AUGUSTIN MAIOR'S CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE FIELD OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF INFORMATION

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1. Introduction

In August 21th 1882 was born in Reghin, **Augustin Sabiniu Maior**, Romanian scientist with remarkable contributions in the world telecommunications development.

His parents were Gheorghe Maior, teacher and director of the Romanian primary school in Reghin and Teresa Maior (born Cornea).

After finishing the high school studies in Targu-Mureș and Budapest, he was registered as student at the Mechanical Faculty of the Polytechnic Institute of Budapest, between years 1900 and 1904.

In the year 1905, Augustin Maior was as a particular student at the University of Gottingen, where the rigorously German school of mathematics strongly influenced him, for the later scientific activity.

On the first of December 1905 he received an engineer position in the electricity laboratory of the experimental Post Station in Budapest, which had an international prestige by important results in the research activity.

In this laboratory Augustin Maior participated at the experiments performed for improving the telephonic transmissions at long distances.

In this period, by applying the alternative current in telephony, Augustin Maior shown that it is experimentally possible to realise the multiple telephonic transmissions at long distances, using as carriers high frequency alternative currents.

2. Augustin Maior's priority in the multiple telephony

The beginning Augustin Maior's contributions in the field of multiple telephony were published in the period 1907 – 1909 [1- 4, 7].

The most suggestive presentation of these works is made by Augustin Maior's himself [5, 6, 7].

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