

Artesanía de bronce y cobre



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Index

1. Geographic area
2. Data sheet
3. History
4. Materials
5. Process
6. Masmedia



1. Geographic area

This craft stands out in Extremadura and Andalusia, Spain



2. Data sheet

- Title: Bronze and Copper Crafts
- Category: Forge and Metal
- Country: Extremadura and Andalusia, Spain
- Source: internet, youtube, RTVE



3. History

Copper began to be used to make various ornaments and utensils. Even so, for a long time the use of copper did not replace the basic tools of the time, which were mostly manufactured based on different types of stones or wood. This was because the tools made with flint and obsidian stones used to be more effective than copper for rough and demanding tasks.



Some of the practical applications of copper apart from ornaments, was its use in the manufacture of needles and punches. Over time, the technique of smelting and forging of copper was perfected, allowing hand tools and religious symbols used as amulets to be developed during the rites of worship of deities of the time.

Likewise, rudimentary weapons were elaborated with which they could defend themselves and attack during the fighting, or be used for animal hunting and subsequent preparation.



4. Materials

Bronze is a metallic alloy of copper and tin. In bronze, the majority element is copper. Tin is complementary and is found in a much smaller proportion, between 3% and 20%. Currently, many bronze producers add zinc to the mix.



5. Process

Mainly bronze is composed of tin and copper, bronze alloys are joined and heated. Once molten, the metal is poured into the cavity of the fire-hardened clay. The metal cools and the sculptor hits the metal clay.

Currently it is still essential in many uses and applications:



6. Masmedia

The site of En Esur, in the center of the country, shows the remains of one of the largest prehistoric populations in the Middle East.

https://youtu.be/IJX72P72u_8

EDAD BRONCE



Las ruinas de una de las ciudades más grandes de la Edad de Bronce

EL PAÍS | 07/10/2019 - 19:52 CEST

Esta urbe ha ido desvelando sus dimensiones a lo largo de una excavación de salvamento en medio de las obras viales de una compañía gubernamental

The Andalusian board has made public the appraisal of 53,000 bronze coins found by chance in 2016 within 19 amphorae during some works in Tomares, in Seville.

The Roman treasure is worth almost half a million euros. This was announced by the Minister of Culture and Historical Heritage, Patricia del Pozo, specifying that each coin has a "material" value of eight euros, because the historical value of this "treasure" is directly “incalculable”.

