## Physics and Its World Timeline 1785–1830



1789 – The storming of the Bastille marks the climax of the French Revolution.



1790



1796 – Edward Jenner develops the smallpox vaccine.

 $Q = mc_{D}\Delta T$ 

Benjamin Thompson (Count Rumford) demonstrates that energy transferred as heat results from mechanical processes, rather than the release of caloric, the heat fluid that has been widely believed to exist in all substances.



1800

$$\Delta V = \frac{\Delta PE_{electric}}{q}$$

Alessandro Volta develops the first current-electricity cell using alternating plates of silver and zinc.

1800

1801

$$m\lambda = d(\sin\theta)$$

Thomas Young demonstrates that light rays interfere, providing the first substantial support for a wave theory of light.



1810



1804 – Saint-Domingue, under the control of the French-African majority led by Toussaint-Louverture, becomes the independent Republic of Haiti. Over the next two decades most of Europe's western colonies become independent.



1804 – Richard Trevithick builds and tests the first steam locomotive. It pulls 10 tons along a distance of 15 km at a speed of 8 km/h.