Turning points in history

- 600 years ago. - Chaldeans used a water wheel to transport water into irrigation channels

• 230 years ago – A spoon wheel was used to drive buckets for water pumping in Egypt
• 150 years ago - A water wheel was used in the Roman Empire for the groundwater; at the same time they use mills with water with the vertical axis in Greece (similar to the Savonius system)
• 50 years ago - The Greek geographer Strabo mentions watermills
• year 361 - first water mills, called " škrtnice ", were built in Germany on the river Mosel
• year 536 - the first floating ship mill was established in Rome on the River Tiber
• year 718 - carpenter Halak built the first water mill in Central Europe. He built it for the miller Švach in Žatec on the river Ohře
• 955 - the first water mill in central Germany was built in Wurzen
•waterwheel is known throughout Europe from the 12th century
• 1227 - the first floating water mill was set in motion on the river Elbe
• 1550 – a Frenchman Besson developed a cask wheel for the mill in Toulouse
• 1738 - Jozef Karol Hell built a water beam machine for the potential energy of water
• 1749 - Jozef Karol Hell built a high-pressure water-column machine
• 1750 - a physician Johann Andreas Segner built a reaction water wheel
• 1753 - Leonard Euler perfected Segner´s wheel
• 1818 – The first water full-iron wheel was built in Germany
• 1824 .. 6 - a French professor Claude Burdin developed the first pressurized turbine
• 1827 - the first Burdin´s turbine was set in motion
• 1827 .. 1833 – Burdin´s student, Benoit Fourneryon, is working on a new type of centrifugal overpressure turbine
• 1834 - Fourneryon is building turbines for French ironworks
• 1837 – Fourneyron´s turbine was completed with a draft by a German engineer Henschlem
• 1837 .. 1841 – first Henschel - Jonvalov turbine was invented
• 1844 - Redtenbacher invented stepped turbine
• 1844 – a Swuiss engineer Zuppinger constructed the first equal-pressure turbine with external injection
• 1848 - a mining technique Schwamkrug in Rudohorie developed an equal-pressure turbine with an internal injection
• 1847 .. 49 – an American engineer with an English origin, James Bicheno Francis, perfected Howd´s turbine and developed a highly versatile (vertical and horizontal) turbine

• from 1860 - the original power transmission solved by wooden shaft and gears are replaced by full-iron transmissions and flat belts of beef leather, gears remain only as a first transfer at water wheels.
• 1863 - Girard parallel-flow pressure turbine was invented
• 1870 - despite the initial resistance, Francis turbine recorded a significant expansion of the European continent
• 1877 - American Lester Allen Pelton considers the impulse water turbine
• 1878 - German Professor R. Fink completes Francis turbine by rotary guide vanes
• 1886 - Pfarr constructs Francis spiral turbine with a fixed distributor for large gradients
• 1900 - A.G. Michael theoretically invented the drum turbine, which would later become the model for the Hungarian professor Banki
• 1912 - Prof.Ing.Dr.h.c. Viktor Kaplan develops propeller turbine in Brno
• 1913 - Prof.Ing.Dr.h.c. Viktor Kaplan develops the turbine with floating rotary vanes and he patents the system
• 1918 - Banki turbine was resolved mathematically
• 1918 - first Kaplan turbine is made(by Ignace Stork´s foundry in Brno)
• 1919 - is (26.3.) the first Kaplan turbines is set in motion in Ulm (south of Vienna)
• 1919 - The professor Banki sets in motion a parallel-flow pressure turbine in Budapest
• 1920 - E. Crewdson puts a parallel-flow pressure turbine for large gradients called " Turgo "
• 1921 - first Kaplan turbine in Czechoslovakia in Poděbrady is set in motion
• 1938 - The Kaplan turbine was used to drop 38 m
• 1950 – by adjusting Kaplan´s turbine, we have a diagonal DERIAZ turbine
• 1951 - a mass destruction of small water mills and associated operations has begun
• 1953 - The Kaplan turbine was used to drop 56 m
• 1958 - Kaplan turbine was used to drop 71 m