COLLECTOR COINS

Centenary of the first flight by a powered aircraft over Slovenia

The year 1909 was full of innovations in aviation, technical solutions and competitions in the duration and length of flights. In that year, too, the aviation enthusiasts and brothers Edvard and Josip Rusjan made their first aircraft, the EDA I, which was 12 metres long and had a biplane wingspan of 8 metres. This aircraft first flew in November: at a height of two metres it flew for 60 metres. This was not merely hops, but actually the first proper powered flight, during which the aircraft consistently responded to commands. The Rusjan brothers prepared the EDA I again for flight, and on 29 November 1909 during a flight at Male Rojce pri Gorici the aircraft rose 12 metres into the air and flew for 600 metres. The flight could have been even longer if Edvard had known that everything was all right with the aircraft. He opted to land and calmly lowered the craft onto the meadow. The brothers, who reported regularly to Vienna, wrote in their report that "during the flight the aircraft described a fine circle". Reporters wrote that "Edvard flew around Roje at a speed of 40 km an hour". The brothers planned to perform the third series of flights on 6 December 1909, but there was an accident and the EDA II aircraft was almost destroyed. The Rusjan brothers scavenged the usable parts of the aircraft and constructed the EDA III.

Edvard Rusjan (6 July 1886 – 9 January 1911) was a Slovenian aircraft constructor and aviator who made the first flight in Slovenia, in the biplane EDA I. He built the plane together with his brother Josip. The Rusjan brothers made technical improvements to their aircraft, producing at least six different versions. In Zagreb they wanted to set up a factory for series production and sales of aircraft. In 1910 they made a prototype aircraft capable of taking off after just 28 metres on the runway, which at that time was a world record. During a tour of Balkan cities, on 9 January 1911 owing to bad weather Edvard Rusjan crashed at the foot of the Belgrade fortress of Kalemegdan and was fatally injured. Source: Dr Sandi Sitar, Letalstvo in Slovenci [Aviation and the Slovenians]

On the centenary of the first flight by a powered aircraft in Slovenia, the Republic of Slovenia is issuing special collector coins. The front of the coin shows part of a rotating aircraft propeller, and the back shows Edvard Rusjan in a leather helmet of the kind worn by the first aviators.

- Original design: Gorazd Učakar, Ljubljana
- Production and minting: Mint of Finland, Vantaa, Finland

ZBIRATELJSKI KOVANCI

100-letnica prvega poleta z motornim letalom na Slovenskem

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BANKA SLOVENIJE
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ZBIRATELJSKI KOVANCI

100-letnica prvega poleta z motornim letalom na Slovenskem

Leto 1909 je bilo polno letalskih inovacij, tehničnih rešitev in tekmovanj v trajanju in dolžini poletov. Tudi letalska navdušenca brata Edvard in Josip Rusjan sta tega leta izdelala svoje prvo letalo EDA I z dolžino 12 metrov in razponom dveh kril 8 metrov. Letalo je prvič poletelo novembra: na višini dveh metrov je letelo 60 metrov daleč. To niso bili le skoki, ampak je bil že pravi motorni polet, med katerim se je letalo dosledno odzivalo na komande. Brata Rusjan sta EDO I ponovno pripravila za letenje in 29. novembra 1909 se je letalo v poletu pri Malih Rojcah pri Gorici dvignilo 12 metrov visoko in letelo 600 metrov. Polet bi bil lahko še daljši, če bi Edvard vedel, da je z letalom vse v redu. Odločil se je za pristanek in se mirno spustil na travnik. Brata, ki sta na Dunaj redno poročala, sta v poročilu napisala, »da je med poletom letalo opisalo lep krog«. Poročevalci pa so zapisali, da je »Edvard obletel Roje z brzino 40 km na uro«. Tretjo serijo poletov sta brata nameravala opraviti 6. decembra 1909, vendar se je zgodila nesreča in letalo EDA II je bilo skoraj uničeno. Uporabne dele letala sta brata Rusjan uporabila pri gradnji letala EDA III.

Edvard Rusjan (6. 7. 1886 – 9. 1. 1911) je bil slovenski letalski konstruktor in letalec, ki je na Slovenskem prvi poletel z dvokrilnim letalom EDA I. Skonstruiral in zgradil ga je skupaj s svojim bratom Josipom. Brata Rusjan sta letala tehnično izboljševala in nastalo je najmanj šest različnih modelov. V Zagrebu sta želela ustanoviti tovarno za serijsko izdelavo in prodajo letal. Leta 1910 sta izdelala prototip letala, ki je bilo sposobno vzleteti že po 28 metrih zaleta, kar je takrat predstavljalo svetovni rekord. Na turneji po balkanskih mestih je Edvard Rusjan 9. januarja 1911 zaradi slabih vremenskih razmer strmoglavil ob vznožju beograjske trdnjave Kalemegdan in se smrtno ponesrečil. Vir: dr. Sandi Sitar, Letalstvo in Slovenci

Ob stoletnici prvega poleta z motornim letalom na Slovenskem Republika Slovenija izdaja zbirateljske kovance. Na kovancih je na sprednji strani prikazan del vrtečega se letalskega propelerja, na hrbtni strani pa je upodobljen Edvard Rusjan z usnjeno čelado, kakršno so nosili prvi letalci.

- Avtor idejnega osnutka: Gorazd Učakar, Ljubljana
- Izdelava in kovanje: Mint of Finland, Vantaa / Finska



Zlatnik
Nominalna vrednost: 100 evrov
Teža: 7 gramov
Premer: 24 milimetrov
Čistina: Au 900/1000
Izdelano: 6.000 kovancev

Gold coin
Nominal value: EUR 100
Weight: 7 grams
Diameter: 24 millimetres
Purity: Au 900/1000
Minted: 6,000 coins

Srebrnik
Nominalna vrednost: 30 evrov
Teža: 15 gramov
Premer: 32 milimetrov
Čistina: Ag 925/1000
Izdelano: 8.000 kovancev

Silver coin
Nominal value: EUR 30
Weight: 15 grams
Diameter: 32 millimetres
Purity: Ag 925/1000
Minted: 8,000 coins

Zbirateljski dvokovinski kovanec
Nominalna vrednost: 3 evre
Teža: 15 gramov
Premer: 32 milimetrov
Zlitina: jedro 75 Cu 25 Ni
kolobar 78 Cu 20 Zn 2 Ni
Izdelano: 300.000 kovancev

Bi-coloured collector coin
Nominal value: EUR 3
Weight: 15 grams
Diameter: 32 millimetres
Alloy: centre – 75 Cu 25 Ni
ring – 78 Cu 20 Zn 2 Ni
Minted: 300,000 coins