



KITCHEN





Grandpa switch the barrel organ off and hurry to the kitchen. I'm going to prepare something nice to eat. Let's take the blender and make some nice shake for you. I hope our ancient device will still make it. It's as old as the hills. In the meantime, I'm going to pour batter for the strawberry fluffy cake in our Remoska. You like home-made cakes, don't you? Where are you looking? Ha, ha, grandpa, our dear grandchildren would not believe it's a microwave. Annie, would you bring milk for that shake from the fridge? Oh, you don't know where it is? Come on, children, it's standing in front of you, it looks just a bit different. And look, children, what our grandpa has here. The popcorn machine, the very first prototype! We're going to watch some movie and make a lot of popcorn.









BLENDER

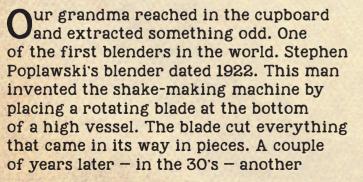




DISHWASHER







inventor – Fred Osius along with a former architecture and engineering student Fred Waring remade Poplawski's miracle from scratch by creating a blender of their own. Of course, in each decade blenders improved further but one thing is for sure – the blender would have never been born, had it not been for the small electric motor invented in 1910.



Our grandma invited her friends for lunch today. If only you could see the heap of dirty dishes that grew in the kitchen after everyone left! Fortunately, our grandma took all the dishes and stacked it up in a circular holder in the middle of a curious copper boiler. When all was properly piled insight in their wire compartments, grandma closed the boiler and switched the motor on. At that moment the holder started rotating

and soapy water started streaming on the dishes from below, cleaning the dishes like crazy. We were watching it ecstatically, it was the very first dishwasher in the world, invented at the end of the 19th century by an American, Josephine Garis Cochrane. We must admit that this lady had inventing in her blood. Her grand-grandfather John Fitch invented the steamship.



MICROWAVE OVEN









Did you know that at the very beginning of the microwave oven, there was an ordinary chocolate bar that melted in the pocket of Percy Spencer who was near a magnetron at the moment? Spencer was a thinker like no other. He understood the link between the melted chocolate and the radio-wave, and he decided to use the power of radio waves for cooking. It did

not take long, and the world's first microwave oven was presented in 1946. It was no little thing. Weighing 340 kg, it was almost two meters tall, and it was also costly. Hardly any housewife could afford this luxury at the time. As the time went, scientists started working on diminishing the microwave oven as well as its price. See? Almost everyone now has one at home.

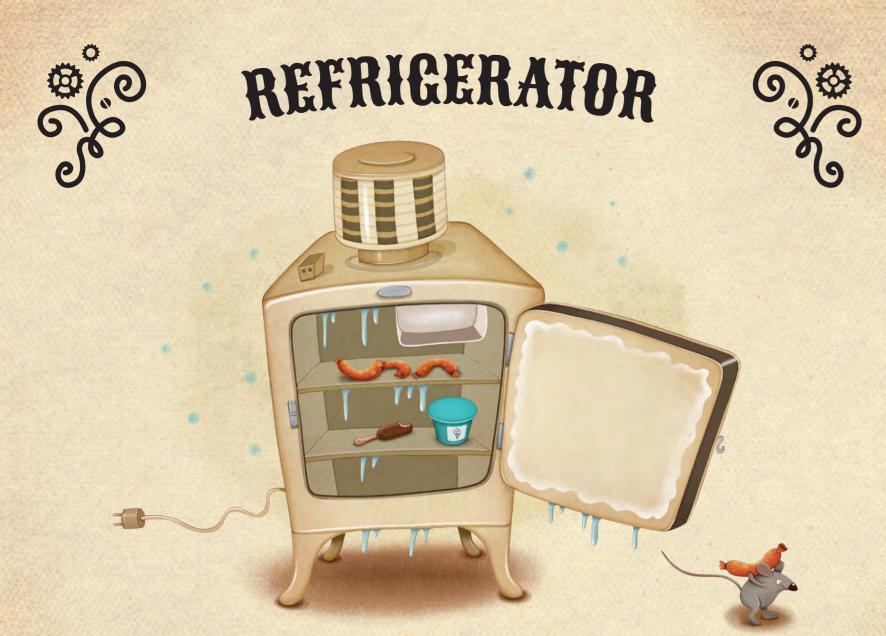
Once upon a time, there was a man. His name was Oldrich Homuta, he came from the Czech Republic and in the first half of the 20th century he went on a trip to the distant Sweden. There he was fascinated by a special electric cooking pot that made the work of Swedish housewives much easier, he tried to produce a similar pot when he returned home. He did not work on it alone.

He invited his two friends Jindrich Uher and Antonin Tyburec to help him. Together they designed this cooking pot with the baking option and named it HUT, from initials of their surnames. They kept improving the pot and its material over time and during 50s its renown started spreading beyond the borders of the small Czechia. It also received a new name — Remoska.



Menjoy fine popcorn. Our grandma and grandpa are proud owners of a popcorn-making machine. It takes almost the whole of the kitchen area, but it is definitely worth that. The popcorn machine invention was the work of Charles Cretors, an American with an entrepreneurial spirit who bought a peanut roasting machine and slightly modified it with steam engine. But this was just the beginning for Cretors. He kept innovating his machine and in 1893 he could roast 5kg peanuts, 9kg coffee, maize and sweet chestnuts at a time. Later Cretors began to focus on popcorn, and he redesigned his machine specifically for this purpose. So, he invented the first automated machine to prepare popcorn with varied flavours.





It's one hot summer day today, I assume some ice cream refreshment would be of use. Grandma keeps those in very outdated fridge. Fortunately, it did not require a stock of ice, like older fridges. This less spacey type was invented at the close of the 18th century by the Scottish professor William Cullen. However, the mass production and use of fridges had to wait till the beginning of the 20th century. These first machines

consisted of a compressor, above which the refrigeration cabinet was placed. However, they had multiple disadvantages. The compressor produced a considerable amount of heat and from time to time, toxic gases leaked out of the fridge, causing fatal accidents. The thirties discovered the somewhat safer freon for cooling and since that period, mass fridge production went smoothly.



SPAGHETTI-EATING AID

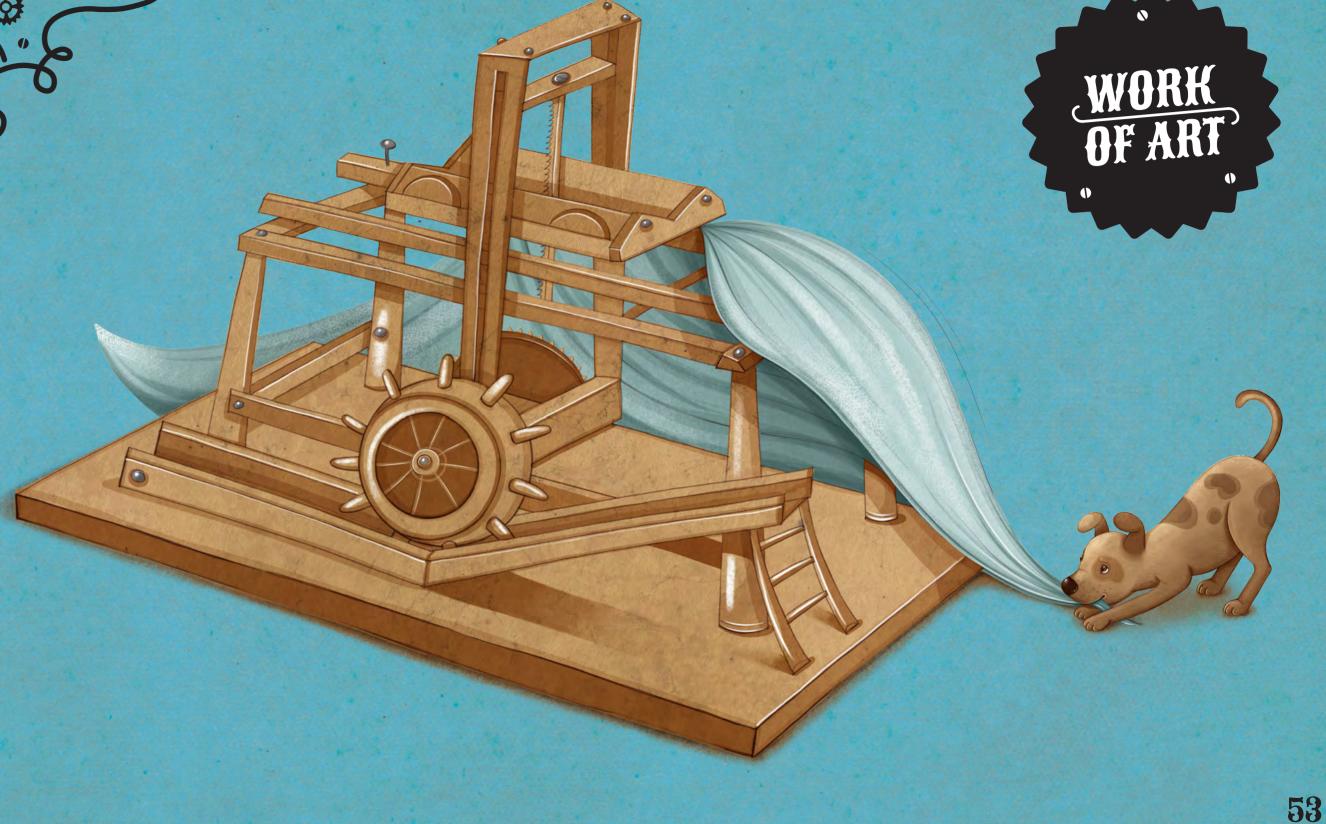


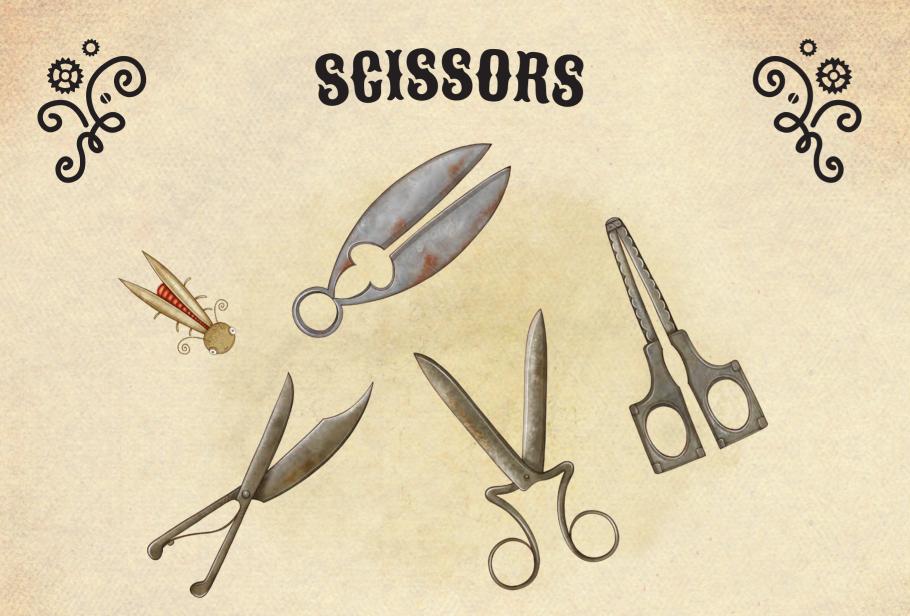
Whoopee! Our most favourite food.
But there's a problem, they are too difficult to handle for my little brother. He winds them on his fork in every possible way and they keep falling in his plate and outside his plate and the tablecloth is all greased and my brother is soiled, too. But my grandparents have a special aid for all those who cannot

handle spaghetti. The Spaghetti helper. God knows who invented this little thing, but it makes eating long pasta fun. You stick the fork in the spaghetti, which you wind manually using a little crank. You wind and wind. Well, to be honest, my brother's spaghetti is flying in every direction with this invention, too. Well, there's nothing we can do about it.



Our grandpa strictly warned us not to touch the device as it was rare. He is a great admirer of the Renaissance genius Leonardo da Vinci and he used Leonardo's drawings to build one of his inventions. Namely it was the hydraulic saw. It was actually the very first automatic saw where the hydraulic mechanism carried out the alternating motion of the cutting saw, at the same time moving a trolley, the task of which was to hold and move the wood to be cut. Imagine that this amazing, pioneering idea was born in the 15th century! Incredible! Apart from that, Leonardo at that time invented for example the first gearbox, a scything war machine, a tank, a diving suit, a flying machine, a hoist, a reflector, and other things.





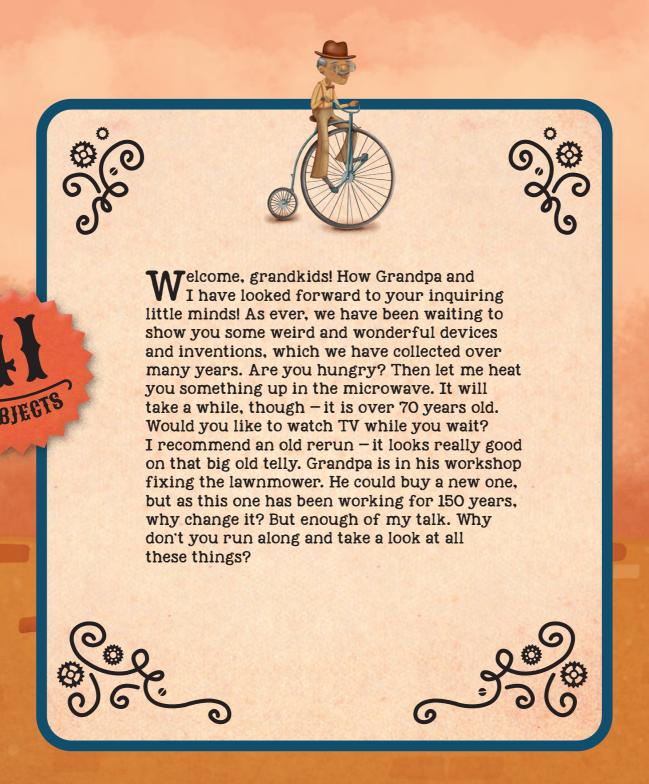
Some scientists believe that scissors were already used by ancient Egyptians and inhabitants of the Middle East — their scissors were made of two bronze blades connected with a thin-curved bronze band. These spring scissors could not be pressed closed and cutting with them was difficult. When the user relaxed his squeeze, the blades opened back. Objects similar to our contemporary scissors, that is two pieces of blades connected

with a screw in the middle, occurred in Rome in the 1st century AD and that they found their place in almost every corner of the world. Every period brought something new for the scissors, so in the Romanesque period, scissors were not decorated, the craftsmen left the purity of the metal stand out, while other periods brought about richly decorated designs. Starting from the 17th century, rotary scissors started to be made.

BUTTER CHURN

Because butter is made from cream, producing it was a tough job, requiring some physical fitness. And as it is an age-long feature of the man to invent things making his life easier, imaginative brains invented butter churns operated more easily like this one. In this case, it is a barrel equipped with punctured paddles. The crank spins the barrel and the paddles serve as the plunger. Now it is not just about agitating the cream but

breaking it up through faster movement.
And when did people produce their first
butter? In prehistoric times when they had
their first tamed cow. They say that our
ancestors discovered butter by chance. They
loaded bags with fatty milk on their backs or
on horseback and set off for a long journey.
The gentle shaking of the bags produced
a surprising result...





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