

# Guglielmo Marconi

Guglielmo Marconi was born in Bologna, a little city in the north of Italy. He was home-schooled, and taught by Vincenzo Rosa, who was a well recognised private teacher, and was known for his knowledge about physics, mathematics, and his theoretical and practical classes about electrical engineering.

At 17 years old, he enrolled in the university of Bologna, studying mathematics. Although he didn't attend class regularly, he had access to an article written by Heinrich Rudolf Hertz, which talked about the movement of electrical waves by the ether, and the principles of his oscillator. Hertz noticed that the electrical waves and the light waves looked alike, but he didn't make any practical proof about this.

In 1894, Marconi built an antenna on his yard, being aware that he could develop a better one, by making them vertically.

His first achievements were, by working just one year on that antenna, the improvement on its power and the distance it was capable of transmitting (2 kilometers), including overcoming physical obstacles, like trees or buildings.

At 23 years old, he patented his wireless antenna by the name of 'simphony or symphonic telegraphy', but there were already other patents which looked alike.

He founded the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, Ltd., but soon realized the potential of radio for even greater distances. He dedicated himself to further research and development, achieving transmissions over 3,400 kilometers and enabling communication between two ships. He worked for the telecommunications services of both the Italian and British governments and was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics.