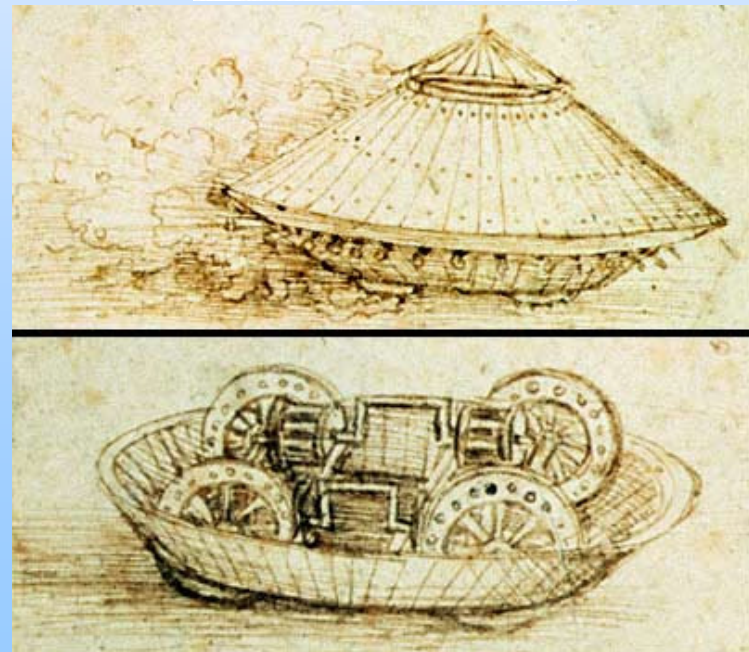
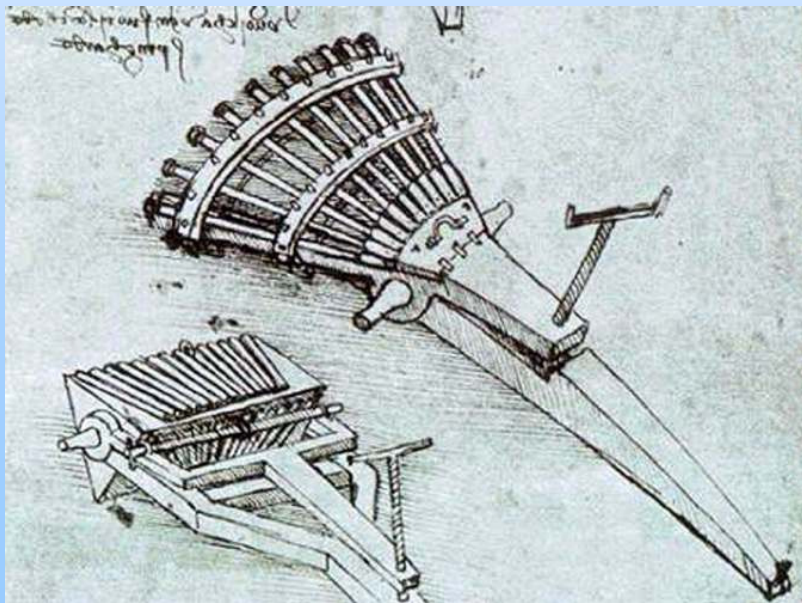
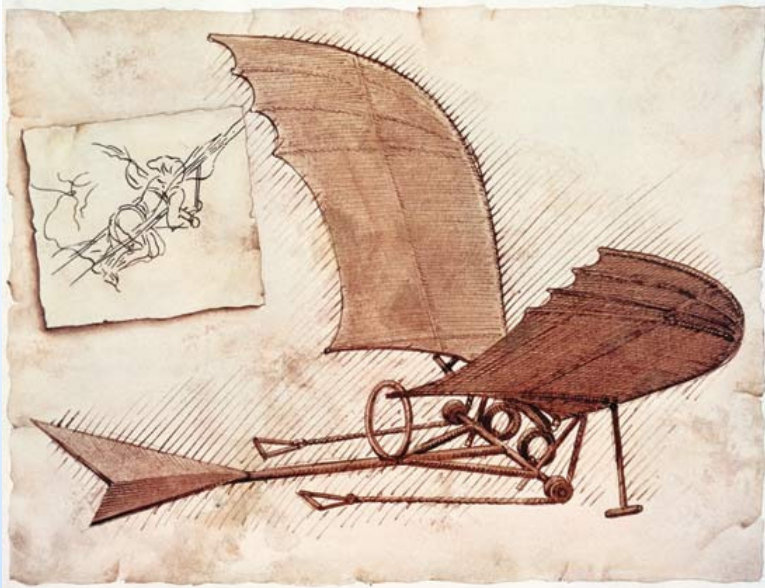


Tecnologia dal rinascimento ad oggi

Grandi esplorazioni geografiche Europa 15°-18° secolo



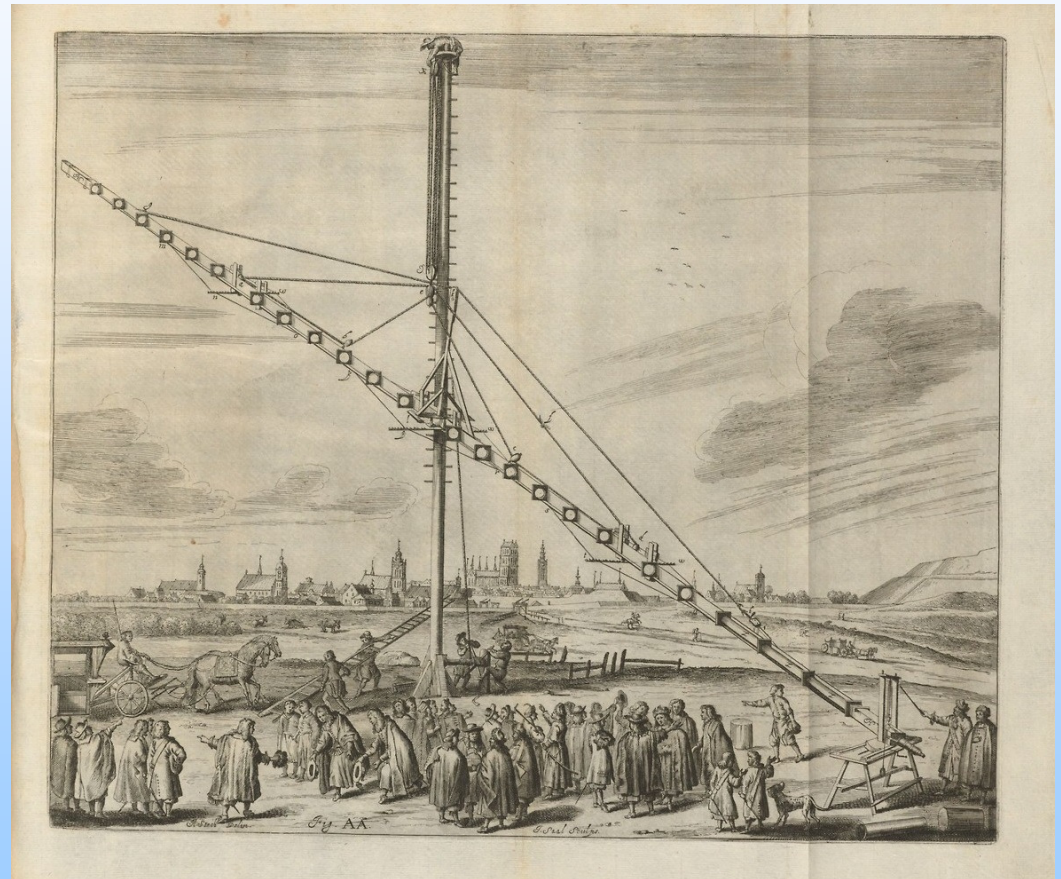
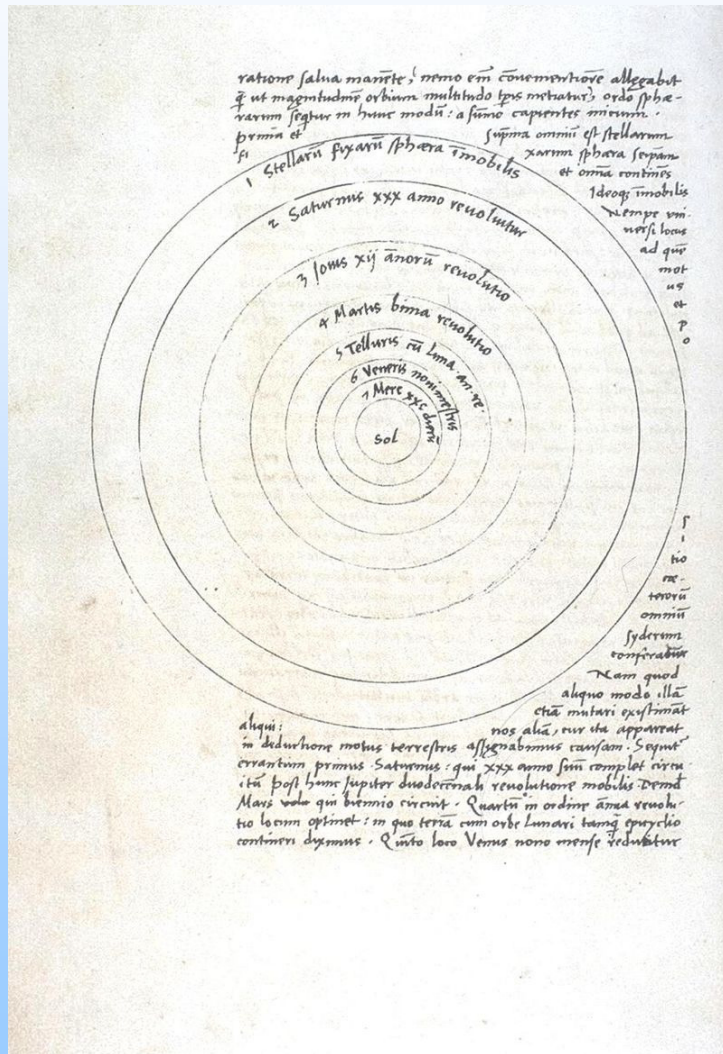
Leonardo da Vinci – 1452-1519



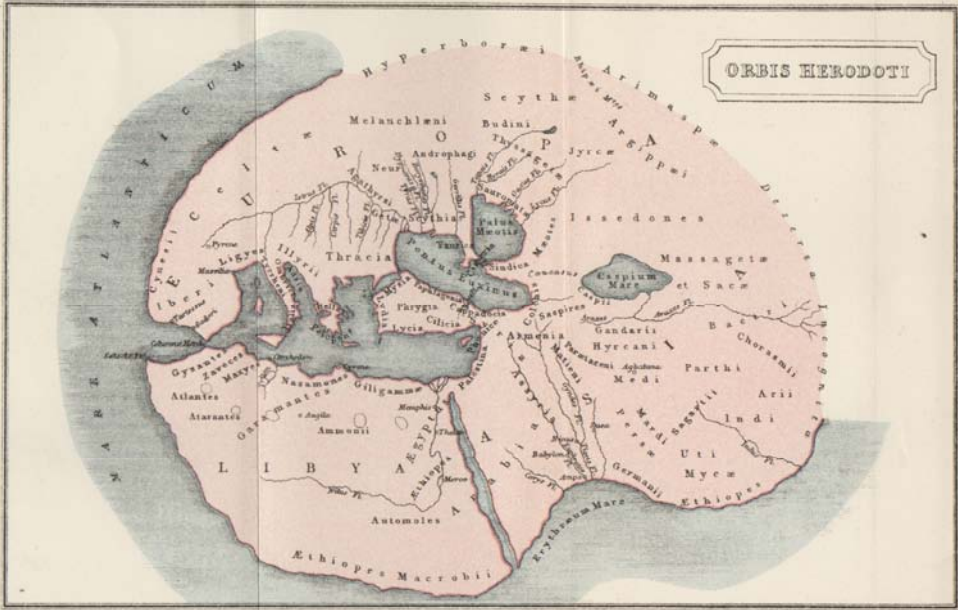
Martin Lutero – 1483-1546



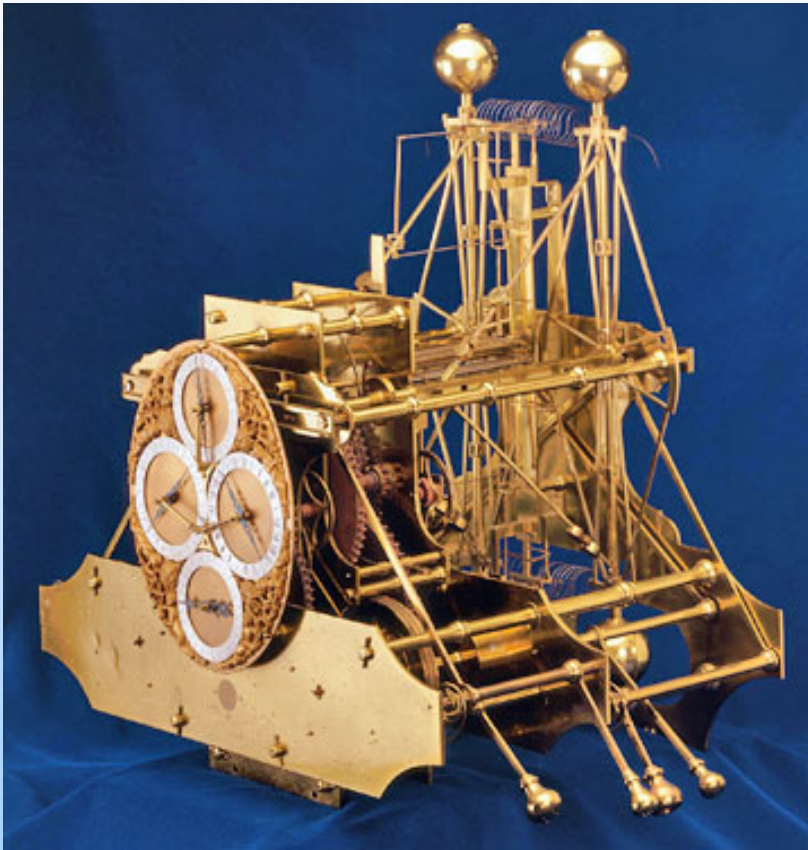
Rivoluzione scientifica – Europa 1500-1800



Cartografia

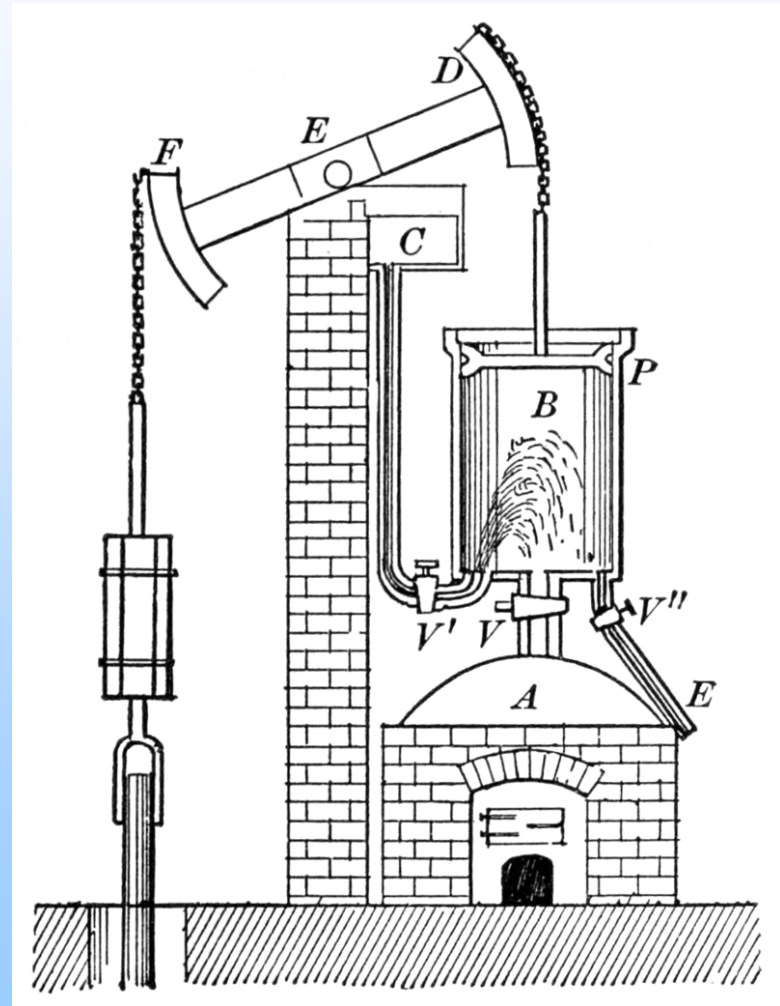


Cronometro marino – John Harrison 1730-1760



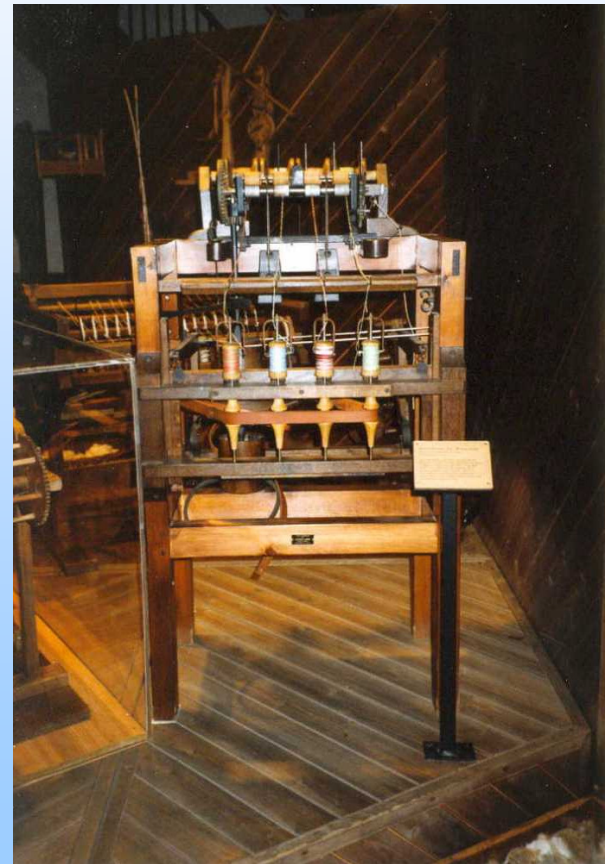
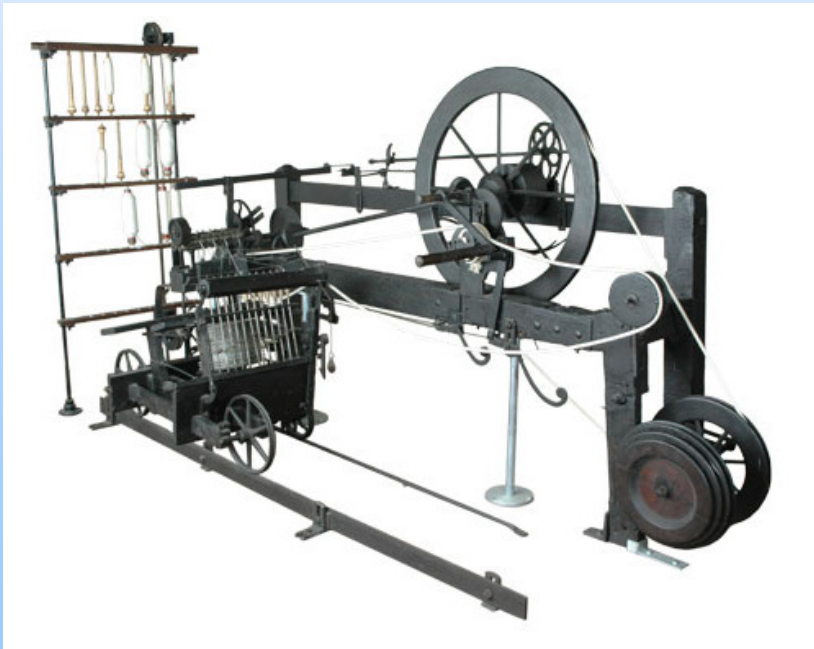
Orologio di Norimberga,
ca. 1550

Il motore atmosferico – Thomas Newcomen 1712



Rivoluzione industriale 1

Automatizzazione della tessitura



Rivoluzione industriale 2

Metallurgia

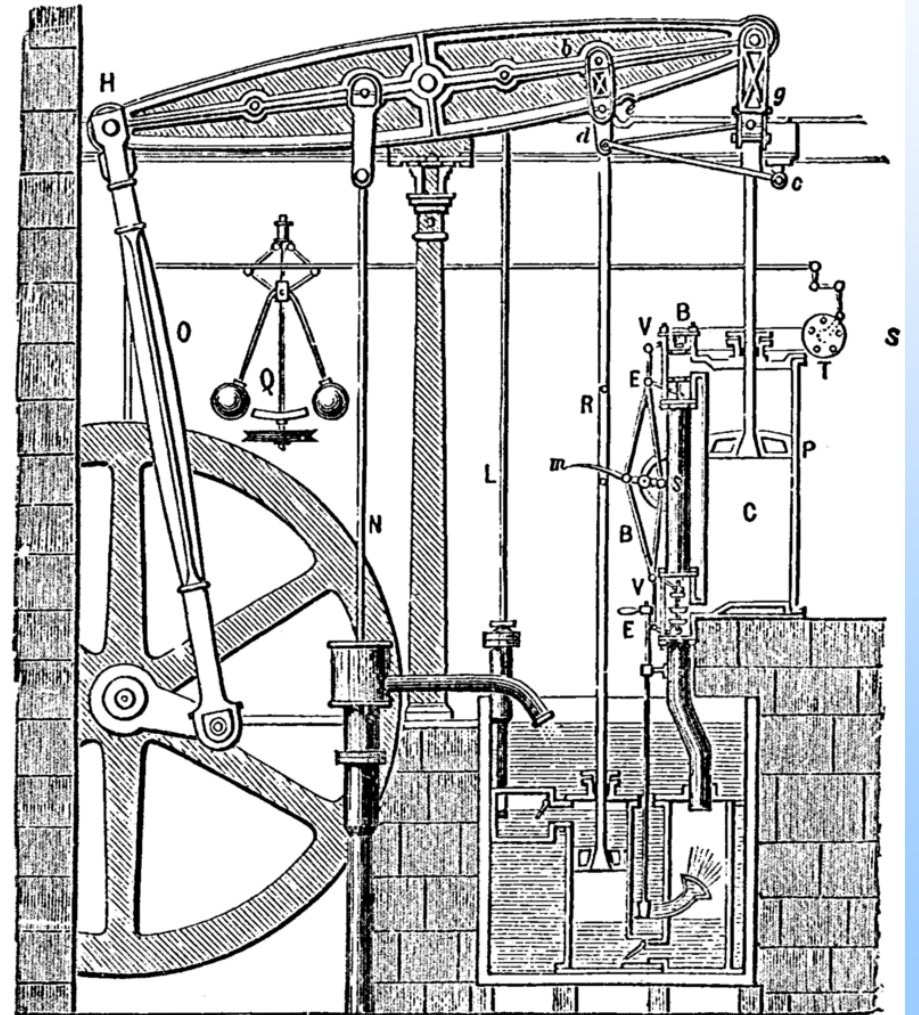
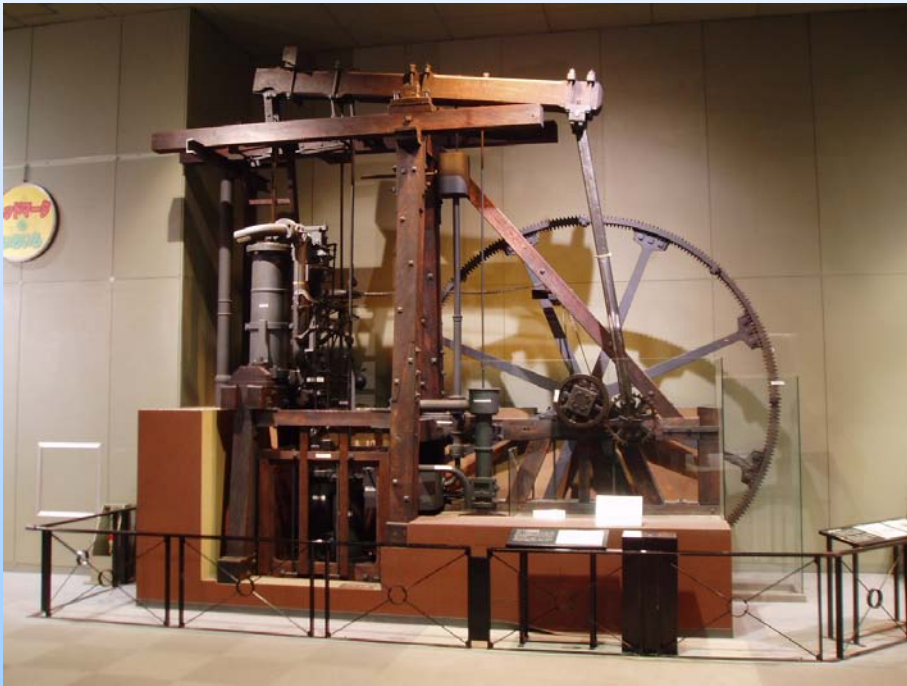


COAL-MINING AND COKE-BURNING.



Rivoluzione industriale 3

Macchina a vapore – James Watt 1781



Rivoluzione industriale 4

Macchine utensili

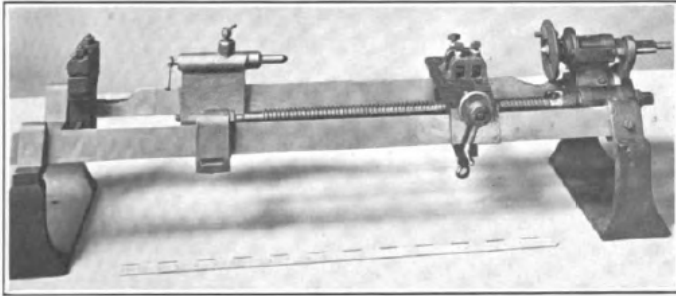


FIGURE 15. MAUDSLAY'S SCREW-CUTTING LATHE
ABOUT 1797

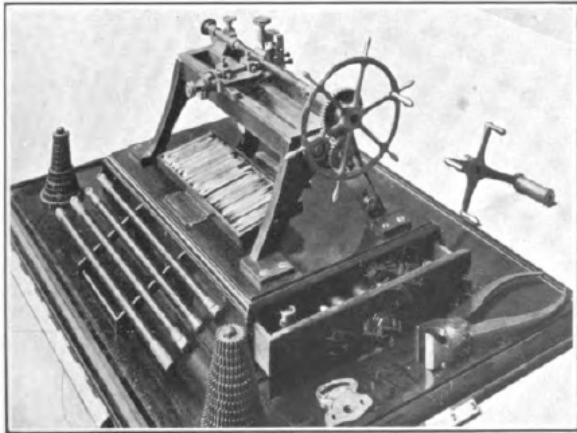
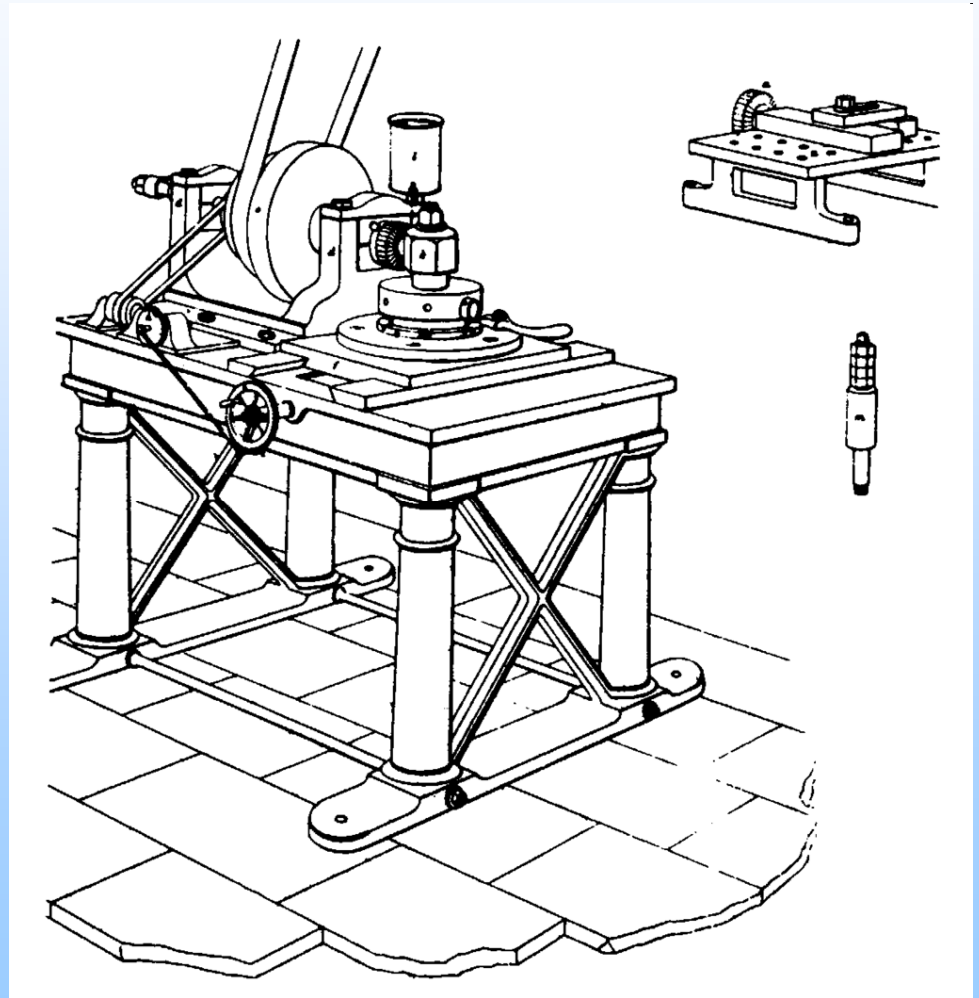


FIGURE 16. MAUDSLAY'S SCREW-CUTTING LATHE
ABOUT 1800



Altre innovazioni collegate alla rivoluzione industriale



Industria chimica



Cemento



ILLUMINAZIONE A GAS
A PEEP AT THE GAS LIGHTS IN PALL-MALL.

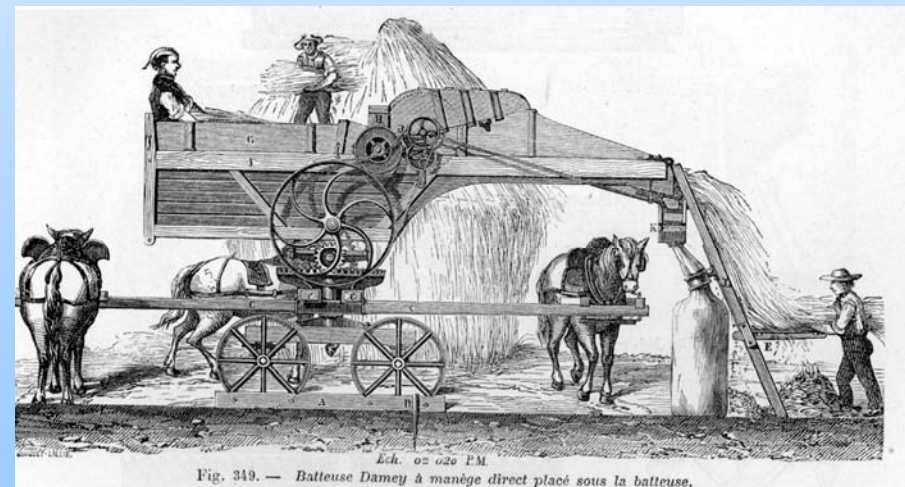
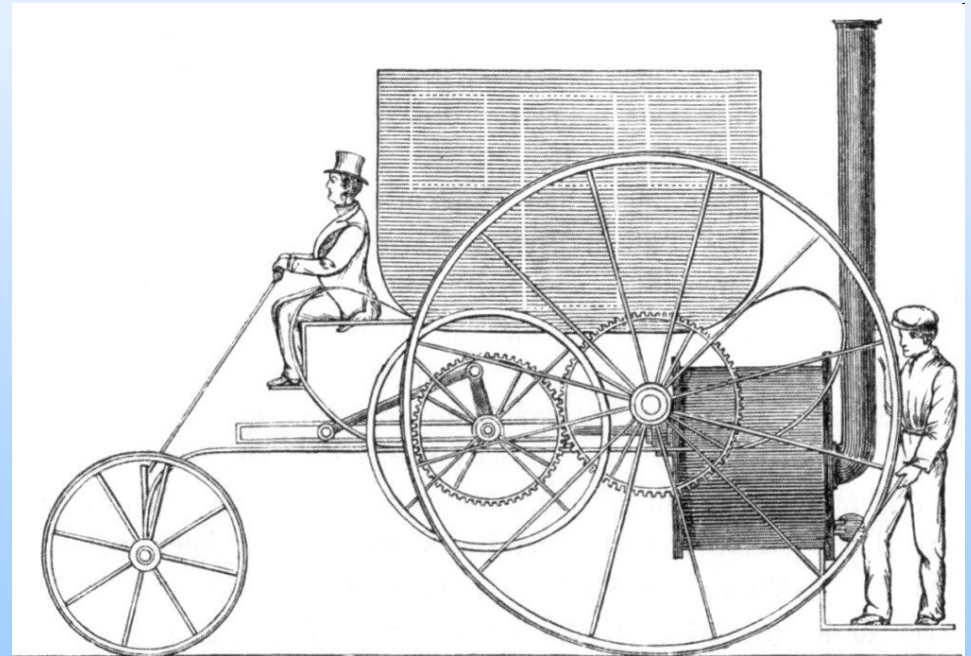
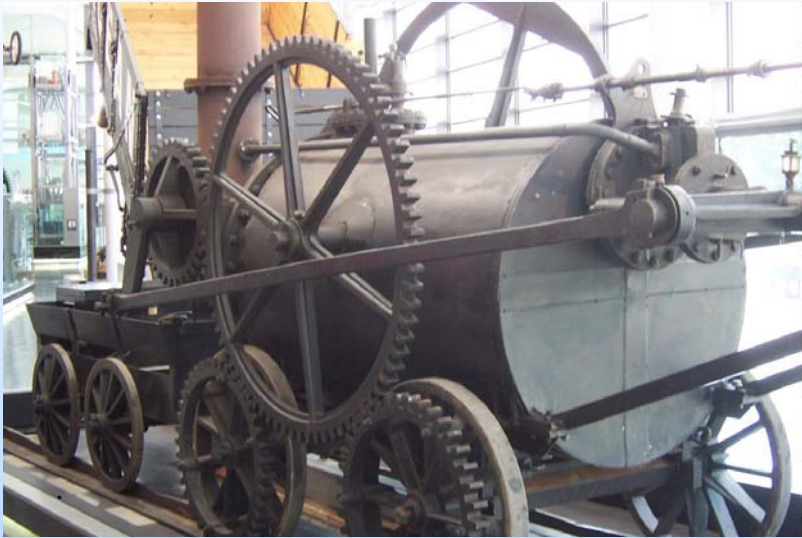


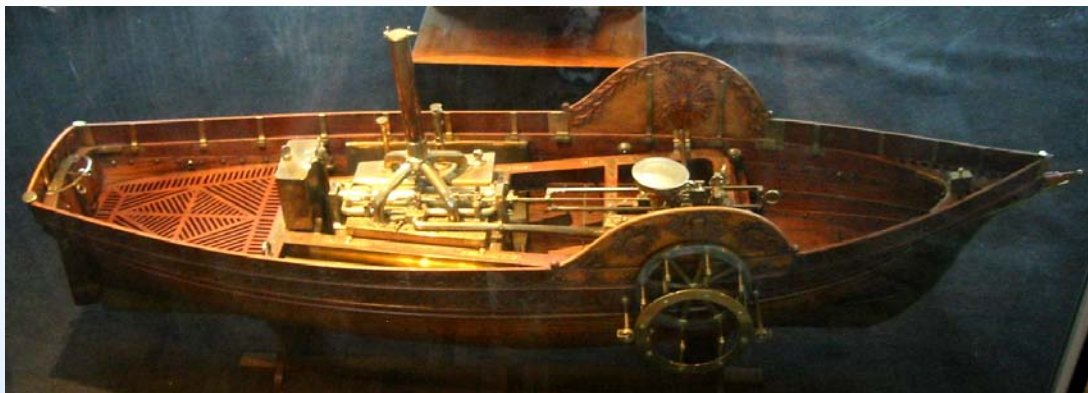
Fig. 349. — Batteuse Damey à manège direct placé sous la batteuse.
Ech. 02 020 P.M.

Macchinari per l'agricoltura

Locomotiva a vapore Richard Trevithick 1804



Barca a vapore



Pyroscaphe, Claude de Jouffroy, 1783



Roberto Fulton, 1807



SS Savannah, 1^a traversata a vapore dell'Atlantico, 1819

Fotografia - Nicéphore Niépce 1820



1827



Sarah Acland, 1903

Pila di Volta – Alessandro Volta 1794



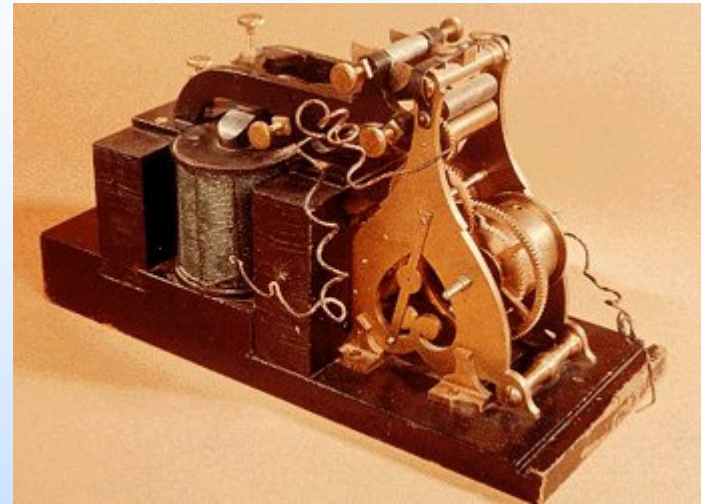
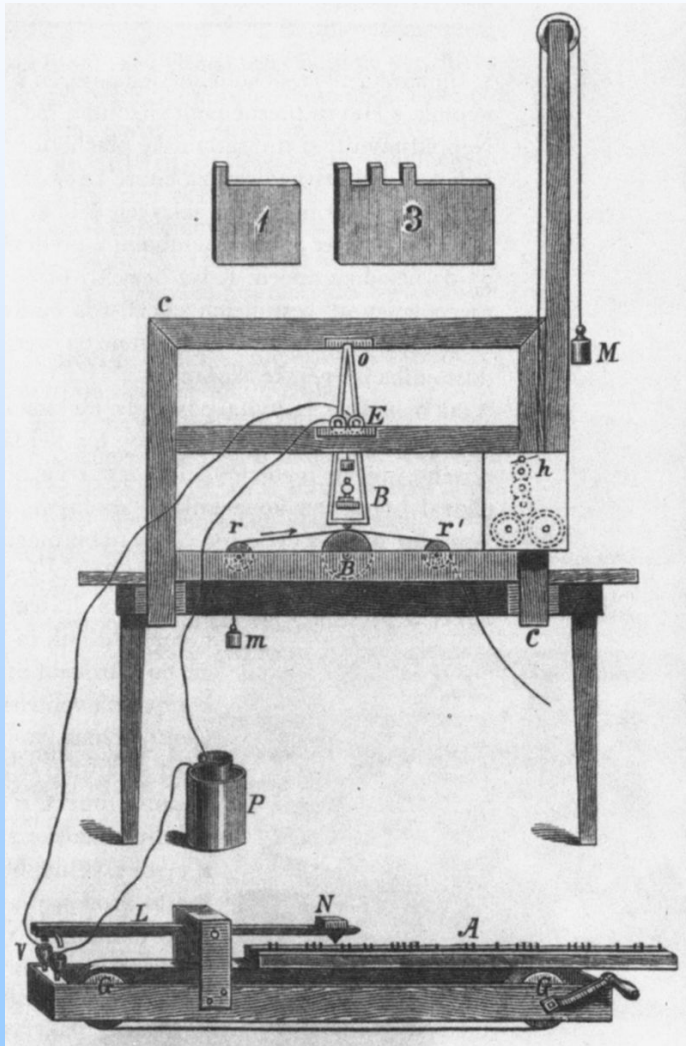
Arco elettrico – Humphry Davy 1808



Pila a secco di Zamboni – Giuseppe Zamboni, 1812



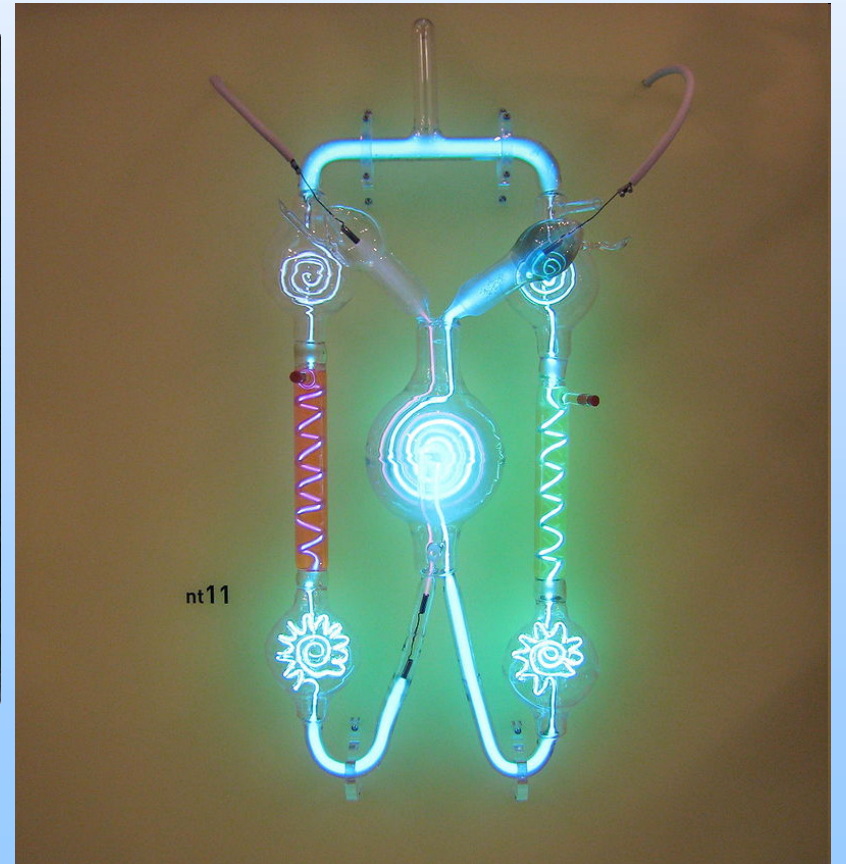
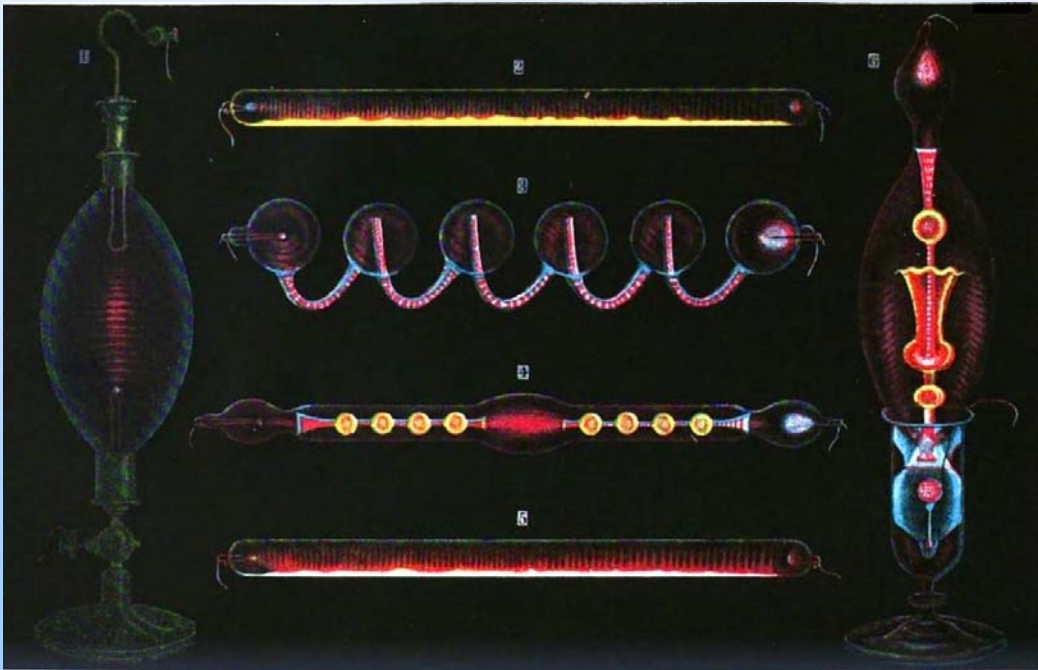
Telegrafo – Samuel Morse (e altri) 1837



Lampadina a incandescenza – Thomas Edison (e altri) 1879

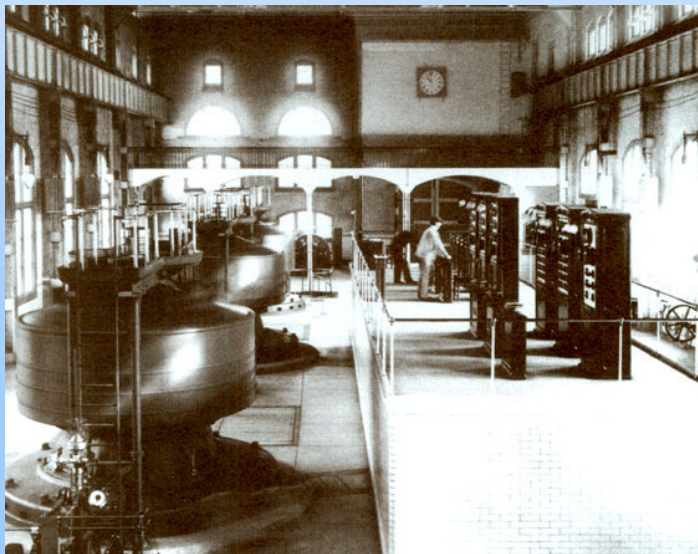
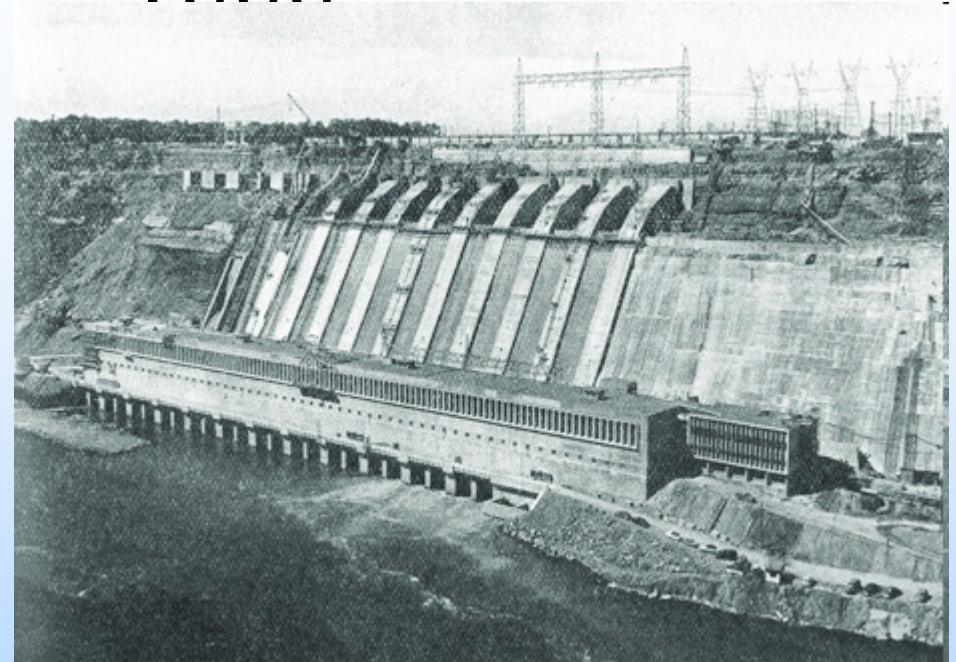


Lampadina a fluorescenza – Heinrich Geissler (e altri) 1856



GENERATORE DI CORRENTE alternata – Nikola Tesla

1888



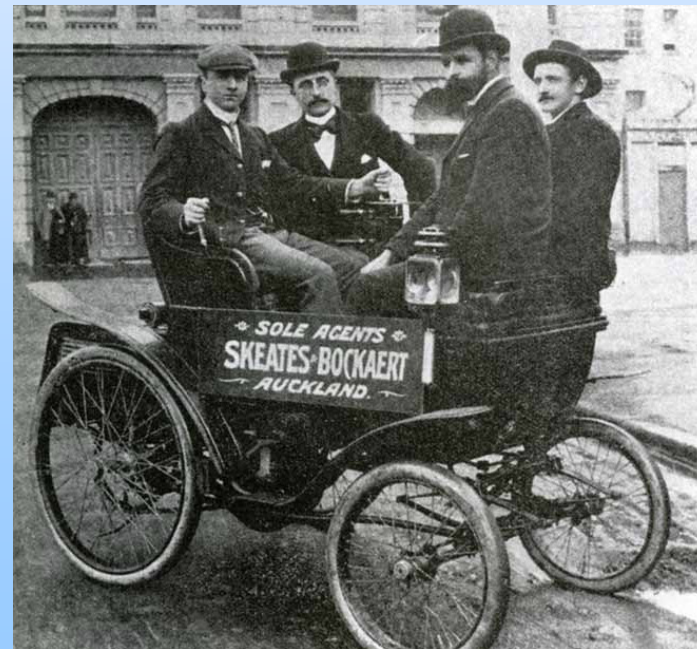
Motore a scoppio 1800-1900



Benz Motorwagen 1885



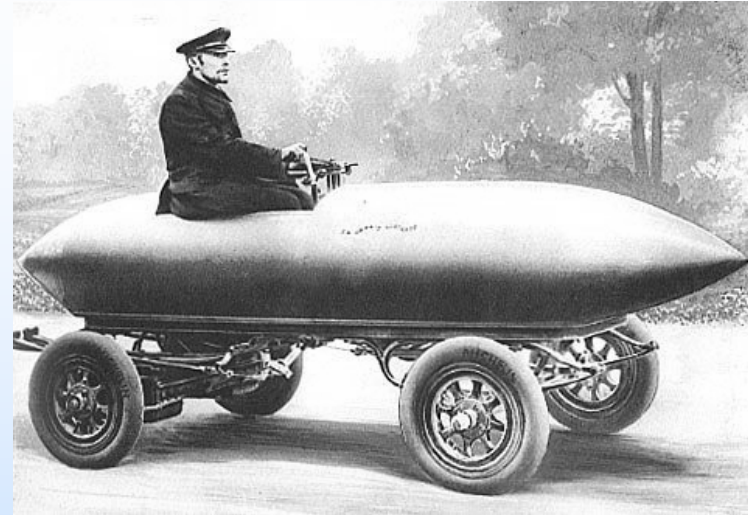
Henry Ford 1896



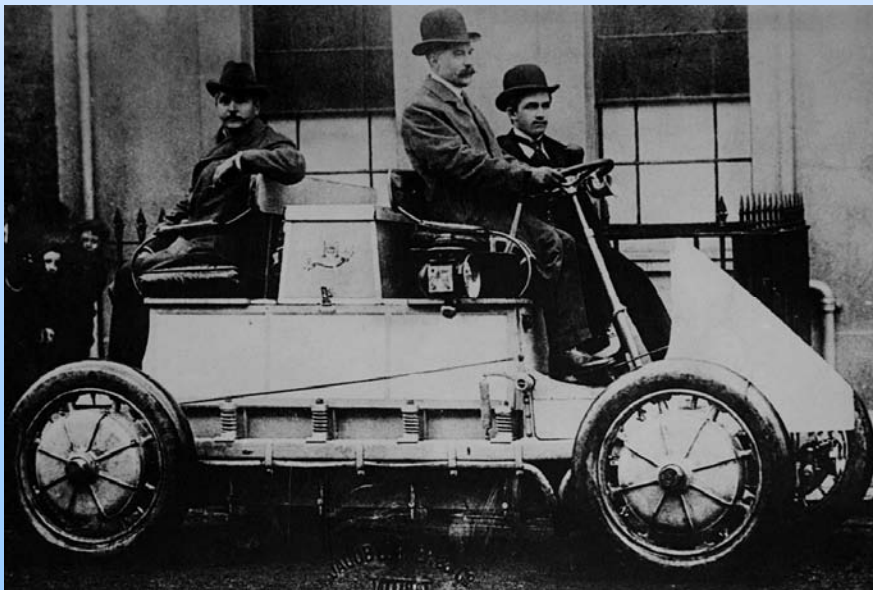
Automobili elettriche



Thomas Parker, 1884



Camille Jenatton, 1899, 100 km/h



Lohner-Porsche, ibrida 1898, 1.8 ton. di batterie

Automobili in America nel 1900:

40% a vapore

38% elettriche

22% a benzina

Applicazione della catena di montaggio per la produzione di massa



Ford Modello T, 1910

15'000'000 di
esemplari venduti

Chicago



1900



1929



1950

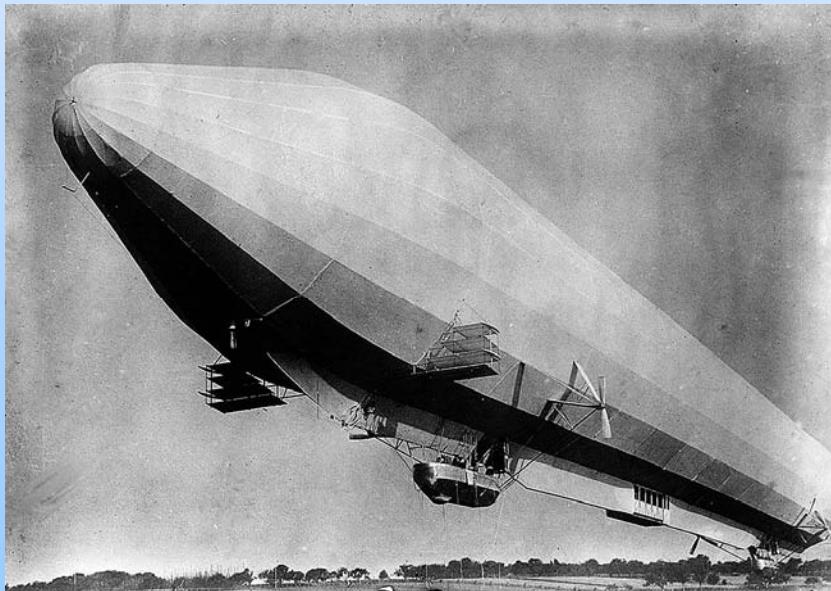
Piu leggero o piu pesante dell'aria?



Fratelli Mongolfier, 1783



Fratelli Wright, 1903



Conte Zeppelin, 1890

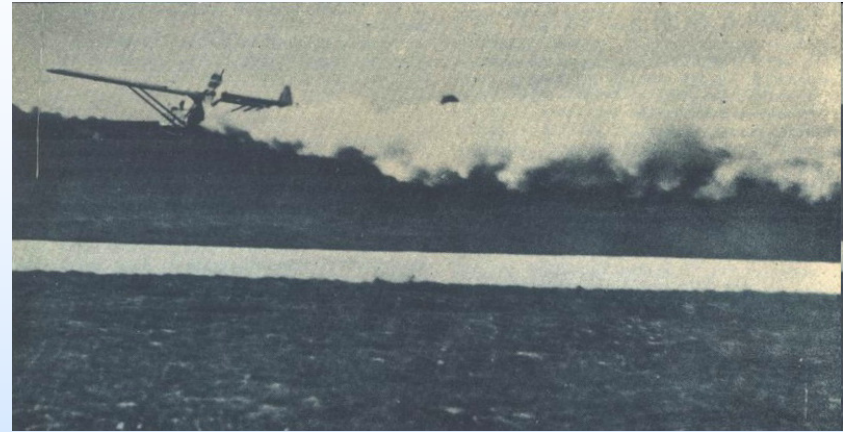


Paul Cornu, 1907

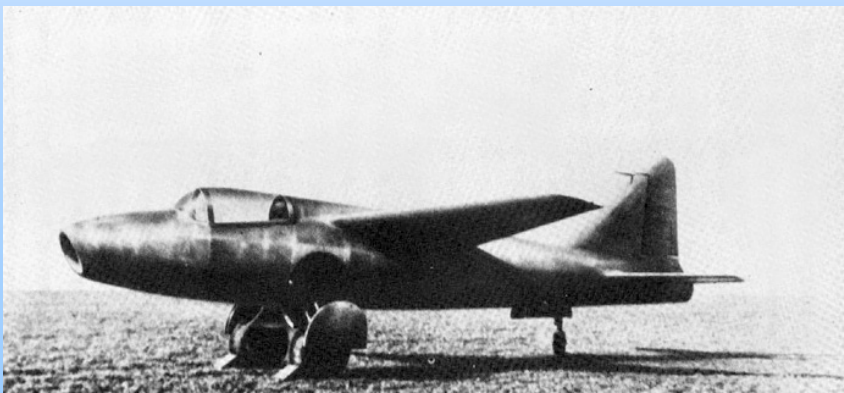
Aereo a reazione (aviogetto)



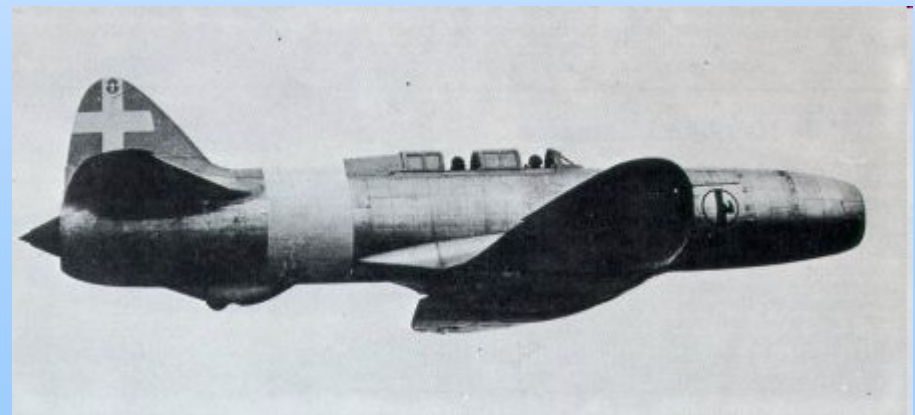
Lippisch Ente, 1928



Opel Rak 1, 1929



Heinkel He 178, 1939

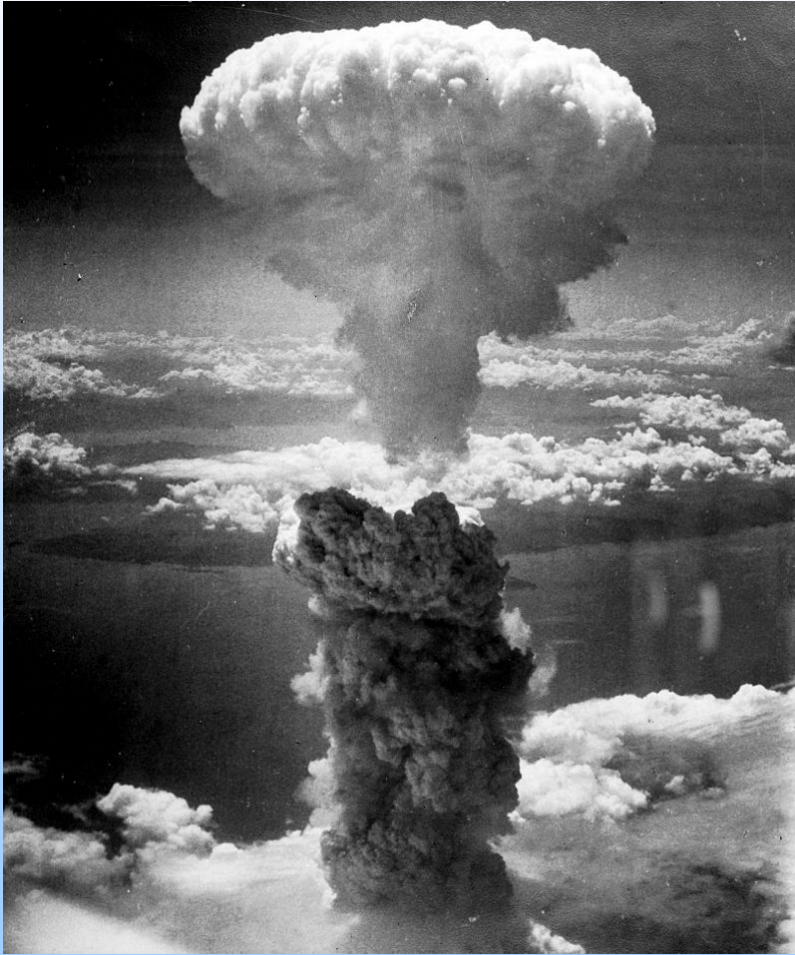


Caproni Campini N1, 1940

Radioattività e fisica nucleare

Henri Becquerel (e altri)

1896



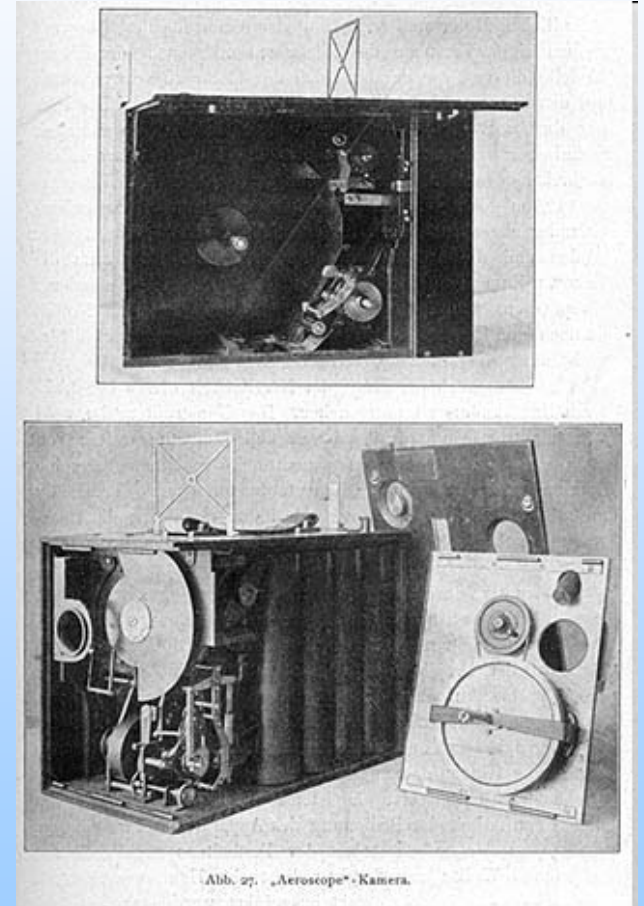
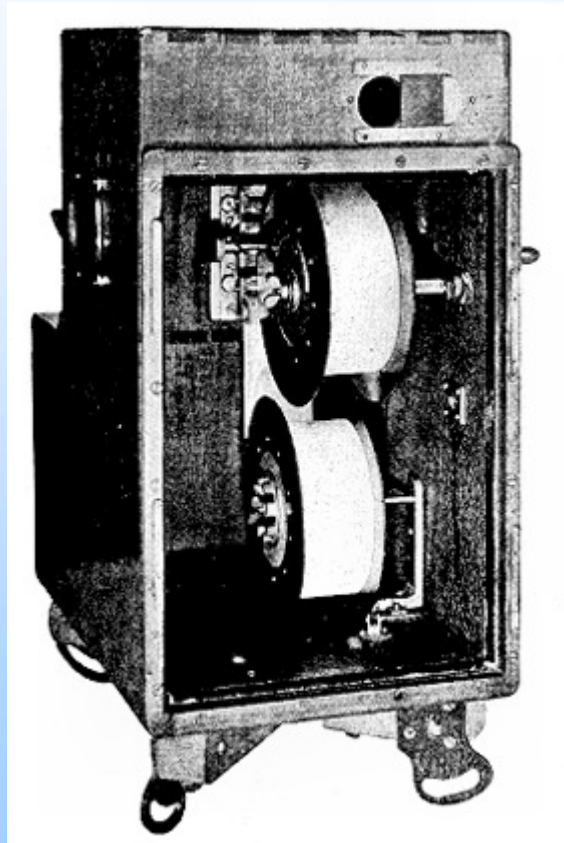
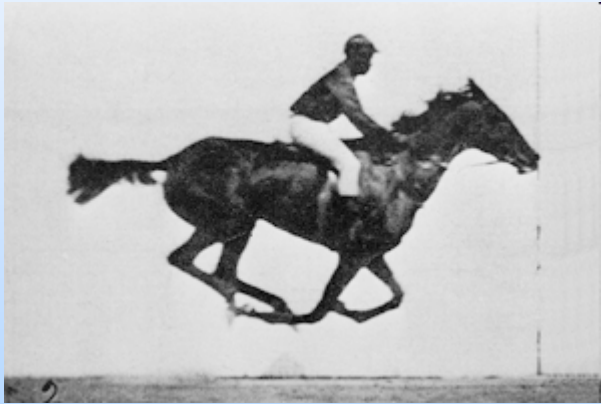
1876 – Alexander Graham Bell brevetta il telefono



1901 – Guglielmo Marconi fa
la prima trasmissione radio
attraverso l'Atlantico (3'500
km)



Primo film – 1878 Eadweard Muybridge (e altri)



Prima immagine televisiva – 1926 John Logie Baird (e altri)

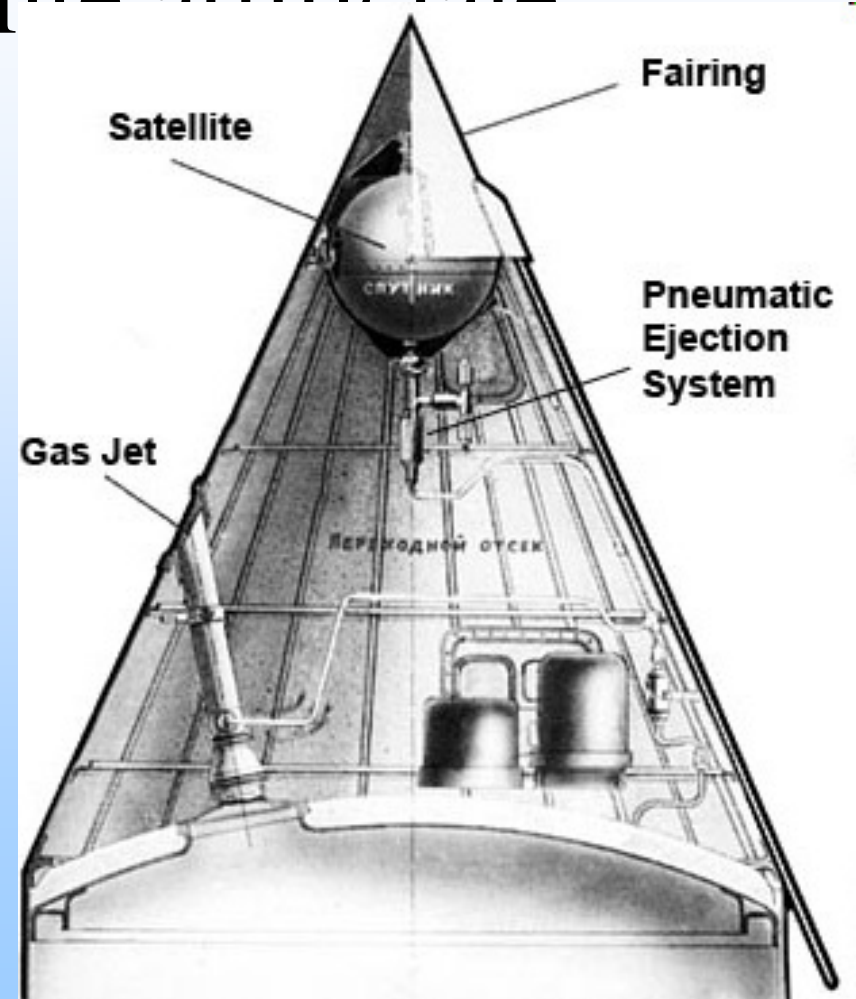
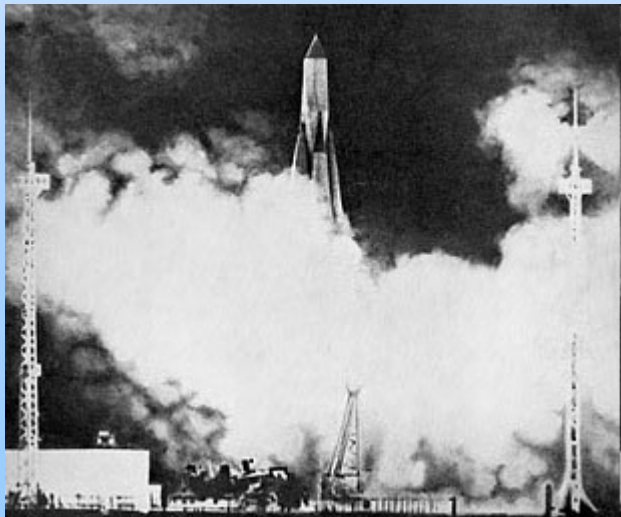
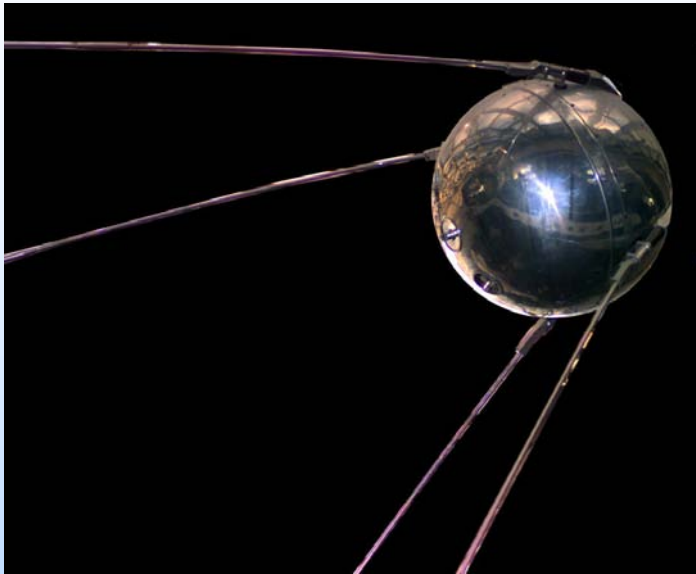


RCA 630-TS 1946



Philco Predicta 1958

1957 – I Russi lanciano nello spazio Sputnik 1, il primo satellite artificiale



1940-1980 – Vengono sviluppati i primi sistemi di telefonia mobile

