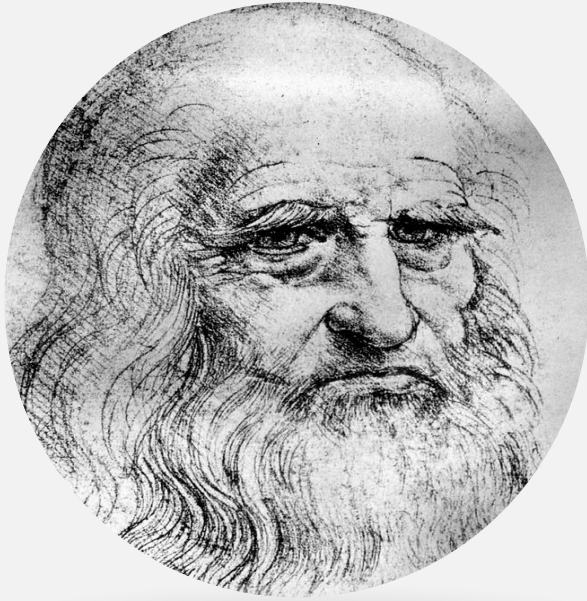


KNOW THY INVENTORS

An Informative Series by Metacog Patent Research

KNOW THY INVENTORS



LEONARDO DA VINCI

1452-1519

1

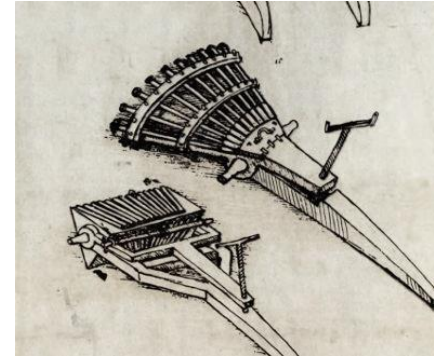
Parachute



"If a man has a structure made out of coated cloth 12 arms wide and 12 tall, he will be able to throw himself from any great height without hurting himself." - Codex Atlanticus

2

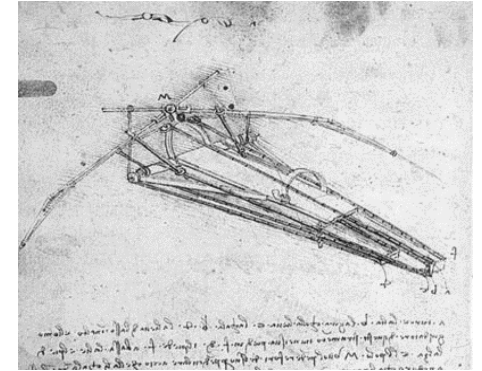
Machine Gun



33-barreled-organ that allowed a set of 11 muskets to fire one after another.

3

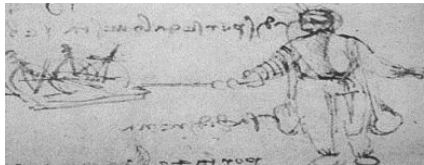
Ornithopter



"Bird Wing". A bird-like structure that flaps its wings to generate lift and fly.

4

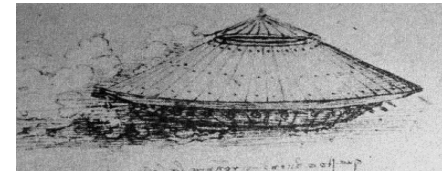
Diving Suite



A jacket, pants and helmet with inbuilt glass goggles, and a breathing tube that supplied the air from the surface.

5

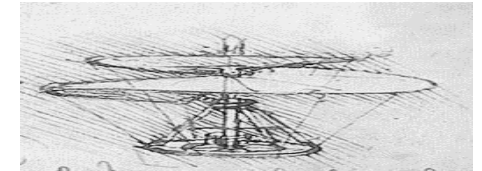
Armored Car



A tank capable of moving in any direction and equipped with an array of cannons.

6

Helical Air Screw



The helicopter-like device was made from reed, linen and wire, and was designed to compress air to obtain flight.

KNOW THY INVENTORS



HEDY LAMARR

1914-2000

Spread Spectrum Technology

A secret communication system that guides military weapons using a "frequency-hopping" technology.

US Patent 2,292,387



Electric Telegraph

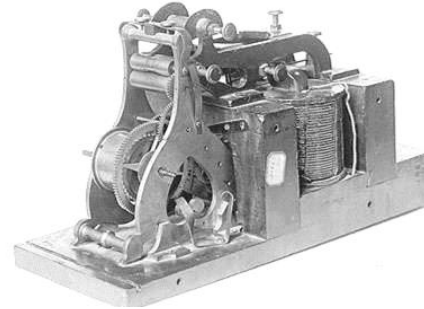
The device used electric pulses to transmit encoded messages over a wire. Morse's telegraph used a single wire and was a stark improvement as compared to the previously existing versions that were bulky and used over twenty-six electrical wires.

Trivia: The first official telegram sent by Morse read "What hath God wrought!"

Morse Code

In the Morse code, each letter, number, and special character is assigned a series of dots and dashes. The letters which are more frequently used (example, E) are given shorter sequence of dots and dashes.

Trivia: The Morse code for SOS is (· · · — — — · · ·) and was first used by the German government in 1905.



KNOW THY INVENTORS



SAMUEL MORSE

1791-1872

US Patent 1647A

A · —	J · — —	S · · ·
B — · · ·	K — · —	T —
C — · — ·	L · — · ·	U · · —
D — · ·	M — —	V · · · —
E ·	N — ·	W · — —
F · · — ·	O — — —	X — · · —
G — — ·	P · — — ·	Y — · — —
H · · · ·	Q — — · —	Z — — · ·
I · ·	R · — ·	

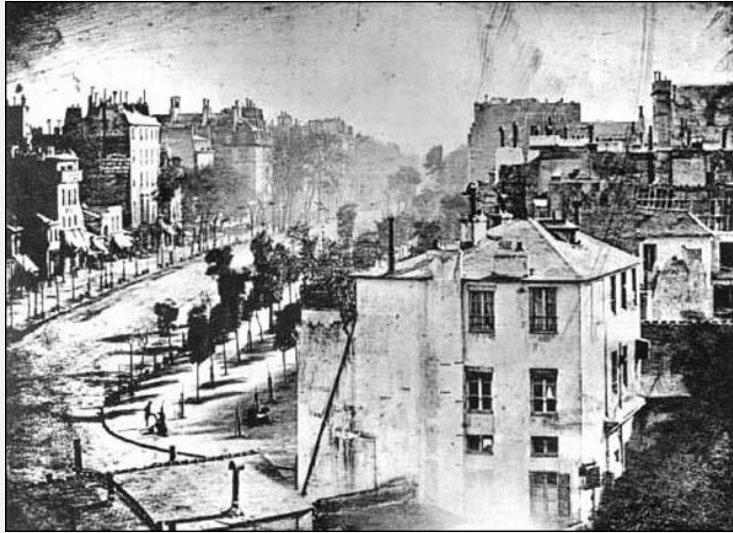
LOUIS DAGUERRE

1787-1851



KNOW THY INVENTORS

First practical method of obtaining permanent images with a camera: **The Daguerreotype Process**

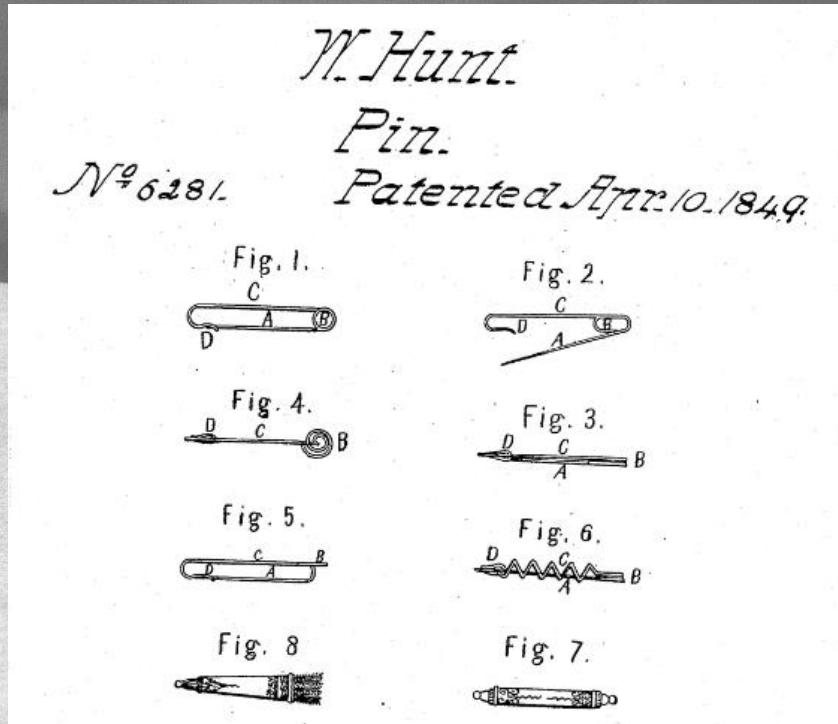


- ☐ Features the first human beings ever captured on camera
- ☐ Ten-minute exposure time

1. Polish a sheet of silver-plated copper until the surface is highly reflective (mirror surface).
2. Sensitize the plate by exposing it to iodine and bromine fumes.
3. Place the sensitized plate in to a camera and initiate exposure.
4. Treat the exposed plate with mercury vapours.
5. Fix the plate by bathing it with sodium thiosulphate to produce a single, positive image.

Louis Daguerre, *Paris Boulevard*, 1839

KNOW THY INVENTORS



Safety Pin

Made by twisting a piece of metal wire into a spring at one end and a clasp at the other end. The pointed end of the wire could then be forced into the clasp.



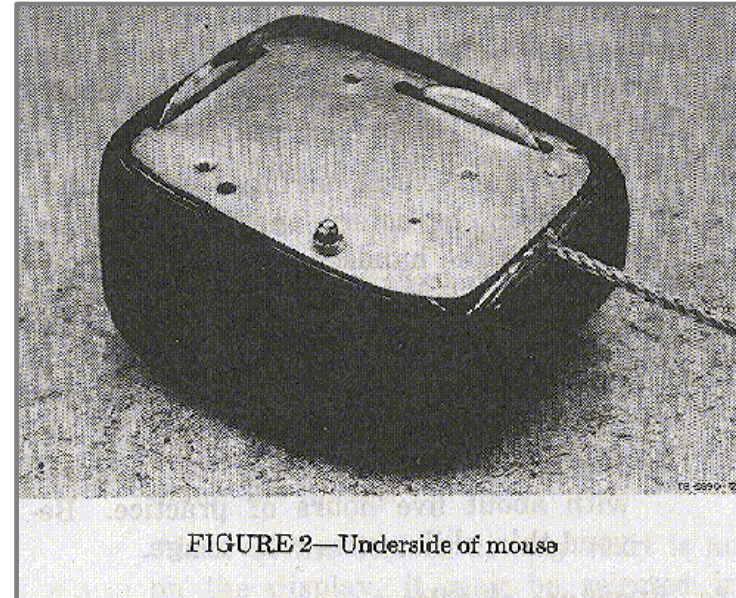
WALTER HUNT

1796-1859

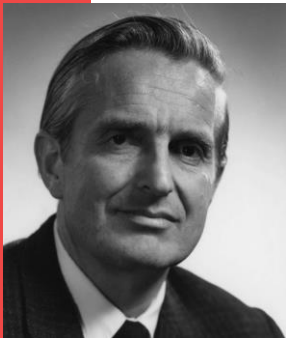
KNOW THY INVENTORS



Computer Mouse



A mouse with two wheels that produces two analog voltages. When the wheels rotate, there is a proportionate change to the X or Y movement over a table top. In addition, there are three buttons on top of the mouse for special control.



DOUGLAS ENGELBART

1925-2013

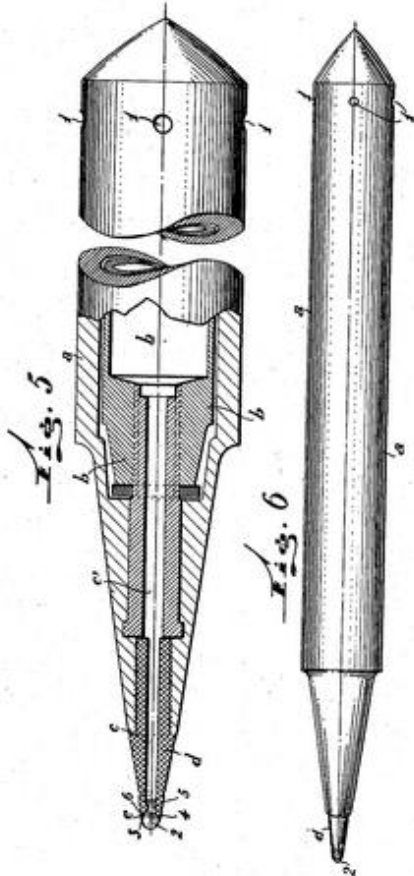
Dec. 11, 1945.

L. J. BIRO
WRITING INSTRUMENT

2,390,636

Filed June 17, 1943

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



Inventor
L. J. Biro
By *Glenn Downing*
Attorney

Ball Point Pen

A combination of the quick-drying ink often used in newspaper printing and a ball socket mechanism (instead of a nib)

US Patent 2390636A

Claim 1

A writing instrument of the type comprising a reservoir for charging **dense ink** having an air-intake and **a free ball tip** located in a corresponding setting and fed through a single conduit derived from said reservoir, wherein said ball setting is constituted by channels provided in the Walls thereof and leading from said conduit to the sides of the setting socket, said channels being spaced so as to remain in alternate relation with bearing seats for said ball in said setting.



LÁSZLÓ BÍRÓ

1899-1985

KNOW THY INVENTORS



WILLIS CARRIER
1876-1950

Air-Conditioner

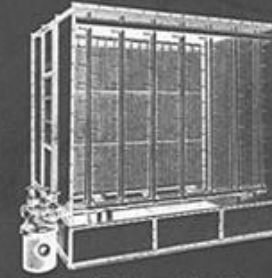
Willis Carrier invented a conditioning system to control both temperature and humidity in pre-existing cooling systems. The system replaced steam with cold water flowing through heating coils and balanced the temperature of the coil surface with the rate of air flow. It worked by drawing in air through a filter, passing the air over coils filled with coolant, and then venting the newly cooled and dehumidified air back out.

He also developed the dewpoint control which is a method of regulating humidity by controlling the temperature of the spray-water in the conditioning system.

US Patent 808897A

THE HEATING AND VENTILATING MAGAZINE

Carrier Air Washer and Humidifier



Carrier Air Washer and Humidifier

The even distribution of a large number of nozzles over the cross-section thoroughly atomizing the water, brings the air and water into intimate contact, insuring maximum :—

Washing effect
Humidity conditioning
Heating effect in Winter
Cooling effect in Summer

The nozzle is designed to atomize by centrifugal action without :—

Compressed air
High water pressure
Complication
Moving parts
Minute orifice

It will not clog; the circulating water being filtered in the settling tank and at the discharge of the pump through the strainer having finer mesh than the orifice of the nozzle.



Pot Strainer

Humidity Controlled Automatically

Carrier Air Conditioning Company
of America

39 Cortlandt St., New York

(11-4)



ROBERT ADLER

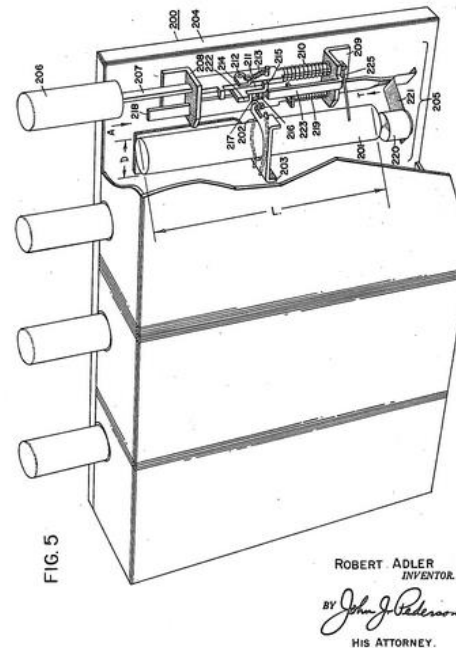
1913-2007



KNOW THY INVENTORS



Dec. 17, 1957 R. ADLER 2,817,025
CONTROL SYSTEM
Original Filed April 16, 1956 5 Sheets-Sheet 4



Remote Control

Robert Adler developed a remote that communicated with the television set using ultrasound or sound waves. The remote had four buttons, one each for switch on/off, channel up, channel down, and sound on/off. When a button was pushed, it struck an aluminium bar which emitted a certain frequency. A TV set would receive this frequency and perform the required action.

US Patent 2817025A

KNOW THY INVENTORS

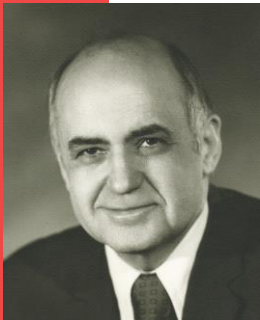
Dr. Maurice Hilleman has made remarkable contributions in vaccine development. The first vaccine he developed was against the Japanese Encephalitis (JE) virus, a viral brain infection spread by mosquitos.

He was also the first person to combine vaccines against more than one disease, specifically leading to the development of the MMR vaccine against measles, mumps, and rubella.

Some of his noteworthy patents include:
US 3555149A, US 4459286, US 4215107

MAURICE HILLEMAN

1919-2005



Vaccine Development

Japanese Encephalitis

Meningitis

Chicken Pox

Measles

Hepatitis A

Mumps

Hepatitis B

Rubella

References

Leonardo da Vinci

<https://bit.ly/2VkwCIH>

<https://bit.ly/2xERXn2>

Hedy Lamarr

<https://bit.ly/2zdrMo4>

<https://bit.ly/34LPpZI>

Samuel Morse

<https://bit.ly/3bmFbsa>

<https://bit.ly/2VEx43v>

Louis Daguerre

<https://bit.ly/2XOUhmk>

<https://bit.ly/34RIUfK>

Walter Hunt

<http://tiny.cc/23cgnz>

<http://tiny.cc/u4cgnz>

Douglas Engelbart

<https://bit.ly/2VOJVAg>

<https://bit.ly/2VIa97q>

László Bíró

<https://bit.ly/2x0LByd>

<https://bit.ly/2XZy5WC>

Willis Carrier

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<https://bit.ly/2KtyA3d>

Robert Adler

<https://bit.ly/2KyBP9O>

<https://bit.ly/2VygkvQ>

Maurice Hilleman

<https://bit.ly/3bFqtfY>

<https://bit.ly/2S8Owfp>