WOMAN INVENTORS

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Every day we use lots of various inventions. Most people think, that opinion that all inventors are men. But we want to talk today about great women inventors.

Ann Moore (born 1940) is an American nurse credited as the inventor of the <u>Snugli</u> and <u>Weego child carriers</u>. After the birth of the couple's first daughter, following their return to the <u>United States</u>, Ann attempted to carry her child in the style used in Africa by using a long shawl as a sling to strap the infant to her back. Finding this method to be ineffective, as the child would slip, she, with the help of her mother, developed a backpack harness that, following modifications, would become the forerunner to the Snugli. The Snugli was patented in 1969.

Mary Anderson (1866–1953) was a <u>real estate</u> developer, rancher, <u>viticulturist</u> and <u>inventor</u> of the windshield blade. In November 1903 Anderson was granted her first <u>patent</u> for an automatic car window cleaning device controlled inside the car, called the windshield wiper.

The disposable diaper was invented in 1950 by Marion Donovan. Her first leak-proof diaper was a plastic-lined cloth diaper. Donovan then developed a disposable diaper. She was unsuccessful at selling her invention to established manufacturers, so she started her own company.

Donovan's first breakthrough, in 1946, was to design a waterproof diaper cover. Steadily working her way through a series of shower curtains, Donovan designed and perfected on her sewing machine a reusable, leak proof diaper cover that did not, like the rubber baby pants of time, create diaper rash. Donovan called her diaper the «Boater» because it helped babies stay afloat.

Rush Handler had noted that her daughter Barbara, who was becoming a preteen, preferred playing with her infant paper doll sand giving them adult roles. She wanted to produce a plastic doll with an adult body but her husband and Mr. Matson thought it wouldn't be sold. She reworked the design of the doll and renamed her Barbie after her daughter. Barbie debuted at the Ney York toy fair on March 9.1959. Barbie became an instant success, rocketing the Handlers and their toy company toward fame and fortune.

The first modern brassiere to receive a patent was the one invented in 1913 by a New York socialite named Mary Phelps Jacob. Mary found that the whalebones poked out visible around the plunging neckline and under the sheer fabric. Having tied two silk handkerchiefs and some pink ribbon Mary designed an alternative to the corset.

Mary Walton was an <u>American</u> independent inventor who worked in the late 19th century. In <u>1879</u>, Walton created a method for reducing the environmental hazards of the smoke emitted from factory <u>smokestacks</u>.

Kevlar (a polymer fiber) that is five times stronger than the same weight of steel. Kevlar is used in bullet-proof vests, helmets, trampolines, tennis rackets, and many other commonly-used objects. Kevlar was invented by Stephanie Louise Kwolek.

Ruth Graves Wakefield invented chocolate chips (and chocolate chip cookies) in 1930. Her new cookie invention was called the "Toll House Cookie." Broken-up bars of semi-sweet chocolate were used in her original cookies

History knows many women who have invented useful things. These things are now used in everyday life. An educated person should know them and respect the contribution made by women scientists. We should thank the wonderful half of humanity, not only for their beauty, charm and kindness, but also for the ideas they saw in the simple things.