Being an inventor can make a good name for me and also a good example for every young one out there that they can create or be whatever they want to be and also a practical example to others. Now going to what I which to invent IF I COULD INVENT SOMETHING NEW that will be a power bank for a laptop, because when I was much younger, I do see people laptop run down whenever power supply has been interrupted, I will want to be famous, popular, well-known with respect and prestige like other inventors.as follows:

Thomas Edison (born February 11, 1847, Milan, Ohio, US-dead October 18, 1,931, West Orange, New Jersey) was an American inventor who, singly or jointly, held world-record 1093 patents. In addition, he created the world’s first industrial research laboratory. Edison was the quintessential American inventor in the era of Yankee ingenuity. He began his career in 1863, in the adolescence of the telegraph industry, when virtually the only source of electricity was primitive batteries putting out a low-voltage current. Before he died, in 1931, he had played a critical role in introducing the modern age of electricity.

Alexander (Graham was not added until he was11) was born to Alexender Melville Bell and Eliza Grace Symonds. His mother was almost deaf, and his father taught elocution to the deaf, influencing Alexender’s later career choice as teacher of the deaf. At age 11 he entered the Royal High School at Edinburgh, but he did not enjoy the compulsory curriculum, and he left school at age 15 without graduating.

George Washington carver was an agricultural scientist and inventor who developed hundreds of products using peanut (though not peanut butter, as is often claimed), sweet potatoes and soya beans. Born into slavery before it was outlawed, Carver went home at a young age to pursue education and would eventually earn a master degree in agricultural science from Lowa state university. He would go on to teach and conduct research at Tuskegee University for decades, and soon after his death his childhood home would be named a national monument-the first of its kind to honor a Black American.

Daimler studied engineering at the Stuttgart polytechnic institute and then worked in various German engineering firms, gaining experience with engines. In 1872 he became technical director in the firm of Nicholas A. Otto, the man who had invented the four-stroke internal-combustion engine. In 1882 Daimler and his co-worker Wilhem Maybach left Otto’s firm and started their own engine-building shop. They patented one of the successful high-speed internal-combustion engines (1885) and developed a carburetor that made possible the use of gasoline as fuel.

Zacharias Janssens’s Zacharias Janssen or Sacharias Jansenn;1585-pre-1632) was a Dutch spectacle-maker who lived most of his lifer in Middelburg. He is associated with the invention of the first optical telescope and/or the first truly compound microscope, but this claims (made 20 years after his death) may be fabrications put forward by his son. Born 1585, Given as before 1632(sometimes 1638) Amsterdam. `I would like to be the world inventor so that my invention will make useful purpose in the world.