



Inventions Created By African Americans

Exhibit highlights African-American innovation

INVENTIONS BY AFRICAN AMERICANS



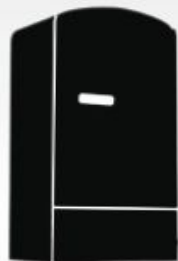
TRAFFIC LIGHT
Garrett Morgan
Nov. 20, 1923



FIRE EXTINGUISHER
T. Marshall
Oct. 26, 1872



IRONING BOARD
Sarah Boone
Dec. 30, 1887



REFRIGERATOR
J. Standard
June 14, 1891



ALMANAC
Benjamin Banneker
1791



CELLULAR PHONE
Henry T. Sampson
July 6, 1971

OTHER INVENTIONS BY AFRICAN AMERICANS

ELEVATOR
Alexander Miles
Oct. 11, 1867

LAWN MOWER
L. A. Burr
May 19, 1889

STREET SWEEPER
Charles B. Brooks
March 17, 1890

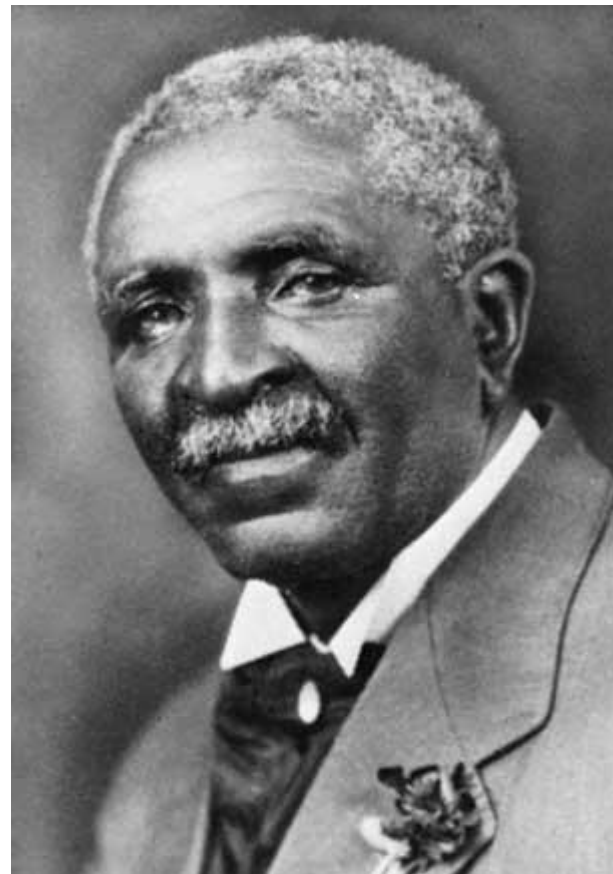
AIR CONDITIONING UNIT
Frederick M. Jones
July 12, 1949

ELECTRIC MICROPHONE
Dr. James E. West

George Washington Carver

(c. 1860 – Jan. 5, 1943)

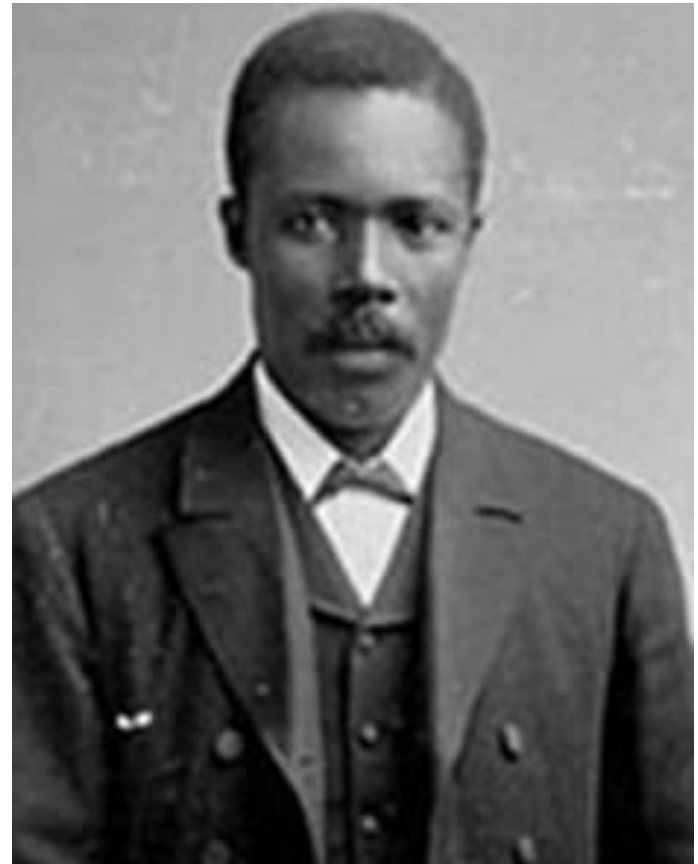
- peanuts, Sweet potatoes, pecans, and soybeans



George Crum

(c. 1828 – July 22, 1914)

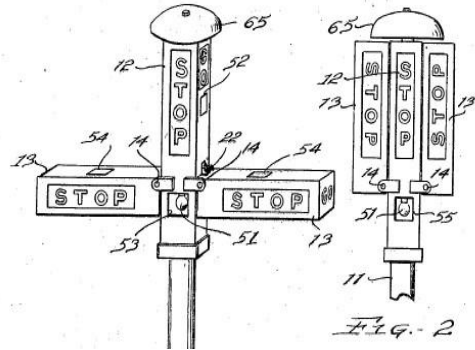
- the Potato Chip



Garrett Morgan

(March 4, 1877 – July 27, 1963).

- gas masks
- traffic signals



Madame C.J. Walker

(Dec. 23, 1867 – May 25, 1919)

- a system for straightening hair



Marie Van Brittan Brown

(1922 –1999)

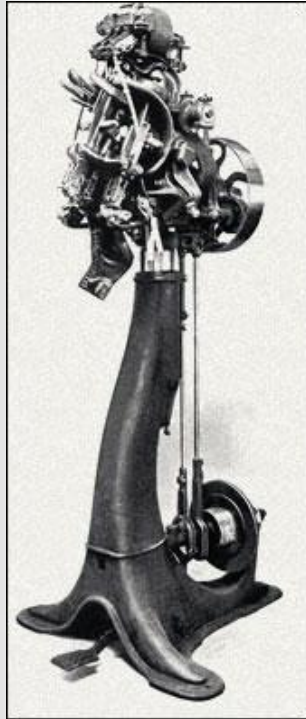
- closed-circuit television security system



Jan Ernst Matzeliger

(1852–1889)

- shoe lasting machinery



Lonnie G. Johnson

(1949–)

- spacecraft control systems
- the Super Soaker water gun



Dr. Patricia Bath

(1942–)

- the Laserphaco Probe



SHE MAKES THE BLIND SEE ...
with the... **LASERPHACO PROBE**



FUTURISTIC, WORLD RENOWNED EYE SURGEON, INVENTOR
Dr. Patricia Bath

Dr. Bath, an ophthalmologist from New York, but living in Los Angeles when she received her patent, became the first African American woman doctor to receive a patent for a medical invention. Patricia Bath's passionate dedication to the treatment and prevention of blindness led her to develop the Cataract Laserphaco Probe. The probe, patented in 1988, is designed to use the power of a laser to quickly and painlessly dissolve cataracts from patients' eyes, replacing the more common method of using a grinding, drill-like device to remove the affliction. With this invention, Bath was able to restore sight to people who had been blind for over 50 years. Patricia Bath also holds patents for her invention in Japan, Canada, and Europe.

www.blackmiracles.com





Dr. Charles Richard Drew

(1904–1950)

- America's first large-scale blood bank during World War II





Thank you
for your attention!