

A faint, stylized image of a flower, possibly a lily, is centered in the background. The flower has several long, pointed petals and a central stem with leaves. The entire image has a blue gradient background with horizontal light streaks.

Katarina Šrpak

OŠ 22. lipnja
SISAK



Nikola Tesla

(1856-1943)

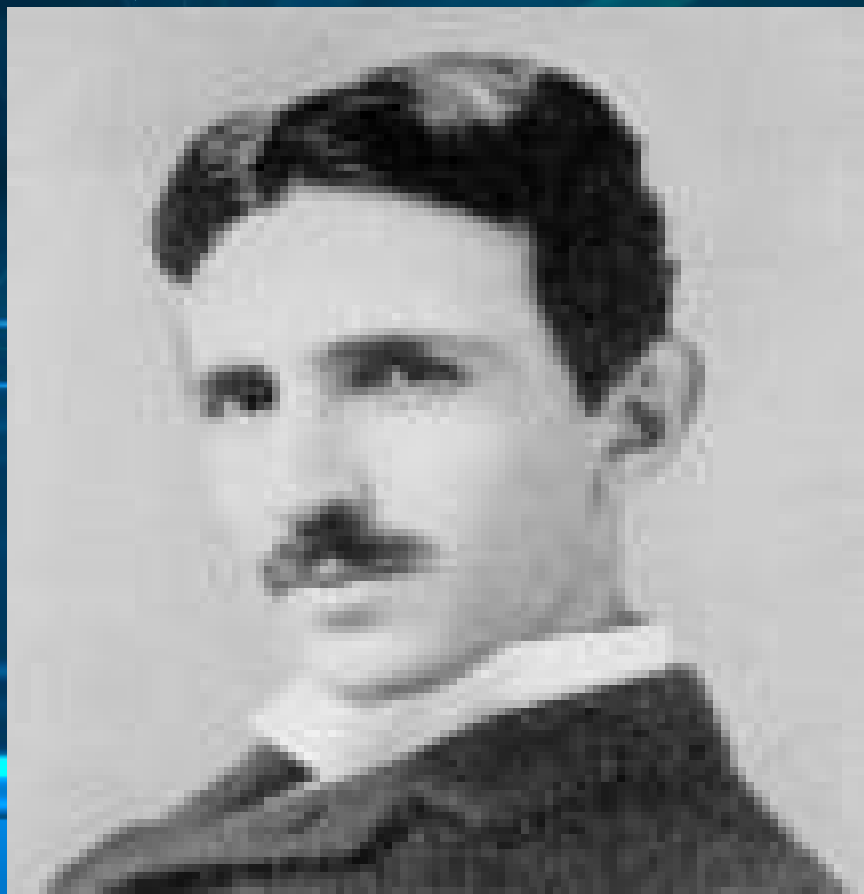
Hrvatski pronalazač,
elektrotehničar i fizičar

Nikola Tesla rođen je 9/10 srpnja
1856. godine u mjestu Smiljan
kod Gospića.

Otac mu je bio pravoslavni
svećenik, a majka neobrazovana
ali vrlo inteligentna žena.



Nikola Tesla bio je sanjar s poetskom crtom.
Pohađao je njemačku osnovnu školu u Smiljanu,
a istu školu je završio u Gospiću.

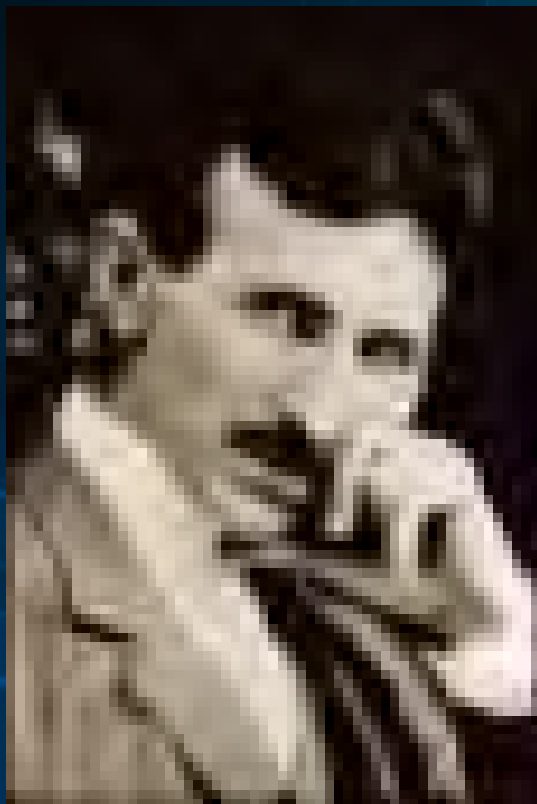


Velika Tesla's zasluga je
uvođenje izmjenične
struje u široku uporabu.
Njegovi izumi zasnovani
na izmjeničnoj struji
postali su temelj cijelom
daljnjem razvoju
elektrotehnike.



Tesla je ostvario oko tisuću pronalazaka i patenata - pronašao indukcijski motor, trofazni sustav za prijenos električne snage, generator i transformator za struju visoke frekvencije.



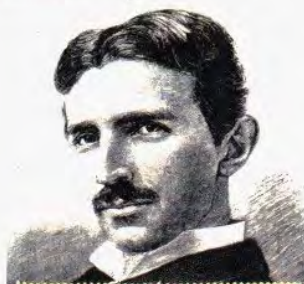


Tesla je 1896.
patentirao
osnovni
sustav radija
te opisao sve
osnovne
dijelove radija.

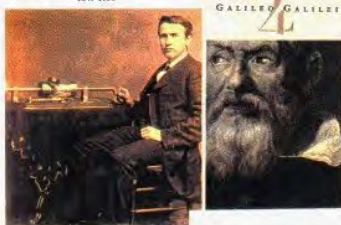
Nikola Tesla

Tesla is among the 100 most famous people of the last 1000 years.

He is one of the great men who divert the stream of human history.

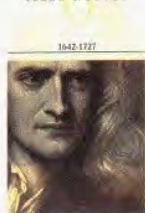


THOMAS EDISON
1847-1931



MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

ISAAC NEWTON



1642-1727

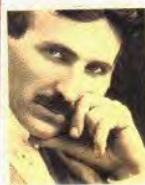


MOHANDAS GANDHI



LEONARDO DA VINCI

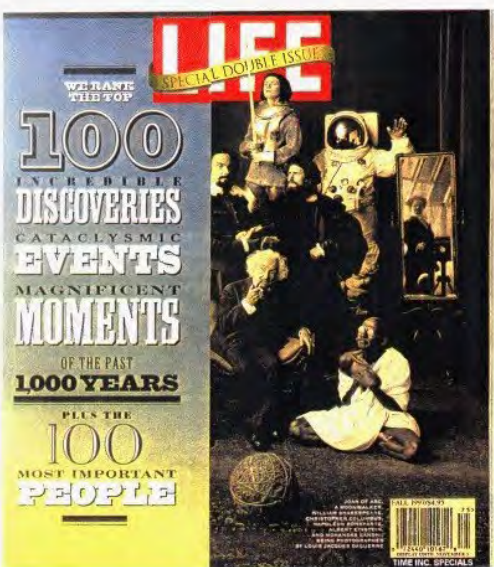
NIKOLA TESLA



NIKOLA TESLA

1856-1943

HE MAY BE SECOND ONLY to his ex-boss Thomas Edison as the most farsighted inventor of the electric age. His work on the rotating magnetic field and alternating current (AC, as in AC/DC, the patents for which he sold to George Westinghouse in 1885) helped electrify the world by enabling power to travel over wires to customers great distances away. A tireless and eccentric inventor, Nikola Tesla came up with some things—for instance, a "death ray" to shoot down attacking aircraft—that don't seem nearly as farfetched now as they must have in his day.



NAPOLEON BONAPARTE
1769-1821



ALBERT EINSTEIN



MARCO POLO

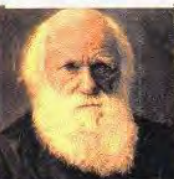


c. 1254-1324

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS
1451-1506



CHARLES DARWIN
1809-1882



PETER THE GREAT



MARIE CURIE



Magazin Life ga je u svom izdanju 1997. uvrstio među 100 najpoznatijih osoba u posljednjih 1000 godina, te ga je opisao kao jednog od velikih ljudi koji su promijenili smjer ljudske povijesti.



umro je
7. siječnja 1943.
u New Yorku, u
hotelu gdje je
živio posljednjih
deset godina
života.