
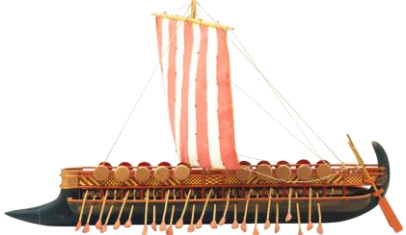






About the images: Transport and Travel

Thumbnail	Name	Date	Size	Description	Find out more online
	Chinese Geomancer's Compass	1750-1857	depth, 15 mm; diameter, 253 mm	This compass was used in China to find the perfect spot for buildings, a practice called feng shui. It was thought that where you chose to put a building could have a good or bad influence on your health.	<a href="https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co55384/chinese-geomancers-compass-magnetic-compass">https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co55384/chinese-geomancers-compass-magnetic-compass</a>
	Model of a Phoenician bireme ship	1845-1964	250 mm x 380 mm x 185 mm	The ancient people of Phoenicia were brilliant at sailing, and this is the kind of ship they used. This is a model, but the real ships were used 2300 years ago and were 30 meters long!	<a href="https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co41160/model-of-a-phoenician-bireme-ship-sailing-ships-biremes-warships">https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co41160/model-of-a-phoenician-bireme-ship-sailing-ships-biremes-warships</a>
	North Eastern Railway Locomotive Aerolite	1869	length 32' 8"; width 8	For nearly 60 years, this steam engine pulled heavy carriages all across north east England. It used a coal fire to heat water until it turned into steam. The steam turned pistons, which made the wheels move forward.	<a href="https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co26824/model-passenger-locomotive-1837-model-locomotive">https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co26824/model-passenger-locomotive-1837-model-locomotive</a>

	<p>Prototype Ring Propeller</p>	<p>2003</p>	<p>210 mm diameter</p>	<p>Propellers are used to move boats forward, but can sometimes harm sea creatures. This propeller was invented to try and find a safer design to protect animals and swimmers, and also makes boats faster.</p>	<p><a href="https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co8087917/prototype-ring-propeller-propeller">https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co8087917/prototype-ring-propeller-propeller</a></p>
	<p>Penny Farthing</p>	<p>1884</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Penny Farthing bicycles were very high up, fast but difficult to ride. This bike was built with a light frame to go faster in races. They became unpopular compared to 'safety bicycles' like we use today.</p>	<p><a href="https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co25834/rudge-ordinary-or-penny-farthing-bicycle">https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co25834/rudge-ordinary-or-penny-farthing-bicycle</a></p>
	<p>Sinclair C5 Electric Vehicle</p>	<p>1985</p>	<p>880 mm x 750 mm x 1750 mm</p>	<p>Would you drive this along the road? The Sinclair C5 could be peddled or powered by an electric engine, and only had room for one person. It cost £428 when new, but few were ever sold.</p>	<p><a href="https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co8406154/sinclair-c5-electric-vehicle-vehicle-electric">https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co8406154/sinclair-c5-electric-vehicle-vehicle-electric</a></p>