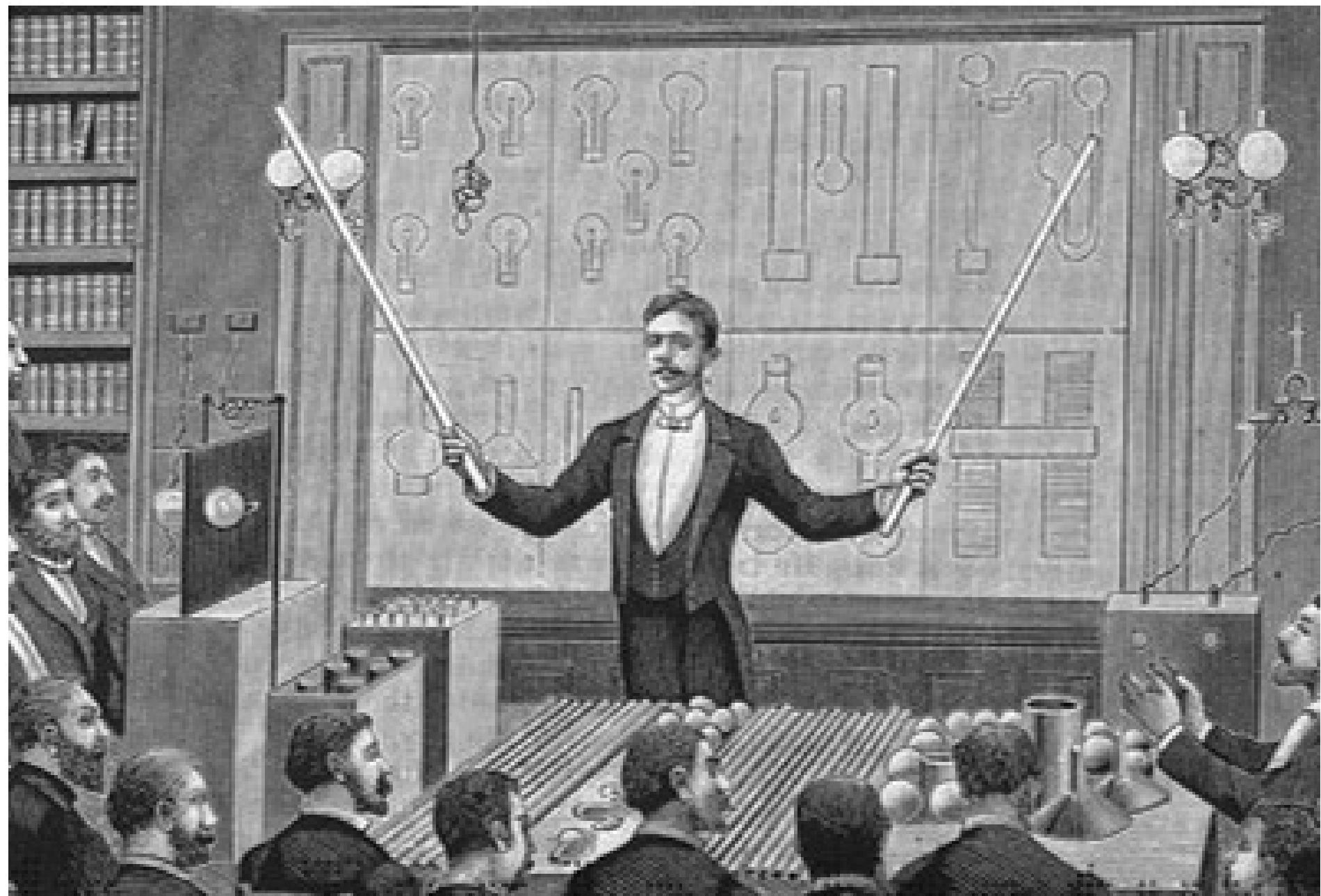


NIKOLA TESLA.

MECHANICAL NEWS







cctv 10



尼古拉·特斯拉

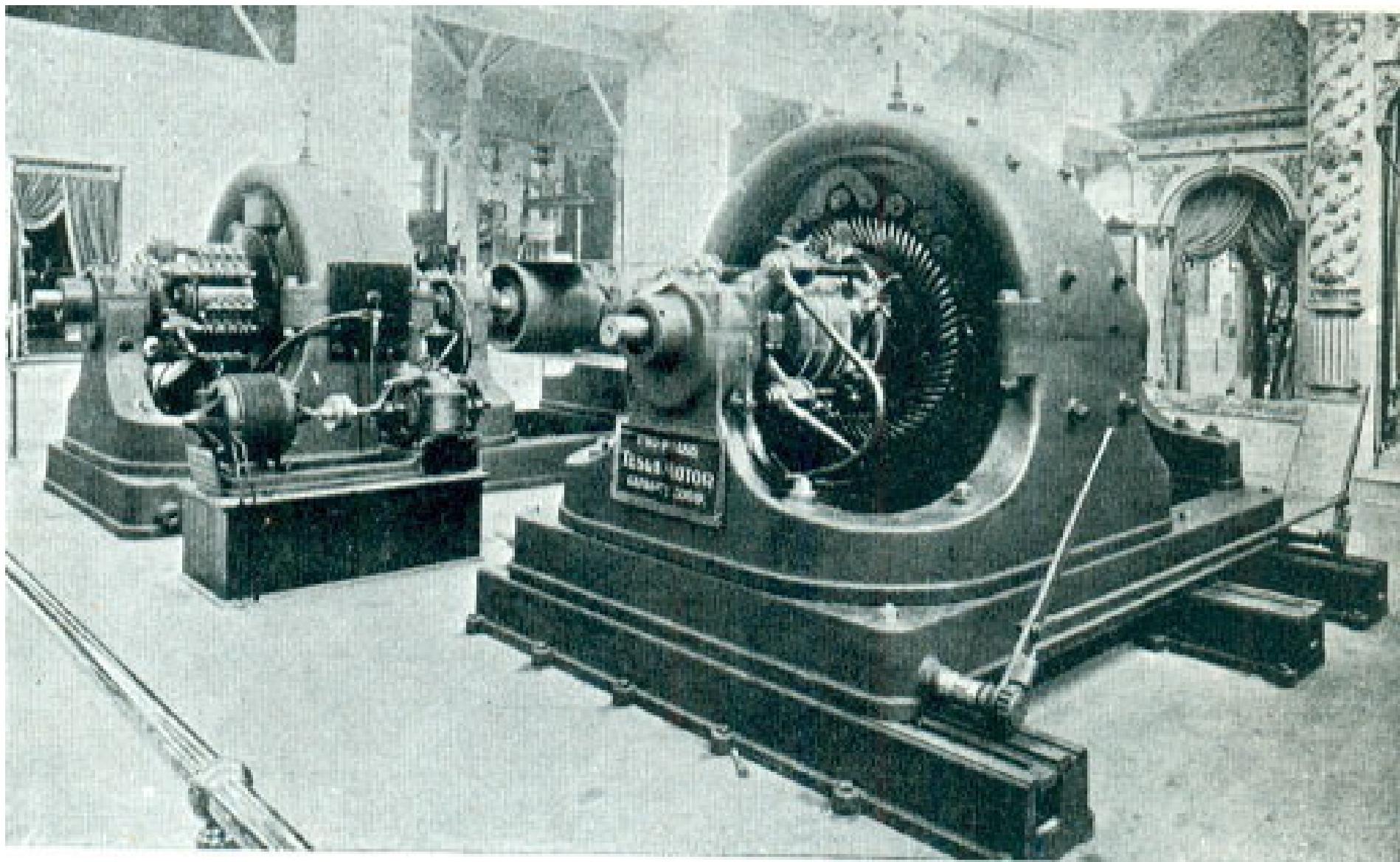
这双充满了梦幻的眼睛

「
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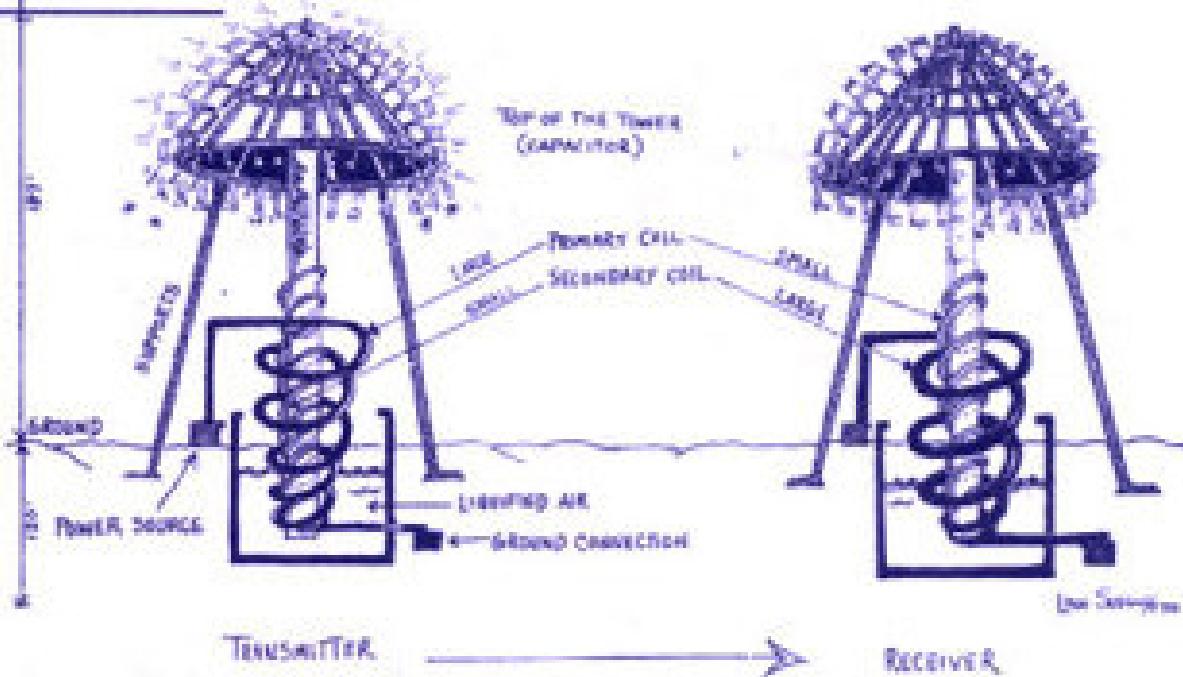
NHKO 13
TESTS



Attending the N.B. Stubblefield
Wireless Telephone Broadcast
Using NBS RF Aerial System.
Philadelphia. Washington-1902

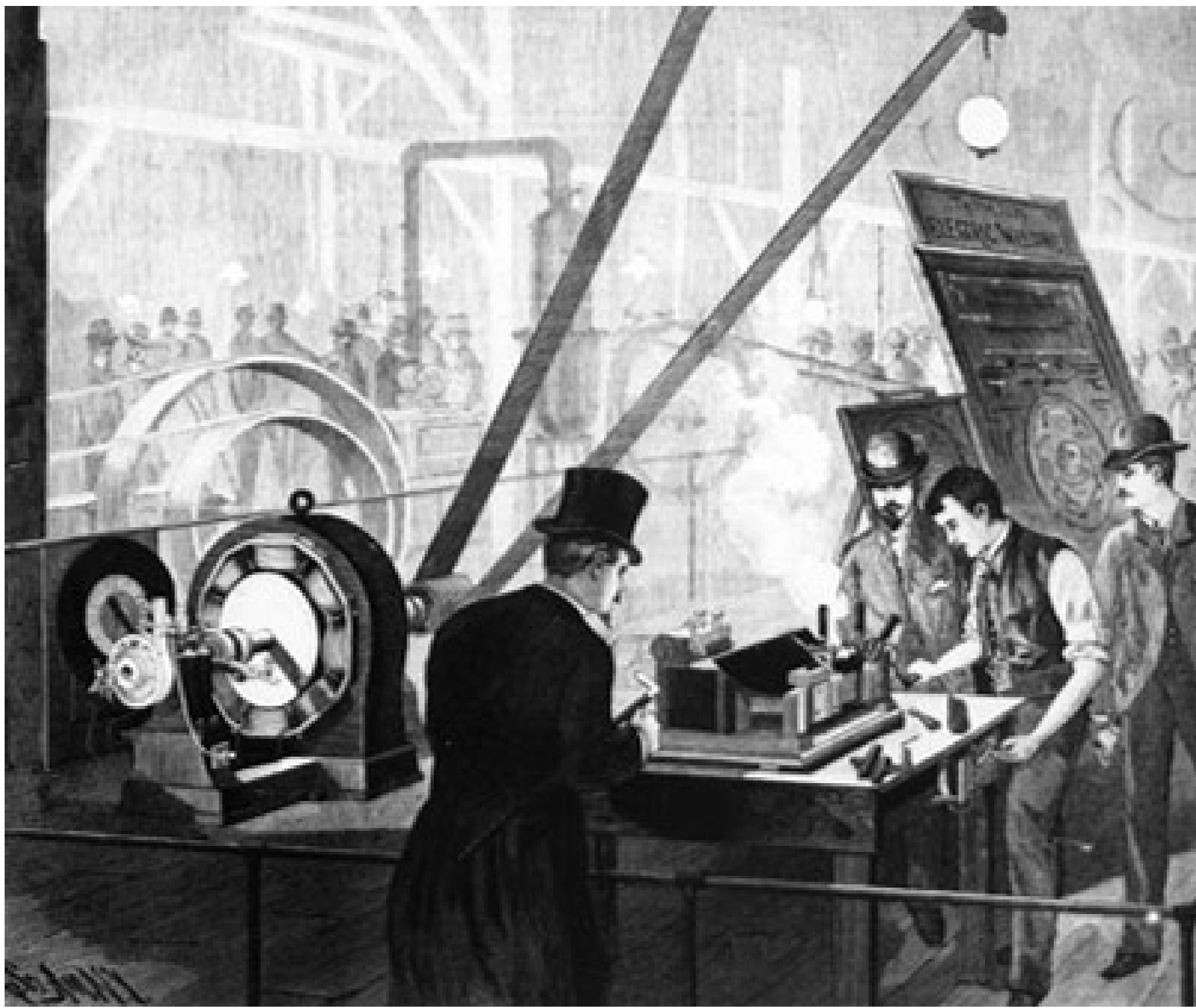
Tesla's Magnifying Transmitter

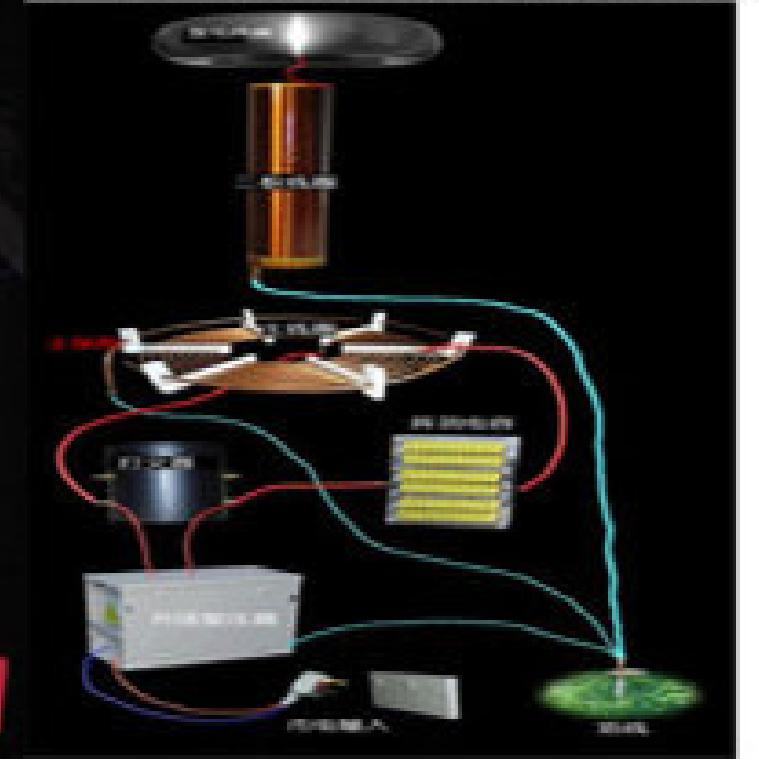
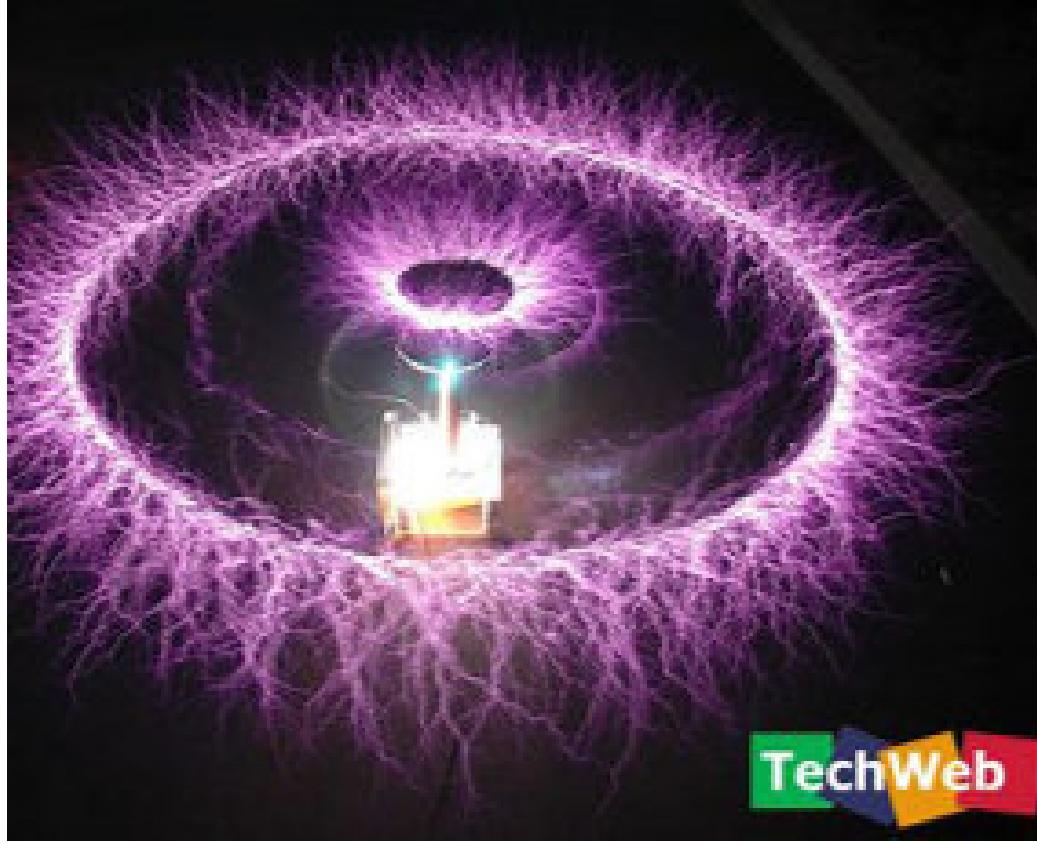
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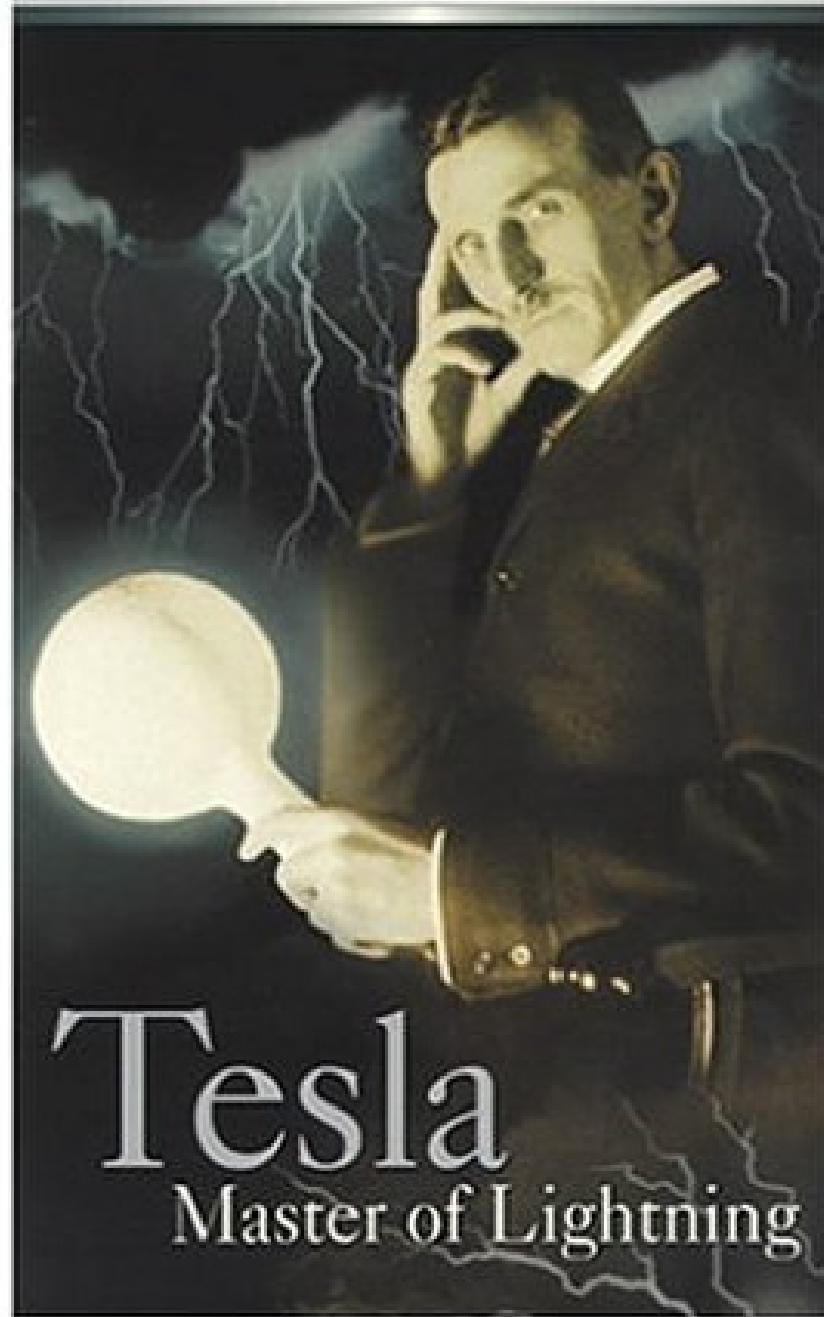




TechWeb

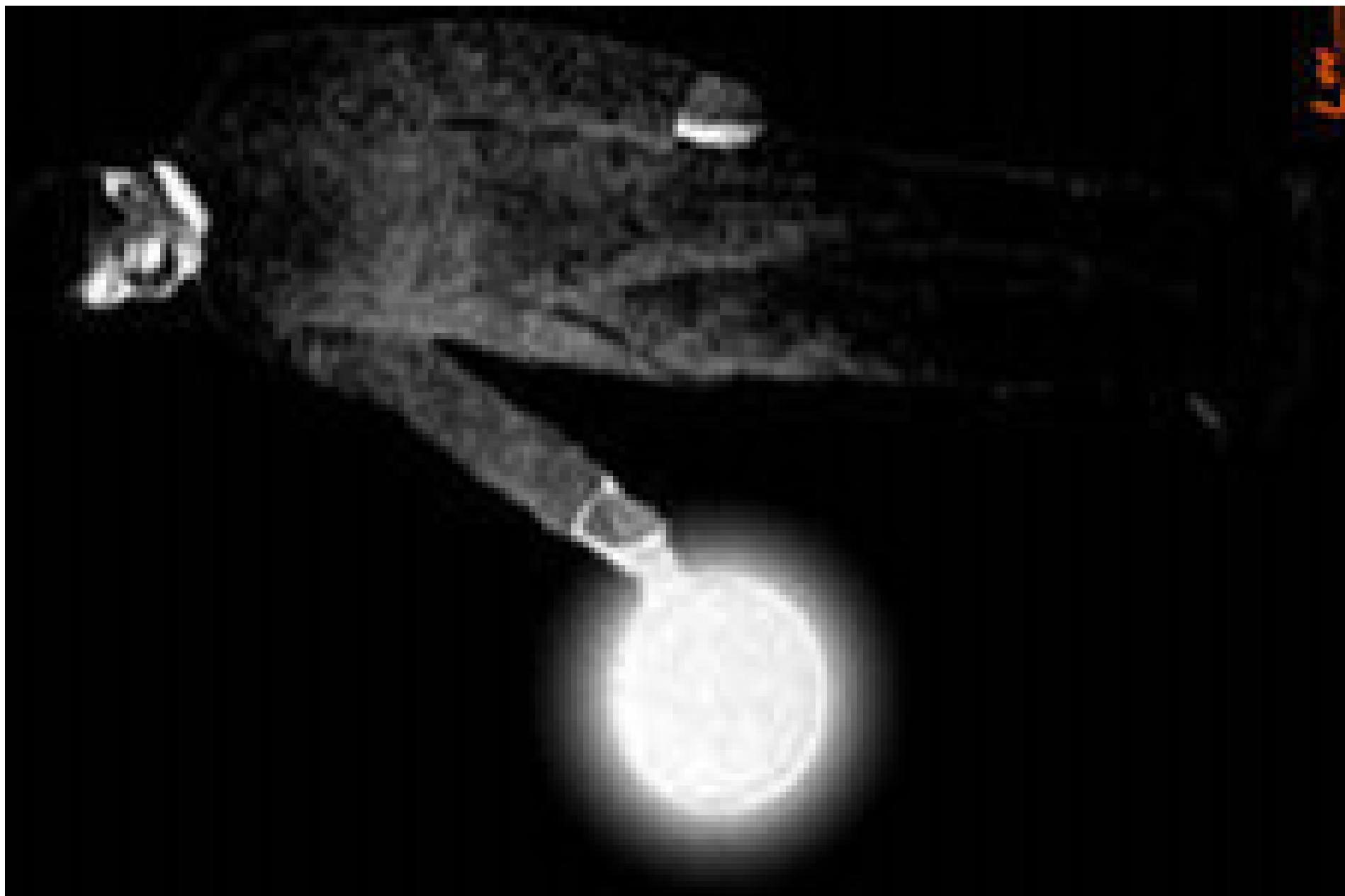


PBS HOME VIDEO

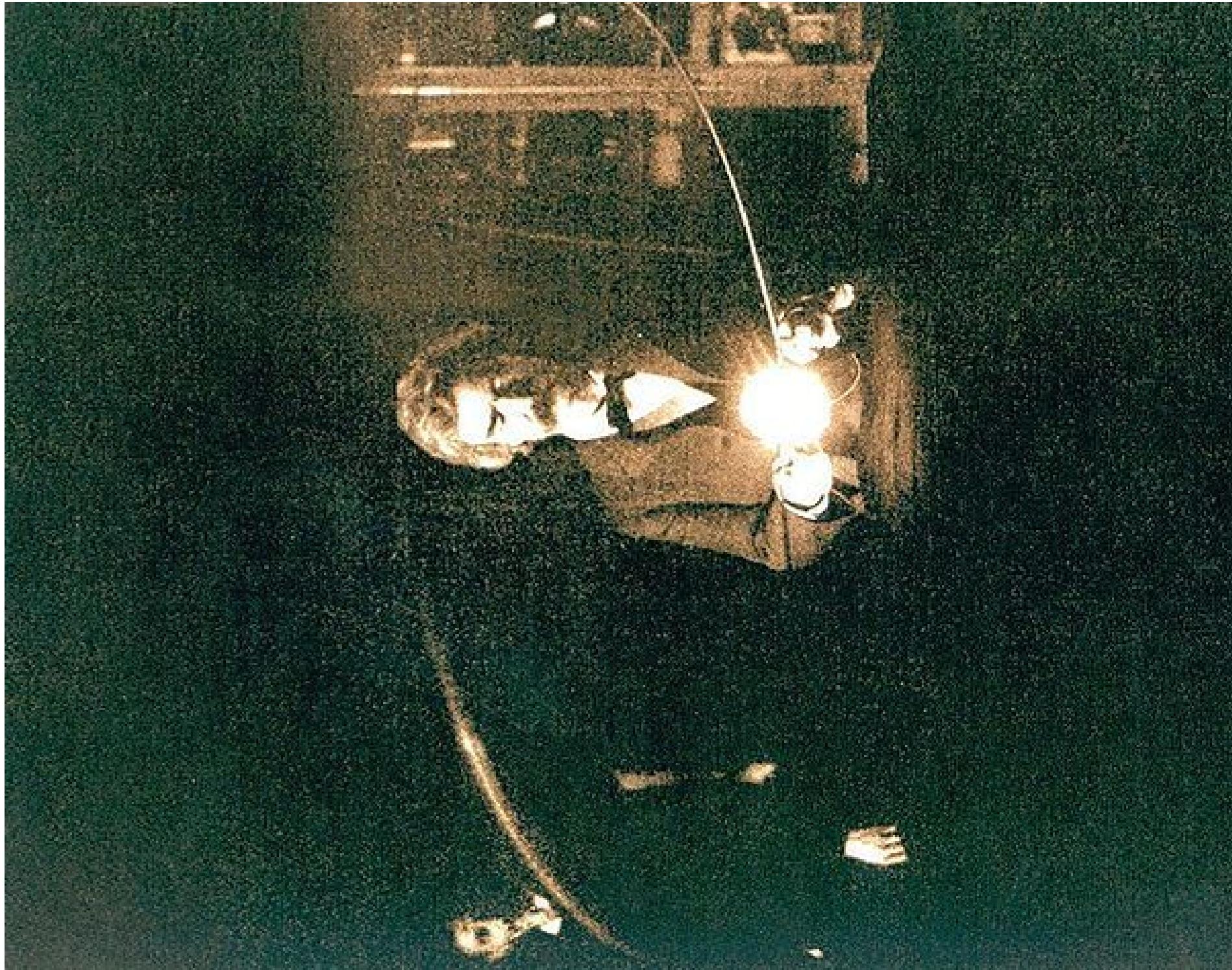


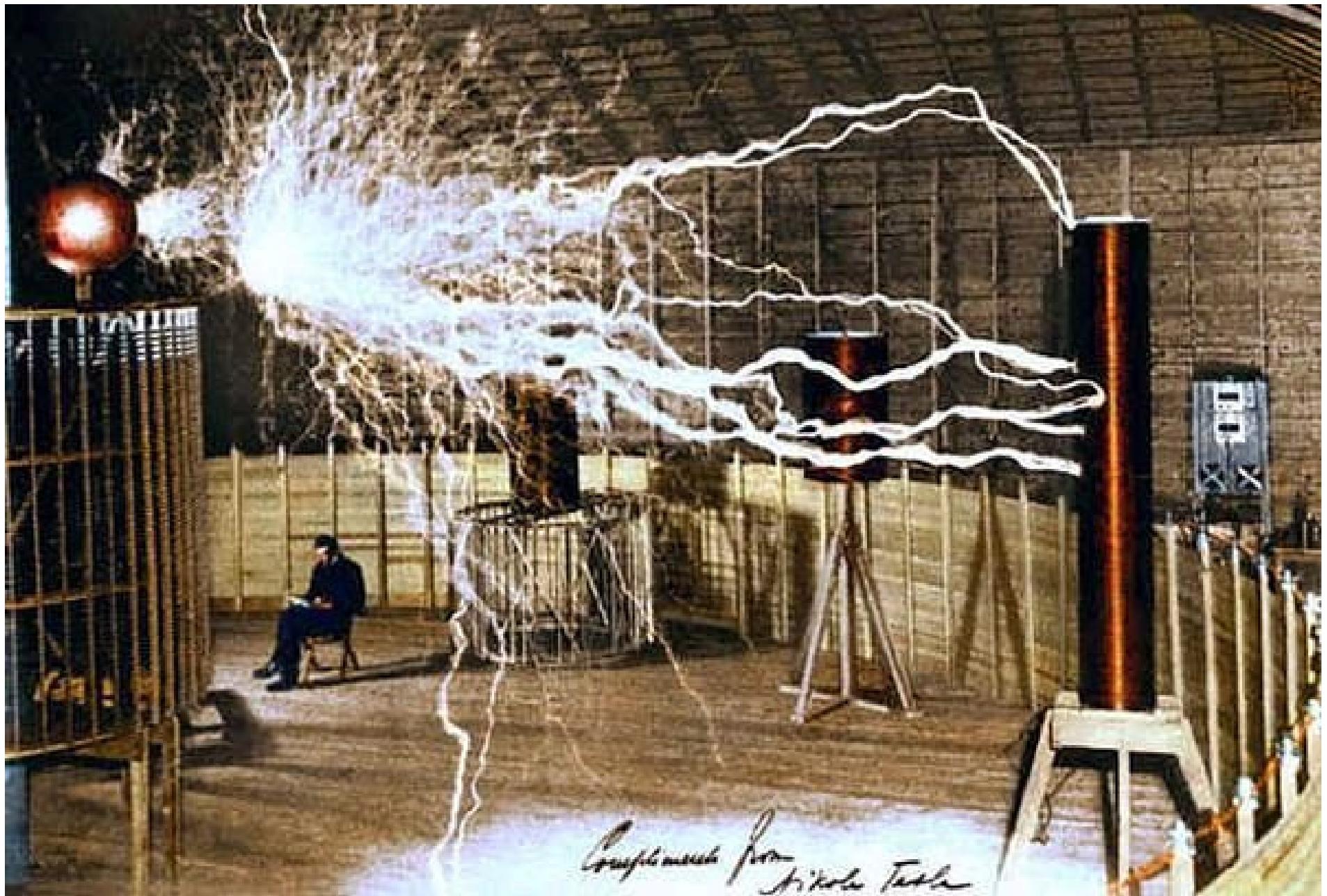




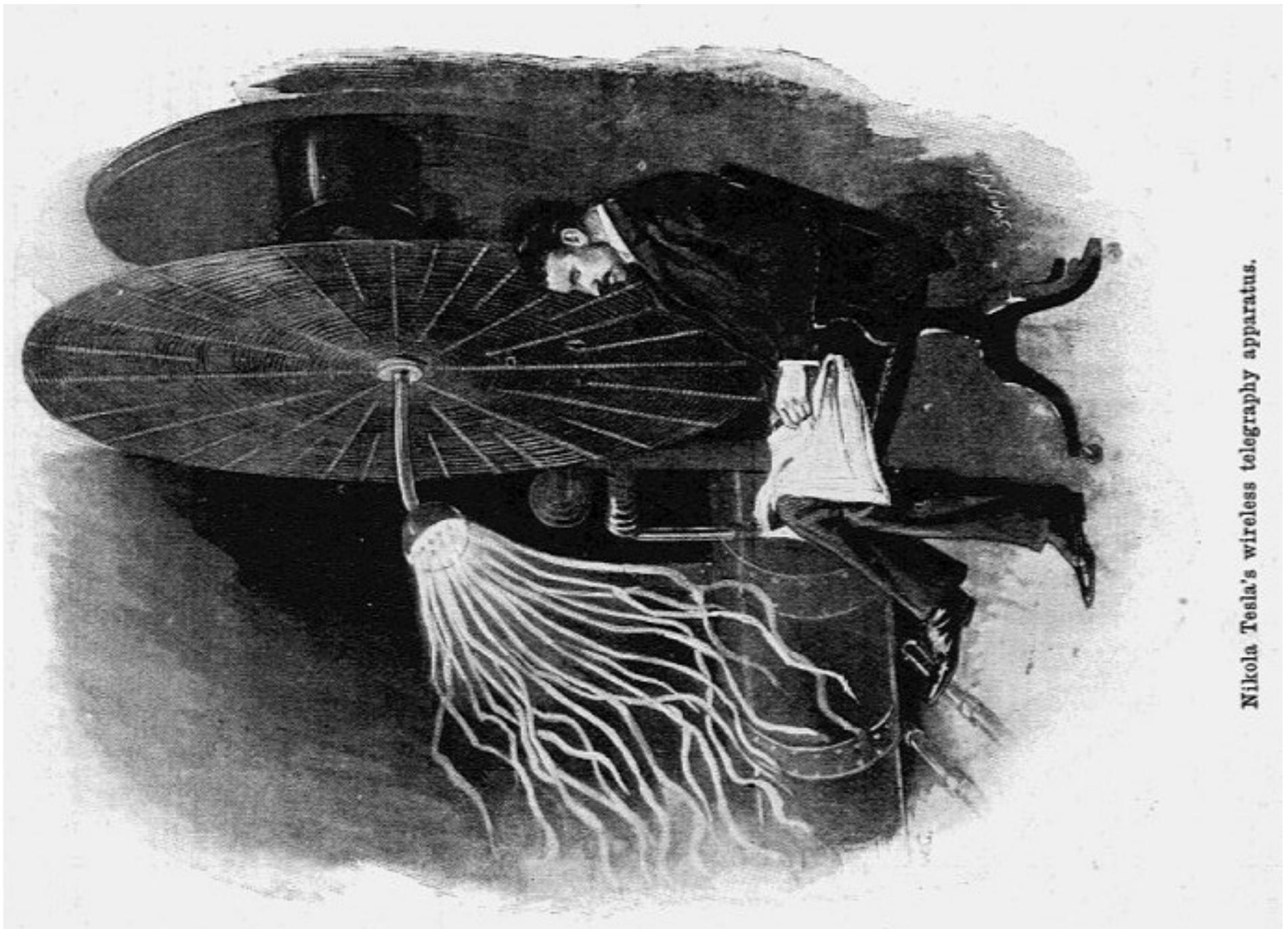








Compliments from
Nikola Tesla



Nikola Tesla's wireless telegraphy apparatus.



www.xkm.com



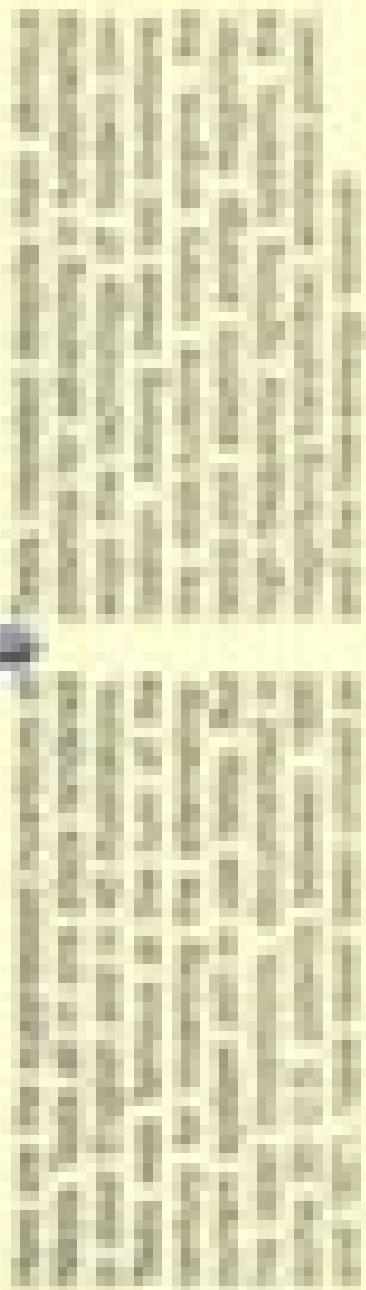
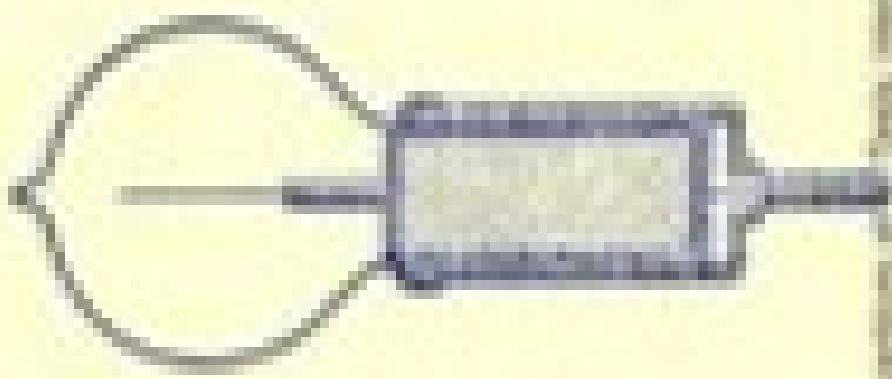




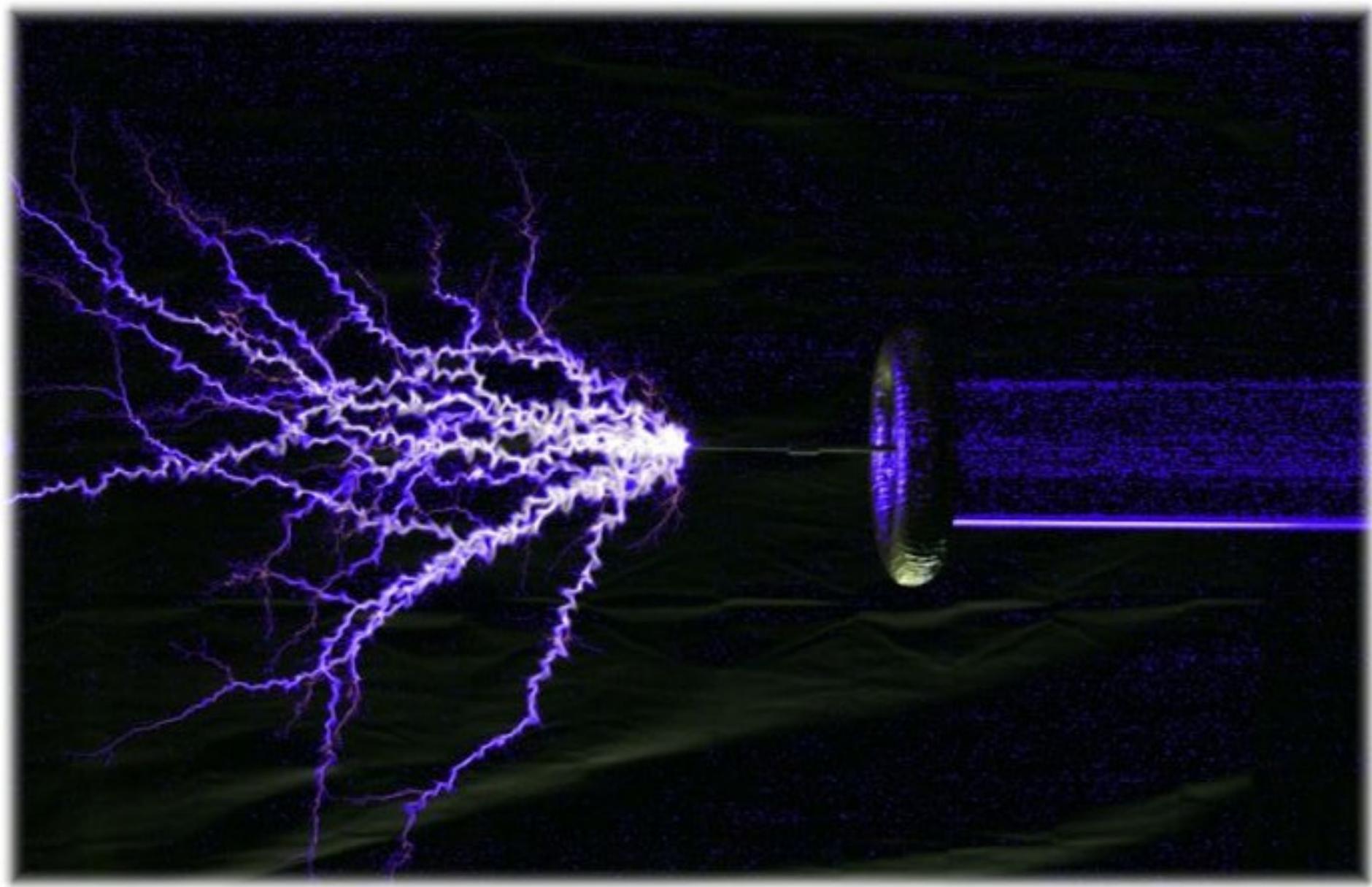
TESLA

THE LOST TECHNIQUES

by James R. Clegg



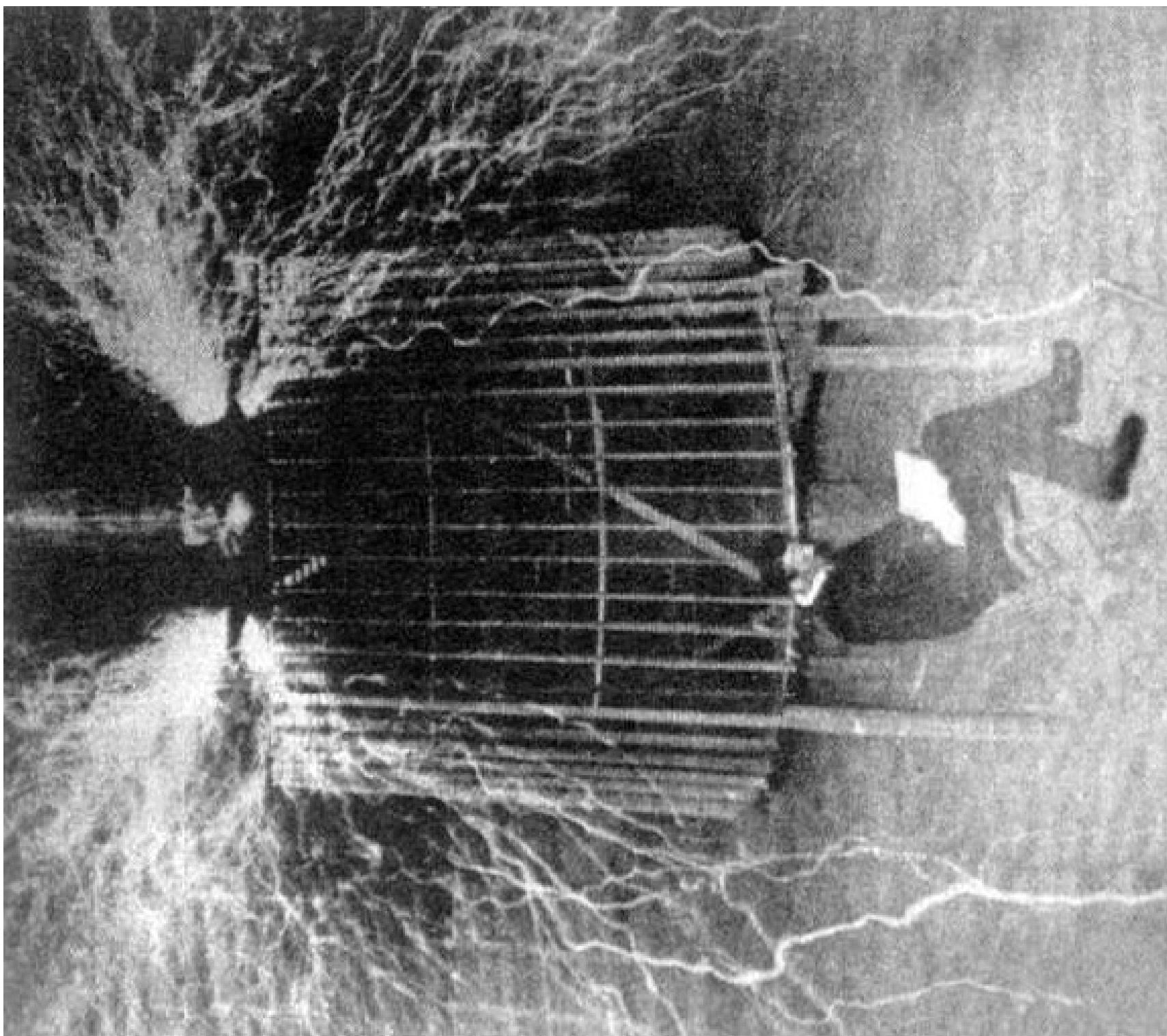


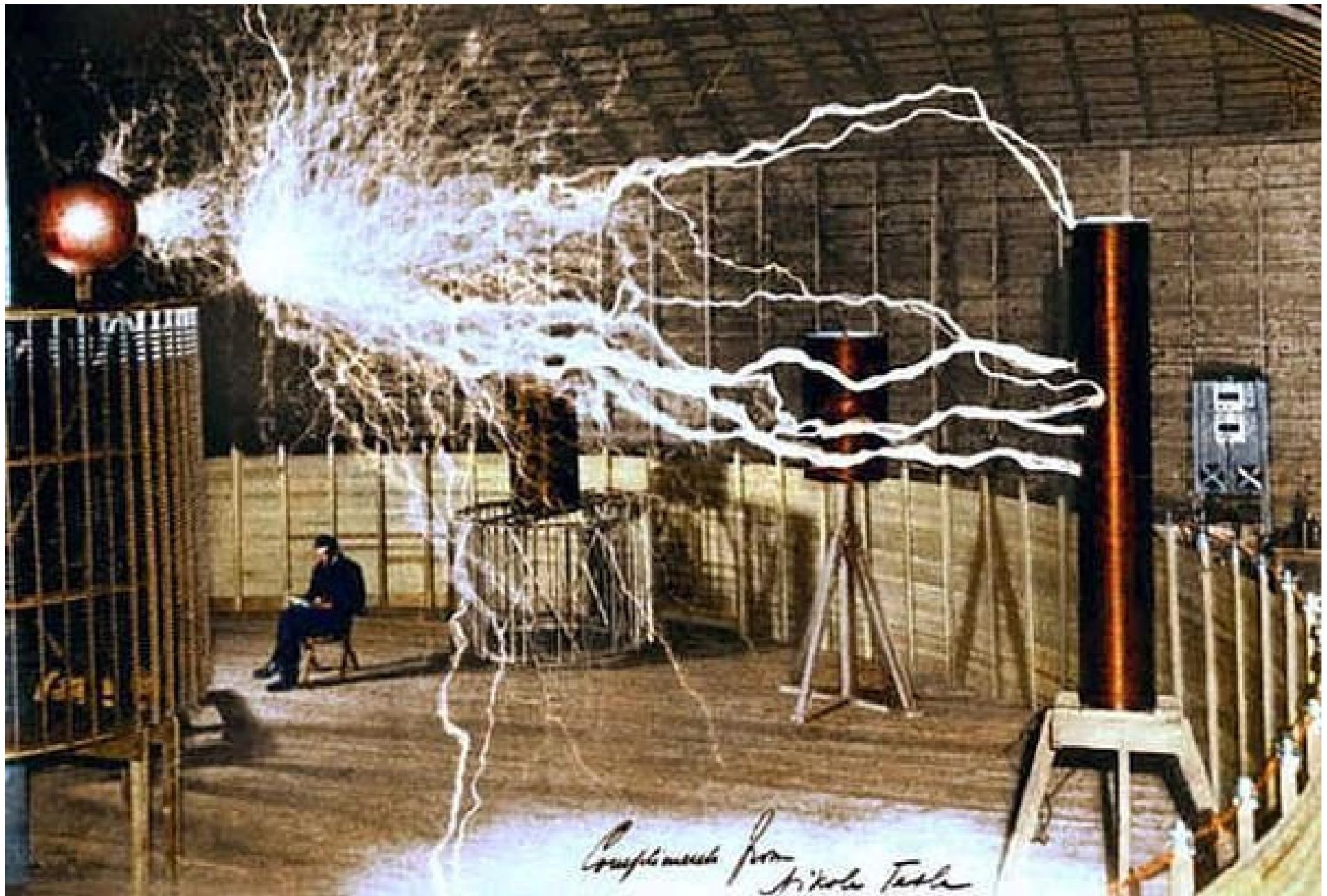




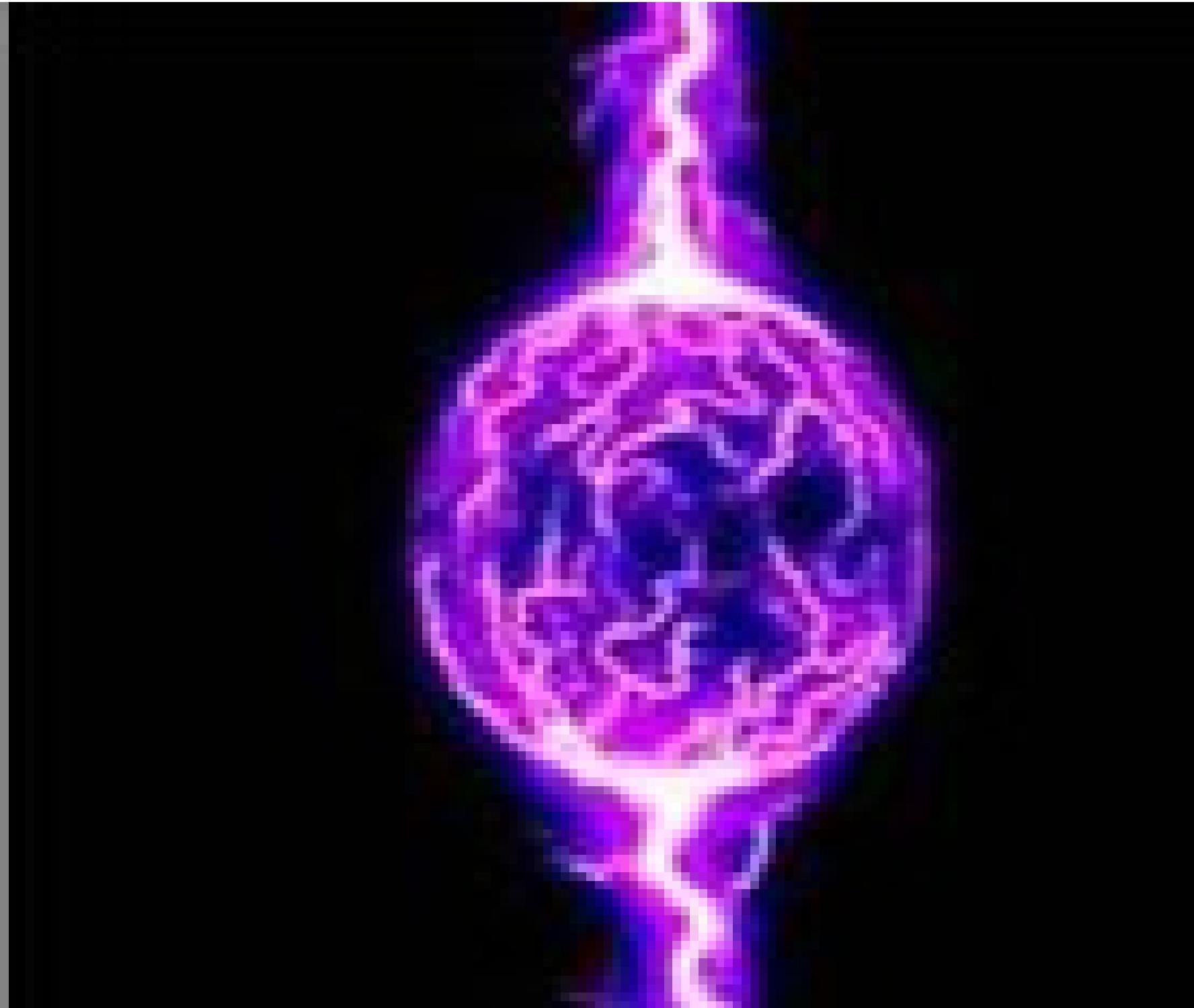
- 靠什么导电的?
- 我们的身体, 安吉尔先生



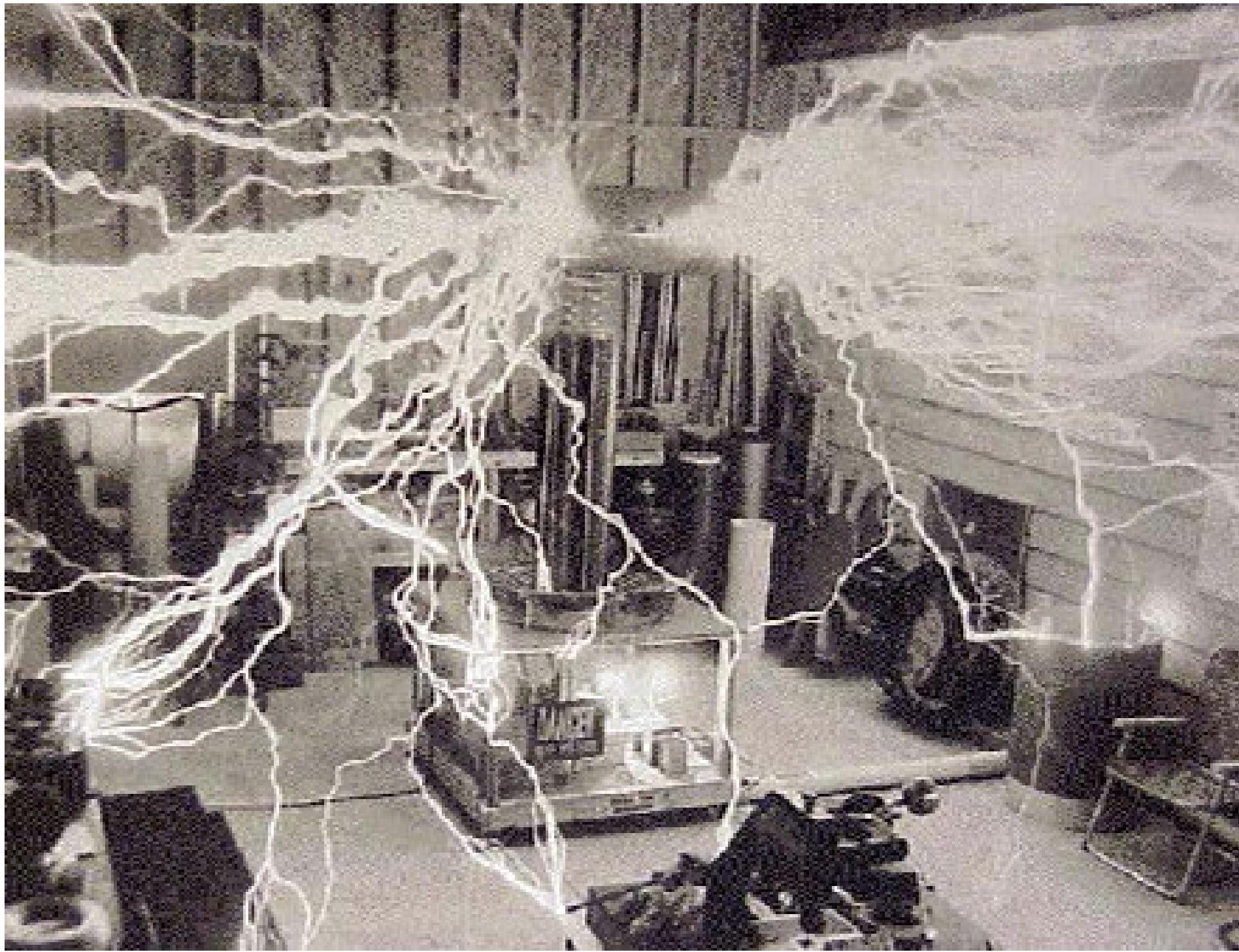




Compliments from
Nikola Tesla



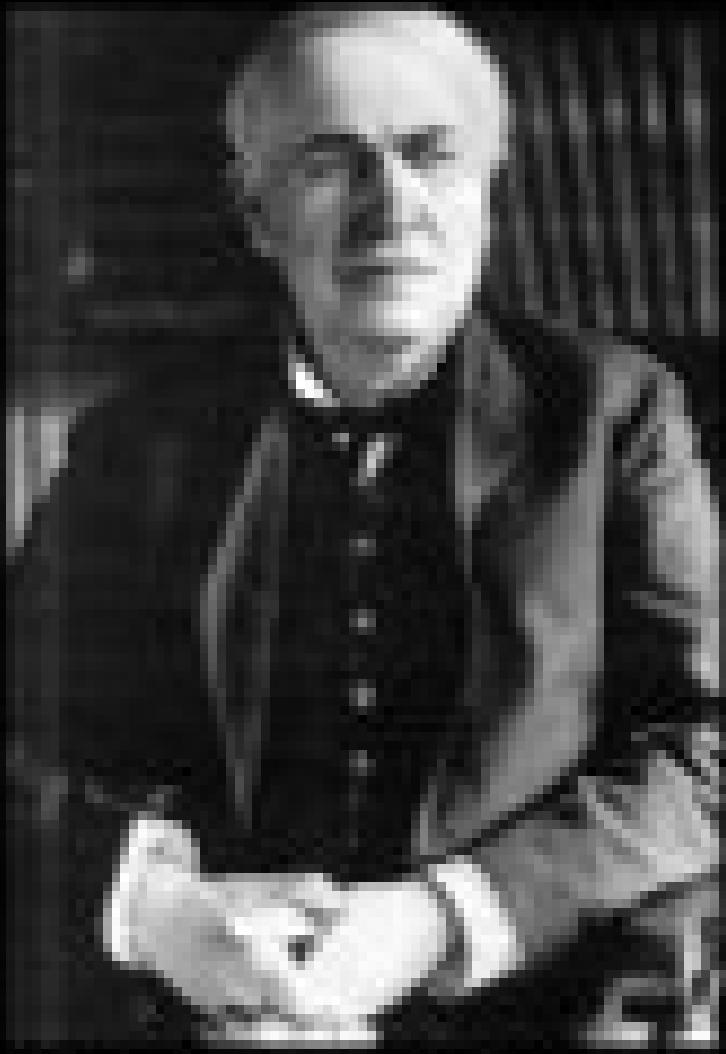








Guess which one your teachers decided
not to tell you about.



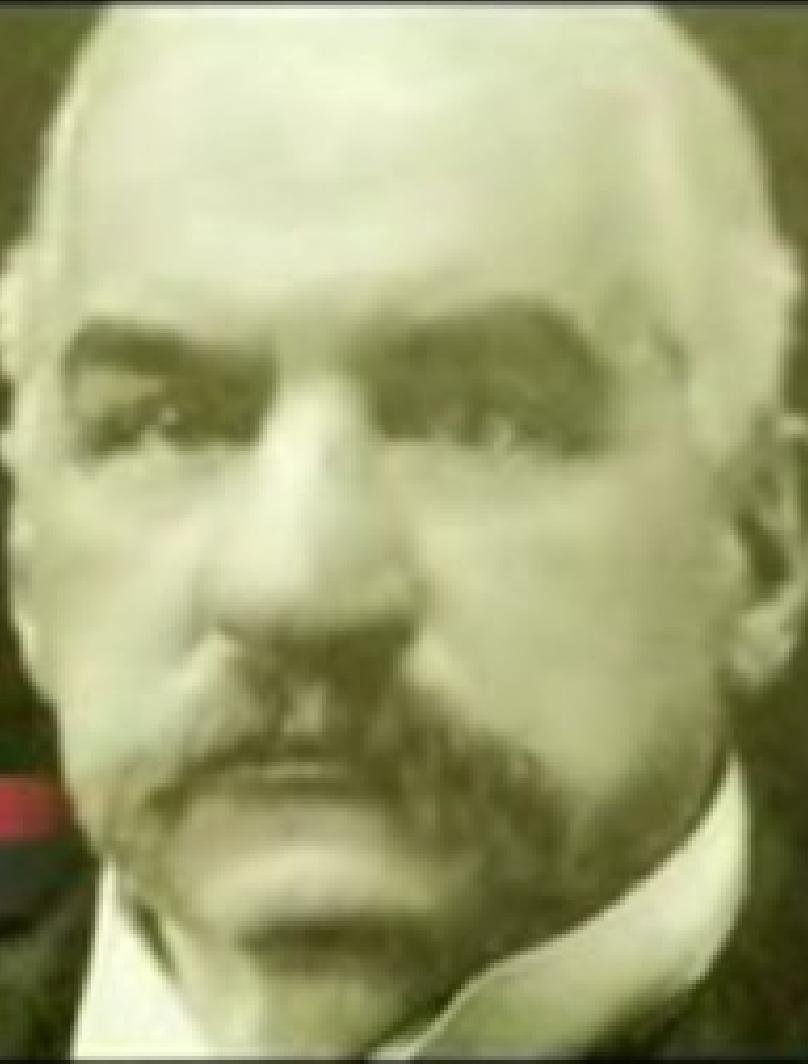
Thomas Edison, bent over working on his earliest inventions.



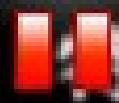
Albert Einstein, bent over working on his earliest inventions.

CCTV 10

cctv.com



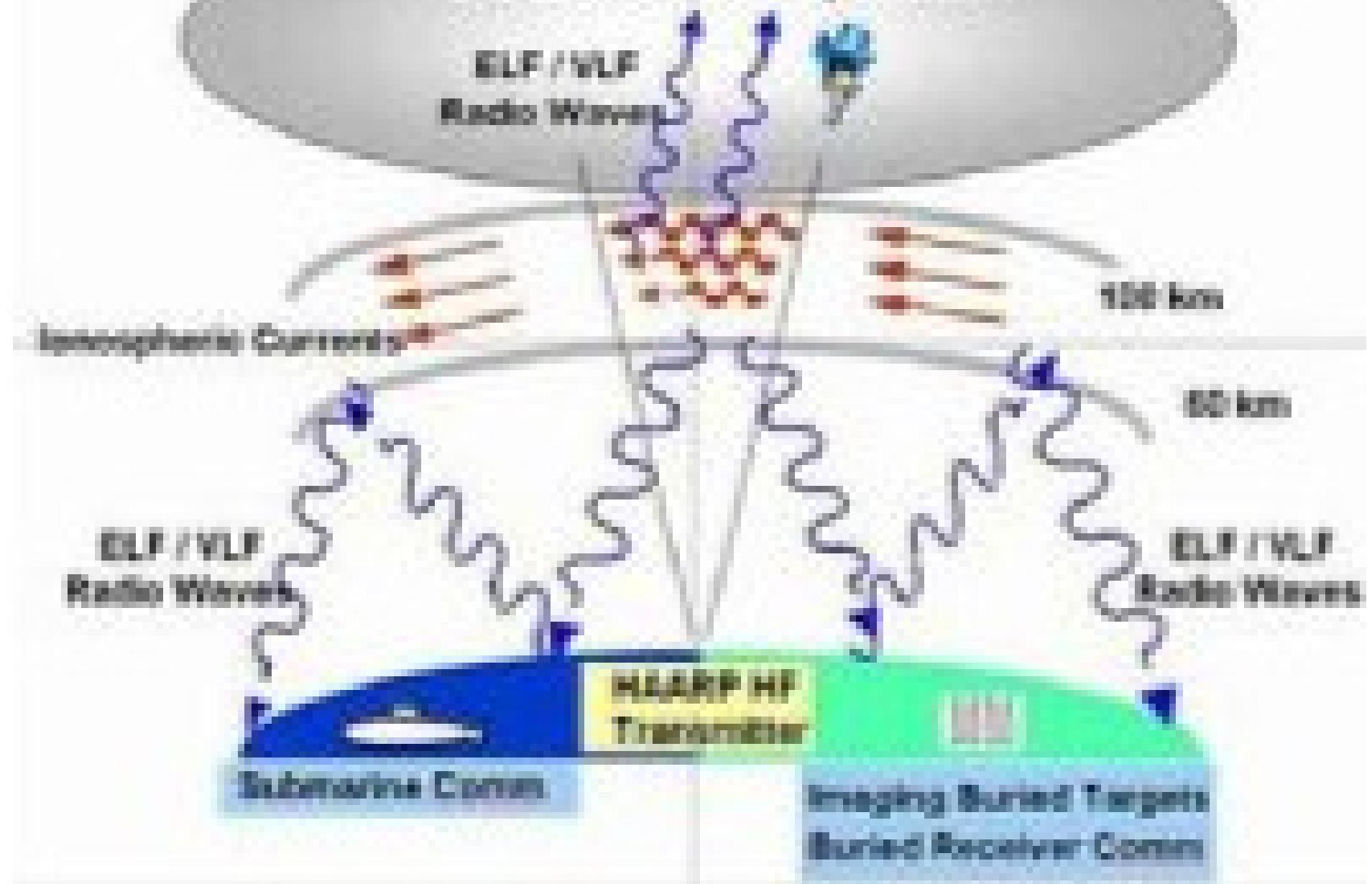
皮尔蓬·摩根
亿万富翁

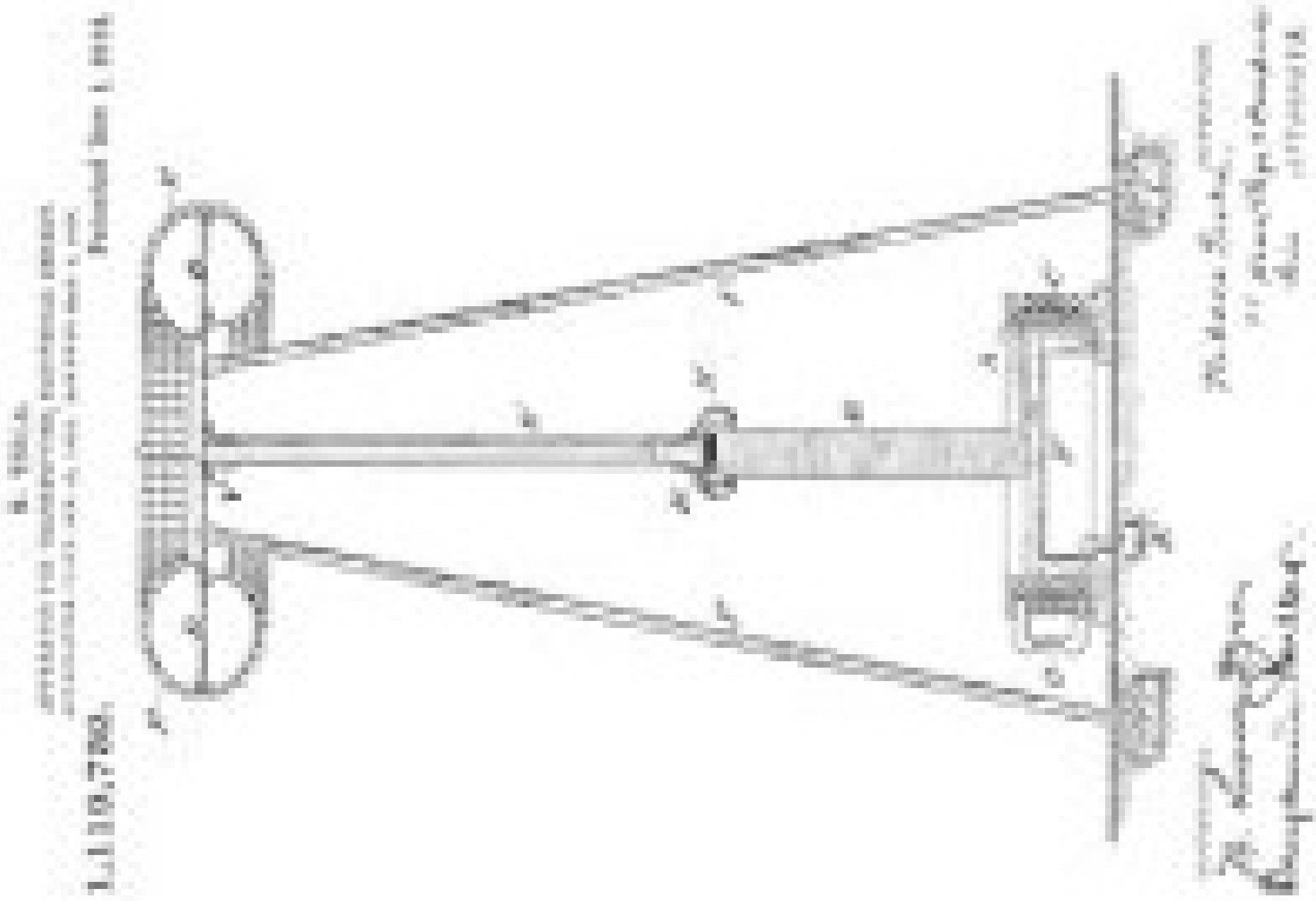


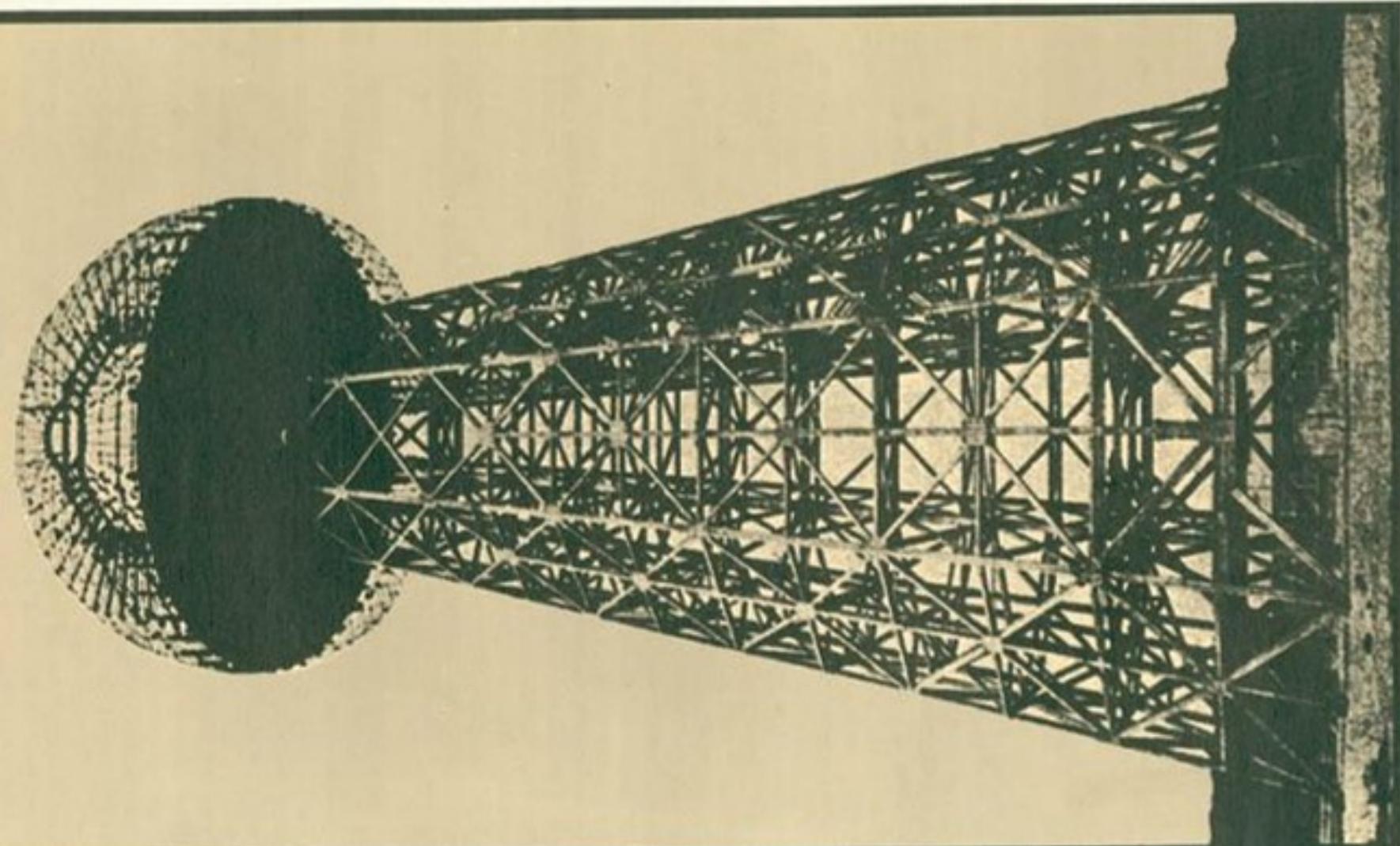
特斯拉劝告皮尔蓬·摩根

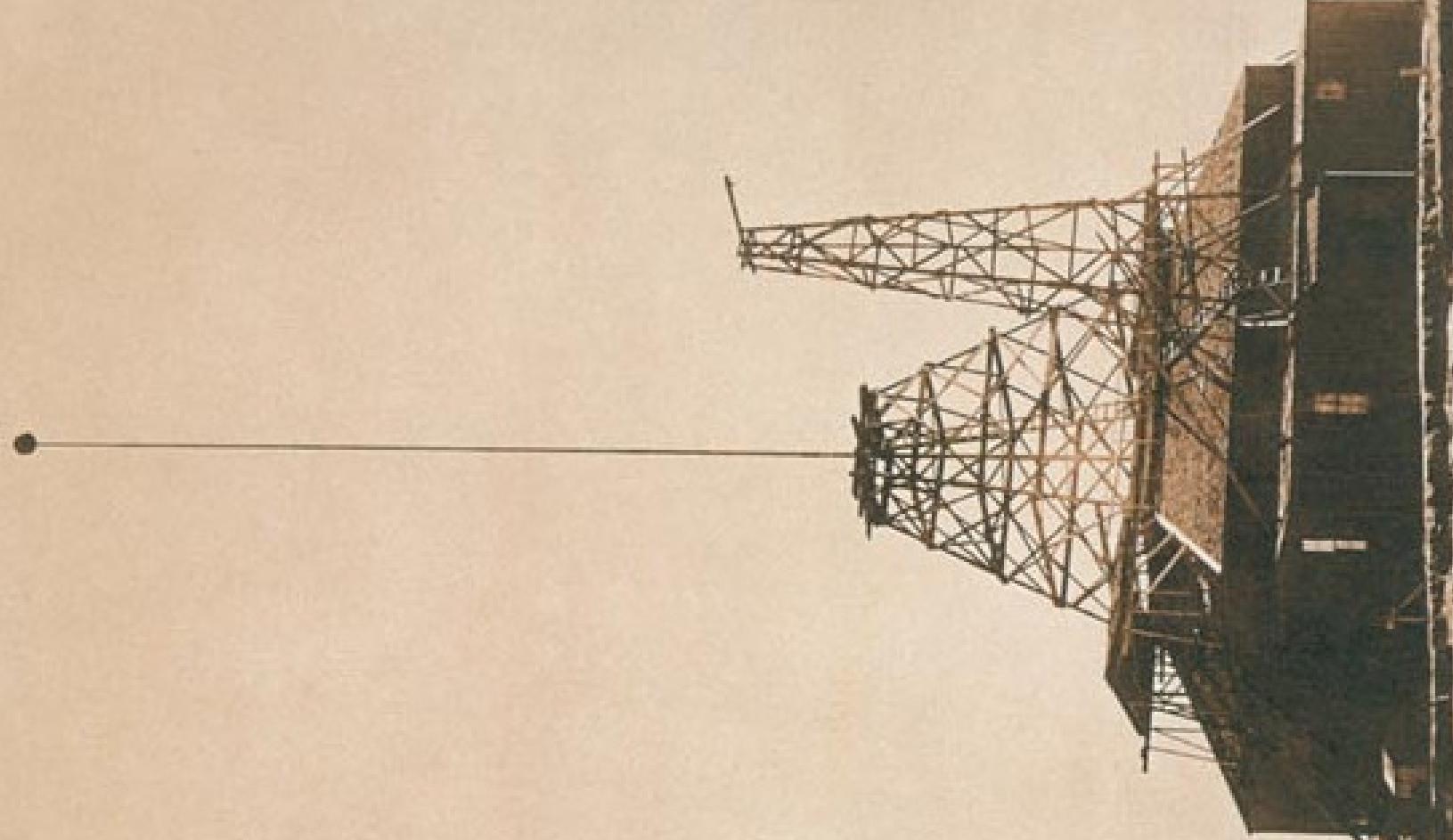
特斯拉

Intermediate Charged Particle Effects on Satellite Operations



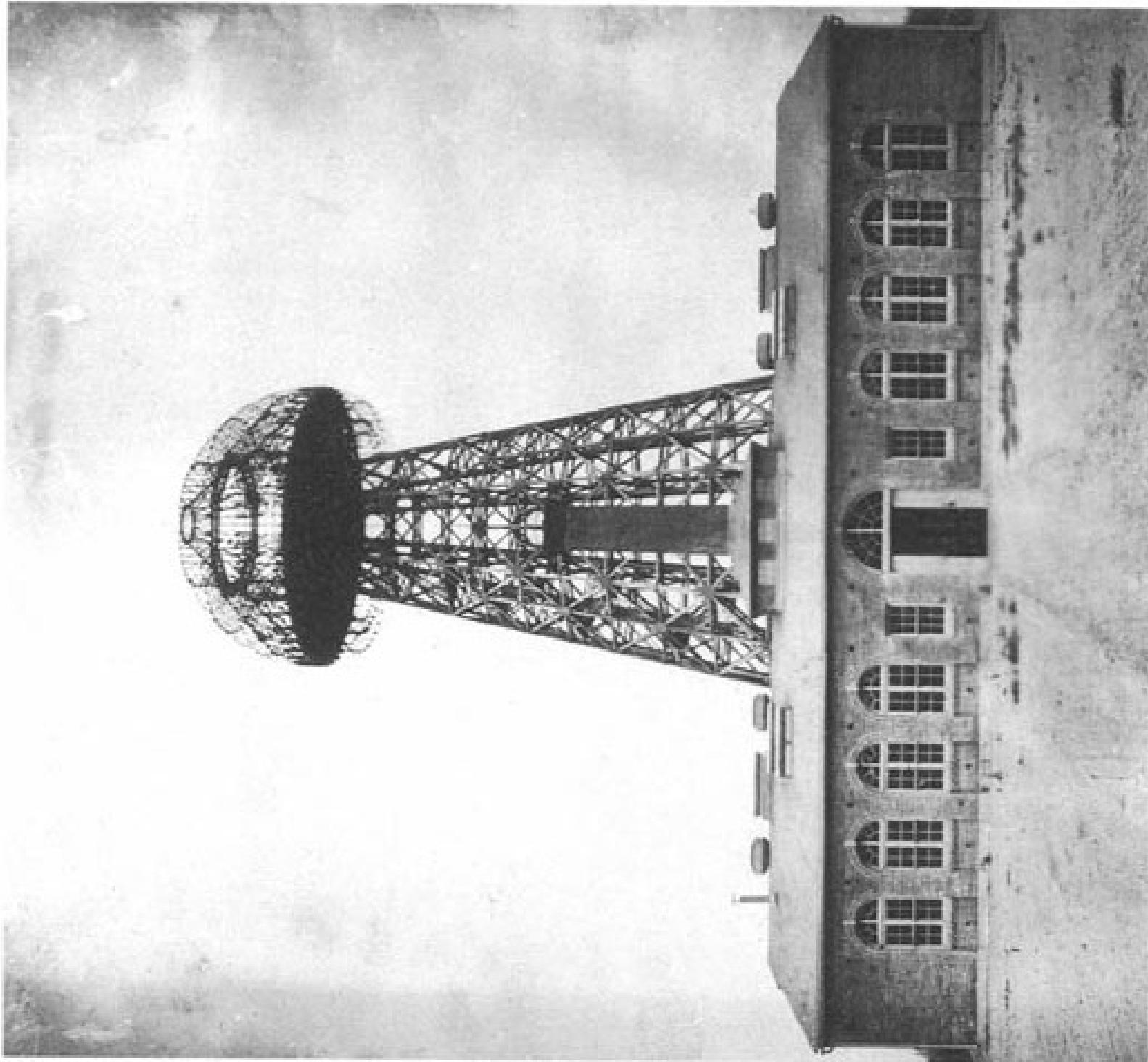






Experimental Station in another
phase of development. Discovery
of "Stationary Waves" made July 3, 1899.





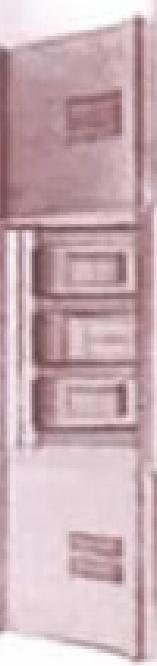


MARGARET CHENEY

TESSA

OUT OF TIME

A dramatic and
pregnant portrait
—Dwyer

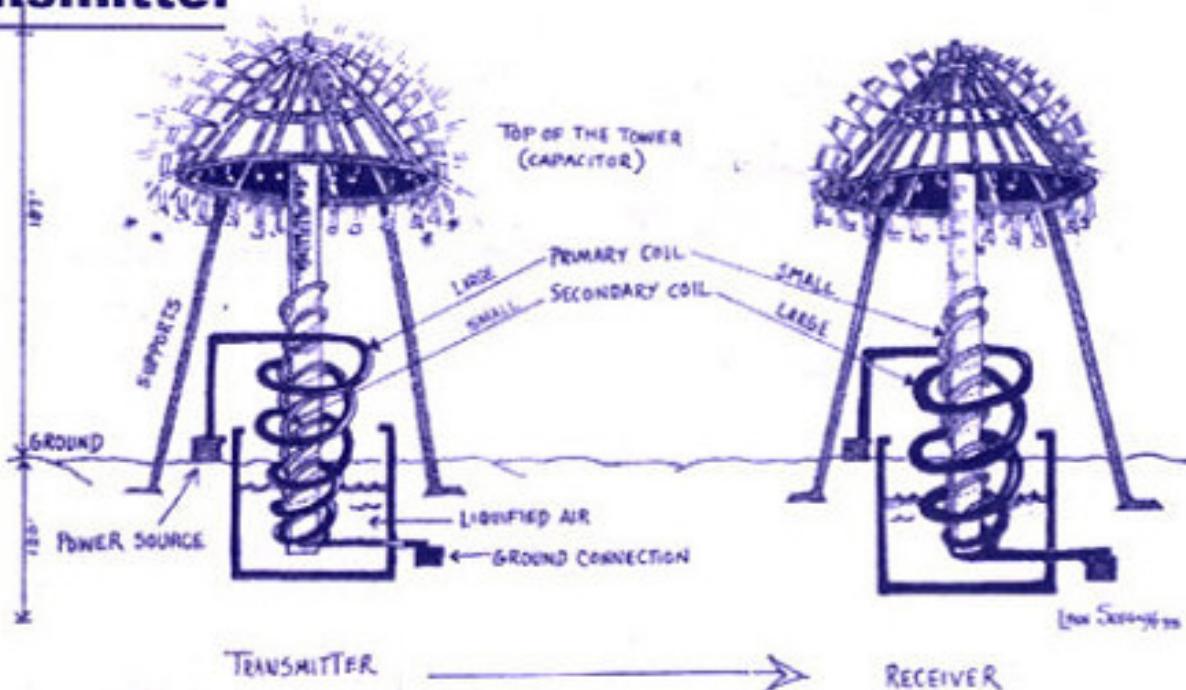






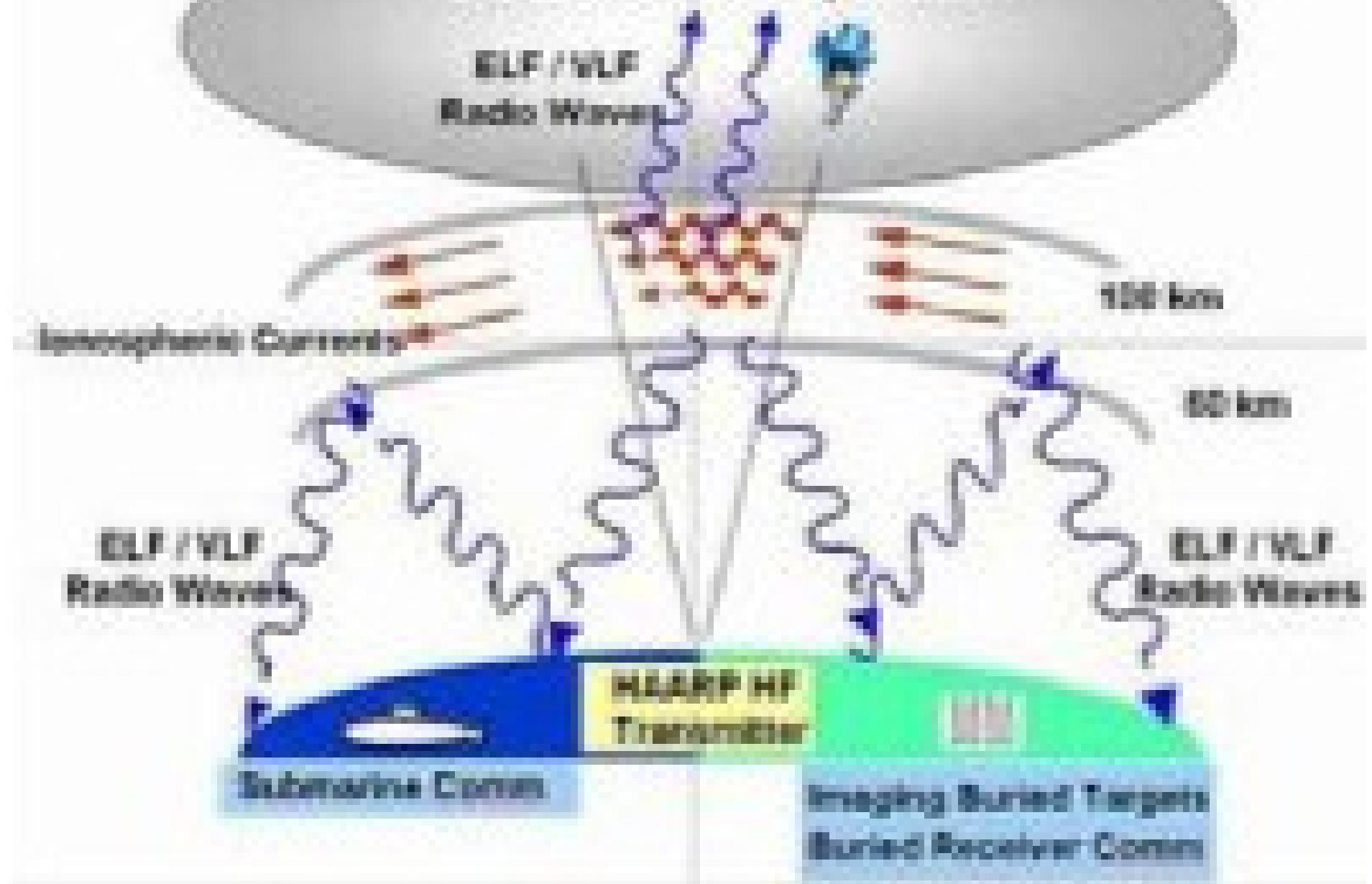
Tesla's Magnifying Transmitter

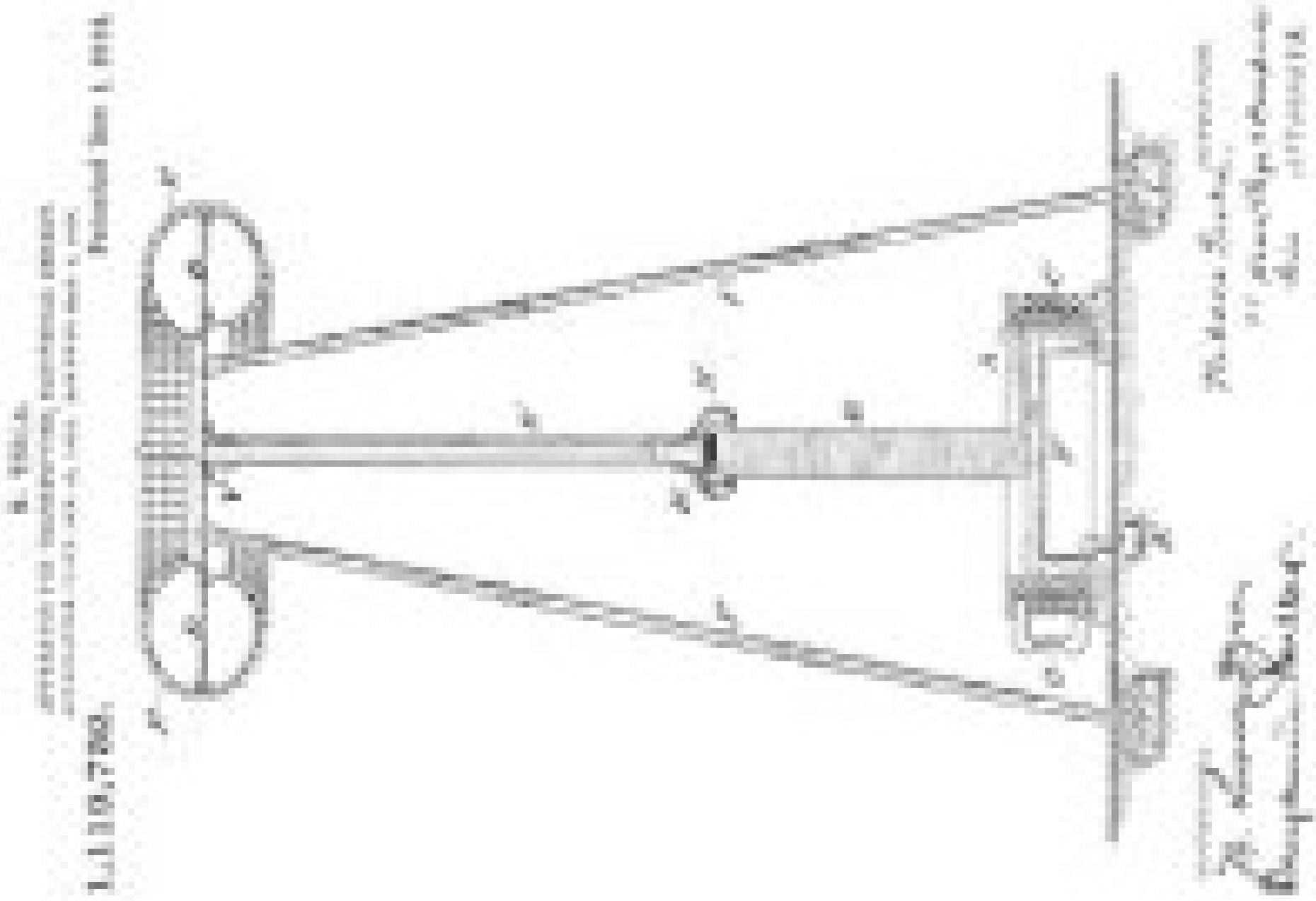
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Intermediate Charged Particle Effects on Satellite Operations





TON

天才倒霉蛋

“天才”这个词对于一些人来说，可能意味着天赋异禀，但对另外一些人来说，却可能意味着厄运连连。在科学史上，不乏这样的例子：一些科学家因为某种原因而遭遇不幸，甚至失去生命。下面我们就来看看其中的一些情况。

初出茅庐

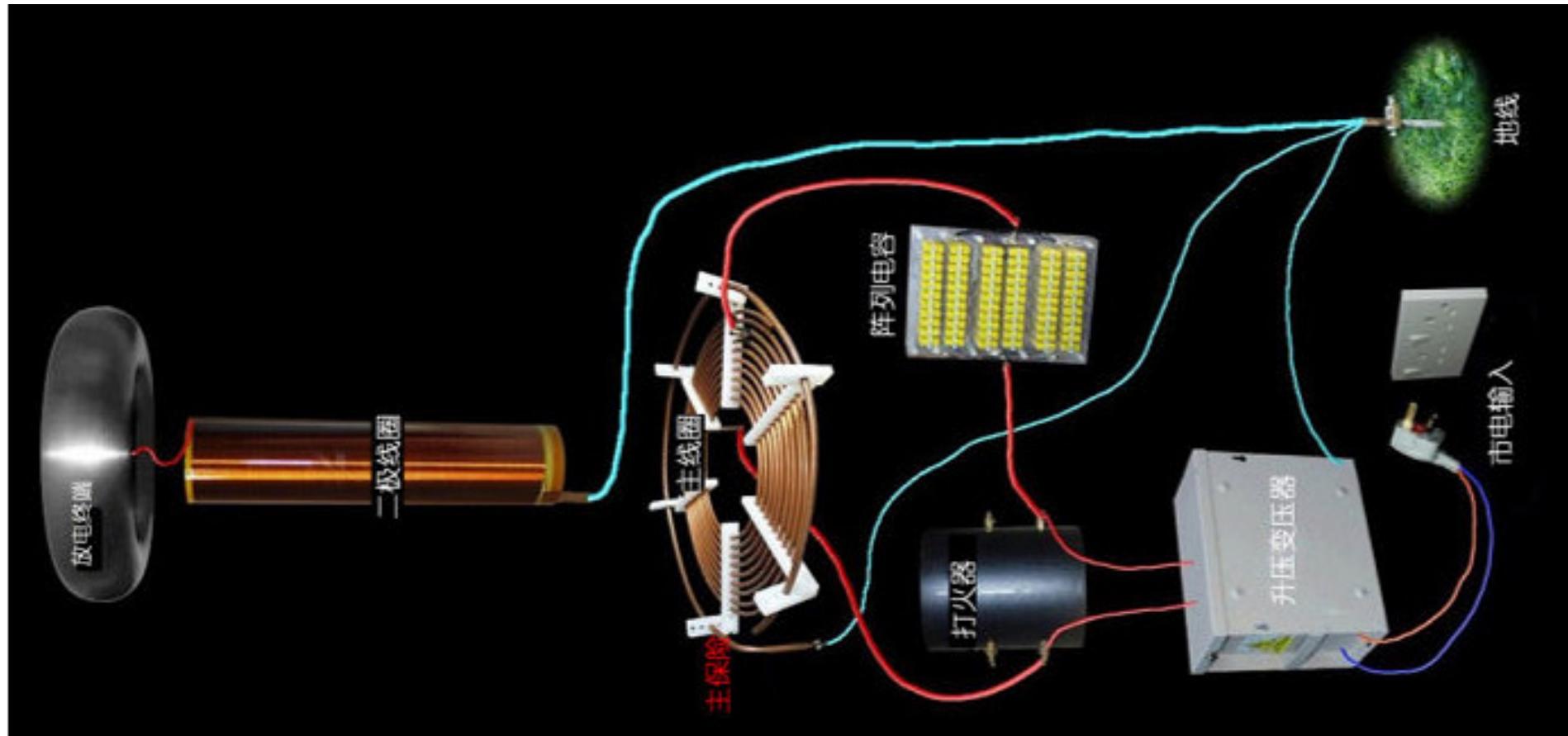
说起科学家，首先想到的可能是牛顿、爱因斯坦等伟大的科学家，但其实还有很多其他的科学家，他们的故事同样引人入胜。今天我们就来了解一下其中的一位：爱迪生。

爱迪生，美国著名发明家，被誉为“发明大王”。他的一生充满了传奇色彩，从一个普通的打工仔到成为世界闻名的科学家，他的经历充满了艰辛和曲折。然而，正是这些经历，造就了他独特的个性和非凡的才能。他不仅在电学领域取得了巨大成就，还在化学、生物学等领域都有所贡献。可以说，他是人类历史上最伟大的科学家之一。

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ALTAIR'S FIRST TESLA COIL

TRANSFORMER: NEON TYPE, 15,000 VOLTS 30 mA

SPARK GAP: COAT HANGER WIRE WITH 1/2 IN GAP, ENCLOSED
IN CLEAR PLASTIC CUP FOR NOISE ABATEMENT.

CAPACITORS: SIX EA QUART BEER BOTTLES, WRAPPED IN
ALUMINUM FOIL, FILLED WITH BRINE. COPPER WIRE
ELECTRODE IS IMMERSED IN BRINE, BOTTLES SIT ON
ALUMINUM PLATE ON STACK OF PRINTER PAPER.

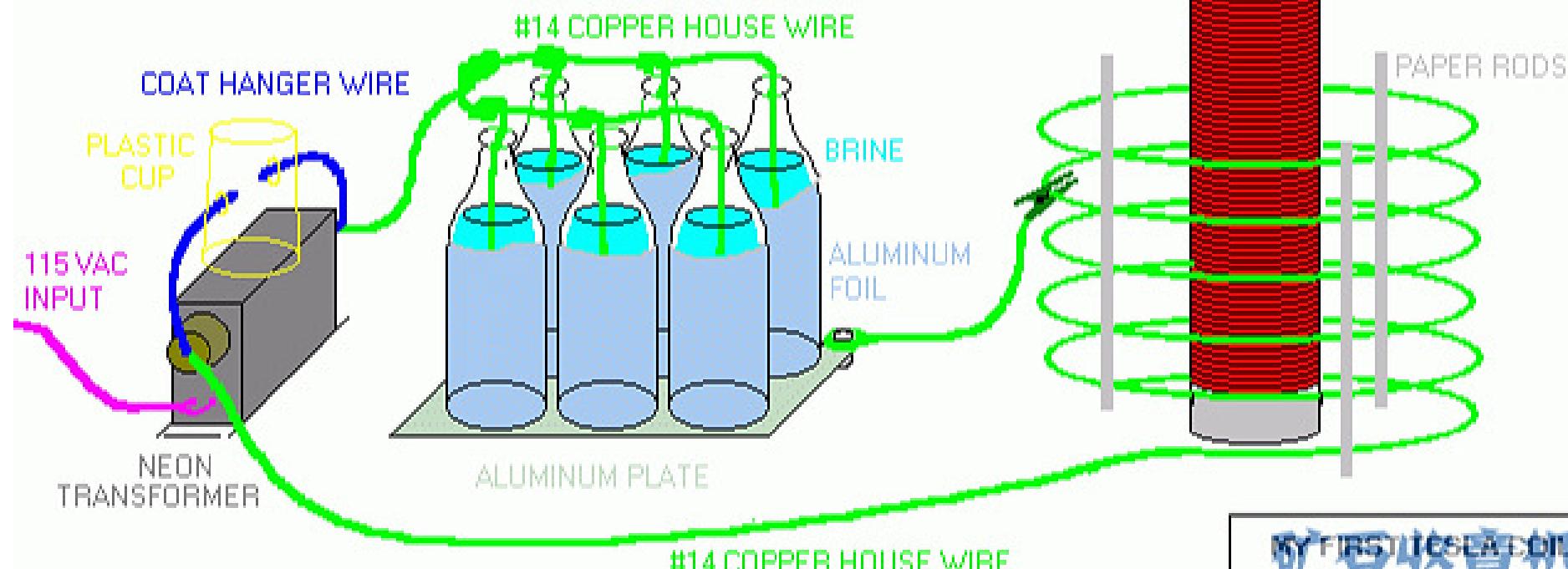
ALL PRIMARY WIRE IS #14 SOLID COPPER HOUSE WIRE

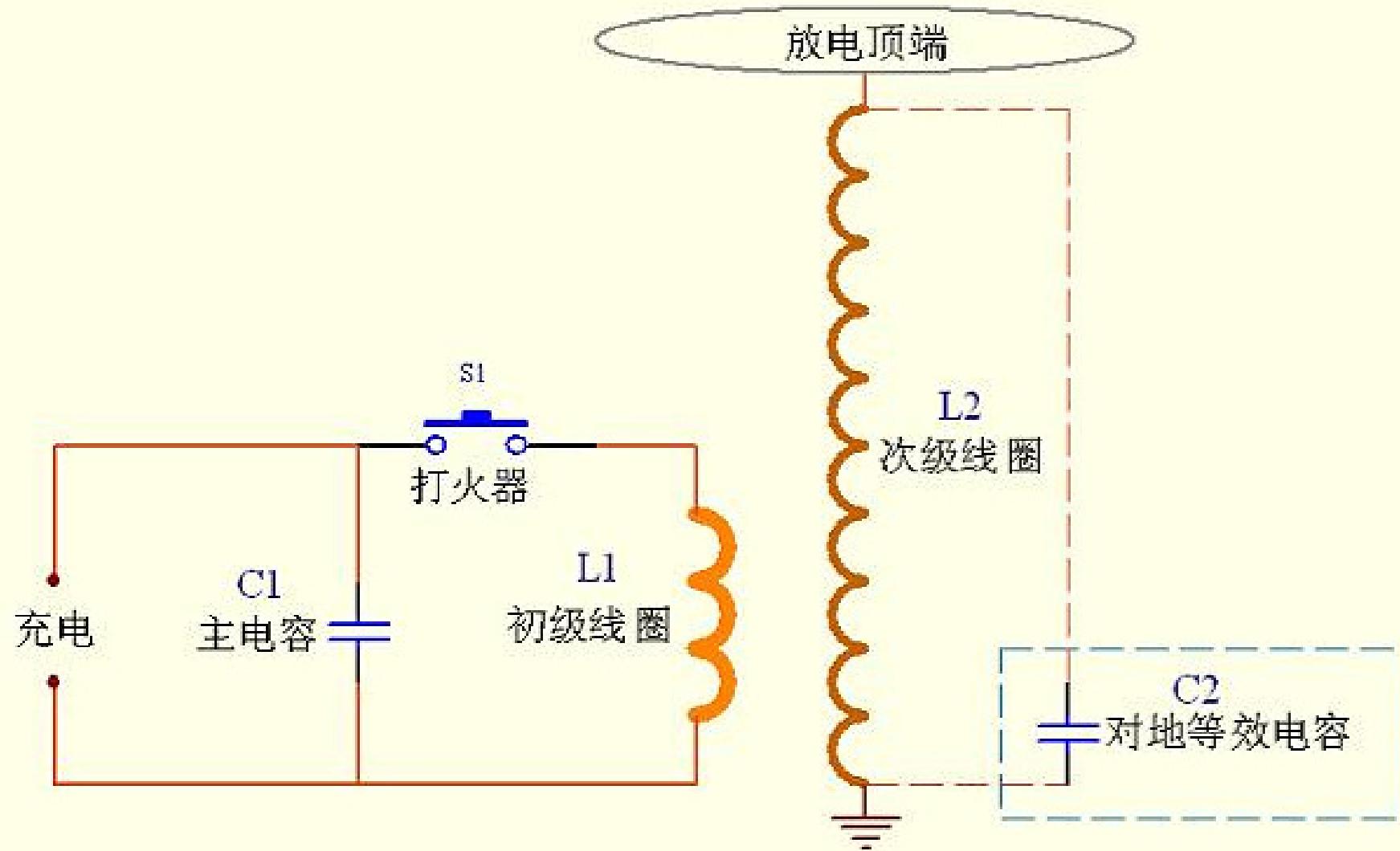
PRIMARY COIL SUPPORTED BY CARDBOARD COAT HANGER DOWELS

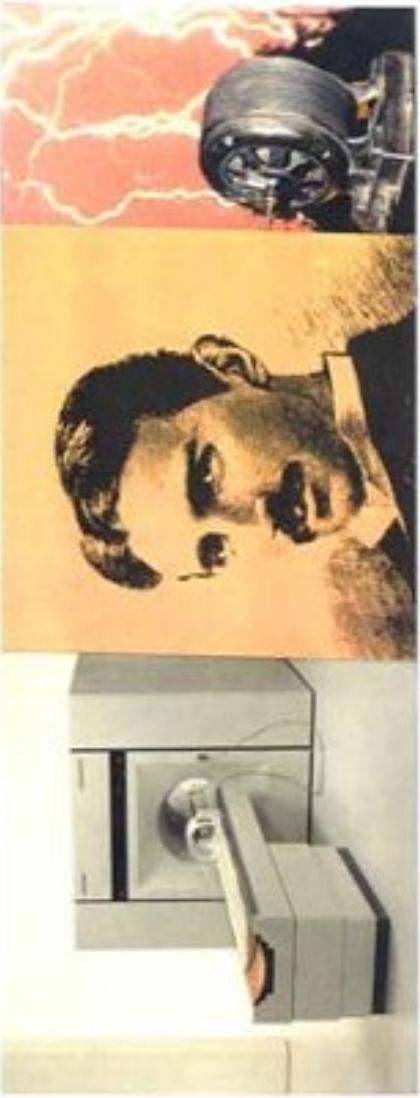
SECONDARY COIL: #24 MAGNET WIRE ON 3 IN PVC PIPE FORM
WINDING CLOSE SPACED, ABOUT 30 IN LONG, COATED WITH
POLYURETHANE VARNISH. TOPPED WITH PORCELAIN INSULATOR

TUNE FOR MAXIMUM BADNESS: ADJUST SPARK GAP, PRIMARY COIL
TAP, AND BOTTLE CAPACITANCE.

SECONDARY COIL







“Tesla” Unit

Nikola Tesla's name has been honored with an International Unit of Magnetic Flux Density called:

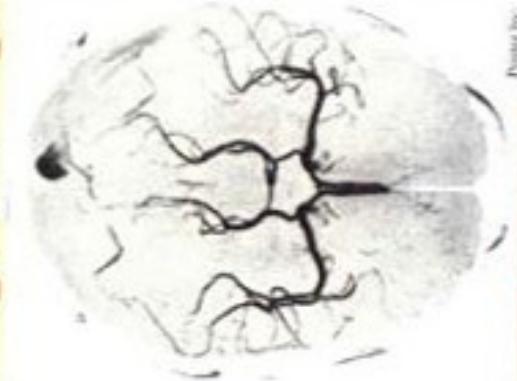
“Tesla”

$$T = \frac{W \cdot \delta}{m^2}$$

(Tesla)

Nikola Tesla discovered rotating magnetic field in 1882, a fundamental principle in physics and he brilliantly adapted it for the construction of A-C induction motor and the Polyphase system for the generation, transmission, distribution and use of electrical power.

All Magnetic Resonance Imaging Machines (MRI) are calibrated in “Tesla” units.



100 YEARS AGO IN 1882 NIKOLA TESLA DISCOVERED THE ROTATING MAGNETIC FIELD

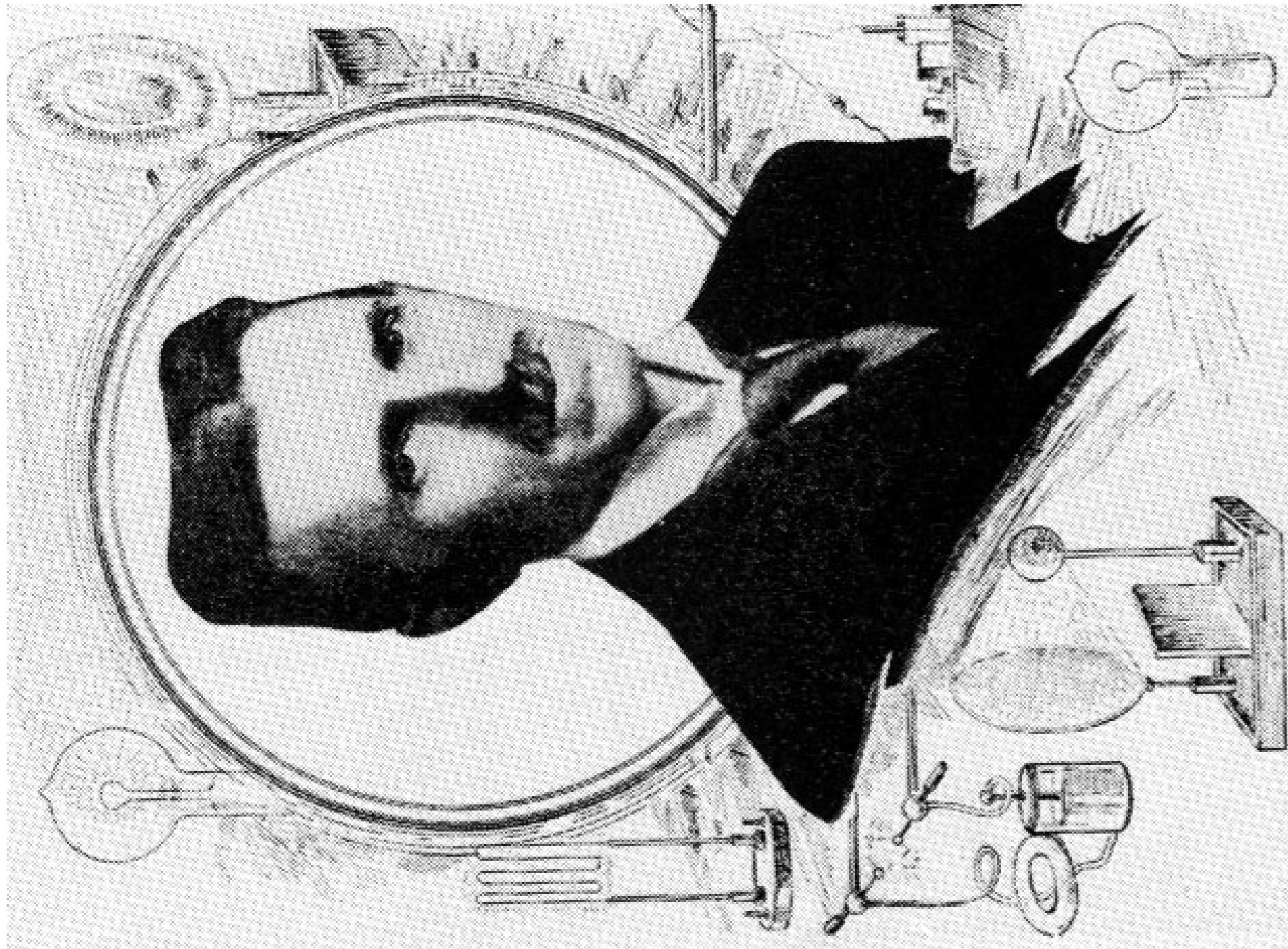
100 YEARS AGO IN 1882 NIKOLA TESLA DISCOVERED THE ROTATING MAGNETIC FIELD

It was reported that the discoverer of Tesla's fundamental principle in Physics, the rotating magnetic field, was born in the Kingdom of Croatia under the Habsburg Rule.

The present leader of the Croatian government, Mr. Ivo Josipovic, has issued a decree to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the discovery of the rotating magnetic field on May 7, 2012. The decree reads: "On May 7, 2012, the President of the Republic of Croatia, Mr. Ivo Josipovic, has issued a decree to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the discovery of the rotating magnetic field on May 7, 2012, in the city of Split, Croatia, in honor of the great scientist and engineer Nikola Tesla, who is considered one of the greatest inventors in the history of science and technology, and whose work has had a significant impact on the development of modern civilization."

Poster By: Dr. Ljubo Vujinic

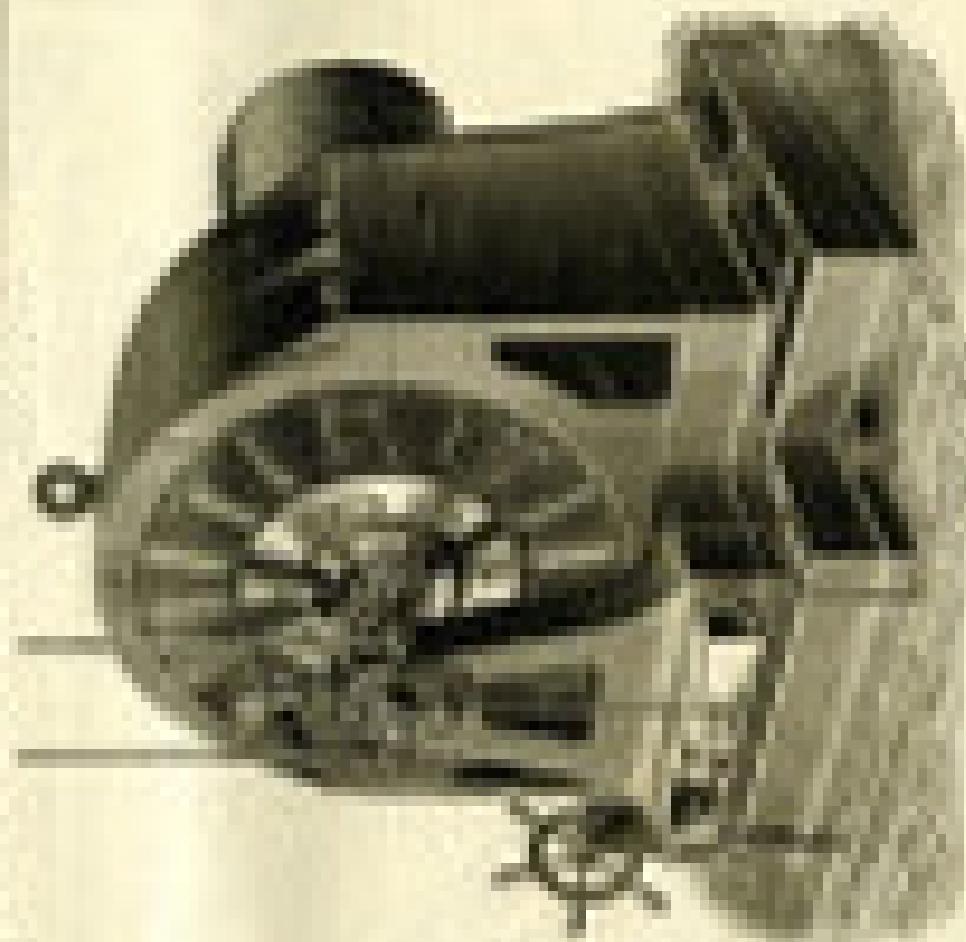










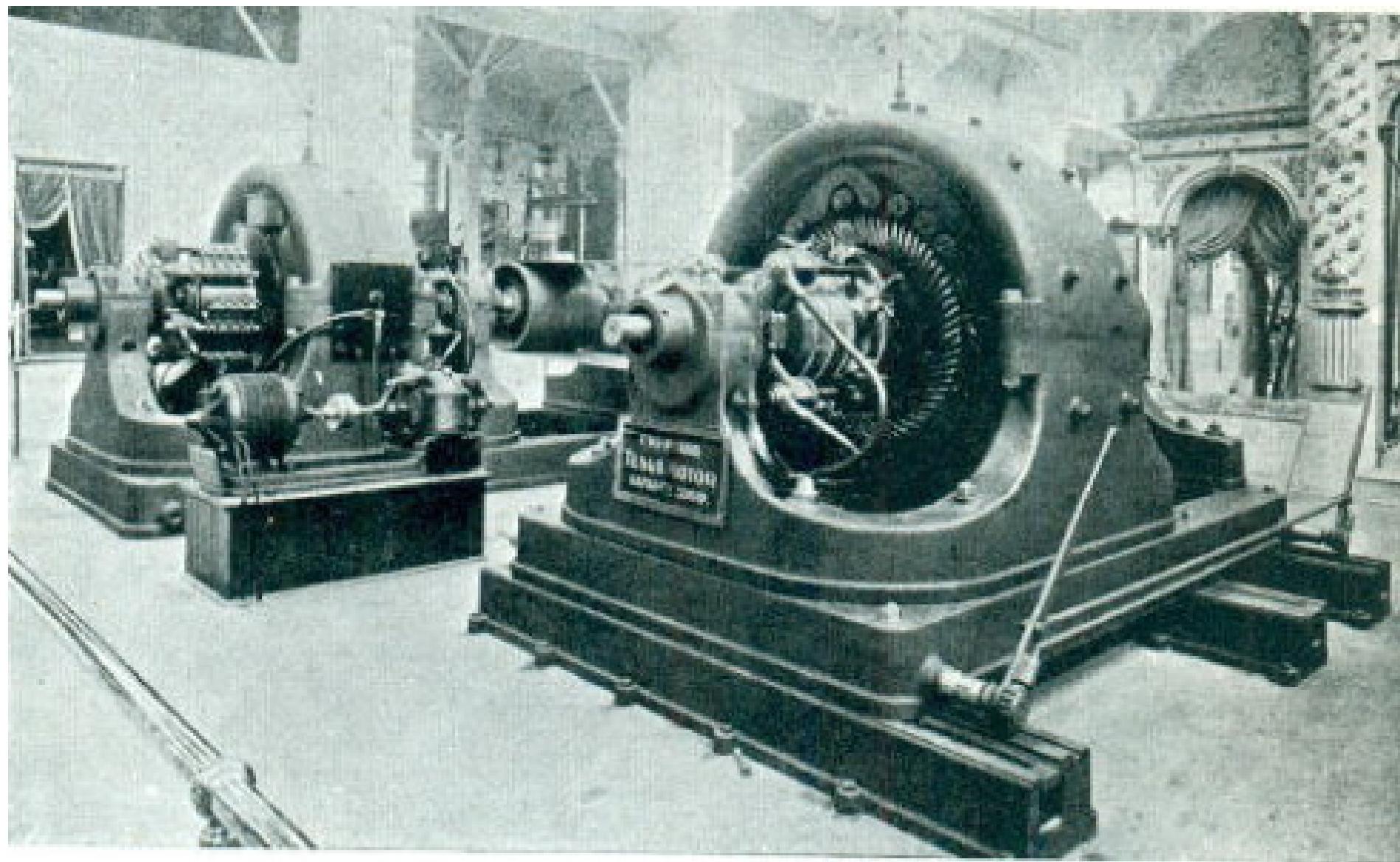


**THE
ATTEMPTING
BYSTEW.**

The Washington Daily Star,
Washington, D. C.,

Wednesday, November 11, 1868.

WILLIAM H. BROWN,



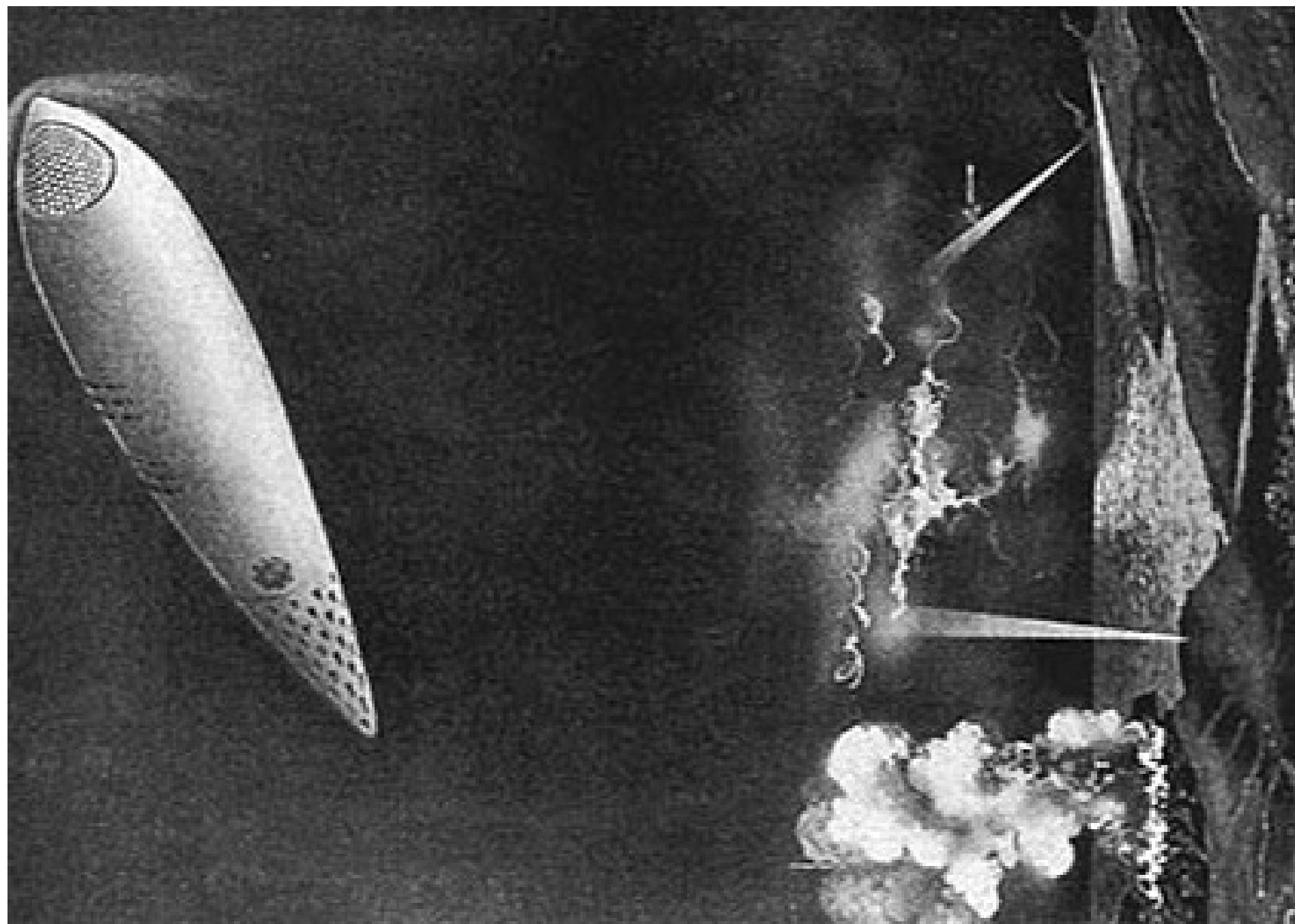




ILLUSTRATION
SHUSHANICHKA

ILLUSTRATION
DARIA

ILLUSTRATION
DARIA

Guess which one your teachers decided not to tell you about.



Thomas Edison, seen pondering his collapsed scrotum.



Nikola Tesla detaches his balls to give you a better look.



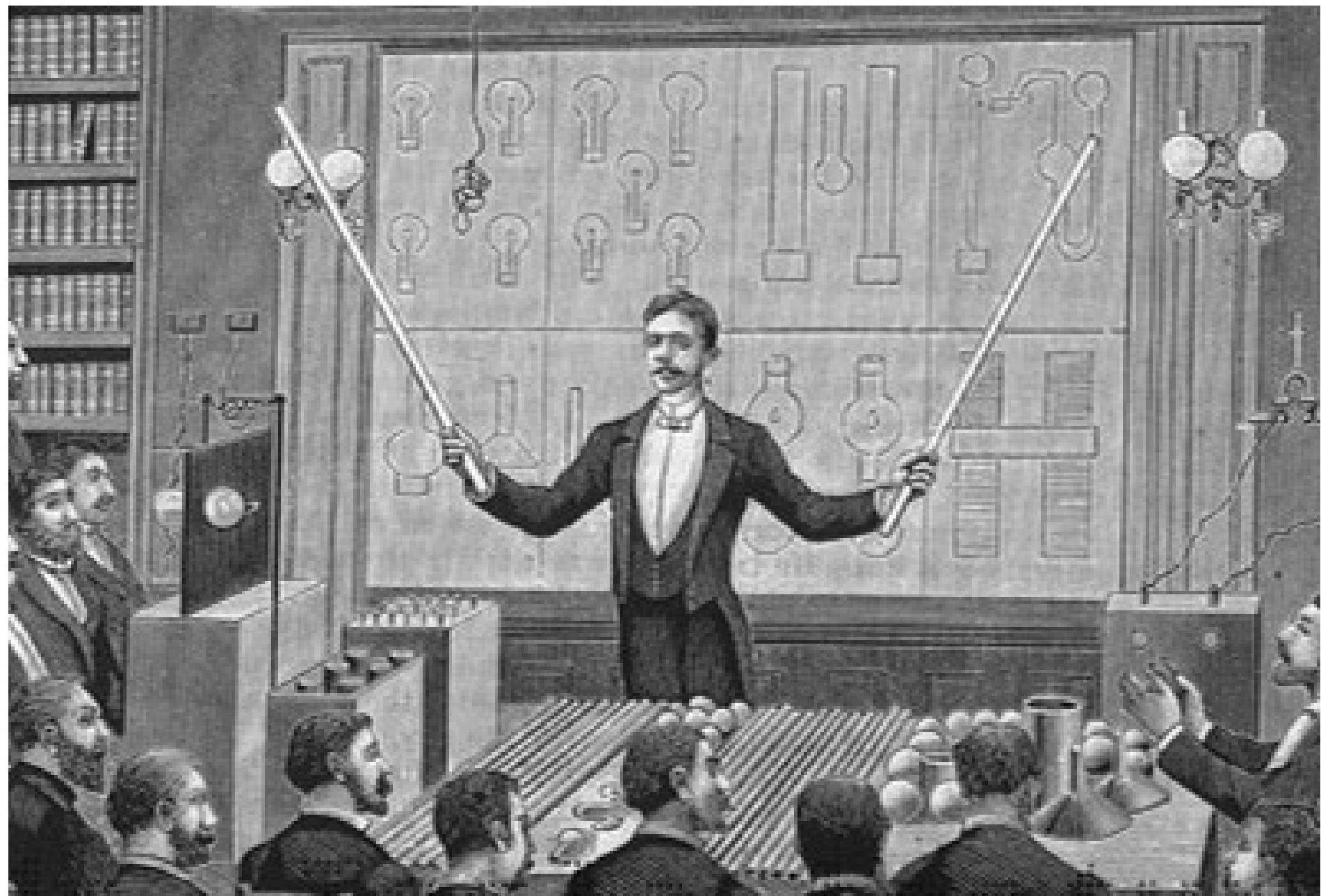












TIME

The Weekly Newsmagazine



Volume XVIII

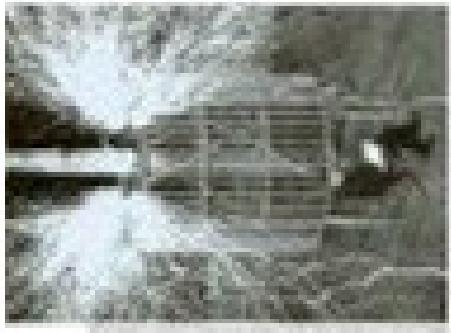
NIKOLA TESLA*

All the world's big power houses
(See Science)

Number 3

February

1920



Nikola Tesla

From the laboratory to a man who changed the world, Nikola Tesla's life and work are presented.

"When we look into space, we see the stars and the galaxies as they were millions of years ago. We look into our past, and we see ourselves as we once were."

A

merica's foremost electrical engineer and inventor, Nikola Tesla (1856-1943) was born in Croatia and immigrated to the U.S. in 1884. During his life he discovered many important scientific principles, including alternating current, the rotating magnetic field, and the principles of resonance and transmutation.

He also invented the first radio transmitter and receiver, the fluorescent lamp, the induction motor, and the high-frequency transformer, and discovered the fundamental laws of radio waves.

But it was his work on alternating current that established him as a leader in the electrical industry.

He developed the first AC power system and discovered the fundamental laws of radio waves.

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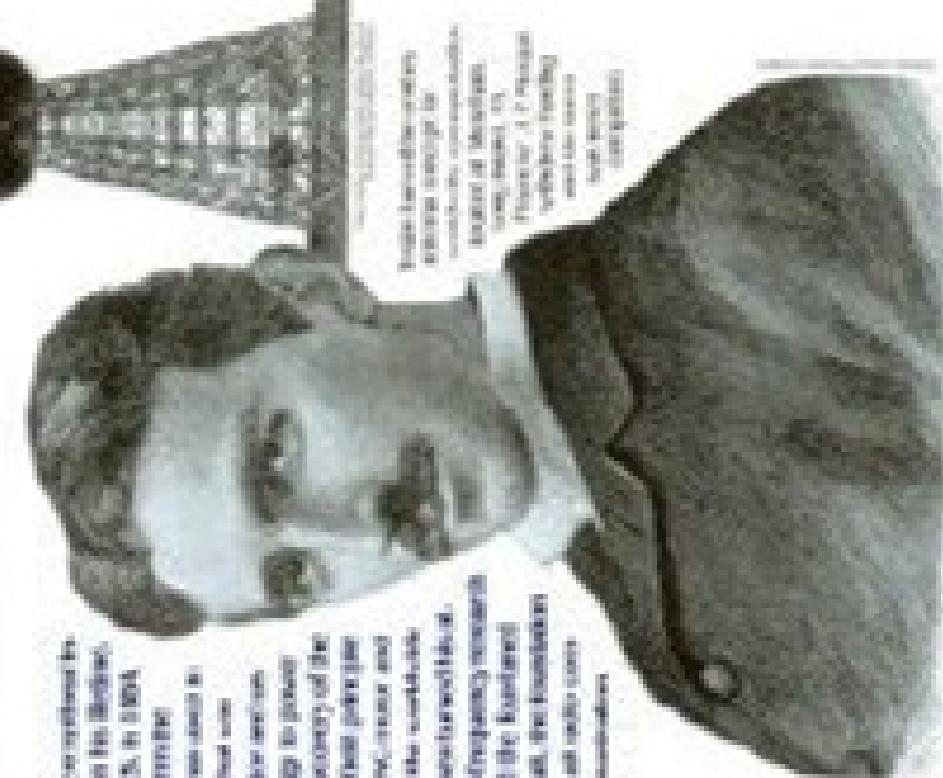
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© 1994 Tesla Electric Light & Power Co., Inc.
All rights reserved.



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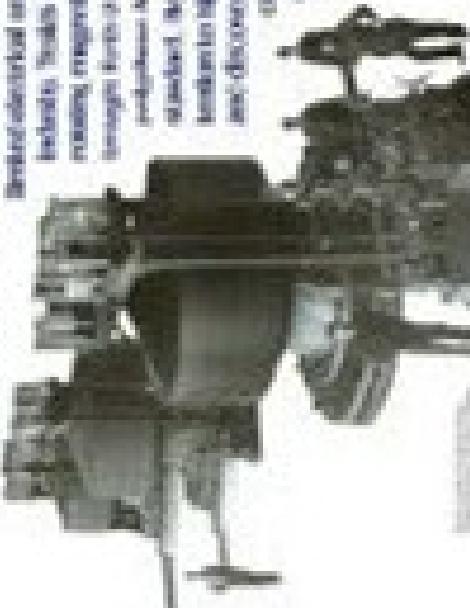
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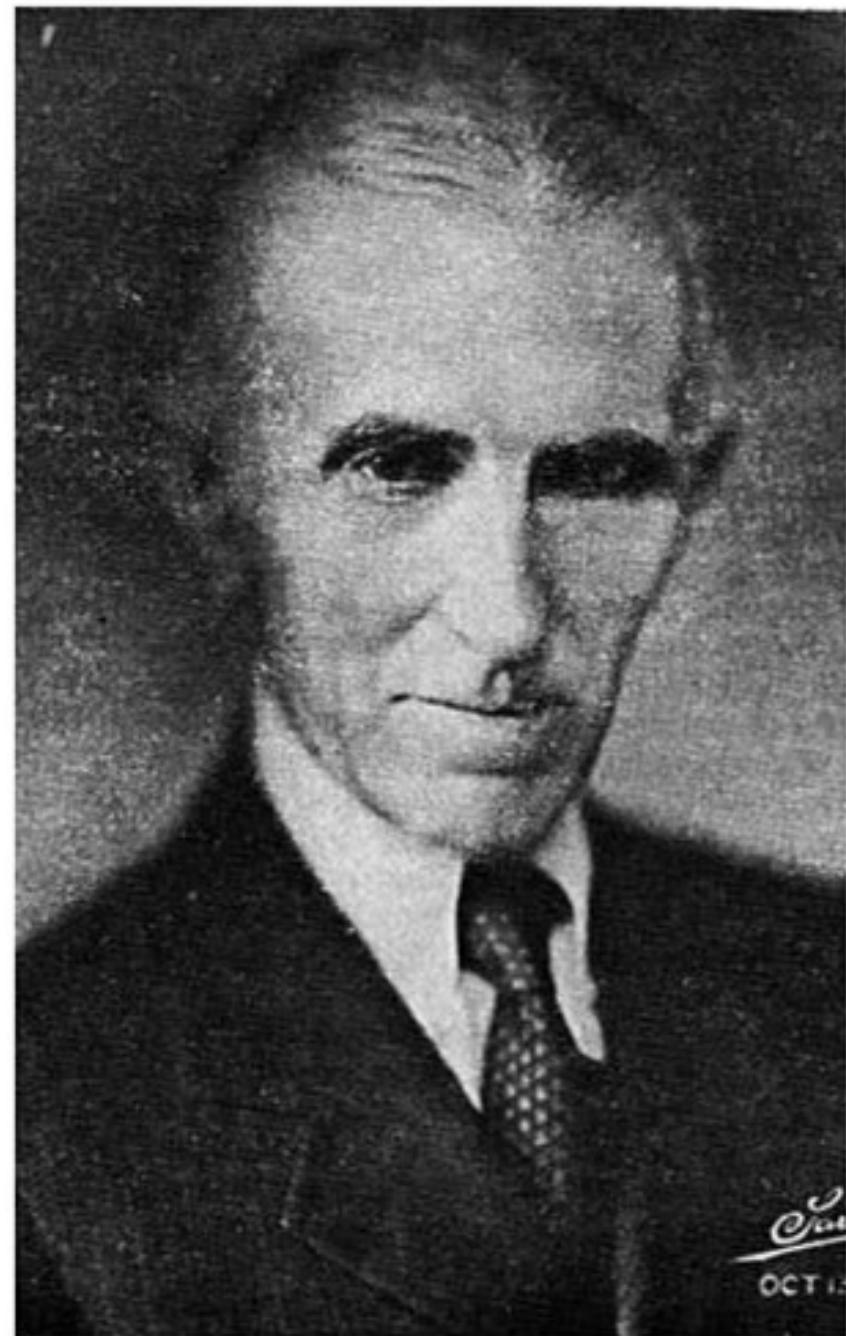
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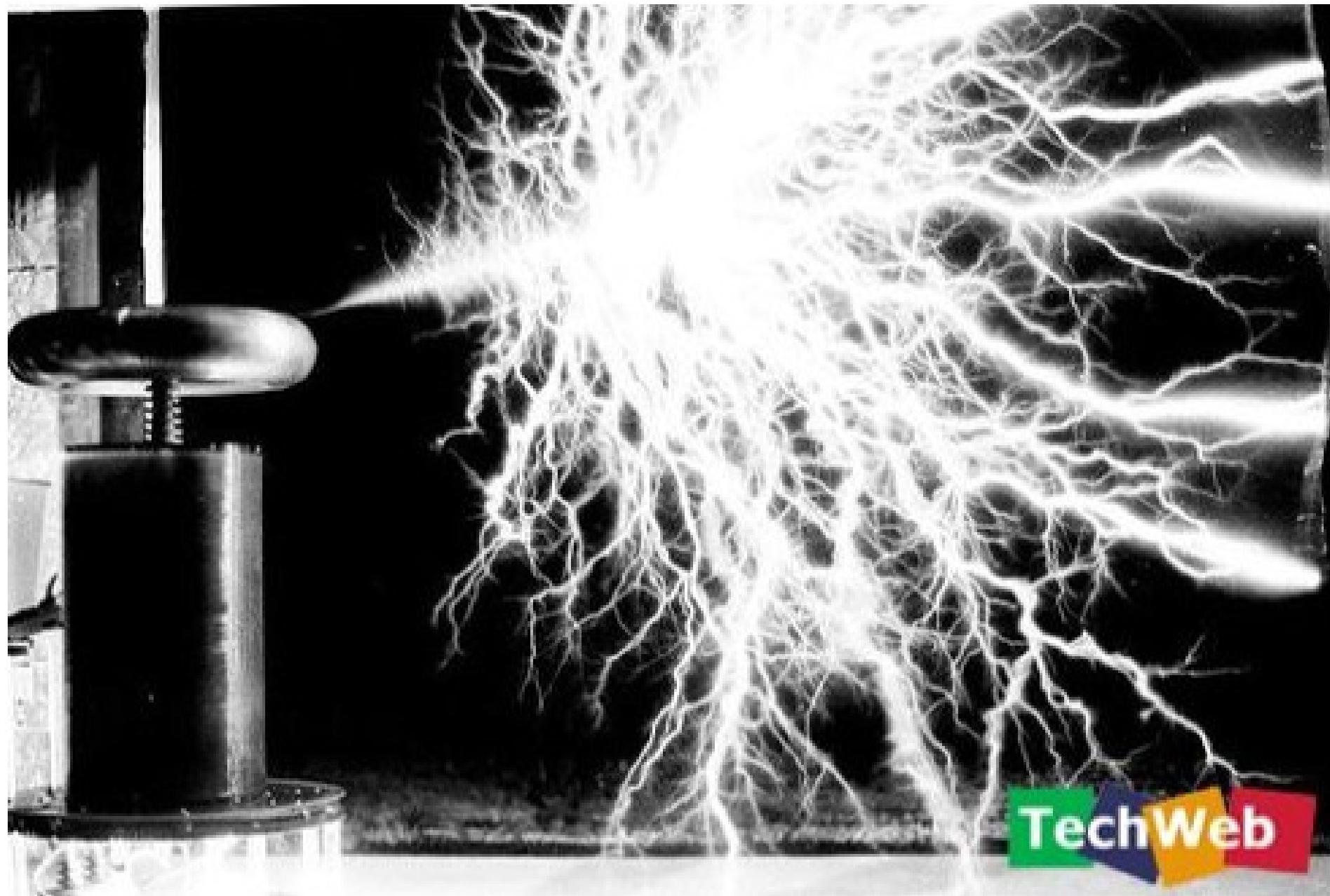
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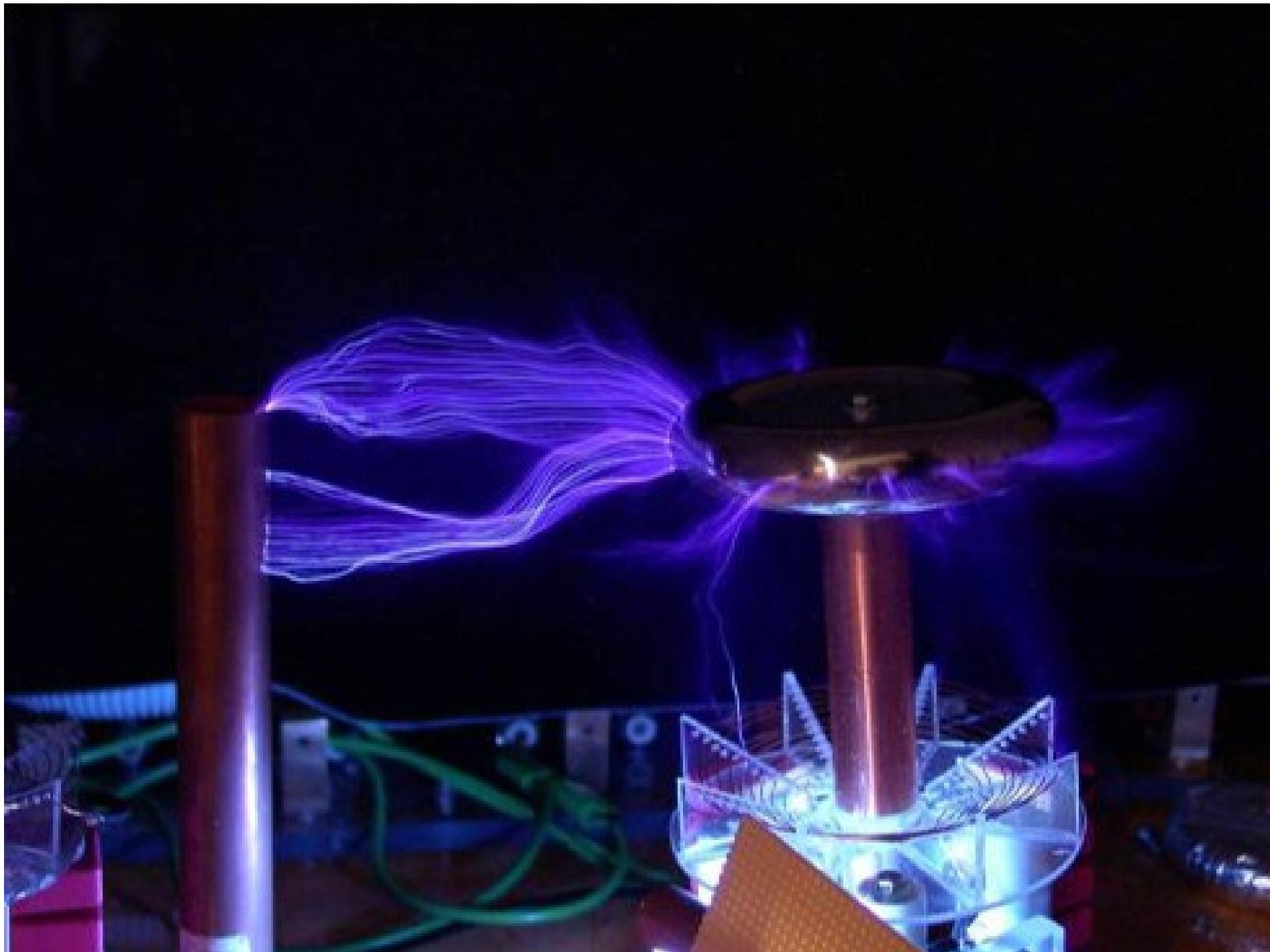


October 13, 1933





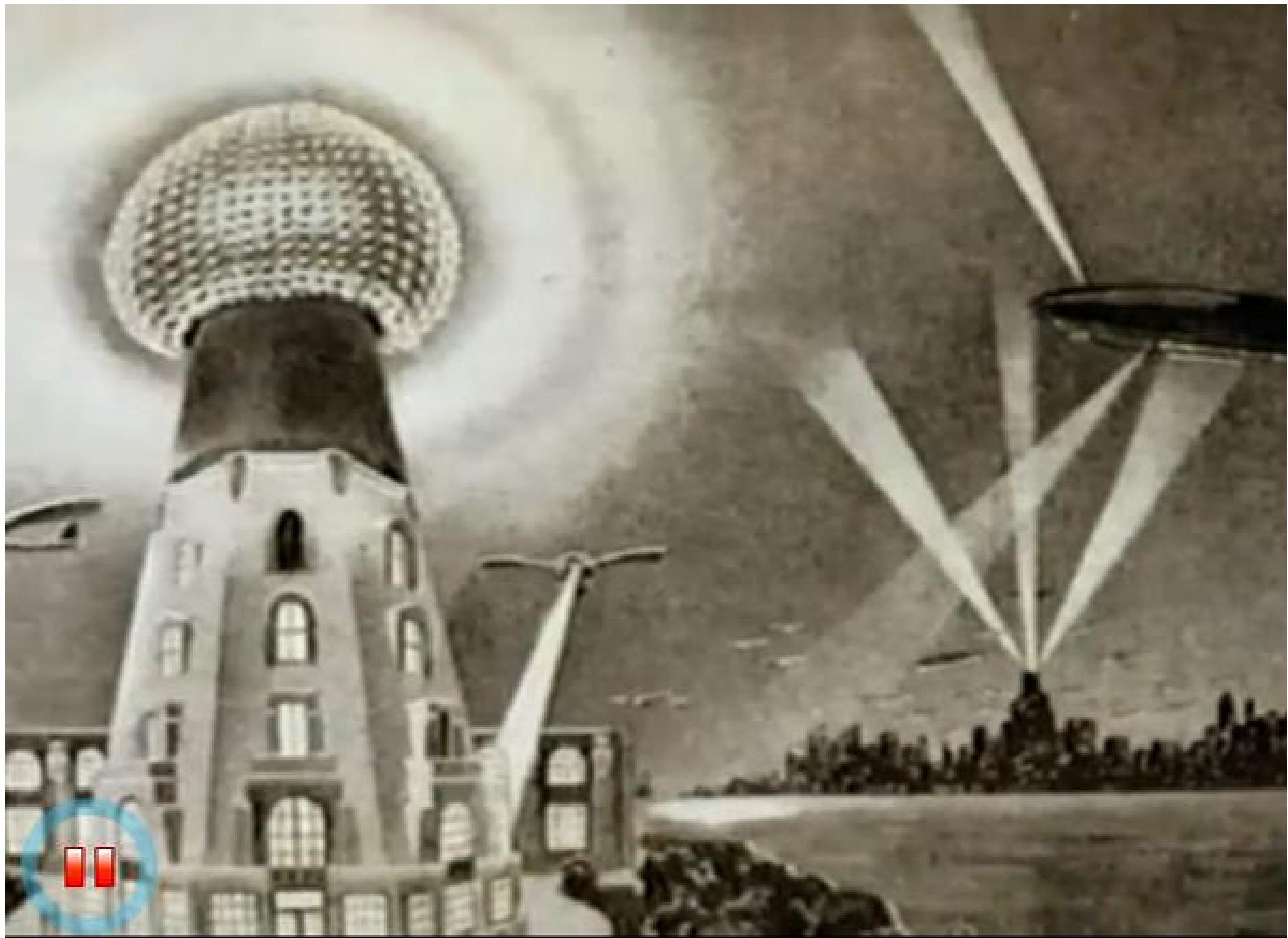
TechWeb





TechWeb









Tesla Funeral on January 12, 1943.
Tesla casket at St. John the Divine Cathedral
in New York City, covered with flags of the United
States and Yugoslavia.







ДАЛЖНОСТНОСТ СЕ КАЖДА ПО ЗАКОНУ

НАРОДНА БАНКА
СРБИЈЕ

НИКОЛА ТЕСЛА
1856-1943



100
 $T = \frac{Wb}{m^2}$

сто динара
sto dinara



100

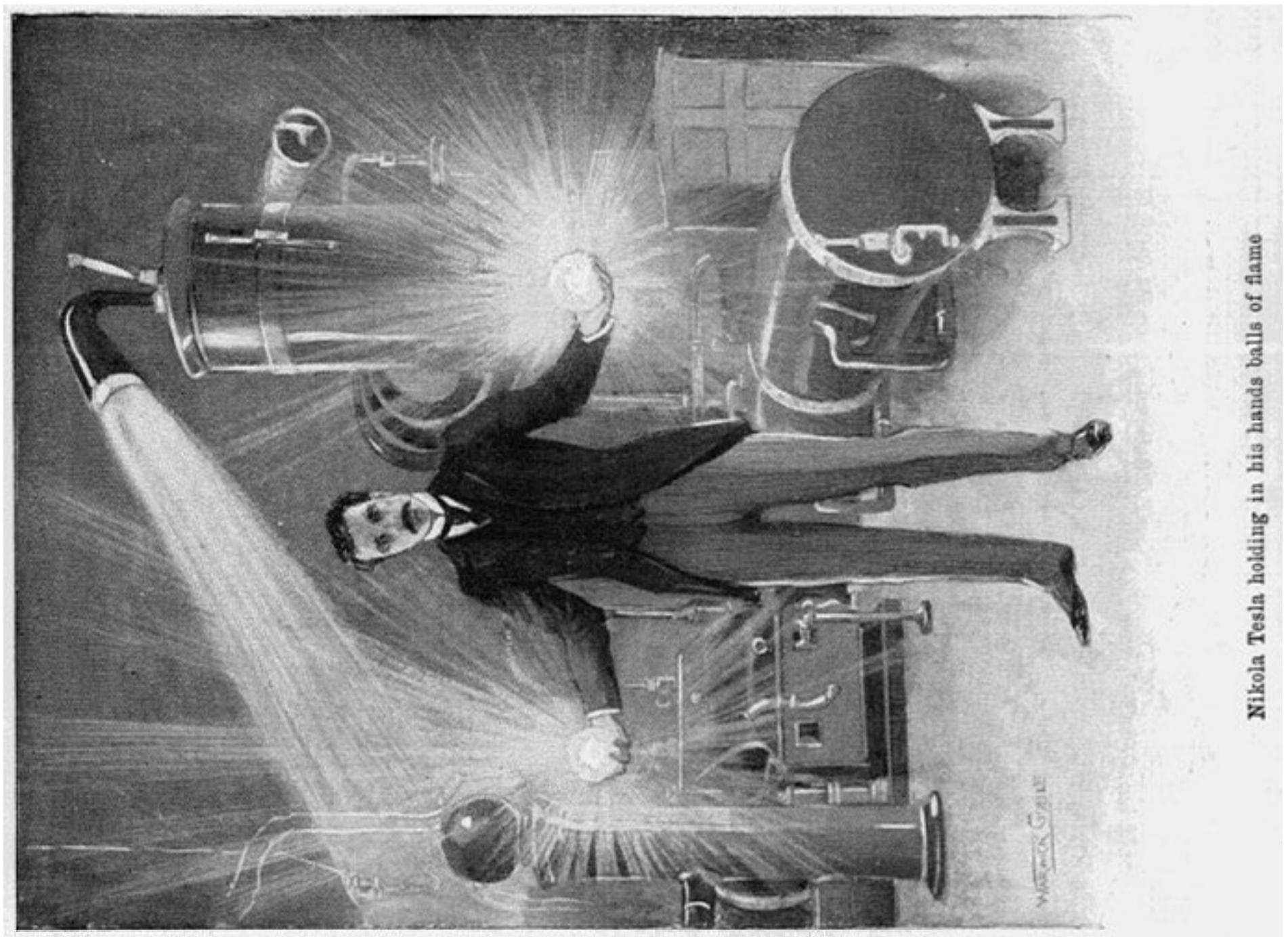
НАРОДНА БАНКА
СРБИЈЕ

ФУЛСТАНДИДАЛНЕ СВЕ КОНОВАЛА ПО ЗАМОЧУ ТАКСИДИВЕ СЕ КАДА ВА РО ЗНОМ 100









Nikola Tesla holding in his hands balls of flame