DID YOU KNOW?

Did you know that African Americans invented some of our everyday conveniences?

Frank Greene (1938-2009) developed the first high-speed computer systems.

Lewis Latimer (1848-1928) invented the carbon filament to improve light bulb form home use. He was the African American member of Thomas Edison's group.

Benjamin Banneker (1731-1806) created the first clock ever built in the United States.

George Washington Carver (1860-1943) is credited for developing over 115 products, including flour, starch and synthetic rubber.

Garrett Morgan (1877-1963) created the gas mask and the traffic signal.

Otis Boykin (1920-1982) received his first patent in 1959 for a wire resistor that allowed a precise amount of electricity to flow to a component

Lonnie G. Johnson (1949-Present) invented the Super Soaker squirt gun.

George Crum (1822-1914) invented the potato chip.

Frederick McKinley Jones (1893-1961) invented a method of transporting frozen foods. In addition to that refrigerator invention, Jones also invented an airconditioning unit for military field hospitals, a refrigerator for military field kitchens, a self-starting gas engine, a series of devices for movie projectors and boxoffice equipment that gave tickets and made change. (pic)

Sarah Boone (1832-1904) obtained United States patent rights for her improvements to the ironing board. Boone was born in Craven County, NC. Boone's ironing board was designed to improve the quality of ironing sleeves and the bodies of women's garments. The board was very narrow, curved, and made of wood. The shape and structure allowed it to fit a sleeve and it was reversible, so one could iron both sides of the sleeve.





