THE ROAD IN WHICH WE TRAVEL WAS PAVED BY WOMEN

So let's tip our thinking caps in honor of the remarkable women whose breakthroughs have advanced technology and eased our everyday lives. And remember, keep learning, researching, discovering and scribbling those designs, because it might just be you they are talking about two centuries from now.

Henrietta was tasked with observing the behavior of stars & remaining data provided to her. Her work identified and classified over 2,400 of these stars — and discovered there was a relationship between the period and the luminosity of a particular type of variable stars, the Cepheids.

This discovery changed the way astronomers see the universe, not only did it allow scientists to measure the distance to remote galaxies, but it also paved the way for a new understanding of the structure and scale of the universe.

Alice Augusta Ball was an African American chemist who developed an important element that was the most effective treatment for leprosy until the 1990s. The discovery of the first African American to receive a college degree from the University of Hawaii, she was also the first female chemistry professor at the university.

Melitta Bentz created the coffee filter system in 1908.

Mary P. Jacob was born on November 3, 1914.

Alice Ball The Ball Method 1902-1915

Melitta Bentz Coffee Filter System in Year 1908

On Nov 3, 1914, a resilient New York debutante then known as Mary P. Jacob was issued a patent for a revolutionary new utensil, the “Bendex-brand.”

She designed the two-in-one device to prevent a mess during coffee brewing. The hands-free mug helped it to be a sensation of the social and household circuit — “a blessing among the bewildered and picky coffee lovers,” as recalled.

She put a piece of thin, absorbent paper into a metal pot with a few holes punched in it, and poured the coffee through this fine paper, which trapped the grounds and allowing the filtered liquid to keep through and drip into a waiting cup. She received a patent for her coffee filter system in 1918 and founded a business that still exists today.

Mary P. Jacob Backless Brassiere Nov. 3, 1914

Patented 1930

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