

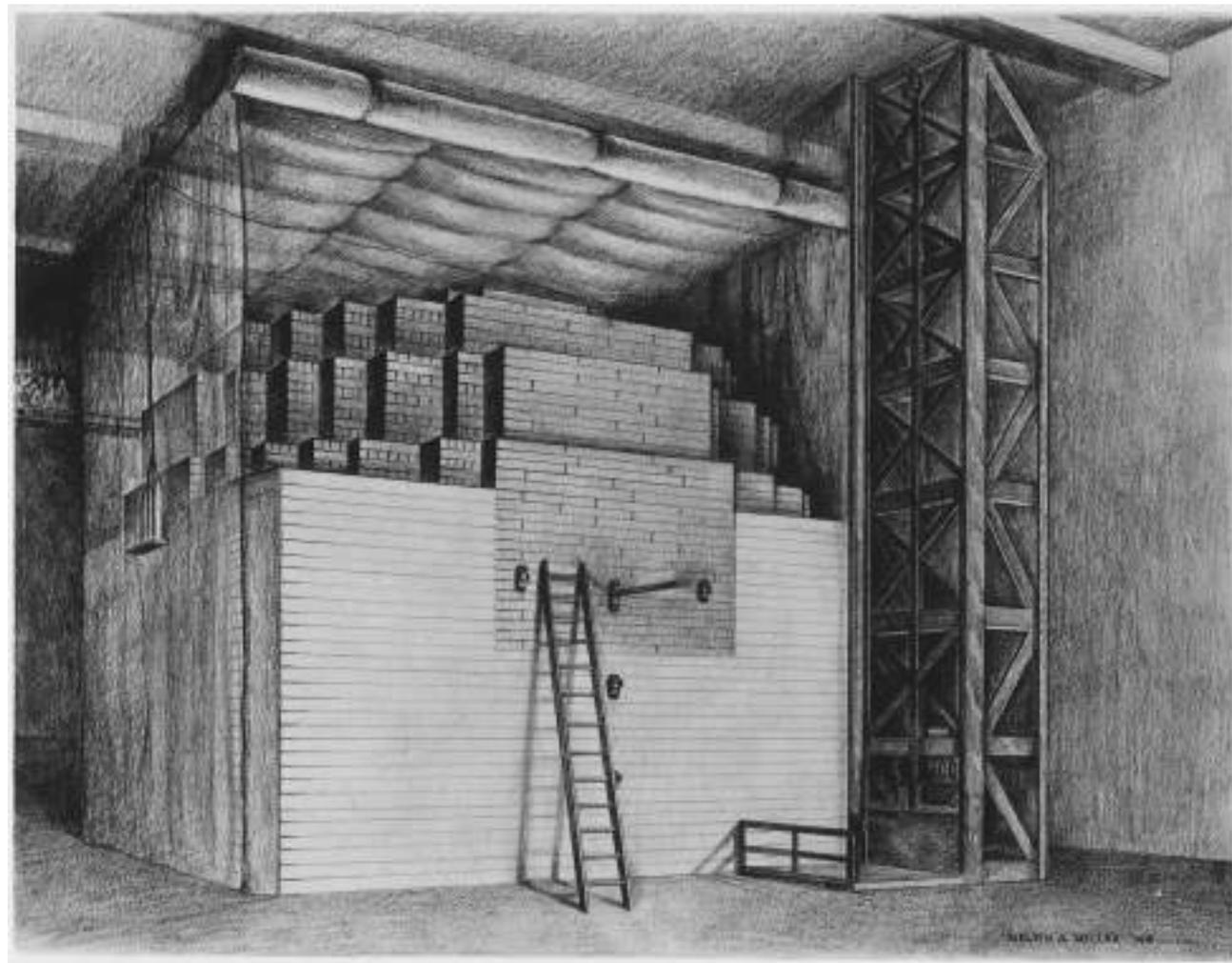
## Lise Meitner y Otto Hahn





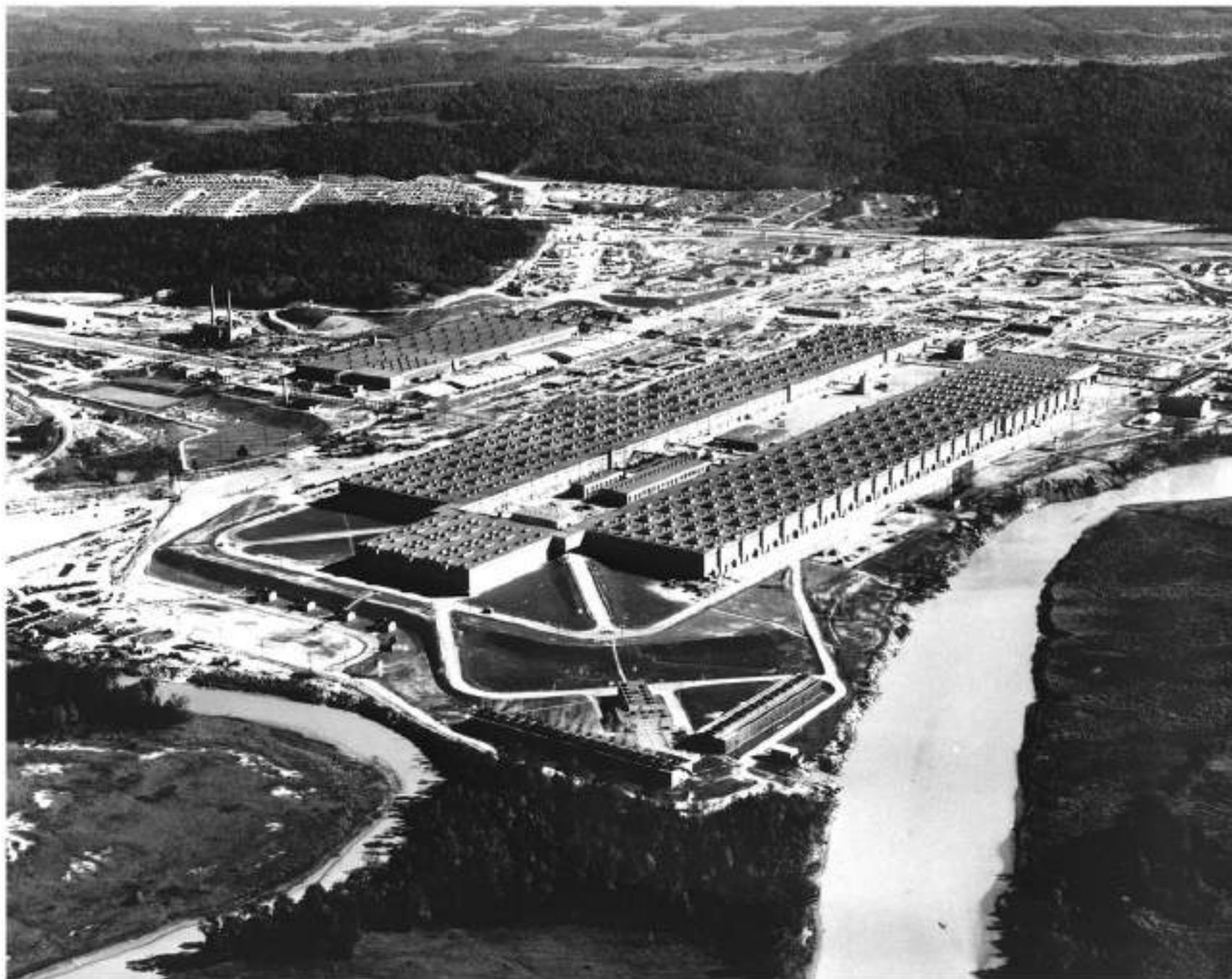
By PicturePrince - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=46544233>









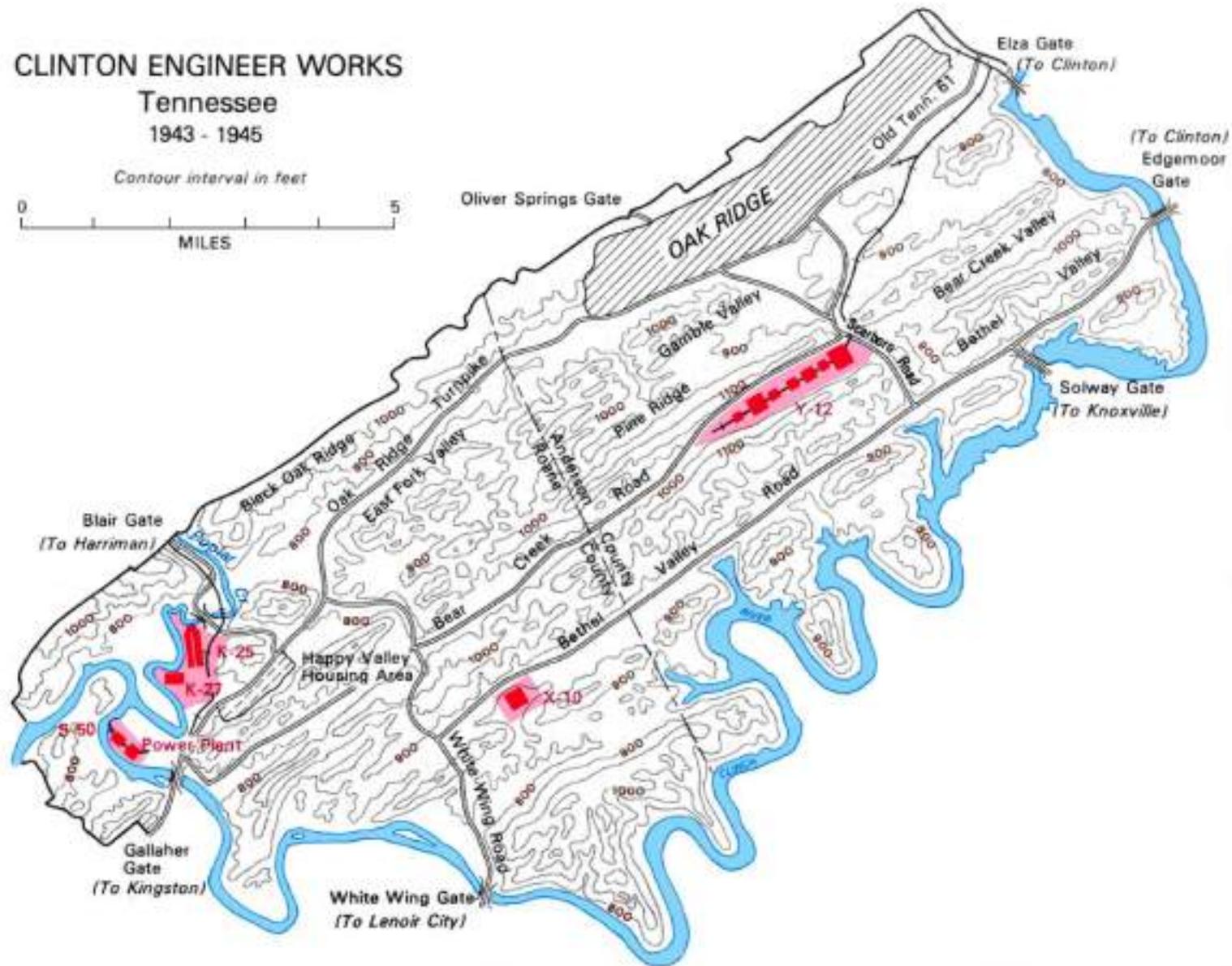


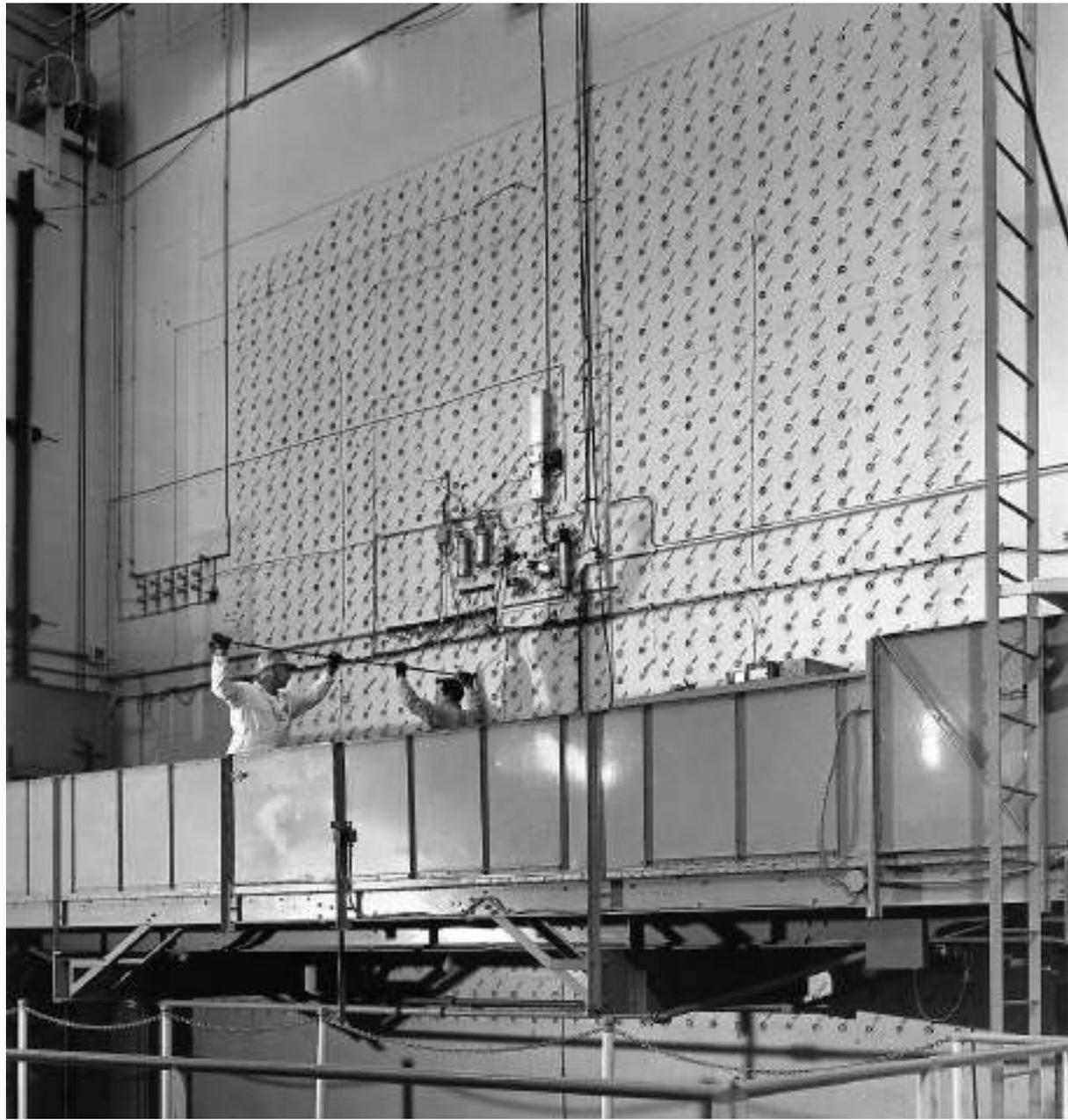
# CLINTON ENGINEER WORKS

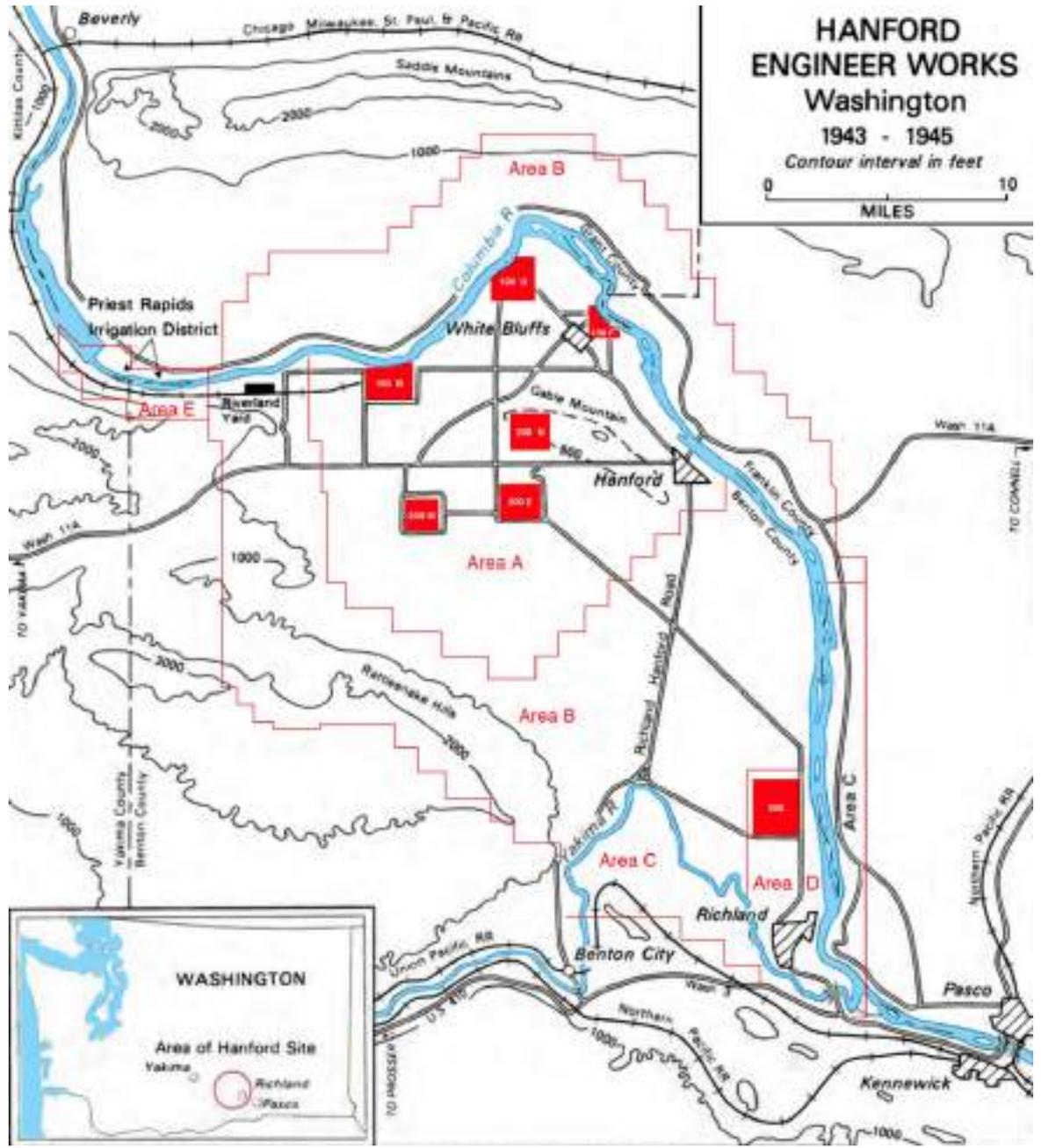
Tennessee

1943 - 1945

Contour interval in feet





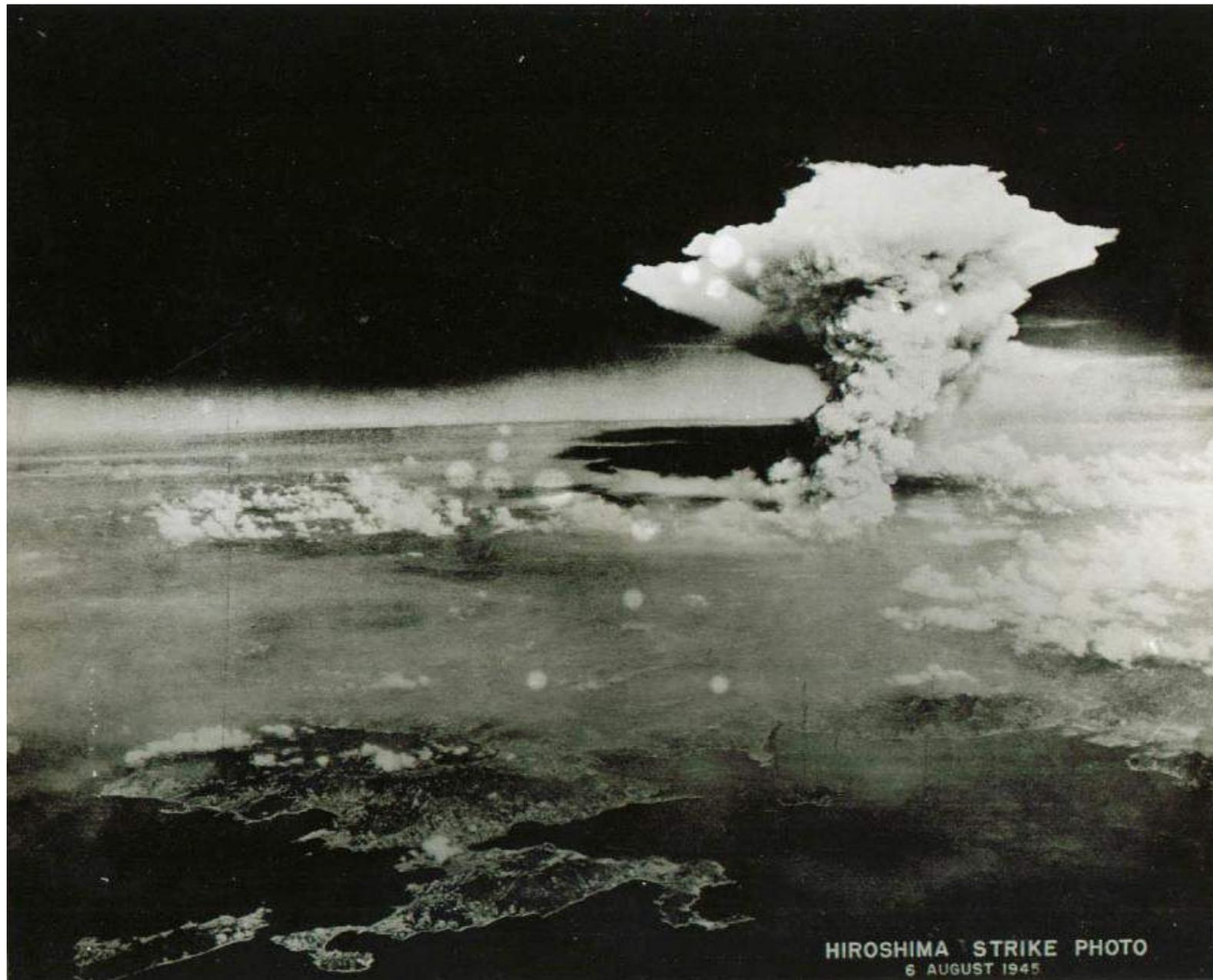








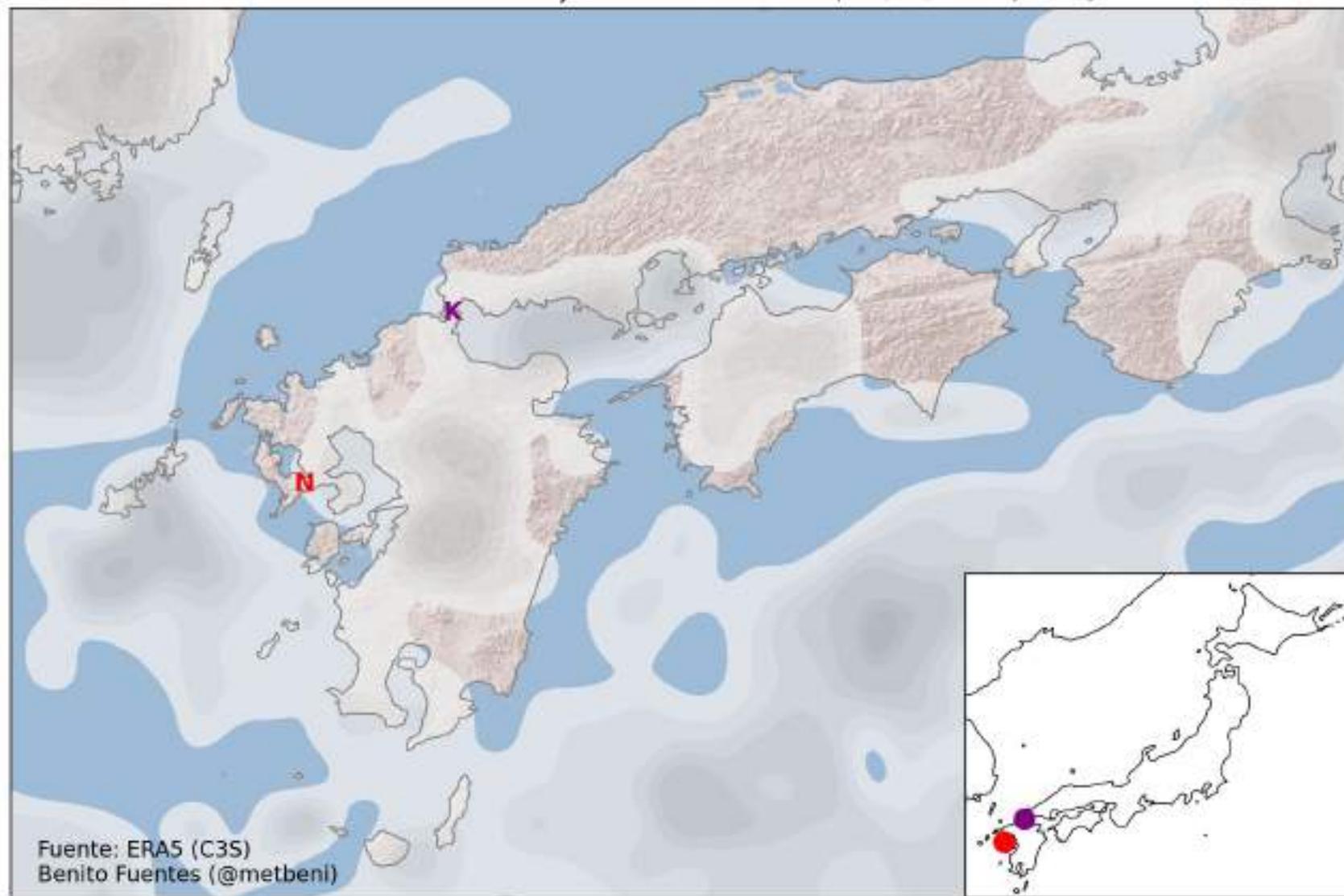




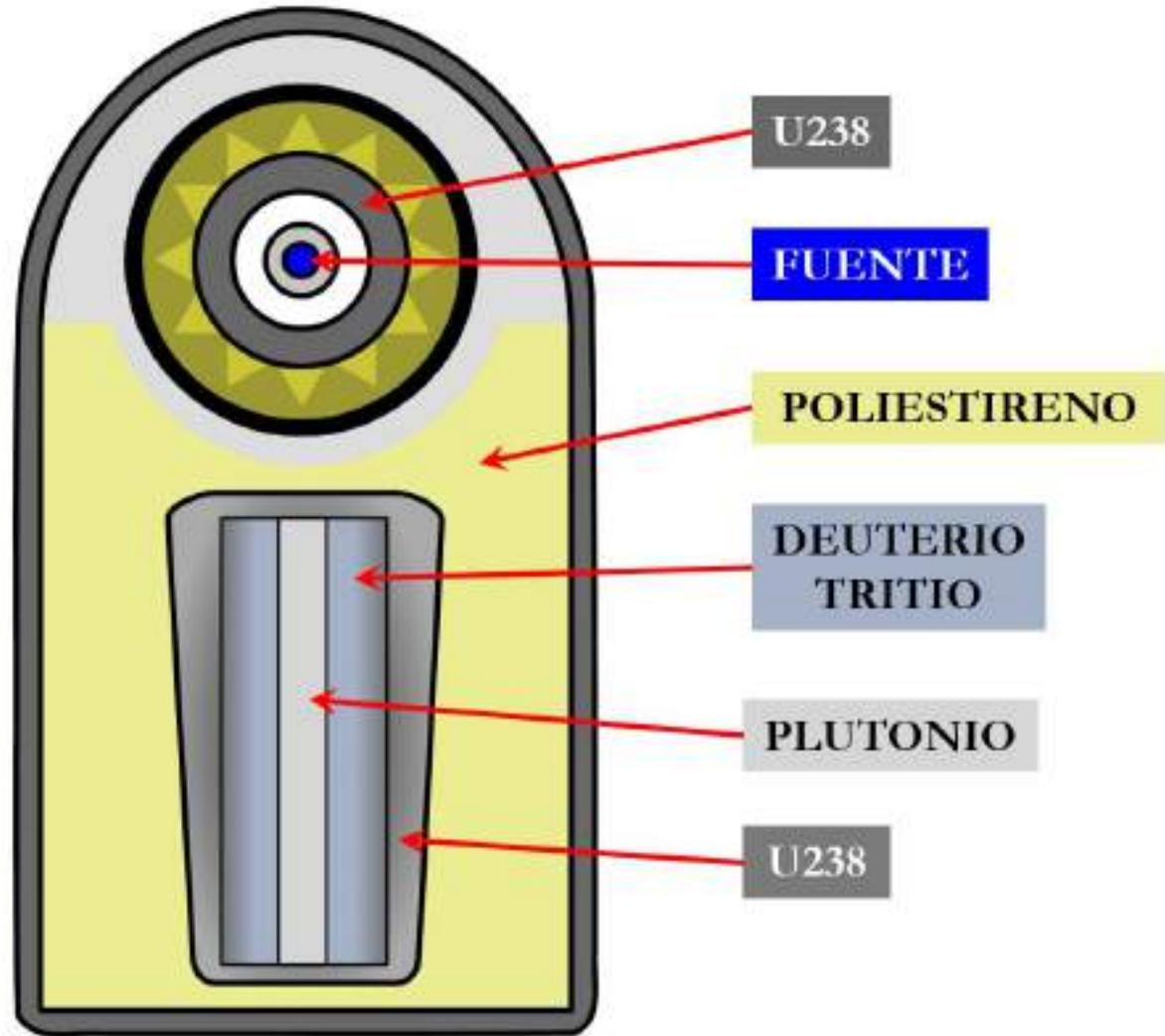
HIROSHIMA STRIKE PHOTO  
6 AUGUST 1945



Cobertura de nubes bajas a 08:00 hora local, 09/08/1945 (octas)

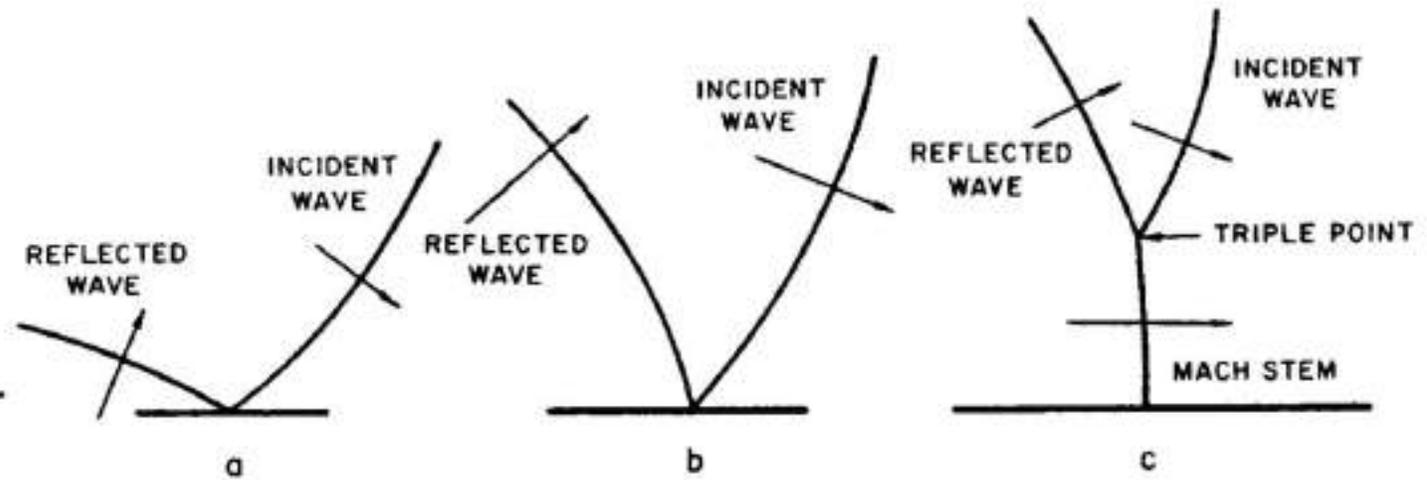
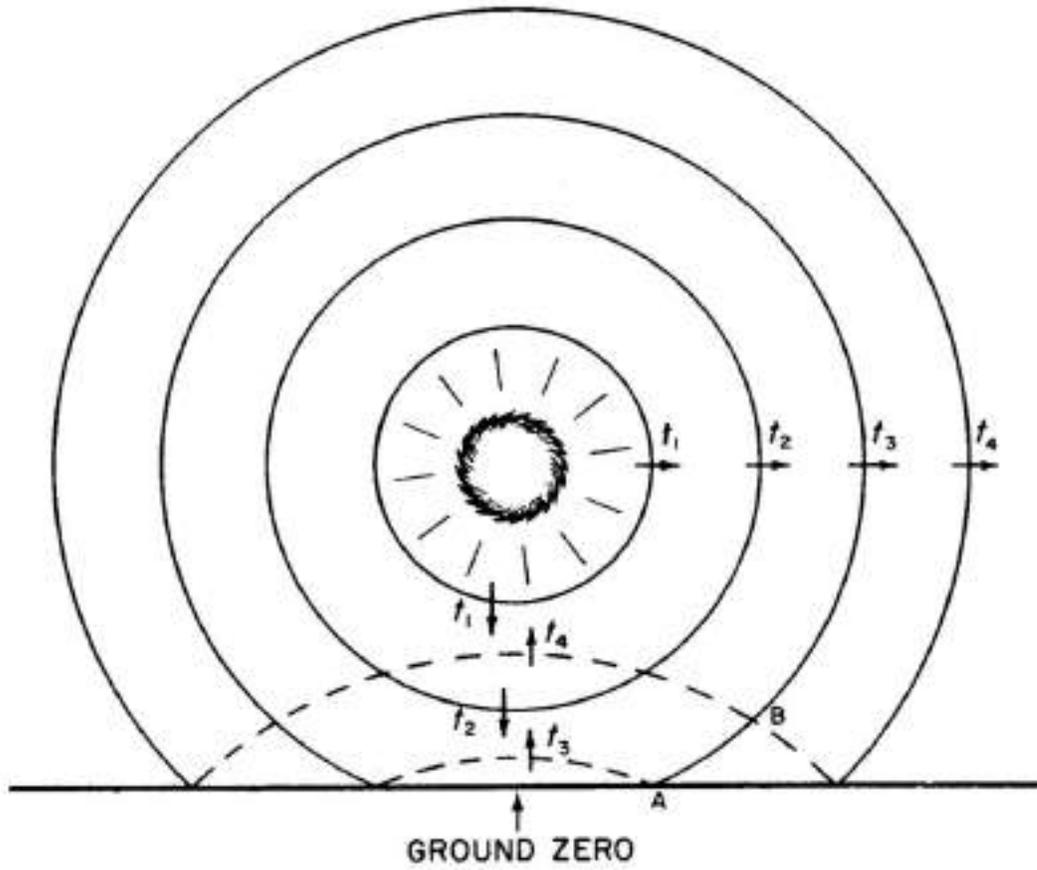




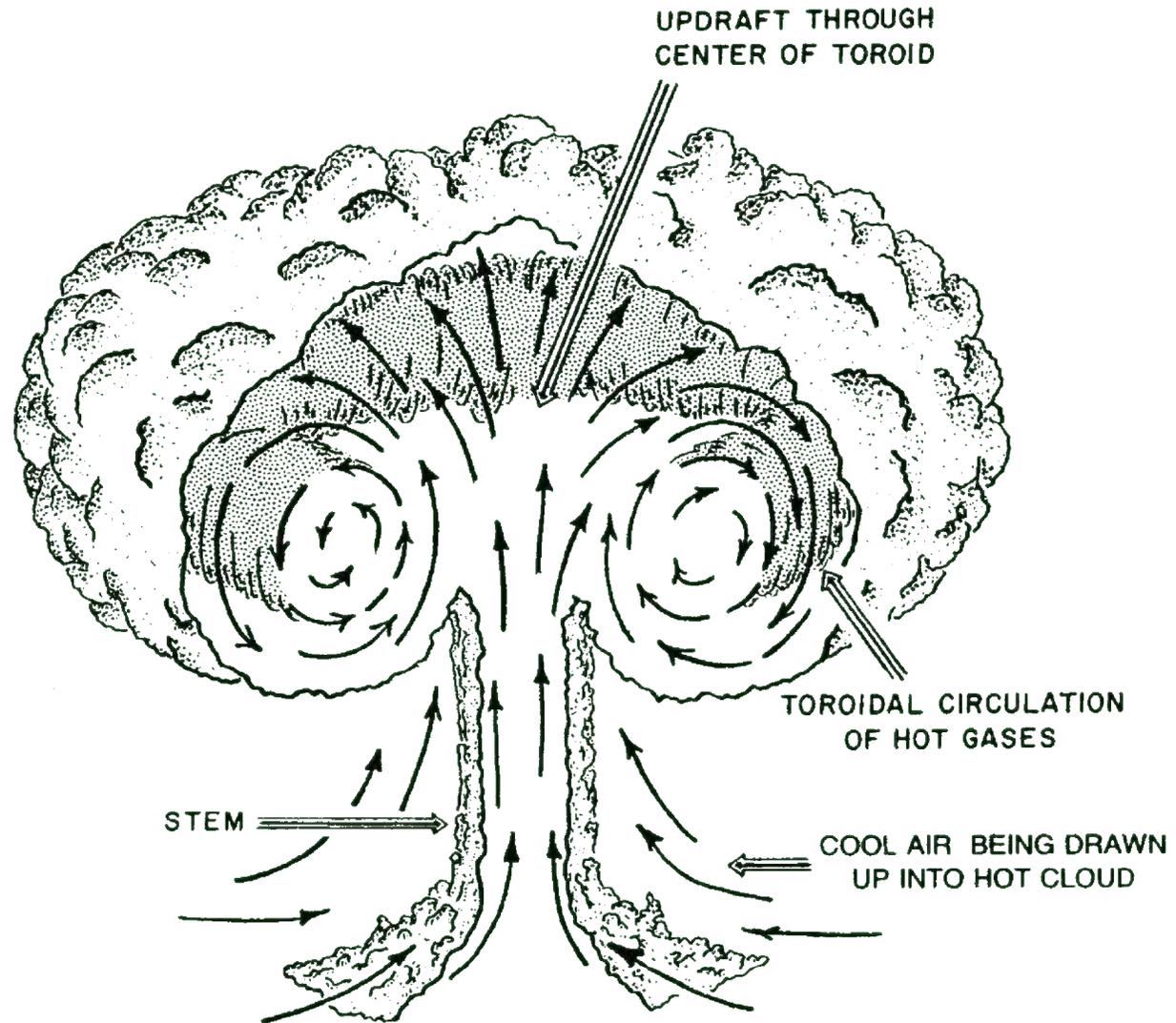




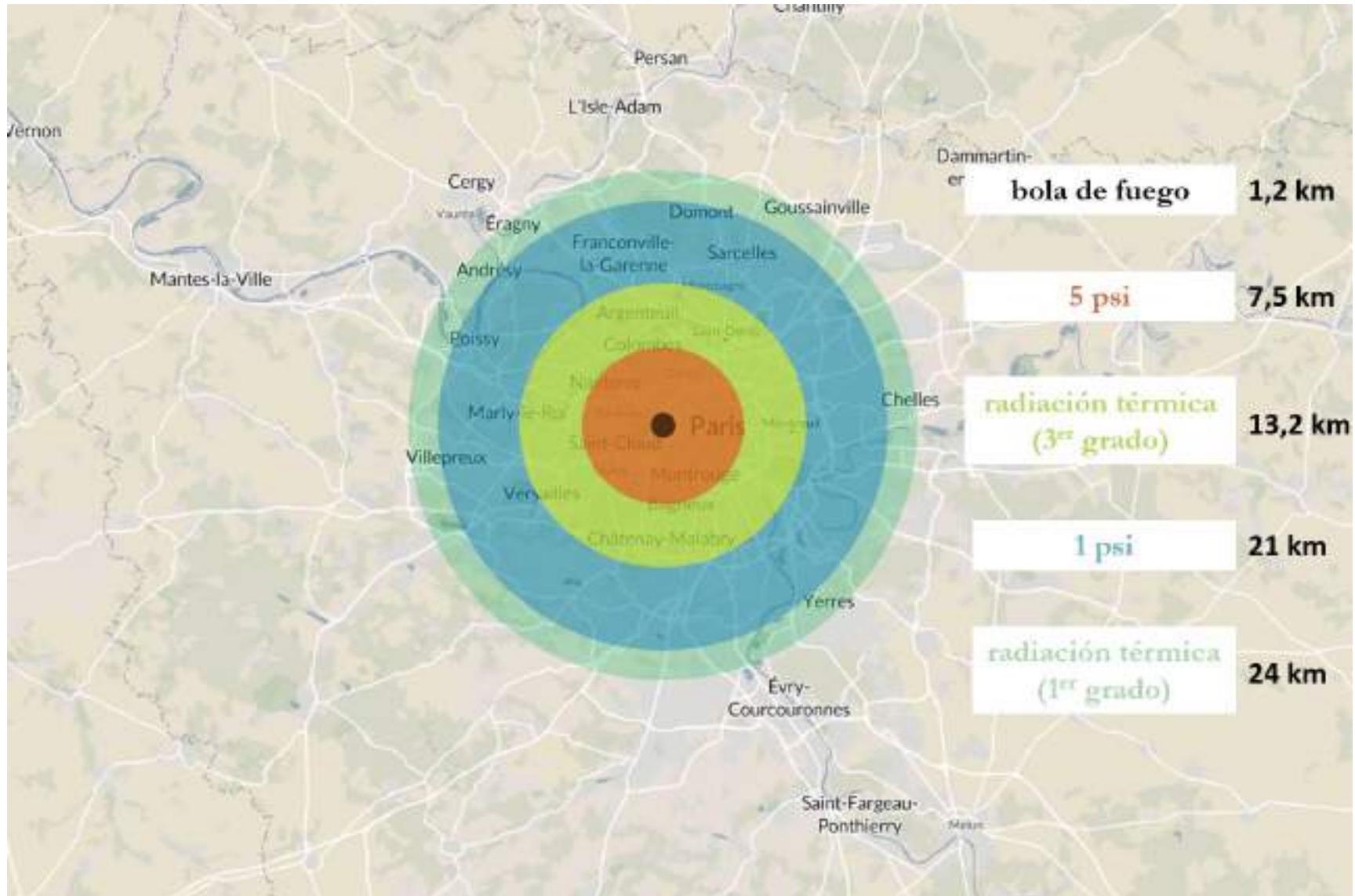
Glasstone et al.



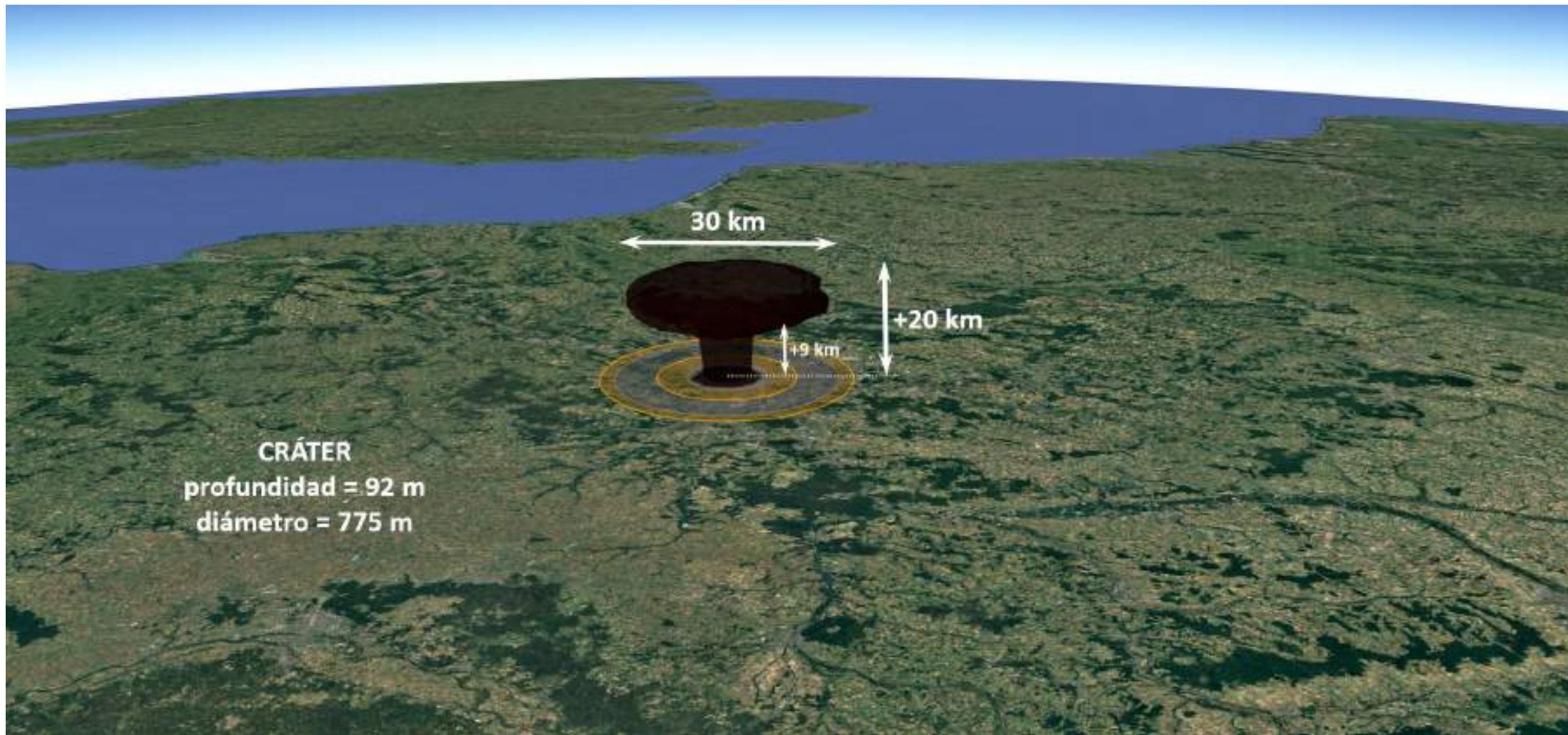
Glasstone et al.



<https://nuclearsecrecy.com/nukemap/>

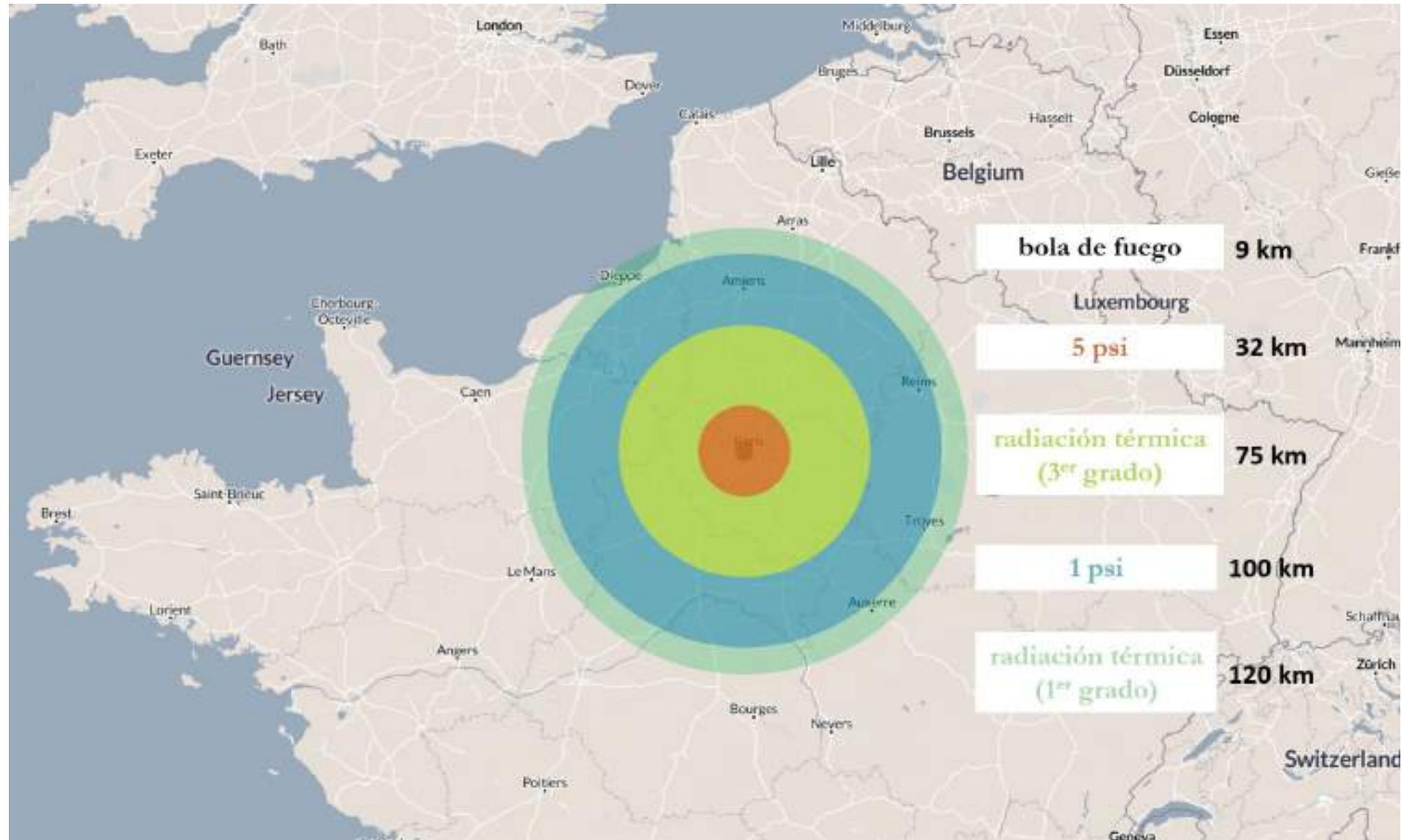


<https://nuclearsecrecy.com/nukemap/>

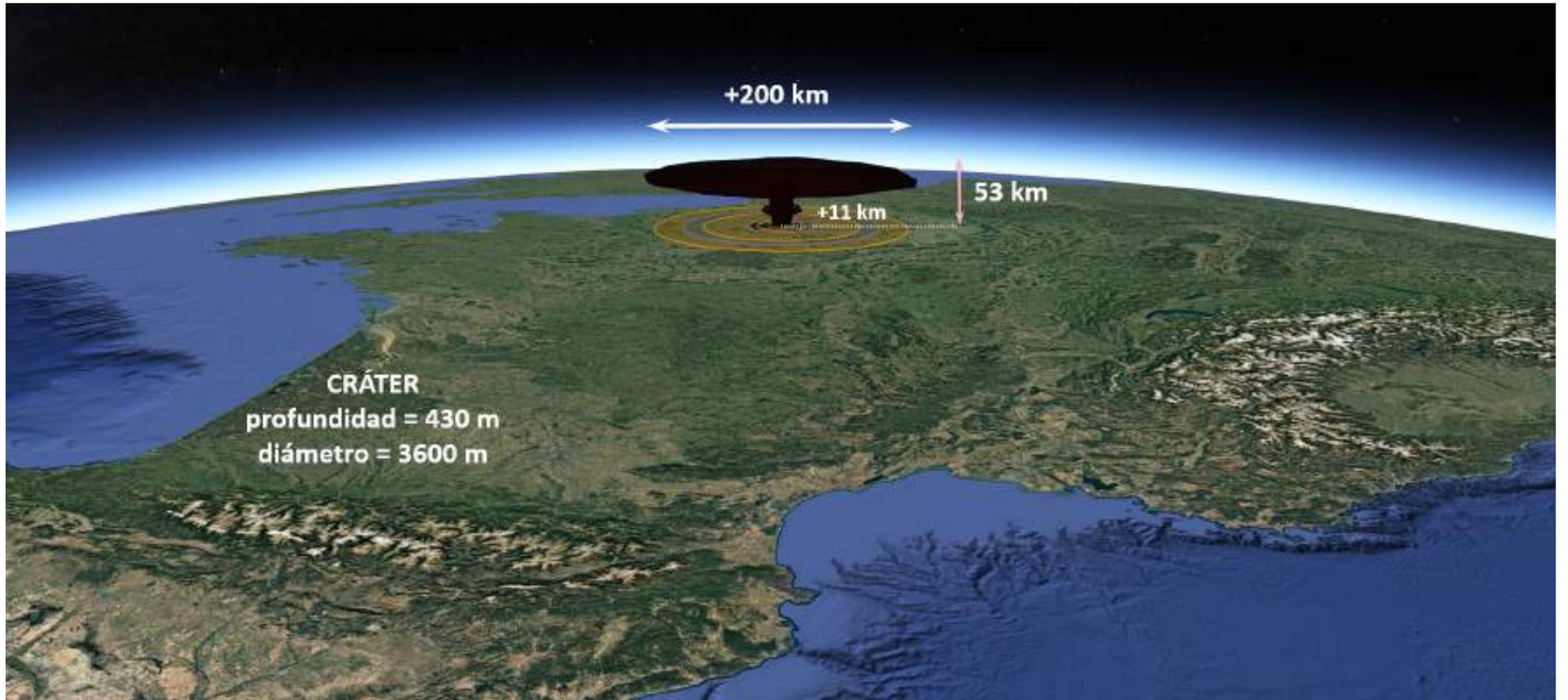


CRÁTER  
profundidad = 92 m  
diámetro = 775 m

<https://nuclearsecrecy.com/nukemap/>



<https://nuclearsecrecy.com/nukemap/>



# TOP 10 LARGEST NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS

Based on the atomic bombs dropped on Nagasaki and Hiroshima in 1945, during World War II, there have been over 1,000 nuclear tests around the world. Within 20 years the United States and former Soviet Union tested nuclear weapons whose explosive power was of total 100 times greater.

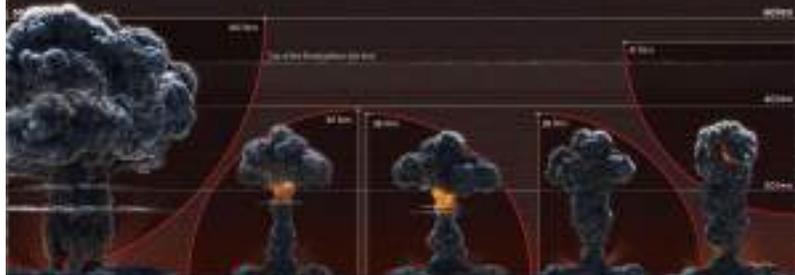
We've ranked the top 10 largest nuclear explosions of all time.

The following nuclear explosions are displayed chronologically. All of them were conducted for comprehensive nuclear war testing capabilities.



<b>Nagasaki Atomic Bomb</b> 84 km USA Nagasaki, Japan, 1945 21,000 kt	<b>Hiroshima Atomic Bomb</b> 80 km USA Hiroshima, Japan, 1945 15,000 kt	<b>Castle Bravo</b> 80 km USA Bikini, Marshall Islands, 1954 15,000 kt	<b>Castle Broom</b> 80 km USA Bikini, Marshall Islands, 1954 15,000 kt	<b>Castle Yankee</b> 80 km USA Bikini, Marshall Islands, 1954 15,000 kt	<b>Soviet Test #214</b> 65 km USSR Novaya Zemlya, 1952 22,000 kt
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The most powerful nuclear explosion ever conducted was the Soviet Test #214, which was a 22,000 kt hydrogen bomb. It was the largest thermonuclear explosion ever conducted. The explosion was the result of a 150 kt thermonuclear bomb.



<b>Fat Man</b> 60 km USA Nagasaki, Japan, 1945 21,000 kt	<b>Soviet Test #212</b> 60 km USSR Novaya Zemlya, 1952 16,000 kt	<b>Soviet Test #213</b> 60 km USSR Novaya Zemlya, 1952 16,000 kt	<b>Soviet Test #219</b> 60 km USSR Novaya Zemlya, 1952 16,000 kt	<b>Soviet Test #220</b> 60 km USSR Novaya Zemlya, 1952 16,000 kt
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The Soviet Union's largest nuclear explosion was the Soviet Test #219, which was a 16,000 kt hydrogen bomb. It was the largest thermonuclear explosion ever conducted. The explosion was the result of a 150 kt thermonuclear bomb.



SOURCE: "The Atomic Bomb: A History of the World's Most Powerful Weapon." [www.atomicbomb.com](http://www.atomicbomb.com/). "The Atomic Bomb: A History of the World's Most Powerful Weapon." [www.atomicbomb.com](http://www.atomicbomb.com/). "The Atomic Bomb: A History of the World's Most Powerful Weapon." [www.atomicbomb.com](http://www.atomicbomb.com/).