

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1	Static and Dynamic Coefficients of Friction for Various Materials. The friction angle, $\phi = \tan^{-1}(f)$ degrees, is given in brackets.
Table 1.2	Viscosity of Typical Fluids.
Table 2.1	Coefficient of Friction of Belts and Rope.
Table 2.2	Strength of Belts and Rope.
Table 2.3	Density of Belt Materials.
Table 2.4	Proportions of Typical Gear Teeth (p = circular pitch).
Table 2.5	Recommended loads for cast iron and wooden gear teeth of 25 mm Pitch. Spooner (1960, 310). Maximum stress = 250 MPa.
Table 2.6	Typical performance (pv) limits for lubricated bearings. Adapted from Spooner (1960, 268).
Table 2.7	Adhesive wear coefficients, Rabinowicz, (1984).
Table 3.1	Analysis of Pre-Industrial Power Sources.
Table 3.2	The changing nature of agriculture.
Table 3.3	Input Support Energy and Energy Ratio of Food Products.
Table 3.4	Energy Requirements of Agricultural Systems.
Table 3.5	Power output of man and animals. After Rankine (1889, 250–55).
Table 4.1	Modes of manual work and typical devices.
Table 4.2	Modes of animal work and typical devices.
Table 4.3	Horse-engine competition. Oxford Show, Royal Agricultural Society of England, 1870 Major (1988, 34).
Table 5.1	Metabolic Rates for Various Activities.
Table 5.2	Power of a man against known forces.
Table 5.3	Performance of a man transporting loads horizontally. μ_R = coefficient of rolling.
Table 5.4	Energy requirement for elbow flexion in dynamic and static conditions.
Table 5.5	Terrain constant, n , for metabolic rate.
Table 5.6	Men's world record performance in running (approximate).
Table 5.7	Characteristics of a 700 kg horse walking at constant speed against various loads.
Table 7.1	Weather Angle of Windmill Sails.

Table 7.2	Typical Values of the Characteristic Length.
Table 7.3	Wind Speed and Operating Conditions of Windmills, after Hills (1994, 8).
Table 8.1	Tolls at de-regulated locks on the Thames, Jackman (1962, 178).
Table 9.1	Time taken, numbers of oxen, and total price to transport column drums from Pentelicon to Eleusis. Abstracted from Burford (1960).
Table 9.2	Carriages owned in London, in 1754.
Table 9.3	Number of carriages paying duty. Thrupp (1877, 95).
Table 10.1	Example of vibrations amplitudes reduced by spring suspension.
Table 11.1	Speed of Classical Ships in Favourable Winds.
Table 11.2	Speed of Classical Ships in Unfavourable Winds.
Table 12.1	Characteristics of typical ships.
Table 12.2	Estimation of Speed using Equ. 12.13.
Table 12.3	Calculated Deflection of a ship's Hull.
Table 12.4	Performance of a Trireme (Clean Hull).
Table 12.5	Performance of a Cargo Ship (Clean Hull).
Table 12.6	Beaufort scale and sailing conditions Harland and Myers (1984).
Table 12.7	Metacentric Height of typical Sailing Ships.
Table 15.1	Horses and Labourers in English and Welsh Agriculture, Overton (1996, 126).
Table 16.1	Number of Roman Mines in Europe (Davies, 1935, Map IV).
Table 16.2	Comparison of tunnelling rates by fire setting or blasting. Tunnel face is 198cm $\times$ 152cm.
Table 17.1	Numbers killed in Collieries from all causes.
Table 17.2	Coefficient of Rolling Resistance for various road surfaces.
Table 17.3	Explosion Ranges for Some Gases in Air. Haddock (1924, 79).
Table 17.4	Effects of Carbon Monoxide on Canaries.
Table 17.5	Volumetric Analysis of Fresh and Expired Air.
Table 17.6	Friction Coefficients for Airways in Mines.
Table 17.7	Power Consumption of Rolls.
Table 19.1	Colour of steel at various temperatures.
Table 19.2	Tempering temperatures and colour for typical steel products.

- Table 19.3 Number of Holes on Graduation Circle and number of teeth that can be cut.
- Table 19.4 Yield stress for hot and cold working.
- Table 21.1 Genetic Distances from Humans by DNA Hybridisation.
- Table 21.2 Frequency of Warfare in Primitive Societies. Ember and Ember (1997).
- Table 21.3 Frequency of warfare in Non-Pacified Societies by type of subsistence. Ember and Ember (1997, 7).
- Table 21.4 Frequency and magnitude of wars, 1820–1945. Richardson (1960, 128).
- Table 21.5 List of belligerents in wars 1820–1945. States with population < one million are omitted. Richardson (1960, 173).
- Table 21.6 Frequency of wars of magnitude 3.5 to 4.5, 1820–1929 from Richardson's list. $\lambda = 59$ wars in 110 years = 0.536 wars per year.
- Table 21.7 Frequency of wars of all magnitudes, 1500–1931 from Wright's list. $\lambda = 299$ wars in 432 years = 0.692 wars per year.
- Table 21.8 Toynbee's Cycles of War and Peace in Modern Western History.
- Table 21.9 Winners and losers of global wars (Modelski and Thompson, 1989, 46).
- Table 22.1 General characteristic of army units.
- Table 23.1 Performance of French Medieval Throwing Engines. Beffeyte (2000, 9–19).
- Table 23.2 The changing composition of gunpowder.
- Table 23.3 Some Early Cannon, Crossland (1986, 151).
- Table 23.4 Dimensions of Great Ordnance. Based on Thomas Smith, "The Complete Souldier" (1628).
- Table 23.5 Estimated performance of Thomas Smith's Great Ordnance (Table 23.4).
- Table 24.1 Data used in calculating the penetration of arrows and bullets.
- Table 24.2 Penetration coefficients for various materials. After Didion, Morin, and Piobert (1839–40), see Cranz and Becker (1921).
- Table 24.3 Solar Absorptance and Infrared Emittance of Various Surfaces.
- Table 24.4 Effect of weight/drag ratio on Range.

- Table 24.5 Technical data for Bows.
- Table 24.6 Performance of a Delta V longbow, Missliwetz and Wieser (1985).
- Table 24.7 Effect of projectile mass on maximum range and firing angle.