

()

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-

국문 요약

20

.
, 가
, . .
, 가
,
,
(10%)
Mullite, Tridymite, Cristobalite
가
, 가
,
가
:
1.
2.
3. (10%)
4.
5. 가

서론

20

. , 가
. .
. , .
. , .
. 가 가 .
, , 가 1),
, , 가 2),
4 17 1972 X
. 1996 2000
X ,
, 2001 X 가 3-6).
가

연구대상 및 시료

1.

1995 351 4000
 '天王' 銘文瓦片
 2000 11 2001 12 2
 가 .
 , , , , , ,

가 7. 가 .



< 1 >



< 2 >

2.

25 ,
1 .

3 , 33

5 ,

3.

가 110 .

. X

< 1 >

1		10		
2		10		
3		10		
4		10		
5		10		
6		10		
7		10		
8		10		
9		10		
10		10		
11		10		
12		10		
13		10		
14		10		
15		10		
16		10		
17		10		
18		10		
19		10		
20	+	10		
21		10		
22		10		
23		10		
24		10		
25		10		
26		10		
27		10		
28		10		
29	가	10		
30		10		
31		10		
32		10		
33				

(1)

$$W_2 = \frac{W_1 \times 100}{80}$$

$$\text{흡수율}(\%) = \frac{W_2 - W_1}{W_1} \times 100$$

3

(2)

X-ray (Micro-area X-ray)
 diffraction system: MXRD, MAC Science, MXP18VA, Japan)
 Target Cu, 30kV, 50mA
 scanning speed 4°/min (peak matching)

(3)

90 110mg
 (Maximum thermal neutron flux of HANARO.
 $5 \times 10^{14} \text{ n/cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec}$, Power 20MW
 $(1.7 \times 10^{13} \text{ n/cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec})$ (SRM) 1
 HPGe Semiconductor Detector가 8,000 (EG&G
 ORTEC USA) 1,000, 2,000, 3,000
 가 1
 , Na(15), K(12) 가
 Peak 15 (Ta, Nd, Sm, Eu, Ce, Lu, Cr, Yb, Hf,

La, Ba, Cs, Sc, Rb, Co)

(4)

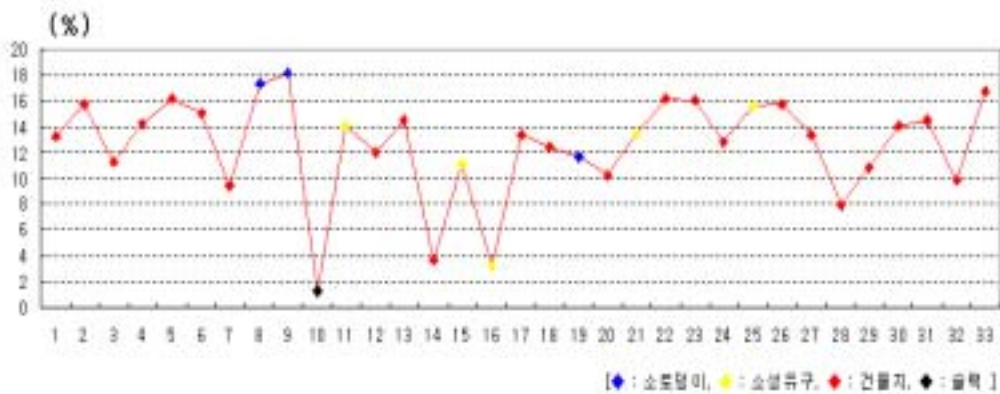
#200, #500,
#800, #1200, #1500, #2000, #2400, #4000
, diamond cutter 3mm
. 24
#200, #500, #800, #1200, #1500, #2000, #2400,
#4000 0.03mm 가 (Polarization
Microscope, Carl Zeiss, Axioplan 2/Progress 3012, Germany)

분석결과 및 고찰

1.

(1)

1 , 1 2 .
. 가
8, 9, 19 15.7%, 11, 15,



< 1 >

< 2 >

	1			2			3			(%)
1	168.61	193.59	12.90	168.38	195.00	13.65	168.54	194.25	13.24	13.26
2	83.00	97.61	14.97	82.90	98.90	16.18	82.97	98.75	15.98	15.71
3	13.77	15.26	9.76	13.75	15.51	11.35	13.85	15.86	12.67	11.26
4	20.23	23.60	14.28	20.20	23.98	15.76	20.56	23.56	12.73	14.26
5	22.20	25.63	13.38	20.13	25.95	22.43	22.34	25.63	12.84	16.22
6	19.47	22.73	14.34	19.35	22.98	15.80	19.18	22.55	14.94	15.03
7	28.08	30.69	8.50	28.01	31.13	10.02	28.15	31.23	9.86	9.46
8	120.59	144.76	16.70	120.36	146.40	17.79	120.76	146.35	17.49	17.32
9	34.77	41.76	16.74	34.53	42.45	18.66	34.25	42.25	18.93	18.11
10	48.97	49.54	1.15	48.97	49.79	1.65	48.97	49.52	1.11	1.30
11	48.96	56.15	12.80	48.90	56.77	13.86	48.02	56.87	15.56	14.08
12	24.45	27.37	10.67	24.18	27.67	12.61	24.09	27.63	12.81	12.03
13	40.64	47.27	14.03	40.60	47.92	15.28	40.62	47.25	14.03	14.44
14	173.33	179.26	3.31	173.26	180.77	4.15	173.52	180.01	3.61	3.69
15	19.36	21.76	11.03	19.11	21.94	12.90	19.12	21.12	9.47	11.13
16	20.59	21.02	2.05	20.58	21.22	3.02	20.23	21.20	4.58	3.21
17	26.01	29.20	10.92	25.97	30.21	14.04	25.68	30.21	15.00	13.32
18	17.50	19.86	11.88	17.13	19.67	12.91	17.15	19.55	12.28	12.36
19	51.08	57.64	11.38	50.34	57.64	12.66	50.89	57.14	10.94	11.66
20	100.86	111.63	9.65	100.68	112.67	10.64	100.56	112.20	10.37	10.22
21	17.01	19.48	12.68	16.87	19.66	14.19	16.88	19.53	13.57	13.48
22	30.85	36.46	15.39	30.80	36.92	16.58	30.68	36.85	16.74	16.24
23	66.82	79.10	15.52	66.71	79.79	16.39	66.87	79.78	16.18	16.03
24	12.94	14.81	12.63	12.85	14.89	13.70	12.80	14.56	12.09	12.80
25	50.19	59.33	15.41	50.11	59.86	16.29	50.12	58.99	15.04	15.58
26	29.86	35.11	14.95	29.83	35.54	16.07	29.59	35.29	16.15	15.72
27	86.20	98.90	12.84	86.13	99.81	13.71	86.12	99.56	13.50	13.35
28	47.32	50.25	5.83	47.28	52.10	9.25	47.65	52.12	8.58	7.89
29	89.04	99.24	10.28	88.96	100.37	11.37	89.01	100.12	11.10	10.91
30	64.66	74.65	13.38	64.62	75.75	14.69	64.64	75.45	14.33	14.13
31	32.85	38.01	13.58	32.75	38.55	15.05	32.90	38.68	14.94	14.52
32	39.23	43.27	9.34	39.21	43.77	10.42	39.35	43.55	9.64	9.80
33	12.31	14.70	16.26	12.30	14.99	17.95	12.32	14.69	16.13	16.78

21, 25 13.6% , 16 3.2% . 14
 12.9% . 가 (No.10) 1.30%
 10 14, 16

(2)

X-

(1 10)

2

3

No. 7, 9, 10, 14, 16, 19, 28, 32

Albite,

Microcline

No. 7, 10, 14,

16

Tridymite, Cristobalite, Mullite

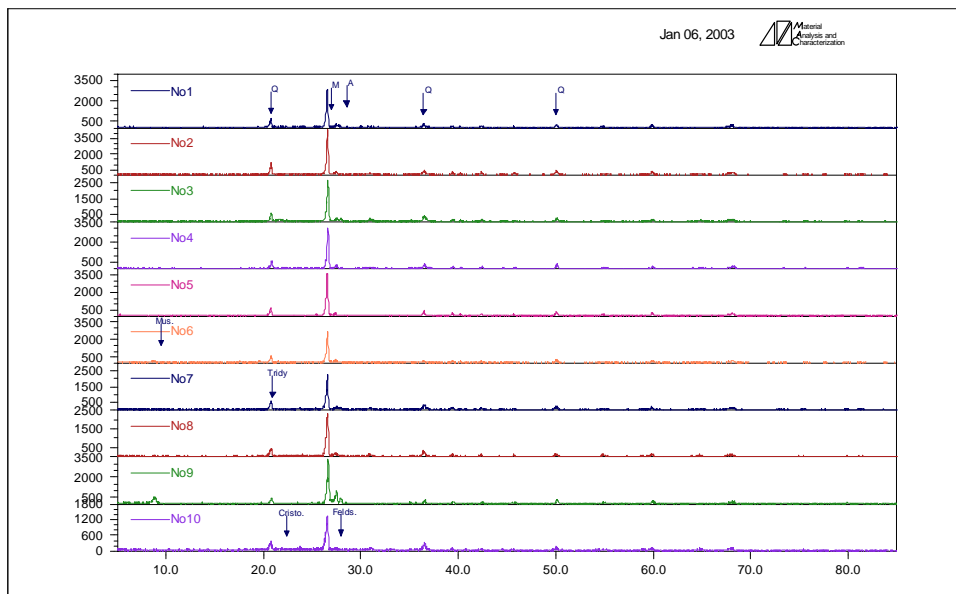
No. 10

(Quartz)

Cristobalite

가

가



< 2> X-

(No.1 ~ No.10)

(Q: Quartz, M: Microcline, A: Albite, Mus.: Muscovite, Tridy: Tridymite,
 Crsto.: Cristobalite, Felds.: Feldspar)

< 3 >

		Quartz (SiO ₂)	Tridymite (SiO ₂)	Cristobalite (SiO ₂)	Mullite (Al ₆ Si ₁₂ O ₁₃)	Feldspar (Na+K)AlSi ₃ O ₈		Raw Material	etc.
						Albite	Microcline		
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6								Muscovite	
7									
8								Muscovite	
9									
10								Feldspar	
11									
12								Orthoclase	
13									
14								Anorthite	
15								Anorthite	
16									
17									
18								Sanidine, Muscovite	
19								Muscovite	
20	+							Anorthite	
21								Montmorillonite	
22								Illite, Orthoclase	
23								Orthoclase	
24								Muscovite	
25								Muscovite	
26								Illite	
27								Labradorite	
28								Montmorillonite, Labradorite	
29	가							Labradorite	
30								Labradorite	
31								Illite	
32									
33								Anorthoclase	

No. 8, 9, 19
Anorthite
, Montmorillonite, Muscovite
Albite, Microcline

Muscovite Microcline, Albite
No. 11, 15 Albite, Microcline,
, 21, 25 Albite, Microcline
Mullite 16

Mullite, Tridymite, Cristobalite

(3)

가

La, Ba, Cs, Sc, Rb, Co 15
4

Ta, Nd, Sm, Eu, Ce, Lu, Cr, Yb, Hf,

3 (, ,) 33
가

가

가 , 가
8)

5 가

Ba 가 가 , 가 Sm, Eu, Ce, Cs, Sc,

< 4 >

	ppm														
	Ta	Nd	Sm	Eu	Ce	Lu	Cr	Yb	Hf	La	Ba	Cs	Sc	Rb	Co
1	1.6	38	8.4	1.8	111	0.6	105	3.2	7.1	55	623	5.1	18	138	16
2	1.4	41	7.4	1.3	104	0.6	73	2.5	10.8	48	403	5.9	14	138	16
3	1.3	29	6.7	1.6	115	0.6	94	3.0	6.9	56	563	8.0	18	156	20
4	1.2	49	9.0	1.7	118	0.6	95	3.8	9.0	56	474	8.3	16	157	22
5	1.2	42	8.3	4.7	113	0.6	84	2.7	10.4	55	429	7.1	14	136	13
6	1.1	39	7.9	1.6	119	0.6	100	3.2	9.3	50	601	8.3	20	173	13
7	1.4	50	8.4	1.9	117	0.6	84	2.9	8.1	54	546	7.5	17	196	18
8	1.6	59	11.3	1.7	168	0.5	78	3.2	9.0	78	627	5.9	15	170	14
9	1.8	50	8.9	1.7	152	0.4	60	2.1	10.8	64	945	4.8	12	173	15
10	1.3	47	8.9	1.5	128	0.5	90	2.5	9.3	55	659	6.2	17	155	17
11	1.3	37	8.1	1.7	117	0.6	87	2.9	9.5	53	476	8.4	15	146	13
12	1.0	32	5.8	1.4	90	0.5	89	2.6	7.4	37	635	5.5	15	114	14
13	1.6	55	10.1	1.9	150	0.6	75	2.7	7.7	63	615	14.0	16	173	14
14	1.7	57	10.3	2.0	159	0.6	86	2.8	8.5	67	683	7.0	16	195	12
15	1.7	37	7.2	1.4	119	0.5	84	2.3	7.3	47	631	10.5	16	146	14
16	1.5	51	9.1	1.8	138	0.5	73	2.4	7.1	57	734	9.6	15	200	14
17	1.5	56	9.7	1.9	156	0.6	83	2.9	9.3	65	614	5.9	16	160	16
18	1.5	33	5.3	1.2	107	0.4	72	2.1	11.0	35	645	9.7	14	135	16
19	0.9	32	4.4	1.2	86	0.4	75	1.5	11.8	28	649	5.0	13	165	12
20	1.6	34	5.6	1.5	96	0.6	89	2.3	8.4	33	486	7.2	17	172	16
21	1.1	43	6.1	1.6	121	0.5	76	2.2	7.4	38	640	7.4	16	158	13
22	1.5	41	6.6	1.6	122	0.6	77	2.6	7.0	42	568	7.3	15	156	13
23	1.3	37	6.1	1.6	116	0.5	92	2.4	10.5	38	544	5.8	18	148	24
24	1.5	38	5.1	1.5	93	0.5	82	2.4	11.5	37	565	6.3	14	129	18
25	1.3	44	5.7	1.5	116	0.5	80	2.4	11.8	35	440	8.5	15	147	20
26	0.7	34	1.2	1.5	99	0.4	79	2.5	9.1	6	432	6.5	16	106	26
27	1.0	30	1.2	1.5	99	0.3	89	0.8	8.9	6	324	8.0	15	168	23
28	1.6	38	1.4	1.8	130	0.3	71	1.2	7.2	7	620	13.7	16	152	14
29	1.3	34	1.1	1.6	94	0.4	102	1.1	7.6	5	393	9.5	17	132	16
30	1.6	34	1.3	1.9	130	0.4	95	1.1	8.2	7	438	9.3	18	153	23
31	1.5	30	1.1	1.6	107	0.3	65	1.0	9.9	6	495	5.8	13	164	16
32	1.5	30	1.2	1.6	107	0.3	76	0.9	9.5	6	564	6.5	15	127	20
33	1.6	33	1.2	1.3	119	0.3	89	1.3	9.3	6	378	8.1	15	130	23

< 5>

	Ta	Nd	Sm	Eu	Ce	Lu	Cr	Yb	Hf	La	Ba	Cs	Sc	Rb	Co
	1.4	39	5.6	1.7	116	0.5	85	2.3	8.8	35	536	7.7	16	150	18
	0.2	8.4	3.3	0.6	18	0.1	10	0.8	1.3	22	100	2.2	1.6	22	4.0
	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
	1.4	47	8.2	1.5	135	0.4	71	2.3	11	57	741	5.2	13	169	14
	0.5	13	3.5	0.3	44	0.1	9.4	0.9	1.4	26	177	0.6	1.8	4.2	1.1
	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	1.4	42	7.2	1.6	122	0.5	80	2.5	8.6	46	584	8.9	15	160	15
	0.2	5.6	1.4	0.1	8.9	0.04	5.8	0.3	2.0	9.3	123	1.2	0.3	23	2.8
	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2

Ronald Fisher

X1, X2, X3,

D

(D

)

$$D = 0 + {}_1X_1 + {}_2X_2 + {}_3X_3 + \dots + pX_p$$

(D: , o: , 1..... p:)

1 0.815, 2가 0.473

1 가 0.8

Wilks

)

1

, Wilks

, 1, 2

6

7

< 6>

			Wilks			
1	1.981	0.815	0.260	32.284	30	0.354
2	0.288	0.473	0.776	6.073	14	0.965

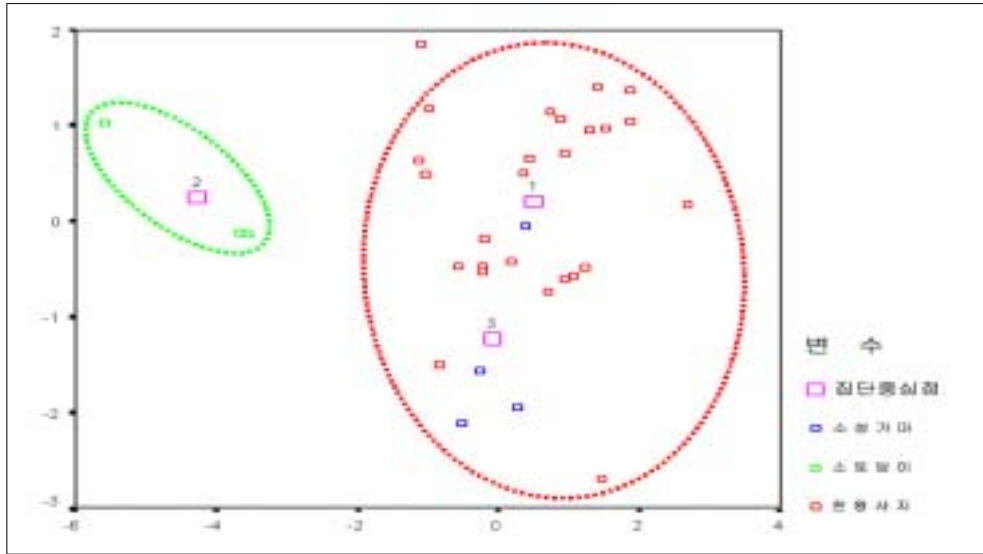
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1	.507	-4.270	-7.31E-02
2	.208	.250	-1.234

< 8>

		Hit Ratio (%)		
		1	2	3
	26	20(76.90)	0	6(23.1)
	3	0	3(100)	0
	5	1(20)	0	4(80)
*		(Hit Ratio) = 79.4%		

8 가
 가 Hit Ratio가 79.4%
 가
 3 26 20 1 6 3
 5 4 3
 가
 3
 2 100%
 3
 가



< 3 >

가

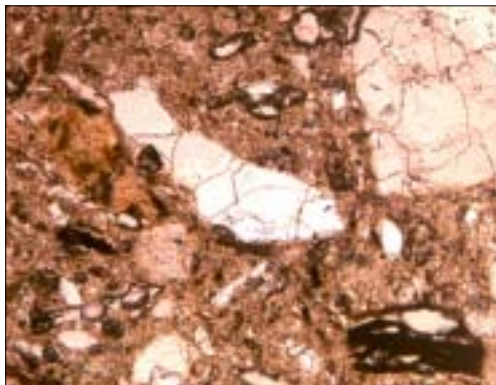
3 4 No. 10 ,

5 6 11

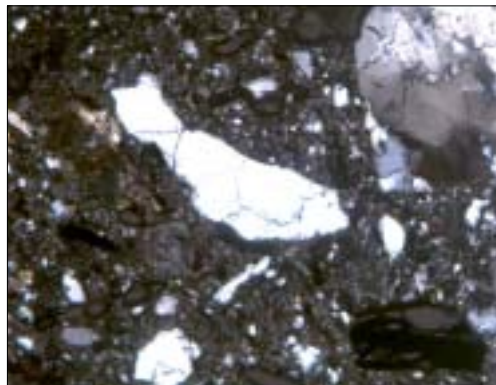
7 8 21 , 가 가 ,
가 가

9 10 No. 27

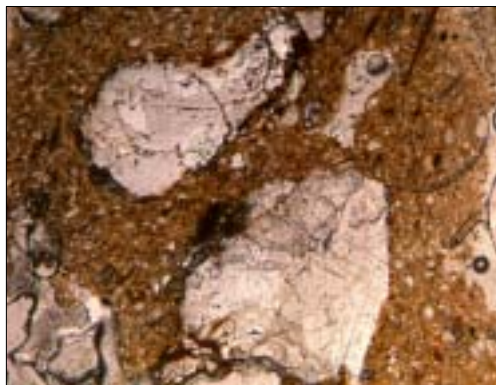
, 가
가



< 3> , (-10X)



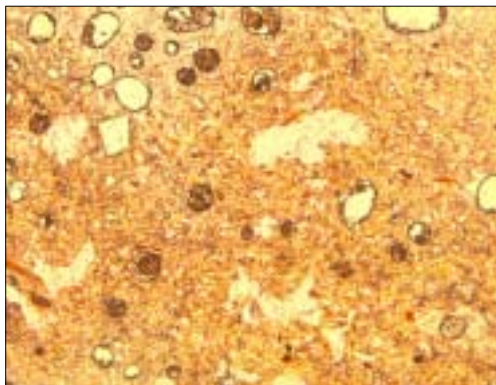
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< 5> , (-10X)



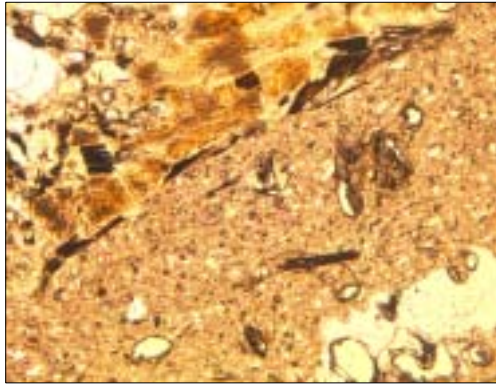
< 6> , (-10X)



< 7> , , (-10X)
(-10X)



< 8> , ,



< 9> , (-10X)



< 10> , (-10X)

2.

(1) 14, 16 4%
 , 12%
 (10%, 12%, 10%,
 12%) .

(2) 16 1,000 가
 Mullite (No. 7), (No. 14)
 (No. 10) 700 1,200 Tridymite Cristobalite
 가 가 .

(3)

(4)

가

(10%)

가

가

14, 16

4%

Mullite, Tridymite, Cristobalite

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가 가

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Abstract

A Study of Scientific Research on the Ancient Roof Tiles in Korea

Related to Cheonwangsa Temple of Hanam City

Hong, Jong-Ouk

Today, in the cultural properties research, there are several methods for knowing the culture of the past through a lot of information that remains and relics contain. Especially, statistical method like presumption of producing center were introduced

from computer development at the early 20th century.

This study showed the characteristic about firing historic sites presumed as a tile-kiln in the remains of Cheonwang temple sites, Hanam, Gyeonggi province. Also, I used nature scientific methods for correlation between tiles excavated at historic sites and circumference building and obtained there results as follows.

First, soft tile parts showed similar water suction ratio(over 10%) like another tiles, except hard tile parts.

Second, identification about mineral crystallization in a sample showing low water suction ratio confirmed a result that Mullite, Tridymite, Cristobalite as high temperature crystal form were presented. I know that firing temperature was higher than the other tile parts from this result.

Third, statistical analysis from micro-component resulted that tiles excavated at firing historic sites and Cheonwang temple sites were closely connected.

As the results, I knew that the tiles got a supply after the establishment of tile-kiln, not at a long distance at the period of Cheonwang temple construction.

keyword :

1. Applied the statistical method like presumption of producing center were introduced from computer development
2. characteristic about firing historic sites presumed as a tile-kiln in the remains
3. soft tile parts showed similar water suction ratio(over 10%) like another tiles, except hard tile parts.
4. Mullite, Tridymite, Cristobalite as high temperature crystal form were presented.
5. tiles got a supply after the establishment of tile-kiln