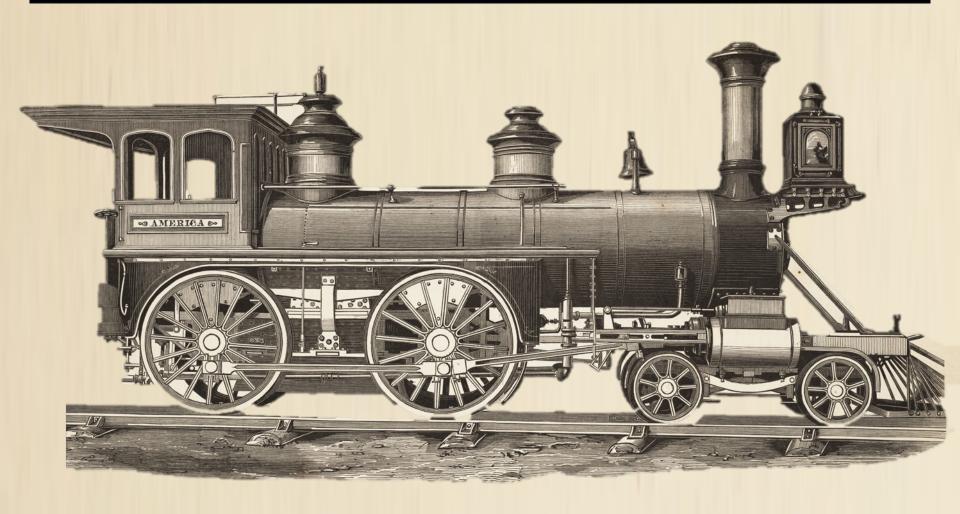
INDUSTRIALEREVOLUTIONS... TECHNOLUTION: REVOLUTIONS... TECHNOLOGY C. 1750-1900



HERE IS ALL THAT THE COLLEGE BOARD REQUIRES OF YOU FOR: THE CHING



THIS IS THE THEMATIC FOCUS. IT'S WHAT YOU SHOULD FOCUS ON FOR THIS SECTION

THEMATIC FOCUS

Technology and Innovation TEC

Auman adaptation and innovation have resulted in increased efficiency, comfort, and security, and technological advances have shaped human development and interactions with both intended and unintended consequences.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS

KC-5.1.I.B

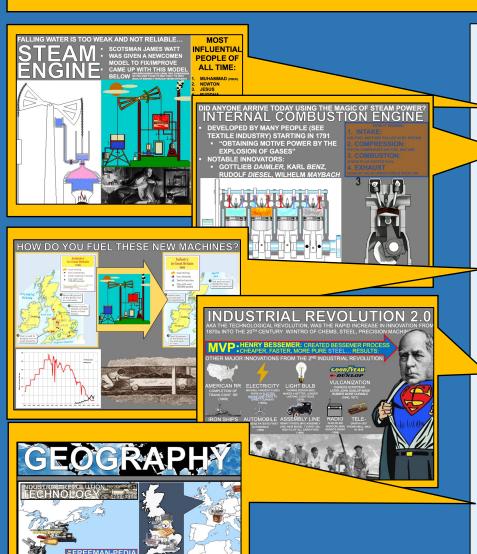
The development of machines, including steam engines and the internal combustion engine, made it possible to take advantage of both existing and vast newly discovered resources of energy stored in fossil fuels, specifically coal and oil. The fossil fuels revolution greatly increased the energy available to human societies.

KC-5.1.I.E

The "second industrial revolution" led to new methods in the production of steel, chemicals, electricity, and precision machinery during the second half of the 19th century.

KC-5.1.IV

Railroads, steamships, and the telegraph made exploration, development, and communication possible in interior regions globally, which led to increased trade and migration.



GEOGRAPH













































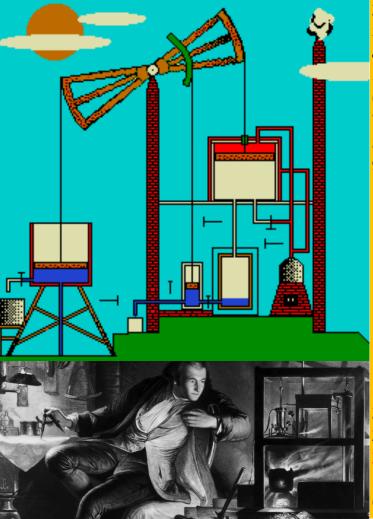


FALLING WATER IS TOO WEAK AND NOT RELIABLE...

STEAM: ENGINE

SCOTSMAN JAMES WATT
WAS GIVEN A NEWCOMEN
MODEL TO FIX/IMPROVE
CAME UP WITH THIS MODEL
(HIS IMPROVEMENT WAS USING TWO CONDENSERS)

(HIS IMPROVEMENT WAS USING TWO CONDENSERS SO YOU DIDN'T HAVE TO WAIT FOR IT TO HEAT BACK UP MAKING IT WAAAAAY MORE EFFICIENT)



MOST INFLUENTIAL PEOPLE OF ALL TIME:

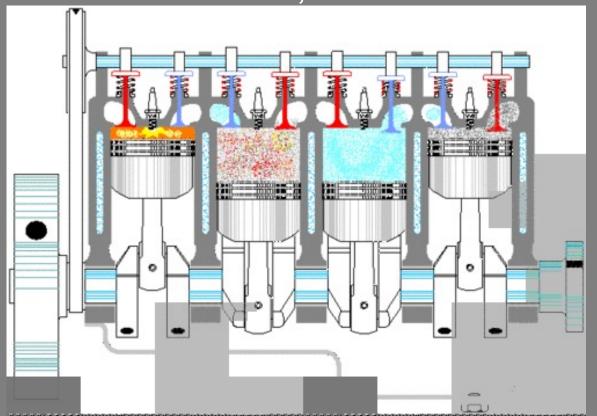
- . MUHAMMAD (PBUH)
- 2. NEWTON
- 3. JESUS
- 4. BUDDHA
- 5. CONFUCIUS
- 6. ST. PAUL
- 7. TS'AI LUN
- 8. GUTENBERG
- O. COLUMBUS
- 10. EINSTEIN
- 11. PASTEUR
- II. PASIEUK
- 12. GALILEO
- 13. ARISTOTLE
- 14. EUCLID
- 15. MOSES
- 16. DARWIN
- 17. QIN SHIHUANGDI
- 18. AUGUSTUS C.
- 19. COPERNICUS
- 20. LAVOISIER
- 21. CONSTANTINE
- 22. JAMES WATT

(MICHAEL K HART'S THE 100)



DID ANYONE ARRIVE TODAY USING THE MAGIC OF STEAM POWER? INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

- DEVELOPED BY MANY PEOPLE (SEE TEXTILE INDUSTRY) STARTING IN 1791
 - "OBTAINING MOTIVE POWER BY THE EXPLOSION OF GASES"
- NOTABLE INNOVATORS:
 - GOTTLIEB DAIMLER, KARL BENZ,
 RUDOLF DIESEL, WILHELM MAYBACH



HOW IT WORKS

1. INTAKE:

AIR-FUEL MIXTURE PULLED IN BY PISTON

2. COMPRESSION:

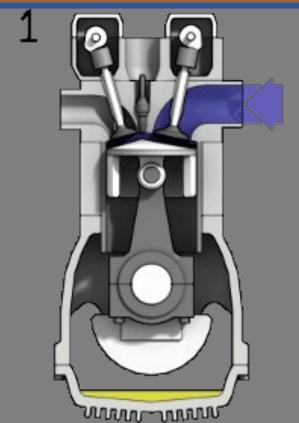
PISTON COMPRESSES AIR-FUEL MIXTURE

3. COMBUSTION:

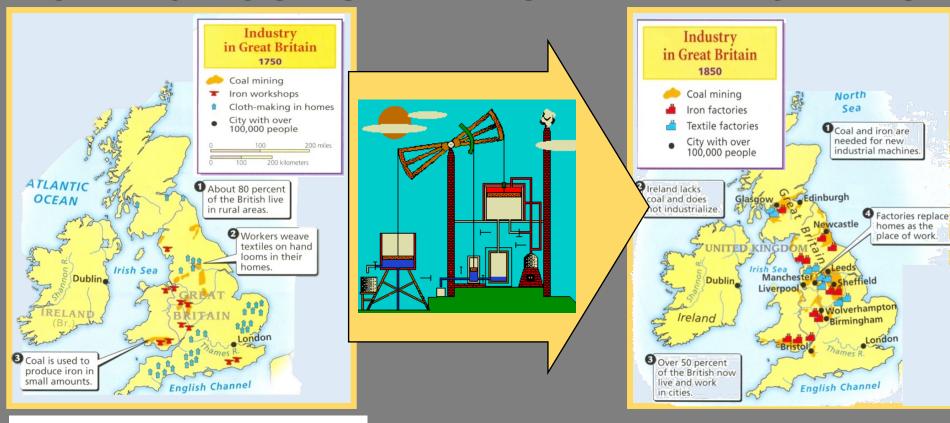
SPARK PLUG IGNITES FUEL

4. EXHAUST

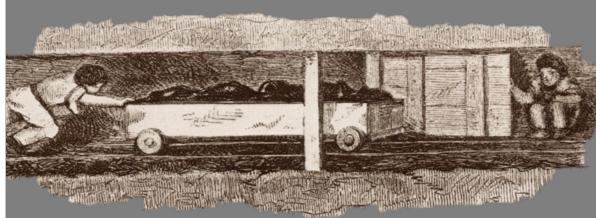
EXHAUST VALVE OPENS EXPELS SPENT AIR



HOW DO YOU FUEL THESE NEW MACHINES?



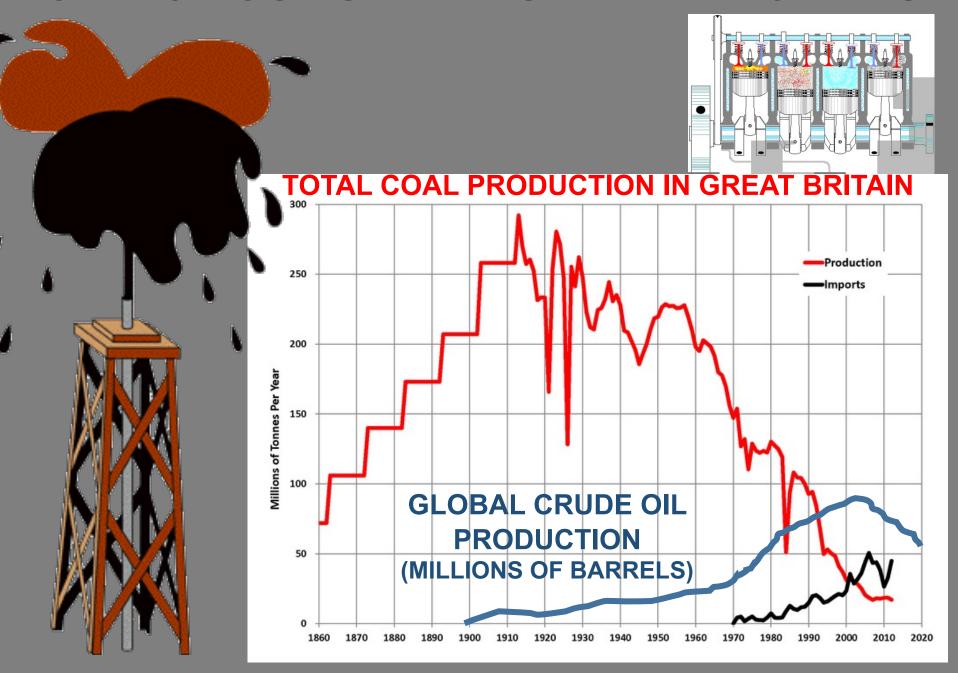




homes as the

place of work

HOW DO YOU FUEL THESE NEW MACHINES?





LIFE IN THE FACTORY

- CHIEF MEANS OF ORGANIZING LABOR AROUND THE NEW MACHINES
- BOURGEOISIE NEEDS TO GET THE PROLETARIAT TO:
 - WORK REGULAR HOURS
 WORK FOR LOW WAGES

 - WORK LONG HOURS
 PERFORM REPETITIVE TASKS



MODERN TIMES



AKA THE TECHNOLOGICAL REVOLUTION, WAS THE RAPID INCREASE IN INNOVATION FROM 1870s INTO THE 20TH CENTURY W/INTRO OF CHEMS, STEEL, PRECISION MACHINE



OTHER MAJOR INNOVATIONS FROM THE 2ND INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION:



AMERICAN RR **COMPLETION OF** TRANS-CONT. RR (1869)



IRON SHIPS

HMS DEVASTATION= 1ST IRON OCEAN GOING SHIP WITH NO SAIL (1871)



ELECTRICITY

MICHAEL FARADAY'S (#23) WORK IN ELECTRO MAGNETISM LEADS TO DIRECT CURRENT (1820s)



AUTOMOBILE

AUTOMOBILE (1886)



LIGHT BULB

THOMAS EDISON (#35) MAKES A BETTER. LONGER LASTING, LIGHT BULB



ASSEMBLY

KARL BENZ PATENTS FIRST HENRY FORD'S (#91) ASSEMBLY LINE: NEW MODEL T EVERY 24s: 1923=1/2 OF ALL CARS=FORD (1886)



VULCANIZATION

CHARLES GOODYEAR, LATER JOHN DUNLOP MADE RUBBER MORE DURABLE (1840, 1871)



RADIO

GUGLIELMO INVENTS RADIO (1896)



TFI F-

GRAPH=1837 MARCONI (#38) PHONE=BELL (#42) IN 1876





