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Rees's Clocks, Watches and Chronometers, 1819-20 - Abraham Rees - 1970

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From Maps to Metaphors - Robin Fisher - 1993

Selected papers from the April 1992 Vancouver Conference on Exploration and Discovery examine George Vancouver's 1792-94 voyage to map the coast of North America—the last and longest of the great Pacific voyages of the late 18th century. Vancouver's remarkably precise charts became part of a process of economic exploitation and cultural disruption, and his name has come to symbolize the consequences, both good and bad, of European expansion. Thirteen contributions provide new insights on many aspects of Vancouver's travels, from technology to political relationships among explorers and Native leaders. Includes bandw illustrations and maps. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Accurate Clock Pendulums - Robert J. Matthey - 2004-06-03

Almost all of a pendulum clock's accuracy resides in its pendulum. If the pendulum is accurate, the clock will be accurate. In this book, the author describes how to make a more accurate pendulum or pendulum clock. All scientific aspects of the pendulum design and operation are explained in simple terms and backed up with experimental data.

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This survey of the rise and decline of English watchmaking fills a gap in the historiography of British industry. Clerkenwell in London was supplied with "rough movements" from Prescot, 200 miles away in Lancashire. Smaller watchmaking hubs later emerged in Coventry, Liverpool, and Birmingham. The English industry led European watchmaking in the late eighteenth century in output, and its lucrative export markets extended to the Ottoman Empire and China. It also made marine chronometers, the most complex of hand-crafted pre-industrial mechanisms, crucially important to the later hegemony of Britain's navy and merchant marine. Although Britain was the "workshop of the world", its watchmaking industry declined. Why? Firstly, because cheap Swiss watches were smuggled into British markets. Later, in the era of Free Trade, they were joined by machine-made watches from factories in America, enabled by the successful application to watch production of the "American system" in Waltham, Massachusetts after 1858. The Swiss watch industry adapted itself appropriately, expanded, and reasserted its lead in the world's markets. English watchmaking did not: its trajectory foreshadowed and was later followed by other once-prominent British industries. Clerkenwell retained its pre-industrial production methods. Other modernization attempts in Britain had limited success or failed.

Maintaining Longcase Clocks - Nigel Barnes - 2013-08-31

Longcase clocks were invidually hand-made during the golden age of change that took place between the late seventeenth and mid-nineteenth centuries. Longcase clocks with their seventeenth century clock-making technology were innovative and incorporated an accurate pendulum clock within an attractive piece of domestic furnishing. This invaluable book is essential reading for all those who own and collect longcase clocks as well as clock repairers, horologists and conservationists. The authors provide detailed information about how longcase clocks work and how they are made. They also cover the theory and the 'best practice' practical steps that are required in longcase clock maintenance, restoration and conservation.

The book outlines the history and horological development of longcase clocks; describes how longcase clocks can be dated; considers materials, tools and equipment; examines the movement and the associated simple, and more difficult, workshop procedures; covers maintenance and effective repairs; explains the more difficult woodworking procedures. Superbly illustrated with 300 colour photographs. Nigel Barnes and Austin Jordan provide advice and guidance in the field of antique horology and regularly run weekend courses.

Bulletin of the National Association of Watch and Clock Collectors - 1962

Bulletin of the National Association of Watch and Clock Collectors - 1970

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The Marine Chronometers at Greenwich is the fifth, and largest, of the distinguished series of catalogues of instruments in the collections of the National Maritime Museum. Housed at the Royal Observatory Greenwich – the ‘home of time’ and the Prime Meridian of the world – this extraordinary collection, which includes the celebrated marine timekeepers by John Harrison (1693-1776), is generally considered to be the finest of its kind in existence. The book is however much more than just a catalogue, and includes an accessible and engaging history of the chronometer, revealing why these instruments were so important in our scientific and cultural history, and explaining, in simple terms, how they worked and were used. A comprehensive Glossary and Bibliography are included to ensure any technicalities are explained and that the reader has suggestions for useful further reading. Over 480 photographs and illustrations, including many fine macro-photographs and line drawings, illustrate the ‘jewel-like’ beauty of the chronometer’s construction and explain the function and subtleties of its mechanism. A chapter on ‘How the Chronometer was Made’, describes the fine sub-division of labour used to create these special machines, from bare metal, right up to delivery on board ship, and brief biographies of the makers tell the human story behind this important nineteenth-century industry. Another chapter, ‘The Evolution of the Chronometer’, aimed at collectors, historians and curators, provides clearly structured information on assessing and dating the chronometer, something many find difficult. And, for the dedicated specialist, there is extensive tabulated data on the technical structure of this important collection, a unique resource for future research.

Birds in the Ancient World - Jeremy Mynott - 2018-05-11

Birds pervaded the ancient world, impressing their physical presence on the daily experience and imaginations of ordinary people and figuring prominently in literature and art. They provided a fertile source of symbols and stories in myths and folklore and were central to the ancient rituals of augury and divination. Jeremy Mynott’s Birds in the Ancient World illustrates the many different roles birds played in culture: as indicators of time, weather and the seasons; as a resource for hunting, eating, medicine and farming; as domestic pets and entertainments; and as omens and intermediaries between the gods and humankind. We learn how birds were perceived - through quotations from over a hundred classical Greek and Roman authors, all of them translated freshly into English, through nearly 100 illustrations from ancient wall-paintings, pottery and mosaics, and through selections from early scientific writings, and many anecdotes and descriptions from works of history, geography and travel. Jeremy Mynott acts as a stimulating guide to this rich and fascinating material, using birds as a prism through which to explore both the similarities and the often surprising differences between ancient conceptions of the natural world and our own. His book is an original contribution to the flourishing interest in the cultural history of birds and to our understanding of the ancient cultures in which birds played such a prominent part.

Sources for the History of Science 1660-1914 - David M. Knight - Sources for the History of Science 1660-1914 - David M. Knight - Mathematics at the Meridian - Raymond Flood - 2019-11-11

Greenwich has been a centre for scientific computing since the foundation of the Royal Observatory in 1675. Early Astronomers Royal gathered astronomical data with the purpose of enabling navigators to compute their longitude at sea. Nevil Maskelyne in the 18th century organised the work of computing tables for the Nautical Almanac, anticipating later methods used in safety-critical computing systems. The 19th century saw influential
20th century Leslie Comrie and others pioneered the automation of computation. The arrival of the Royal Naval College in 1873 and the University of Greenwich in 1999 has brought more mathematicians and different kinds of mathematics to Greenwich. In the 21st century computational mathematics has found many new applications. This book presents an account of the mathematicians who worked at Greenwich and their achievements. Features A scholarly but accessible history of mathematics at Greenwich, from the seventeenth century to the present day, with each chapter written by an expert in the field. The book will appeal to astronomical and naval historians as well as historians of mathematics and scientific computing.

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**Masonry Bridges, Viaducts and Aqueducts** - Ted Ruddock - 2017-05-15
For 2,000 years the most durable spanning structures have been built of masonry, and the surviving bridges of the Roman Empire have challenged master masons, architects and engineers to emulate and surpass them. Down the centuries, bridge-builders have been commissioned by monarchs, bishops, councils of state, cities, private individuals and, more recently, waterway and railway companies. The studies collected in this volume focus chiefly on the bridges, viaducts and aqueducts themselves and the actions of the designers and builders, but also encompass the political, economic and social contexts and outcomes of their creation. Famous bridges in Britain, Italy, France, Iran and the USA are all featured. Narratives of conception, design and construction predominate, but there are also papers on construction techniques, on the analysis of documentary sources, and on the continuing search by modern engineers for satisfactory scientific description of the strength and stability of arch bridges.

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**A Catalogue Chronologically Arranged of the Collection of Clocks, Watches, Chromometers** - Worshipful Company of Clockmakers - 1902

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**Jewelers' Circular/keystone** - 1975-04

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**NAWCC Bulletin** - 2005

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**The Magazine Antiques** - 2000-04

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**Antiquarian Horology and the Proceedings of the Antiquarian Horological Society** - 1974

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This vintage book contains a complete guide to clocks and watches, with historical information, descriptions of their inner workings, details of notable horologists, and much more. This volume is highly recommended for amateur horologists and those with an interest in time, watches, and clocks. Contents include: "Time", "Primitive Methods of Time Measurement", "The Pendulum and Clock Escapements", "The Balance Spring and Watch Escapements", "The Balance Spring and Watch Escapements", "General Mechanisms", "Striking Mechanisms", "Temperature Compensation", "The Chronometer and Famous English Horologists", et cetera. Many vintage books such as this are increasingly scarce and expensive. We are republishing this volume now in an affordable, modern edition complete with a specially commissioned new introduction on the history of clocks and watches. First published in first published in 1922.