Alternating Current Ac Nikola Tesla

Presents some of the findings and theories which made inventor Nikola Tesla famous. Includes lectures, articles and discussions. Including: wireless transmission, the magnifying transmitter, design and construction of a half-wave Tesla coil, electrostatics: a key to free energy.
It was in this interesting border region, and from among these valiant Eastern folk, that Nikola Tesla was born in the year 1857, and the fact that he, today, finds himself in

America and one of our foremost electricians, is striking evidence of the extraordinary attractiveness alike of electrical pursuits and of the country where electricity enjoys its widest application. Mr. Tesla's native place was Smiljan, Lika, where his father was an eloquent clergyman of the Greek Church, in which, by the way, his family is still prominently represented. His mother enjoyed great fame throughout the countryside for her skill and originality in needlework, and doubtless transmitted her ingenuity to Nikola; though it naturally took another and more masculine direction. The boy was early put to his books, and upon his father's removal to

Gospic he spent four years in the public school, and later, three years in the Real School, as it is called. His escapades were such as most quick witted boys go through, although he varied the programme on one occasion by getting imprisoned in a remote mountain chapel rarely visited for service; and on another occasion by falling headlong into a huge kettle of boiling milk, just drawn from the paternal herds. A third curious episode was that connected with his efforts to fly when, attempting to navigate the air with the aid of an old umbrella, he had, as might be expected, a very bad fall, and was laid up for six weeks..

Nikola Tesla was a major figure in the world in which he lived. As the nineteenth century gave way to the twentieth, it was Tesla who would contribute to some of the world's most amazing inventions. It was Tesla's theories, patents, and experiments that would pave the way for the digital, wireless world we are so familiar with today. Tesla didn't enjoy the high honors bestowed on so many of his contemporaries, yet he enjoyed the power of knowing that it was his inventions that were powering the world, literally. Inside you will read about... ? Early Life ? Alternating Current and the Induction Motor ? Patents, Radio and X-rays ? Wardenclyffe Years ? Personal Life ?

Later Years ? 10 Things You Never Knew About Nikola Tesla And much more! This book will take you through the life of Nikola Tesla. From his humble beginnings in Croatia to all he would accomplish as a citizen of the United States, Tesla shows how his imagination fueled his creativity and brought his inventions to life. See Nikola Tesla for what he truly was; an extraordinary visionary who sparked the world.

Includes Tesla's autobiography, My Inventions, and the lengthy philosophical essay "The Problem of Increasing Human Energy: With Special Reference to the Harnessing of the Sun's Energy," as well as a series of lectures.

Phenomena of Alternating Currents of Very High Frequency
My Inventions
An Extended Interview
Empires of Light
Electrical Wizard

The Inventions, Researches and Writings of Nikola Tesla is the definitive record of the pioneering work of one of the modern world's most groundbreaking inventors. During the early twentieth century, Tesla blazed the trail that electrical technology followed for decades afterward. Although he pioneered inventions like alternating current (AC), radio,

wireless transmission, and X-rays, and worked with innovators like George Westinghouse and Thomas Edison, the once-celebrated Tesla was later largely forgotten by history. This beautiful leatherbound edition brings together many of the findings and theories that made this genius famous (and to some, infamous), showing not only the scope of Nikola Tesla's theories and inventions, but allowing contemporary readers to experience the visionary range of his thinking. In addition to its many detailed reproductions of Tesla's patents and inventions, this highly collectible book includes dozens of thought-provoking lectures and articles. The Inventions, Researches and Writings of Nikola Tesla

affords a rare glimpse of a true genius at work.
If you want to learn about one of history ' s most fascinating minds and uncover some of his secrets of imagination—secrets that enabled him to invent machines light years ahead of his time and literally bring light to the world—then you want to read this book. Imagination amplifies and colors every other element of genius, and unlocks our potential for understanding and ability. It ' s no coincidence that geniuses not only dare to dream of the impossible for their work, but do the same for their lives. They ' re audacious enough to think that they ' re not just ordinary players. Few stories better illustrate this better than

the life of the father of the modern world, a man of legendary imaginative power and wonder: Nikola Tesla. In this book, you ' ll be taken on a whirlwind journey through Tesla ' s life and work, and not only learn about the successes and mistakes of one of history ' s greatest inventors, but also how to look at the world in a different, more imaginative way. Read this book now and learn lessons from Nikola Tesla on why imagination is so vital to awakening your inner genius, and insights into the real " secret " to creativity, as explained by people like Jobs, Picasso, Dali, and Twain. Nikola Tesla was a Serbian-American inventor, electrical engineer, mechanical engineer, physicist, and futurist who is

best known for his contributions to the design of the modern alternating current (AC) electricity supply system. Born and raised in the Austrian Empire, Tesla received an advanced education in engineering and physics in the 1870s and gained practical experience in the early 1880s working in telephony and at Continental Edison in the new electric power industry. He emigrated to the United States in 1884, where he would become a naturalized citizen. He worked for a short time at the Edison Machine Works in New York City before he struck out on his own. With the help of partners to finance and market his ideas, Tesla set up laboratories and companies in New York to develop a range of electrical and

mechanical devices. His alternating current (AC) induction motor and related polyphase AC patents, licensed by Westinghouse Electric in 1888, earned him a considerable amount of money and became the cornerstone of the polyphase system which that company would eventually market. Attempting to develop inventions he could patent and market, Tesla conducted a range of experiments with mechanical oscillators/generators, electrical discharge tubes, and early X-ray imaging. He also built a wireless-controlled boat, one of the first ever exhibited. Tesla became well known as an inventor and would demonstrate his achievements to celebrities and wealthy patrons at his lab,

and was noted for his showmanship at public lectures. Throughout the 1890s, Tesla pursued his ideas for wireless lighting and worldwide wireless electric power distribution in his high-voltage, high-frequency power experiments in New York and Colorado Springs. In 1893, he made pronouncements on the possibility of wireless communication with his devices. Tesla tried to put these ideas to practical use in his unfinished Wardenclyffe Tower project, an intercontinental wireless communication and power transmitter, but ran out of funding before he could complete it.

Part one of the Tesla Presents series, this book contains the

transcript of an extended pre-hearing interview with Nikola Tesla in which he chronicals his efforts directed towards the development of an earth-based system for wireless telecommunications. An Appendex section includes the description of a physical plant built for this purpose in 1901 as reported in foreclosure appeal proceedings. 103 photos and line-art illustrations, indexed.

Biography Added

How Nikola Tesla Lit Up the World

Imagination and the Man That Invented the 20th Century

Experiments with Alternating Currents

A New System of Alternating Current Motors and

Transformers, Experiments with Alternate Currents of Very High Frequenc

In the early 1880s, only a few wealthy city dwellers enjoyed electric lighting in their homes. Everyone else had to make due with dirtier and more dangerous lighting technology, such as kerosene lanterns and gas lamps. Eager companies wanted to be among the first to supply electric power to more Americans. The early providers would set the standards—and they would reap great profits. Inventor Thomas Edison already had a leading role in the industry: he had invented the first reliable electrical light bulb. By 1882, his Edison Electric Light Company was distributing electricity using a system called direct current, or DC. But an inventor named Nikola

Tesla challenged Edison. Tesla believed that an alternating current—or AC—system would be better. With an AC system, one power station could deliver electricity across many miles, compared to only about one mile for DC. Each inventor had his backers. Business tycoon George Westinghouse put his money behind Tesla and built AC power stations. Meanwhile, Edison and his DC backers said that AC was dangerous. They said that AC could easily electrocute people, so it should power the newly invented electric chair. Edison believed this negative association would sway public opinion toward DC power. The battle over which system would become standard became known as the War of the Currents. This exciting book tells the story of that war, the people who fought it, and the ways in which both kinds of electric power

changed the world.

The Inventions, Researches and Writings of Nikola Tesla is a book compiled and edited by Thomas Commerford Martin detailing the work of Nikola Tesla up to 1893. The book is a comprehensive compilation of Tesla's early work with many illustrations.

Nikola Tesla is best known for his contributions to the design of the modern alternating current (AC) electricity supply system. His alternating current (AC) induction motor and related polyphase AC patents became the cornerstone of the polyphase system. This collection provides a remarkable insight into the very beginning of electric engineering. Table of Contents: Experiments with Alternate Currents of High Potential and High Frequency Experiments with Alternate

Currents of Very High Frequency and Their Application to Methods of Artificial Illumination (Lecture) Experiments with Alternate Currents of Very High Frequency and Their Application to Methods of Artificial Illumination (Article) My Inventions – Autobiography of Nikola Tesla

Excerpt: ...M is a sheet of thin mica wound in several layers around the stem s, and a is the aluminium tube. Fig. 19 illustrates such a bulb in a somewhat more advanced stage of perfection. A metallic tube S is fastened by means of some cement to the neck of the tube. In the tube is screwed a plug P, of insulating material, in the centre of which is fastened a metallic terminal t, for the connection to the leading-in wire w. This terminal must be well insulated from the metal tube S, therefore, if the cement used is conducting

A Biography
MY INVENTIONS: And Other Writings - Tesla
The Biography
Experiments with Alternate Currents of High Potential and High Frequency
A Life From Beginning to End

Experiments with Alternate Currents of High Potential and High Frequency is a technical treatise by Nikola Tesla. It demonstrates the setting of our contemporary amenities combined with the attention Tesla had when trialing Alternating Current.

A biography of Nikola Tesla, physicist, inventor, and electrical engineer.

Here's the Tesla collection you've been waiting for:

214 figures; 668 pages; and 107 articles, letters to editors, and lectures. All the famous lectures and articles that you'd expect are here, such as A New System of Alternating Current Motors and Transformers; Experiments with Alternating Currents of High Frequency; Experiments with Alternate Currents of Very High Frequency and Their Application to Methods of Artificial Illumination; Experiments with Alternate Currents of High Potential and High Frequency; On Light and Other High Frequency Phenomena; The Problem of Increasing Human Energy, With Special References to the Harnessing of the Sun's Energy; and My Inventions: The Autobiography of Nikola Tesla! You'll also get his many letters to editors,

commenting on Marconi, Edison, and many issues of the day. And if that wasn't enough you'll also get other articles that you've heard about but probably never seen, such as Famous Scientific Illusions; High Frequency Oscillators for Electro-Therapeutic and Other Purposes; The Disturbing Influence of Solar Radiation on the Wireless Transmission of Energy; The Wonder World to Be Created by Electricity; A Speech Delivered Before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; and Electrical Oscillators. This is an amazing collection that will give you the most complete look into the mind of Nikola Tesla, who has been called the most important man of the 20th Century. Without Tesla's ground-breaking work we'd all be sitting in the

dark without even a radio to listen to.

Delve into the mind of Nikola Tesla with his complete collection of patents in the United States, along with others that he published internationally. This contains 610 pages of the original, unedited blueprints of Tesla's work involving alternating current, wireless electric transmission, electric generators, incandescent light, aerial transportation and much more. Each of his drawings are accompanied by meticulous detail of how each invention works. Ideal for engineering, and far more in-depth than any biography could reach. This book is the largest available printed collection of Nikola Tesla's inventions.

The Inventions & Writings of Nikola Tesla

Inventions, Researches And Writings Of Nikola Tesla
Experiments With Alternate Currents of High Potential and High Frequency
The Inventions, Researches and Writing of Nikola Tesla
Nikola Tesla

An introduction to the pioneering ideas of a leading contributor to modern electrical engineering includes coverage of such topics as his rivalry with Thomas Edison, his innovations in the field of alternating current and his history-changing role in the development of such inventions as remote controls, fluorescent lights and cell phones.

Nikola Tesla has been called the most important man of the twentieth century. His writings have fascinated readers for

more than a century. No one has had a greater impact on the world as we know it than Tesla. Without his ground-breaking work we'd all be sitting in the dark without even a radio to listen to. Collected here are Tesla's most important works including A New System of Alternating Current Motors and Transformers; Experiments with Alternate Currents of Very High Frequency and Their Application to Methods of Artificial Illumination; The Problem of Increasing Human Energy; and The Autobiography of Nikola Tesla. This is the Tesla book you've been waiting for: with more than 50 figures this books truly is essential. Get all 4 of these Tesla books in one binding for the same price you would expect to pay for just one of them.

Tesla's Experiments with Alternate Currents of High Potential and High Frequency is a work of Serbian inventor Nikola Tesla, best known for his contributions to the design of the modern alternating current (AC) electricity supply system. The book is a record of Tesla's pioneering activities, research, and works. Tesla is recognized as one of the foremost electrical researchers and inventors. At the time of publication, the book was the "bible" of every electrical engineer practicing the profession.

Nikola Tesla was born in 1856, in what is now Croatia. His father was a priest, an intellectual who prodded his son to develop unusual mental discipline. His mother was an inventor of many time-saving devices used for domestic tasks. Nikola

Tesla became one of the greatest scientists and inventors that have ever lived. His experiments were far beyond his time, which left much of his work underappreciated until after he passed away. While in the United States, his showmanship and inventions earned him the reputation of 'mad scientist,' and he was the creator of many things essential to modern life. Some of Tesla's greatest achievements are: Alternating current; First hydro-electric power plant, X-rays, Tesla's induction motor, Measurement of flux density, Wireless transmission, and many other. In this honest autobiography the reader can learn about the life and work of this brilliant scientist called Nikola Tesla, in his own words.

The Nikola Tesla Treasury

And Other Writings
My Inventions and Other Writing and Lectures
Polyphase System : Tesla Patents
The Inventions, Researchers and Writings of Nikola Tesla
Nikola Tesla was a genius who revolutionized how the world looks at electricity. During college his professors explained that it was impossible to design an engine without commutators or brushes. Tesla was unconvinced that such was necessary or even particularly desirable. It was then that Tesla began his work on the rotating field motor that ultimately gave birth to the modern age. In May of 1888, Tesla delivered his lecture "A New System

of Alternating Current Motors and Transformers" before The American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the world has never been the same.

More than just descriptions and details, Thomas Martin attempts to explain in layman's terms the science behind Tesla's work. He has also included a short biography.?

Nikola Tesla was an engineer and scientist known for designing the alternating-current (AC) electric system, which is the predominant electrical system used across the world today. He also created the "Tesla coil," which is still used in radio technology. Born in modern-day Croatia, Tesla came to the United States in 1884 and briefly

worked with Thomas Edison before the two parted ways. He sold several patent rights, including those to his AC machinery, to George Westinghouse. "Our virtues and our failings are inseparable, like force and matter. When they separate, man is no more." - Nikola Tesla This is Nikola Tesla's descriptive and concise biography.
One of science's great unsung heroes, Nikola Tesla (1856-1943) was a prophet of the electronic age. His research laid much of the groundwork for modern electrical and communication systems, and his impressive accomplishments include development of the alternating-current electrical system, radio, the Tesla coil transformer,

wireless transmission, and fluorescent lighting. Yet his name and work are only dimly recognized today: Tesla's research was so groundbreaking that many of his contemporaries failed to understand it, and other scientists are unjustly credited for his innovations. The visionary scientist speaks for himself in this volume, originally published in 1919 as a six-part series in Electrical Experimenter magazine. Tesla recounts his boyhood in Croatia, his schooling and work in Europe, his collaboration with Thomas Edison, and his subsequent research. This edition includes the essay "The Problem of Increasing Human Energy: With Special Reference to the

Harnessing of the Sun's Energy," which anticipates latter-day advances in environmental technology. Written with wit and lan, this memoir offers fascinating insights into one of the great minds of modern science.

War of the Currents

A Complete Set of Patents

Edison, Tesla, Westinghouse, and the Race to Electrify the World

Physicist, Inventor, Electrical Engineer

Inventions, Researches and Writings of Nikola Tesla

NIKOLA TESLA (1856 1943) was a Serbian American inventor, electrical engineer, mechanical engi-neer,

physicist, and futurist best known for his contributions to the design of the modern alternating current (AC) electricity supply system. Tesla gained experience in telephony and electrical engineering before emigrating to the United States in 1884 to work for Thomas Edison in New York City. He soon struck out on his own with financial backers, setting up laboratories and companies to develop a range of electrical devices. His patented AC induction motor and transformer were licensed by George Westinghouse, who also hired Tesla for a short time as a consultant. His work in the formative years of electric power development was involved in a corporate

alternating current/direct current "War of Currents" as well as various patent battles. The investors showed little interest in Tesla's ideas for new types of motors and electrical transmission equipment and also seemed to think it was better to develop an electrical utility than invent new systems. They eventually forced Tesla out leaving him penniless. He even lost control of the patents he had generated since he had assigned them to the company in lieu of stock. He had to work at various electrical repair jobs and even as a ditch digger for $2 per day. Tesla considered the winter of 1886/1887 as a time of "terrible headaches and bitter tears." During this time,

he questioned the value of his education. Chapter 1 My Early Life: The progressive development of man is vitally dependent on invention. It is the most important product of his creative brain. Its ultimate purpose is the complete mastery of mind over the material world, the harnessing of the forces of nature to human needs. This is the difficult task of the inventor who is often misunderstood and unrewarded. But he finds ample compensation in the pleasing exercises of his powers and in the knowledge of being one of that exceptionally privileged class without whom the race would have long ago perished in the bitter struggle against pitiless elements. Speaking for myself, I

have already had more than my full measure of this exquisite enjoyment, so much that for many years my life was little short of continuous rapture. I am credited with being one of the hardest workers and perhaps I am, if thought is the equivalent of labor, for I have devoted to it almost all of my waking hours. But if work is interpreted to be a definite performance in a specified time according to a rigid rule, then I may be the worst of idlers. Every effort under compulsion demands a sacrifice of life-energy. I never paid such a price. On the contrary, I have thrived on my thoughts. In attempting to give a connected and faithful account of my activities in this series of articles

which will be presented with the assistance of the Editors of the Electrical Experimenter and are chiefly addressed to our young men readers, I must dwell, however reluctantly, on the impressions of my youth and the circumstances and events which have been instrumental in determining my career. Our first endeavors are purely instinctive, promptings of an imagination vivid and undisciplined. As we grow older reason asserts itself and we become more and more sys-tematic and designing. But those early impulses, although not immediately productive, are of the greatest moment and may shape our very destinies. Indeed, I feel now that had I understood

and cultivated instead of suppressing them, I would have added substantial value to my bequest to the world. But not until I had attained manhood did I realize that I was an inventor..

Nikola Tesla (1856-1943) is best known for his contributions to the design of the modern alternating current electricity supply system. A pioneer in his field, he was always recognized as one of the foremost electrical researchers and inventors. Born in Croatia, he was interested in science at a young age. He was able to attend the techical college in Austria and worked in telephony before moving to the United States where he worked for

Thomas Edison. After many disagreements with Edison, he began working on his own founding companies and laboratories. Westinghouse licensed his inventions on alternating current. Tesla is also known for his high-voltage, high-frequency power experiments in New York and Colorado Springs which included inventions and ideas used in the invention of radio communication, for his X-ray experiments, and for his attempt at worldwide wireless transmission. He became a famous scientist as well as a showman. He often announced new inventions and made sometimes wonderful pronouncements without results or proof. Therefore he gained a reputation in

popular culture as a "mad scientist". Tesla's work fell into relative obscurity after his death, but since the 1990s, his reputation has experienced a well deserved comeback.
Thomas Commerford Martin (1856-1924), electrical engineer and editor, wrote this collection of Tesla's activities, research, and works in 1894. At the time of publication, the book was the "bible" of every electrical engineer. Its incredible value today is in detailing the scope of Tesla's early inventions.
Nikola Tesla was an inventor, electrical engineer, mechanical engineer, physicist, and futurist best known for his contributions to the design of the modern alternating

current electricity supply system. This volume contains blueprints, photos, and lectures on many inventions and experiments in areas such as unipolar motors, arc lighting, polyphase systems, high frequency phenomenon, and much more.This edition has been edited to provide clear text and images for the serious researcher. This is not a photographic copy of the original text.

Nikola Tesla was one of history's greatest scientists, and though he is best known for his pioneering work with electricity, the fact that he is mostly remembered solely for that actually does a disservice to his legacy. Born a Serb in the Austrian Empire, Tesla came to the United States and

worked in a laboratory for none other than the Wizard of Menlo Park, Thomas Edison. It was through his work on behalf of Edison that Tesla flourished and became a well-known figure in his own right. His work there helped him establish financial backing for his own projects, particularly the design of AC (alternating current) as a system for supplying electricity. This later put him at odds with Edison, who championed DC (direct current), but Tesla's model would come out on top as the 19th century came to a close. Having established AC as an electrical supply system, Tesla became a global celebrity, and his devices and inventions fascinated people. Tesla tinkered

with everything from X-rays to wireless communications and even attempted a primitive form of the radio. While Tesla was not able to successfully execute the devices and concepts he foresaw, his forward thinking in fields like wireless communication certainly proved prescient, and his futuristic devices and his later reputation for eccentricity helped create the "mad scientist" image that still remains a pop culture fixture. Tesla seemed to have come to grips with this aspect of his legacy late in life, noting, "The scientific man does not aim at an immediate result. He does not expect that his advanced ideas will be readily taken up. His work is like that of the planter - for

the future. His duty is to lay the foundation for those who are to come, and point the way."

The Essential Tesla

A Lecture Delivered before the Institution of Electrical Engineers, London

Nikola Tesla on His Work with Alternating Currents and Their Application to Wireless Telegraphy, Telephony, and Transmission of Power

The Inventions Researches and Writings of Nikola Tesla

Transmission of Power

The gripping history of electricity and how the fateful collision of Thomas Edison, Nikola Tesla, and George Westinghouse

left the world utterly transformed. In the final decades of the nineteenth century, three brilliant and visionary titans of America ' s Gilded Age—Thomas Edison, Nikola Tesla, and George Westinghouse—battled bitterly as each vied to create a vast and powerful electrical empire. In Empires of Light, historian Jill Jonnes portrays this extraordinary trio and their riveting and ruthless world of cutting-edge science, invention, intrigue, money, death, and hard-eyed Wall Street millionaires. At the heart of the story are Thomas Alva Edison, the nation ' s most famous and folksy inventor, creator of the incandescent light bulb and mastermind of the world ' s first direct current electrical light networks; the Serbian wizard of invention Nikola Tesla, elegant, highly eccentric, a dreamer

who revolutionized the generation and delivery of electricity; and the charismatic George Westinghouse, Pittsburgh inventor and tough corporate entrepreneur, an industrial idealist who in the era of gaslight imagined a world powered by cheap and plentiful electricity and worked heart and soul to create it. Edison struggled to introduce his radical new direct current (DC) technology into the hurly-burly of New York City as Tesla and Westinghouse challenged his dominance with their alternating current (AC), thus setting the stage for one of the eeriest feuds in American corporate history, the War of the Electric Currents. The battlegrounds: Wall Street, the 1893 Chicago World ' s Fair, Niagara Falls, and, finally, the death chamber—Jonnes takes us on the tense walk down a prison

hallway and into the sunlit room where William Kemmler, convicted ax murderer, became the first man to die in the electric chair.

Who was Nikola Tesla? Find out in this comprehensive volume that includes Tesla ' s autobiography and scientific writings, as well as other works that examine his life and career in detail. Nikola Tesla came from a humble upbringing in what is now Croatia and reached the heights of science and technology in the United States at the turn of the twentieth century. The Autobiography of Nikola Tesla and Other Works gives readers a compelling insight into the man whose ideas revolutionized the fields of electrical and mechanical engineering, and who continues to be a source of inspiration

for modern inventors. This volume includes Tesla ' s autobiography My Inventions (1919), articles and diagrams that he published in scientific magazines—including " The Problem of Increasing Human Energy, " in which he discusses the potential of solar power—and Thomas Commerford Martin ' s The Inventions, Researches, and Writings of Nikola Tesla. A scholarly introduction examines Tesla ' s life and career, and the impact that he has had on generations of inventors up to the present day.

1894 with special reference to his work in polyphase currents and high potential lighting. Contents: Ploy phase Currents; Biographical & Introductory; a New System of Alternating Current Motors & Transformers; Tesla Rotating Magnetic

Field; Modifica.
Nikola Tesla, inventor, electrical engineer, mechanical engineer, physicist, and futurist best known for his contributions to the design of the modern alternating current (AC) electricity supply system. Tesla gained experience in telephony and electrical engineering before emigrating to the United States in 1884 to work for Thomas Edison in New York City. He soon struck out on his own with financial backers, setting up laboratories and companies to develop a range of electrical devices. His patented AC induction motor and transformer were licensed by George Westinghouse, who also hired Tesla for a short time as a consultant. His work in the formative years of electric-power development was

involved in a corporate alternating current/direct current "War of Currents" as well as various patent battles. He became a naturalized US citizen in 1891...

Including Tesla's Autobiography

Inventions of Nikola Tesla

Inventions, Researches and Writing of Nikola Tesla

With Special Reference to His Work in Polyphase Currents and High Potential Lighting

Thomas Edison vs Nikola Tesla

The Inventions, Researches and Writings of Nikola Tesla is a book compiled by Thomas Commerford Martin detailing the work of Nikola Tesla through 1893. The book is a comprehensive compilation of Tesla's pioneering activities, research, and works.

The book contains 43 chapters, most of them on different areas of Tesla's research and inventions by Tesla. The ideas and inventions are conveyed in their own way, determining by their own place by intrinsic merit. But with the fact that Tesla blazed a path that electrical development would later follow for years to come, the compiler of the book endeavored to bring together all of Tesla's work up to that point in Tesla's life. Aside from indicating the range of his thought and originality of his mind, the book has historical value because it describes the scope of Tesla's early inventions. Tesla is recognized as one of the foremost electrical researchers and inventors and, at the time of publication, the book was the "bible" of every electrical engineer practicing the profession.

The Inventions, Researches, and Writings of Nikola Tesla

The Inventions, Researches and Writings of Nikola Tesla

A New System of Alternating Current Motors and Transformers and Other Essays
The Autobiography of Nikola Tesla and Other Works
Tesla's Experiments with Alternate Currents of High Potential and High Frequency