

The Water Frame

By: Ryan Shamon



Richard Arkwright

- Richard Arkwright invented the water frame in 1769
- Arkwright was born in 1732 and he became a very important man in the early years of the Industrial Revolution in England.
- Before Arkwright invented the water frame he was a wigmaker and barber
- Known as "The Father of the Industrial Revolution".
- As the Industrial Revolution progressed, Arkwright's water frame was used in countless number of factories and made him extremely wealthy.



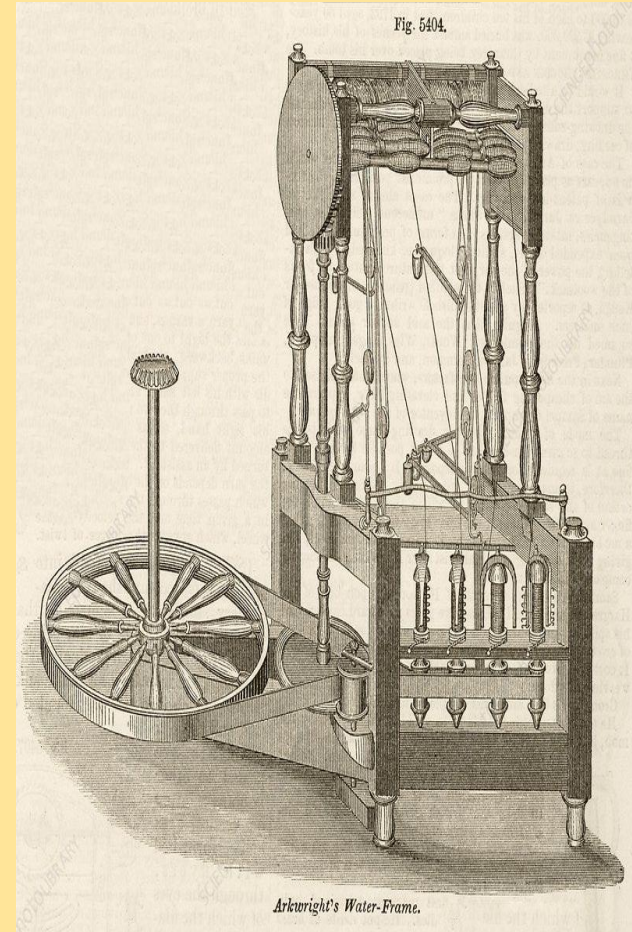
The Infamous Water Frame

- The first machine that could spin cotton threads
- The earlier models were powered by water wheels this is why it is called water frame
- This machine allowed to separate cotton and produce yarn more efficiently and quickly
- Arkwright's machine involved three sets of rollers that turned at different speeds. While these rollers produced yarn a set of spindles twisted the fibers tightly together.
- In textile manufacturing the water frame produced a cotton yarn that made the yarn stronger and thicker



Importance of the Water Frame

- It began first in Britain in the 1700s but soon expanded to the rest of Europe and North America.
- The machine was important at the time because cotton was used for clothing and other everyday items
- The machine replaced the need for manual labor
- It enabled the production of inexpensive spun cotton by using the moving force of a source of water like a creek or river that spun a shaft.



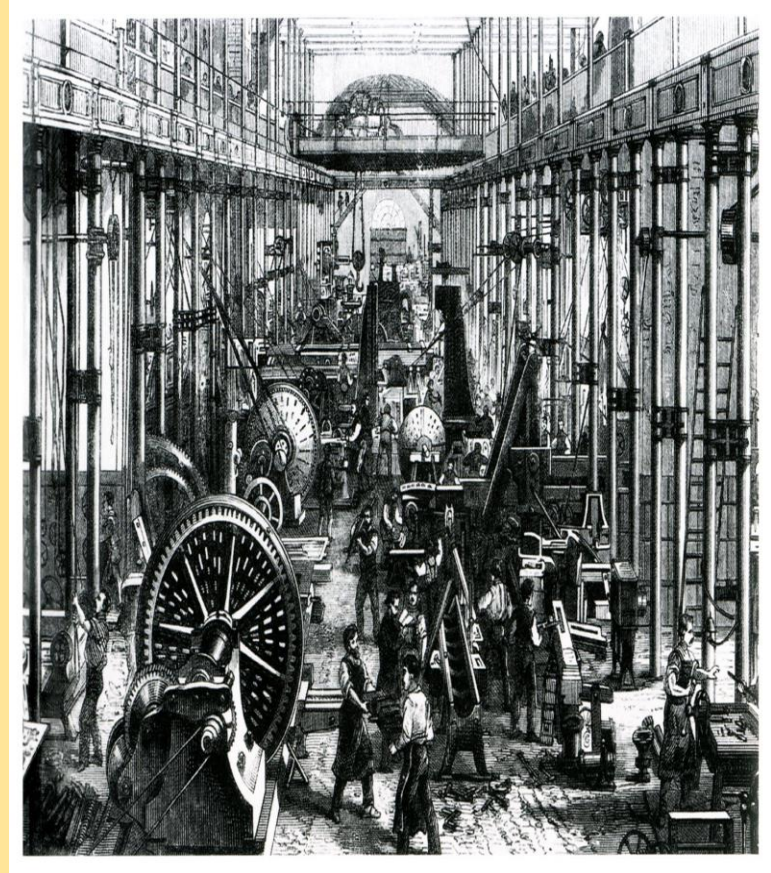
The Hard life for the Employees

- Arkwright had not only adults work in his factory, about 60 percent of the employees were children
- There were children as young as seven years old working in the factory, many factories like Ackright's used child labor and many children were harmed from using the machinery
- Life was hard for the employees they only got one week holiday a year and even then they could not leave their village



The Rise of New Inventions

- Before the innovations of the Industrial Revolution, most production depended on water, wind and human labor. These inventions shaped the world during the late 1700s and 1800s
- New invention and forms of production arise from the water frame such as the electric motor and sewing machine
- Although this machine inspired modern machinery and technology, however Arkwright's mills and many other factories promoted child labor and harsh worker conditions



Thank you for watching

