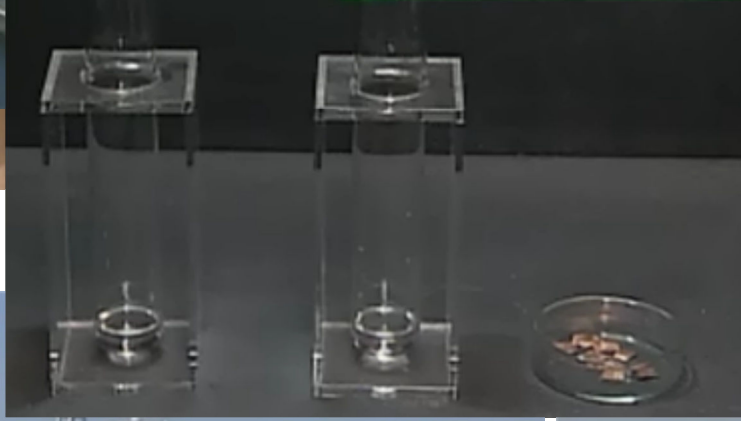


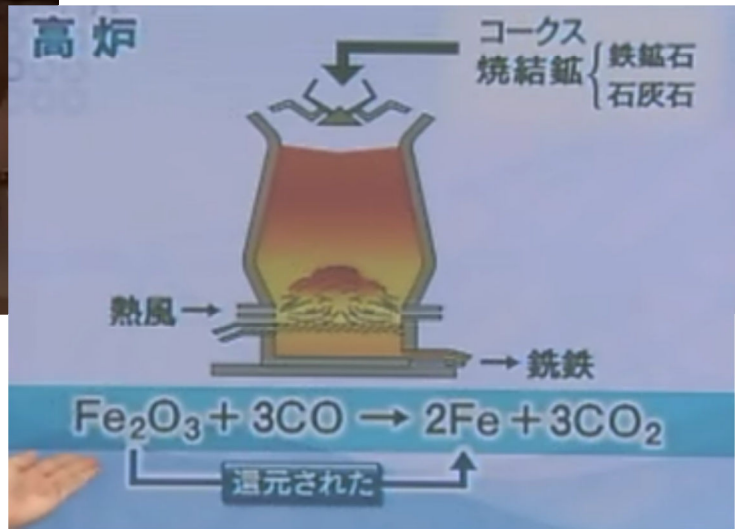
銅のイオンの反応



高さ100m



炉は2000°C





島根県
雲南市 吉田町



砂鉄

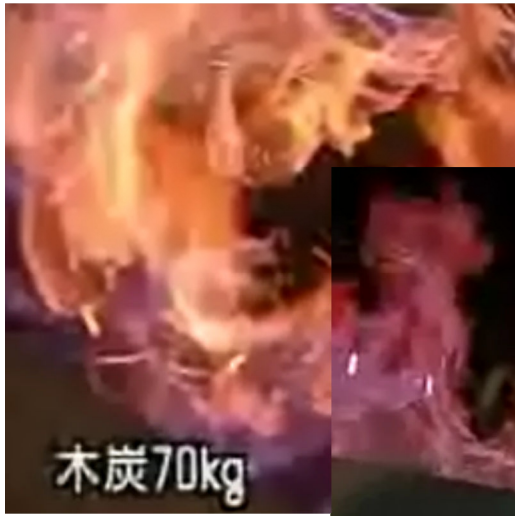
たたら

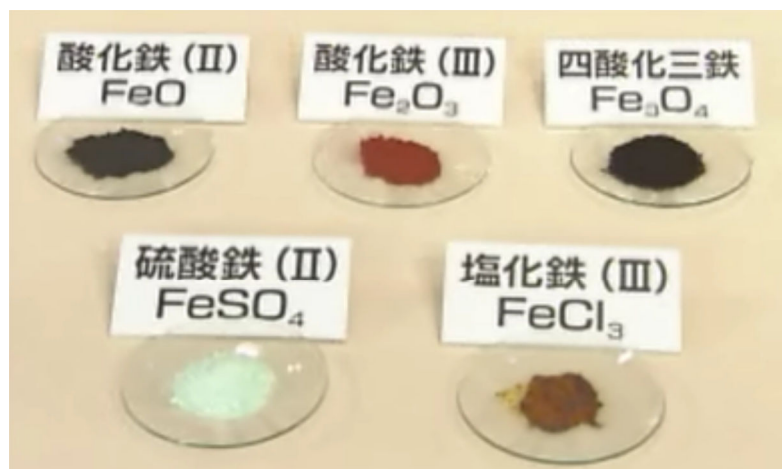


ここで たたら製鉄が行われていた

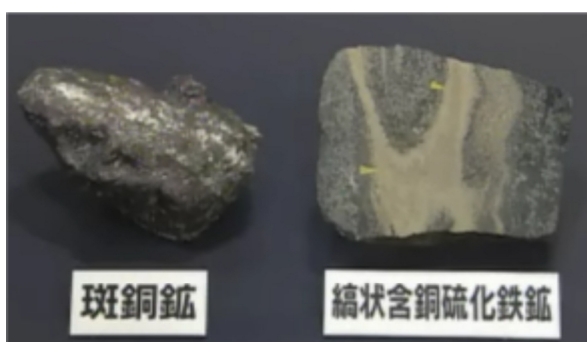


鉄の歴史村 研究
杉原和樹





銅と その化合物





不純物を除いてから還元してとる



粗銅(純度99.2%)



茨城県 日立市

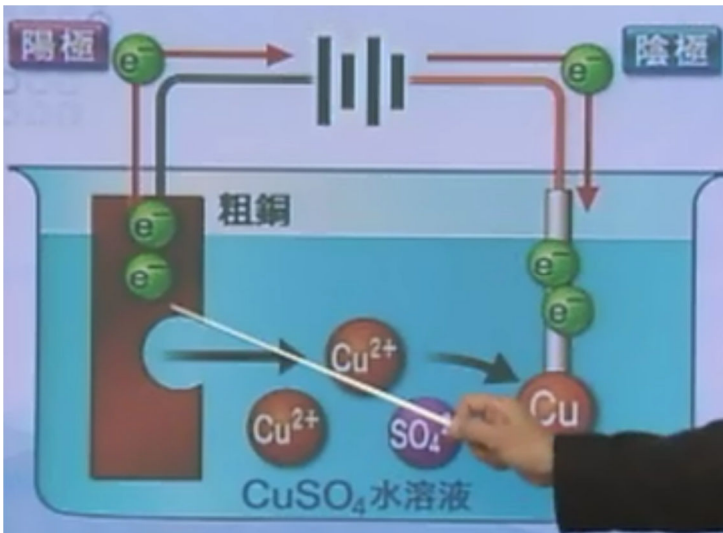
精錬所



陽極は粗銅



陰極はステンレス材



電気が良く流れる 熱を良く伝える



服部栄養専門学校 西洋料理教授
佐藤月彦さん



ステンレスの主成分は鉄



銅は 熱が良く伝わる



鉄は硬いので なべを薄くできる

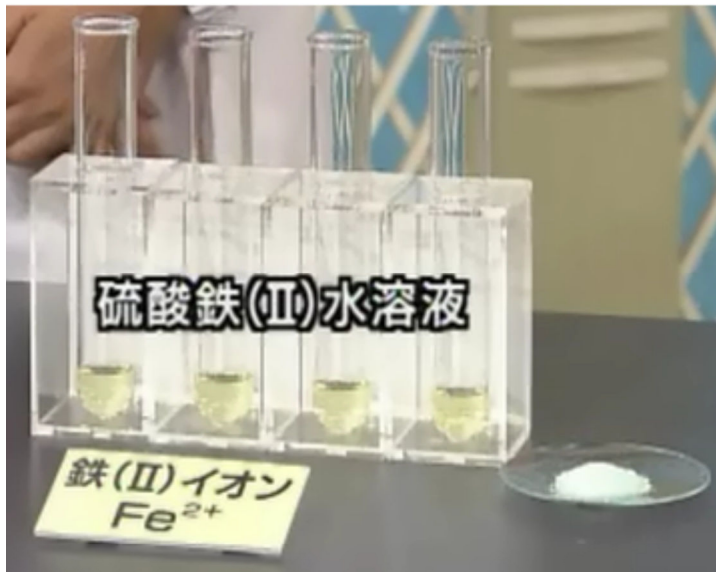


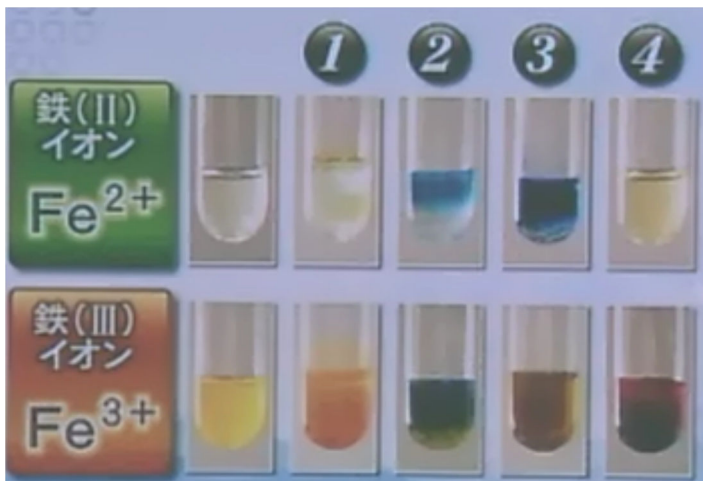
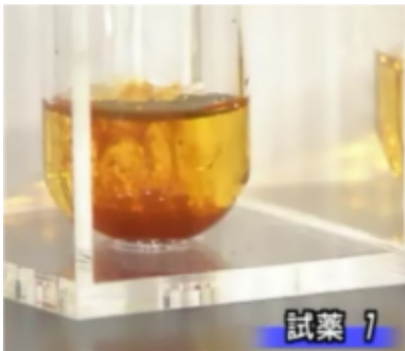
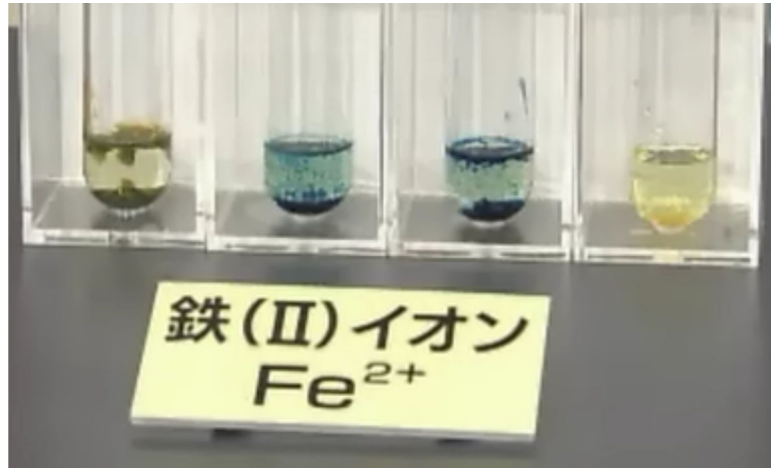
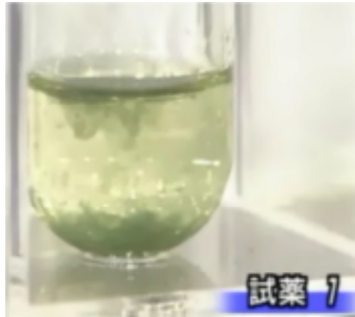
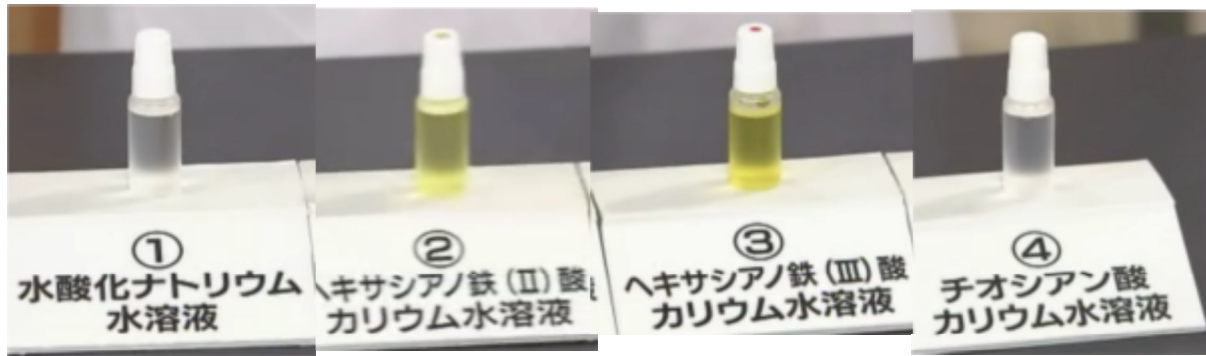
鉄や銅の イオンの反応

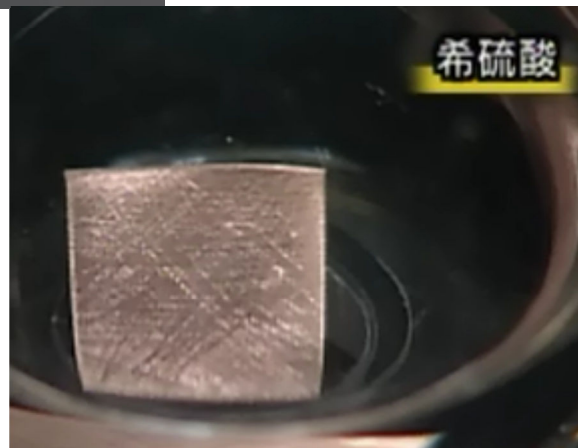
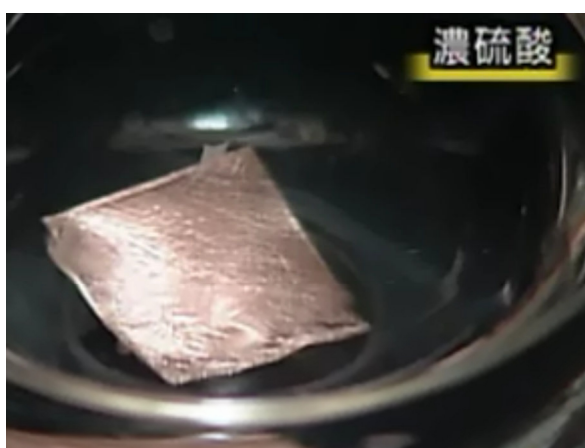
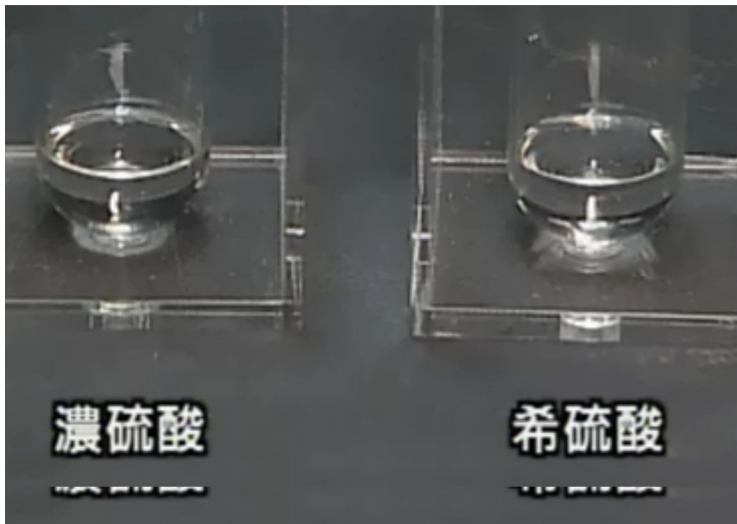
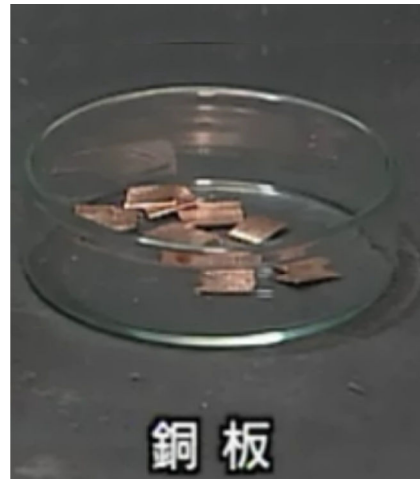
鉄のイオン

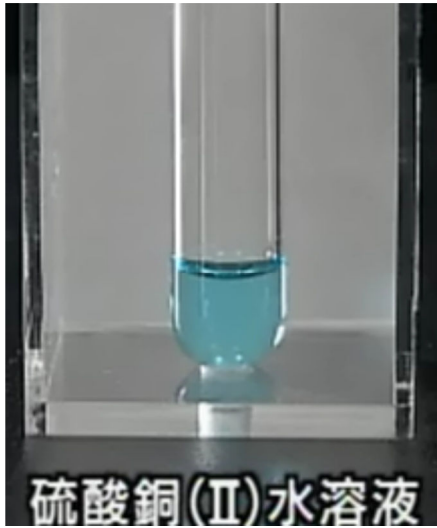
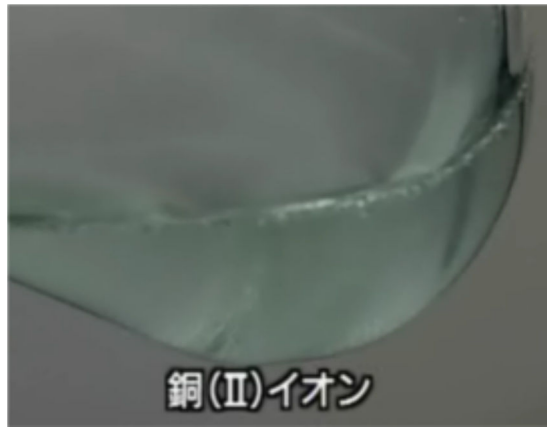
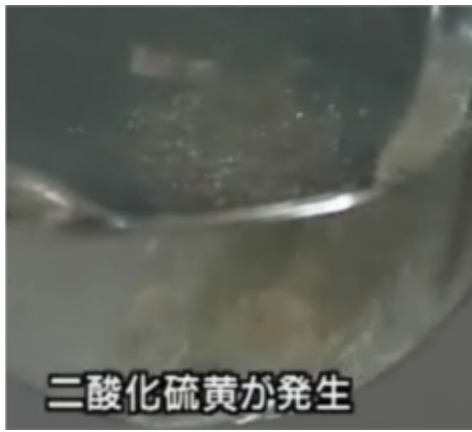
鉄(II)イオン Fe^{2+}

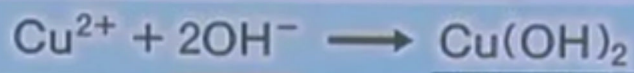
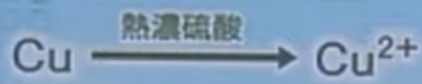
鉄(III)イオン Fe^{3+}







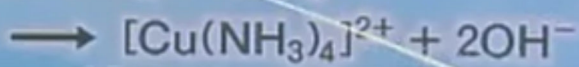
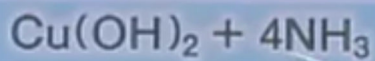




CuSO_4

NaOH

水酸化銅(II)
(青白色沈澱)



テトラアンミン銅(II)イオン
(深青色)