

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ  
СУМСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ  
КАФЕДРА ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ  
ЛІНГВІСТИЧНИЙ НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНИЙ ЦЕНТР**

**МАТЕРІАЛИ  
VIII МІЖВУЗІВСЬКОЇ НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ  
КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ  
ЛІНГВІСТИЧНОГО НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНОГО ЦЕНТРУ  
КАФЕДРИ ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ**

**“TO LIVE IN A SAFER WORLD”**

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## INVENTIONS THAT WE FORGOT TO PATENT

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We all know about the amazing world of discoveries and discoverers. Some of them were invented by our compatriots, others were made by foreigners. But there are cases when foreign scientists patented inventions that were earlier made by our home scientists.

In 1751 Leonti Shamshurenkov, a skilled mechanic, produced his "fluent stroller" which moved without any outside force. Shamshurenkov got fifty rubles for this order. The subsequent fate of strollers is unknown for historians. 18 years later, in 1769, a Frenchman Nicolas Cuno presented the same device to the world. Unfortunately, all the world knows a Frenchman Cuno and our designer was forgotten!

Russia's first two-cylinder vacuum steam engine, simply locomotive, was designed by a mechanic Ivan Polzunov in 1763. In one year the machine was tested in Barnaul, attended by James Watt. He really liked the idea of that type of machine. In April 1784 in London, he was able to obtain a patent for a steam engine with a universal motor. The Member of Committee considered James Watt as its inventor.

The phrase "Woke - plaster" was perfectly illustrated by medical practice of Nikolai Pirogov. In 1850 this great surgeon began to operate on the wounded from the ethereal anesthesia in the field for the first time in the history of medicine. Totally Pirogov spent about 10,000 operations under ether anesthesia. He was the first Russian medical man who began using plaster for the treatment of fractures.

In 1801, at Nizhniy Tagil factory, an inventor Efim Artamonov built the first all-metal two-wheeled pedal scooter, which

was later called the bike. Then , in 1818 the patent for this invention was issued to a German baron Karl Draize !

In 1860 the great Russian mathematician Paphnutiy Chebyshev did improbable: he calculated and developed a " walking straight design mechanisms without wheelsets from the principle of step." The device was named plantigrade machine . This car with full confidence can be considered a grandmother of the current Japanese robots!

The chronicle of Russian radio history is as follows: on May 7, 1895 , Alexander Popov for the first time publicly demonstrated transmission and reception of radio signals from a distance. In 1896 the world's first wireless message was passed. And in 1897 the possibility of radar using wireless was established. However, in Europe and America it is considered that the radio was invented by an Italian Guglielmo Marconi in the same 1895. Today it is very hard to prove the opposite!

The device, known as the " Edison's light bulb ," can be considered as nothing more than an improved invention by Alexander Lodygin . In 1870 this member of the Russian Technical Society proposed to use the tungsten filaments and spinning the filament in a spiral shape in the lamps . Thomas Edison did so only in 1879 that did not prevent him to get a patent on the bulb. Lots of people in the world associate the bulb with the name of Edison and they never heard of Lodygin.