

František Křižík (8.7. 1847 Pílnice by Klatovy - 22. 1. 1941 Stádlec by Tábor), honorary doctor of technical sciences, was famous Czech electrician, inventor and industrialist. After his studies at Prague Technical University he got his first occupation and experiences in the Markus Kaufmann's workshop. Afterwards he worked at the so-called Northern Ferdinand's, later at Moravia-Silesian and finally at Pilsen-Březnice railway. He married Pavlína Štulíková (1853 - 1923) in 1871. They had six children.

In 1879 he established his own workshop in the house U Zvonu in Pilsen, where he did experiments with improving of the arclamps. Later he participated in development of the local tram system. In 1883 he became independent as an industrialist, left his work at the railway and a year later he moved to Prague, where he established his own factory in Karlín. The Jubilee exhibition in 1891 brought him the real popularity. He showed there his first electrical tram. Later he founded the Prague - Libeň - Vysočany railway, which was bought by Electrical company in 1907. He opened the first electrical railway in our countries, it led from Tábor to Bechyně.

At the beginning of the 20. century he put through the utilizing of water powers in Bohemia and he founded power plants, e.g. in Kolín and Vysoké Mýto. Prague Credit Bank became a majority owner of Křižík's company in 1917, which was renamed to the Czech-Moravian Electrotechnical Establishments of F. Křižík, stock company, in the same year.

He won a lot of prizes and awards for his work, e.g. Order of Iron Crown, Hanuš Karlík's Prize etc. Křižík was appointed by the emperor to the lifelong membership of the House of Lords in 1905. Apart from this, he was member of many different clubs - sometimes it was because of his role, sometimes because of his status that he built during his life.