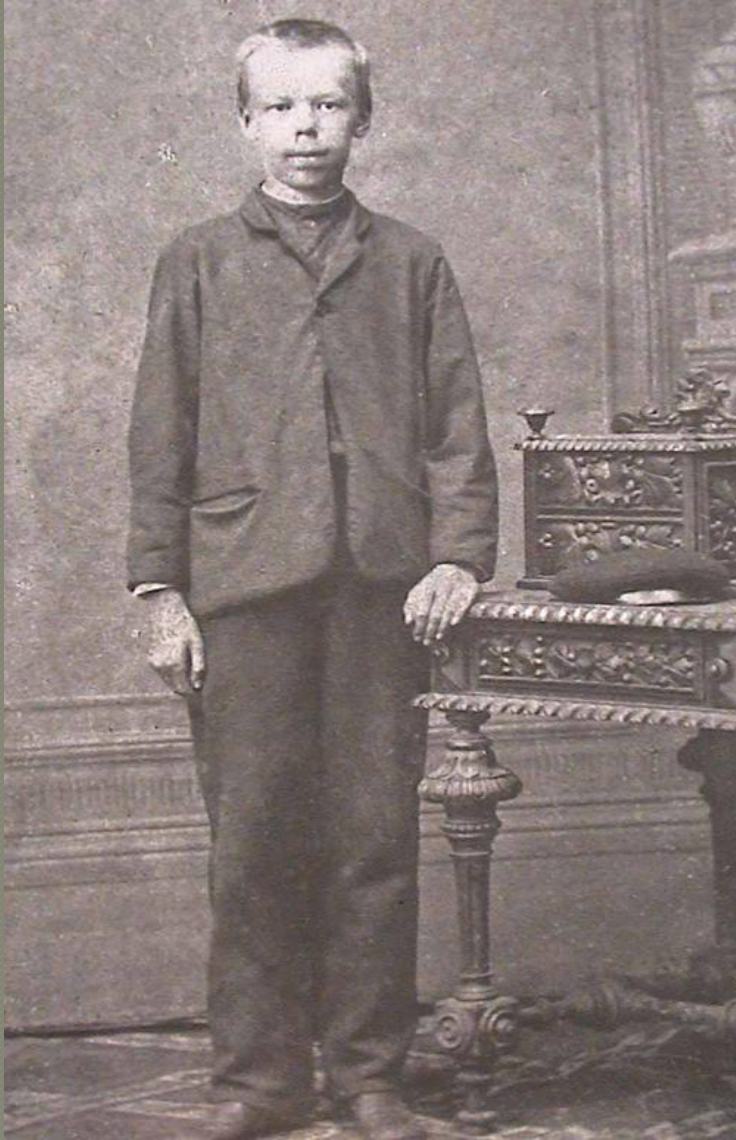


Alexander Stepanovich Popov

**Presentation of
Alexandra Bulyatova, 6 A**



**Alexander
Stepanovich Popov
was born on March
16, 1859 in the
Northern Urals to
the family of priest
Stepan Petrovich
Popov and his wife
Anna Stepanovna.**



**He studied at the
Perm Theological
Seminary.**



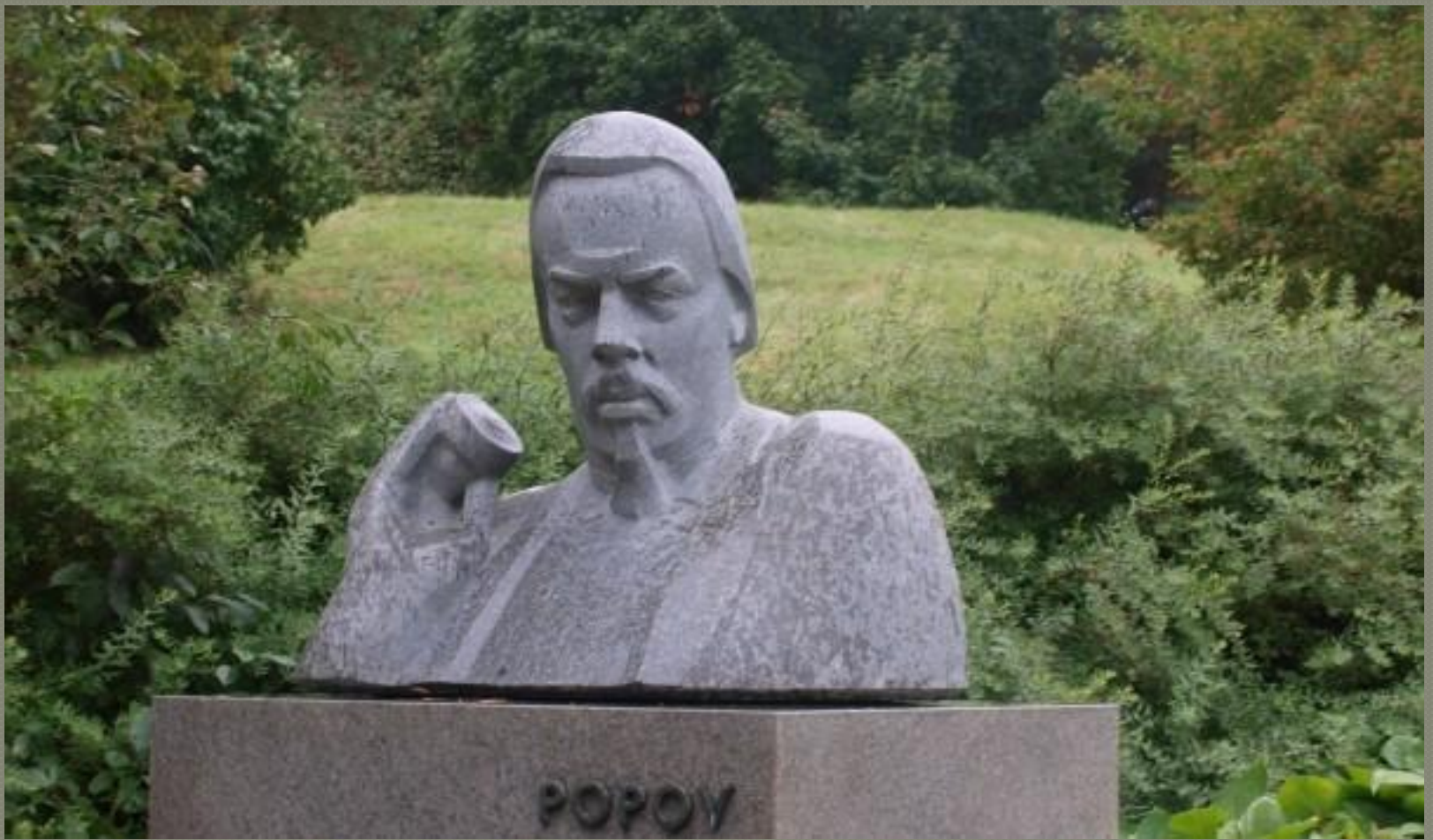
In 1877, Alexander Popov entered the Faculty of Physics and Mathematics of St. Petersburg University. He did a lot of experiments on electricity.



In 1883, he was an assistant in the Mine officer class in Kronstadt where he involved in electrical engineering and led the work on the practical application of electricity in the maritime business. Here he began the study of electromagnetic waves, culminating in the invention of radio.



At the beginning of 1897, Popov made radio communication between the coast and the ship, in 1898 the radio communication distance between the ships was increased to 11 km. This helped to save 27 fishermen from the torn off ice floe, which they took to the sea.



In 1901, a radio link from Kotka to Gogland was launched. This is a monument to Popov in Kotka.



In January 1906, Alexander Stepanovich died of a stroke. His invention was a huge breakthrough in the field of technical progress and opened up new horizons.



The main contenders for the title of inventor of the radio are Popov, Marconi and Tesla. Popov was in no hurry to publish articles about his invention and did not legally formalize his invention. Two years after Popov's demonstration of his work, Marconi received a patent, which is why some historians unfairly side with him.

**THANKS FOR
ATTENTION!**