



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

REINTERPRETING INTERIOR WALLPAPER USING THE TRADITIONAL PEMBARTI ENGRAVING METALCRAFT

Ar. Aila Aparna, Ar. Cheruvu Srinivas, Ar. Srishti Srivastava,

Student- M. Arch (Interior Design), M.U.R.P.(PHD) Head, M. Arch (Environmental Design) Assistant Professor,
Department of Architecture,
JNAFAU, Masab Tank, Hyderabad, Telangana, India.

Abstract: Metal tooling is the art of using tools to work one side of a soft metal sheet, where artists incise designs by making grooves into it with a burin and the design is created on the front. The result is an ornamented object in itself. Embossing and engraving are two methods of creating depth in a metal. Embossing implies raised letters or designs which can be accomplished by imprinting from the underside, while engraving is the opposite, where the design is cut in, incised, impressed, and so on. When tooling a metal, we participate in an art form that has existed for centuries. Although the usage of metals in interiors depict a lot of importance and also plays a significant role, machine-made crafts are preferred over handicrafts due to enhanced speed, accuracy, efficiency, reliability, low expenditure, high production, variable designs, and new technologies. Considering, Pembarti Metal Craft, which is famous for its exquisite sheet metal artworks, globally renowned for brassware, artifacts, metal tools, and objects of daily use, statues, carvings and castings, engraved sheet metal wallpapers are created which can be used in interiors and other decorative elements. This idea creates a new trend in the designing industry and metal handicraft sector and also improves the variability and the value of the sheet metal engraving craft by creating demand for metal engraving craftsmen to have a sustainable livelihood.

Index Terms - Interior, metal craft, engraving, wall covering, sheet metal.

I. INTRODUCTION

The art of metalwork has been practiced in India since history. The skill was developed thousands of years ago which include mining, smelting & working of metals. If you are taking a more in-depth examination, the collection of metal handicraft items, you would notice that each product has fabulous finishing which makes it worthy for your home space, ranging from the list of household items such as utensils, worship items, key holders, then far more. Metal Crafts includes creating artifacts using metals - Zinc, Copper, Brass, Silver, and Gold. A number of the standard ancient traditional handicraft styles are Bidriware, Pembarti Metal Craft, Dhokra, Kamrupi. Metal Architectural products include Staircase Railings, Wall and Pillar Claddings, Glazed Partitions, Doors, Windows, Signage, Logos, Chairs, Furniture, hardware, etc.

II. HISTORY

Pembarti Metal Craft or Pembarti Brassware of Telangana, India encompasses a history of outstanding workmanship of its Metalworkers who are the "Vishwakarmas", which traces back to the grandeur and glory of the Kakatiya Kingdom. The intricate brass sheet engravings and artifacts made here are often traced back to more than 800 years. Kakatiyas extensively used sheet metal art to adorn chariots and temples. Pembarti is a town located in Telangana, India, which is at a distance of 60kms from Warangal, and 80Kms from Hyderabad and is globally renowned for brassware artifacts, metal tools, statues, carvings, daily use objects, and castings are extensively made in this village using copper alloys like brass and bronze.



Figure 1 – Wall hanging designed using a metal sheet engraving designs on a brass metal plate respectively

The brilliance of their artistry is clear when you look at the magnificent Vighrahas, which are examples of molded crafts and 'Keerthi Mukha', 'Prabha' – Pinnacles, and Makara Torana - ornamental canopy which adorn many famous ancient temples of South India. Since most of the traditional temples in the Telangana region were built under the patronage of the Kakatiya rulers, these temples bear the signature make of Pembarti craftsmen. After the emergence of Muslim rule, Pembarti craftsmen subsequently evolved their art style and decorated individual items such as perfume containers, betel nut cases, hanging metal chandeliers, vases, crockery, and mementos.

III. TOOLS AND RAW MATERIALS

The methods used are still ancient and traditional ones although the present-day raw material comes from modern mines and furnaces. Whereas, Brass is an alloy of copper and zinc may be varied from gold to orange copper colors. Where bronze is an alloy of copper and tin

1. **Metal sheet:** is employed to emboss design thereon.
2. **Lac (Lucca):** is the base material to be spread on the wooden plank to hold the metal sheet.
3. **Chisel:** to carve to design on the metal sheet.
4. **Gas torch burner:** is used to melt the lac and join the metal pieces.
5. **Acid and tamarind:** is applied to clean the merchandise.
6. **File and buffer:** are employed to chamfer the extras and provides shine to the product.

IV. MAKING PROCESS

- This technique includes fixing of brass or copper sheet of the specified size and shape on to a wooden base table which is covered with Lac (Lucca). Lac is melted, poured, and levelled on the wooden plank which effectively fixes the metal sheet.
- Then the selected design is drawn on a paper sheet and is pasted on the brass sheet. The printed design is carved on the sheets using fine instruments, chisel, and hammer. After the fundamental carving, the paper sheet is removed.
- Later, the lac is heated whenever required to complete the engravings and fine carvings are done by hammering the sheet with different shapes and sizes of chisels. Later, the carved brass sheet is off from the wooden plank.
- The designed metal sheet is then cleaned with ash powder and therefore the embossing depth is carved. Parts of the merchandise are designed and embossed separately and later welded together using a gas torch burner.
- The Embossed sheet is finally washed with acid and tamarind water giving the article shine. Later, the edges are filed, chamfered and the product is buffed to convey the shine and lustre to the surface.

V. MODERN TRENDS OF EMBOSSED SHEET METAL WALLPAPERS

Typically, wallpaper is woven or non-woven backing with decorative printing. Wallpapers have a backing, applied ink, ground coat, and sometimes paste on the backing used for adhering paper to the wall. Non-woven backings are manufactured from ground wood, wood pulp, or combined with synthetic materials. Woven wallpapers are fabric wallpapers. Residential-use wallpapers are made from a different range of materials. They will be bought to be pre-pasted or non-adhesive. Wallpapers are made in long rolls that are hung/pasted on a wall. The new trend is that the Pembarti sheet metal wallpapers where the identical technique and tools of Pembarti metal embossing craft shall be employed by the craftsmen in making designer interior coverings like wallpaper which might be easily applicable in interior spaces to allow an elegance of tradition or contemporary metallic touch to brighten up the space. The foremost and important precaution to be taken, while installing the sheet metal tiles and wallpapers is to wear gloves so on avoid injuries.

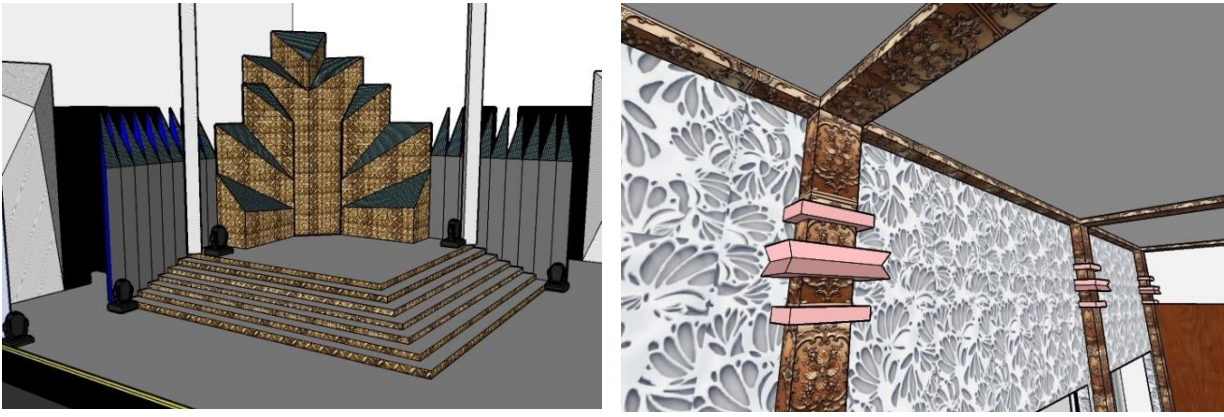


Figure 2 – Metal covering used for a sculpture and risers in a fashion set

Figure 3 – Embossed metal used as column and beam coverings in an ethnic boutique

Embossed Metal designer wallpapers available within the variety of sheet rolls, tiles, or panels is an avant-garde trending for home décor, which is applicable to the walls, ceiling, sculpture elements, flooring, designer embossed portraits, column covers, and beam covers. The Metal sheets of thickness 0.8 - 1.2mm are embossed and designed using the same traditional tools and are withdraw sizes 6", 8" and 10" squares and are backed with paste and lined with backing to create the sheet metal panel or tiles. For metal wallpapers, embossed sheet metal rolls of thickness 0.5mm are made in a standard width of 21" and length 5m i.e., approximately 16feet and designer border rolls of width 4" for further use. Metal embossed art pieces, Murals for a particular space can also be customized.

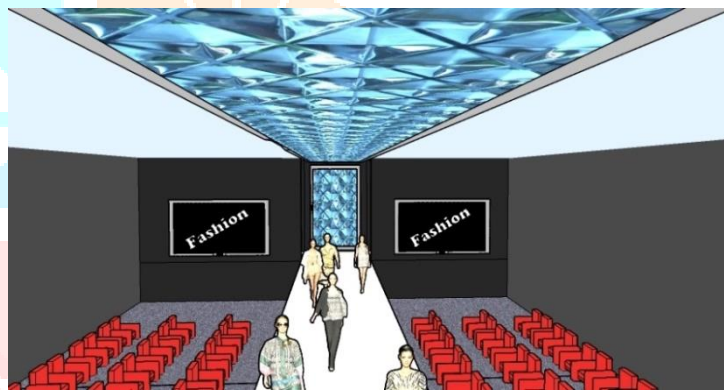


Figure 4 – Contemporary design embossed on metal sheets applied on to the ceiling and backdrop in a fashion set

VI. CONCLUSION

The project started with studying about the elegant Pembarti metal crafts and its history aiming to preserve the ancient traditional art in this modern era by incorporating it in the interiors of a space in the present trend. Similarly, various elements of interiors can be decorated in this metal art style, trying different compositions and designs to suit the interior style, as the new innovative trend is the handmade engraved and embossed uniquely designed metal sheets which may be traditional, additionally, as abstract and contemporary wallpapers which are applicable on walls, ceiling, furniture, sculptures, and may even be used as column and beam covers. This way the art can be preserved in this modern era and inspire the future generation.

VII. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my mentor Asst. prof. Ar. Srishti Srivastava, and Head of the Department. Ar. Cheruvu Srinivas, Jawaharlal Nehru Architecture and Fine Arts University, for their constant support and encouragement, who gave me the golden opportunity to work on this project, which also helped me in doing a lot of research and I came to know more about this topic. Furthermore, I need to thank my friends and family for their immense support and motivating me to give my best every time and no amount of praise can suffice their effort.

VIII. REFERENCES:

- [1] Sheet embossing- Pembarthi Metal craft by prof. Bibhudutta baral NID, Bengaluru.
- [2] *Metal embossing process* By Prof. Bibhudutta Baral, Raghavendra km, Pragnya GP, Andaruna kumara, IIT Bombay
- [3] Lynn, Catherine. *Wallpaper in America*. New York: w. W. Norton, 1980.
- [4] *Wallpaper manufacturing industry* Written by Ultra walls India