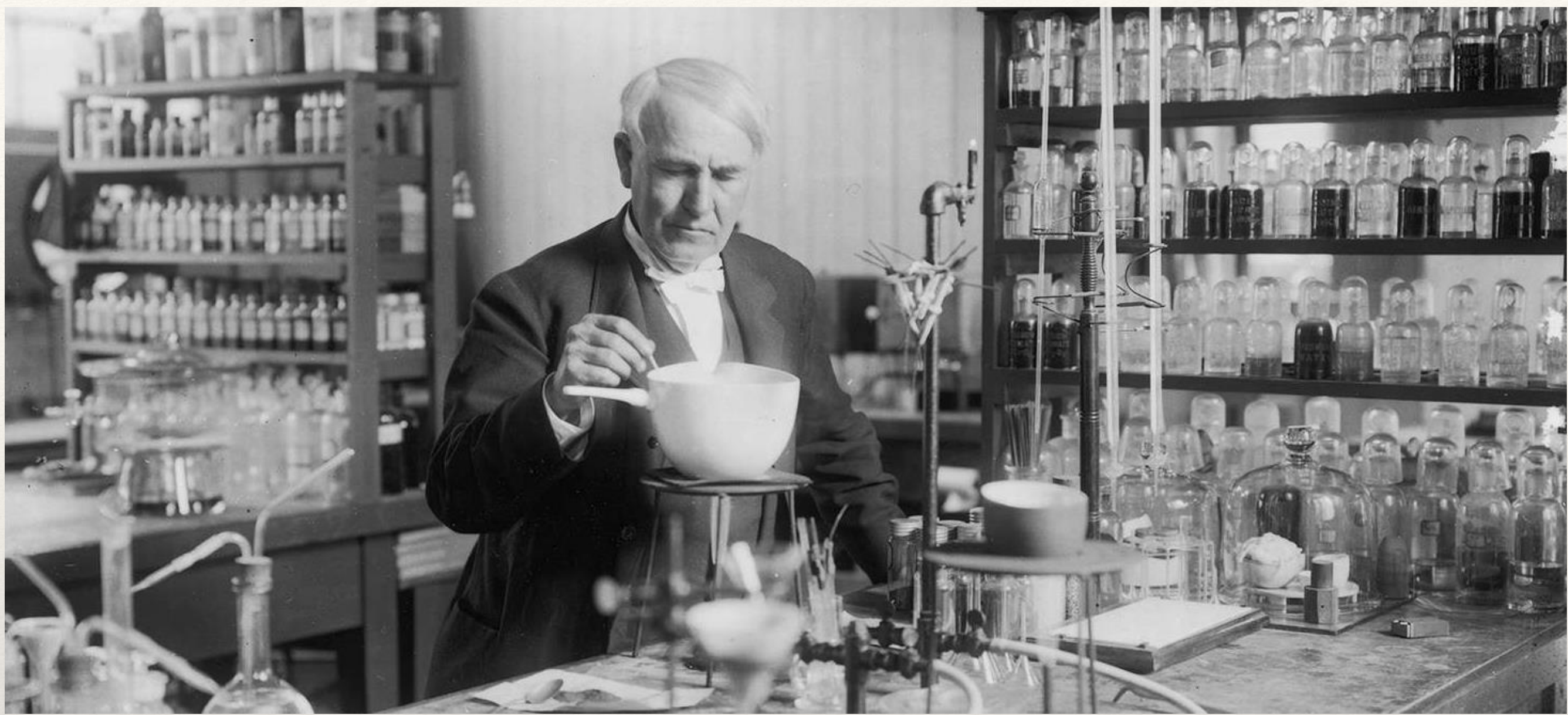


Whitefire

Inventors and their inventions

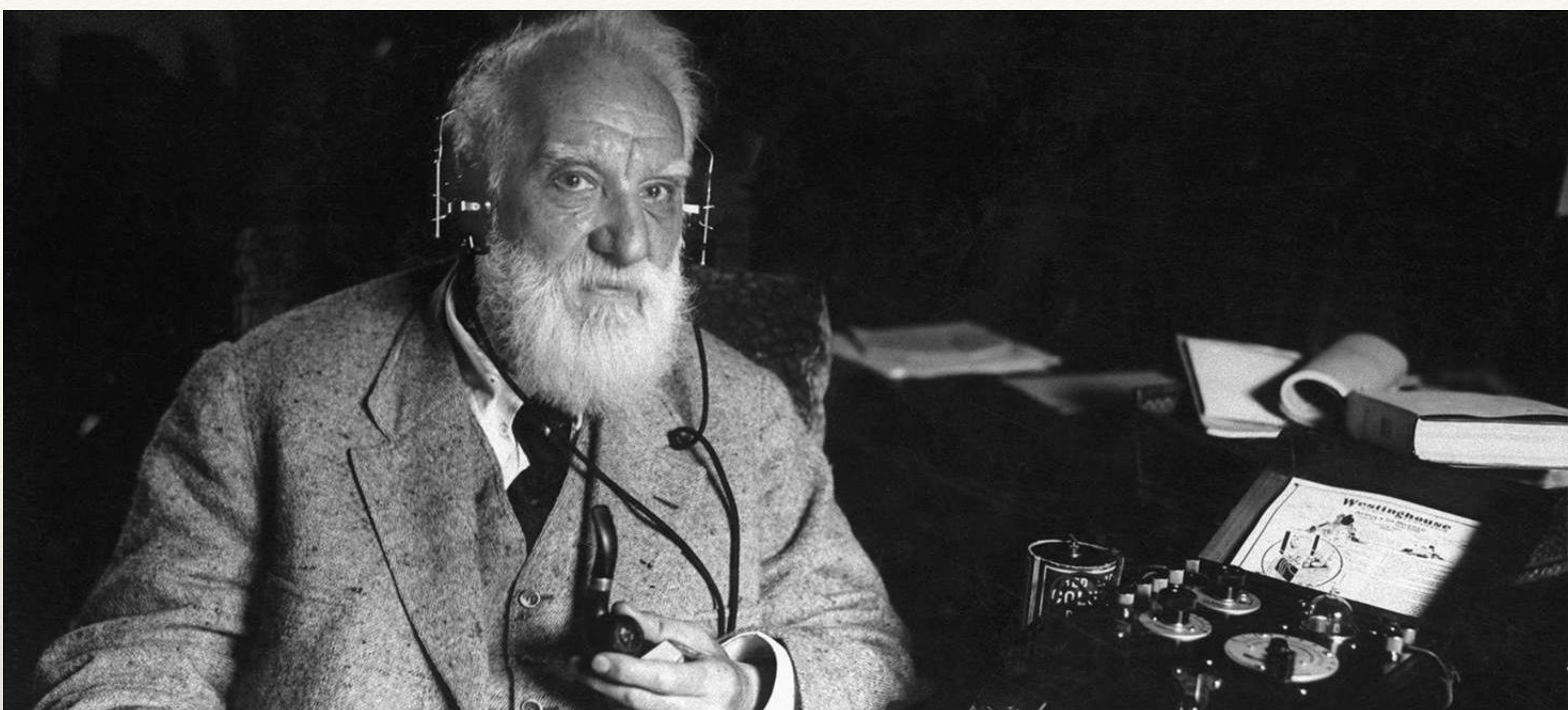
9 form



Thomas Edison 1847-1931

Lightbulb

The first great invention developed by Thomas Edison was the tin foil phonograph. A prolific producer, Edison is also known for his work with light bulbs, electricity, film and audio devices, and much more.



Alexander Graham Bell 1847-1869

Telephone

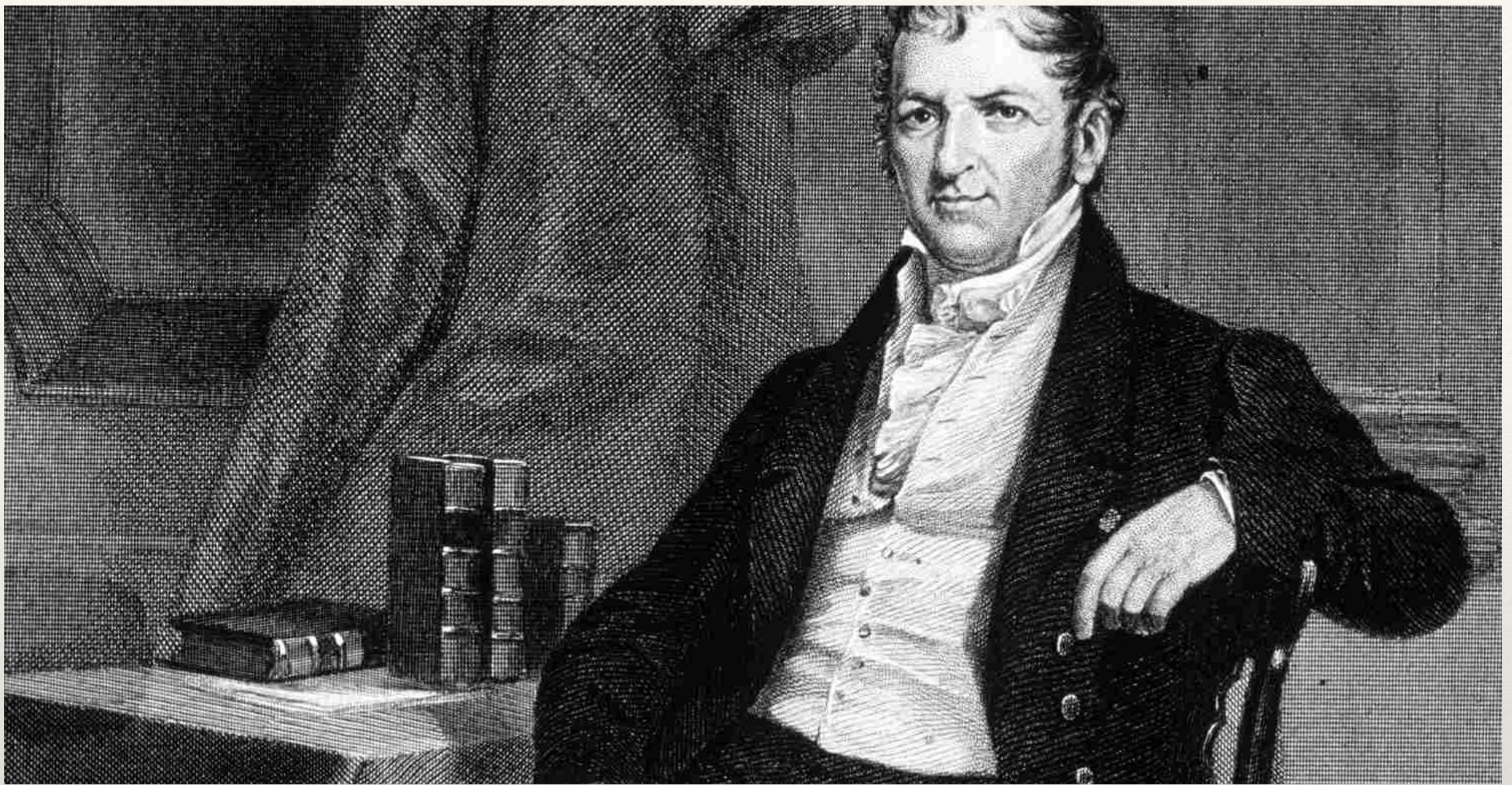
In 1876, at the age of 29, Alexander Graham Bell invented his telephone. Among one of his first innovations after the telephone was the "photophone," a device that enabled sound to be transmitted on a beam of light.



George Washington Carver

*300 uses for
peanuts*

George Washington Carver was an agricultural chemist who invented 300 uses for peanuts and hundreds of more uses for soybeans, pecans, and sweet potatoes. His contributions changed the history of agriculture in the south.



Eli Whitney 1765-1825

Cotton gin

Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin in 1794. The cotton gin is a machine that separates seeds, hulls, and other unwanted materials from cotton after it has been picked.



Johannes Gutenberg 1394-1468

Printing machine

Johannes Gutenberg was a German goldsmith and inventor best known for the Gutenberg press, an innovative printing machine that used movable type.



John Logie Baird 1888-1946

Mechanical television

John Logie Baird is remembered as the inventor of mechanical television (an earlier version of television). Baird also patented [inventions](#) related to radar and fiber optics.



Henry Ford 1863-1947

Automobile manufacturing

Henry Ford did not invent the automobile as many people mistakenly assume. But he did improve the "assembly line" for automobile manufacturing, received a patent for a transmission mechanism, and popularized the gas-powered car with the Model-T.



Nikola Tesla

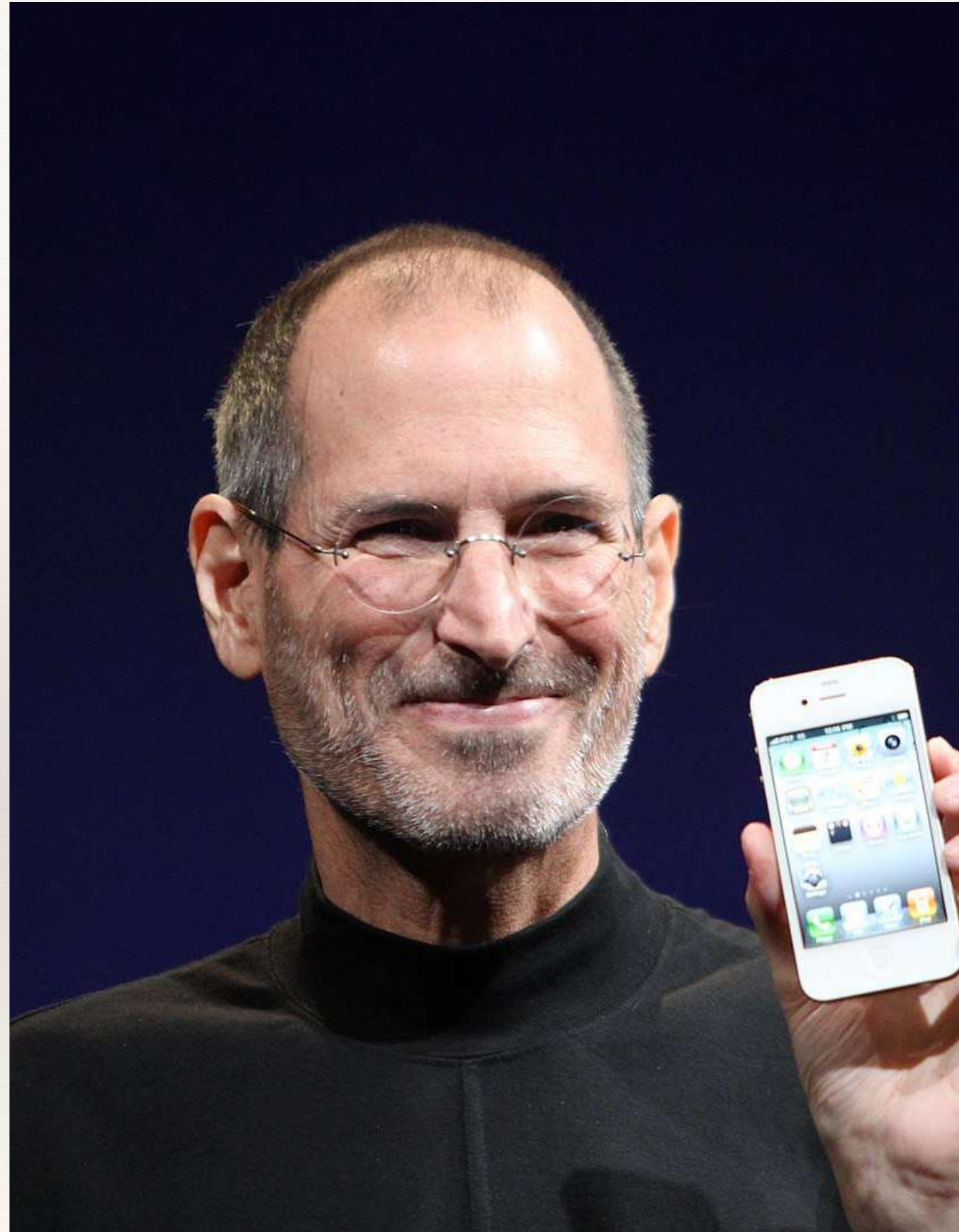
fluorescent lighting

Tesla was a genius and much of his work was stolen by other inventors. Tesla invented fluorescent lighting, the Tesla induction motor, and the Tesla coil. He developed the alternating current (AC) electrical supply system that included a motor and transformer, as well as three-phase electricity.

Steve Jobs

Apple

Steve Jobs was best remembered as the charismatic co-founder of Apple Inc. Working with co-founder Steve Wozniak, Jobs introduced the Apple II, a popular mass-market personal computer that helped usher in a new era of personal computing. After being forced out of the company that he founded, Jobs returned in 1997 and assembled the team of designers, programmers, and engineers responsible for the groundbreaking iPhone, iPad, and many other innovations.





Tim Berners-Lee

World Wide Web

Tim Berners-Lee is an English engineer and computer scientist who is often credited with inventing the [World Wide Web](#), a network that most people use to access the internet. He first described a proposal for such a system in 1989, but it wasn't until August of 1991 that the first web site was published and online.

The World Wide Web that Berners-Lee developed was comprised of the first web browser, server, and hyper texting.



Hedy Lamarr

Wi-Fi

Hedy Lamarr is often recognized as an early Hollywood starlet, with film credits such as "Algiers" and "Boom Town." As an inventor, Lamarr made significant contributions to radio and technology and systems. During World War II, she invented a radio-guidance system for torpedoes. The frequency-hopping technology has been used to develop [Wi-Fi](#) and [Bluetooth](#).