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Elephant Clock Islamic Scientists



Hours with 6 m height is shown as part of the Islamic world in science exhibition. Hours are attending the event also includes China Dragon, Phoenix Egypt and the Arab-clad wooden robots.

Al-Jazari is one of the leading mechanical engineer from Iraq, who wrote a detailed book about how to build dozens of machines, including pumps, breakers and air cleaning devices.

Professor Salim Al-Hasani, founder of the 1001 findings, the organization that helped organize the exhibition with the same name, said the elephant clock

provides a multicultural form of physical concepts.

The exhibition shows the development of the Islamic world in science from the 7th century until the 17th.

Prof. Chris Rapley, Director of the Science Museum said time is a thousand-year span of the period in which progress was being made in science and special technology in China, India, Persia, Africa and the Arab world that gives to man major developments in science engineering, robots, and the basics of mathematics, chemistry and physics.

In the exhibition also present a model aircraft engine made of wood that scales up to 100 yards, made by the Commander of Muslim-century China Zheng He 15.

Another object of the roots of science in the Islamic world including the discovery of coffee, a toothbrush and soap.