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Who was Karl Ferdinand Braun? An unexpected Nobel Prize for physics among science, politics and industrial espionage. (English) [Zbl 1432.01050](#)
Let. Mat., Int. Ed. 5, No. 3, 253-259 (2017).

Summary: The 1909 Nobel Prize in Physics was shared between Guglielmo Marconi and Karl Ferdinand Braun for their contribution to the development of wireless telegraphy. The former, Italian-born but living mostly in England, was one of the most famous inventors of his time; the latter was a German physicist almost unknown beyond national borders. The members of the Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences decided to divide the Nobel Prize between these two men, but the choice may have been conditioned by external factors, and not limited to merely scientific merit.

MSC:

01A60 History of mathematics in the 20th century

Keywords:

[Nobel Prize](#); [wireless](#); [telegraphy](#)

Biographic references:

[Braun, Karl Ferdinand](#); [Marconi, Guglielmo](#)

Full Text: [DOI](#)

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