

# TAMTA



## MAKING PROCESS

**Cutting:** Copper is soft metal when compared to other metals like brass, bronze, iron. Hence it is easily malleable into required shape. The copper sheet is beaten to make it flat. The design outlines are marked on the product as per the shape of the product to be made. The copper sheet is then cut with scissor. Now properly cut copper pieces are sent for annealing and shaping process.



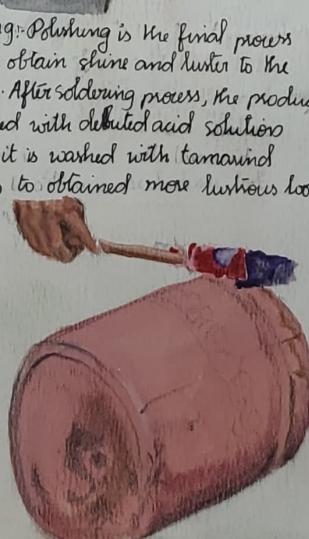
**Heating and Shaping:** Heating process is also called annealing which is done to strengthen the copper sheet. The sheet is heated on a furnace and then shaped by beating with wooden mallet. The process of heating is repeated until the required shape is obtained. The heat treatment facilitates to strengthen and harden the material. After heating and shaping, the partially shaped copper pieces are allowed to cool at room temperature.



**Designing:** The motifs designs are engraved on the surface by chiseling and beating processes. Chiseling is done to engrave geometrical and floral pattern where as beating on the objects help to obtain dotted patterns. Basically, the biggest products like pot & water filter are done in 2 parts. The upper part is embellished with line & geometrical designs as it is lighter, but the lower part of the pot is made with thick copper sheet hence it is beaten to create dot patterns and also to strengthen the base.



**Soldering:** The parts of the product are made separately and then joined together. These jointed parts are soldered. For joining a powder (made of sinkha, jasta, palat, kansa roong and naurasda) is mixed with water and applied on the jointed areas. The product is again heated on furnace then allowed to dry.



**Polishing:** Polishing is the final process done to obtain shine and lustre to the product. After soldering process, the product is washed with diluted acid solution. Finally it is washed with tamarind solution to obtained more lusturous look.

Uttarakhand was rich in copper ores, which were mined in both Garhwal and Kumaon region. The copper obtained from here was used to make hand beaten copperware and musical instruments. Even after the mines were shut the coppersmith community continued making the objects carrying on the traditional craft. This craft form is named after the coppersmiths who are known as Tamta.

The objects made from copper are used in general household work like cooking utensils or vessels to store water. Copper utensils are especially popular for their health benefits. They are also used to make musical instrument like chhol a percussion instruments, or Ranvanga an S-shape trumpet that is played during rituals or festivals.

Copper products are always treated as ritual objects during festival and ceremonial occasions. The traditional objects like idols of deities, Kalash (holy pot), Ghagras (pitcher), Diyas (copper lamps) vases, and spoons are made for worshiping purposes. Other objects like water filters, glasses, mug and water pots are made which are essential for daily life.

The utensils and traditional products are beautiful embellished with embossed work. The motifs include zig-zag patterns, leaf, flower and straight line patterns. Heavy elaborated work depicting flowers, petals, curved stems, creepers and images of deities. Few traditional motifs like small circular dots are made on the outer surface of the product by beating with hammer, the beating also helps to make base of the product strong. The dot pattern products are well known traditional products right from ancient days all over India and still continued.

# TAMTA



## USES

It is used in the ceremonial music of religions in Yorubaland as well as in their new world practice, which is based on belief such as Candomble brought by slaves from Africa.

## ABOUT

Each bell is a different size. This allows a differently pitched note to be produced depending on which bell has been hit. The most common arrangement is two bells attached by a V shaped piece of metal. Either bell may be hit with a wooden stick to make a cowbell like sound or less commonly a clicking sound is produced by squeezing the two bells together.

Brazil is rich in copper ores and is ranked 14<sup>th</sup> in world in copper production. Copper obtained from here is used to make handbeaten copperware and musical instruments. The tradition is mostly found in Rio de Janeiro.

The objects made from copper are used in general household work like cooking utensils or vessels. They are also used to make musical instruments like chocalhos, Gongo, Agogo and a lot more. They are used in the Rio carnival which is considered as the biggest carnival in the world.

This copper musical instruments was later used to celebrate their first worldcup in 1958. The utensils and traditional products are beautiful embellished with enlaced work. The beating also helps to make the product strong by beating with hammer.

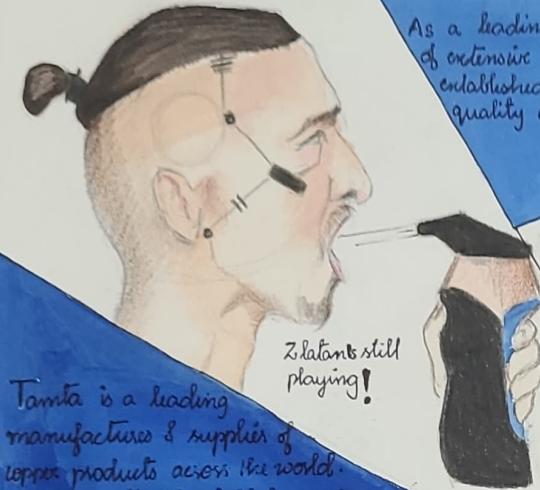
## MAKING PROCESS

Copper is soft metal when compared other metals. To begin the process of making a copperware vessel, the artisan draws a circle using a compass on the metal and cuts it out from the rest of the sheet. Using a hammer he beats the cut-out sheet to give it a hemispherical shape or in this case a cone shape, that will be the main portion. A total of 4 cones is made of different sizes. The pieces are then heated in a kiln to soften the metal, which will help the artisan to mould it into proper shape. A skilled artisan can judge by the sound of the metal hitting the hammer if the technique they are using is correct or not. Once the individual parts are ready, they are fused together and put in the kiln once again to braze the joints. Copperware objects are known for their reddish hue and shine. To achieve this lacquered sand are used to clean & give finishing touches to a copper product.



# TAMTA

As a leading manufacturer, exporters, suppliers and traders of extensive upperware product since 2016, Tamta has established itself for the most premium quality of copper products.



Tamta is a leading manufacturer & supplier of copper products across the world. With a motto of establishing the heritage of good health. Use of copper utensils in our lifestyle imparts us multiple health benefits. And, the particular advice of using copper bottle for drinking water has been proved fruitful for all human beings. We all know that copper is useful in multiple ways. Copper improved our immune system and enables us to fight the harmful bacteria and microbe inside the body. It also improves our digestive system. Additionally, water stored in copper bottle gets positively charged with anti-oxidants and naturally detaches all types of impurities from water. Drinking water in copper bottle comes up with multiple health benefits and filters several unwanted elements of our body.

This bottle is the first bottle which has water control facility in it. If you want warm water, you have it. If you want cold water, you have it.

The red screen is flexible. When is pressed forces out water through the opening on the top. It can also be opened.

The red screen you is the display of the bottle which is flexible. The red colour represent warm water. And blue represent cold water.

THIS IS JUST A BETA VERSION

We are planning to add more features to it in the future.

# INTRODUCING OUR NEW SPORTS BOTTLE

VERSION 0.0.1