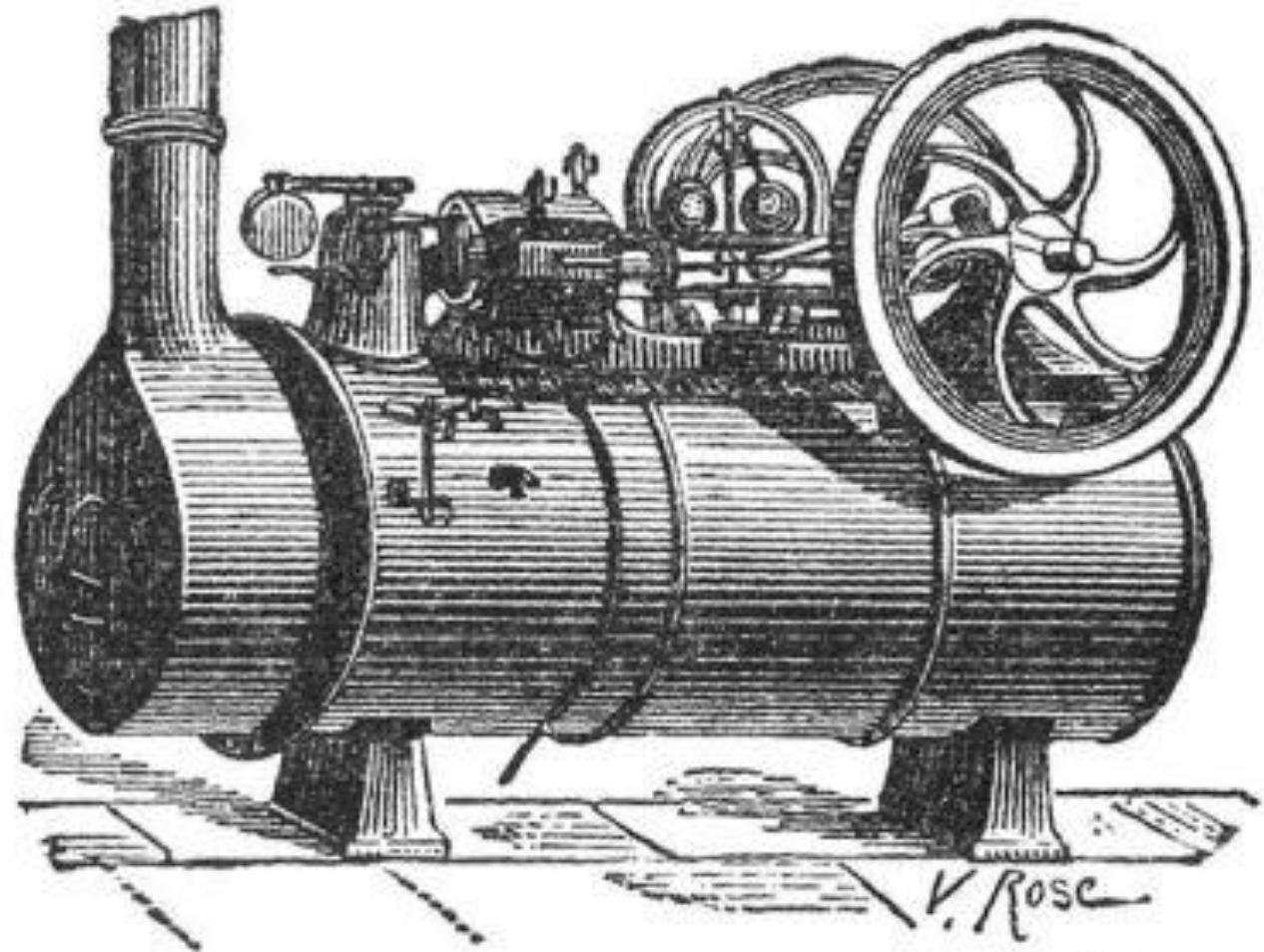

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION INVENTIONS TIMELINE

- Dynamite
- Steam engine
- Water frame
- Flying machine
- Sewing machine
- Spinning Jenny
- Telegraph communications
- Photograph
- Typewriter
- Electric generator



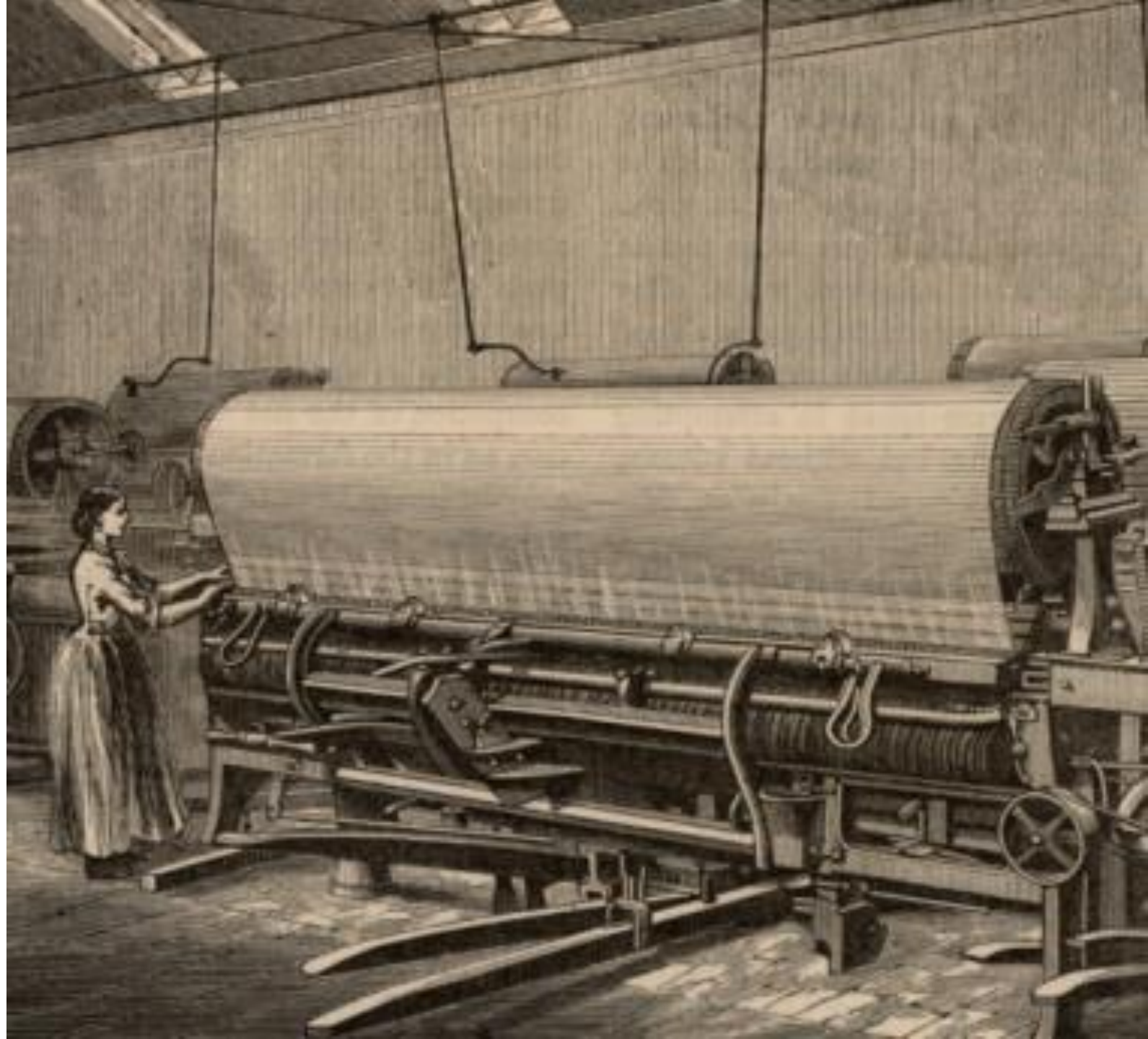
STEAM ENGINE

- The steam engine was invented by a man named Thomas Newcomen in 1698 but wasn't useful, the first useful steam engine was invented in 1712.
- The steam engine was made for pumping water out of coal mines. The steam engine was also used for running trains, and the train was used for lots of things like transporting people and resources. It was also used to power ships and factories and even cars.
- The steam engine works by Steam engines use hot steam from boiling water to drive a piston (or pistons) back and forth. The movement of the piston was then went to power a machine or flip a wheel. to make the steam, most steam engines heated the water by burning coal.



THE FLYING MACHINE

- The creator of the flying machine is John Kay, made in 1733
- The flying machine was created because Kay mounted his shuttle on wheels in a track and used paddles to shoot the shuttle from side to side when the weaver jerked a cord.
- The purpose of the flying machine was to weave wider fabric, allowing for automatic machine looms.



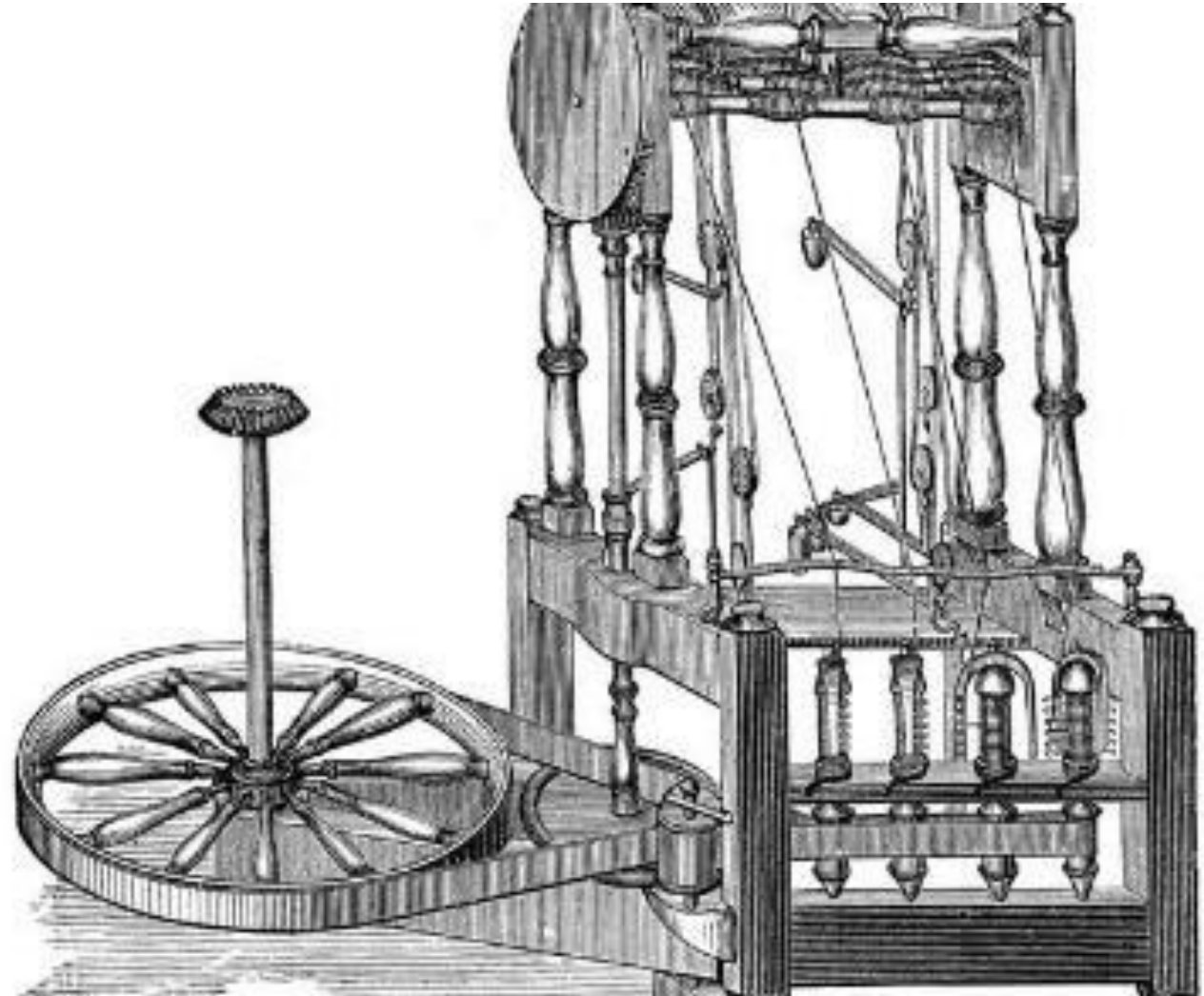
SPINNING JENNY

- James Hargreaves was the first to invent the spinning Jenny in 1764 in Stanhill, Oswaldtwistle, Lancashire in England.
- The purpose of the spinning Jenny was to create more thing out of thread faster. Since of it having 8 spindles it can spin 8 threads at once. So by turning a single wheel it can spin 8 threads at once.



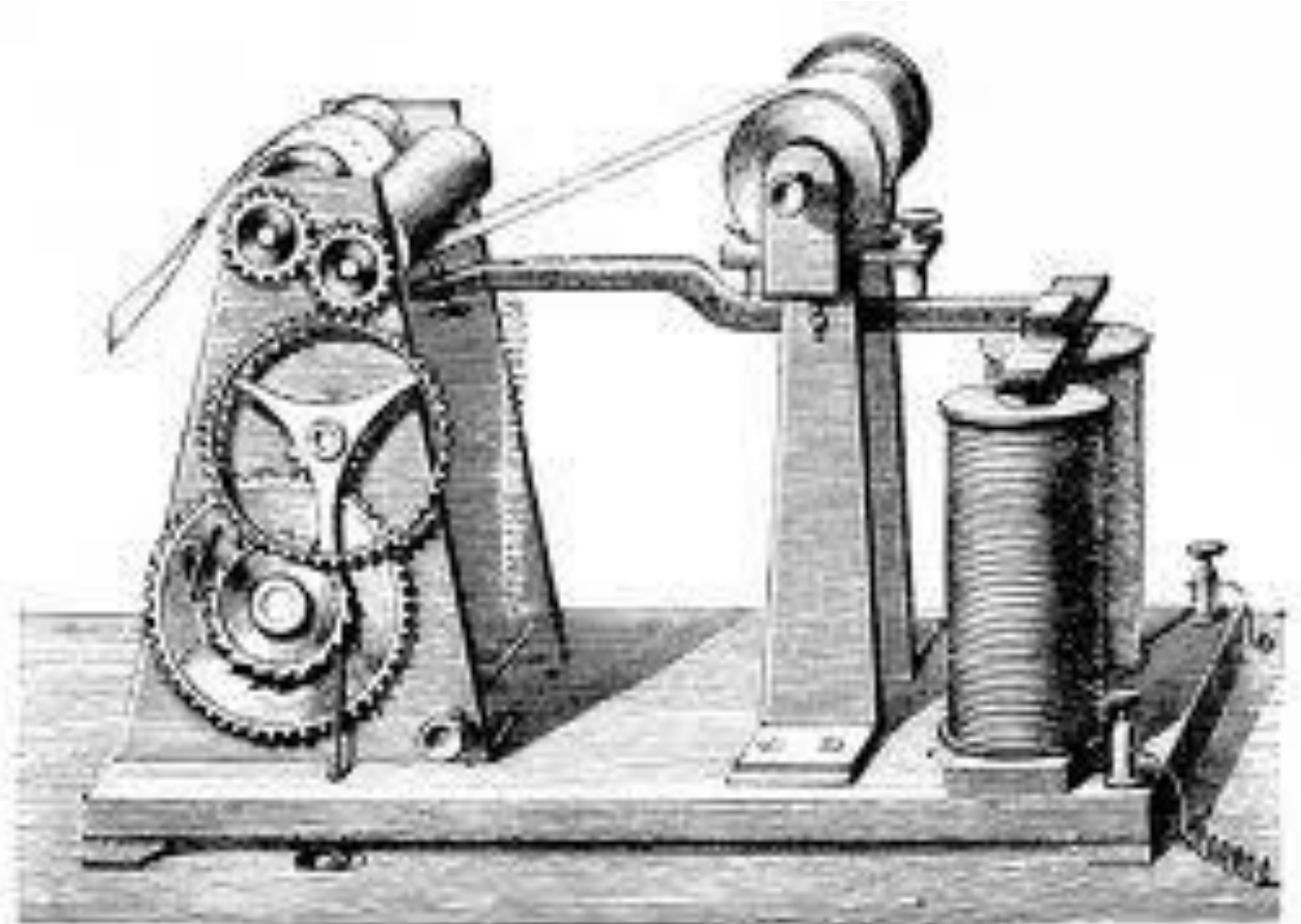
WATER FRAME

- Richard Arkwright was the creator of the water frame in 1769 at Cromford, Derbyshire, on the stream Derwent, making one in every of the primary factories that was specifically designed to deal with machinery instead of simply conveyance employees along.
- The water frame was made by a spinning machine powered by water that produced a cotton yarn suitable for warp.
- The purpose of the water frame is to create power



TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS

- Samuel Morse was the first to make the telegraph communications in the 1830s and 1840s.
- The purpose of the telegraph communications was to send messages faster. Samuel Morse sent his first message from Washington D.C to Baltimore and Maryland by 1846.
- The telegraph communication was made by an electric coded signal at one location and by sending an electrical pulses that causes an electromagnet to rotate and strike a bell.



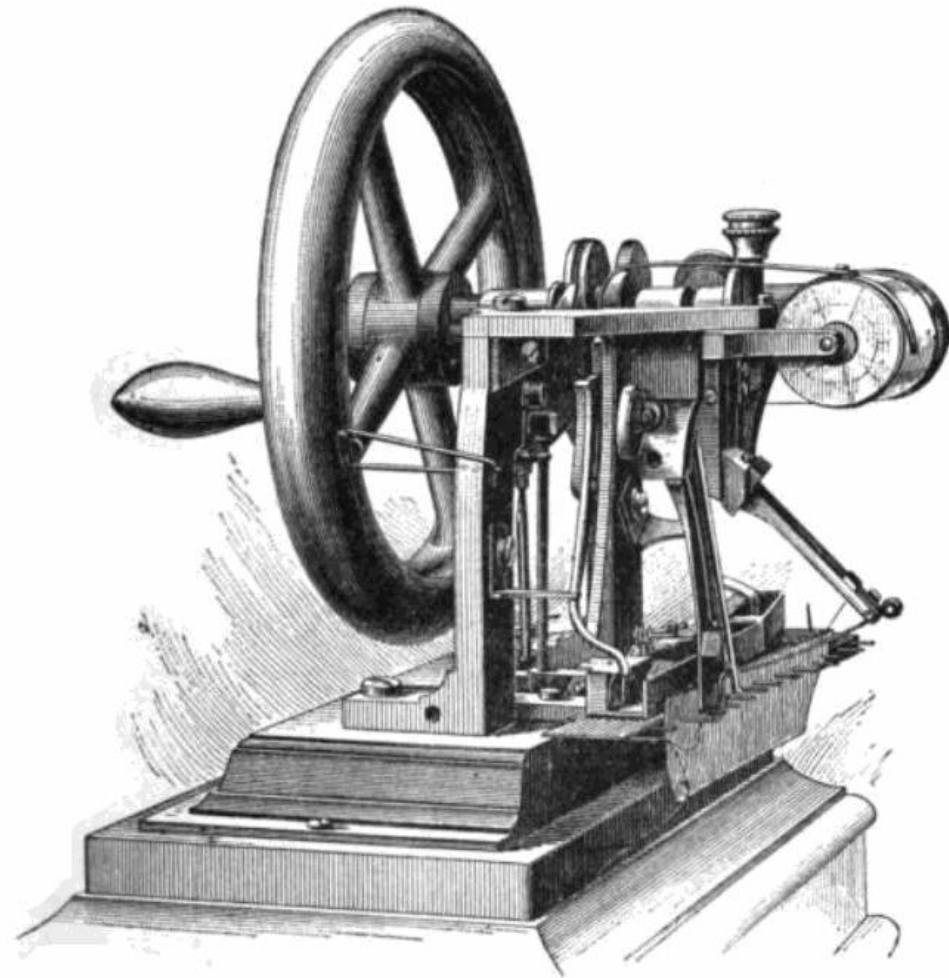
ELECTRIC GENERATOR

- The creator of the electric generator is Michael Faraday by 1831–1832
- The purpose of the electric generator is to convert mechanical energy to electricity for transmission and distribution over power lines. They also wanted to find new ways on making power.



SEWING MACHINE

- The creator of the sewing machine name is Elias Howe in 1846
- The sewing machine by Elias Howe used was by the needle pierced the fabric and a loop was formed in the thread, and at very same time, a shuttle carrying a second thread passed through the loop, making the lock stitch.
- The purpose of the sewing machine is to stitch together fabric to make clothing.



PHOTOGRAPH

- The creator of the first photograph is George Eastman although the first color photograph was made by James Clerk Maxwell in 1855.
- The camera was not made during the revolution but the camera's predecessor was it was known as a camera obscura and been hanging around for centuries. Preserving images from the camera was the problem the only way for it to work was to trace and paint them, then a guy named Nicephore Niepce had an idea to expose paper coated in light-sensitive chemicals to the image. It took 8 hours to have its first photo.



DYNAMITE



- Alfred Nobel was the first to make dynamite in 1867.
- Dynamite was created by an accident. Alfred Nobel went to build factories, focusing on improving the stability of the explosives, so he made the dynamite a substance easier and safer to handle than the more unstable nitroglycerin.
- The purpose of the invention was to help miners get through the mines faster and it was a safer way to handle.

TYPEWRITER

- The creator of the typewriter is Christopher Latham Sholes, Frank Haven Hall, Carlos Glidden and Samuel W in 1878 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
- The purpose of the typewriter was invented because a man wanted to help his blind friend. It was also to be faster to write than writing by hand.
- Even though it took a while for the typewriter to catch on but once it did it changed many people's lives who used it. Many inventors made new ones. In 1878 people shifted the keys on the typewriter then changed to electric typewriters in 1920.

