DORCHESTER – THE COPPER ALLOYS

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These were analysed semi quantitatively using X-ray fluoresence, and were
found to form four major groups, according to the elements present and the
relative peak heights of these elements. Most of the samples may be described
as gun metals and brasses.

1) a. Cu,Fe,Zn,Pb,Sn,Ca.

   Nos.354(A.M.7816166), 354(A.M.7816163) – high tin content.

   b. Cu,Fe,Zn,Pb,Ca,Sn.

   No. 354(A.M.7816160)

   c. Cu,Fe,Zn,Pb,Ca.

   No.321

2) Cu,Zn,Fe,Pb,Ca.

   Nos.354(A.M.7816169),354(A.M.7816168)– trace of tin, 354(A.M.7816167) –
   trace of tin.

3) Cu,Pb,Fe,Ca.

   Nos. 452, 160 – trace of tin.

4) Others.

   Nos. 842 – Cu,Fe,Ca,trace of Pb, 820 – Cu,Ca,Fe,Pb, 576 – Ca, Fe, fuel
   ash slag.

NOTE : Many of the samples are in the form of 'dribbles' and   may have been
       produced from spilt molten metal or may even be the result of building
       debris which had fallen into a fire.

       The iron and calcium detected in the analyses are from the soil and
       corrosion products and are not fundamental constituents of the copper alloy.