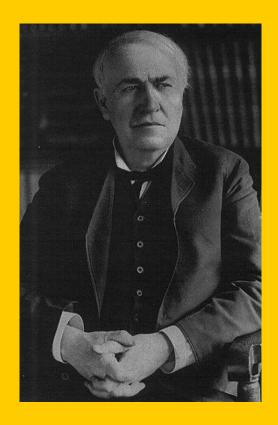
Edison:

The man who made the



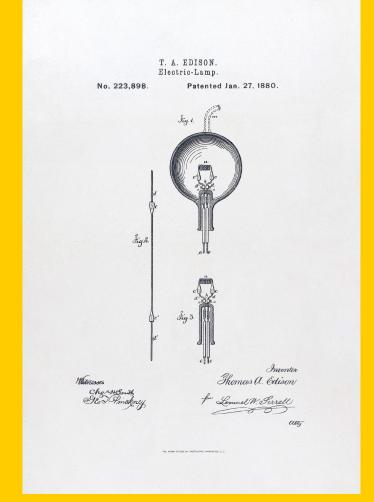
Brief Biography

- ·Born in February 11, 1847 in Milan, Ohio
- ·Born as the youngest of the seven children
- · Moved to Port Huron, Michigan at age
 7
- Did very poorly in school; teachers believed that he was stupid and had

Brief Biography

- · As his mother home schooled him, he slowly began to take interest in chemistry
- During his childhood, Edison spent most of his time reading scientific and technical books
- · He learned how to operate a telegram in a young age
- · At age sixteen, he was skilled enough to become a telegrapher

• The light bulb: (this is the light bulb patent that Edison had developed while inventing the bulb)



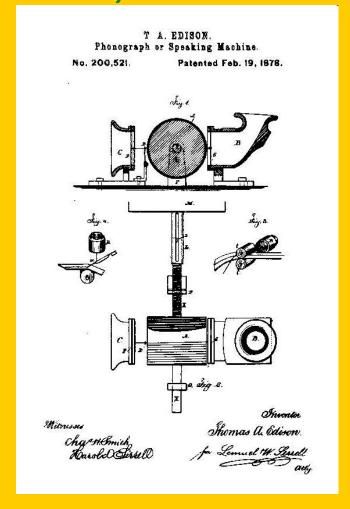
- · Contrary to popular beliff Edison didn't feelly invent the electric light bulb. However, he was credited for inventing incandescent light.
- The first test of his light bulb took place in 1879.
- Much of Edison's earliest light bulbs had many flaws. They burned out shortly, were very expensive, and had higher electric current drawn.
- These factors made the bulbs difficult to apply on a large scale commercially.
- Below is one of Edison's earliest to the Ms produced. This light bulb was the carbon-filament.

- Edison tried to improve these factors. He finally made his light bulbs high resistance lamps that are capable of withstanding very high vacuum. This helped produce better lighting and lasted longer than his earliest bulbs.
- In 1878, Edison developed his own electric company with his financers. A year later, he publicly demonstrated how his light bulb worked.

 During this time he famously said "We will make electricity so cheap that only the rich will burn"

• The phonograph (this is the patent of a phonograph that Edison had developed while inventing the

machine)



- Phomograph

 As the first inventor of the phonograph, Thomas

 Edison had achieved the principle of recording and reproducing sound.
- Before his achieved his fame for the light bulb, Edison initially focused on telegraphic devices like the phonograph.
- The first phonograph that he invented was recorded in a tinfoil around a grooved cylinder.
- This gave the phonograph a very poor sound quality.

- Phomograph

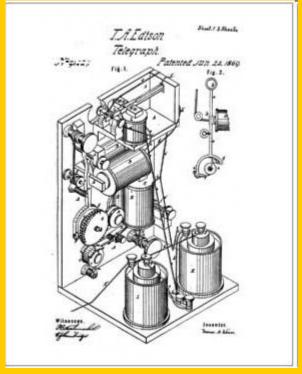
 To improve better sound quality for the phonograph,

 Edison concentrated more on the cylinder part of the

 phonograph since he believed that this provided more

 sound.
- The invention of the phonograph had received a lot of attention from the public media. People began to use Edison's phonographs to listen to music. By the 1890s, most American cities had at least one phonograph parlor.

• The telegram (This is one of Edison's version of the telegraph)



- Edison wasn't necessaryly the first person who invented the telegraph.
- · However, he was credited for the invention since his own version of the invention became popular.
- · Edison's version of the telegraph was known as the full duplex two-way telegram or the quadruplex telegraph.

- The quadruplex telegraph allowed users to send four separate signals to be transmitted and received at the same time. The signals goes by two directions.
- · Edison's version of the telegraph didn't succeed commercially due to a major problem of unable to send two signals simultaneously in opposite directions on the same wire.
- · However, other inventors like Julius Wilhelm Gintl and J.B. Stearns were able to solve the problem.

Additional Information

- Edison was a freethinker. He viewed that beliefs should be influenced by science and logic rather than emotion or tradition.
- · Edison was greatly influenced by the Age of Reason by Thomas Paine.
- · Edison's moral views is based on nonviolence, and this moral view contribute to his inventions. "I am proud of the fact that I never invented weapons to kill." "Nonviolence leads to the highest ethics, which is the goal of all evolution. Until we stop harming all other living beings, we are still