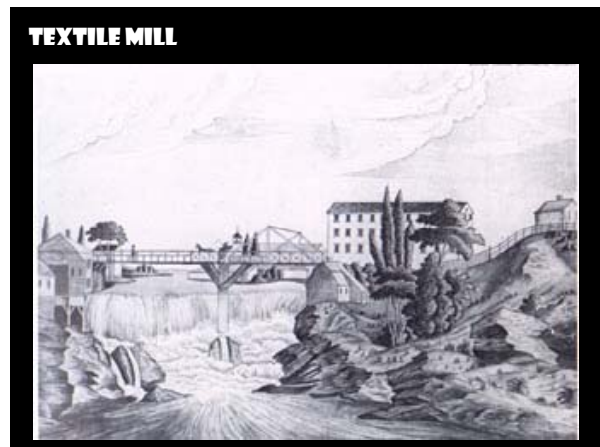
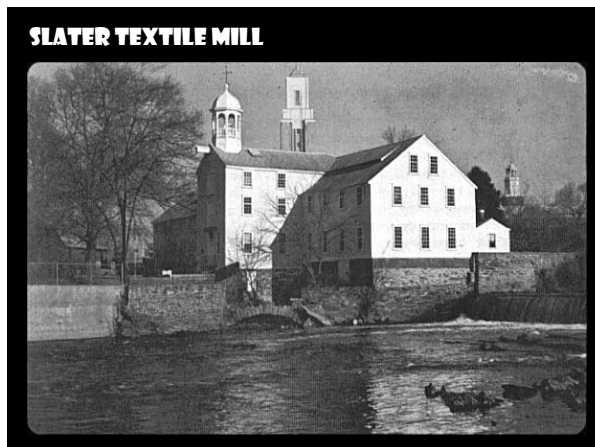





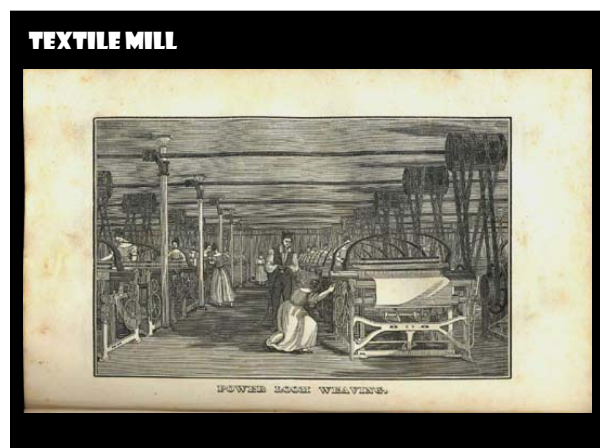
**1**

**SAMUEL SLATER**  
– Englishman  
who brings the  
secrets of textile  
mills to America  
from England in  
1789



**2**

England made it illegal  
for textile workers to  
leave their country with  
their knowledge of how  
machines worked



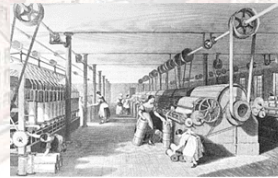
3

**INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION**  
 – factory machines  
 replace hand tools, and  
 large scale manufacturing  
 replaces farming as main  
 form of work



4

**FACTORY SYSTEM** –  
 brings many workers and  
 machines together to  
 work under one roof



TIME TABLE OF THE LOWELL MILLS.			
Arranged to make the working time throughout the year average 11 hours per day. TO TAKE EFFECT SEPTEMBER 26th, 1853. The Standard time being that of the meridian of Lowell, as shown by the Regulator Clock of ABNER SANBORN, Post Office Corner, Central Street.			
From March 30th to September 19th, inclusive.			
COMMENCE WORK at 5 A. M.	LEAVE OFF WORK at 3 P. M.	except on Saturday Evenings	
BREAKFAST at 6 A. M.	DINNER at 12 M.	Common Work, when done, 12:45 P. M.	
From September 20th to March 19th, inclusive.			
COMMENCE WORK at 5 A. M.	LEAVE OFF WORK at 3 P. M.	except on Saturday Evenings	
BREAKFAST at 6:30 A. M.	DINNER at 12:30 P. M.	Common Work, when done, 1:15 P. M.	
S A T U R D A Y E V E N I N G S.			
During APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY, and AUGUST, Ring Out at 9:00 P. M. The remaining Saturday Evenings in the year, ring out as follows:			
From March 30th to September 19th, inclusive.			
Monday, Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	Monday, Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	
Tuesday, Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	Tuesday, Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	
Wednesday, Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	Wednesday, Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	
Thursday, Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	Thursday, Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	
Friday, Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	Friday, Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	
Saturday, Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	Saturday, Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	
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Friday, Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	Friday, Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	
Saturday, Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	Saturday, Ring Out at 10:00 P. M.	

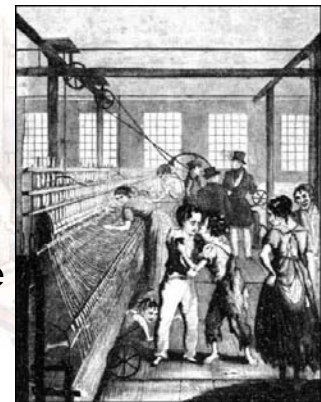
5

Many of the first  
 factories were placed in  
 the New England region  
 for two reasons:

1) Fast moving rivers to  
 supply water for  
 factories

5

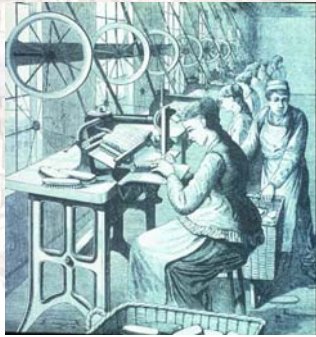
2) Large  
 supply of  
 people  
 willing to  
 work in the  
 factories





6

Most factories after 1830 are powered by steam instead of by rivers



7

INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS – making an item out of parts that are identical and can be mass produced – introduced by Eli Whitney



8

Interchangeable parts had 3 major advantages:

1) Sped up production, items could be mass produced



8

2) Repairs are easier on items, can replace one part

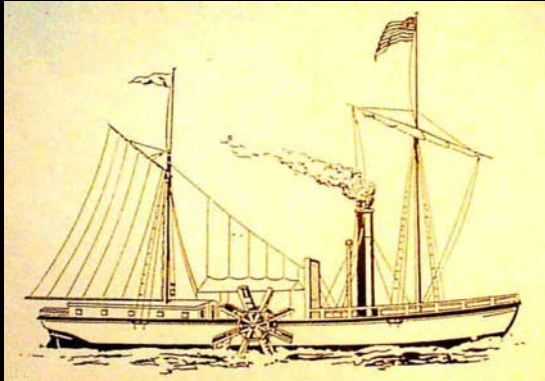
3) Allowed the use of more unskilled labor for lower salary

9

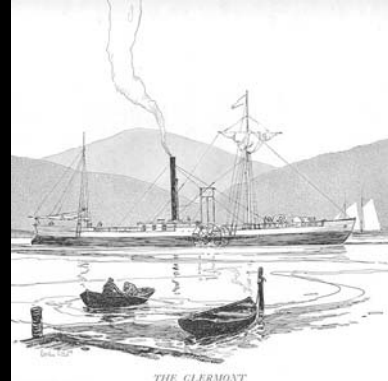
ROBERT FULTON – given credit for creating the first steamboat – speeds up transportation



**FULTON'S STEAMBOAT - THE CLERMONT**



**FULTON'S STEAMBOAT - THE CLERMONT**



10

SAMUEL F.B. MORSE –  
invents the  
telegraph in  
1844, speeds  
up  
communication



**ORIGINAL TELEGRAPH MACHINE - 1837**



11

JOHN DEERE –  
invents a  
lightweight  
plow with a  
steel cutting  
edge in 1836



**JOHN DEERE STEEL PLOW**





12

CYRUS  
McCORMICK –  
invented a  
grain reaper in  
1834, making  
harvest faster  
and easier



## MC CORMICK REAPER

