Benjamin Thompson, Count of the Holy Roman Empire, from Woburn, Massachusetts

1753

1814



The Woburn Public Library



First Law of Thermodynamics

$$\Delta E = \delta q + \delta w$$

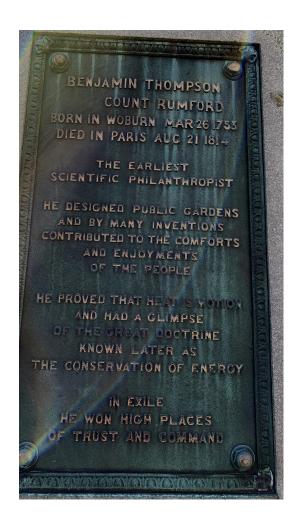
First Law of Thermodynamics

$$\Delta E = \delta q + \delta w$$

What he measured

$$C_P \Delta T = \delta w$$

HE PROVED THAT HEAT IS
MOTION AND HAD A GLIMPSE
OF THE GREAT DOCTRINE
KNOWN LATER AS THE
CONSERVATION OF ENERGY
1899

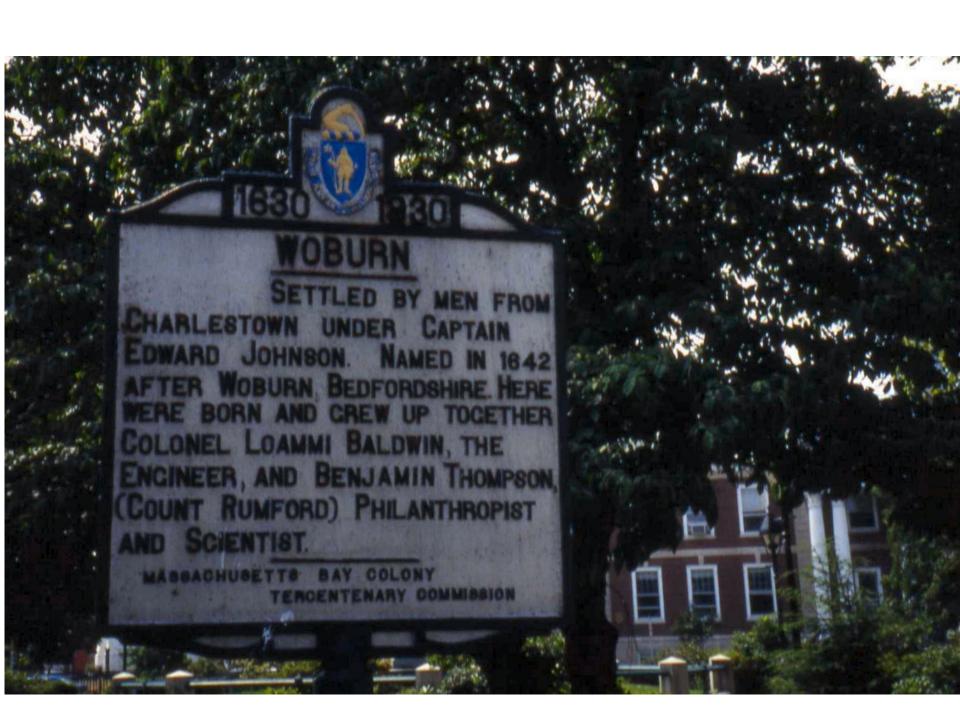


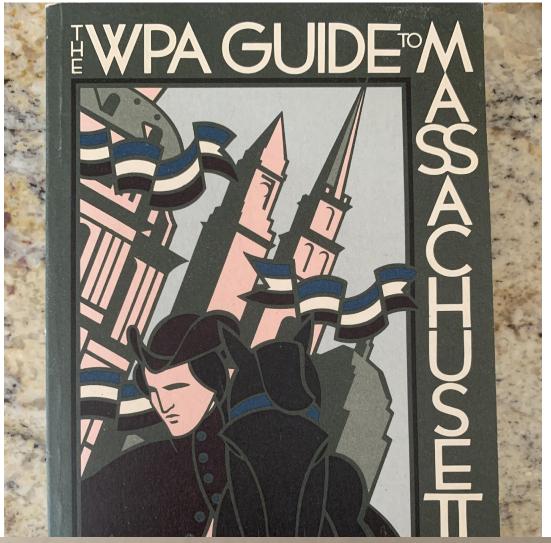


Statue Maximilianstrasse, Munich



GRAF
VON RUMFORD
GEBORNEN IN WOBURN
IN MASSACHUSSETS





WOBURN. Home of a Yankee Count

WITH A NEW INTRODUCTION BY JANE HOLTZ KAY
THE FEDERAL WRITERS' PROJECT GUIDE TO 1930s MASSACHUSETTS

Thompson's Birthplace



Loammi Baldwin



Baldwin House



Sir John Wentworth Governor of New Hampshire 1767-1775



George Grenville, Viscount Sackville Secretary of State for Colonies 1775-1782



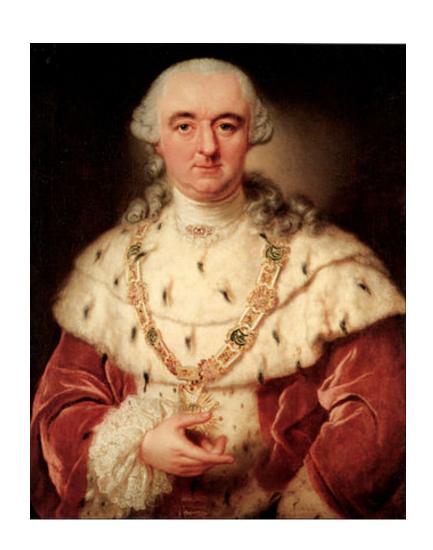
Benjamin Thompson, London, 1783



Prinz Maximilian Duke of Zweibrücken



Charles Theodore Elector of Bavaria 1777-1799



Rumford Soup

- 1 part pearl barley
- 1 part dried (yellow) peas
- 4 parts potato
- salt according to need
- Old, sour beer

Slowly boil until thick. Eat with bread.

Munich's English Garden





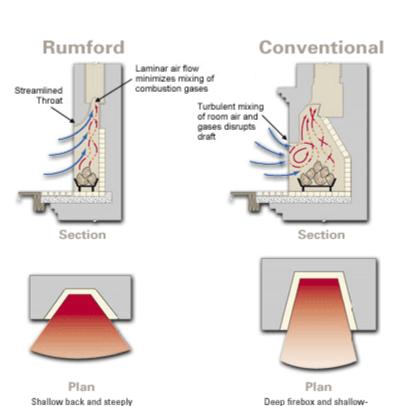
Sarah Thompson



One of His Inventions



Another Invention the Rumford Fireplace



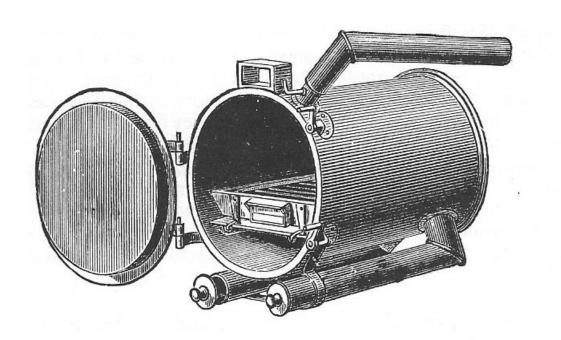
angle sides radiate less

heat into room.

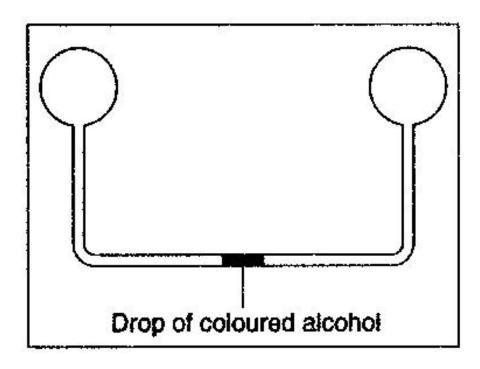
angled sides effectively

radiate heat into room.

The Rumford Roaster

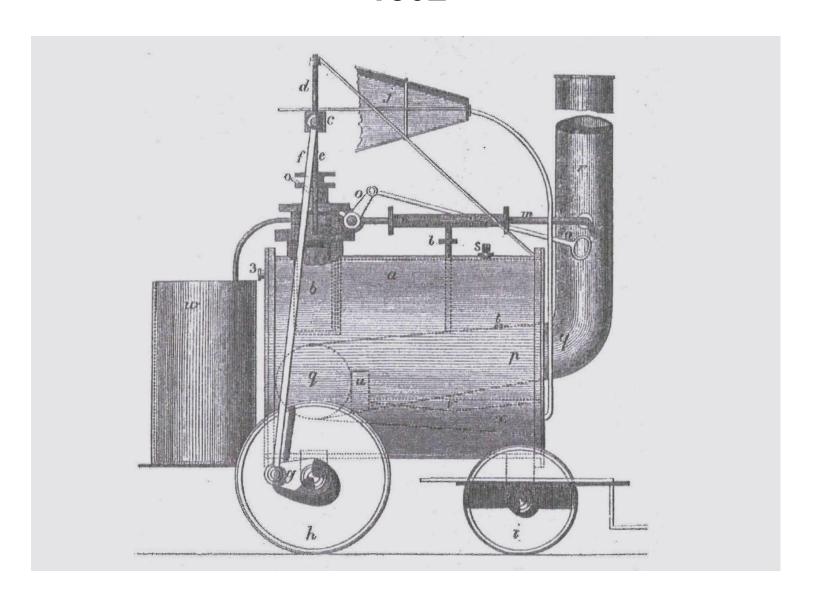


A device to measure small temperature differences



Rumford's thermoscope.

Richard Trevithick's Puffin Devil 1802



The Royal Institution

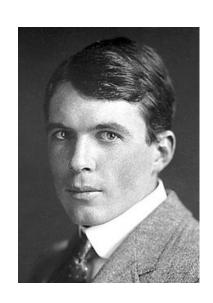


A public institution for the diffusion of knowledge and facilitating the general introduction of useful mechanical inventions and improvements, and for teaching courses of philosophical lectures and experiments, the application of science to common purposes of life

Some of the Royal Institution's Great Scientists







Humphry Davy

Michael Faraday

William Bragg

Rumford Medal





an outstandingly important recent discovery in the field of thermal or optical properties of matter made by a scientist working in Europe

Rumford Prize





Rumford Denkmal Munich

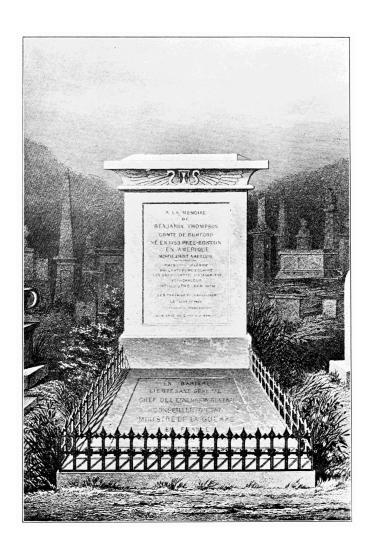


To him, who rooted out the most disgraceful public evils, idleness and mendacity. Who to the poor, gave succor, work, and good habits, and to the youth of the fatherland so many chances of instruction. Go, saunterer, and strive to match him I spirit and deed, and us in gratitude.

M. And Mme Lavoisier



Grave at Auteuil, Paris



To the Memory of Benjamin Thompson, Count Rumford.

Born in 1753 at Concord near Boston, in America; Died the 21st of August 1814, at Auteuil.

A celebrated physicist.

An enlightened philanthropist. His discoveries in light and heat have made his name illustrious.

His labors for ameliorating the lot of the poor will cause his name to be cherished forever by the friends of humanity.

--In Bavaria--

Lieutenant General, Chief of State, Major General, Counselor of State, Minister of War.

--In France--

Member of the Institute Academy of Sciences.

