

Chapter 1 : About | Black Inventors

These brilliant inventors from United Kingdom can also be sorted by various bits of information, such as what year and where the inventor was born. Examples of items on this list include Alexander Graham Bell and Arthur C. Clarke.

Company Overview Our first publication, "Black Inventors, Crafting Over years of Success", clearly highlights the work of Black inventors from over seventy countries. One cannot build any civilization without innovations, inventions, plans, financial resources, labor saving devices, materials and muscle. This book documents a number of the inventions, patents and labor saving devices conceived by Black Inventors. Africans, before the period of their enslavement, developed: Though many black people were brought to Canada, the Caribbean, Central and South America and the United States in chains and under the yoke of slavery, it is relatively unknown that thousands of them engineered labor saving devices and inventions that spawned companies which generated money and jobs, worldwide. The focus of this book is to introduce the readers to the facts that inventions by black people both past and present were developed and patented on a global scale. This also means that there are inventors in every culture people whose ideas have been turned into inventions. In the past the focus has been on American and European inventors. Black inventors, from the very beginning of their involvement in the invention and patenting process, have had an important and earth shattering impact on the world. This book highlights the work of early Black inventors from almost all fifty states in the U. It gives details about the first Black inventor who obtained a patent in both the Caribbean and the United States. Patricia Bath was nominated to the National Inventors Hall of Fame; yet, an African American woman has not been inducted into this prestigious organization. Holmes documents the creativity of Black women inventors from Africa, Canada, the Caribbean, the United Kingdom and the United States, and provides readers with a comprehensive view of the ground-breaking achievements of Black inventors – both male and female. This is one of the first books that addresses the diversity of Black inventors and their inventions from a global perspective. The material available in this book is an introduction to the world of Black inventors. It gives the reader, researcher, librarian, student and teacher the materials needed to effectively understand that the Black inventor is not only a national phenomenon, but also a global giant. This book identifies Black inventors from five continents, over seventy countries, including almost all fifty states in the United States. This book cites a number of Black inventors from - It is one of the most comprehensive books on Black Inventors since Henry E. We are now listed with www. This book can be purchased through our website, or from a number of distributors. See More Biography For thirty years, Mr. Holmes has worked in the satellite communications industry, and since , he has used computers from main frames to personal computers. Holmes has spent over twenty years researching information on Black innovators and inventors from around the world.

Chapter 2 : A Black History Month Salute to Black Inventors | Empower Magazine

The following British inventions are defined as having been made in the United Kingdom or made by a person of British citizenship. We are placing together inventors of English, Irish, Scottish and Welsh origins (pardon to those of you belonging to separatists movements.) It should also be noted that.

History of Coventry The Romans founded a settlement in Baginton , next to the River Sowe , and another formed around a Saxon nunnery, founded c. Earl Leofric of Mercia and his wife Lady Godiva built on the remains of the nunnery and founded a Benedictine monastery in dedicated to St Mary. Coventry Castle was a motte and bailey castle in the city. Its first known use was during The Anarchy when Robert Marmion, a supporter of King Stephen, expelled the monks from the adjacent priory of Saint Mary in , and converted it into a fortress from which he waged a battle against the Earl. Marmion perished in the battle. It is assumed the name "Broadgate" comes from the area around the castle gates. The bishops of Lichfield were often referred to as bishops of Coventry and Lichfield, or Lichfield and Coventry from to Coventry claimed the status of a city by ancient prescriptive usage , was granted a charter of incorporation in , and in became a county in its own right. The industry energised by the invention by James Starley and his nephew John Kemp Starley of the Rover safety bicycle , which was safer and more popular than the pioneering penny-farthing. The company became Rover. Jaguar is owned by the Indian company, Tata Motors. The development of a southern by-pass around the city, starting in the s and being completed in , helped deliver more urban areas to the city on previously rural land. There was a massive Luftwaffe air raid that the Germans called Operation Moonlight Sonata that was part of the " Coventry Blitz ", on 14 November More than people were killed, with thousands injured and homeless. The city was probably targeted due to its high concentration of armaments, munitions, aircraft and aero-engine plants which contributed greatly to the British war effort, although there have been claims that Hitler launched the attack as revenge for the bombing of Munich by the RAF six days before the Coventry Blitz and chose the Midlands city because its medieval heart was regarded as one of the finest in Britain. Bombs were often abandoned if they fell in areas of little significant importance to the war effort, and continue to be found during construction work to this day. Many old bombs were found to still be viable explosive devices. Police said the device seemed genuine but it was not clear if it was live. In an ironic coincidence the finding of the bomb led to a performance of "One Night in November", a play about the Blitz , being cancelled. The areas which were expanded or created in this development included Radford , Coundon , Canley , Cheylesmore and Stoke Heath. During this period the disposable income of Coventrians was amongst the highest in the country and both the sports and the arts benefited. By the early s, Coventry had one of the highest unemployment rates in the country and crime rates rose well above the national average. On 17 March LTI announced they would no longer be producing bodies and chassis in Coventry, instead producing them in China and shipping them in for final assembly in Coventry. They finally departed from the stadium in on their relocation to the 32,seat Ricoh Arena some three miles 4. Climate[edit] As with the rest of the British Isles and the Midlands, Coventry experiences a maritime climate with cool summers and mild winters.

Chapter 3 : List of English inventions and discoveries - Wikipedia

Media in category "Inventors from the United Kingdom" The following 41 files are in this category, out of 41 total.

They rule much of the land until the Vikings arrive. They defeat Northumbria in Alfred the Great - Alfred the Great becomes king of the Wessex. Alfred gathers an army and defeats the Vikings at the Battle of Edington. William of Normandy becomes king. This is the start of the Plantegenet line of rulers. He is defeated a year later at the Battle of Falkirk. It will last until The House of Tudor begins its reign. The Elizabethan Era begins. He is the first of the Stuart family to rule. The Victorian Era begins. Britain gives control of Hong Kong to China. This brought the local islanders into contact with the rest of Europe. After the Roman Empire weakened, the islands were invaded by the Saxons, the Vikings, and finally the Normans. The two countries became unified in The union became official in Ireland became a part of the union in However, many of the Irish rebelled and, in , the southern part of Ireland was made a separate country and an Irish free state. In the s Britain began to expand its empire into much of the world. Britain first grew into the Far East and India and then to the Americas. In the s, the United Kingdom became less of a dominant world power. It continued to lose control over colonies and was weakened by World War I. The United Kingdom played a major role in the history of the world, taking a leading role in developing democracy and in advancing literature and science. At its peak in the 19th century, the British Empire covered over one-fourth of the surface of the earth. More Timelines for World Countries:

Chapter 4 : Category:Inventors from the United Kingdom - Wikimedia Commons

That list often excludes Black inventors from Africa, Australia, Canada, Caribbean, Central & South America, Europe, Russia and the United Kingdom. But that changed in , with the release of a book called, "Black Inventors, Crafting Over Years of Success," by Keith C. Holmes.

Drew The physician and surgeon is known for his pioneering work in the field of blood transfusions that was instrumental in the development of modern blood banks. During his tenure at Columbia University, Drew came up with a method for separating red blood cells from plasma and thereby, being able to store them separately. He used this knowledge to work with the Allied Forces to supervise blood preservation and delivery during World War II. Walker Born as Sarah Breedlove into a family of freed slaves, Walker went on to become one of the first American female self-made millionaires through her chain of hair and beauty product salons. She invented a line of African-American hair care products and eventually established the C. She also started a franchise system, thus empowering hundreds of African-American women who, at that time, had very limited employment options. The device used an innovative way to remove cataracts with a laser and helped reduce inaccuracies in surgeries. After seeing firefighters struggle to do their jobs amidst all the smoke,, he designed a breathing hood in which allows the user to breath when there is lack of oxygen, or presence of poisonous gases, dust and smoke in a confined space. On July 24, , a group of Cleveland Water Works personnel were trapped due to an explosion in the tunnel they were working on, 50 ft When Morgan was called for help, he donned the mask and helped rescue the workers. Not only did Morgan receive a gold medal from a Cleveland citizens group and a medal from the International Association of Fire Engineers, his invention became immensely popular after the incident and was later used by the American forces during the World War I. He also invented the first human-hair straightener, which he successfully marketed as G. Morgan Hair Refining Cream, in In the early days of boot-making, hand lasters were responsible for sewing the sole with the upper portion of the shoe. The process was intricate and a highly skilled laster could produce 50 pairs in 10 hours. He patented his design in March After she met Madam C. In , in order to find an easier way to help women straighten their hair, she designed the permanent wave device, which helps set the hair style for several days. She patented her design in He used plant sterols, such as stigmasterol and sitosterol, to chemically produce essential hormones such as testosterone and progesterone. Holder of over chemical patents, Julian was the first African-American chemist to be inducted into the prestigious National Academy of Sciences. He invented numerous different uses for peanuts and sweet potatoes - including dyes, ropes, flour, skin lotion, even shoe polish. He did not, however, invent peanut butter! In , he developed his design and patented it in July 12, His invention became indispensable during World War II, helping preserve blood, medicine and food at army hospitals or battlefields. Along with Joseph Numero, he co-founded Thermo King, the popular portable transport temperature control system company.

Chapter 5 : Famous United Kingdom Inventors | List of Great Inventors from United Kingdom

As the U.S. celebrates Black History Month in February, we take a look at some of the greatest African-American inventors in history. United States (español) we take a look at some of the.

Messenger America has long been the land of innovation. This spirit of American creativity has persisted through the millennia, through the first American patent granted in and on to today. One group of prolific innovators, however, has been largely ignored by history: As a law professor and a licensed patent attorney, I understand both the importance of protecting inventions and the negative impact of being unable to use the law to do so. But despite patents being largely out of reach to them throughout early U. Why patents matter In many countries around the world, innovation is fostered through a patent system. Patents give inventors a monopoly over their invention for a limited time period, allowing them, if they wish, to make money through things like sales and licensing. Patent Office relief on the Herbert C. As a way to recoup costs, patents provide strong incentives for inventors, who can spend millions of dollars and a significant amount of time developing a invention. The history of patents in America is older than the U. Constitution , with several colonies granting patents years before the Constitution was created. In , however, members of the Constitutional Convention opened the patent process up to people nationwide by drafting what has come to be known as the Patent and Copyright Clause of the Constitution. Slaves were not considered American citizens and laws at the time prevented them from applying for or holding property , including patents. In , the U. Black inventors were major contributors during this era – even though most did not obtain any of the benefits associated with their inventions since they could not receive patent protection. In one well-documented case, a black inventor named Ned invented an effective, innovative cotton scraper. His slave master, Oscar Stewart, attempted to patent the invention. Because Stewart was not the actual inventor, and because the actual inventor was born into slavery, the application was rejected. Stewart ultimately began selling the cotton scraper without the benefit of patent protection and made a significant amount of money doing so. When did a free Negro ever invent anything? One such innovator was Henry Boyd , who was born into slavery in Kentucky in After purchasing his own freedom in , Boyd invented a corded bed created with wooden rails connected to the headboard and footboard. He ultimately decided to partner with a white craftsman , allowing his partner to apply for and receive a patent for the bed. Some black inventors achieved financial success but no patent protection, direct or indirect. Benjamin Montgomery, who was born into slavery in , invented a steamboat propeller designed for shallow waters in the s. This invention was of particular value because, during that time, steamboats delivered food and other necessities through often-shallow waterways connecting settlements. If the boats got stuck, life-sustaining supplies would be delayed for days or weeks. Montgomery tried to apply for a patent. The application was rejected due to his status as a slave. Even without patent protection, Montgomery amassed significant wealth and become one of the wealthiest planters in Mississippi after the Civil War ended. A legacy of black innovators The patent system was ostensibly open to free black people. From Thomas Jennings, the first black patent holder, who invented dry cleaning in , to Norbert Rillieux, a free man who invented a revolutionary sugar-refining process in the s, to Elijah McCoy, who obtained 57 patents over his lifetime, those with access to the patent system invented items that still touch the lives of people today. This legacy extends through the 21st century. Johnson now owns more than 80 patents and has since developed different green technologies. Bishop Curry V, a year-old black inventor from Texas, has already applied for a patent for his invention, which he says will stop accidental deaths of children in hot cars. Black women are also furthering the legacy of black inventors. Janet Emerson Bashen became the first black woman to receive a patent for a software invention in This article was updated on Feb.

Chapter 6 : Black Inventors, Crafting Over Years of Success | Caribbean Life

A considerable amount of the world's most influential inventors have black roots - a fact which is often overlooked. We take a look at the top ten most famous black inventors of all time, studying the countless contributions they have made

to science, industry and human life. 1. Elijah McCoy (

Chapter 7 : Black Inventors | Crafting Over Years of Success

Black inventors, from the very beginning of their involvement in the invention and patenting process, have had an important and earth shattering impact on the world. This book highlights the work of early black inventors from almost all fifty states in the United States.

Chapter 8 : Library Resource Finder: Table of Contents for: Black inventors : crafting over year

Holmes documents the creativity of Black women inventors from Africa, Canada, the Caribbean, the United Kingdom and the United States, and provides readers with a comprehensive view of the ground-breaking achievements of Black inventors - both male and female.

Chapter 9 : Library Resource Finder: Staff View for: Black inventors : crafting over year

Black inventors - Garret Morgan. Category Entertainment; The Human Calculator® Scott Flansburg on Guinness World Records TV in the United Kingdom - Duration: Scott Flansburg , views.