### CEVHER HAZIRLAMA / ZENGİNLEŞTİRME

Seat, 52: Center Euro-Korne Tag: M.O. 3, Shin land, yeneric of olds, Sentuate-Centeric Celeficida (Algos businessa); (in 8.5 or yellowing 15.5 cm dit MTA missecute (5) enverse numerous or 36.6 tags) in numeric le segifermediate.

### <u>**AMAÇ ??**</u>

#### **YÖNTEM??**



Şekir, 42-Tay Havan: M.Ö. 3006-2000-yıllarına aktolup, Nirve Dami-Çulmard, Celaller'de (Nighe) balu. Uzun kerten: 31,5-m. xusa karına: 30 cm: ve yilkediği 13,5-6 cm: vi 13,703 kg dx: MTA müzesi sewartar rumarası ve 14 fetyirir rumarasını ile sergifermindedir.



(ed. 40) Carline Epite-Alinea Topi. M.O. IEEE/EEE convenient plane at map. More Date-Cymredi. Chiefer for Philips Indepensary S. 19, 100 to a since on high-mass subserverage Diagram. 1980. Carline antite-Alinea Septem 49 (2 no. ) privatelly 3.7 pages 40 (2000). Accessives 40 (2) compleme estimates on 20.



Sekil, 47- Çok Çukurlu Tap Havan: M.Ö. 2. binin başına at olup. Ezebağı Köyö-Erbasi'da (Tokat) bukurmuştur. Çok çukurlu taş havam, bakır on-herierinin ergildecek tare boyuturu getirliğiği covhen hazırlarına söddür. (Agştan, 1982). Havamın uzun könanı 47 cm, kısa kenanı 32 cm ve yöknekliği 14 cm'dir. Çok, çukurlu taş havan. MTA müzesinde 269 envanter nurvarlası ve 52 teşiri numarası ile sergilerinetetetir.



Şekit, 48- Ceviher Zengirlingtirmo Alotferi: Harvan, M.S. 2 yy'a atl olup, Aldeço madere-Gürcüşkily'de (Kütalıya) artik muden, gisinist giriyinde nilati davunda kukulmuştur. Kişinist, 181-18162, Harvani (şi uzun kera) 25 cm, kısık karanı 25 cm ve yöksekliği 6-9 cm'de, Ezme Kimna taşının (ş) boyu 6 cm eril 5,5 cm'de: Ezme Kimna taşının (ş) boyu 6 cm eril 5,5 cm'de: Ezme Kimna taşının (ş) boyu 6 cm eril 5,5 cm'de: Ezme Kimna taşının (ş) boyu 6 cm eril 7 cm erile mutansısı ve 110-e-b-c leşiri marinalanı ile serilerinmikledir. Omekler MTA müzesinde 762 erilerindik



Seed, 42: Top-Neuer, N. C. 3. Seek Britzspersore of Josep, Sandadin-Consent. Coader to display between upon Tay halves for confew programme alebot. Uson Neuro 19 dos, Ivan Areno 15 dos, Upon Areno Jacob N. 1003; Indipendent Tot: encounter numbers and 31 A legist numbers in people-infestional.



pald, 45. Tayrisson: Basi Hajan Quthindya Kangari ba Cibisai, Indonesialar, Tayrisson bi senhar dengintaptin siatride (Kaptan, 2001). Litura haman 10 mm, Israe leunah 32 mm, jalbashidji 5.5 (millir. MSA najpeann 0001 ombatike numurana ve 100 tagtir numiratas ila sengianmandah.



Spiel, 46- Ni ligneri Tap mercer M.O. 2000-2000 julgvote ad inp. Nazazi saki kakay modeni Celisike-Camerinida NiQuel sukurempto: Al jaked hap hears polinishi specima arme un SQXXVIIII-authorius dispersional produce (Rapan, 1980), Vigor store, 40 inc., Naza karem M. on, Volosskiji 20 omice MISA nijposinite TSS emiseke nazavano ve 130 kajiki nazavate in neglecereleken.

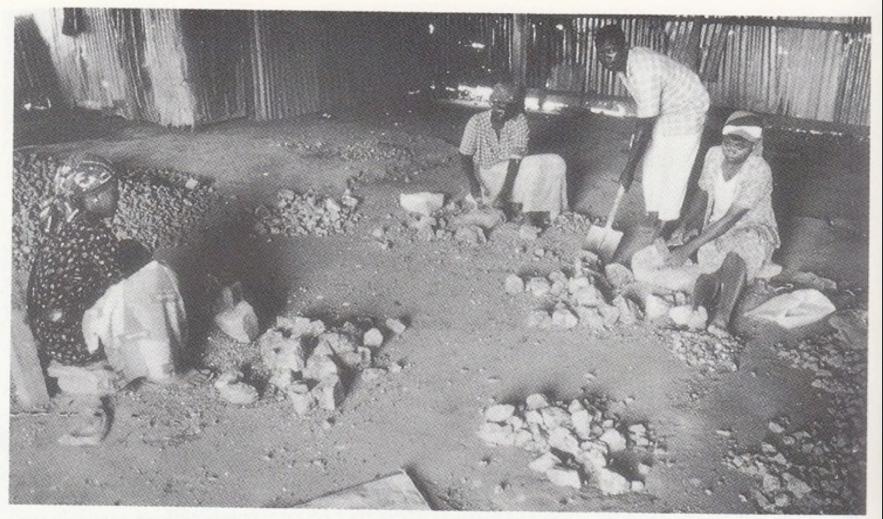


FIGURE 5.6 Hand crushing and sorting lead-zinc ores at Ishiagu, southern Nigeria, 1990. This was the traditional method of primary ore sorting until the recent past, and was usually performed by women and children.

# ERGİTME İŞLEMİ

ERİTME: ISI YARDIMIYLA METALİN KATI HALDEN SIVI HALE GEÇİRİLMESİ

ERGİTME: KİMYASAL VE FİZİKSEL BİR SÜREÇ OLUP, ISI VE KİMYASAL ENERJİ ARACILIĞIYLA MADEN CEVHERİNİN METALİK HALE DÖNÜŞTÜRÜLMESİNİ YADA, DİĞER BİR DEYİŞLE, İNDİRGENMESİNİ İFADE EDER.

2 C + O2 = 2 CO — CO + CuCO3 = 2 CO2 + Cu (Malahit için)



FIGURE 5.29 Traditional methods of producing metallurgical charcoal by the stack and pit methods. Note the large old tree bole used in the pit method. Carbon dating on the charcoal from that piece of wood could give results that were centuries older than the event they were supposed to be dating!

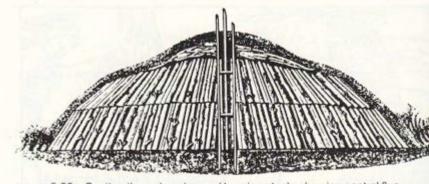


FIGURE 5.30 Section through a charcoal burning stack, showing central flue.

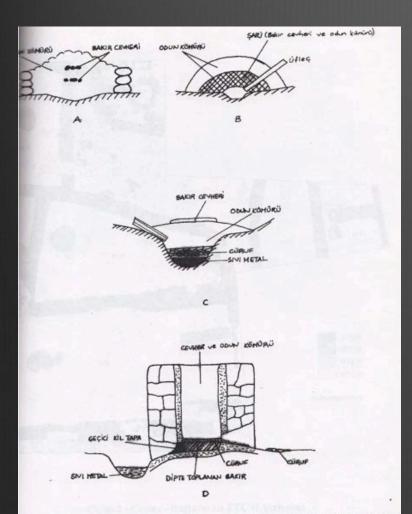
## ODUN KÖMÜRÜNÜN HAZIRLANIŞI





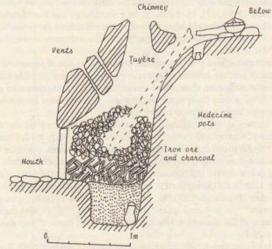
town that copper and arsenic-East from the 3rd millennium ac require reduced to slag and onward. The Batán Grande evidence Mi moor alloy here, a process now suggests that it was later and suggest would have taken hat whours of high temperatures andly continuous blowing. The the could have held 3–5 kg

15 of copper alloy and partially
thing Once the furnace cooled, 3 people blowing will cracked and ground up a inbitaries using a smaller to release the copper to 1 cm droplets) from their mesagresidue. These prills Sketch (above and left) to show how smelting might have taken place at Batán Grande. Heat discolored

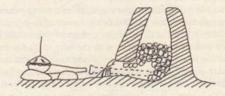


Prehistorik Dönemlerde Bakır Ergitmede Kullanıldığı Düşünülen Bazı Teknikler (Özenbaş 1995, Şek.1'e göre)

Figure 1.20 Furnace types recorded in the Western Grassfields



1 - A "Clump furnace from the Ndop Plain Industry



2 - A cylindrical furnace



3 - A bowl furnace



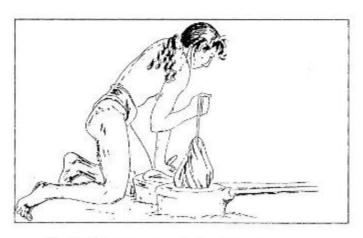
FIGURE 4.5 Annular clay hearth found in a room at Los Millares. At the level of this hearth there were many small fragments of copper ore, droplets of metallic copper and fragments from large open dishes or crucibles, burnt and slagged on the inner face suggesting a crucible smelting process.



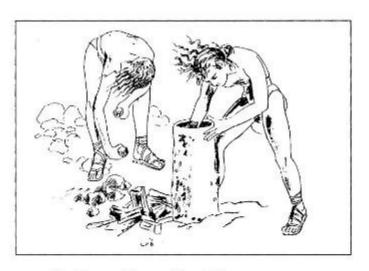
FIGURE 4.2 Small Chalcolithic hearth possibly used for smelting, from Wadi Madsus, Feinan. The copper ore to be smelted would have been contained within a crucible.



1. Making a Furnace



3. Using a pot bellows



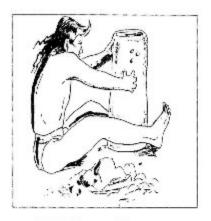
2. Loading the Furnace



4. Removal of copper prills

after Betancourt et. al, 2000

## CHRYSOKAMINO, GİRİT



1. Making a Furnace



2. Loading the Furnace



3. Using a pot bellows



4. Removal of copper prills

after Betancourt et. al, 2000





FIGURE 5.17 Egyptian tomb paintings illustrating blowpipes in use to melt metal. These paintings largely date from the third and second millennia BC when bellows were already in use.

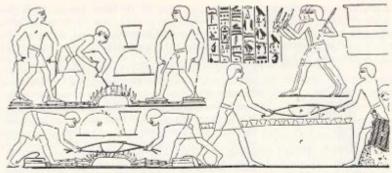


Fig. 12. Egyptian bronze workers, From The Tomb of Rehb-mi-re, vol. ii, Plate LII, by N. de Garis Davies. By permission of Mrs. N. de Garis Davies and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

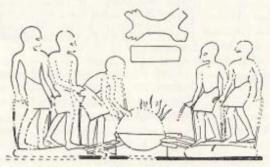


Fig. 13. Egyptian bronze workers. From The Tomb of Two Sculptors at Thebes, by N. de Garis Davies. By permission of Mrs. N. de Garis Davies and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.



Fig. 14. Egyptian bronze workers. From the tomb of Hapu. By permission of Mrs. N. de Garis Davies.