

## Timeline of Inventions Chronological Copywork

c. 1450: The movable type printing press is invented by Johannes Gutenberg

1609: Galileo Galilei improves the telescope by incorporating better lenses than had been in use

1643: Evangelista Torricelli invents a barometer that used mercury in a vacuum to measure atmospheric pressure

c. 1670: Antonie van Leeuwenhoek invents the single-lens microscope, through which he can see microorganisms

1714: Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit invents the mercury thermometer

1741: Benjamin Franklin invents the Franklin stove, a much more efficient stove than others of the time; he invents bifocal lenses years later

1753: Benjamin Banneker hand-carves a wooden clock that could keep precise time

1765: James Watt improves the steam engine by using a separate condenser

1782-1783: Joseph-Michel and Jacques-Étienne Montgolfier invent the first hot-air balloons

1794: The cotton gin is invented by Eli Whitney, changing the way cotton is cleaned

1800: Alessandro Volta invents an electric battery that gives continuous current

1803: Richard Trevithick invents the first steam railway locomotive using high-pressure steam

1807: Robert Fulton invents the first commercial steamboat

1815: John Loudon McAdam improves the way roads are laid by inventing the macadam road surface

1824: Louis Braille devises a method, known as Braille, that people who cannot see can use to read and write

1831: Cyrus McCormick invents a reaper that allowed farmers to need fewer people to harvest their crops

1837: Samuel F.B. Morse invents the electric telegraph; he invents Morse code the following year

1838: John Deere makes an all-steel one-piece plow

1839: Charles Goodyear discovers a way to make vulcanized rubber

1851: Isaac Singer invents the first practical sewing machine for home use

1857: Joseph Gayetty invents the first toilet paper

1864: Louis Pasteur develops a process to reduce fermentation in some foods and beverages by heating them in a process called pasteurization

1865: George M. Pullman designs the Pullman sleeping car, which allowed for more comfortable overnight travel on the railroads

1867: Joseph Lister publishes papers on the use of antiseptics to prevent the spread of germs

1867: Alfred Nobel invents the explosive dynamite

1868: Christopher Sholes, Carlos Glidden, and Samuel W. Soule invent the first practical typewriter

1873: Levi Strauss, along with Jacob Davis, begins selling denim jeans with rivets

1876: A patent is issued to Alexander Graham Bell for the invention of the telephone

1877: Thomas Alva Edison invents the phonograph, the first practical way to record sound and play it back

1878: Joseph Richard Winters develops a ladder that could be permanently mounted to a truck or wagon and would not need to be unloaded at a fire

1880-1888: Nikola Tesla develops an alternating-current electric motor that he sells to George Westinghouse

1882: Jan Ernst Matzeliger invents a way to mechanically shape the top part of a shoe

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