

Alessandro volta facts for ks2

Alessandro volta facts for ks2

Alessandro Giuseppe Antonio Anastasio Volta was born on February 18, 1745, in Como, Lombardy (now in Italy). He became professor of physics at the Royal School of Como in 1774. In 1775 Volta's interest in electricity led him to improve a device used to generate static electricity. Volta discovered and isolated methane gas in 1776. Three years later he was appointed to the chair of physics at the University of Pavia (now in Italy).

In 1801 Volta went to Paris, France, to demonstrate his battery's generation of electric current before Napoleon, the ruler of France. Napoleon made Volta a count and a senator of the kingdom of Lombardy. Austrian Emperor Francis I made Volta director of the philosophical faculty at the University of Padua (now in Italy) in 1815. Volta died on March 5, 1827, in Como.

Choose a language from the menu above to view a computer-translated version of this page. Please note: Text within images is not translated, some features may not work properly after translation, and the translation may not accurately convey the intended meaning. Britannica does not review the converted text.

After translating an article, all tools except font up/font down will be disabled. To re-enable the tools or to convert back to English, click "view original" on the Google Translate toolbar.

Top QuestionsHow did Alessandro Volta become famous?Alessandro Volta invented the voltaic pile, the first electric battery.

Alessandro Volta's battery was a simple and reliable source of electric current, which allowed scientists to study electricity better than they could with previous sources, such as the Leyden jar, and allowed the development of new technology powered by electricity.



Alessandro volta facts for ks2

Contact us for free full report

Web: <https://www.hollanddutchtours.nl/contact-us/>

Email: energystorage2000@gmail.com

WhatsApp: 8613816583346

