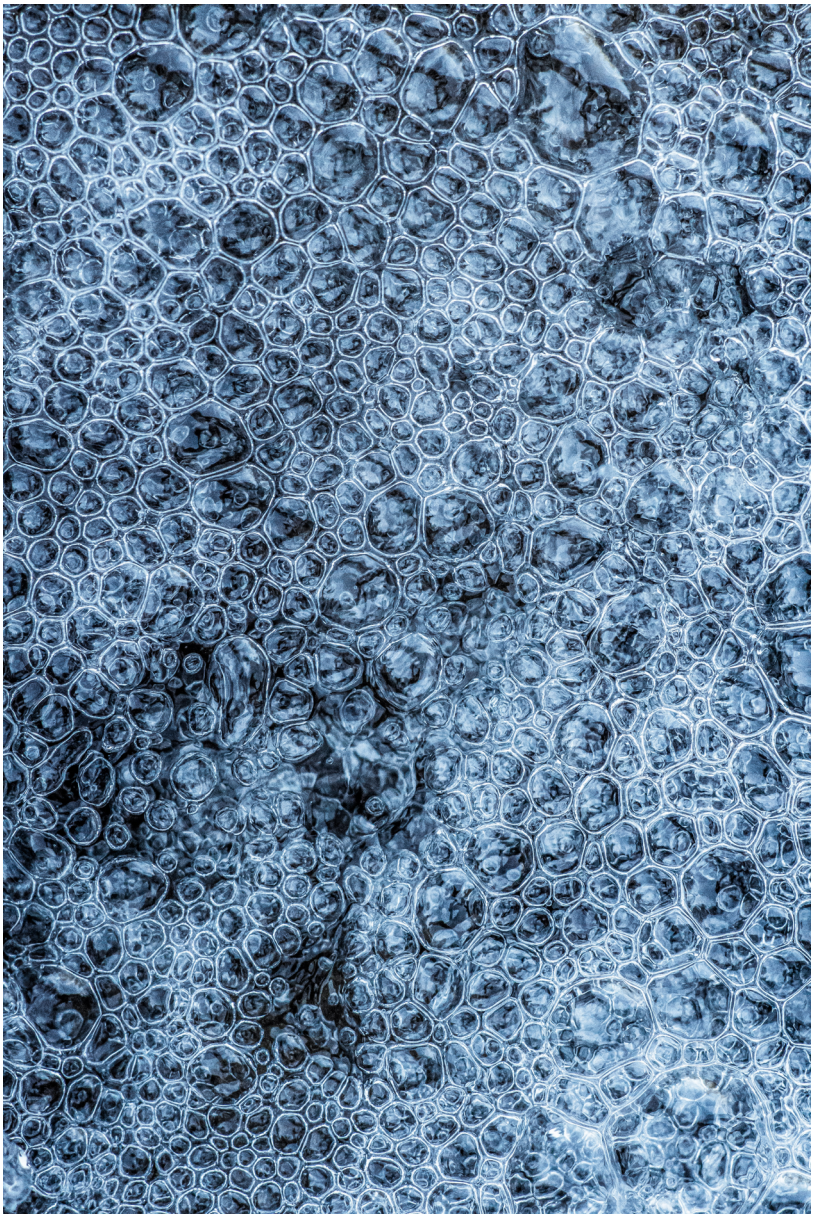
Source
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017–2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



Source
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017–2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



Source
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017–2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



Source
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017–2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



As Above Selected Works

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Lucas Buschfeld

2017–2020

As Above

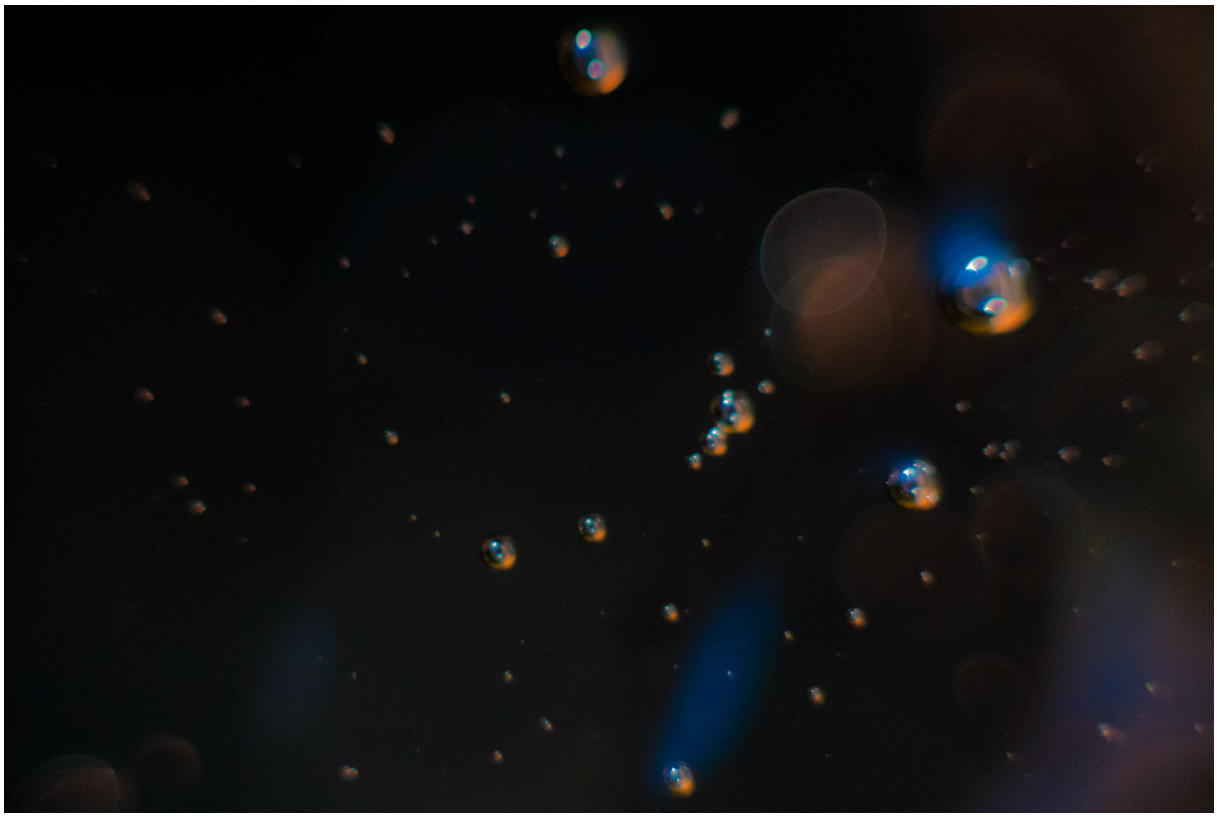
A series of photographic field studies that investigate the structural and optical qualities of bubbles in clear running waters.

The patterns, deformations and relations of these bubbles, created by the waters flowing movement, reveal forces that can be observed from microscopic to macroscopic scales, throughout the universe.

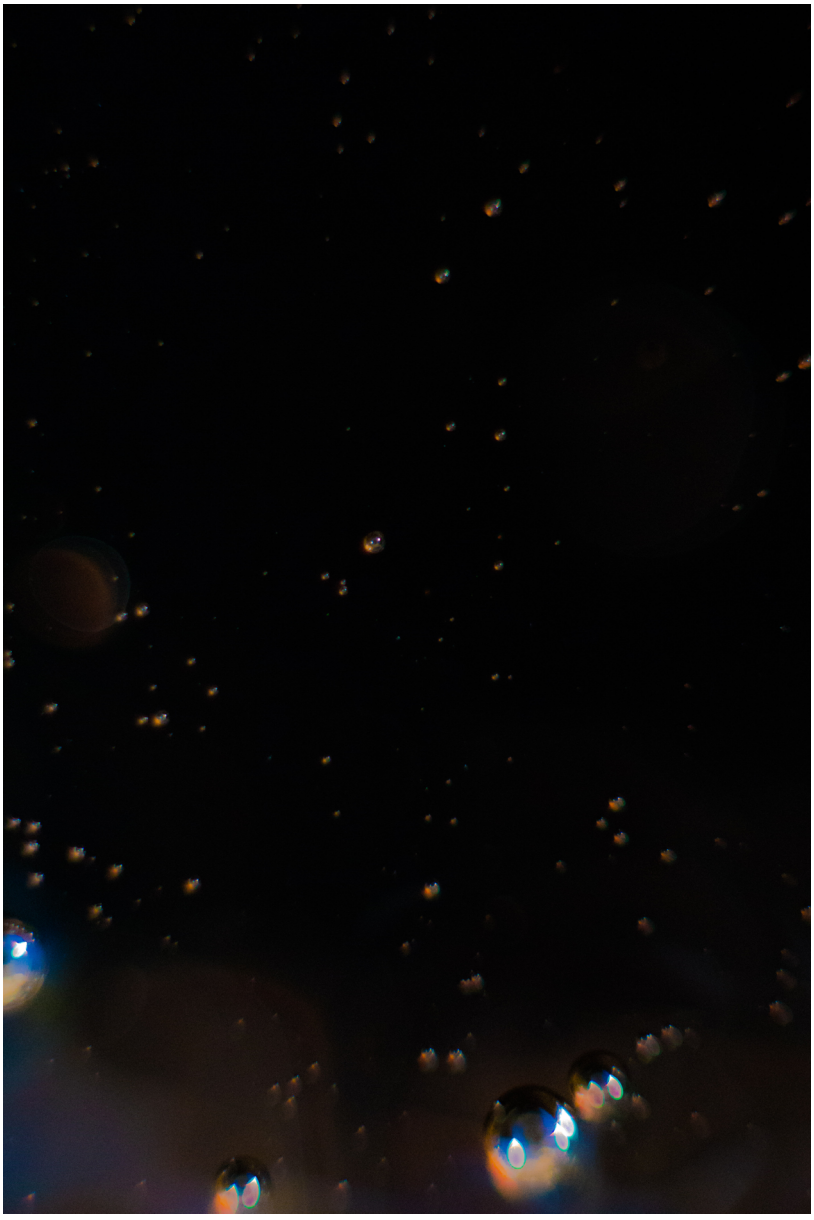
Details

Work	*As Above*, 2017/2020
Material	archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta
Dimension	177 x 118 cm

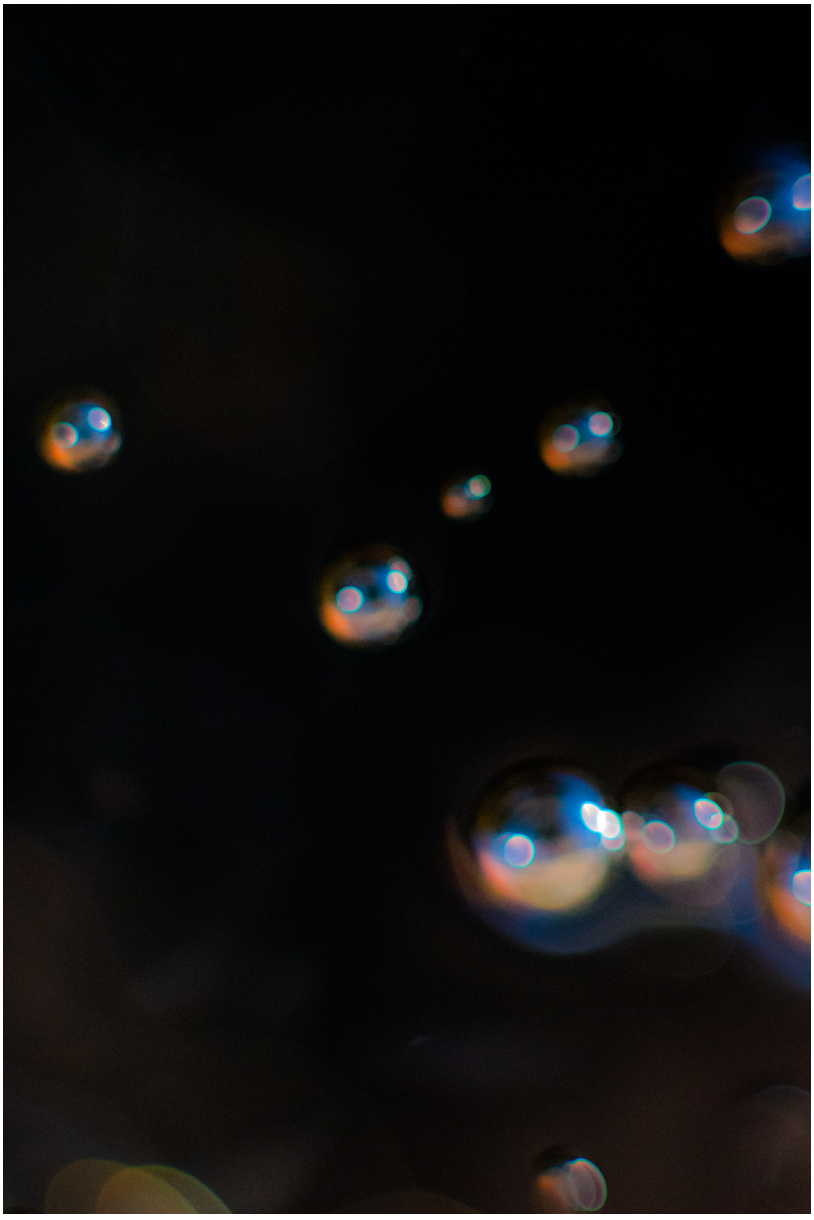
lucasbuschfeld.com/projects/tagged/asabove



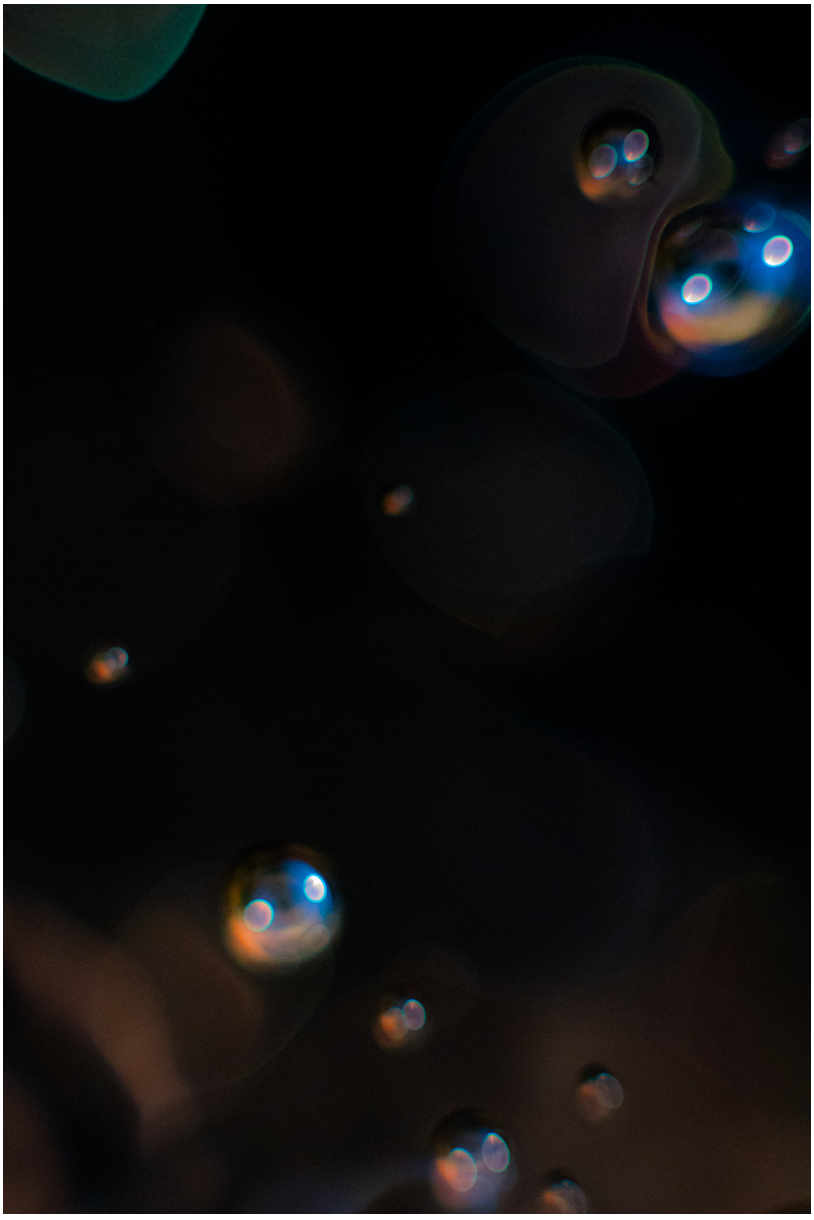
As Above (from series no.13)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



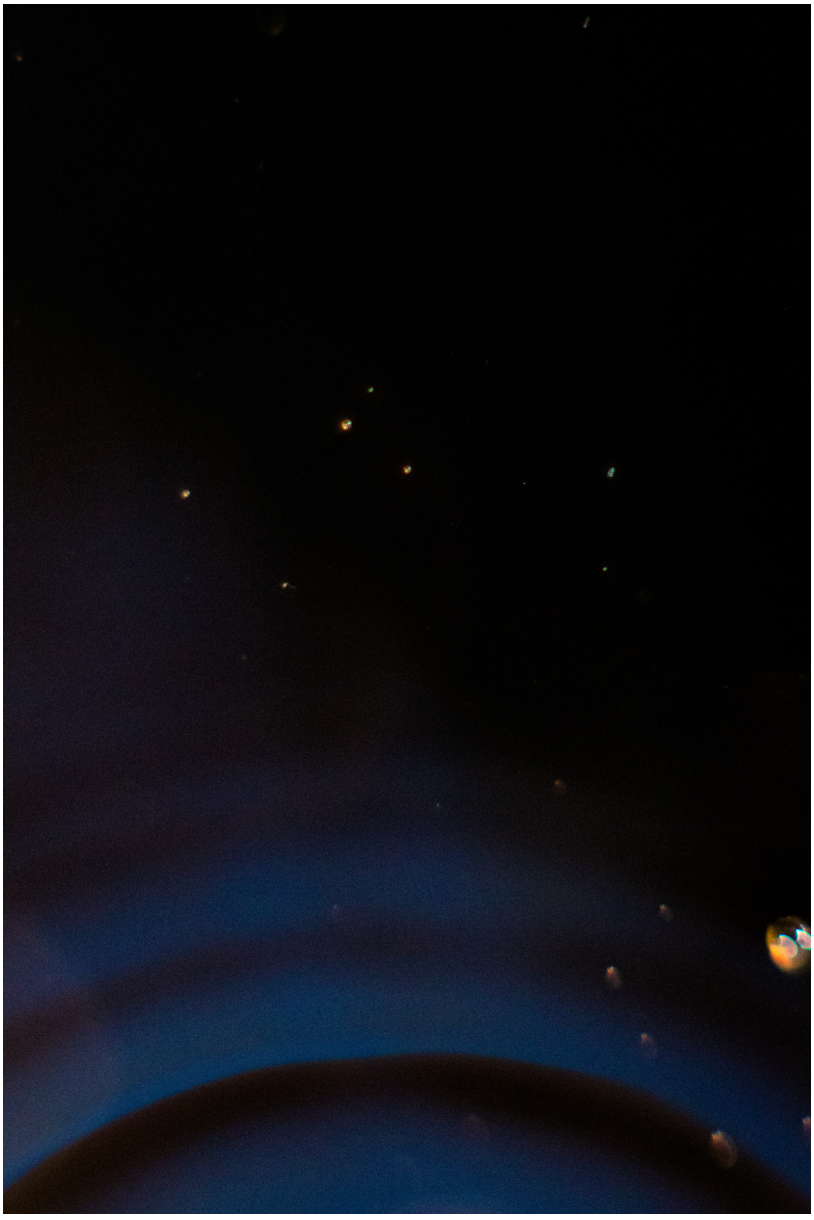
As Above (from series no.13)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



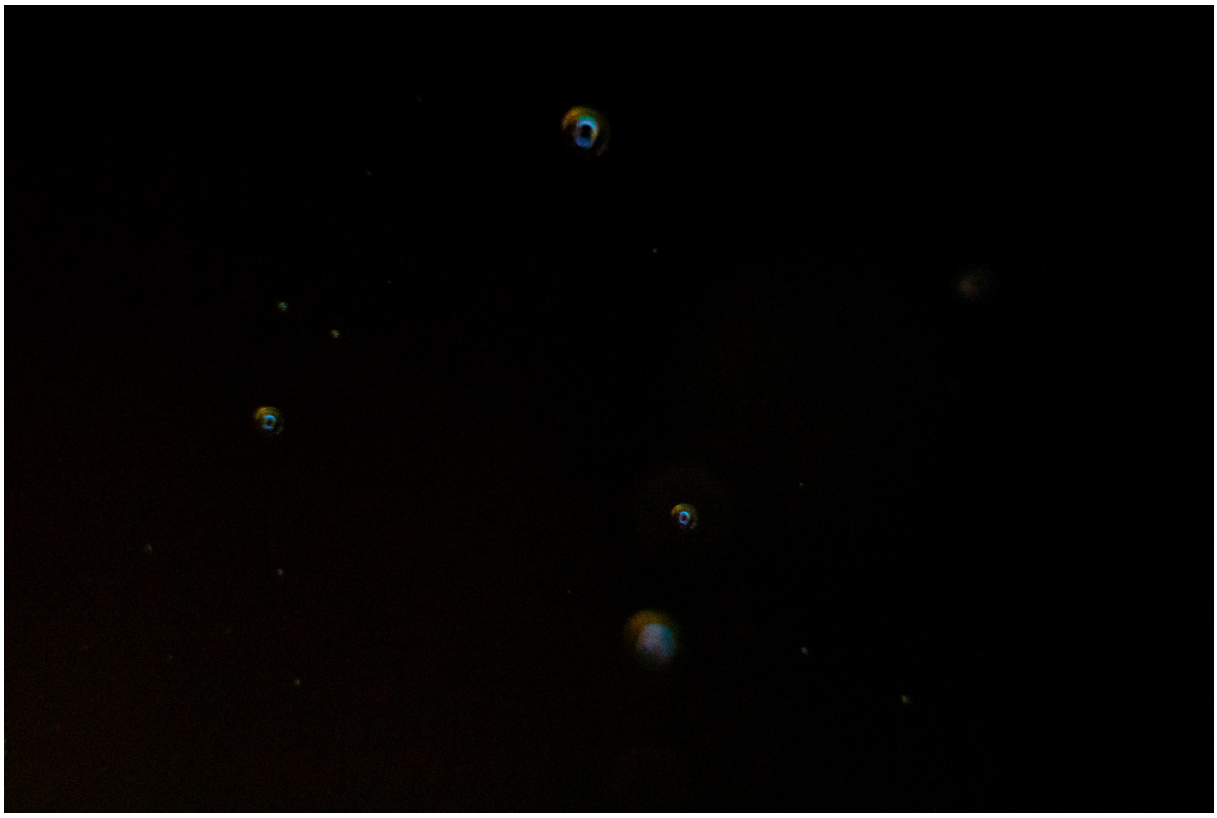
As Above (from series no.9)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



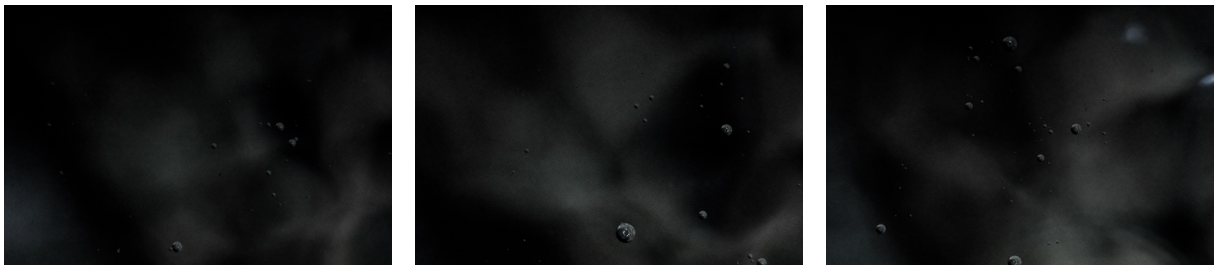
As Above (from series no.9)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



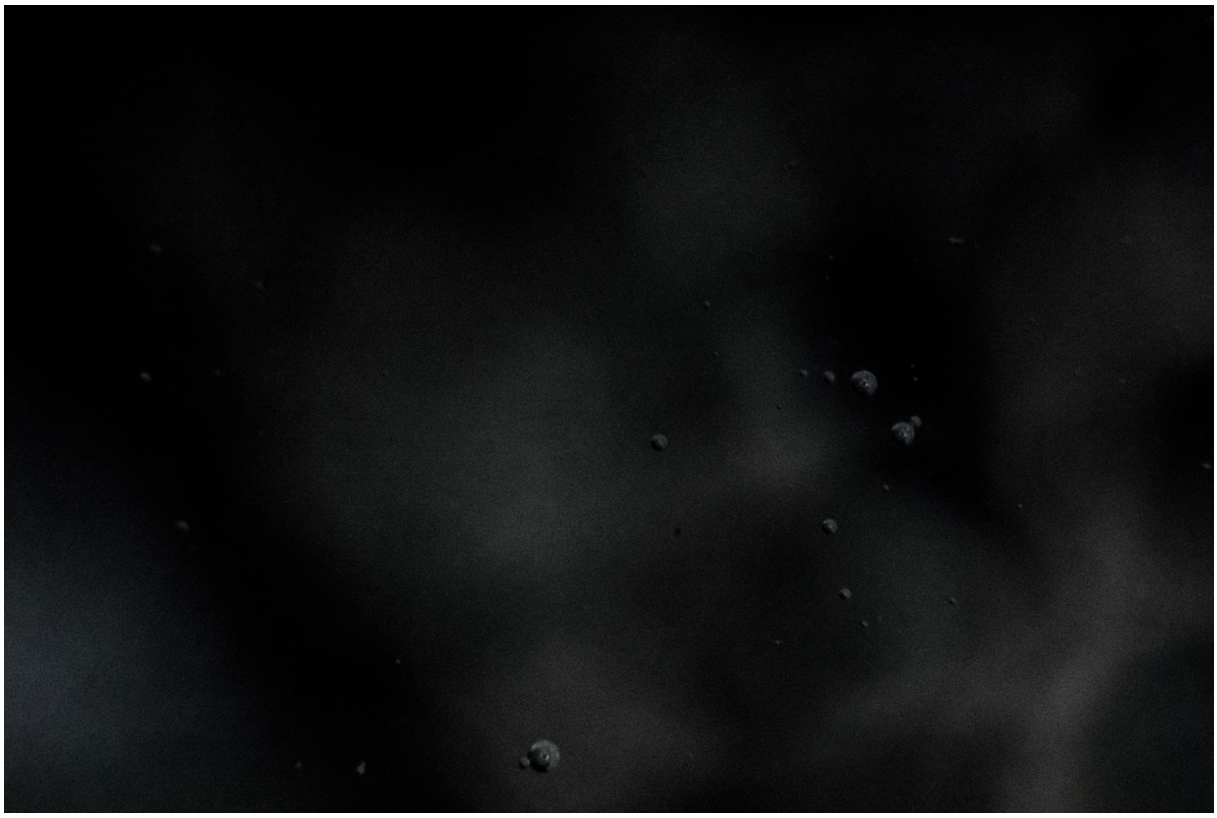
As Above (from series no.12)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



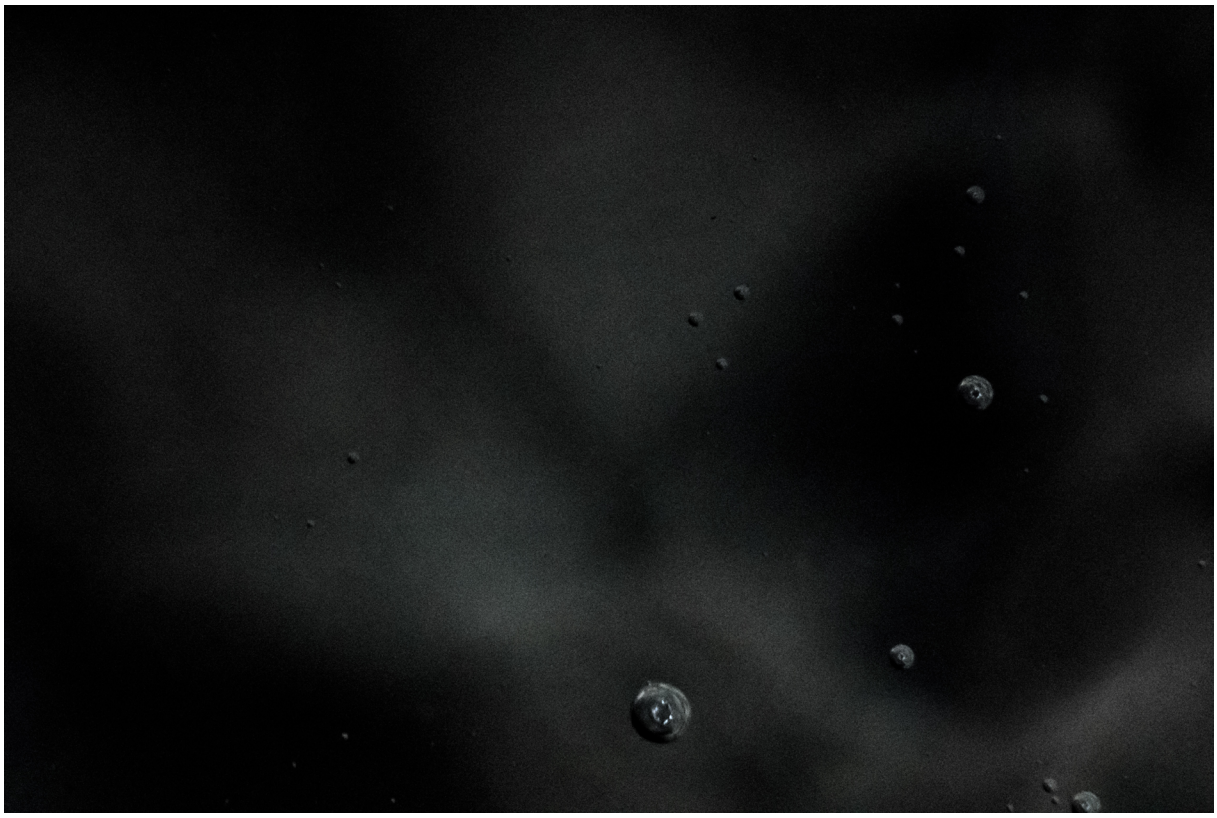
As Above (from series no.13)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



As Above (series no.1)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



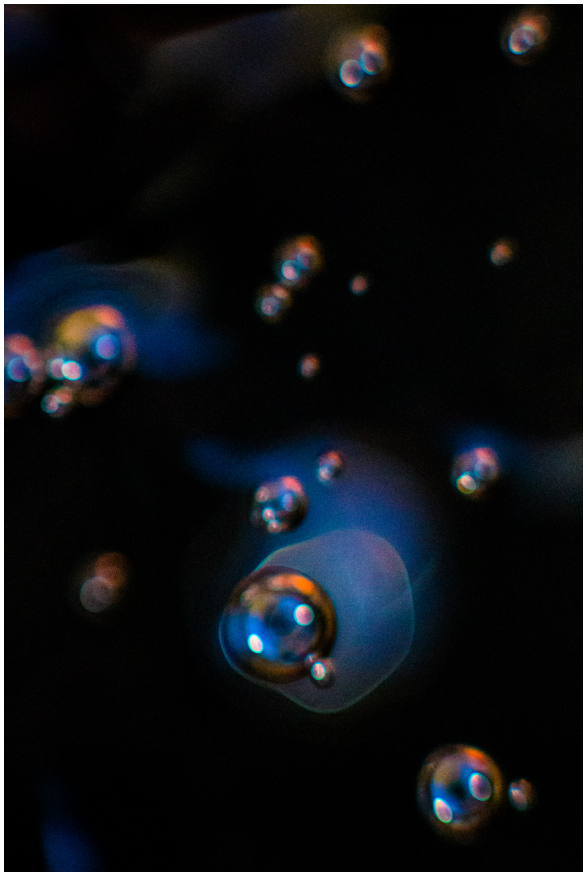
As Above (from series no.1)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta

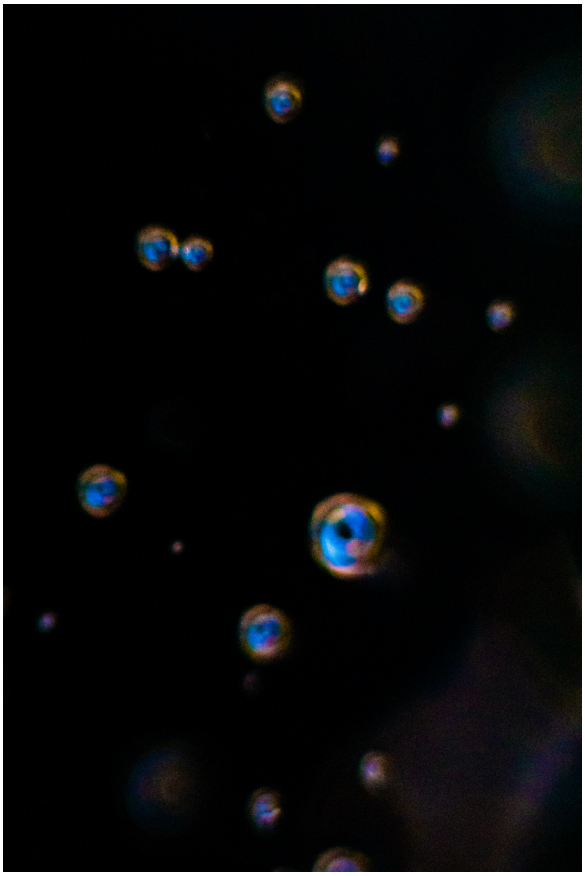


As Above (from series no.1)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta

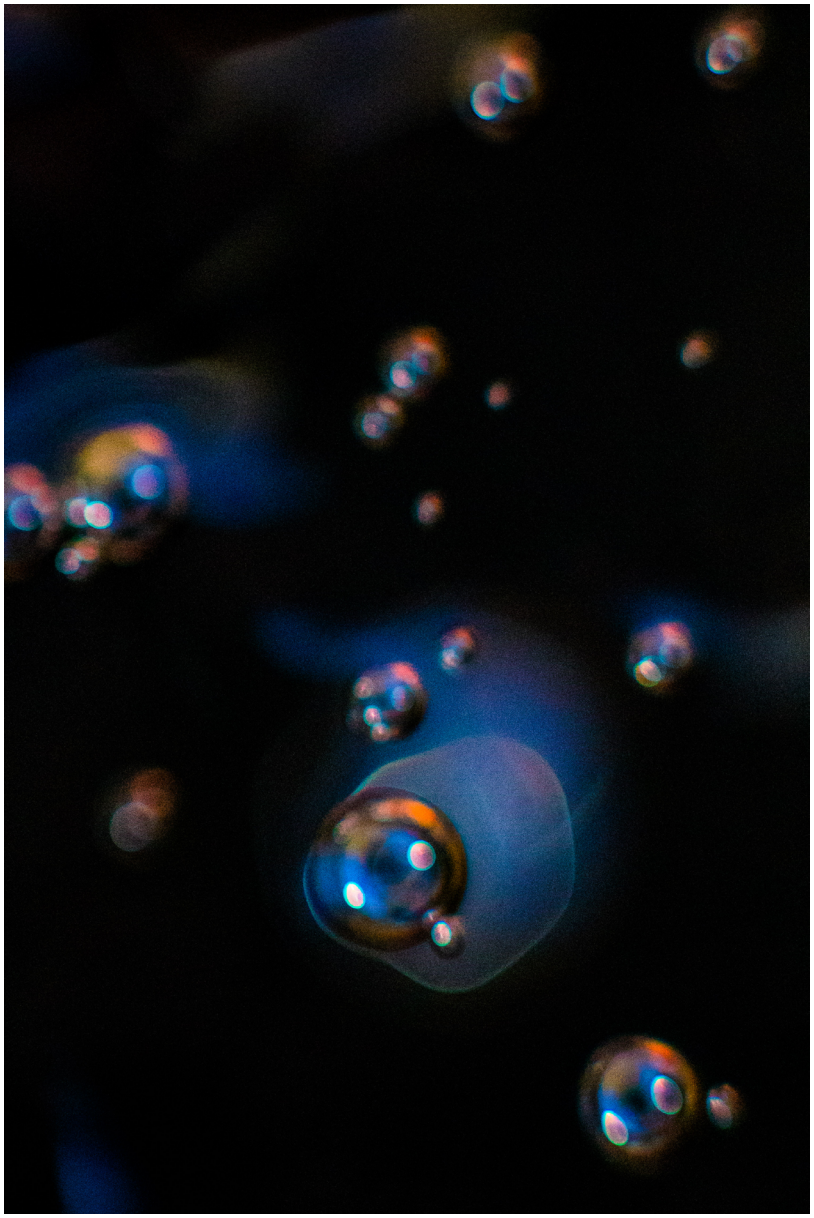


As Above (from series no.1)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta

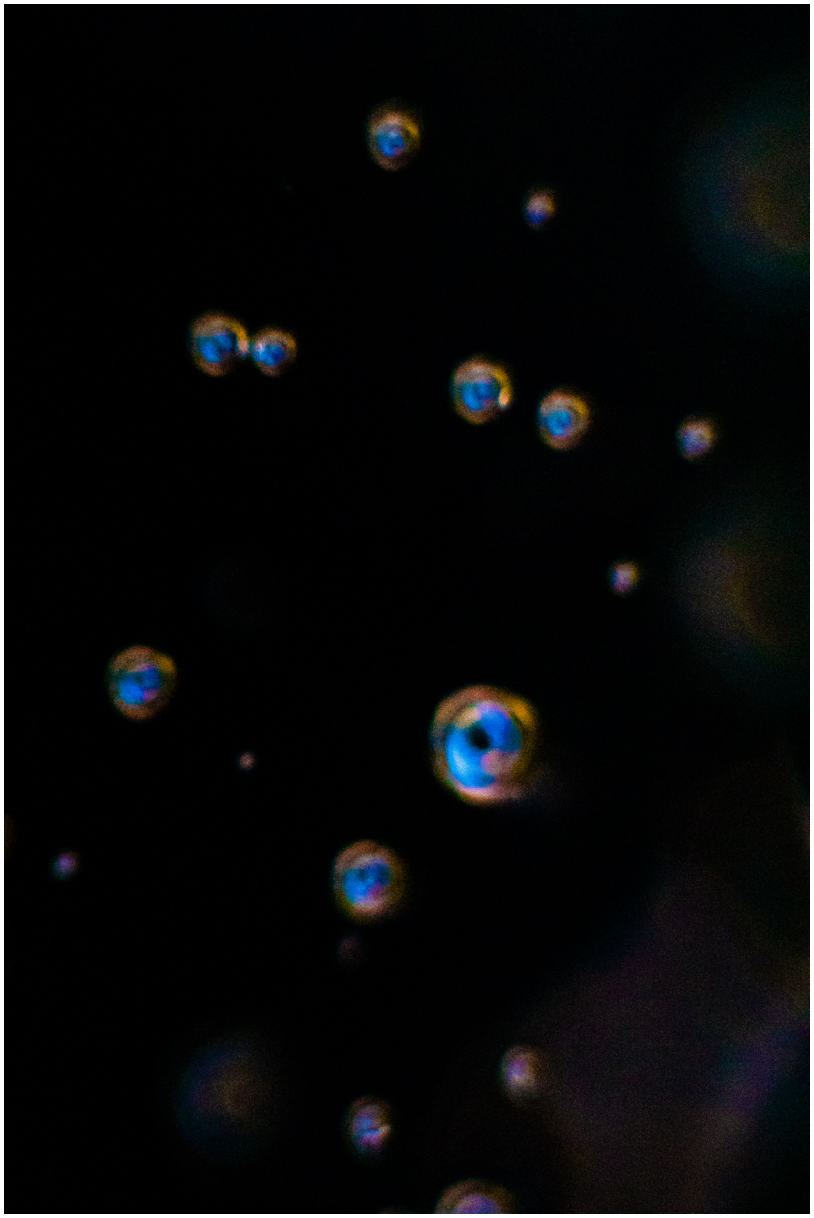




As Above (series no.6)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta

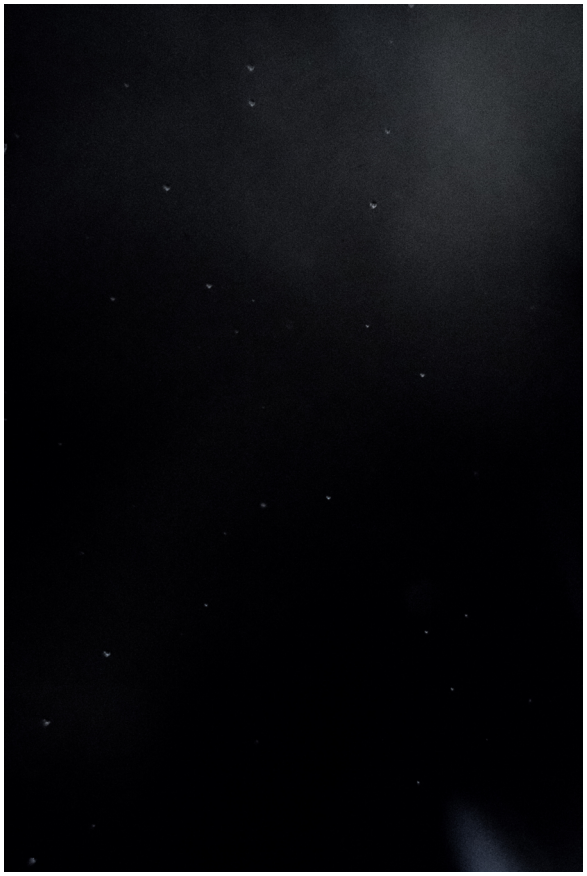


As Above (from series no.6)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta

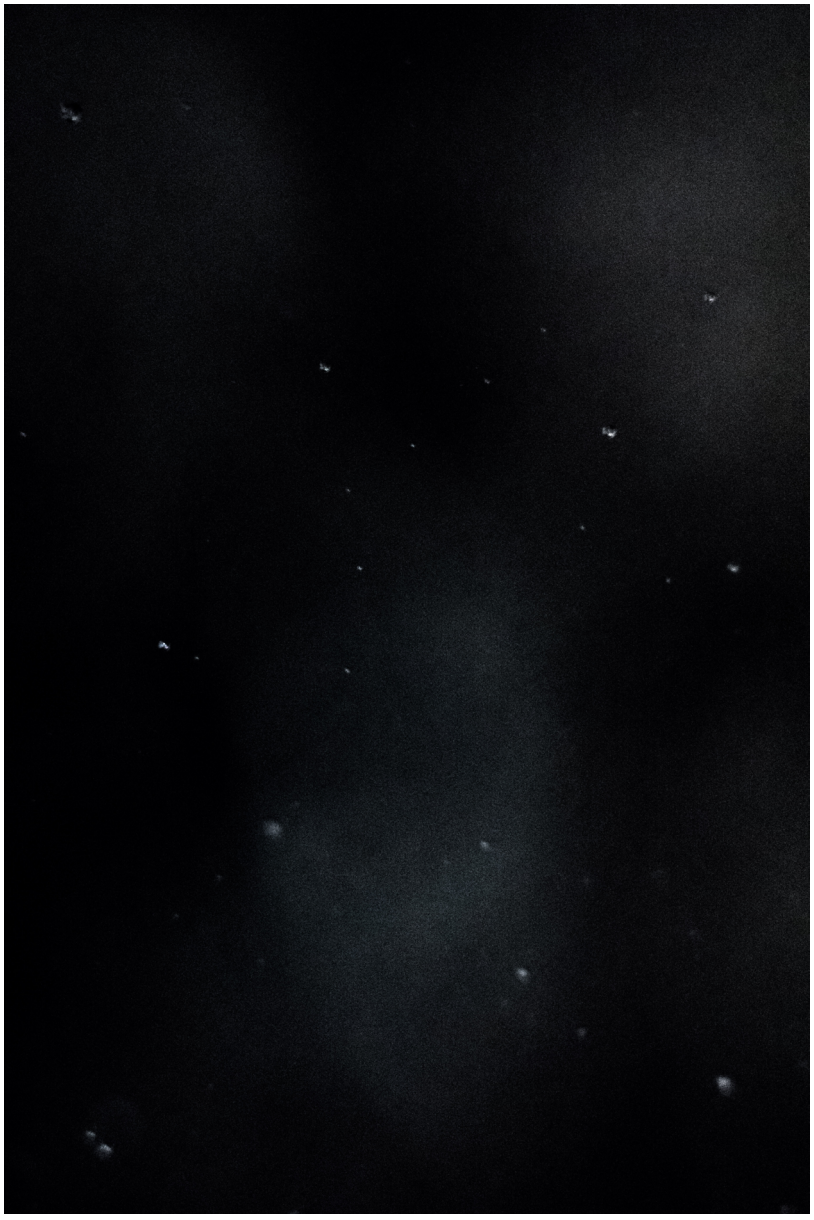


As Above (from series no.6)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta

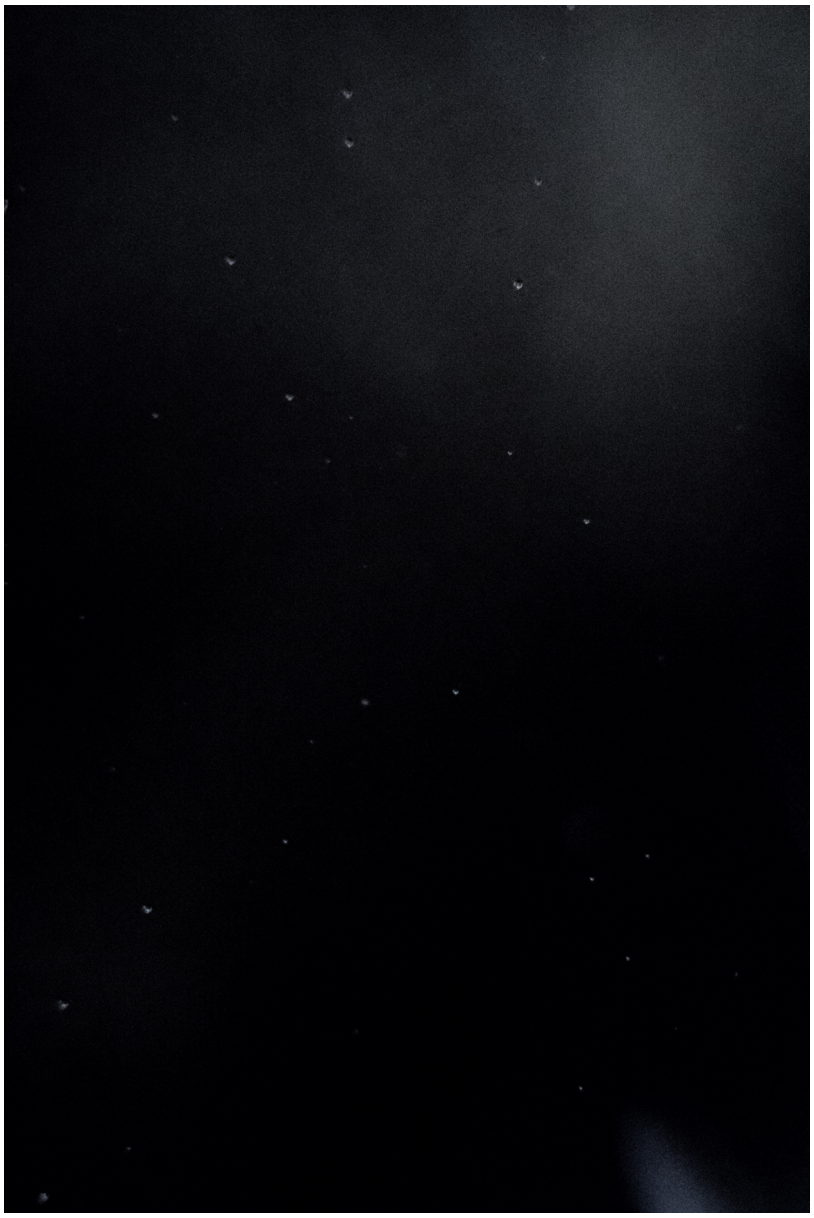




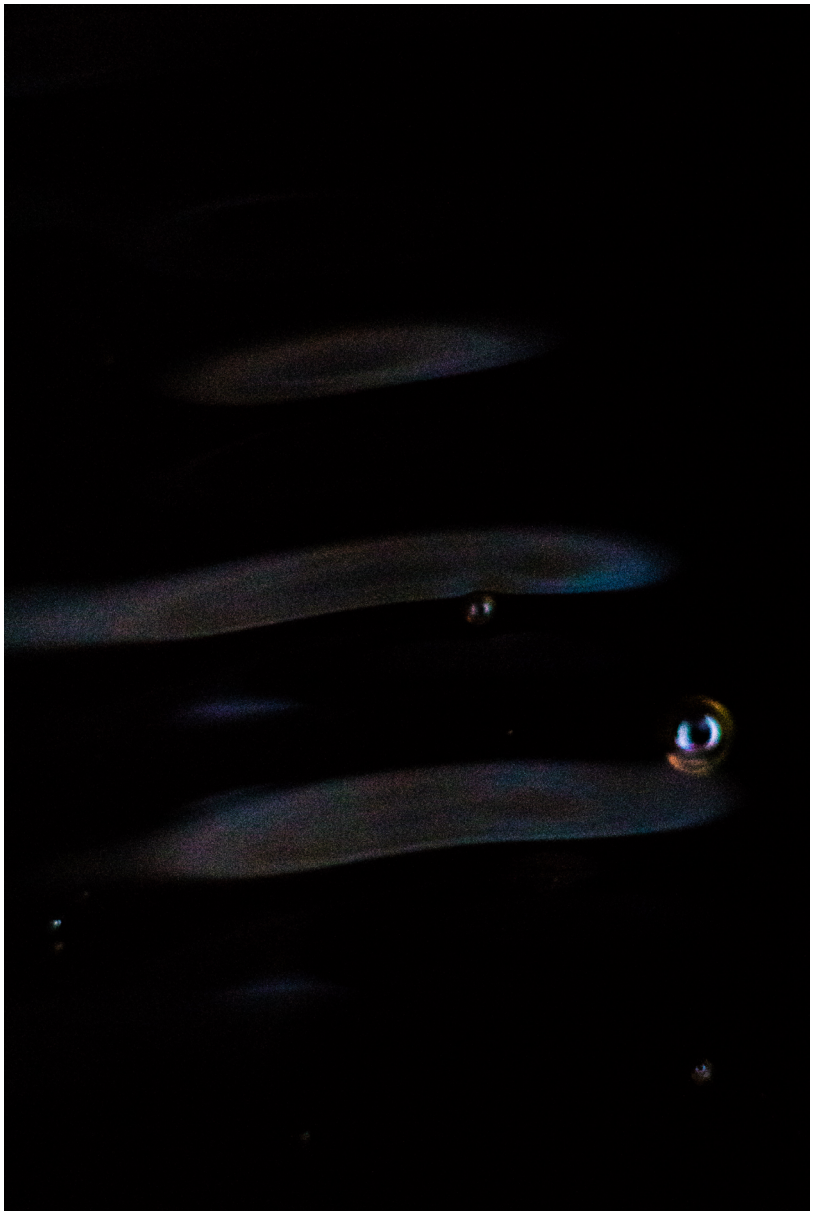
As Above (series no.5)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



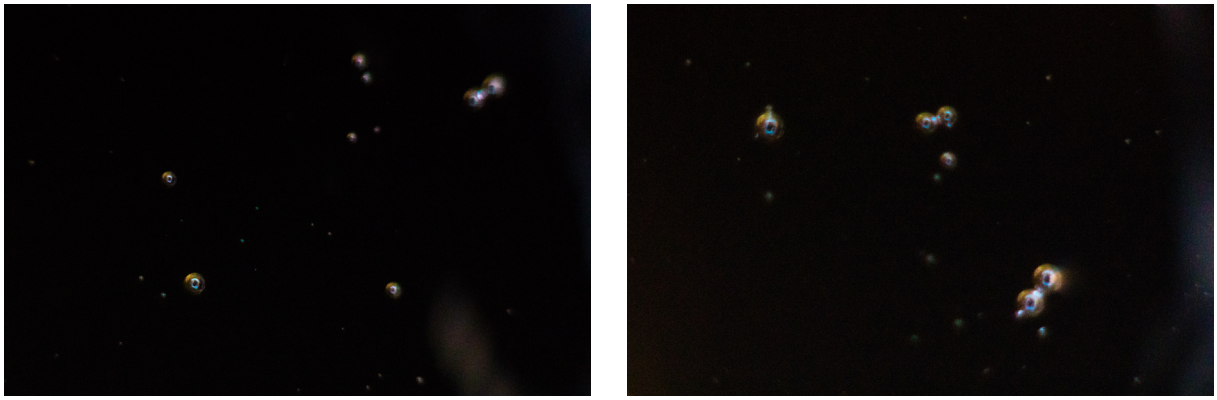
As Above (from series no.5)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



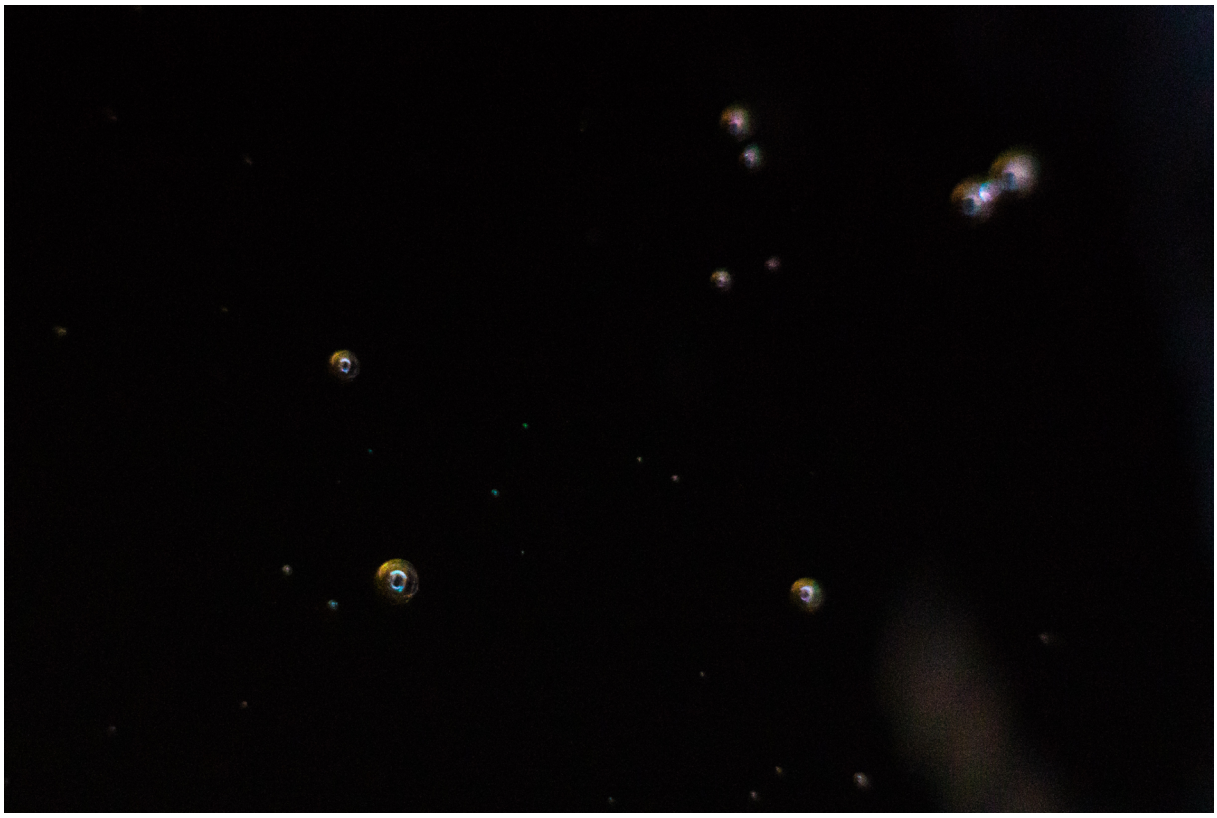
As Above (from series no.5)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



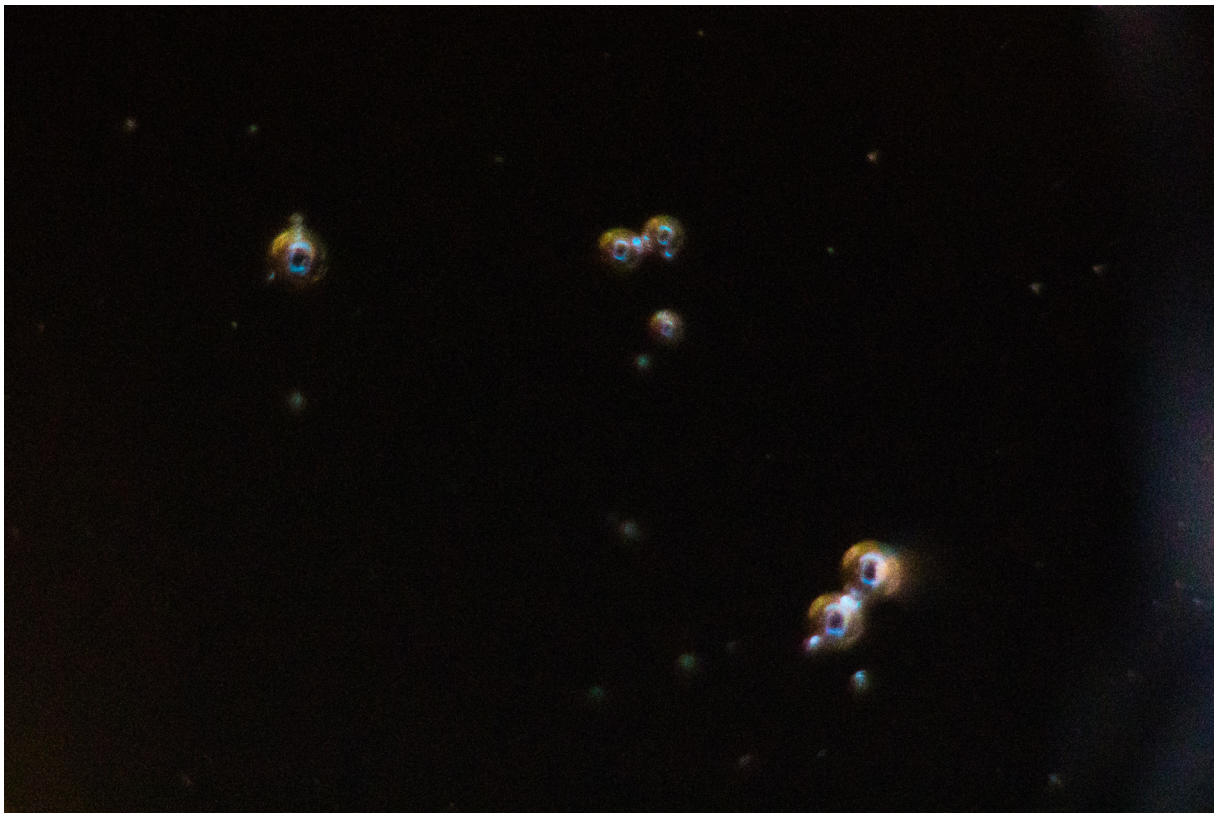
As Above (no.18)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



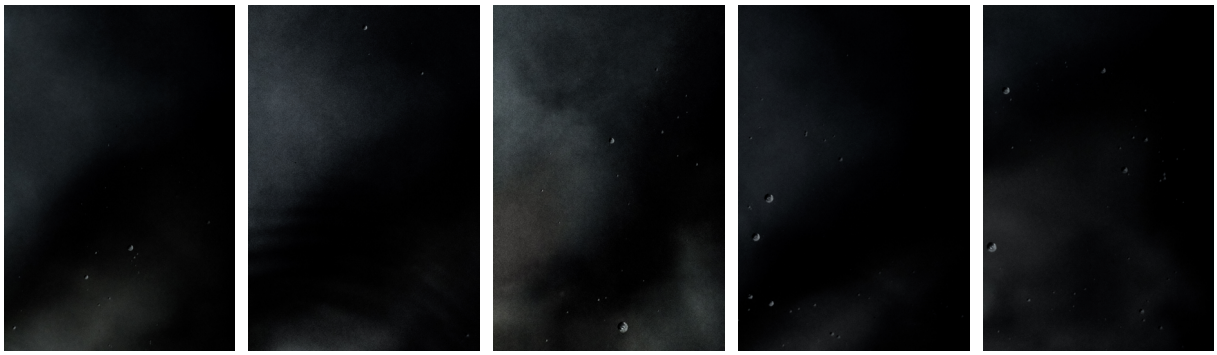
As Above (series no.15)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



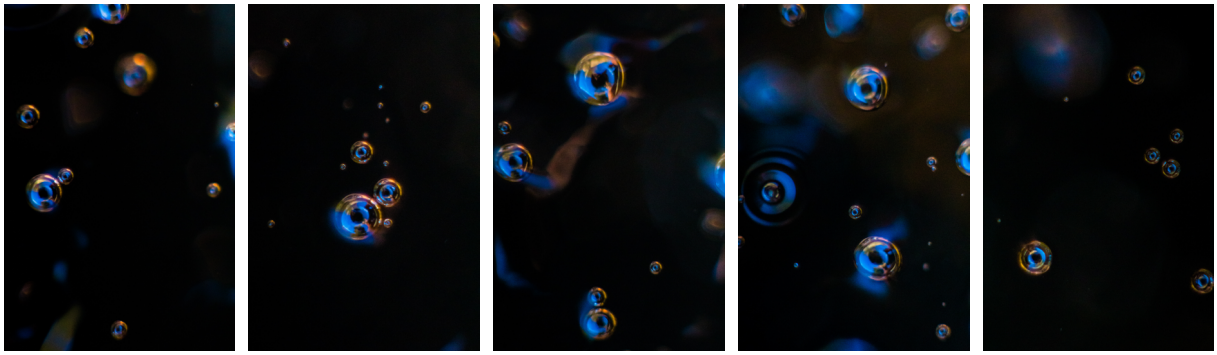
As Above (from series no.15)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



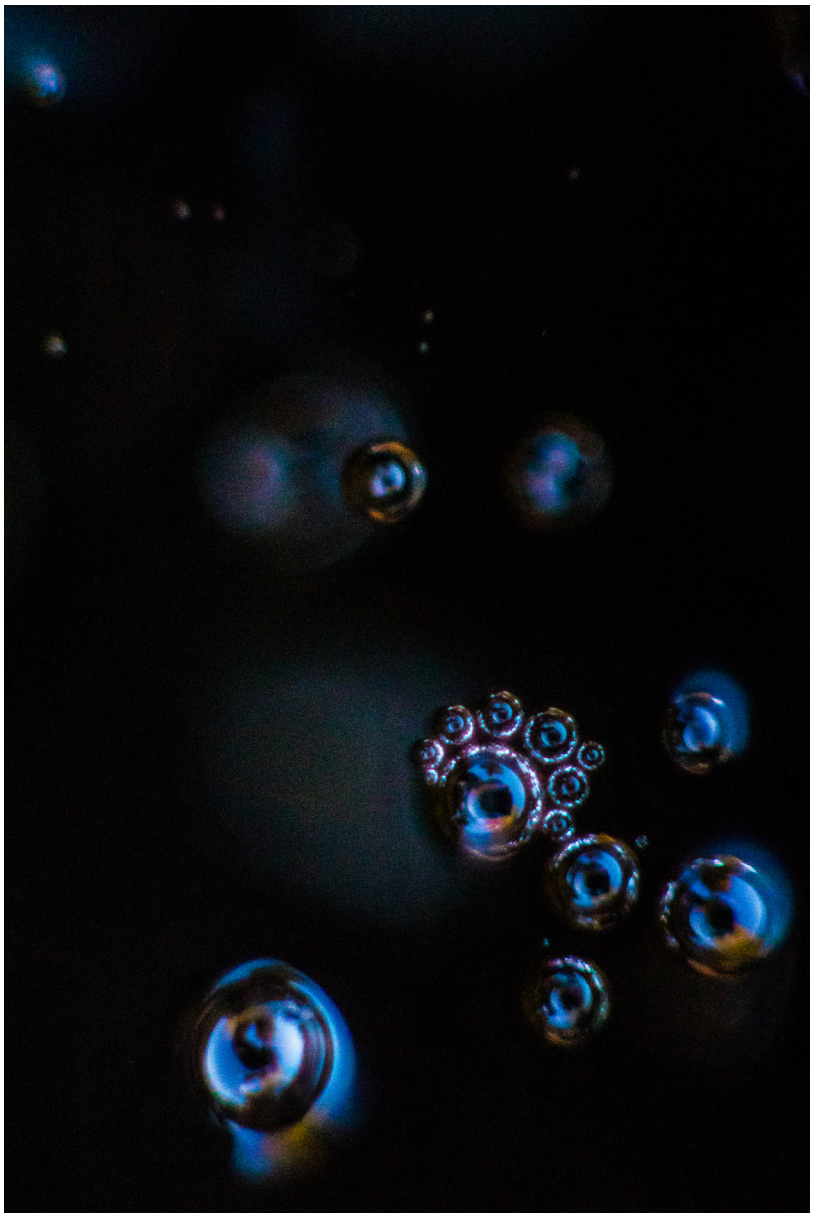
As Above (from series no.15)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



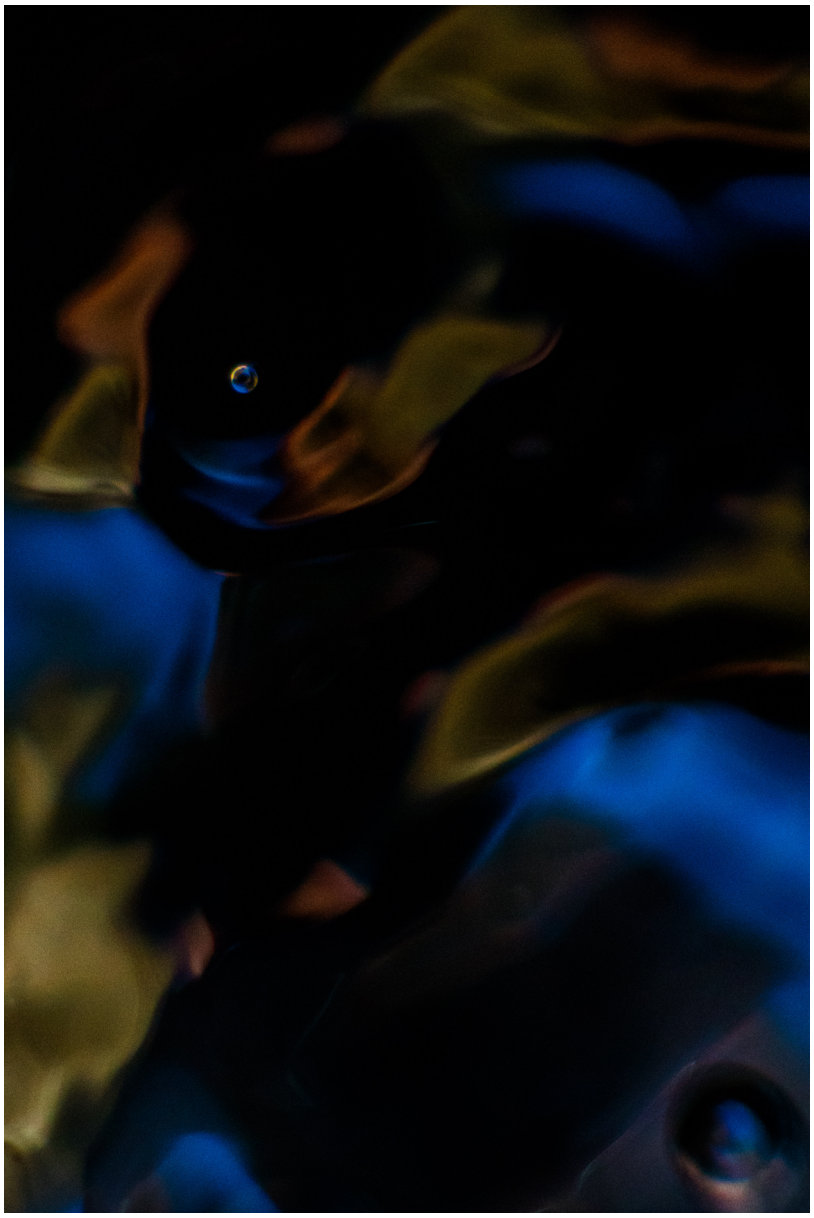
As Above (series no.3)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



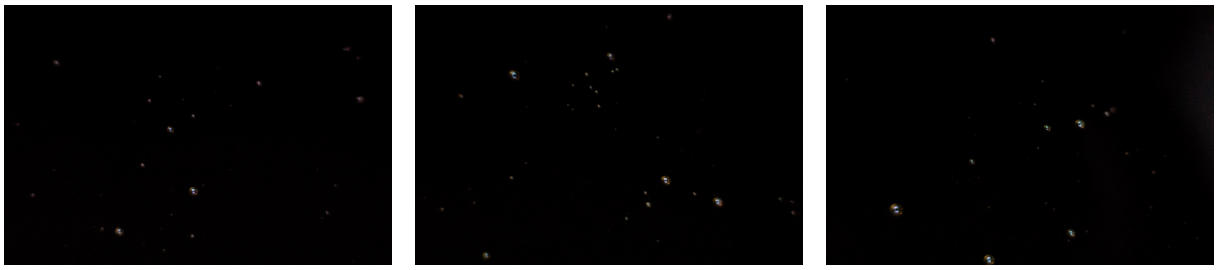
As Above (series no.7)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



As Above (no.10)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



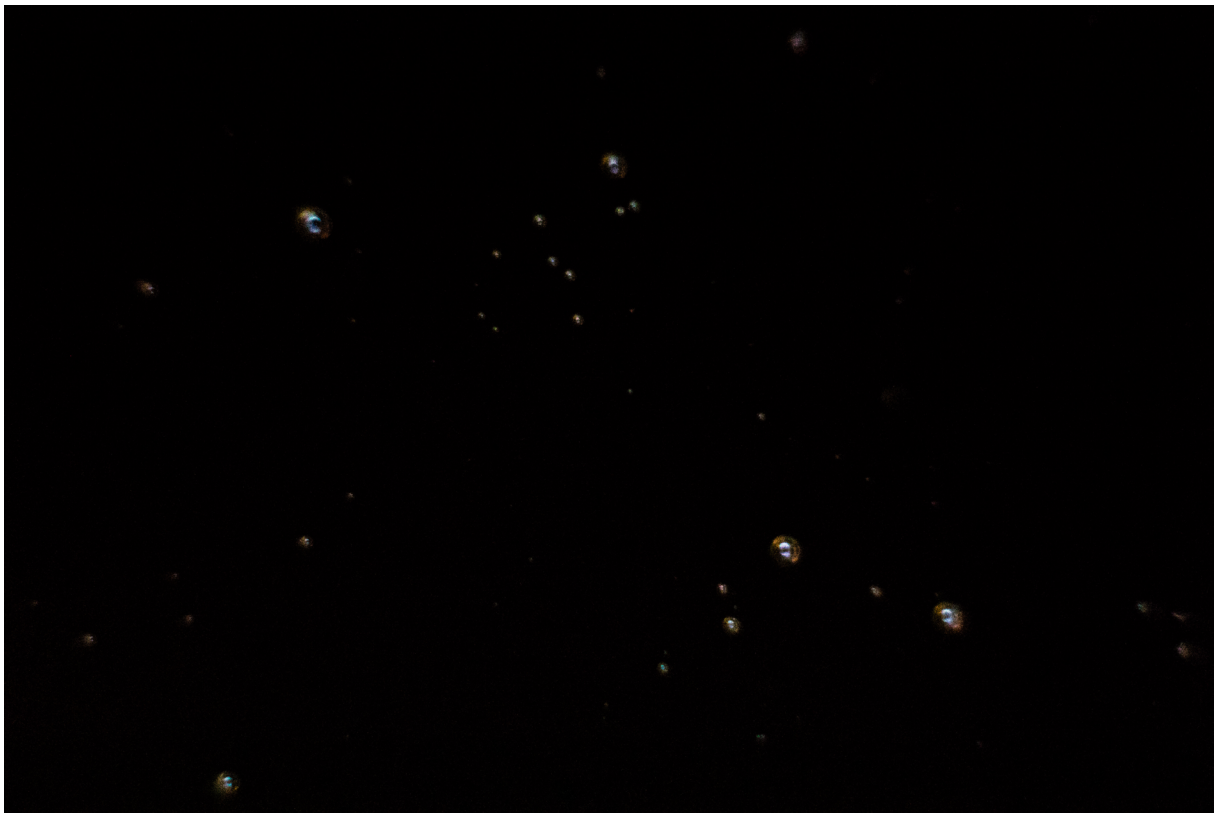
As Above (no.11)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



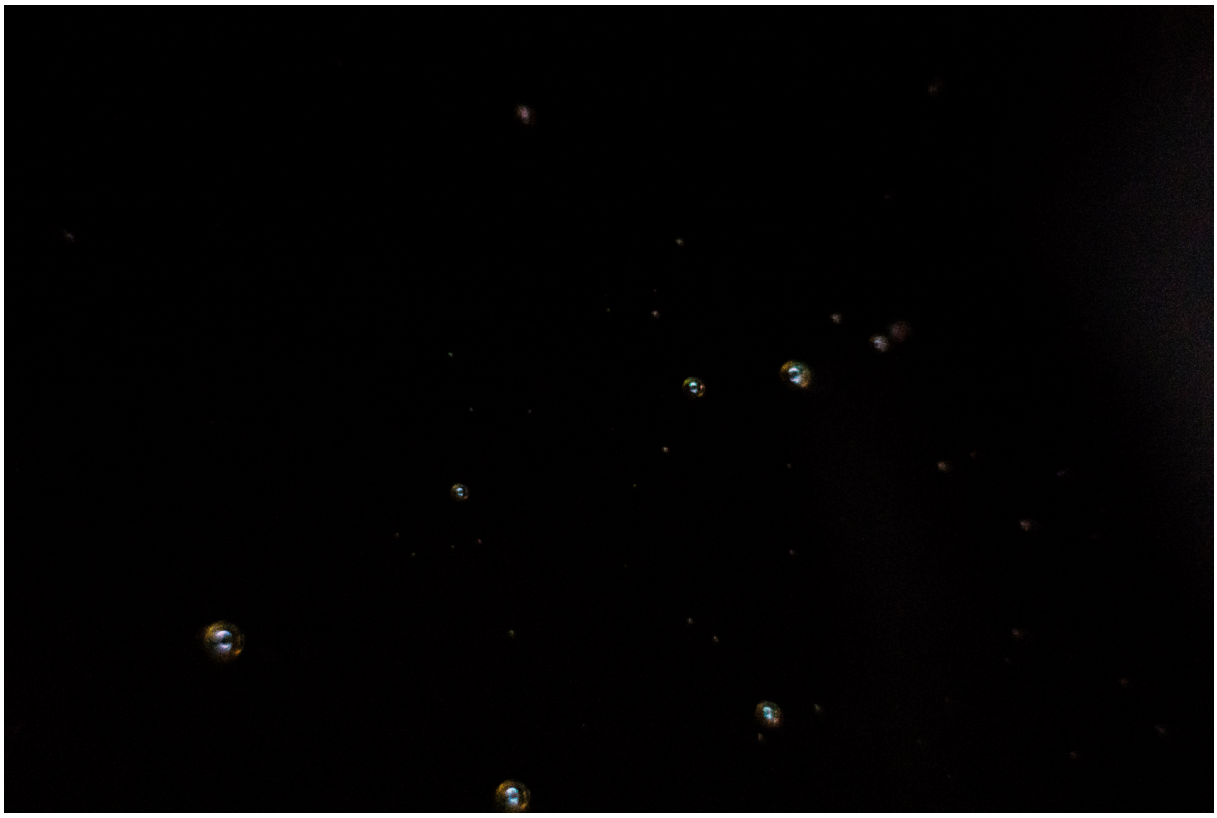
As Above (series no.16)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



As Above (from series no.16)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



As Above (from series no.16)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta



As Above (from series no.16)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017/2020
archival pigment print on Hahnemühle baryta

Blaze

–

Lucas
Buschfeld
2018



Blaze

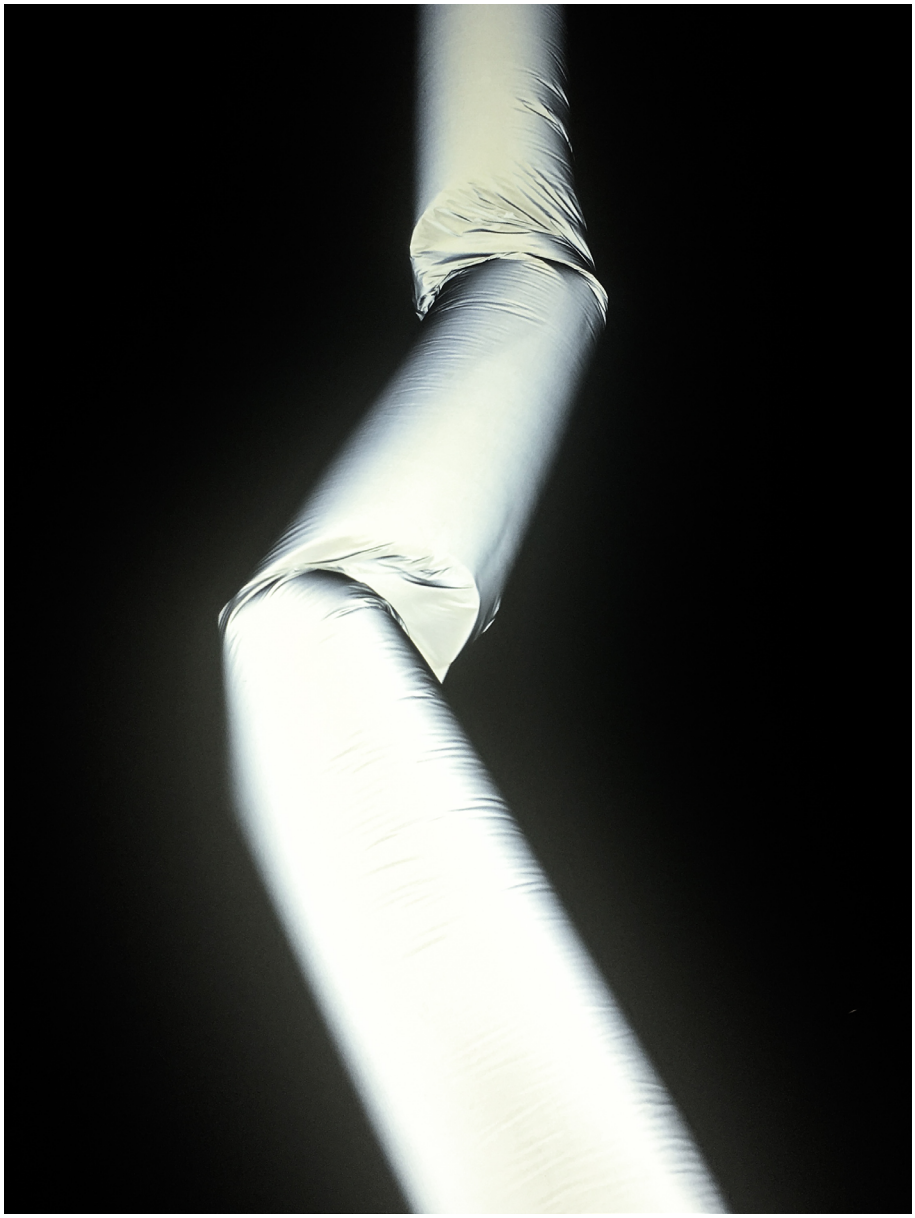
A tube of optical/retroreflective fabric 4.5 m long and 35 cm in diameter is attached to a fan standing on three legs. The air flow and the play with gravity cause a continuous rhythmic movement of the material. Due to its special optical qualities and its constant spatial deformation, different varying effects can be observed during day and night.

Details

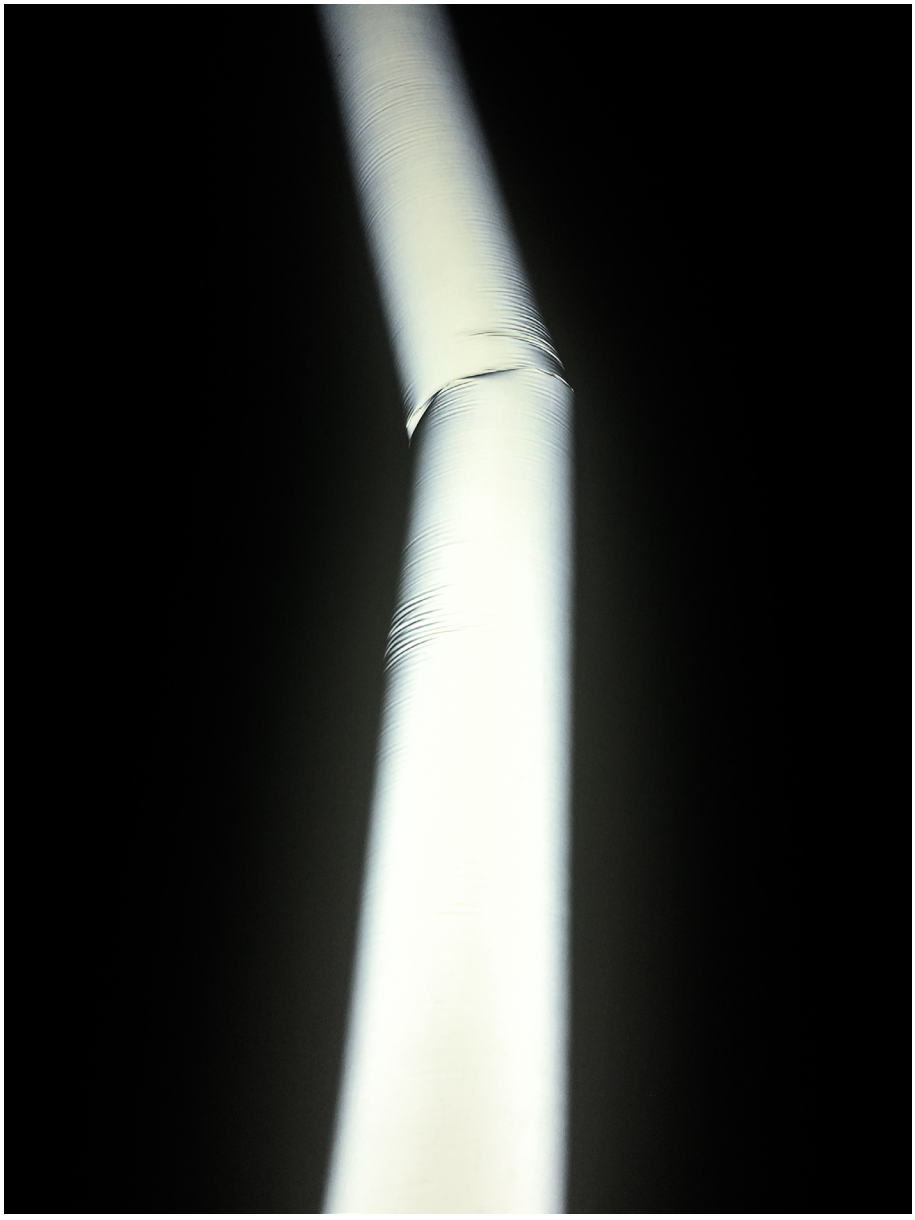
Work	*Blaze*, 2018
Material	retroreflective fabric, black painted steel, stainless steel, stainless steel wire, fan, tarp
Dimension	approx. 1.5 x 1.5 x 6 m
Comissioned by	ZERO Foundation, Düsseldorf



Blaze
Lucas Buschfeld, 2018
kinetic installation



Blaze
Lucas Buschfeld, 2018
kinetic installation



Blaze
Lucas Buschfeld, 2018
kinetic installation



Blaze
Lucas Buschfeld, 2018
kinetic installation



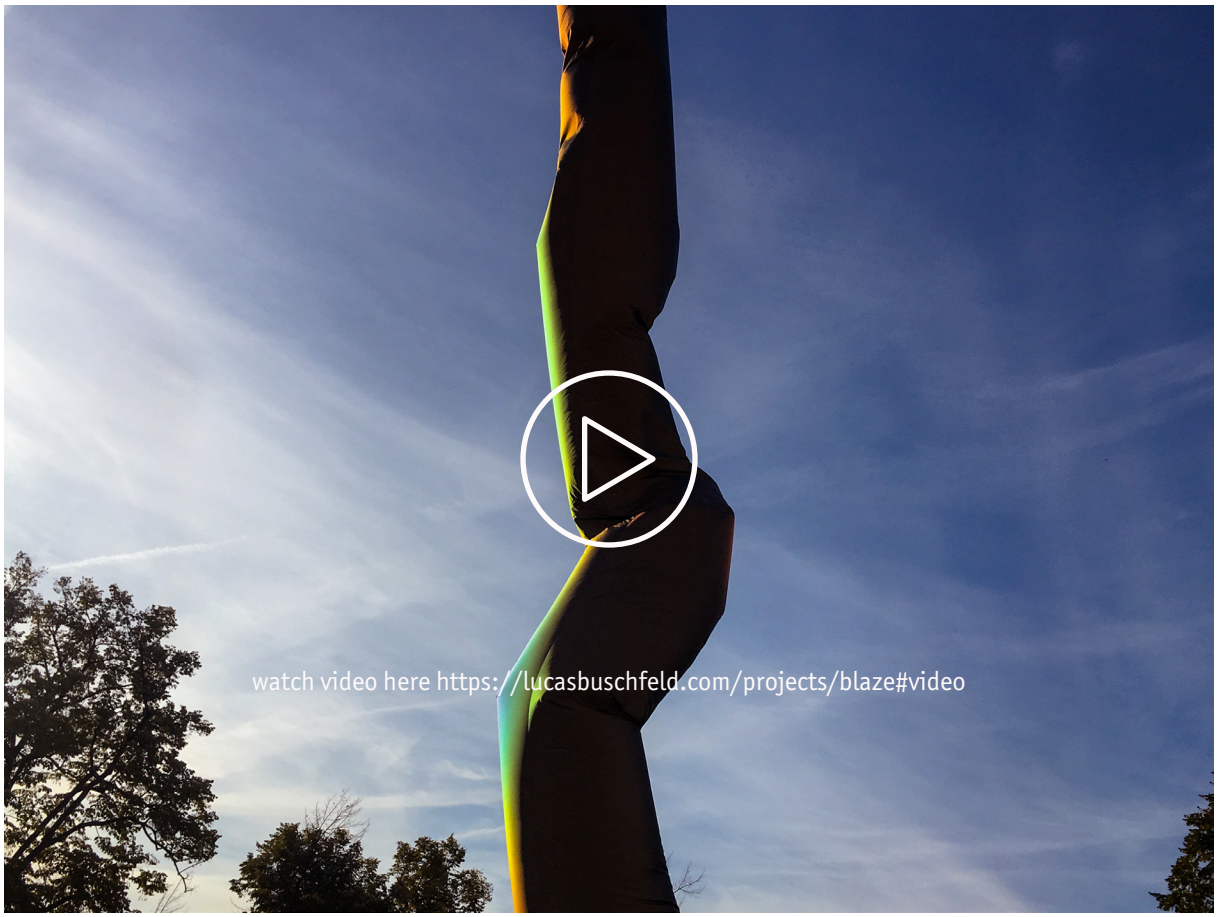
Blaze
Lucas Buschfeld, 2018
kinetic installation



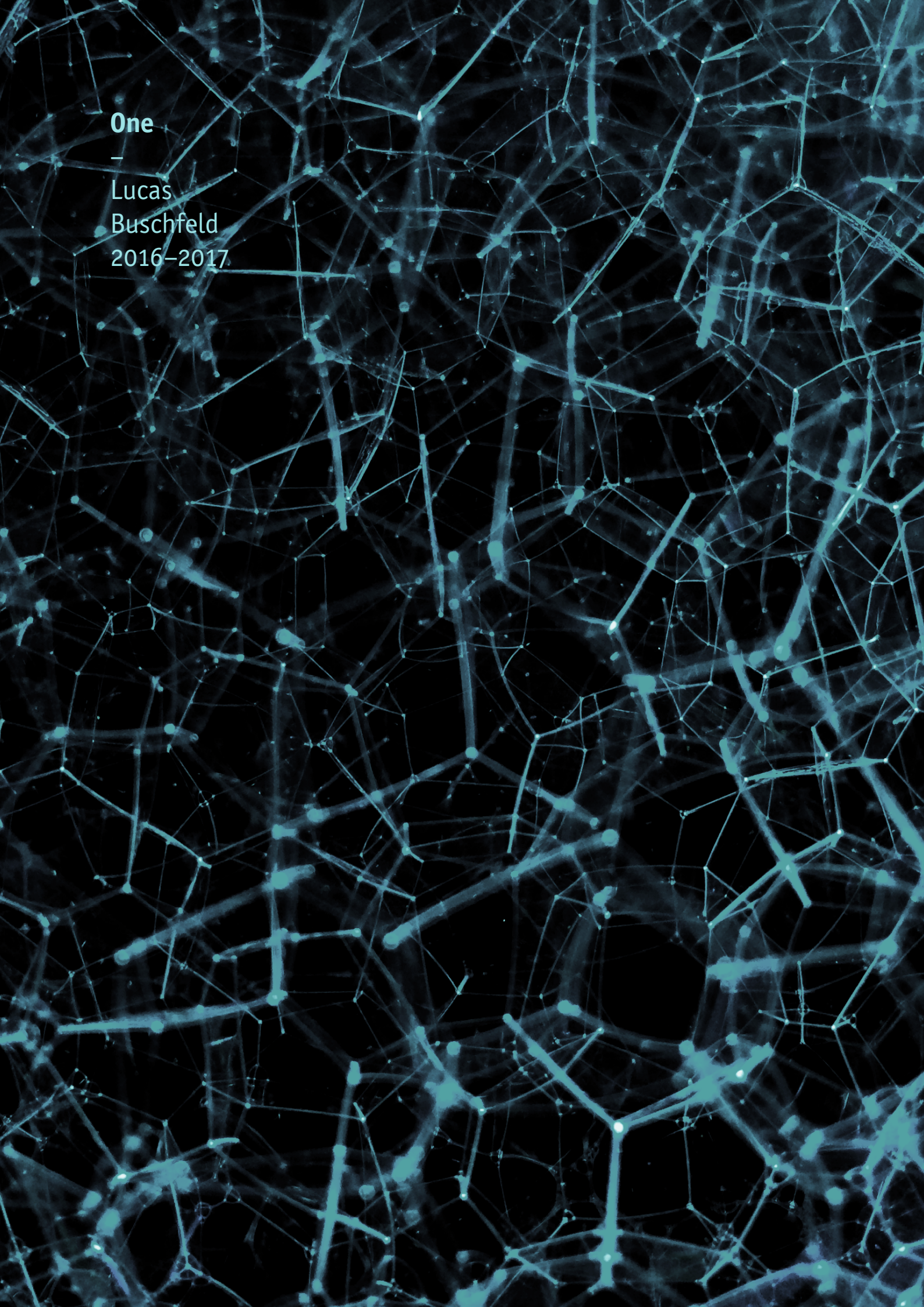
Blaze
Lucas Buschfeld, 2018
kinetic installation



Blaze
Lucas Buschfeld, 2018
kinetic installation



Blaze (Videolink)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2018
kinetic installation



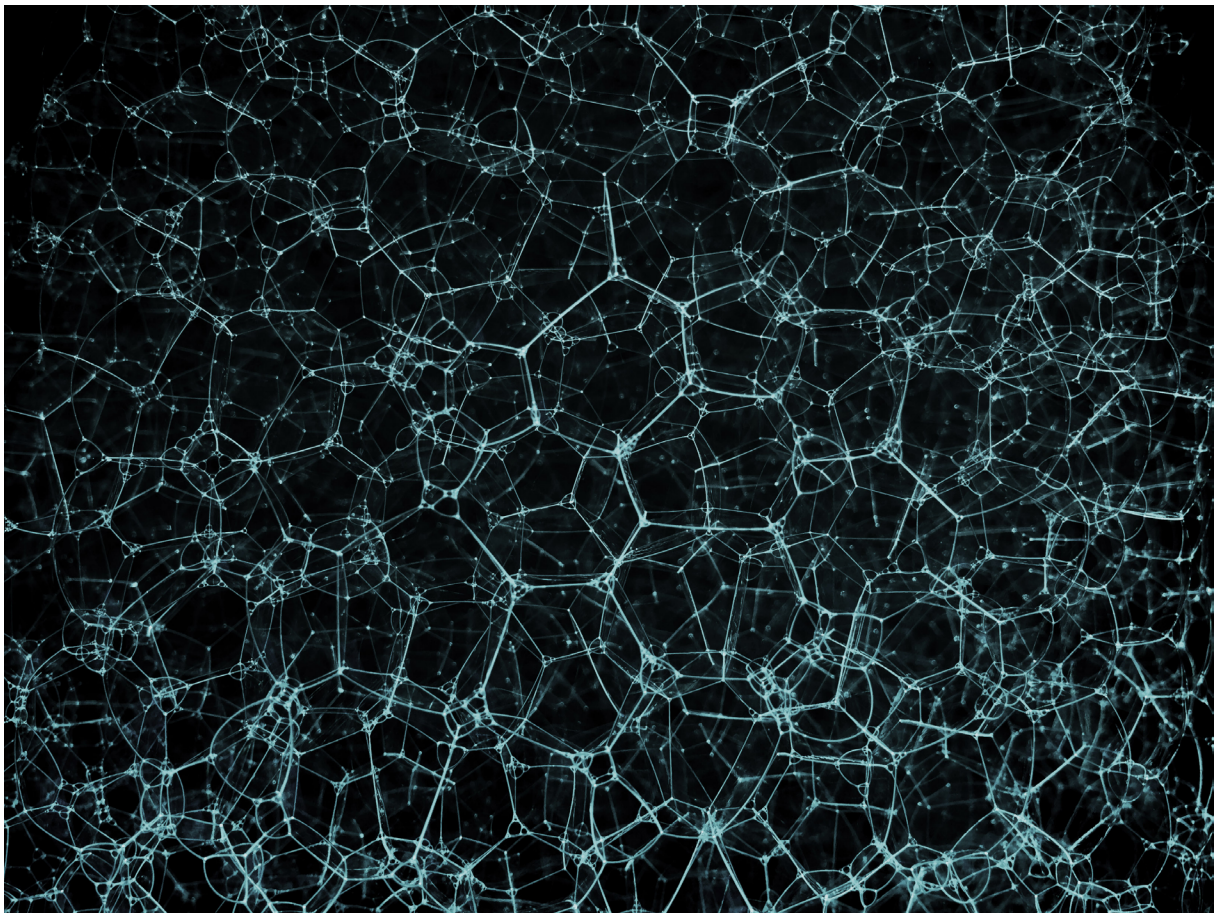
One
–
Lucas
Buschfeld
2016–2017

One

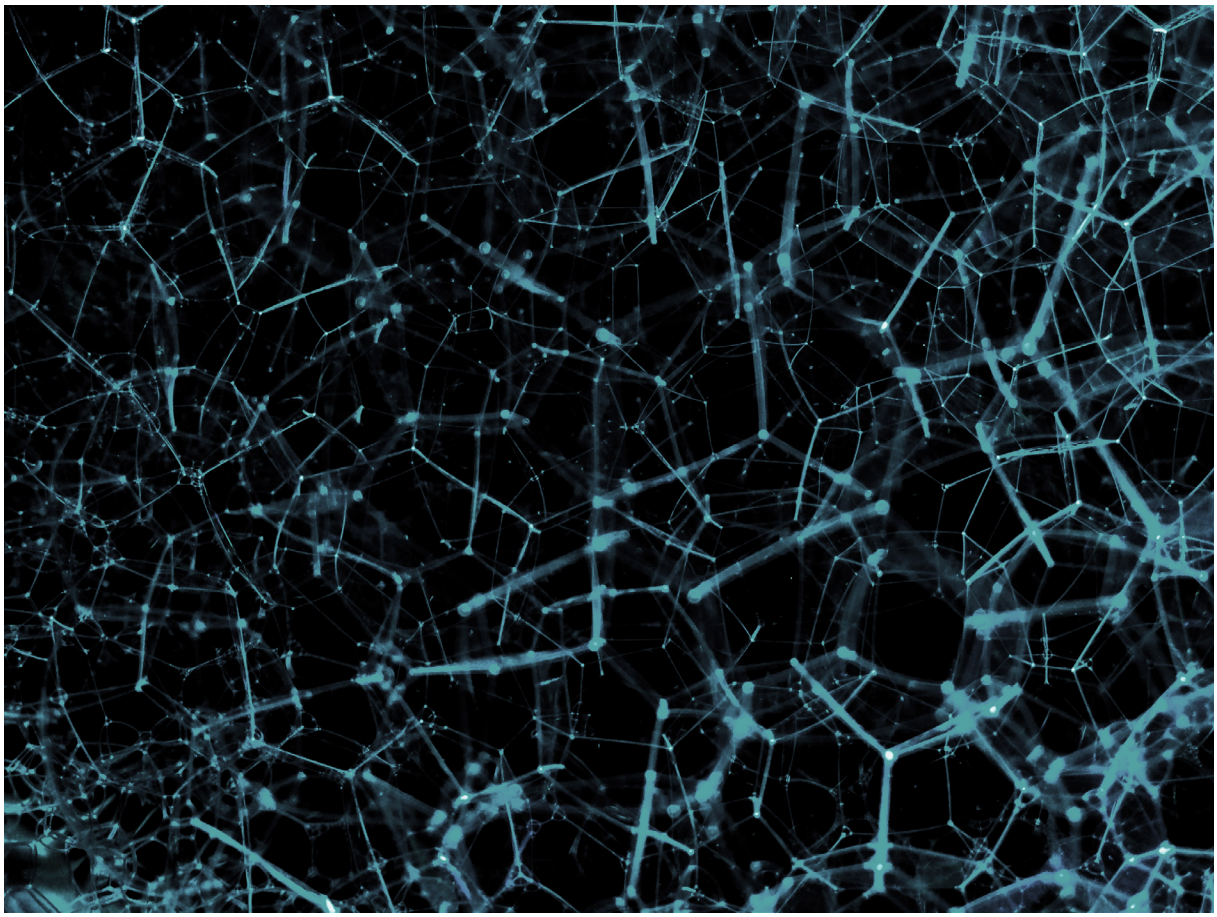
A black painted flat steel cone with a diameter of 1.8m is placed on a tripod in a dark space. A black painted steel cylinder attached to the ceiling floats above the flat basin. Hidden inside the cylinder, next to a UV light source, is an apparatus that drops single soap bubbles at regular intervals into the conical basin, so that these bubbles continuously pile up on top of each other. The soap solution contains fluorescent substances which are stimulated to fluoresce by the UV fluorescent lamps. In this network of soap bubbles, the intersecting lines and intersecting points of two or more bubbles contain considerably more liquid and therefore a much stronger luminance. Due to the rather coarse structure and the increased conciseness of the lines and intersections, the overall appearance is more reminiscent of a model representation of net-based systems and structures than of ordinary foam. Due to the continuous decay and formation of individual bubbles, the entire system is in a state of constant reorganization. Local changes continue through the web structure. The viewer witnesses the incredible grace of a natural construction principle in permanent transformation.

Details

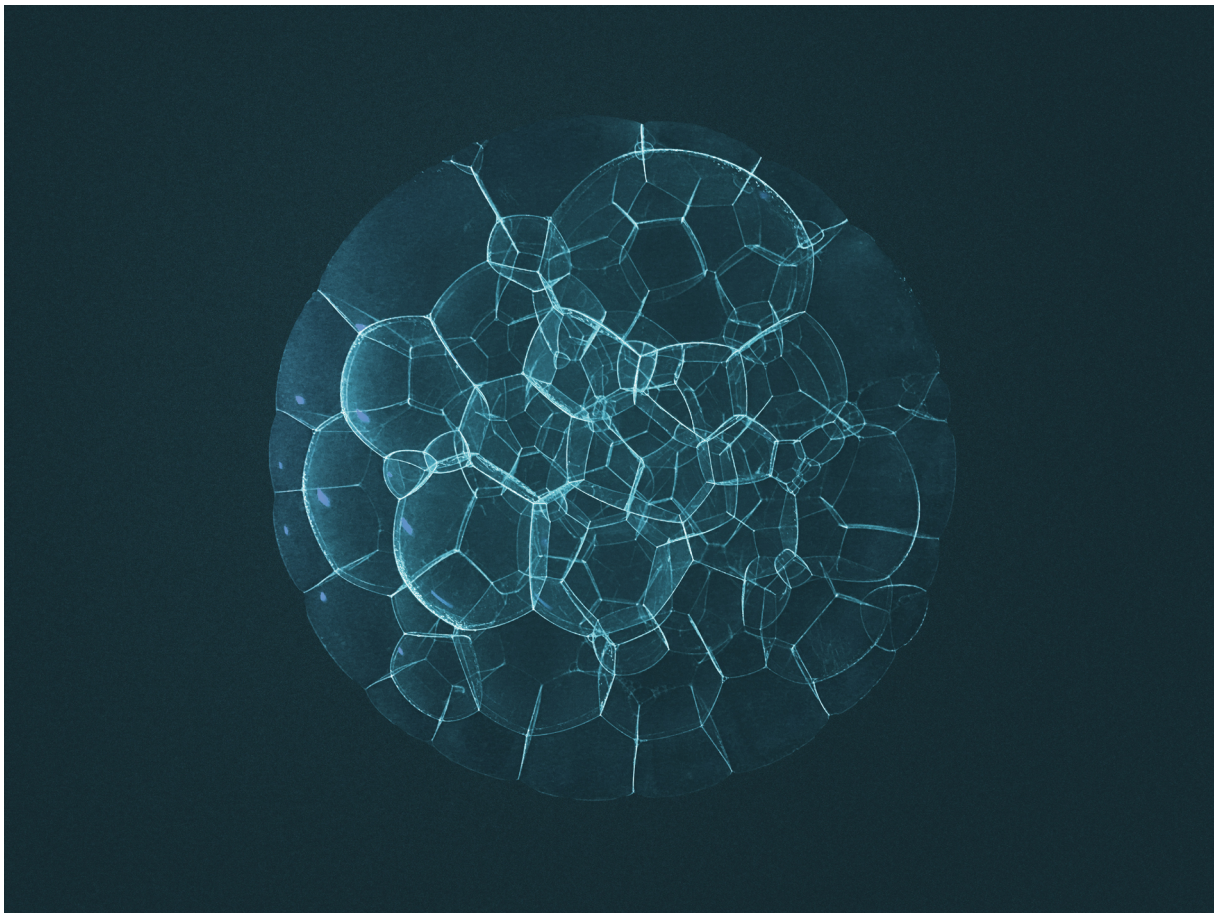
Work	*One*, 2016–2017
Material	black powder coated steel, aluminium, uv fluorescent tubes, fluorescent soapsuds, peristaltic pump, fan, motor, various electronic parts
Dimension	1.8 x 1.8 x 3 m (w x d x h)



One
Lucas Buschfeld, 2016–2017
process installation



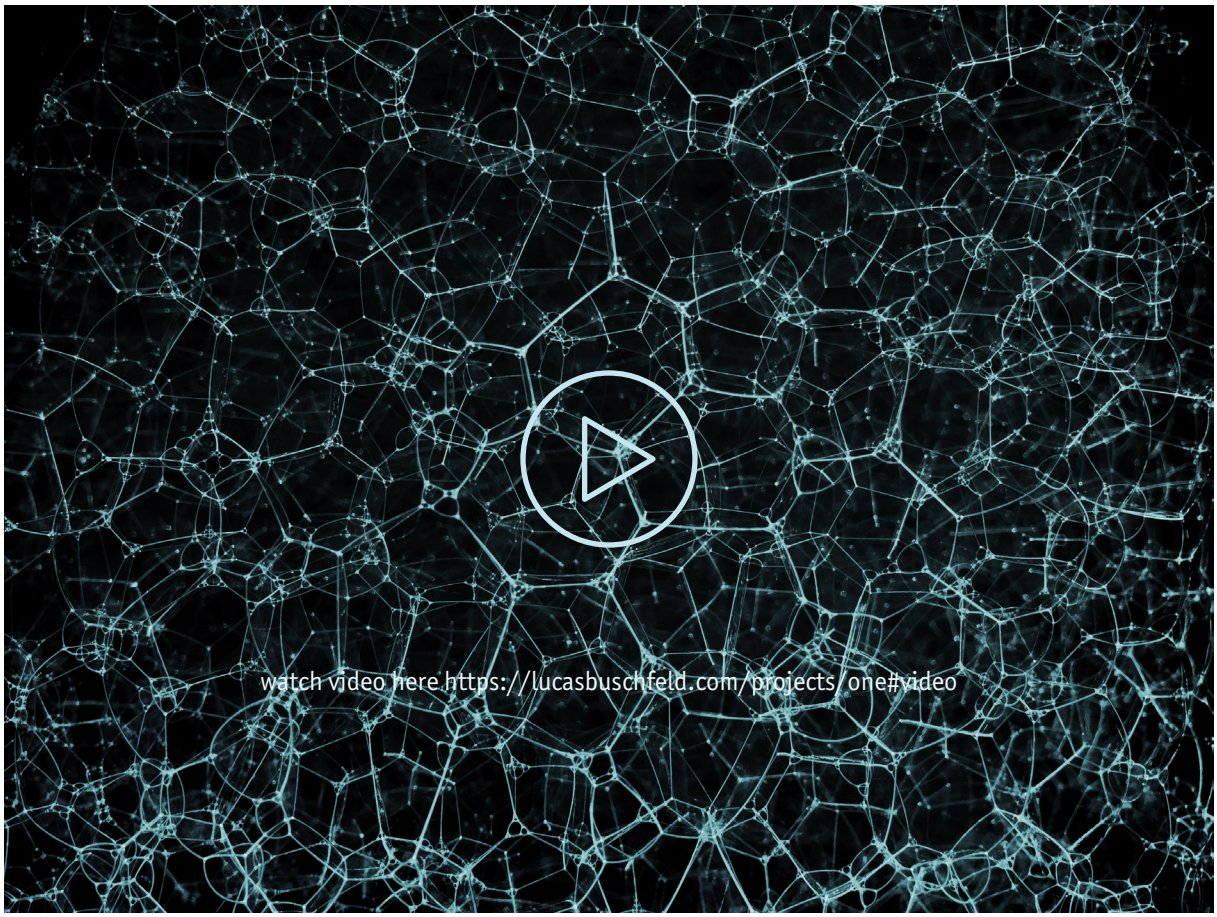
One
Lucas Buschfeld, 2016–2017
process installation



One
Lucas Buschfeld, 2016–2017
process installation



One
Lucas Buschfeld, 2016–2017
process installation



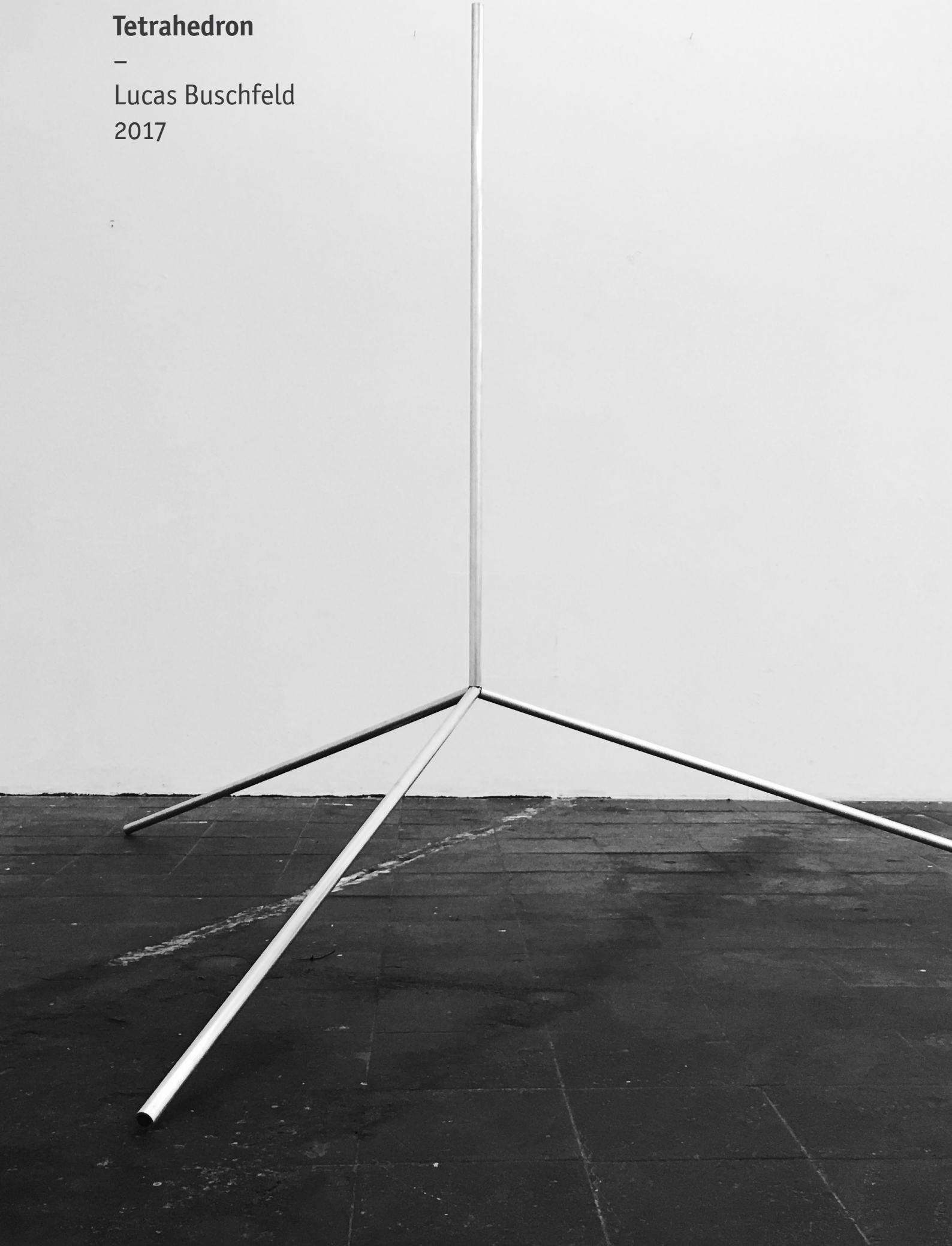
One (Videolink)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2016–2017
process installation

Tetrahedron

–

Lucas Buschfeld

2017

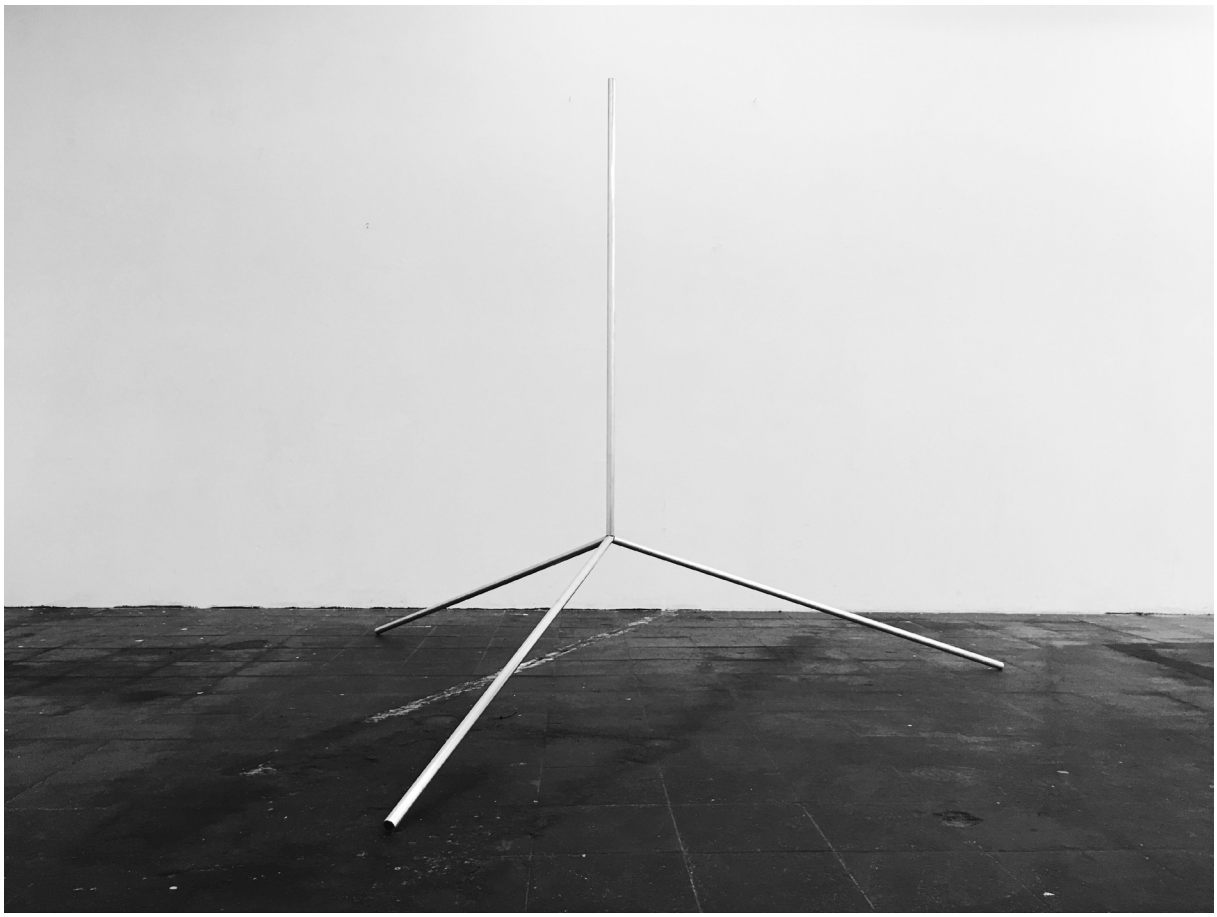


Tetrahedron

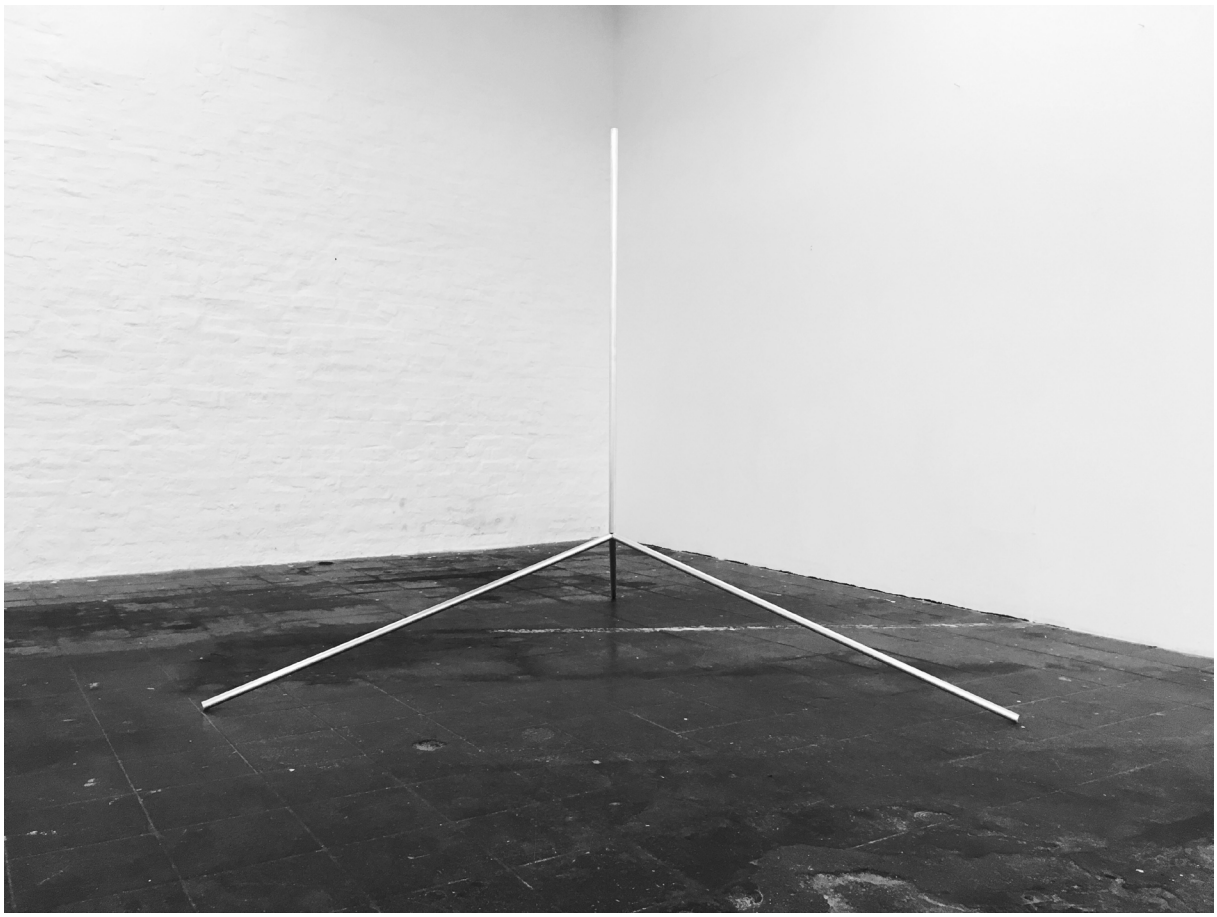
Representation of a knot according to Plateau's law where four Plateau borders meet at an angle of 109° 28' 16".

Details

Work	*Tetrahedron*, 2017
Material	aluminium, steel
Dimension	230 x 195 x 180 cm (w x d x h)



Tetrahedron
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017
object



Tetrahedron
Lucas Buschfeld, 2017
object

Piano

–

Lucas
Buschfeld
2015



Piano

piano [pjano'] - the plan, the program, the level, the platform, the stage, the floor (adv.) quiet, gentle, slow, light

Piano is a platform for interventions in public space, mobile living and working. Made of aluminium tubes, tube connectors and strained steel wires, a fold-out scaffold is mounted on the platform of a Piaggio Ape P501. With this small, strong and particularly manoeuvrable vehicle you can reach into the smallest corners of urban and natural spaces and spontaneously erect variable temporary spaces. The modular system allows the versatile design of different spatial concepts of varying coherence - flowing spaces that blend with their surroundings. The definition of space, as a working and living space, for interventions, site-specific work and performative actions, in its multiform, modular and mobile form stands in opposition to the widespread idea of understanding the city, the cultural space, as a rather fixed and stationary construct and is thus also a reference to urban utopias of avant-garde architecture groups such as Superstudio, Archizoom, Archigram or Ant Farm, which, like the Ape, have their local and temporal origins largely in Italy of the 1950s/60s.

One of the main aspects of the construction is to create a maximum variability of form, surface and use from a minimum of space, material and weight. The foldable legs and struts are adjusted and tensioned by robust ratchet straps. This network of compression and tension forces results in an extremely stable framework with a good distribution of loads. An essential element are the 10 plates, which can be clamped into the scaffold in 2 rows of 5 pieces each. They not only allow the 2x3m platform to be erected at a height of about 2m, but also form an essential basis for the design and function of the various rooms. With each of these panels, a third of the area can be erected so that they function as a table on the platform. The panel can be integrated into the scaffolding in both directions, so that the table can be placed both outside and in the middle of the platform. In addition, the tops can also be set up on the floor as a stable table. Again, one part can be erected to create a table with two levels, thus offering extended functionality. A partially or completely enclosed space is created by a tent above the platform.

Details

Work	*Piano*, 2015
Material	Piaggio Ape P501, aluminium, stainless steel, galvanized steel, ratchet straps, multiplex plate, brass, tent fabric
Dimension	3 x 4.5 x 5 m (w x l x h) · variable



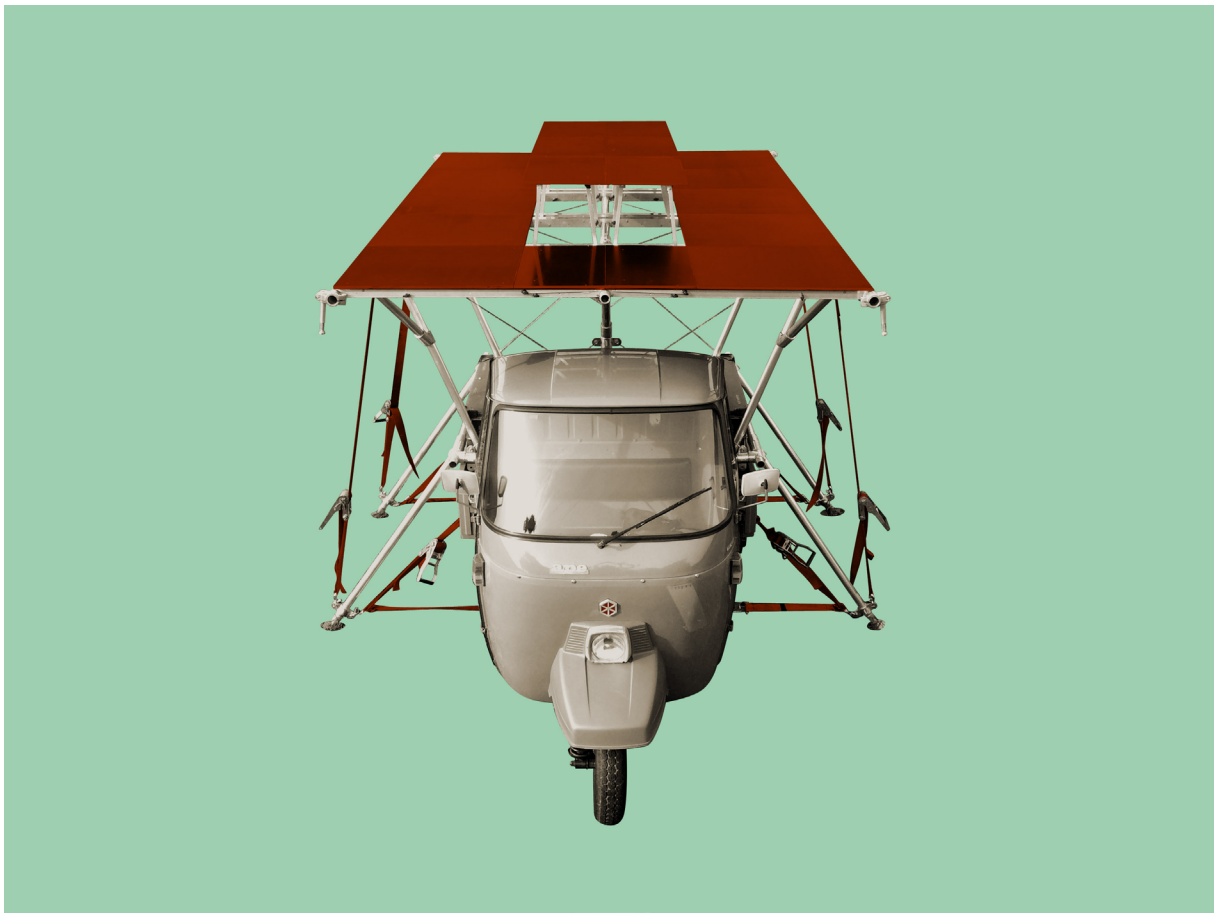
Piano
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
intervention vehicle/platform



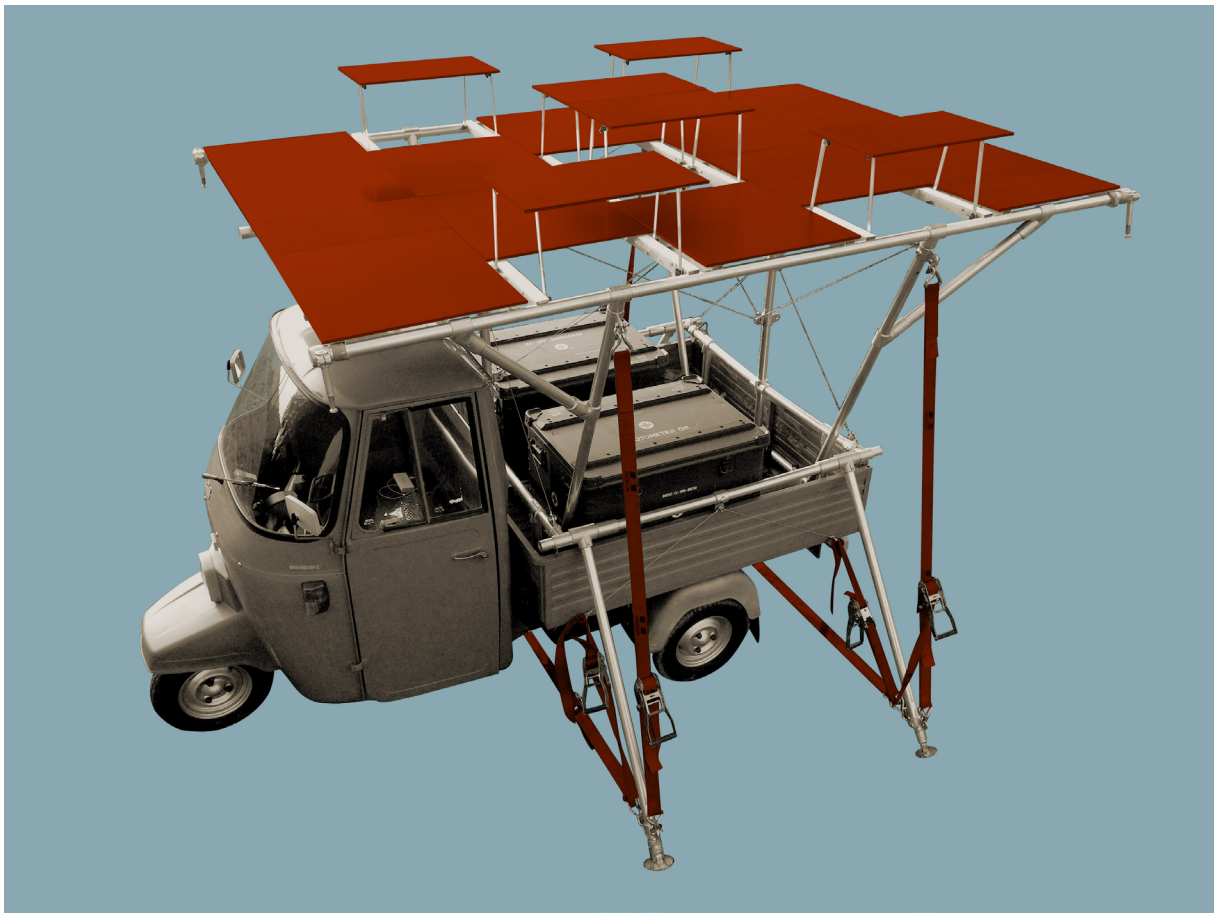
Piano
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
intervention vehicle/platform



Piano
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
intervention vehicle/platform



Piano
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
intervention vehicle/platform



Piano
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
intervention vehicle/platform



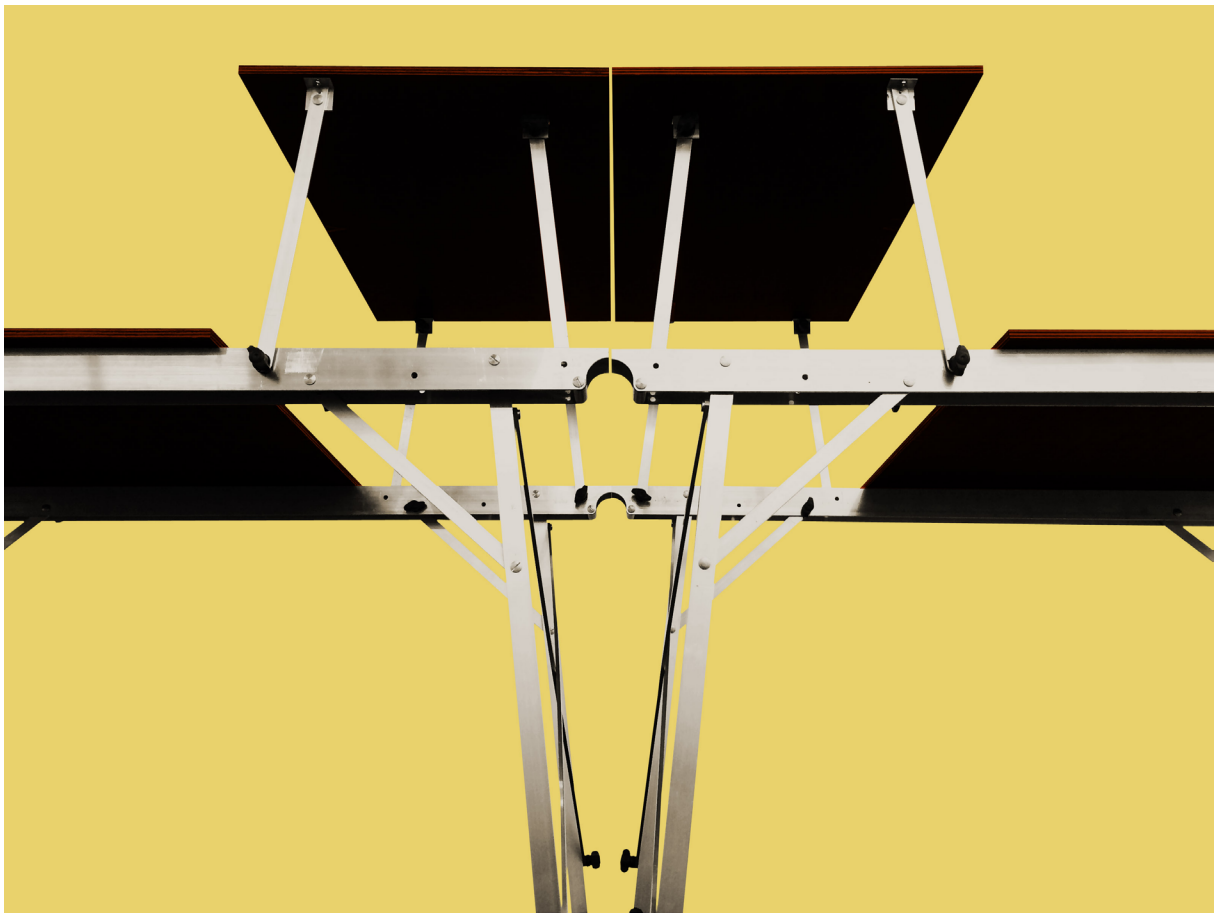
Piano
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
intervention vehicle/platform



Piano
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
intervention vehicle/platform



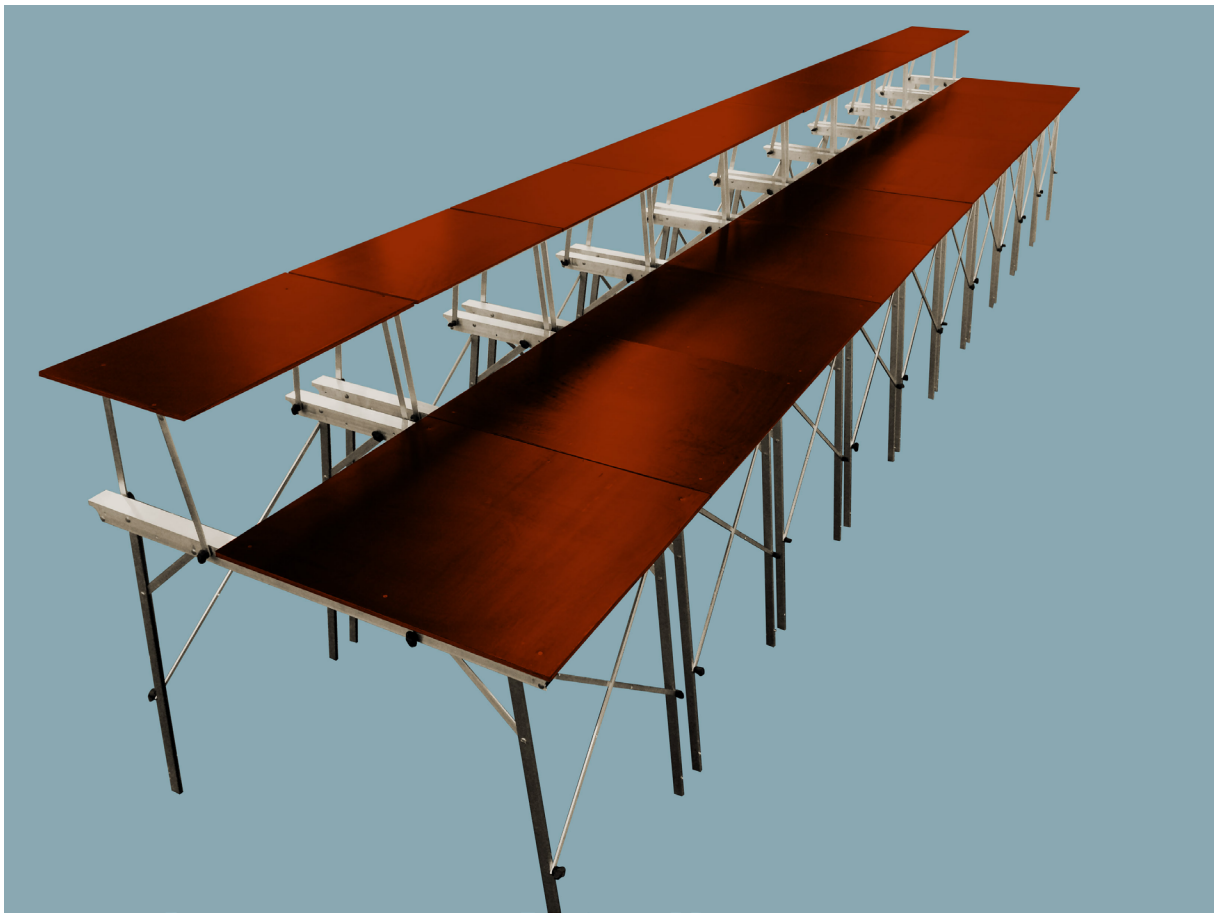
Piano
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
intervention vehicle/platform



Piano
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
intervention vehicle/platform



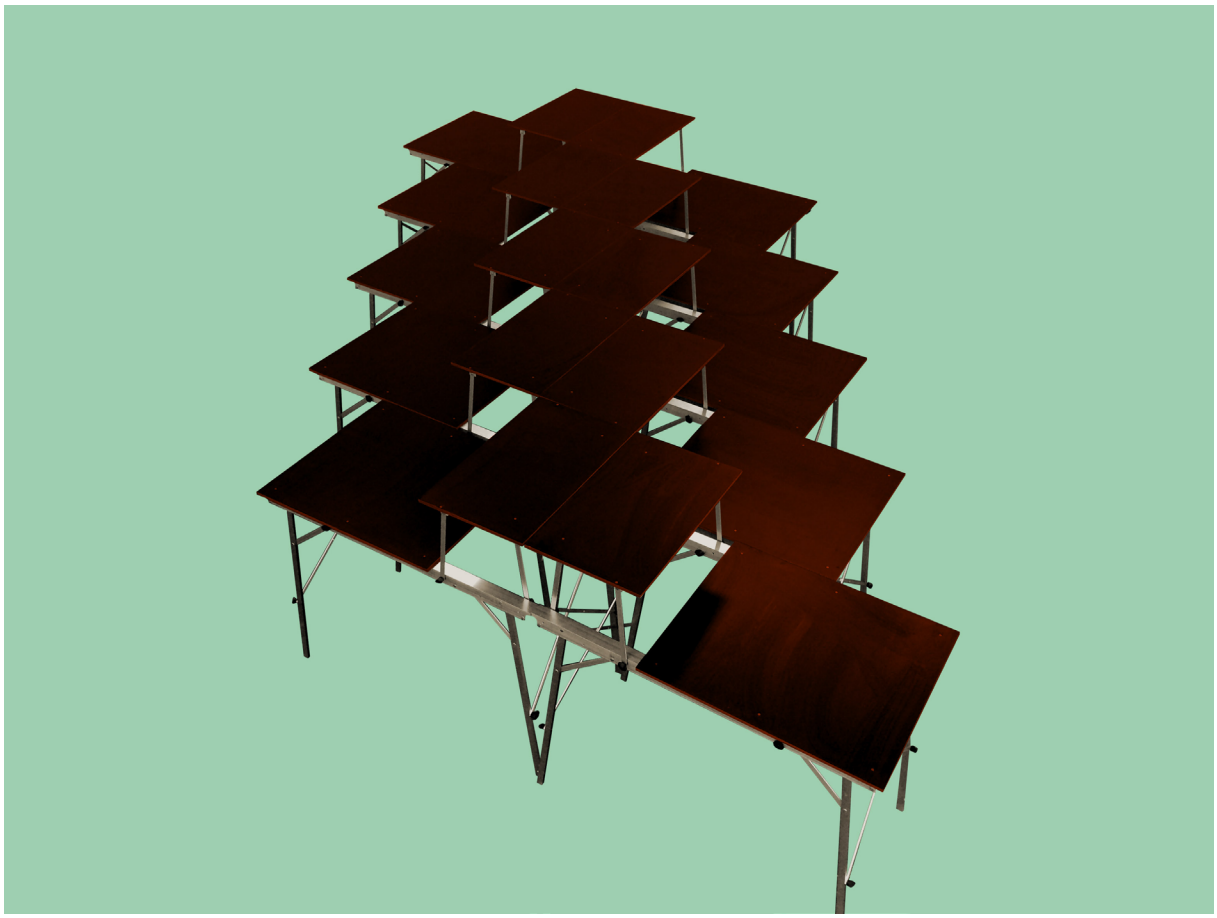
Piano
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
intervention vehicle/platform



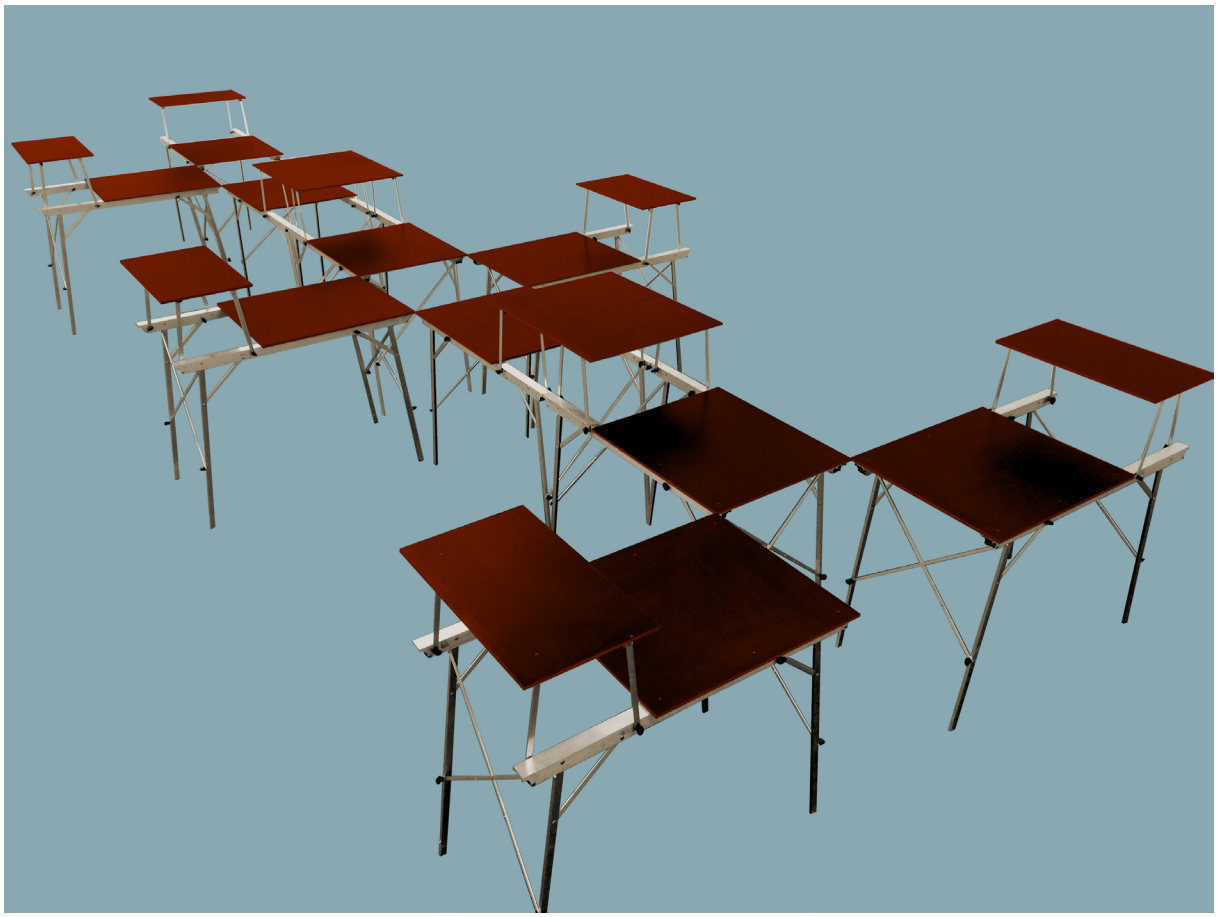
Piano
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
intervention vehicle/platform



Piano
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
intervention vehicle/platform



Piano
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
intervention vehicle/platform



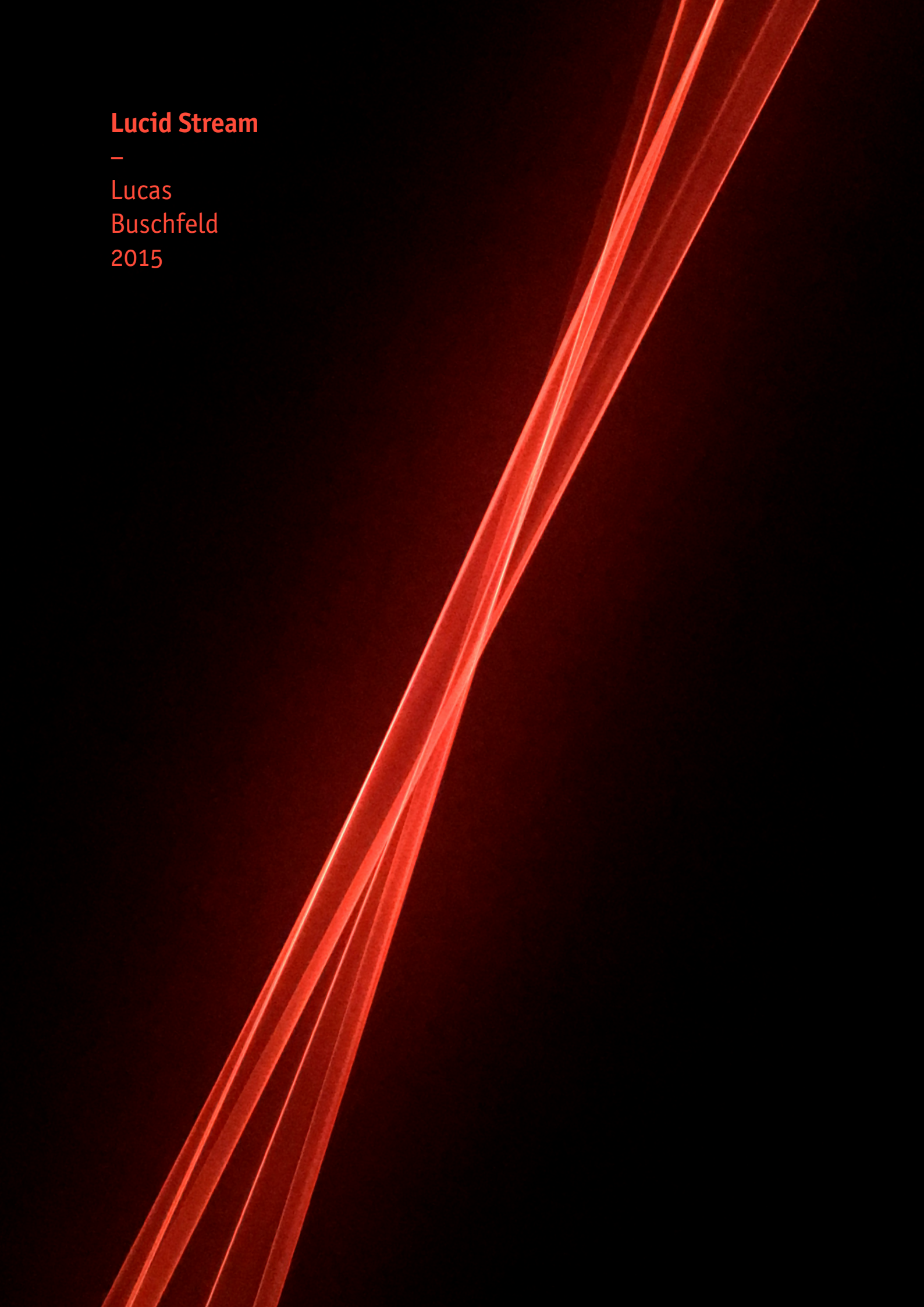
Piano
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
intervention vehicle/platform

Lucid Stream

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Lucas
Buschfeld

2015



Lucid Stream

A three meter long hair-thin wire is slung across glass pins and tensioned by small weights in such a way that it forms a perfect line even when it glows and expands. The wire is located between a glass pane and a white back wall.

The heating wire is operated by current of variable frequency and amplitude. For this purpose, different waveforms are combined with each other and form an interference. This synthesis and composition of highly amplified multi-frequency tones sets the wire in a rotating oscillation with simultaneous variance of luminosity.

The work is presented in absolute darkness. The pulsating oscillating wire draws an abstract ephemeral choreography of spatial interference images. The absence of temporal and spatial references as well as the strangeness of the form open the recipient to the experience of, and immersion in, their own associations.

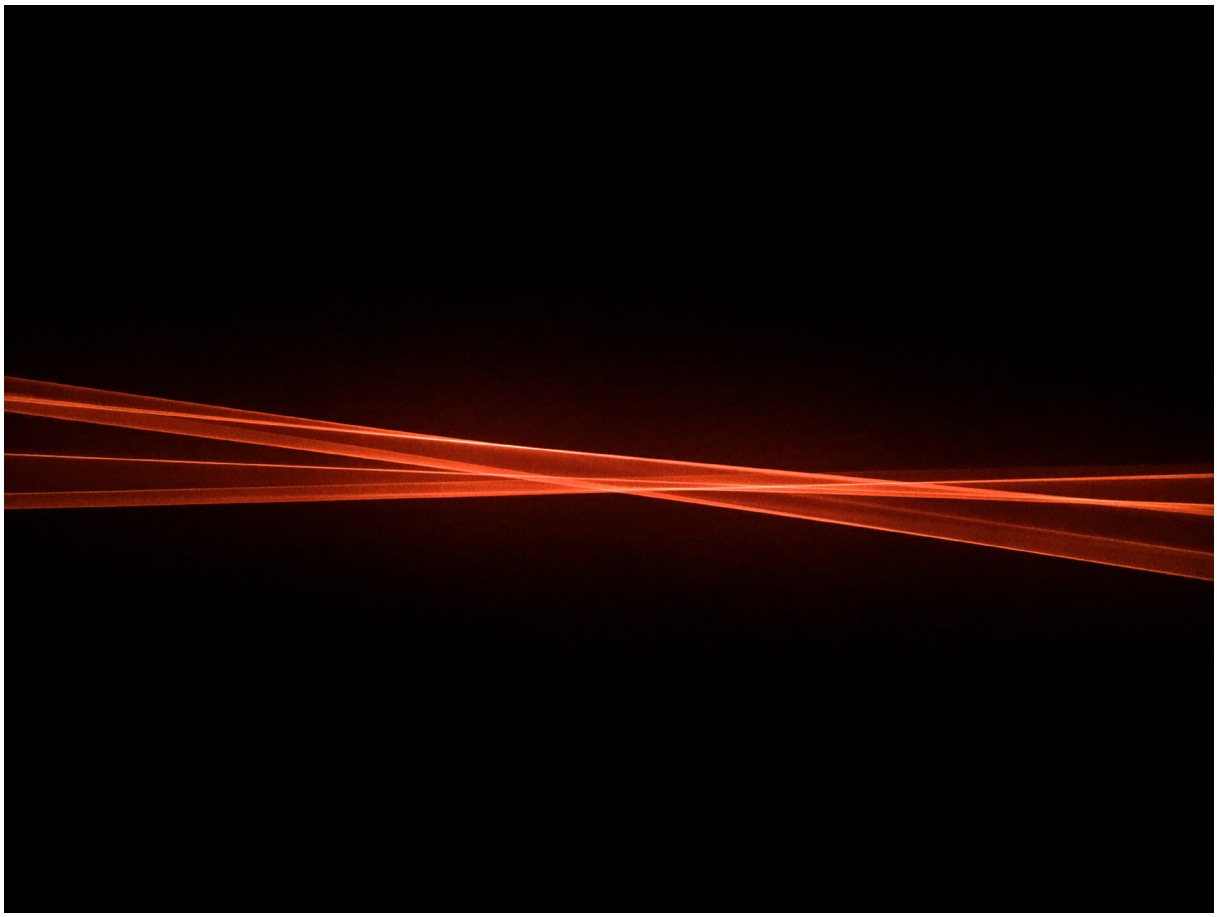
Details

Work	*Lucid Stream*, 2015
Material	black anodized aluminium, plain aluminium, Dibond, glass, glass tube, stainless steel, brass, lead, FeCrAl wire, fans, various electronic parts, power amplifier, computer, software
Dimension	316 x 62 x 26 cm (w x h x d) · power amplifier approx. 50 x 10 x 42 (w x h x d)

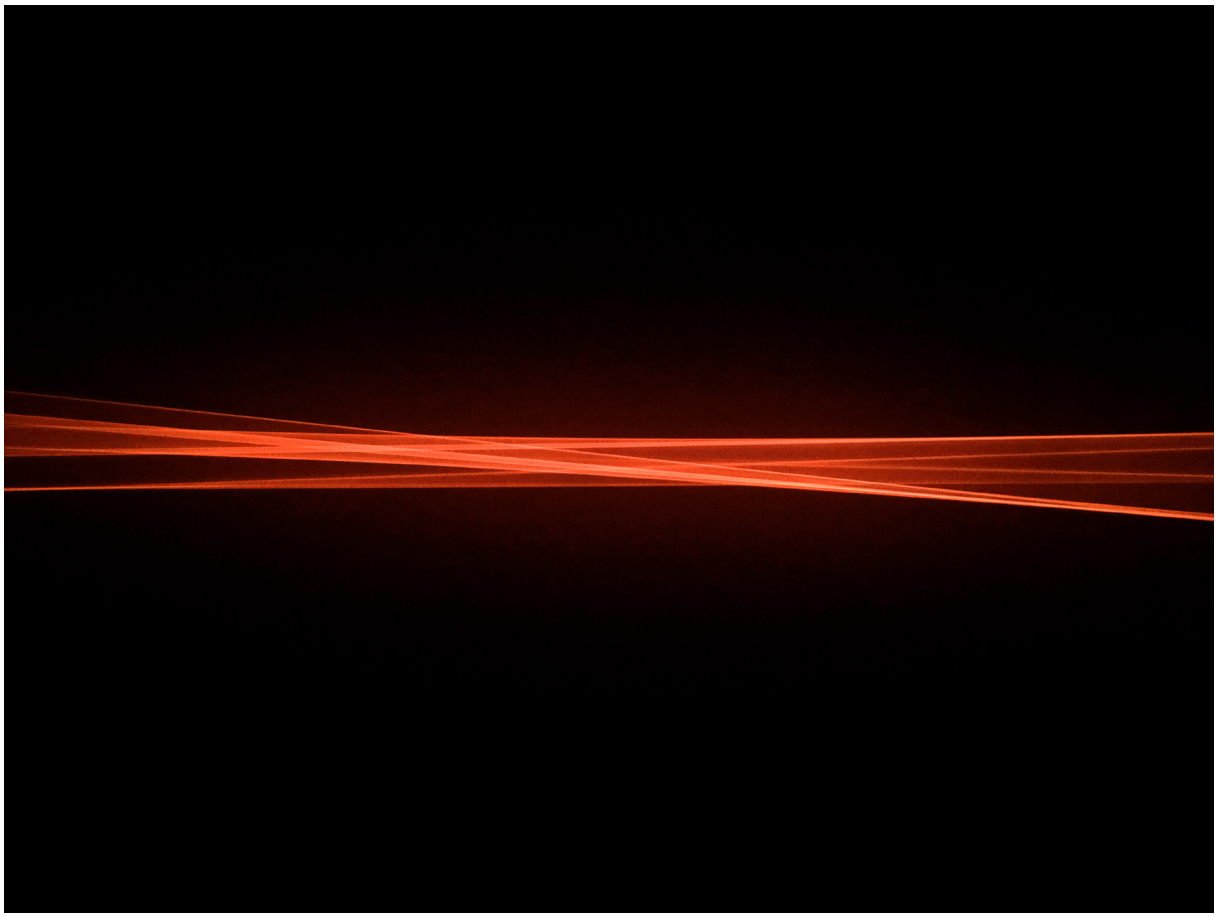
lucasbuschfeld.com/projects/lucidstream



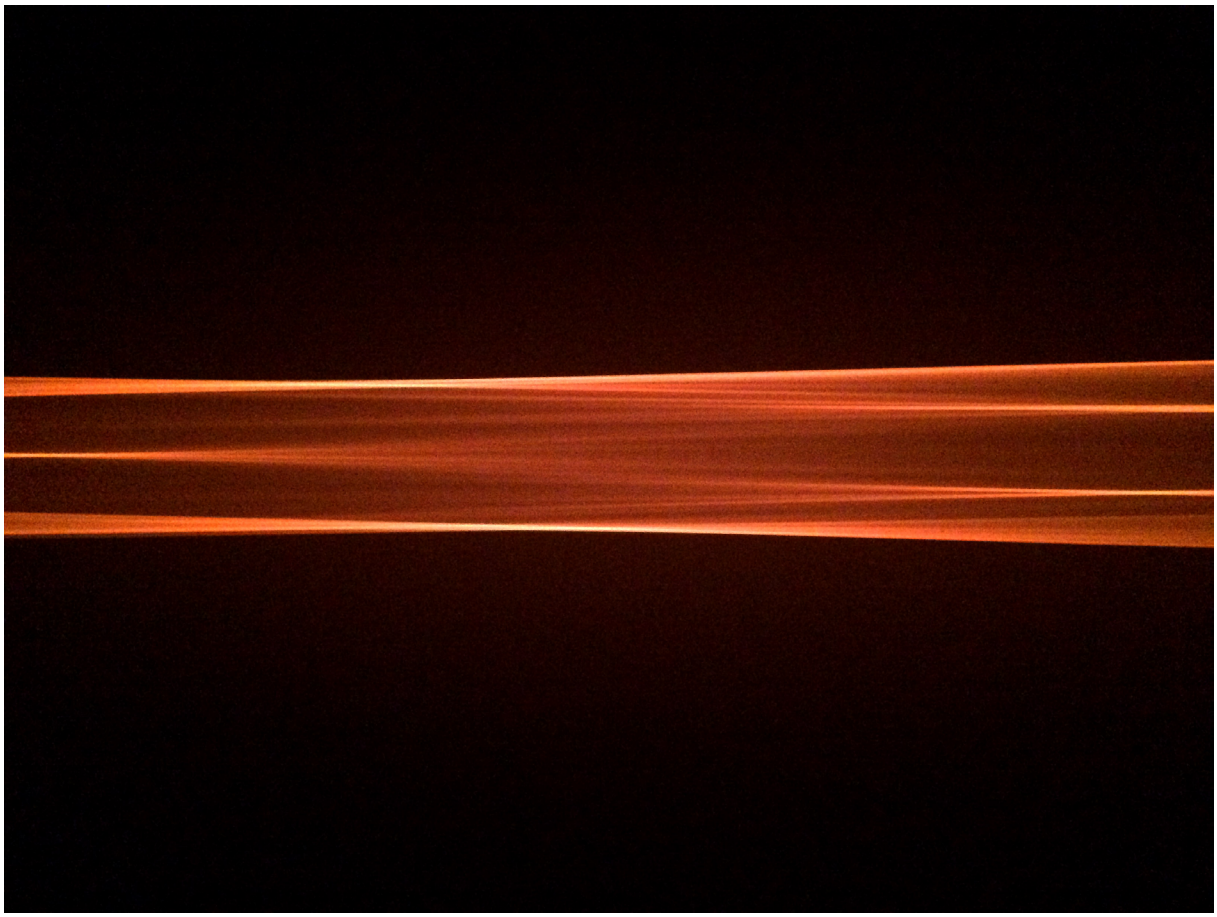
Lucid Stream
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
light installation



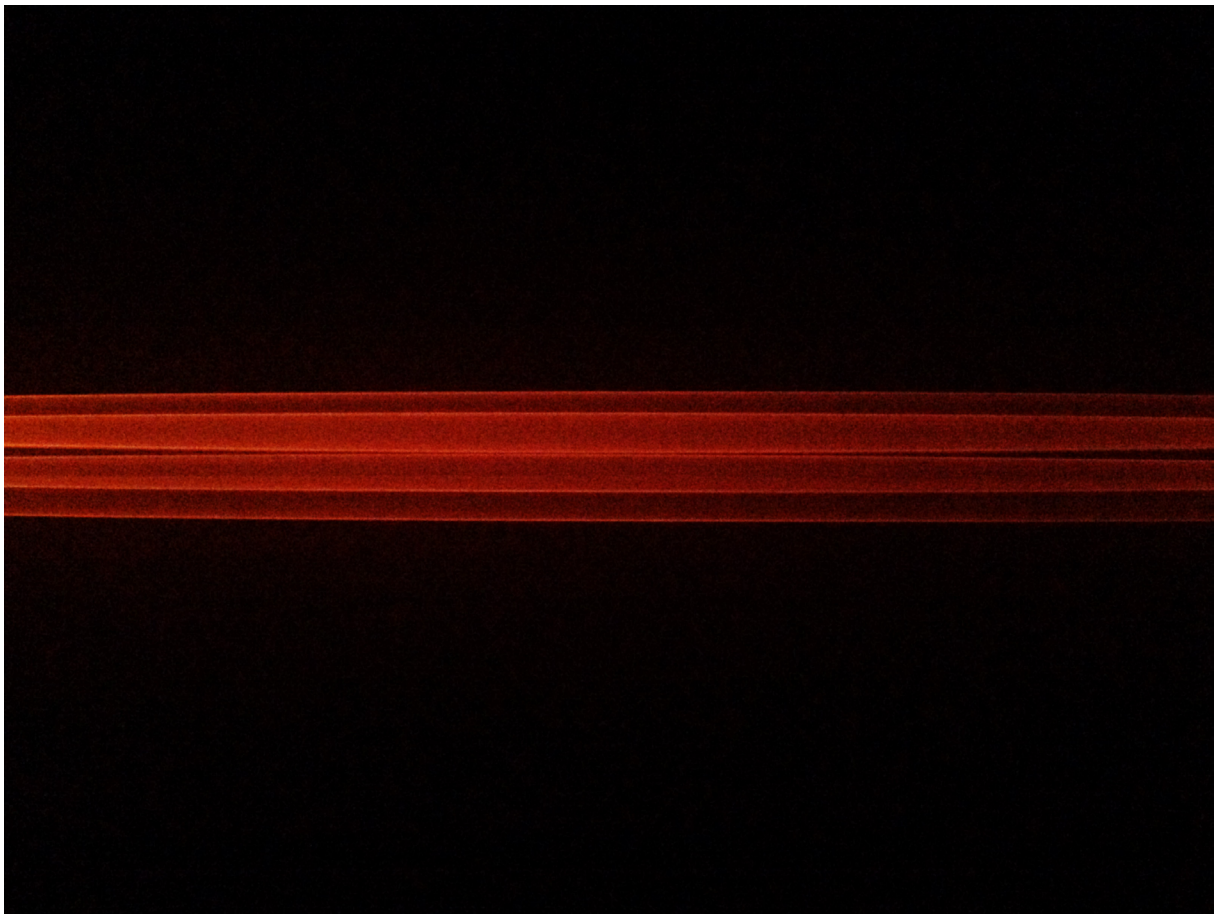
Lucid Stream
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
light installation



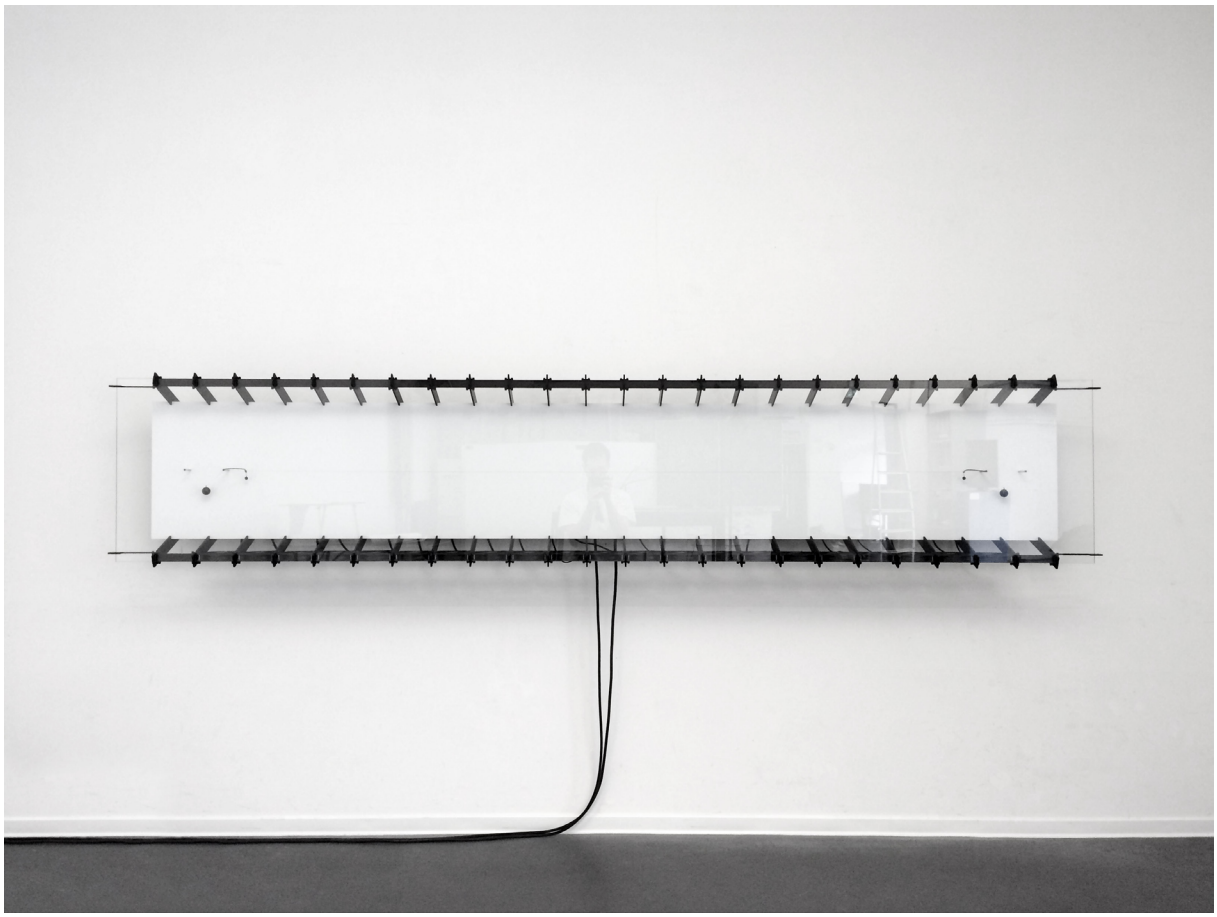
Lucid Stream
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
light installation



Lucid Stream
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
light installation



Lucid Stream
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
light installation



Lucid Stream
Lucas Buschfeld, 2015
light installation

Stream

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Lucas
Buschfeld
2014-2015

Stream

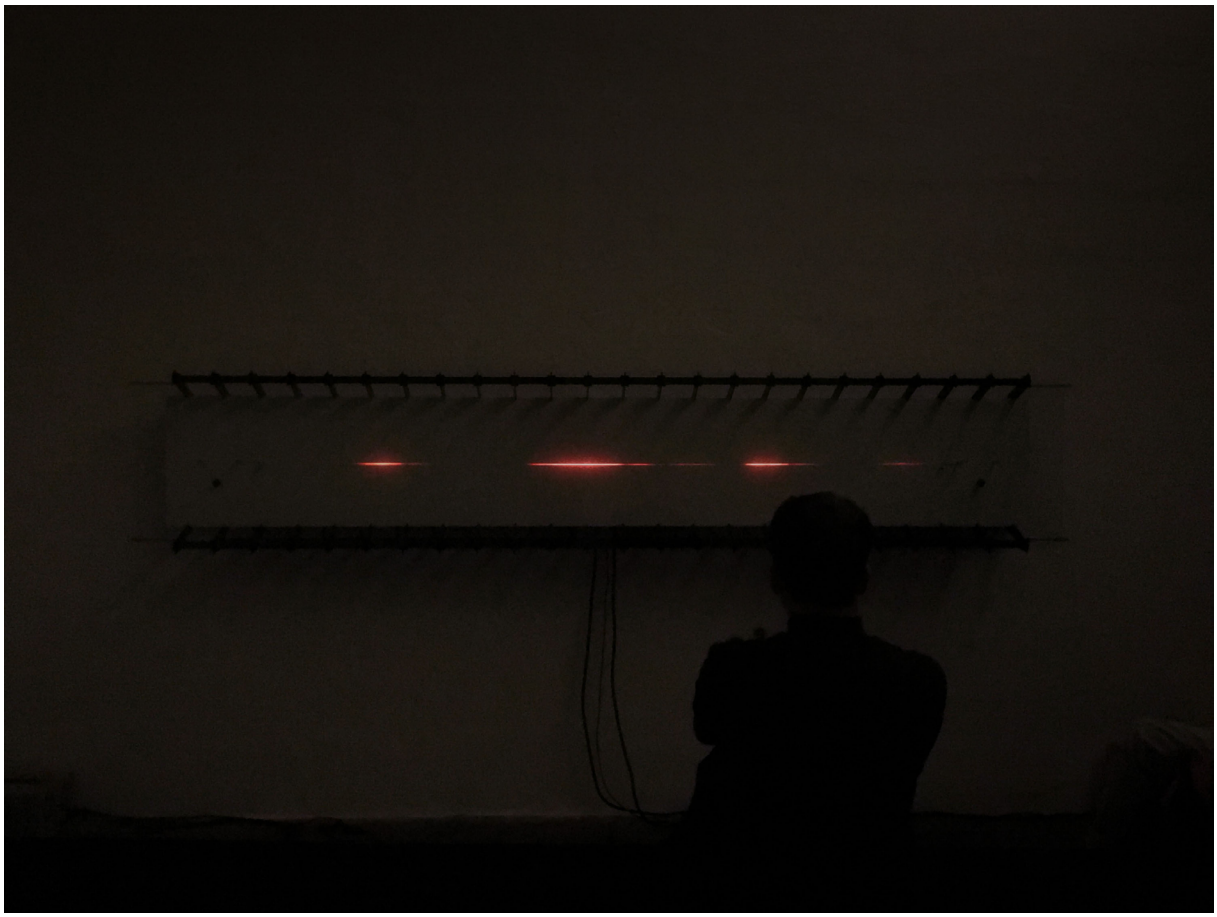
A three meter long hair-thin wire is slung across glass pins and tensioned by small weights in such a way that it forms a perfect line even when it glows and expands. The wire is located between a glass pane and a white back wall.

Below the wire there is a row of fans, which silently ensure minimal air movement. This leads to a partial cooling of the wire. In slow random or choreographed intervals the glowing wire becomes partially dark and lights up again.

Stream is presented in absolute darkness. The absence of spatial and temporal dimensions opens up the experience of and immersion in the recipient's own projections and contemplative processes. Obvious associations like sunset or a campfire soon give way to a more abstract meditative state.

Details

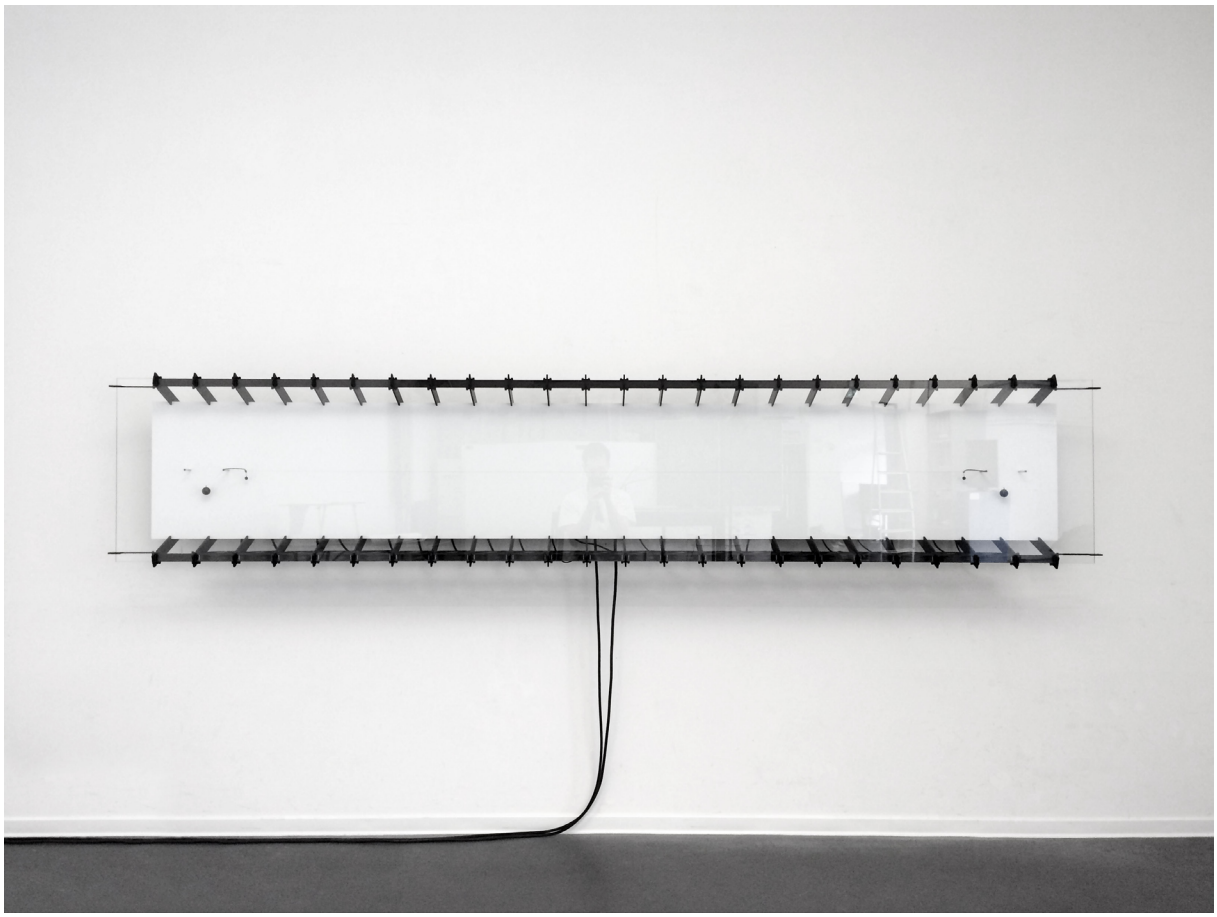
Work	*Stream*, 2014–2015
Material	black anodized aluminium, plain aluminium, Dibond, glass, glass tube, stainless steel, brass, lead, FeCrAl wire, fans, transformator, various electronic parts
Dimension	316 x 62 x 26 cm (w x h x d) · transformator unit 42 x 28 x 31 cm (w x h x d)



Stream
Lucas Buschfeld, 2014–2015
light installation



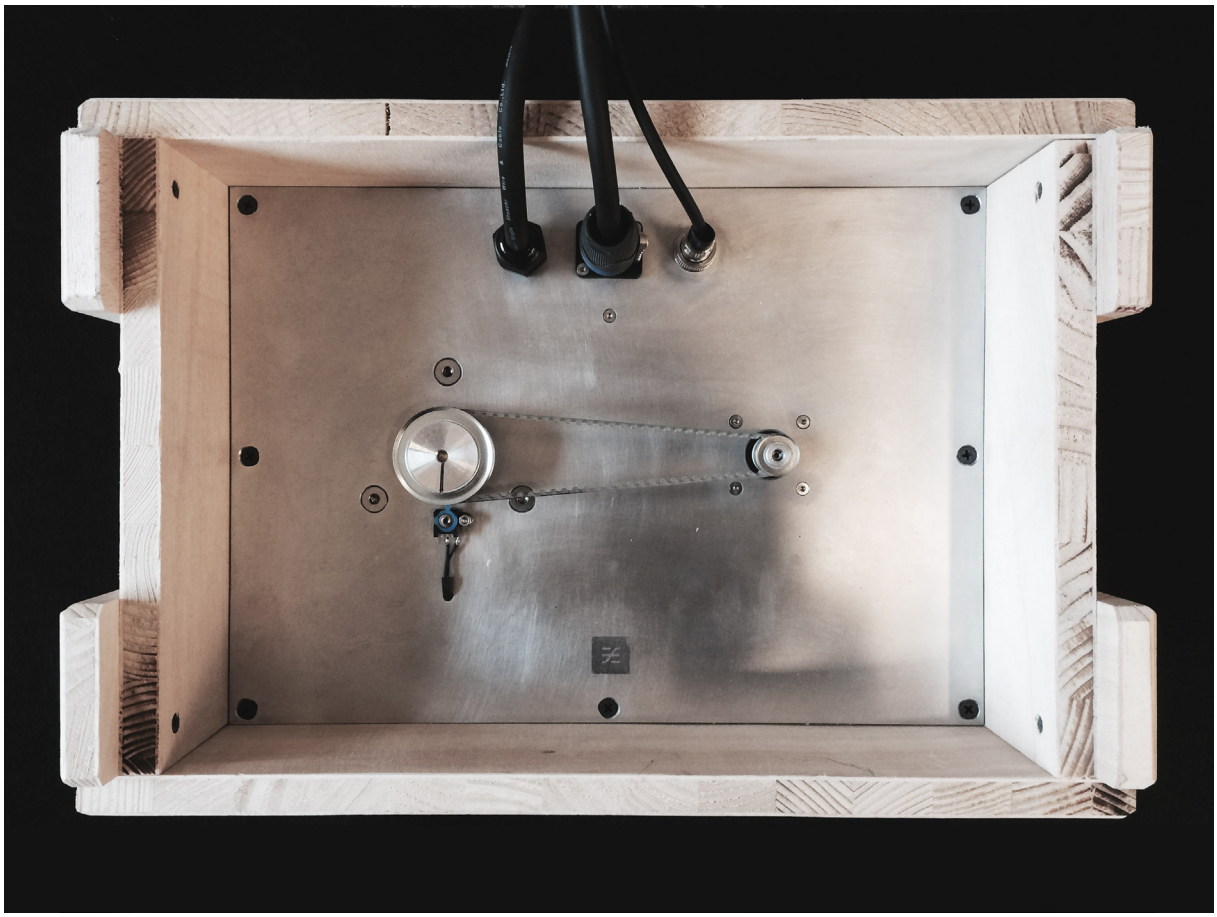
Stream
Lucas Buschfeld, 2014–2015
light installation



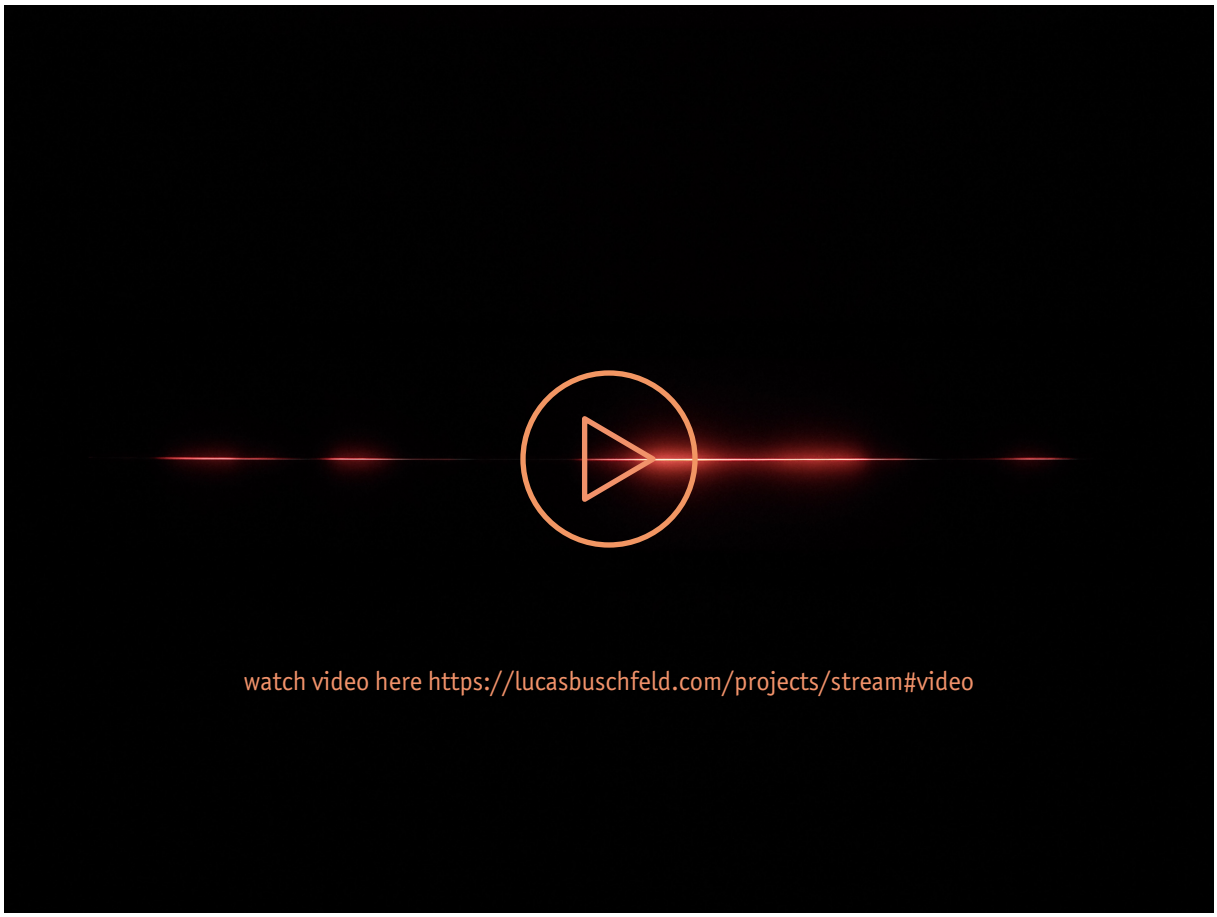
Stream
Lucas Buschfeld, 2014–2015
light installation



Stream
Lucas Buschfeld, 2014–2015
light installation



Stream (Generator)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2014–2015
light installation



Stream (Videolink)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2014–2015
light installation

Mendy
–
Lucas
Buschfeld
2013–2014



Mendy

A Van-De-Graaff generator generates electrostatic high voltage through friction. This voltage is conducted away from the machine via an electric conductor to a bundle of paper strips of approx. 1.8m length hanging freely in space. Due to the monopolar charge, these paper strips repel each other and strive towards the shape of a 3.6m large sphere. Via a grounded rotating pointer on the generator, a part of the charge is drained to the ground at regular intervals, so that a continous subtle slight descent and re-erection of the paper strips occurs. The illusion of a floating and gently breathing organism arises.

When the (grounded) observer approaches the paper strips, they reach for him/her to discharge themselves through him/her. If contact is made, the paper strips release part of their charge and move away from the viewer for a short while until they are charged again. This reaction to the environment, i.e. the palpation of the environment following an apparent observation, appears intentional and inevitably leads the viewer to ascribe Mendy attributes of something living - especially in combination with its breathing movement.

Mendy meditatively conveys the sublime and poetic nature of electricity. It opens up a large space of sensual perception for the phenomenon of electrical energy, which is no longer perceived as something magical, but at most is revealed in the observation of its everyday use. The focus of the work is on its omnipresence, its aesthetic, mystical and magical quality. *Mendy* has both ephemeral kinetic and durativ static sculptural qualities. Through its fragile appearance, its subtle movement and the occasionally perceivable crackling sounds, it not only appeals to the visual and auditory senses, but also evokes a tactile experience through the delicate touch of the electrically charged silk paper in particular.

Details

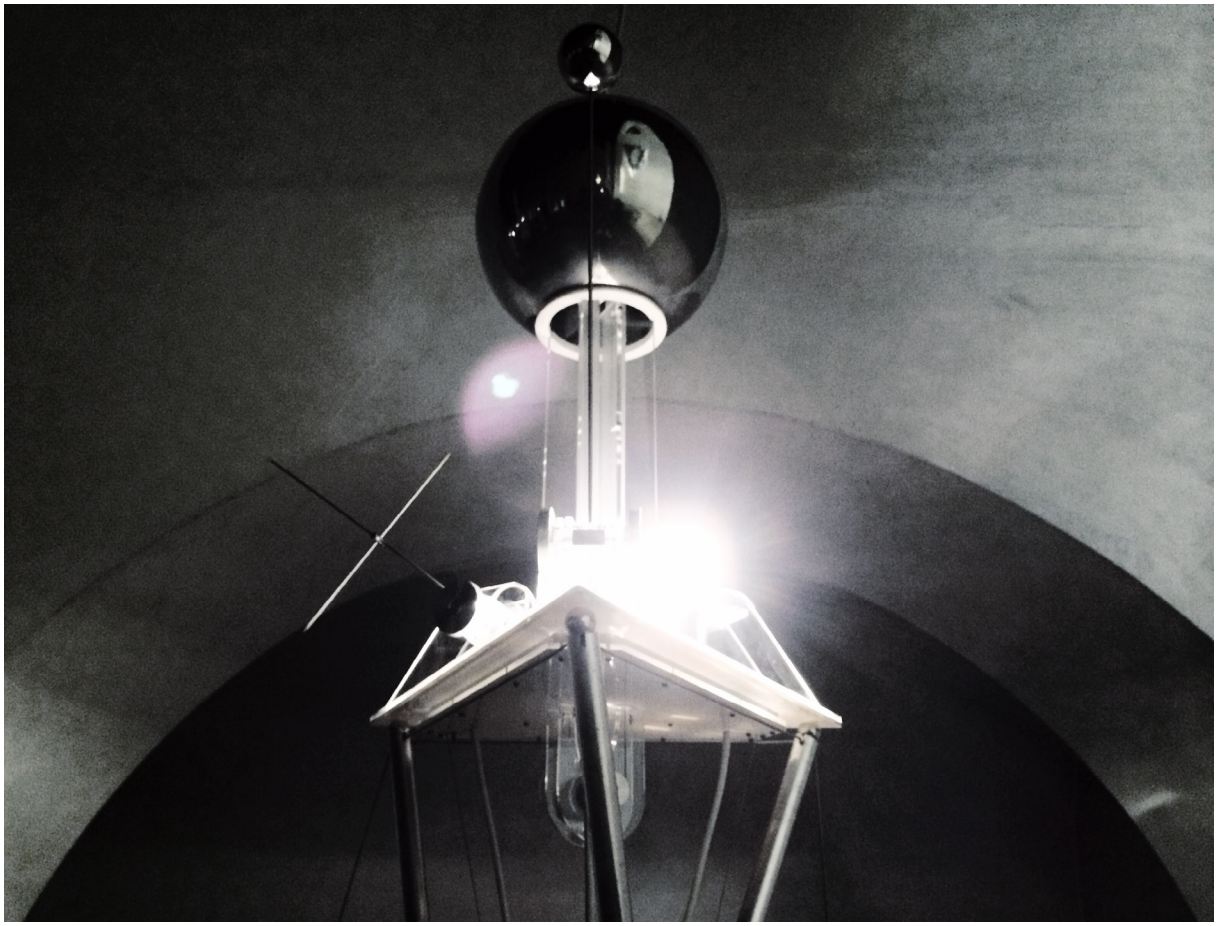
Work	*Mendy (version b)*, 2013–2014
Material	aluminium, acrylic glass, stainless steel, ptfe, silicone, paper, magnets, light bulb, motors, various electronic parts
Dimension	variable · generator 2.8 x 1.1 x 0.93 m (h x w x d)
Edition	15 + 3 AP



Mendy
Lucas Buschfeld, 2013–2014
reactive installation



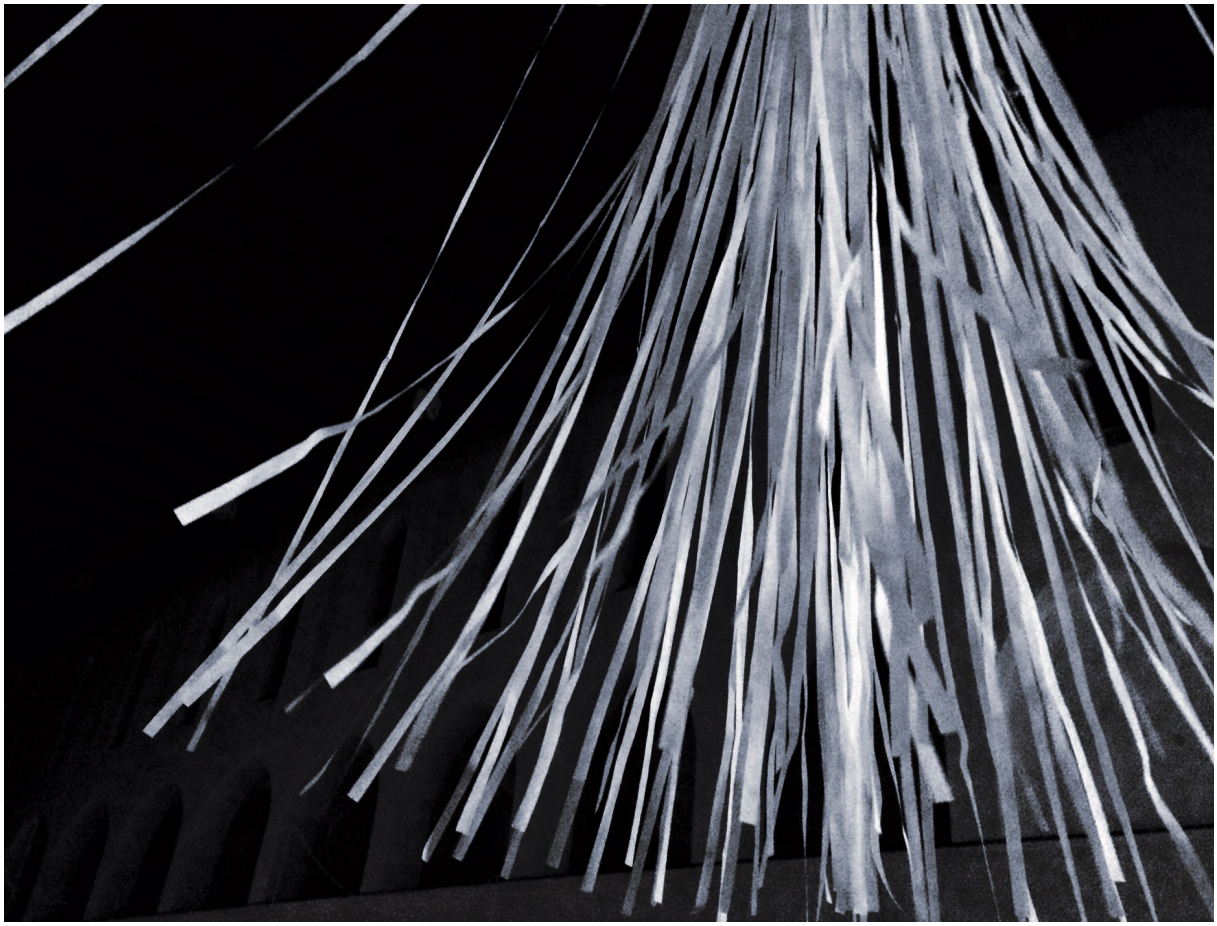
Mendy
Lucas Buschfeld, 2013–2014
reactive installation



Mendy
Lucas Buschfeld, 2013–2014
reactive installation



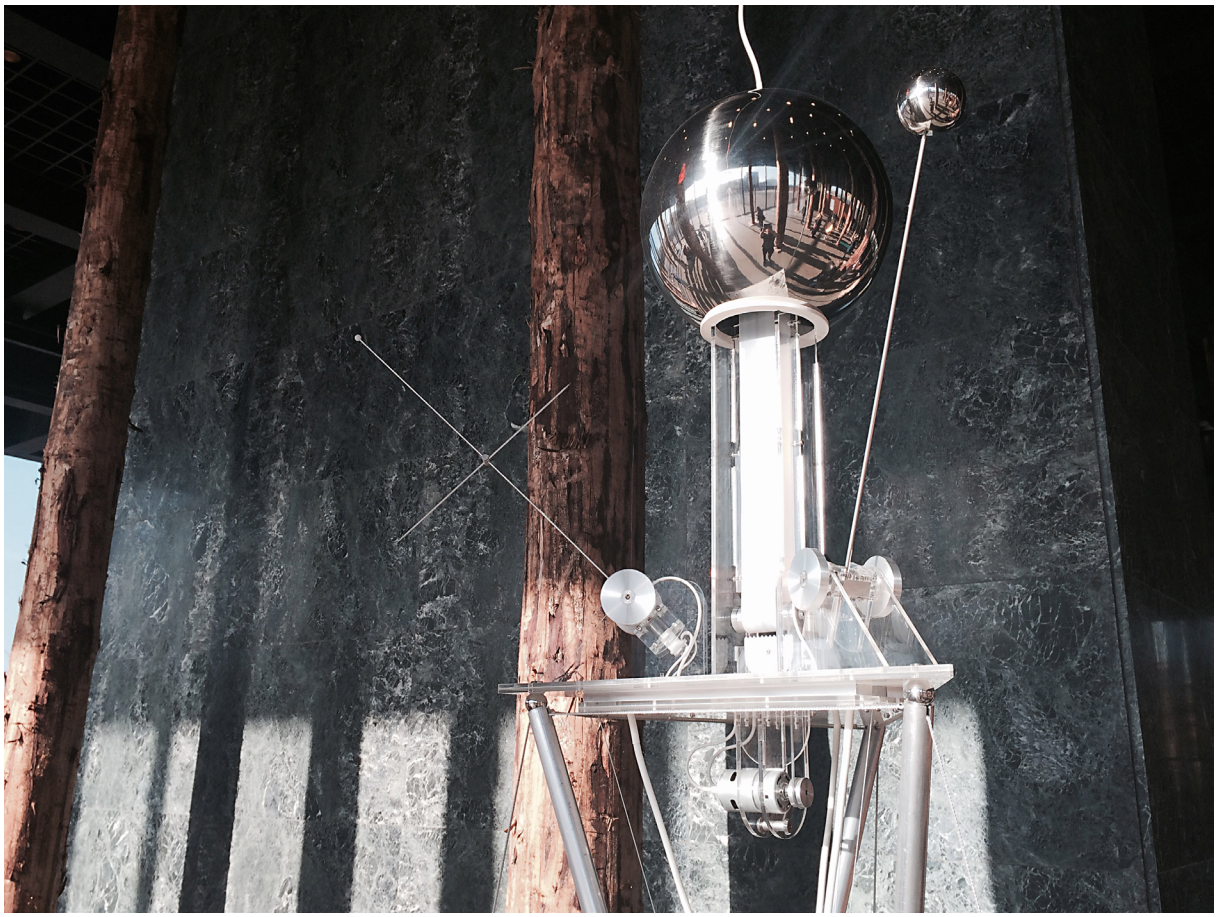
Mendy
Lucas Buschfeld, 2013–2014
reactive installation



Mendy
Lucas Buschfeld, 2013–2014
reactive installation



Mendy
Lucas Buschfeld, 2013–2014
reactive installation



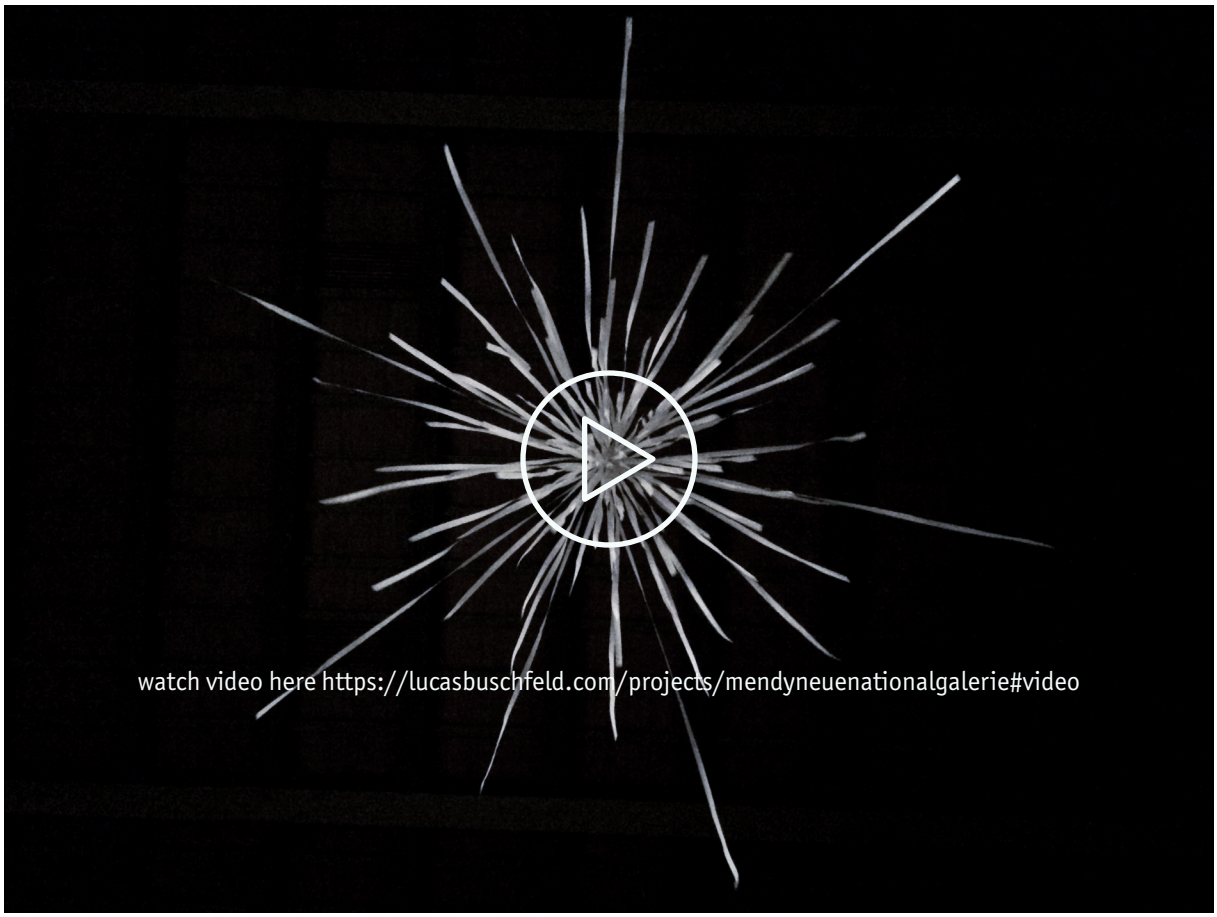
Mendy
Lucas Buschfeld, 2013–2014
reactive installation



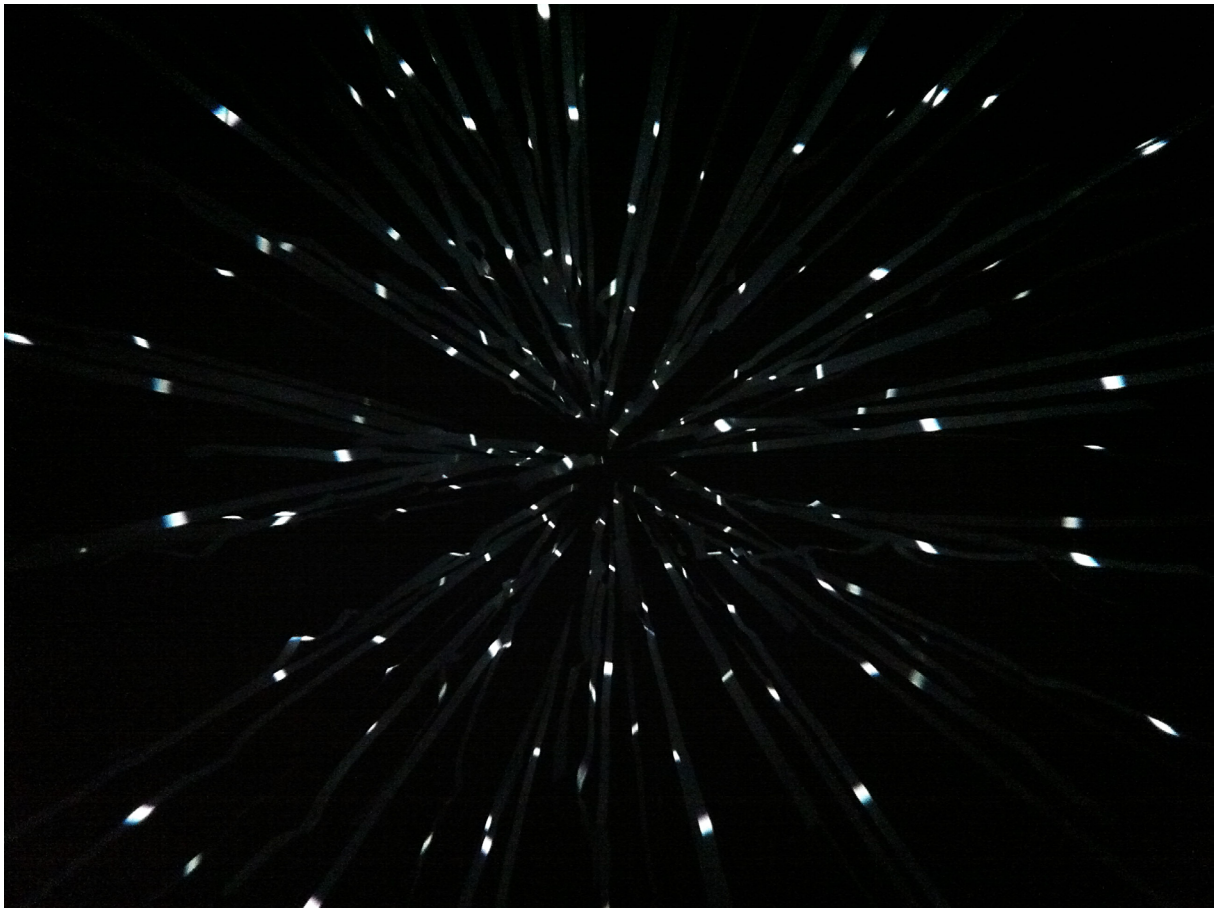
Mendy
Lucas Buschfeld, 2013–2014
reactive installation



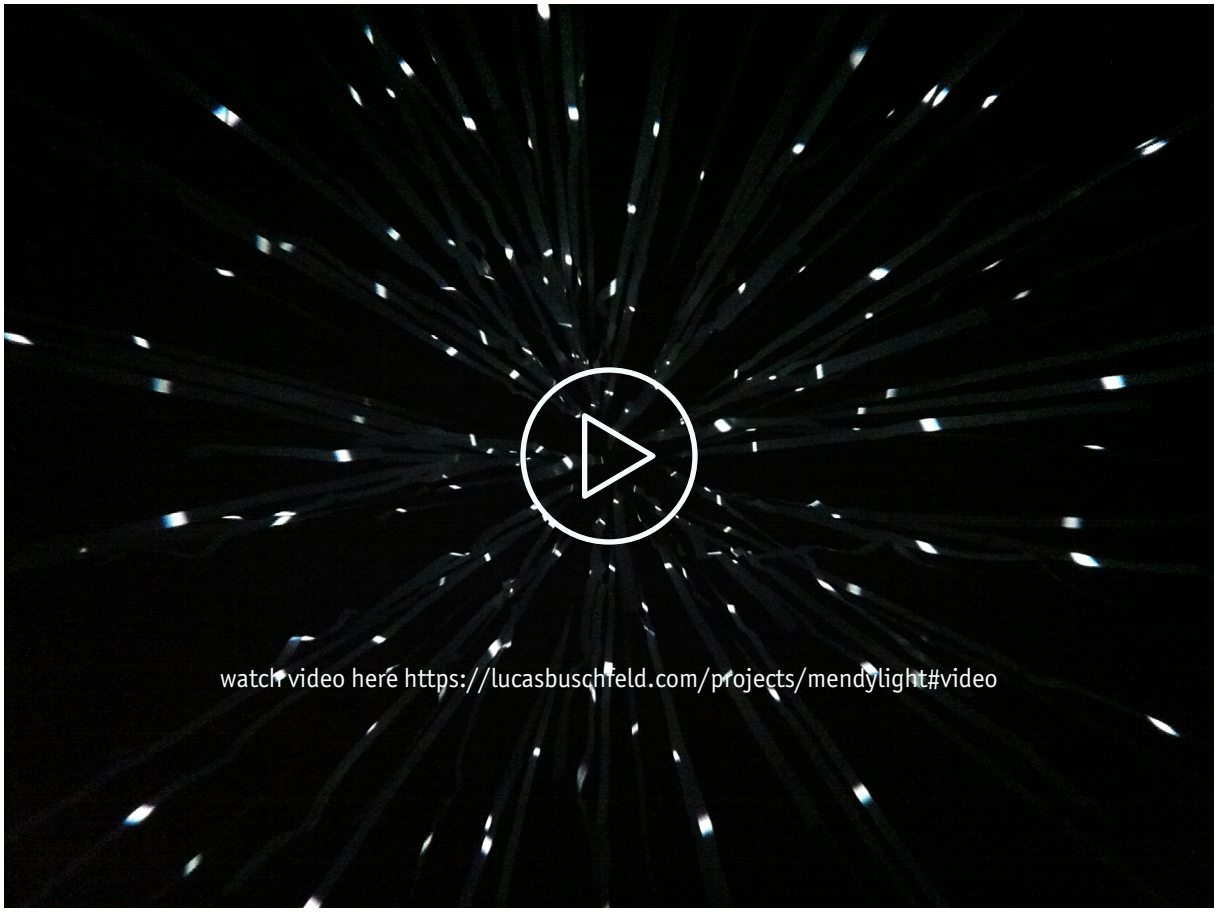
Mendy
Lucas Buschfeld, 2013–2014
reactive installation



Mendy (Videolink)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2013–2014
reactive installation



Mendy Light
Lucas Buschfeld, 2013–2014
reactive installation/light installation

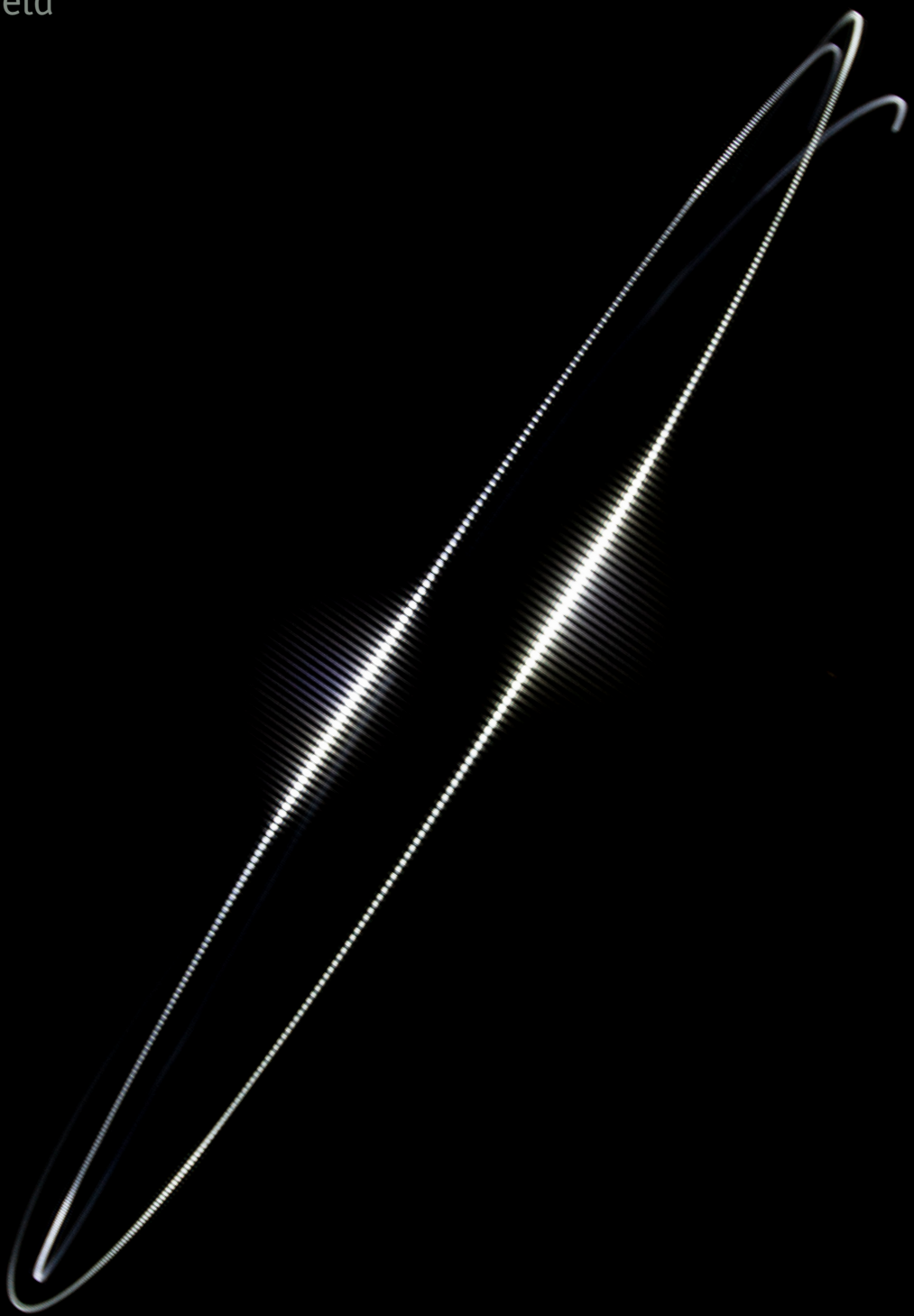


Mendy Light (Videolink)
Lucas Buschfeld, 2013–2014
reactive installation/light installation

Aloop

–

Lucas
Buschfeld
2011



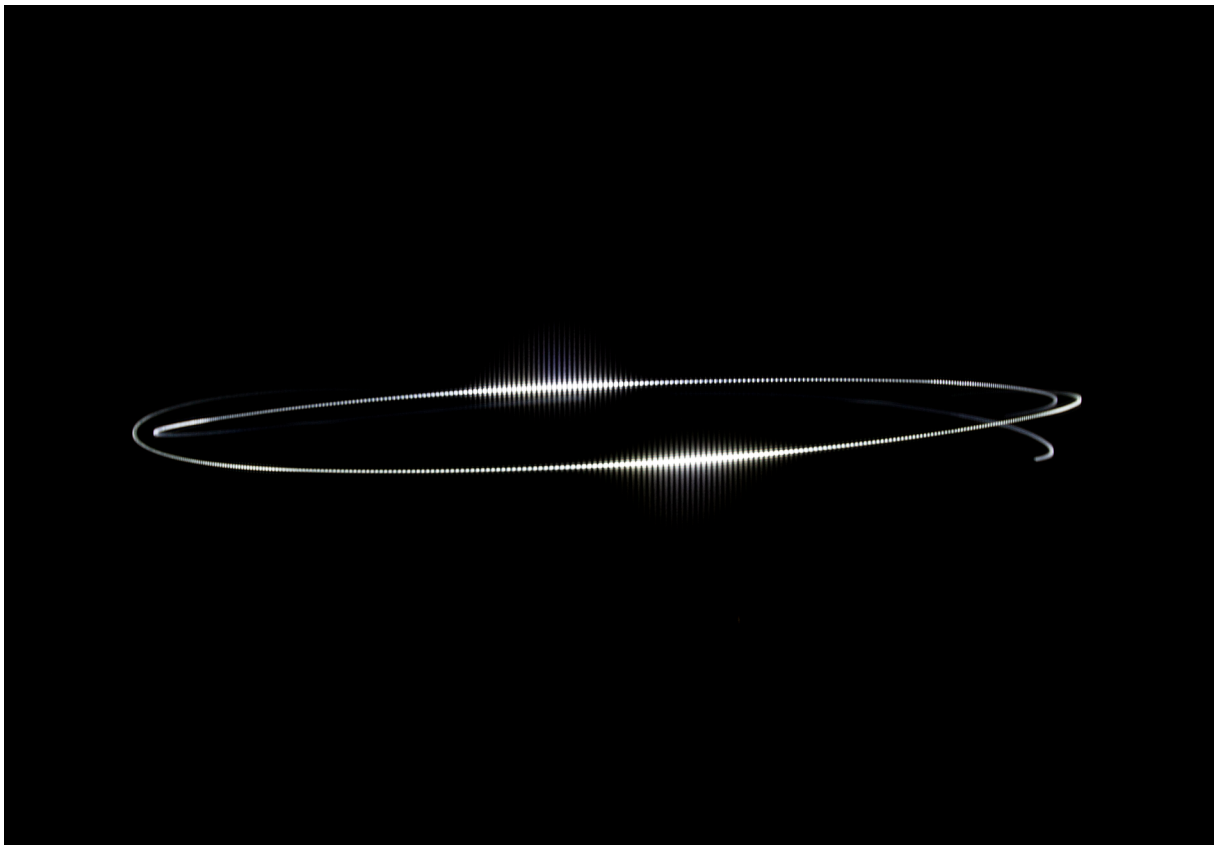
Aloop

The work Aloop opens up a space for the sensual perception of a phenomenon that is always and everywhere present, but cannot be directly perceived without technical mediation: radioactive background radiation.

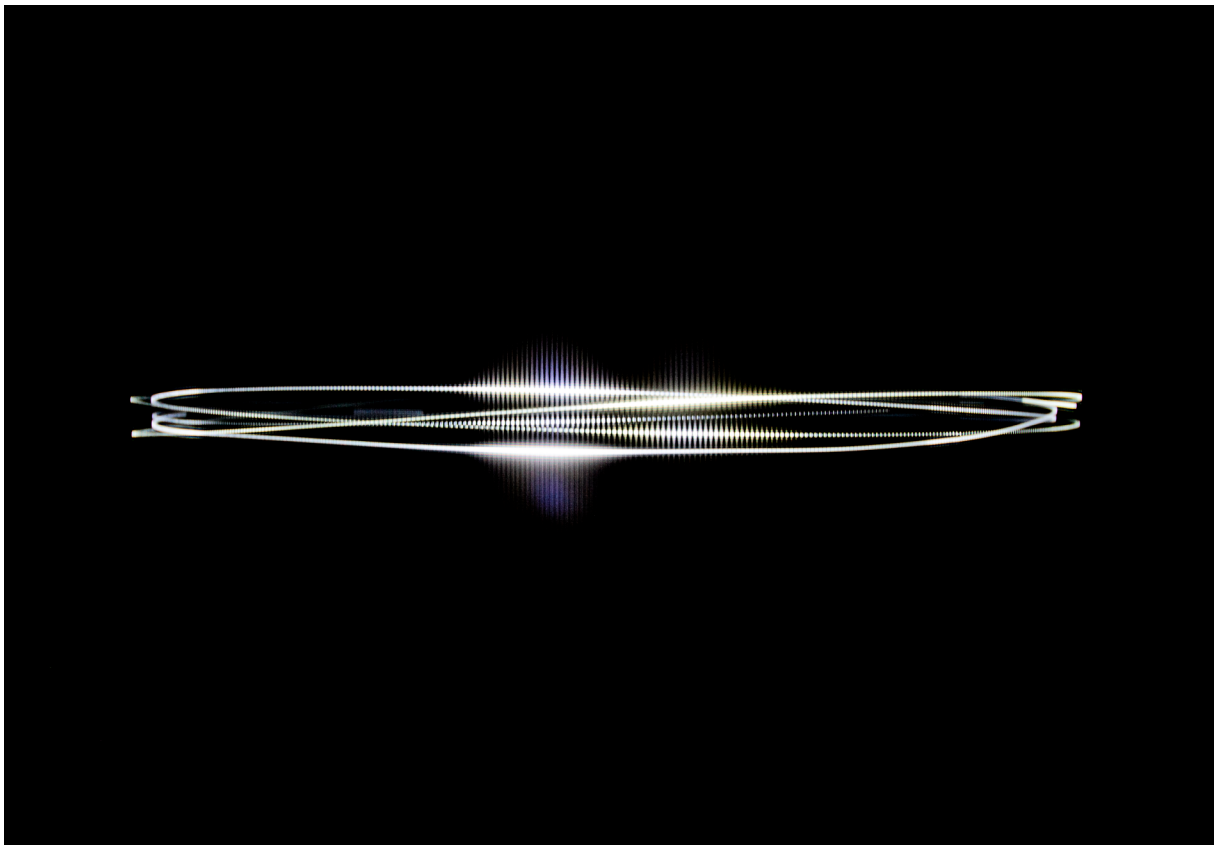
In a contemplative aesthetic and formally minimal way the work offers an easy access to an inherently difficult and ambivalent topic. It translates the detection of radioactive decay processes into ephemeral, moving light patterns by drawing a luminous torus of waves decaying into individual dots of light into the dark space and temporarily onto the viewer's retina.

Details

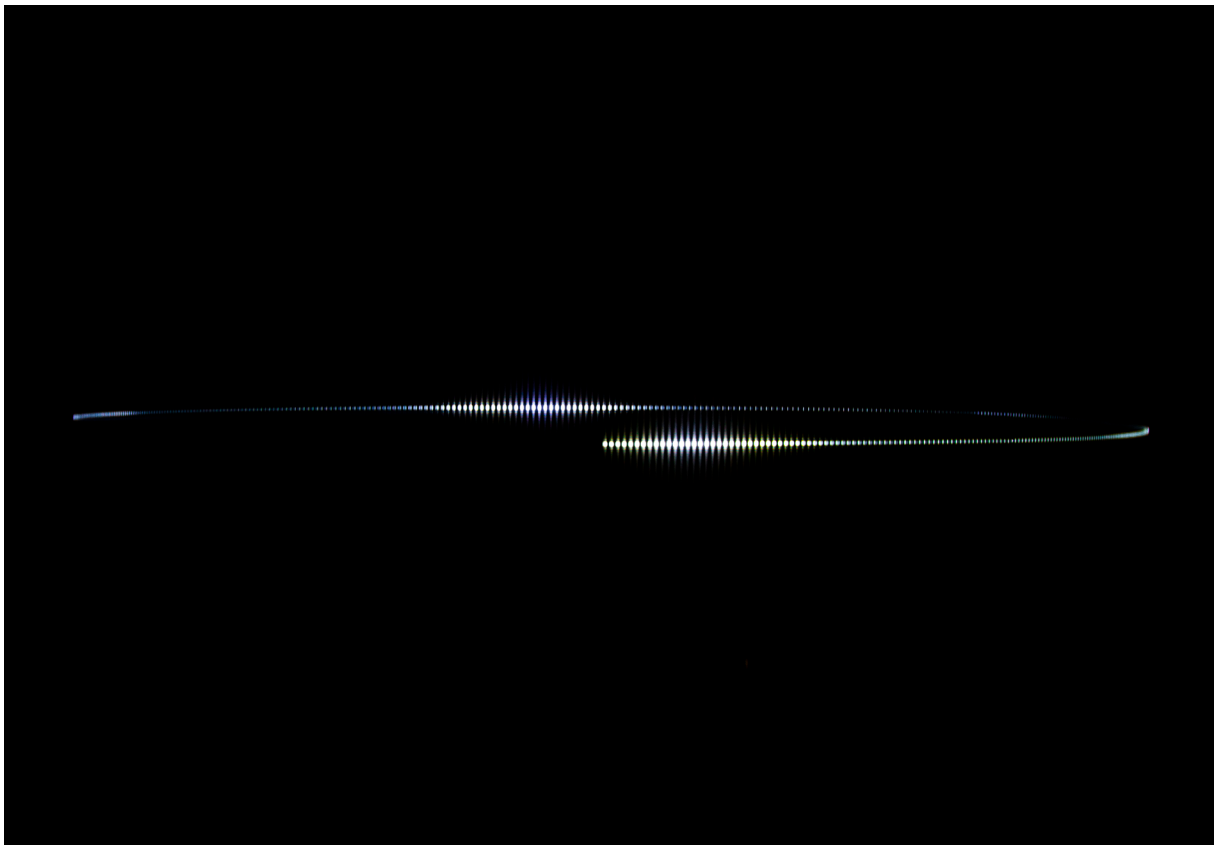
Work	*Aloop*, 2011
Material	aluminium, stainless steel, carbon, leds, light conductive fabric, geiger counter, solenoid, power supplies, motor, various electronic parts, software
Dimension	4 x 4 m x variable (w x d x h)
Collaboration	with Markus Hoffmann



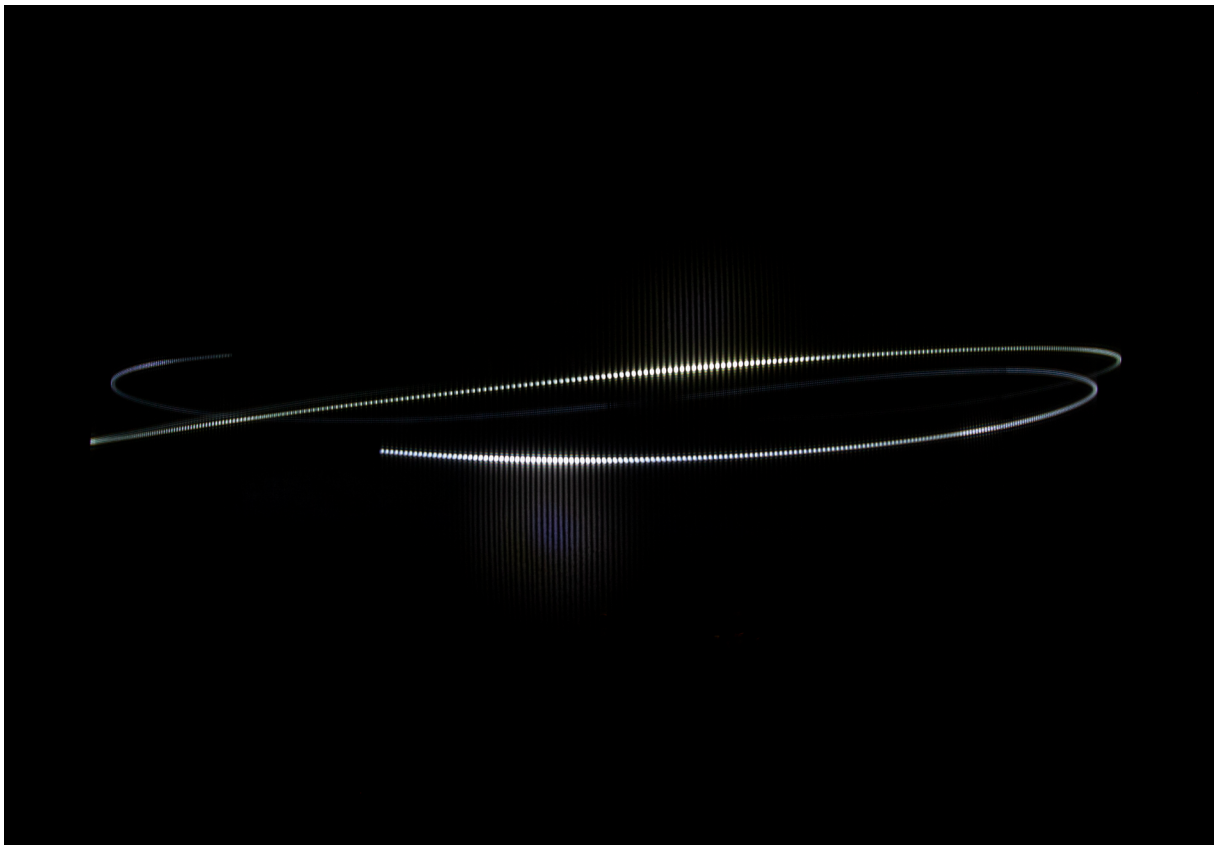
Aloop
Lucas Buschfeld & Markus Hoffmann, 2011
kinetic light installation



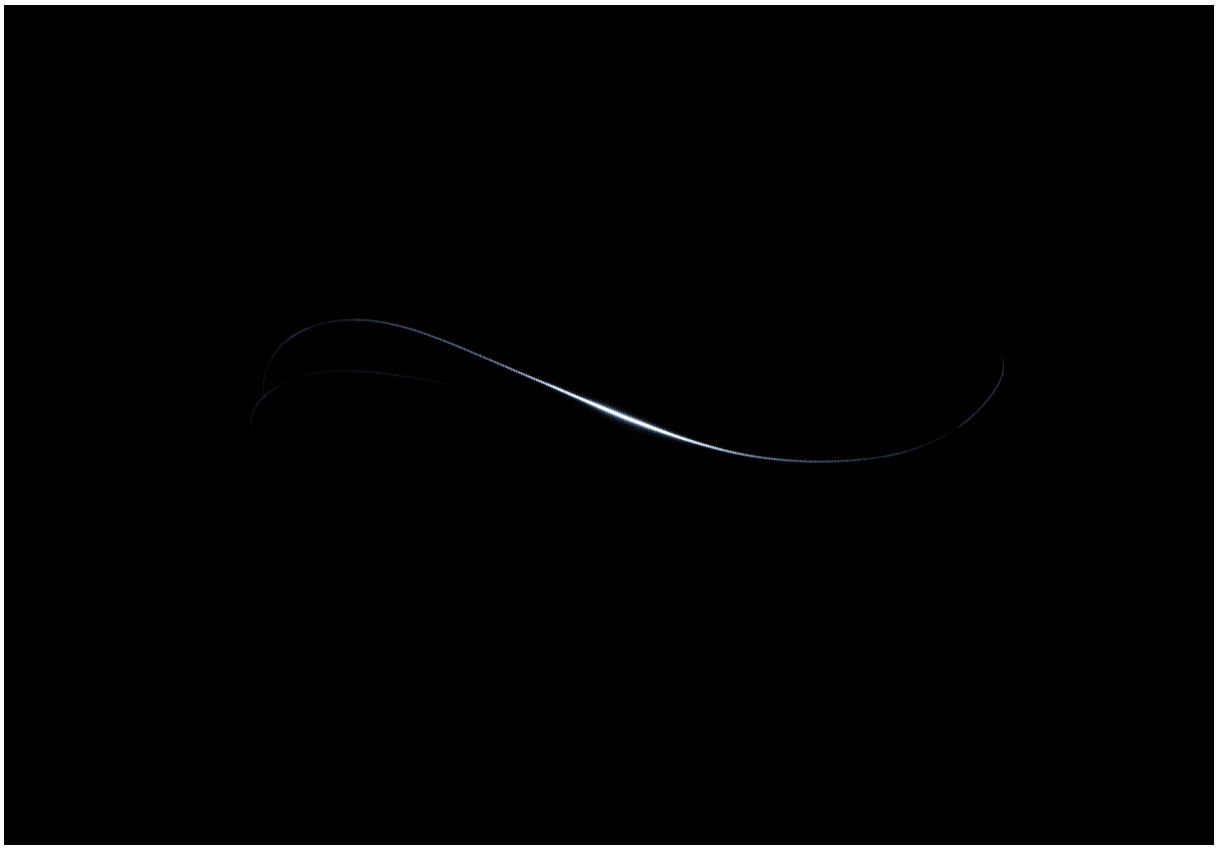
Aloop
Lucas Buschfeld & Markus Hoffmann, 2011
kinetic light installation



Aloop
Lucas Buschfeld & Markus Hoffmann, 2011
kinetic light installation



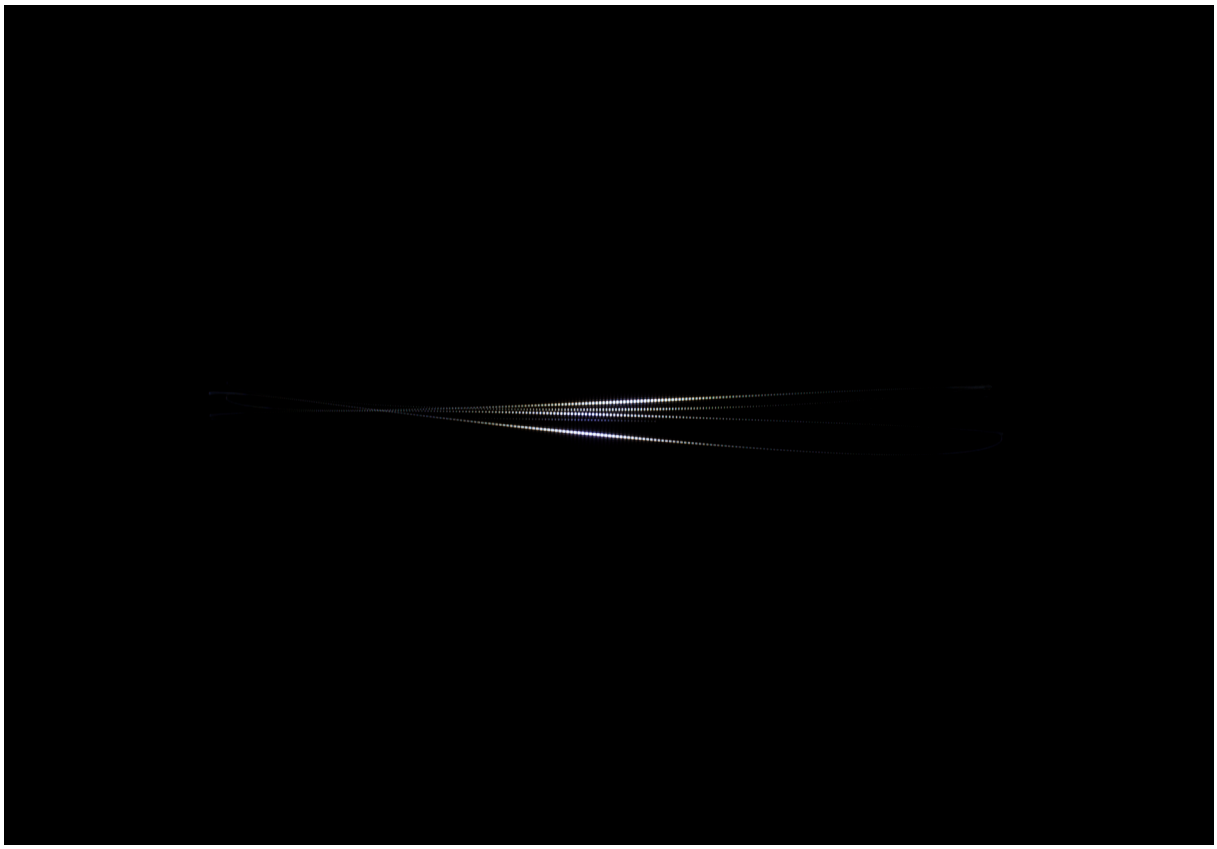
Aloop
Lucas Buschfeld & Markus Hoffmann, 2011
kinetic light installation



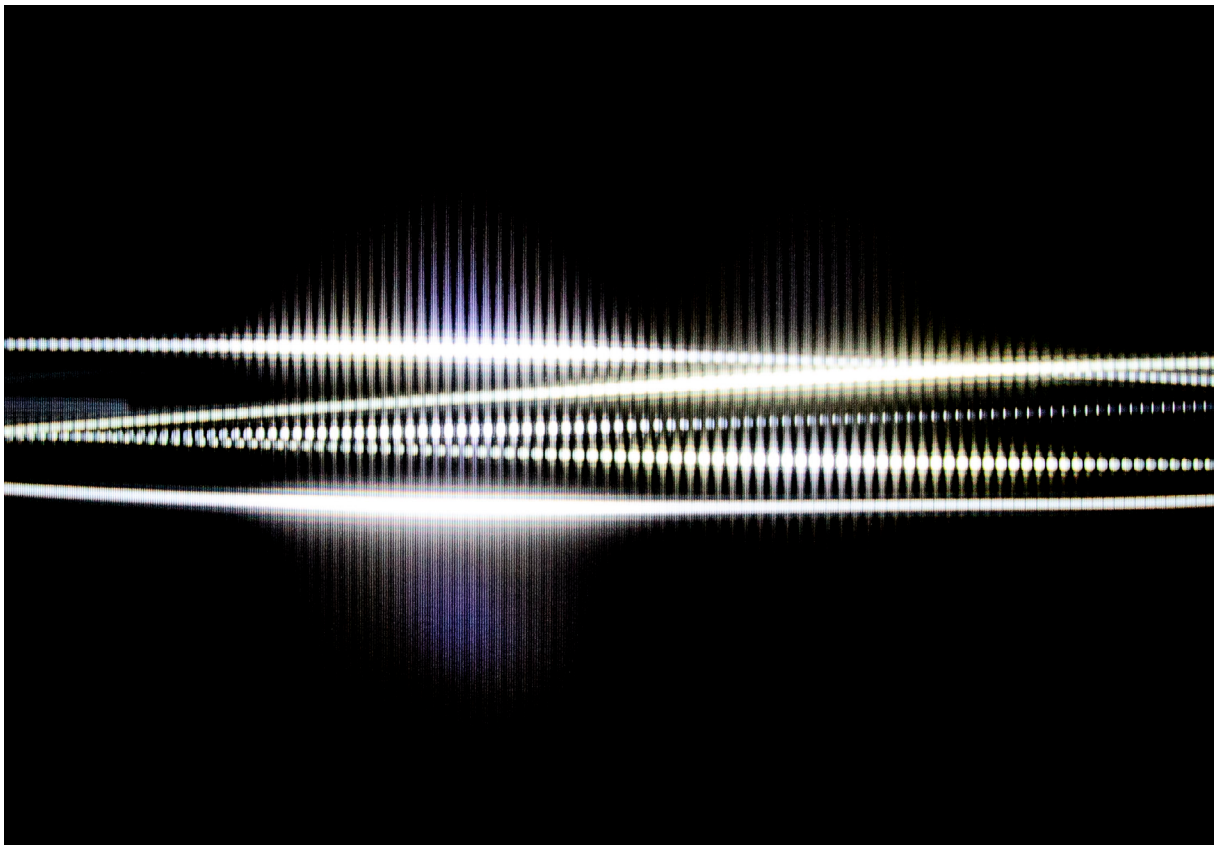
Aloop
Lucas Buschfeld & Markus Hoffmann, 2011
kinetic light installation



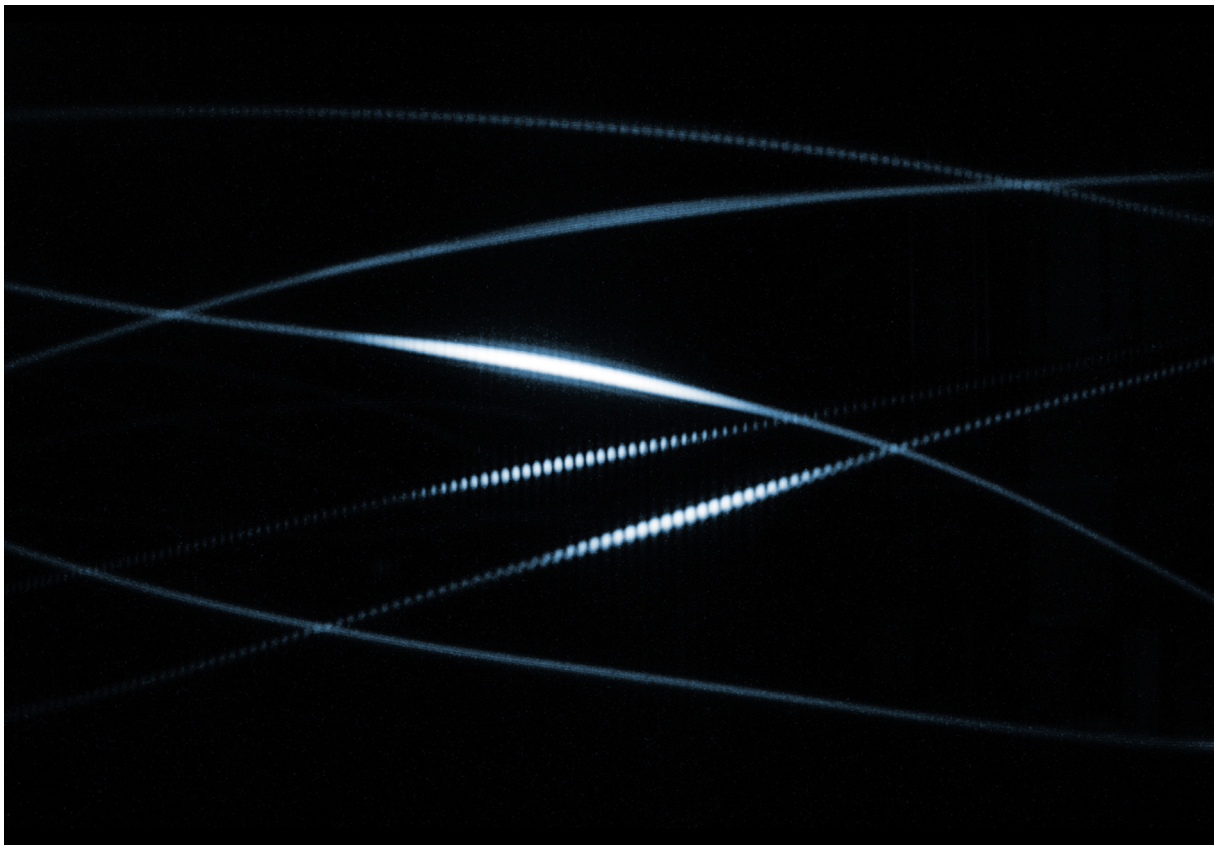
Aloop
Lucas Buschfeld & Markus Hoffmann, 2011
kinetic light installation



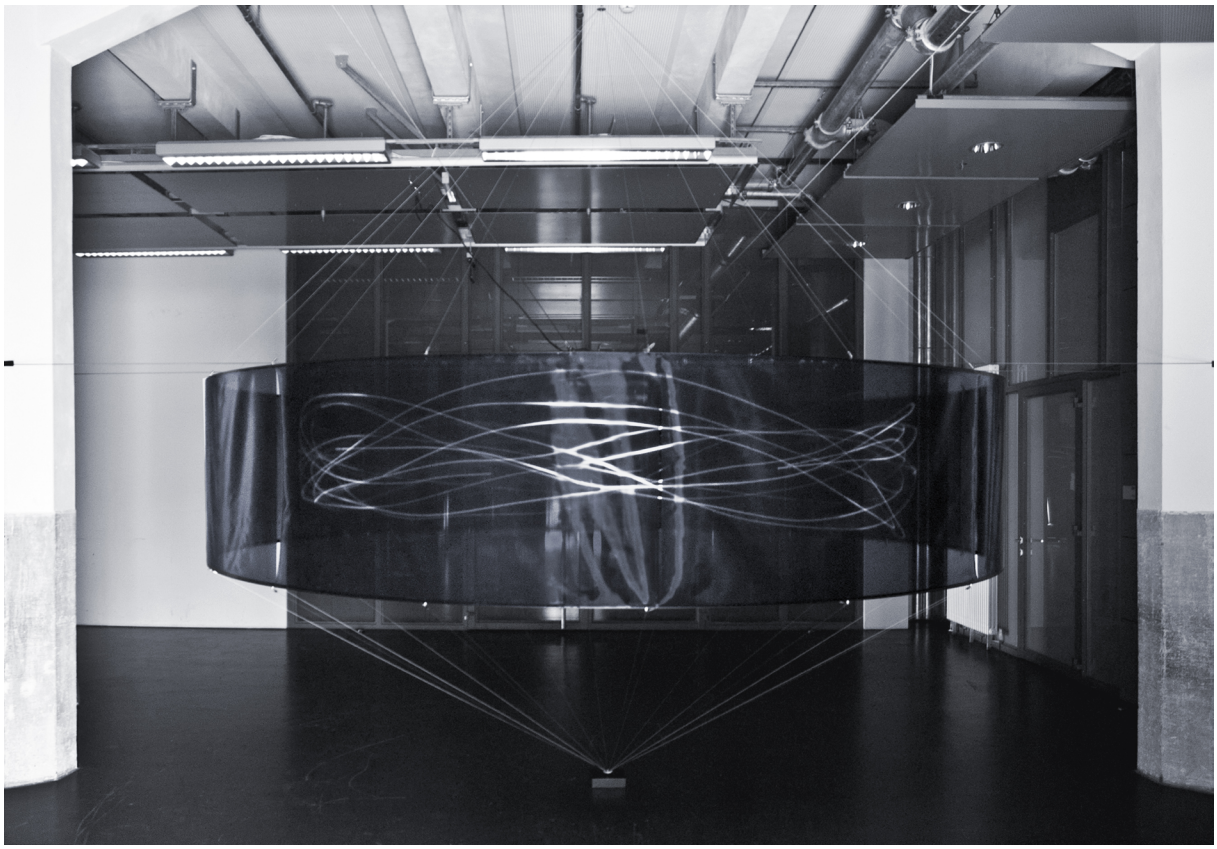
Aloop
Lucas Buschfeld & Markus Hoffmann, 2011
kinetic light installation



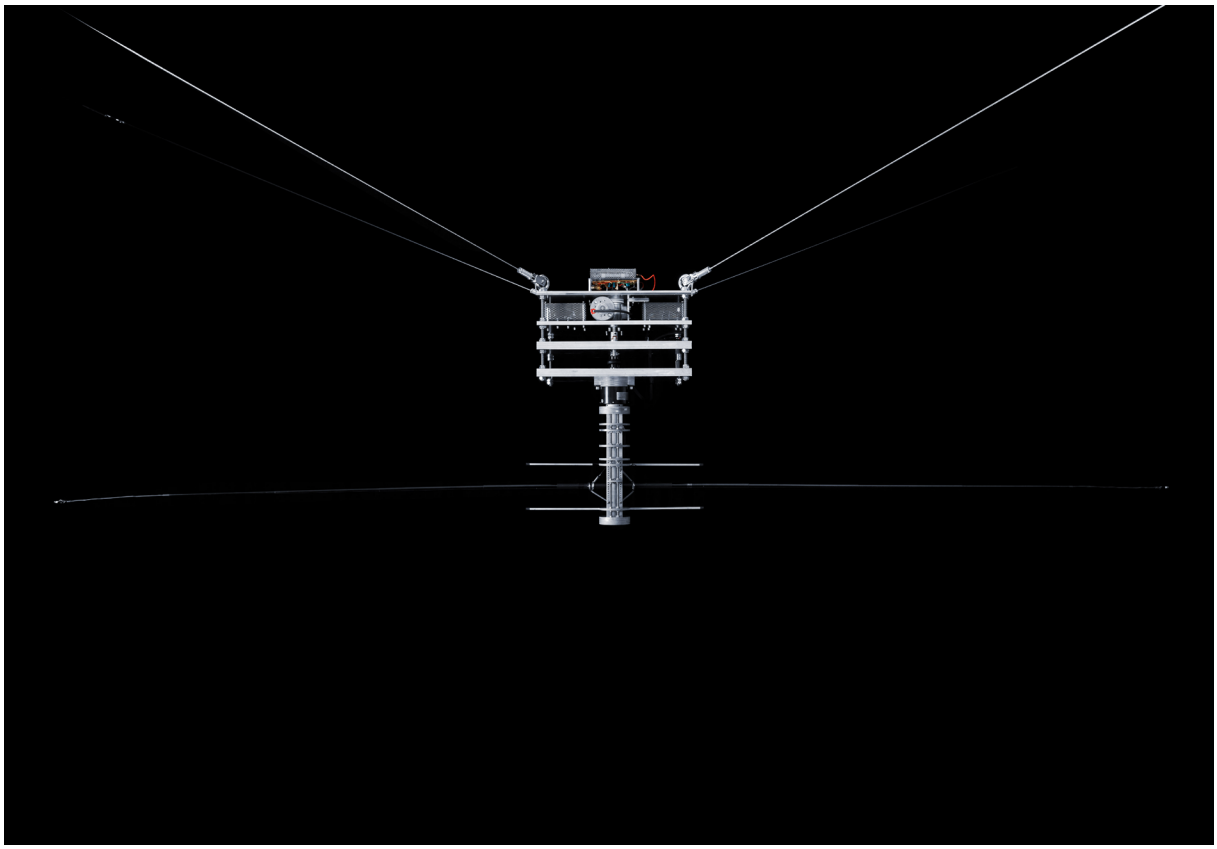
Aloop
Lucas Buschfeld & Markus Hoffmann, 2011
kinetic light installation



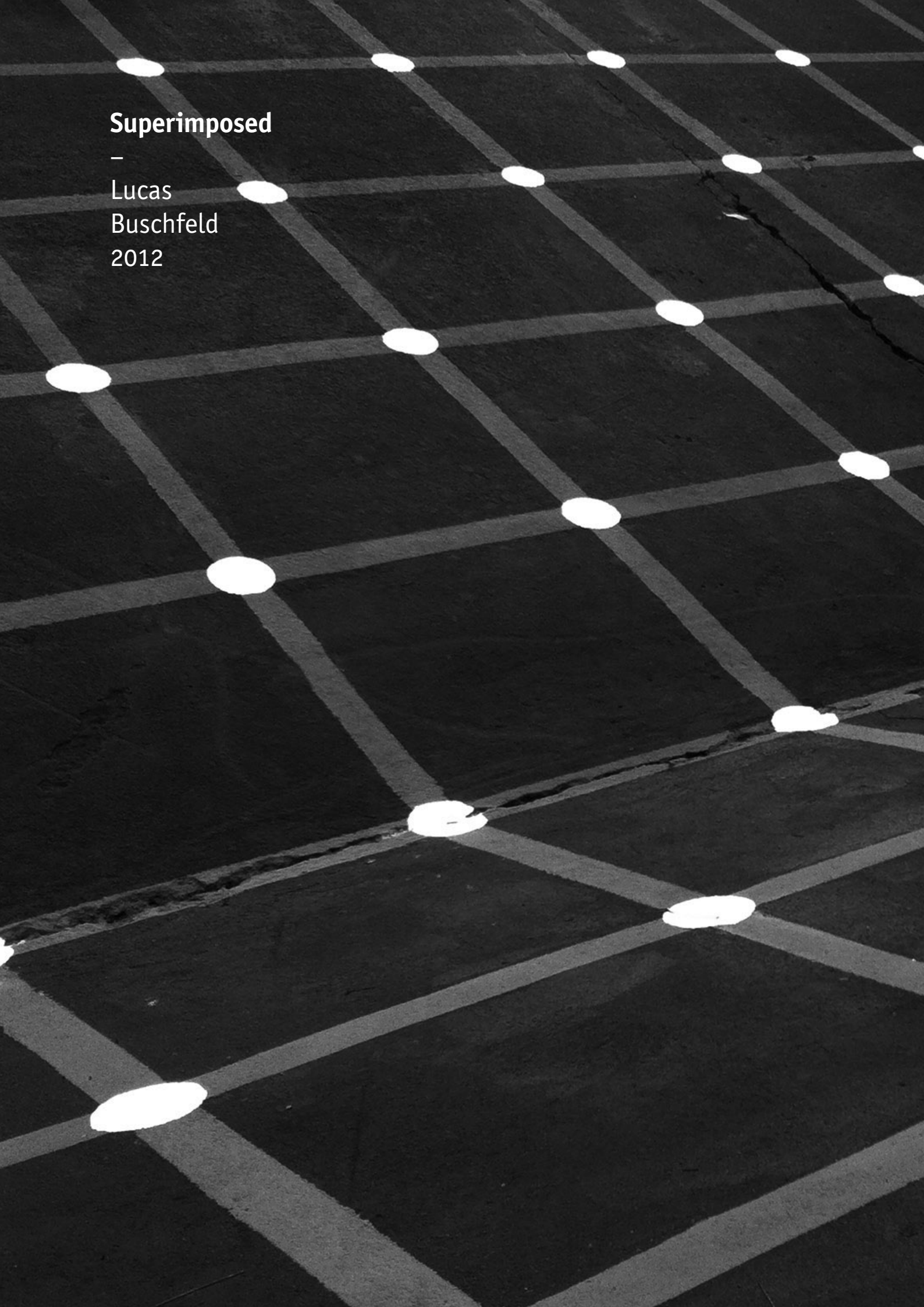
Aloop
Lucas Buschfeld & Markus Hoffmann, 2011
kinetic light installation



Aloop
Lucas Buschfeld & Markus Hoffmann, 2011
kinetic light installation



Aloop
Lucas Buschfeld & Markus Hoffmann, 2011
kinetic light installation



Superimposed
–
Lucas
Buschfeld
2012

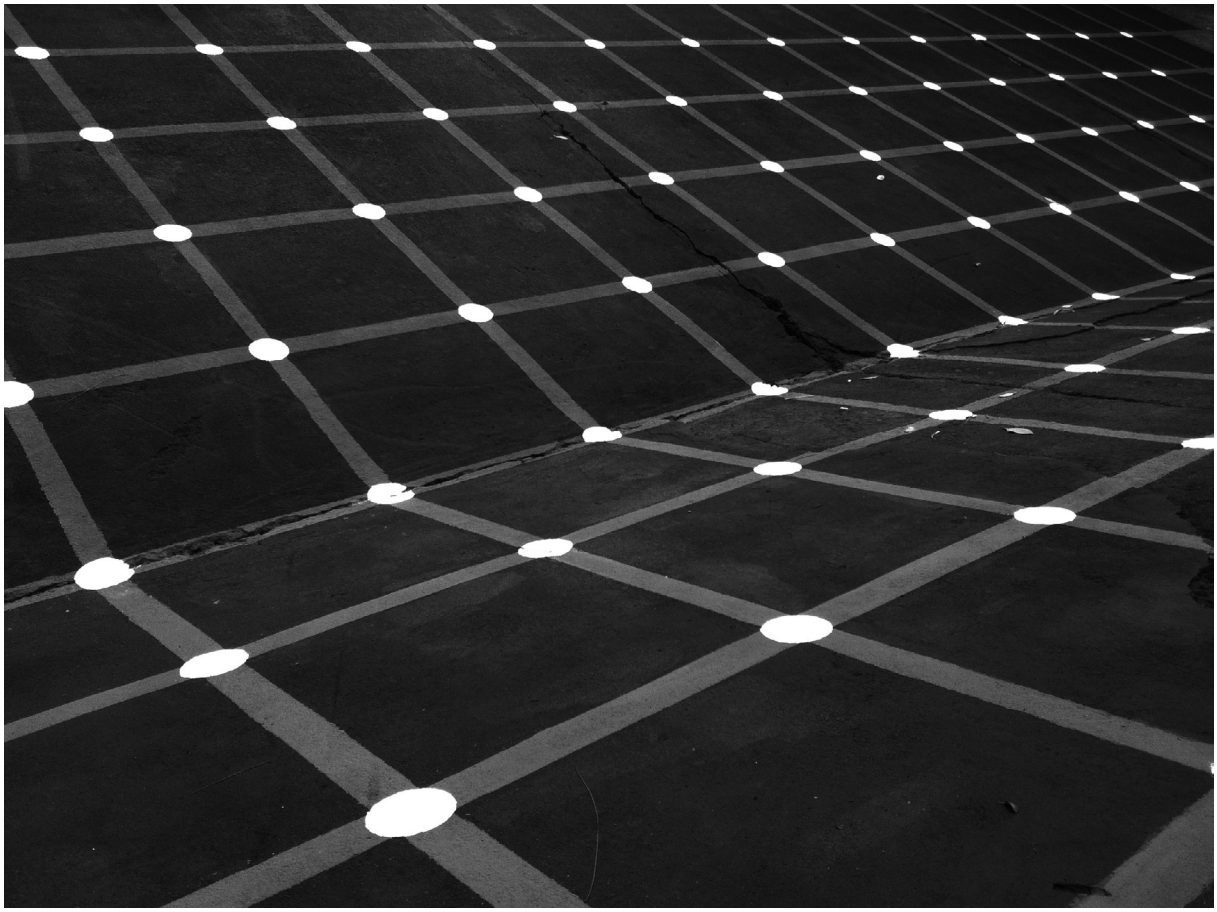
Superimposed

The work *Superimposed* reveals a special phenomenon of human perception in public space. The different levels of the work each reveal their own reality, relationality and aesthetics to the viewer. The first level refers to the place itself, its surface, its surroundings and its past and present function. The second level describes the connection of the place with the work. The grid structure applied to a curved concrete surface is in its form reminiscent of early computer graphics and appears here as a metaphor for virtual reality. The third level is the impressive scintillation effect, in a sense a further development or reinforcement of Hermann's grid. Unlike most optical effects, this one is accessible to everyone, cannot be suppressed or attenuated by concentration and focused perception and reveals convincing insights into the divergence of reality and perception.

Neither hermetically nor superficially does the effect address both scientific and philosophical questions. For the flickering grid does not merely formally present itself as a model of neuronal activity or binary logic; in fact, part of the effect is based on the effects of simple logical neural circuits at the retinal level, the so-called lateral inhibition. However, the principle of lateral inhibition is not sufficient to explain this effect in a completely plausible way. Higher cognitive processes also seem to be involved here. What is special about this is that we experience the paradox that what we are currently seeing is not what is actually present, and since we can perceive both synchronously, we know about this contradiction. The work *Superimposed*, like reality in general, constantly generates itself as we watch it, it is always new and always relative.

Details

Work	*Superimposed*, 2012
Material	paint on concrete
Dimension	approx. 11.5 m x 6 m
Site	San Sperate, Sardinia
Collaboration	with Roman Hahlbrock



Superimposed
Lucas Buschfeld & Roman Hahlbrock, 2012
public art



Superimposed
Lucas Buschfeld & Roman Hahlbrock, 2012
public art



Superimposed
Lucas Buschfeld & Roman Hahlbrock, 2012
public art



Selected Photographic Works

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Lucas Buschfeld

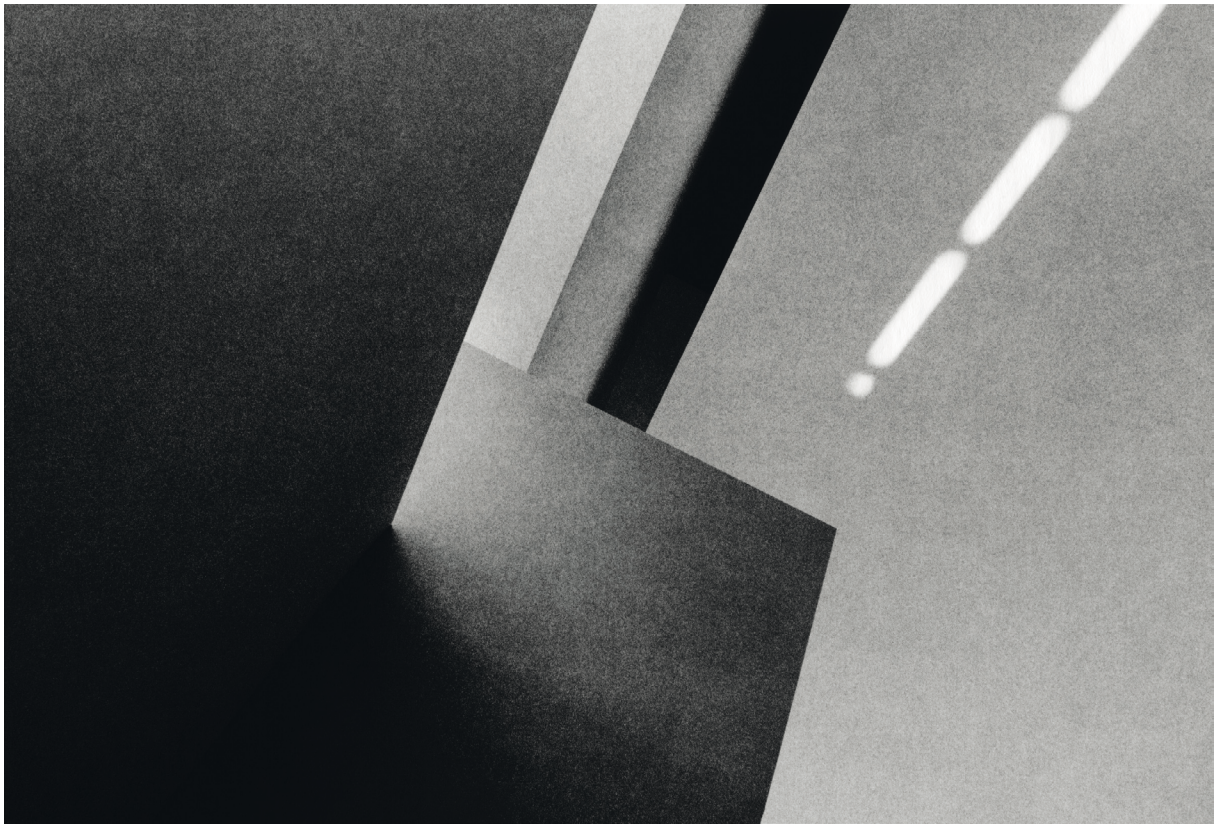
2004–2008

Photographic Works

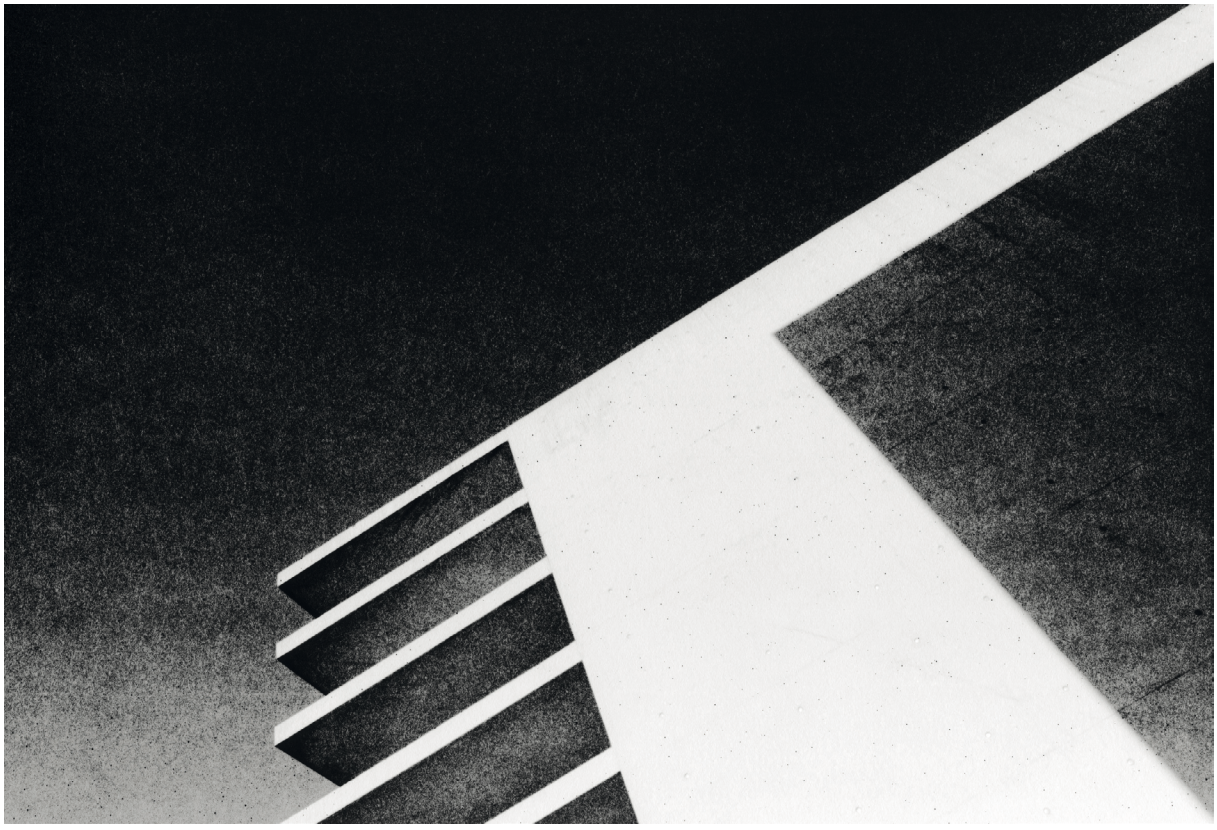
A small selection of exemplary photographic works, created in the years between 2004 and 2008. The works were created through the use of specially developed photographic processes in which chemical processes support compositional and formal reduction and isolation strategies.

Details

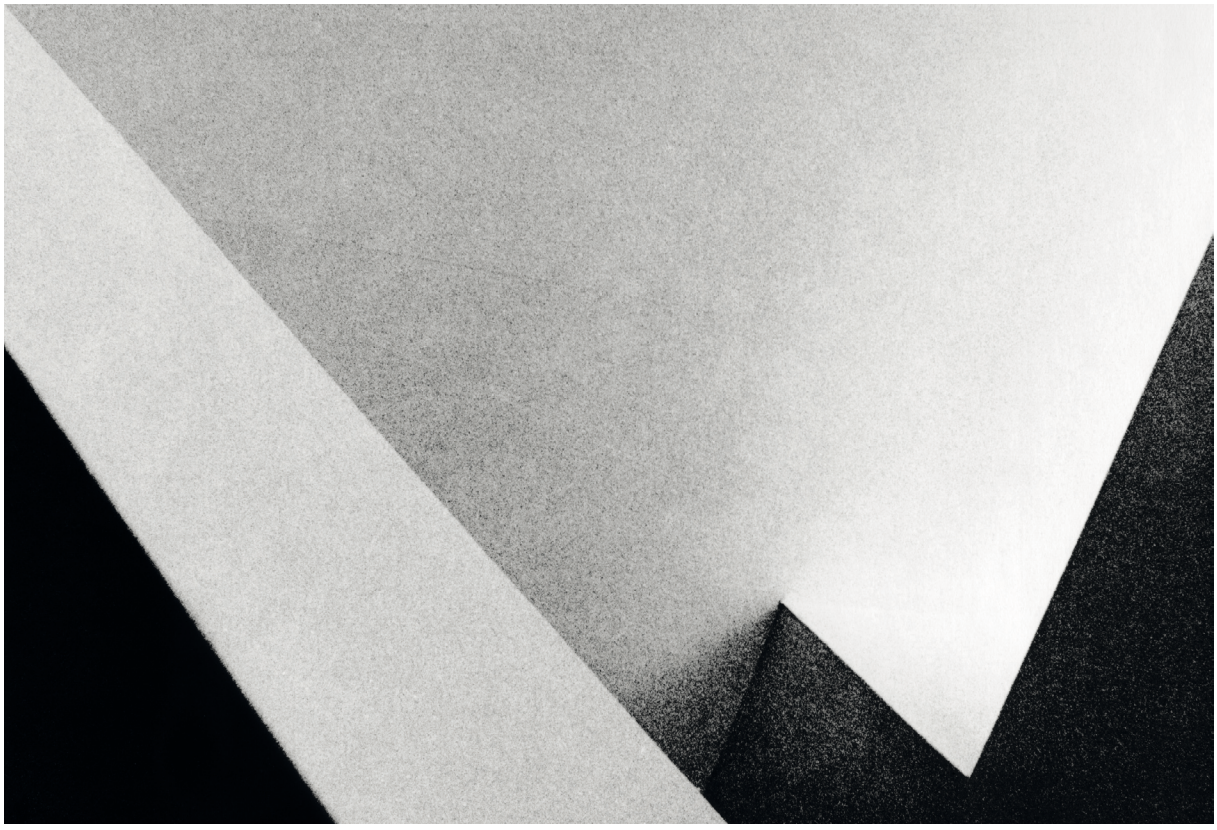
Work	*untitled selection of photographic works*, 2004–2008
Material	carbon toned lith print on baryte
Dimension	various



untitled
Lucas Buschfeld, 2004–2008
carbon toned lith print on baryte



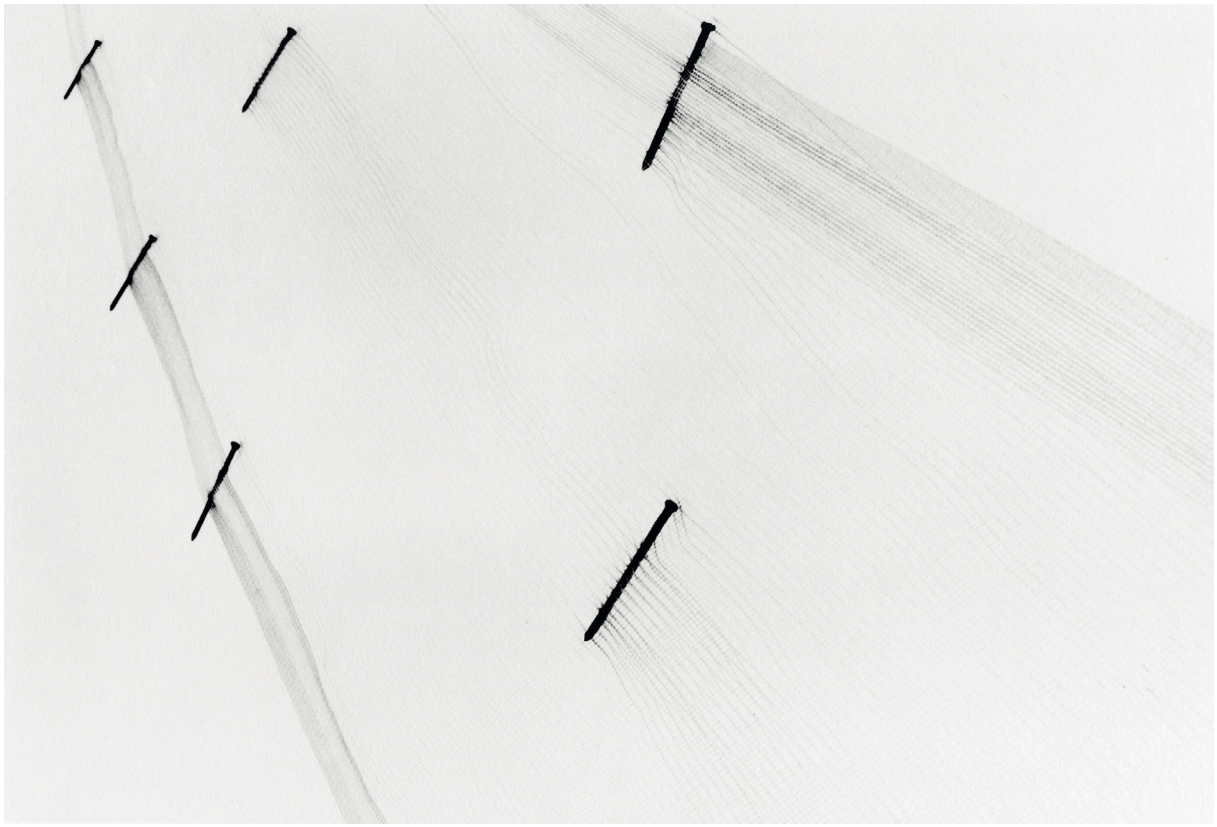
untitled
Lucas Buschfeld, 2004–2008
carbon toned lith print on baryte



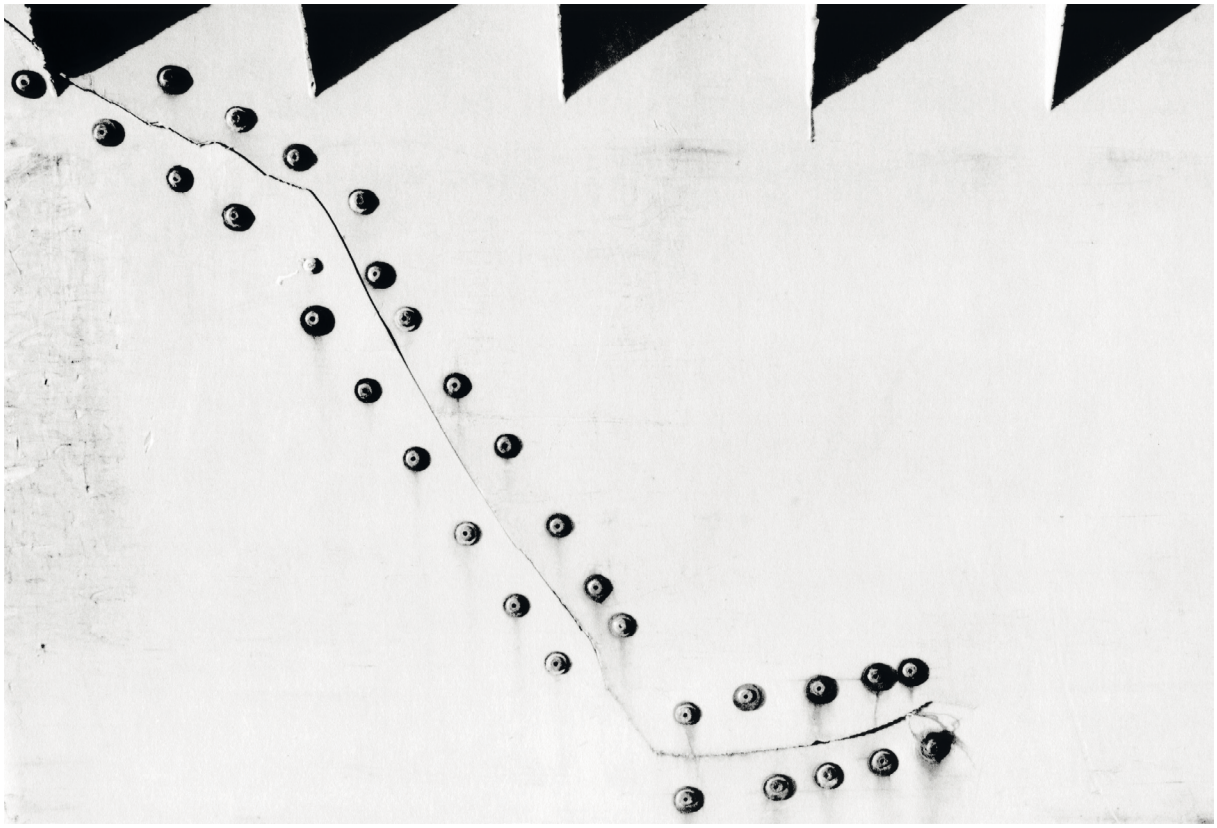
untitled
Lucas Buschfeld, 2004–2008
carbon toned lith print on baryte



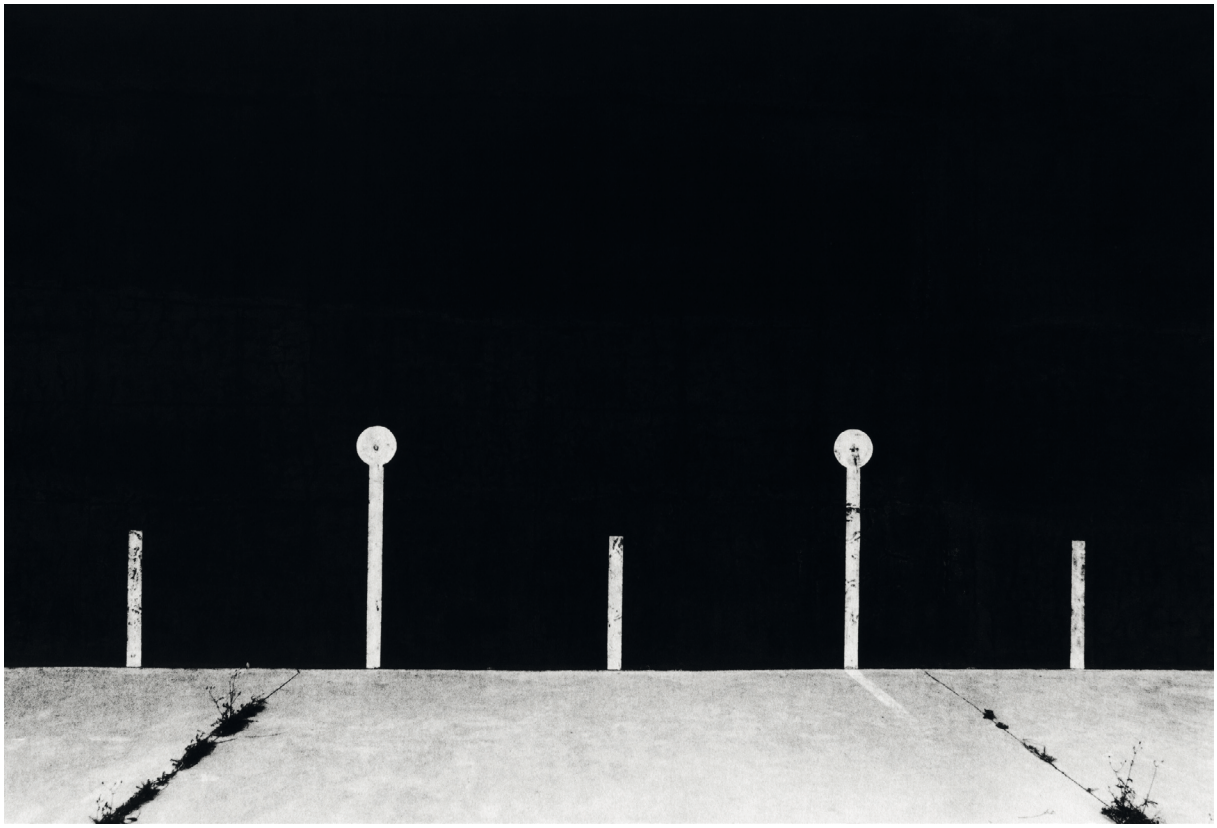
untitled
Lucas Buschfeld, 2004–2008
carbon toned lith print on baryte



untitled
Lucas Buschfeld, 2004–2008
carbon toned lith print on baryte



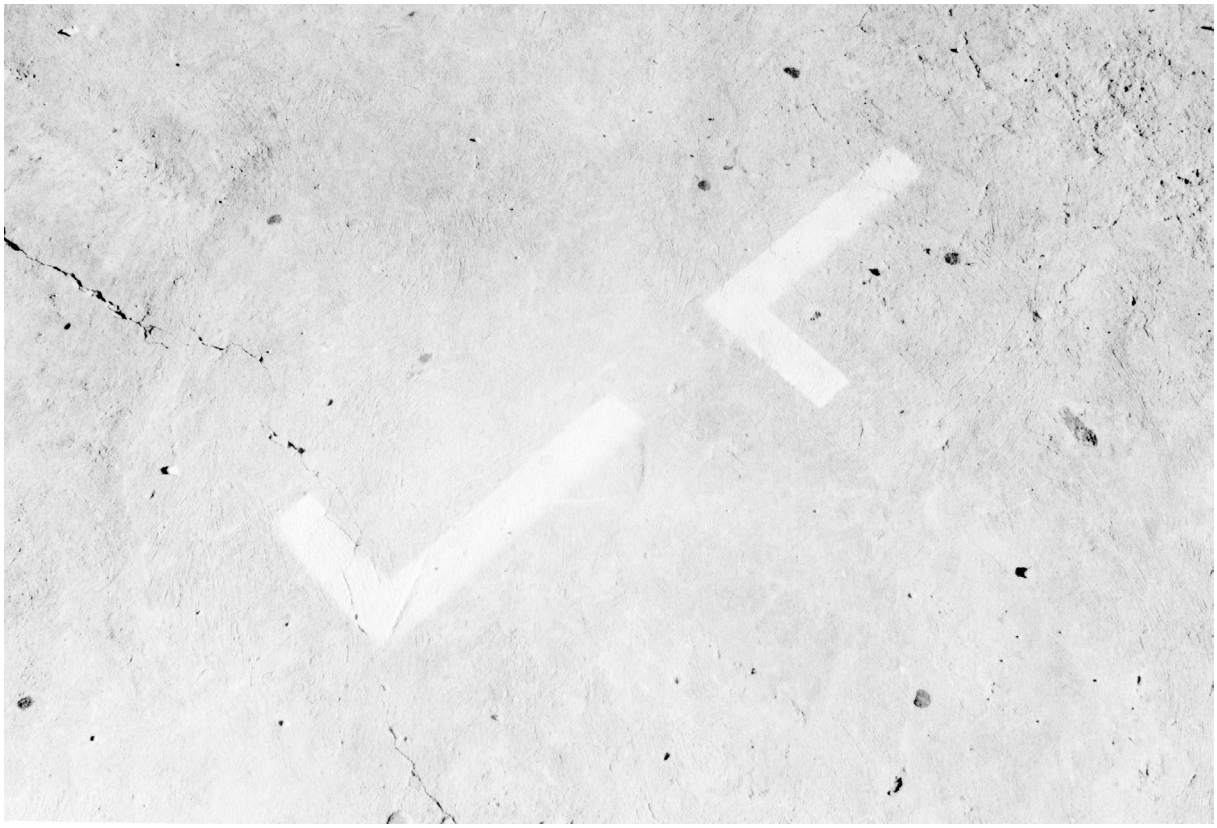
untitled
Lucas Buschfeld, 2004–2008
carbon toned lith print on baryte



untitled
Lucas Buschfeld, 2004–2008
carbon toned lith print on baryte



untitled
Lucas Buschfeld, 2004–2008
carbon toned lith print on baryte



untitled
Lucas Buschfeld, 2004–2008
carbon toned lith print on baryte



untitled
Lucas Buschfeld, 2004–2008
carbon toned lith print on baryte

Apparratt

–

Lucas
Buschfeld
2010–2012

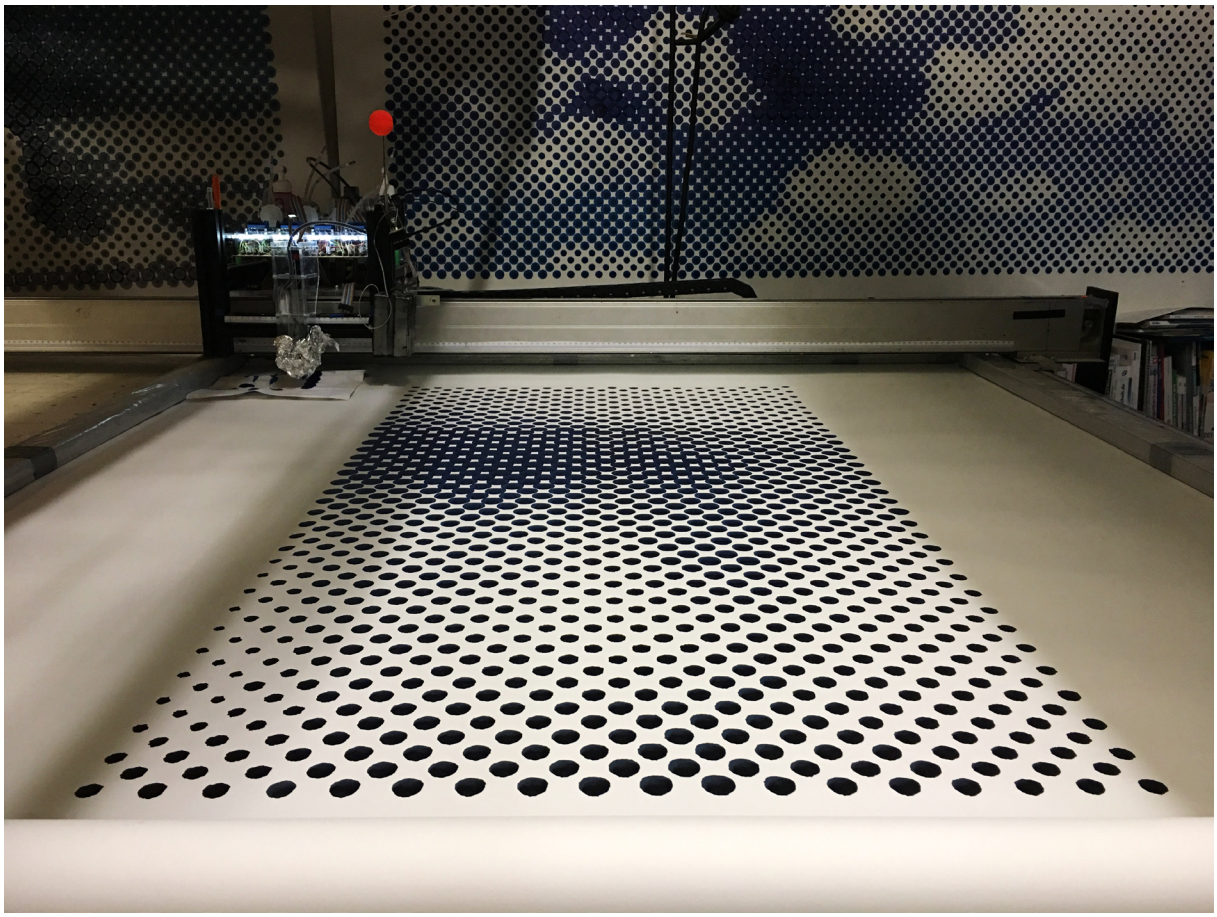


Apparratt

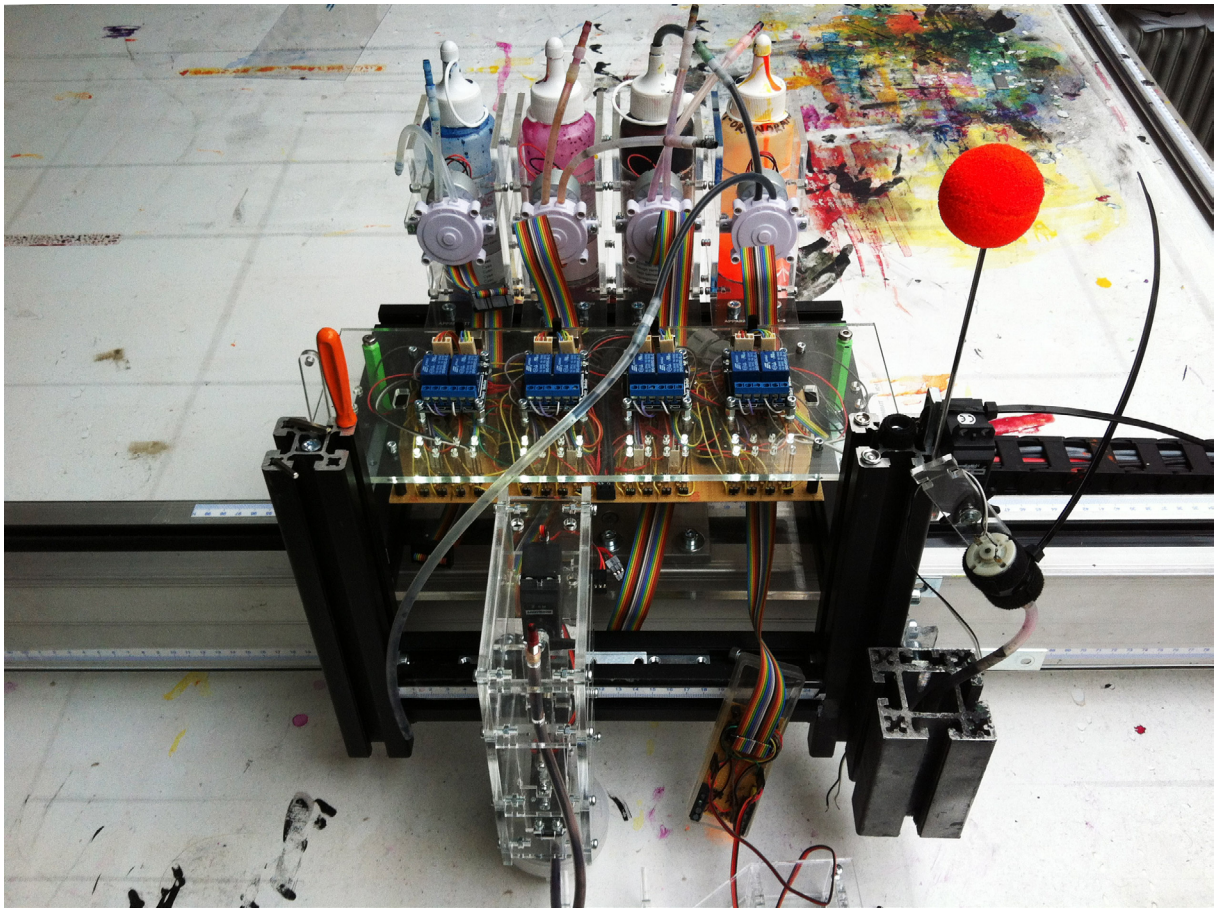
Apparratt is a combination of a self-developed machine and software. Due to the space which is granted to the material within the process, unique works up to a width of 3m are possible. These works are the result of mechanized and automated processes raising questions about authorship, aura, market and medium.

Details

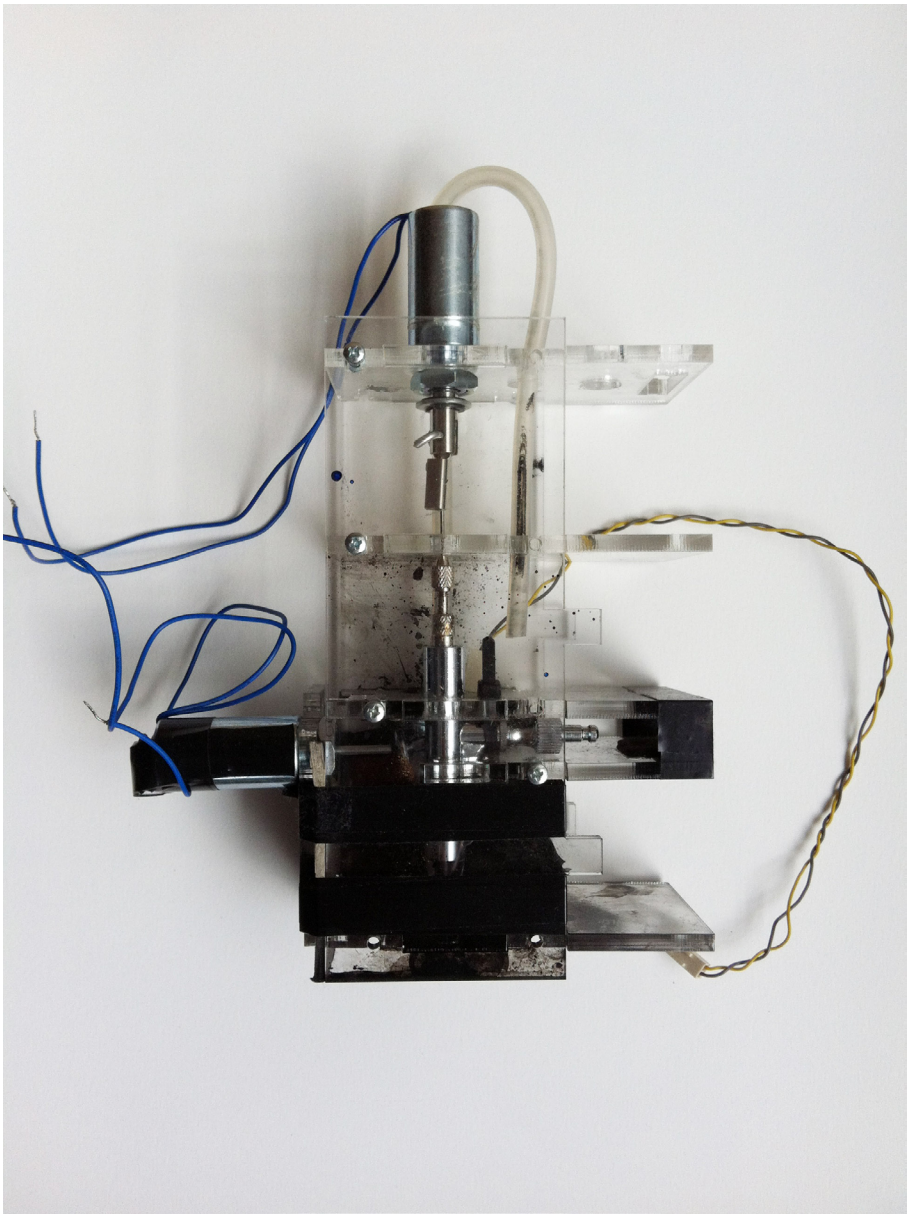
Work	*Apparratt*, 2010–2012
Material	aluminium, stainless steel, acrylic glass, various microcontrollers, pumps, motors, vents and other eletronical and mechanical parts, compressor, software
Dimension	approx. 340 x 180 x 160 cm (w x d x h)



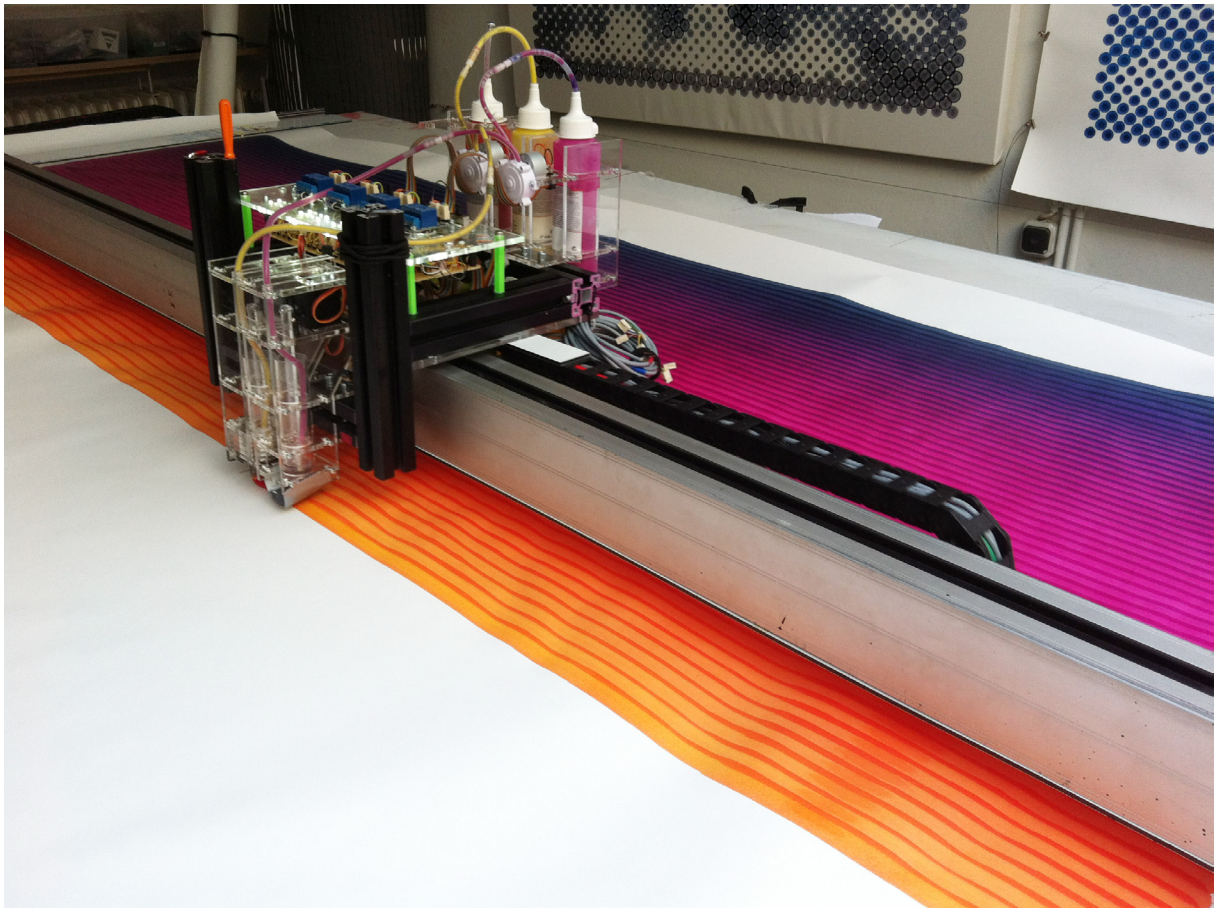
Apparratt
Lucas Buschfeld, 2010–2012
self-built tool



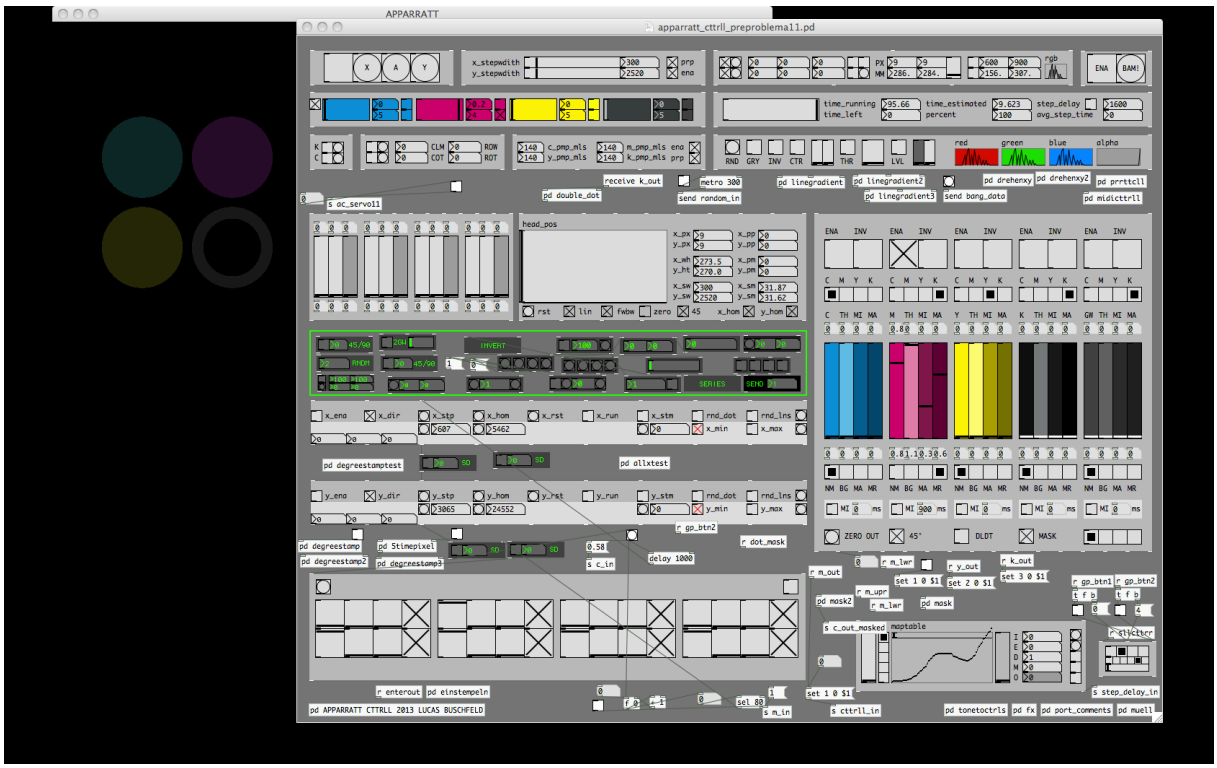
Apparratt
Lucas Buschfeld, 2010–2012
self-built tool



Apparratt
Lucas Buschfeld, 2010–2012
self-built tool



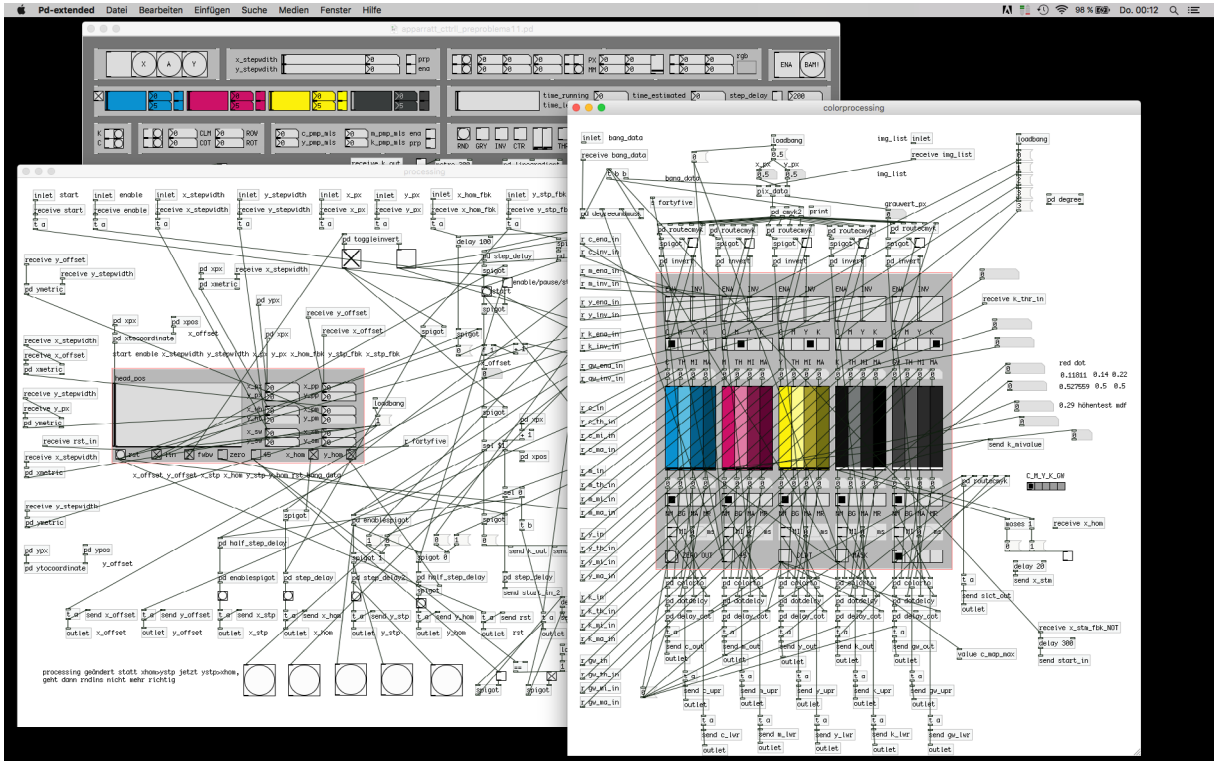
Apparratt
Lucas Buschfeld, 2010–2012
self-built tool



Apparratt

Lucas Buschfeld, 2010–2012

self-built tool



Apparratt

Lucas Buschfeld, 2010–2012

self-built tool

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