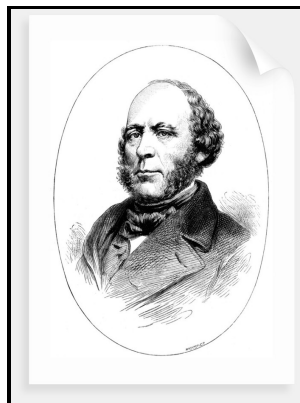


John Ericsson and the inventions of war

Silver Burdett Press - John Ericsson



Description: Traces the life of the Swedish-American engineer and inventor who introduced the successful use of screw propellers on commercial and naval vessels, and designed and built the famous Civil War ship, the Monitor.

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Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 120-121) and index.
This edition was published in 1991



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John Ericsson: Swedish American Inventor Who Changed World History, Twice!

After his long, productive career, his life ended in New York City on March 8, 1889. .

NIHF Inductee John Ericsson Invented the Screw Propeller

He trained himself, body, mind, and affections, solely with reference to his mission, and allowed no interference with it. She made several trips to New York and lived with him there for some years.

The Battery Monuments

A Treatise on the Screw Propeller, Screw Vessels, and Screw Engine as adapted for Purposes of Peace and War: Bourne, John. This is a frequent problem for experts who only want to recognise solutions that fit within their understanding of current knowledge - not accepting anything that does not conform. The Board of Longitude, charged with finding a solution to this problem, failed to recognise when they had found what they were looking for.

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With the backing of Bushnell, along with powerful New York iron magnates, Ericsson's design caught the interest of the government. With it, too, passed away the traditional beauty and romance of the old sea-service: the oak-ribbed and white-winged navies, whose dominion had been so long and picturesque, at last and forever gave way to steel and steam. He moved to England in 1826, but his engine that worked well with Swedish wood as fuel fared poorly with English coal.

John Ericsson

Swedish-American inventor, mechanical and Naval engineer, John Ericsson, was born on this day, July 31, 1803, in Sweden. Conceivably, this vessel could have dominated the entire wooden fleet of the Union navy, thus placing the Union blockade at risk. In connection with some he was undoubtedly a pioneer, and deserves credit as an original inventor; in connection with others, his work was that of improvement or adaptation; but

in all his influence was profound, and the legacy which we have received from this period of engineering progress is due in no small degree to Ericsson, and to his work in London during these years.

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