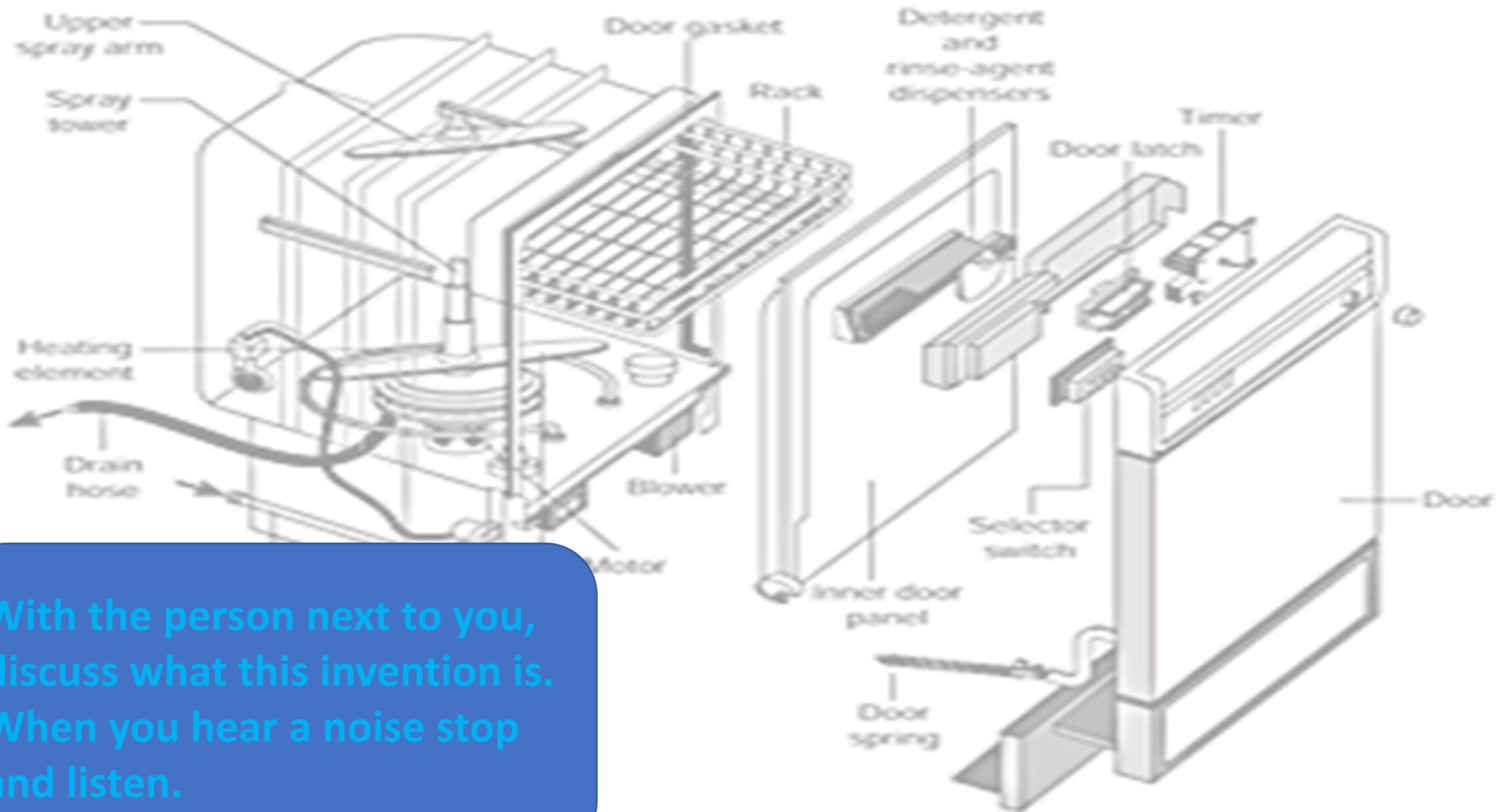


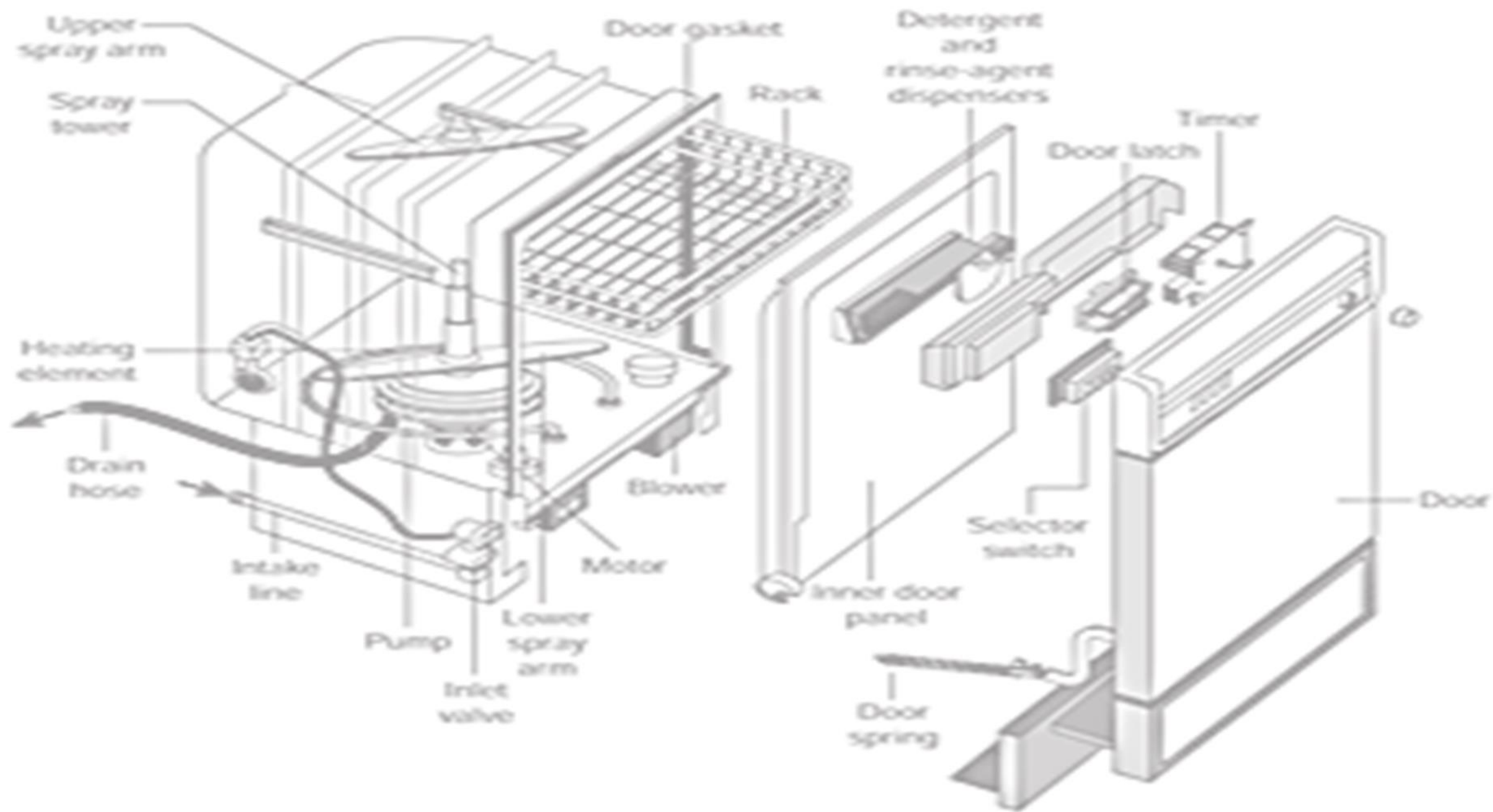


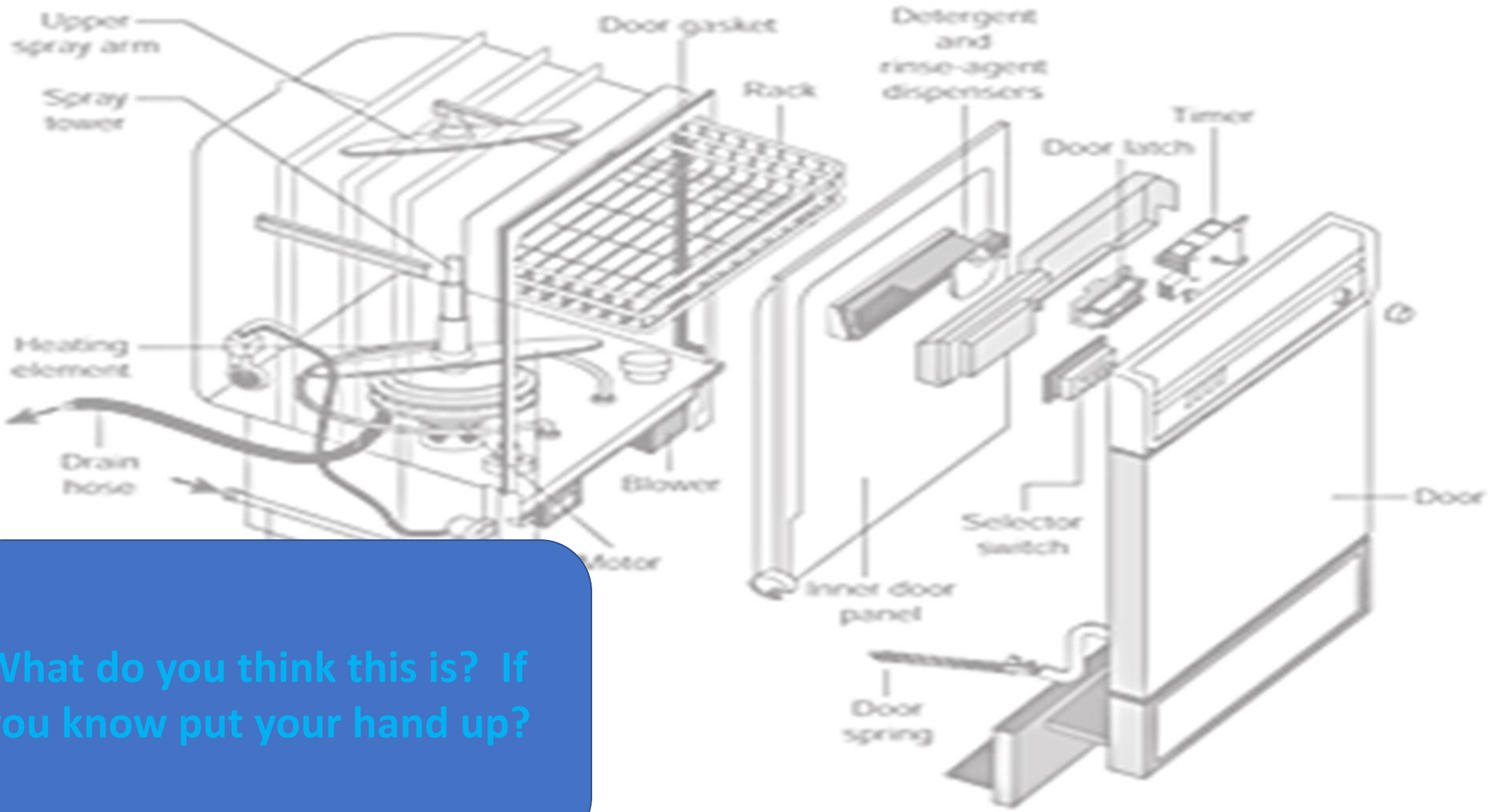
Victorian Inventor

For this presentation you will need your draft books and some colouring pens or pencils to write with.

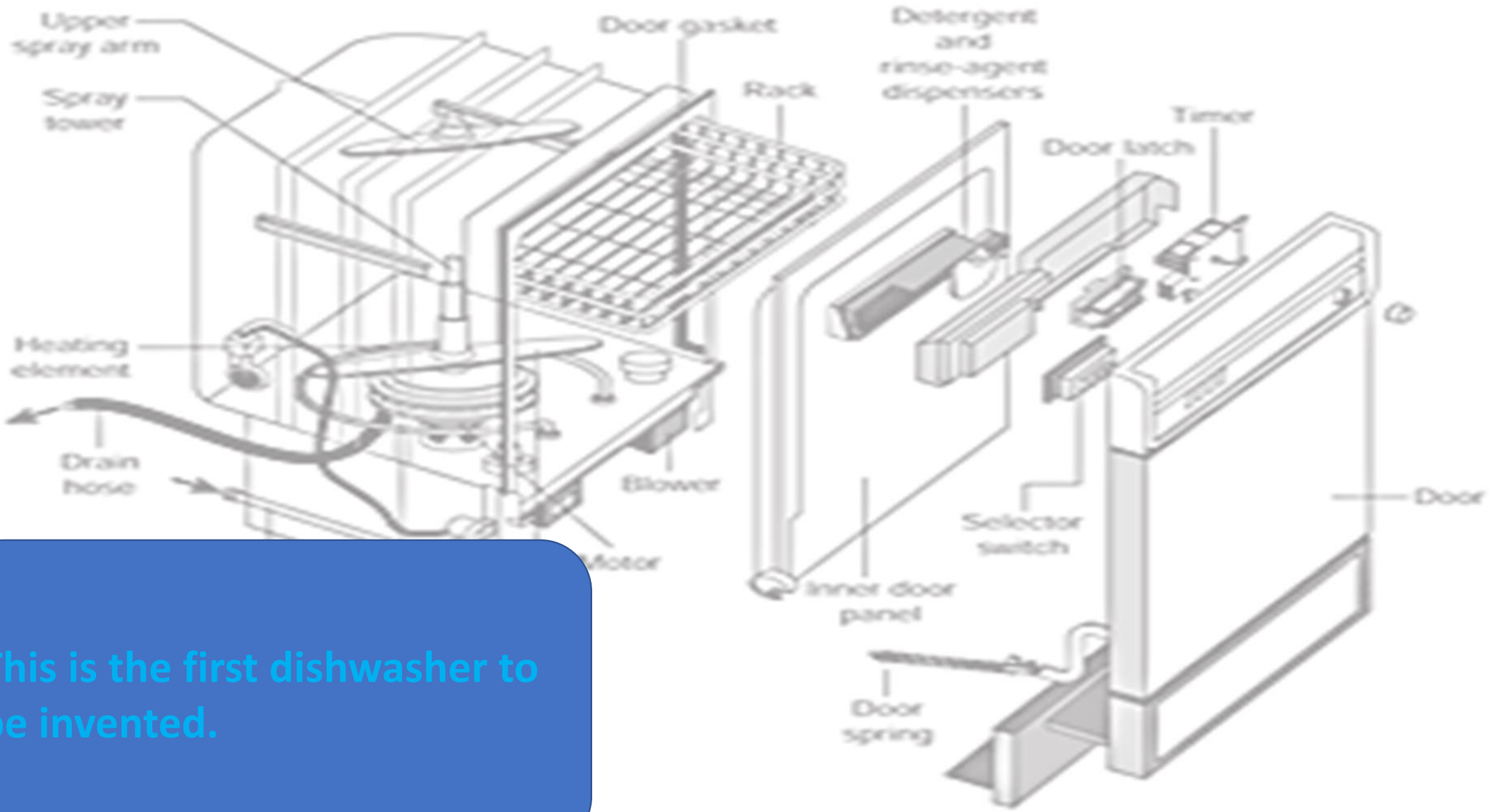


With the person next to you, discuss what this invention is. When you hear a noise stop and listen.

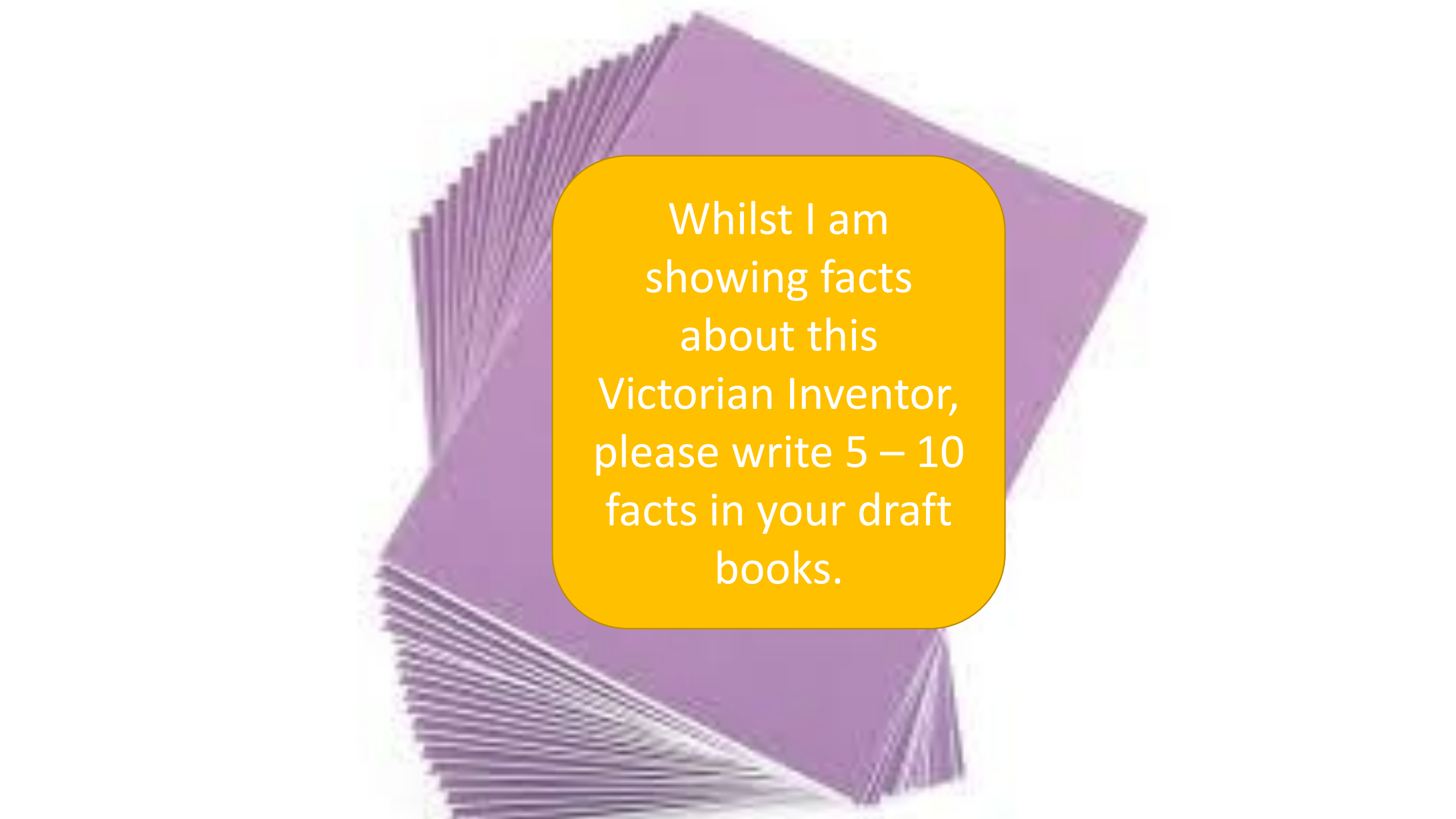




What do you think this is? If you know put your hand up?



This is the first dishwasher to be invented.

A stack of purple books is shown from a low angle, creating a sense of depth. The books are slightly offset, showing the edges of many pages. In the center of the stack, there is a yellow rounded rectangle containing white text.

Whilst I am
showing facts
about this
Victorian Inventor,
please write 5 – 10
facts in your draft
books.

Josephine Cochrane was the inventor

She was *born Josephine Garis in Ohio on 8 March 1839*. Cochrane was the daughter of *John Garis, a civil engineer, and Irene Fitch Garis*. She had *one sister, Irene Garis Ransom*. Her maternal grandfather John Fitch was an inventor who was awarded a steamboat patent. If you don't know what patent means, a **patent** is a document that gives an inventor the right to stop others from making, using or selling their new invention. Of course, others can in fact make, use or sell someone else's **patented** invention — but only with the creator's permission.

As a child, she went to a **private school** until the school burnt down.



Marriage and children

After moving in with her sister, she married **William Cochran** on **October 13, 1858**, who returned the year before from a disappointing try at the California Gold Rush (which here means people trying to find Gold), and went on to become a politician. She had two children. A son called **Hallie Cochran** who died at the age of two and **Katharine Cochran**.

In 1870 she became a socialite (which means a person who is well known in fashionable society and is fond of social activities and entertainment), they moved into a mansion, and began throwing dinner parties using heirloom china dating from the 1600s. After one event, the servants carelessly chipped some of the dishes, causing her to search for a safer alternative. She also wanted to relieve tired housewives from the duty of washing dishes after a meal.

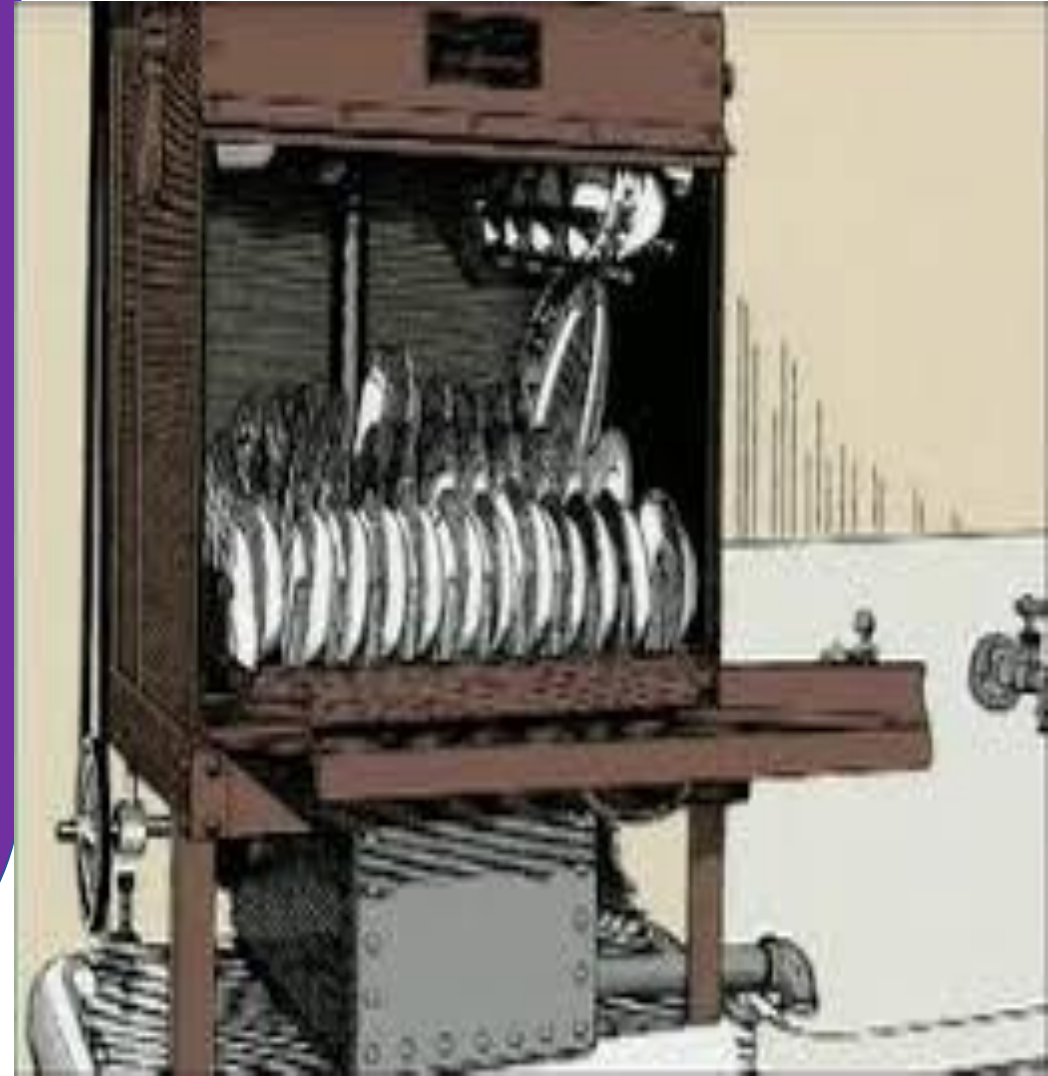


Cochrane's dishwasher

Other attempts had been made to produce a dishwasher but they were not successful.

Cochrane designed the first model of her dishwasher in the shed behind her house in, Illinois in order to protect her china while it was being cleaned. George Butters was a mechanic who assisted her in the construction of the first dishwasher; he was also an employee at the first dishwasher factory.

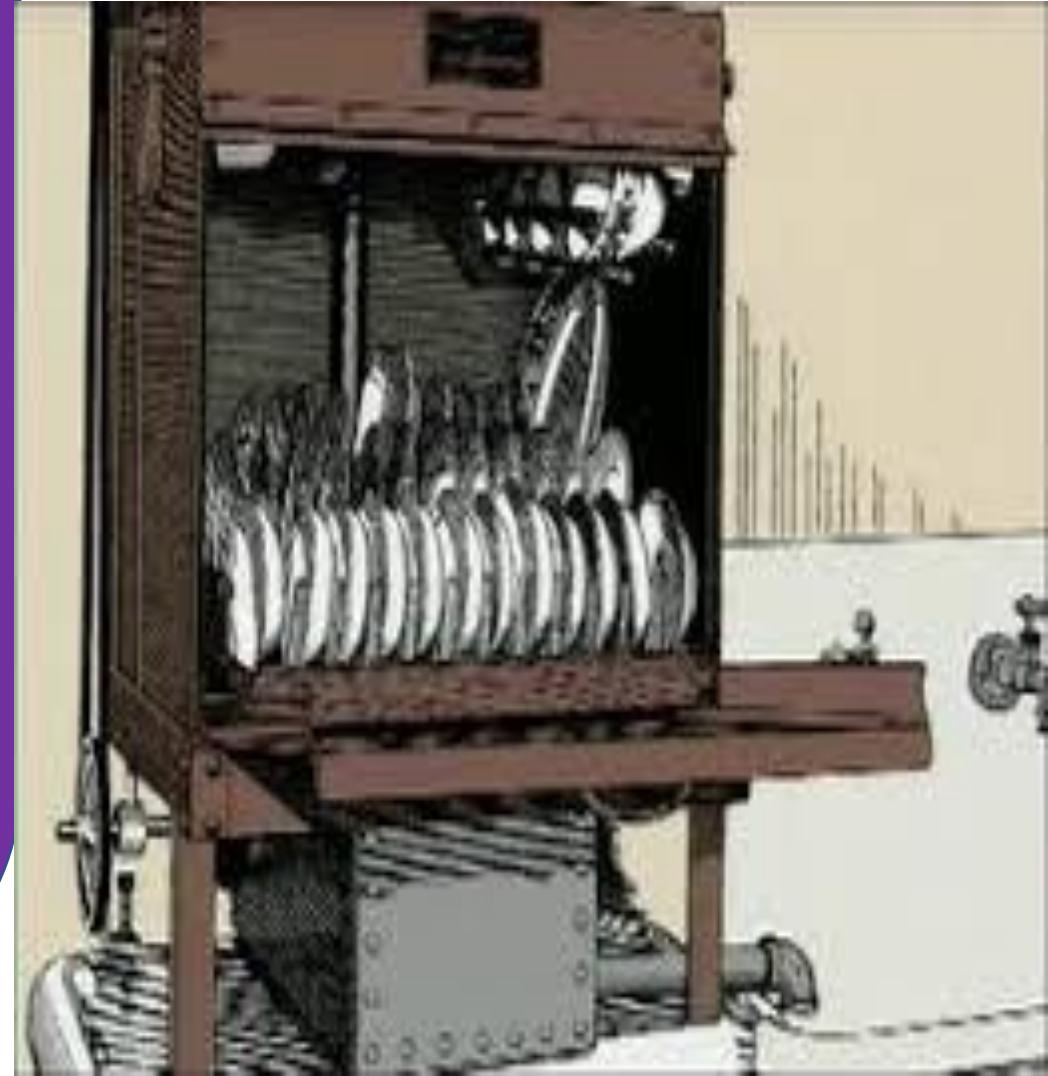
To build the machine, she first measured the dishes and built wire compartments, each specially designed to fit either plates, cups, or saucers. The compartments were placed inside a wheel that lay flat inside a copper boiler. A motor turned the wheel while hot soapy water squirted up from the bottom of the boiler and rained down on the dishes. Her dishwasher was the first to use water pressure instead of scrubbers to clean the dishes inside the machine. After receiving a patent on December 28, 1886 she showed her invention at the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, and won the highest prize for " **best mechanical construction, durability and adaptation to its line of work.**" The word spread, and soon Cochrane was getting orders for her dishwashing machine from restaurants and hotels in Illinois.



Cochrane's dishwasher

The factory business, Garis-Cochran, began production in 1897. Josephine Cochrane showed her new machine at a Chicago Fair in 1893 and only restaurants and hotels were interested in it at the time. She was able to find a company to manufacture her machines at that time.

It wasn't until the 1950s that dishwashers became a common household item after new homes were built with the plumbing required to handle the extra hot water.



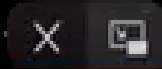
Death and recognition
Josephine died of a stroke or exhaustion in Chicago, Illinois, on **August 14, 1913**, and was buried in Glenwood Cemetery in, Illinois. In 2006 she was put into the National Inventors Hall of Fame.



Video

We are now going to watch a short video, please excuse the error of her birth date.






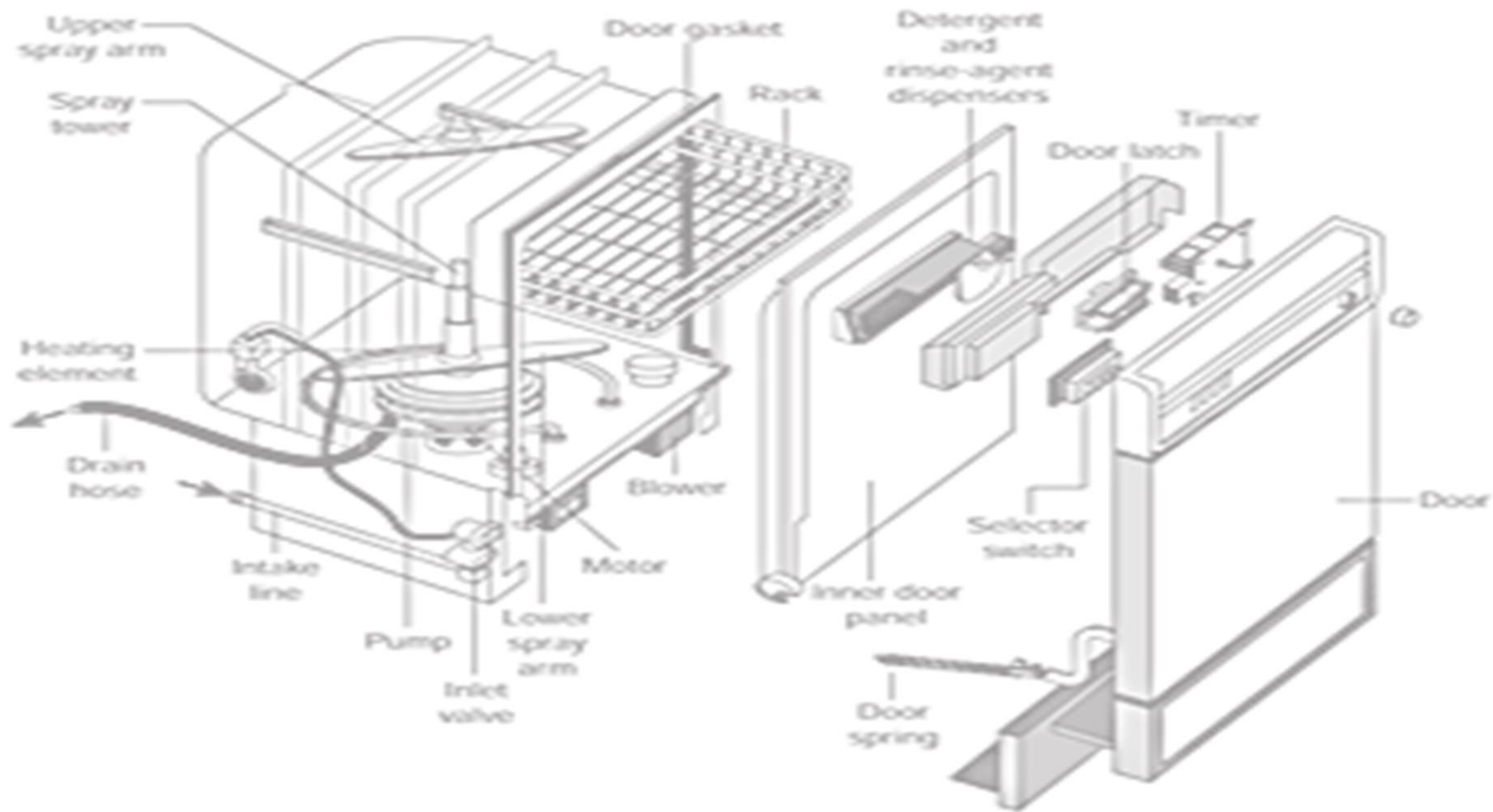
CREATED USING
POWTOOL

0:00 / 1:21

A set of standard video player controls including a play button, a next button, a volume icon, a progress bar with a red dot at the start, and icons for subtitles, settings, and a share/expand icon.

A stack of purple papers is shown, slightly fanned out, creating a sense of depth. In the center of the stack, there is a bright yellow rounded rectangle containing white text. The text is centered and reads: "With the person next to you, magpie any ideas off each other. When you hear the music, please stop and listen." The background is a plain, light color.

With the person
next to you,
magpie any ideas
off each other.
When you hear the
music, please stop
and listen.



Upper
Door basket

Thankyou for listening are
there any questions?

