# CREDAN

2018

#### GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT CREDAN

The craft of damascene arrived in Toledo at the time of greatest splendour of Al-Andalus, though some damask pieces dating back over 2,500 years have been found. Egyptians, Greeks and Romans used this technique, with different characteristics, for the ornamentation of weapons and decorative elements. At the time when the Roman Empire was transferred to Byzantium, the art of damascene reached its height in Damask (Syria), and thus the name given to this technique.

The manufacturing process begins with a mechanical treatment to roughen the base material (copper) and so ensure perfect subsequent adherence of the gold. Then, sheets and threads of 24 and 18-carat gold are applied to produce the design, previously drawn by hand.

In order to achieve perfect adherence of the sheets and threads of gold, this material is hammered into place with a burin or punch. The next step is the oxidation of the non-damascened areas, which is achieved by means of a chemical bath that gives the piece an attractive black finish which contrasts with the shine of the gold.

Subsequently, the areas with gold are again hammered and worked to engrave small details on each one, contributing to the beauty of the final result and making each piece unique. Finally, the pieces are lacquered so that their beauty remains unchanged over time.

The name of the Gómez family has always been linked to the handcraft tradition of Toledo and its most characteristic technique, damascene. The knowledge of several generations and a particular vision in the creation of new articles led Ángel Gómez Alonso to found the company Creaciones Dángel in 1965, initially specialising in the reproduction of works of art in a small workshop no bigger than 25 m2.

In 1975, and after a major investment in technology, Creaciones Dángel was renamed CREDAN and became an industrialised company which, without forgetting its craft origins and based on a carefully-chosen human team, began its adventure in other markets. Thus, it managed to place its products in the most prestigious shops around the world.

The quality of the raw materials used (including 24-carat gold) and the refinement and elegance of the finished products, helped to rapidly spread CREDAN's reputation around the entire world. Kings, princes, sheikhs, ambassadors and the most prestigious figures soon became loyal customers of CREDAN.

This tradition of elegance, quality, craftsmanship and historical inspiration can still be seen in all the articles manufactured by CREDAN.

This catalogue gives you the opportunity to travel back in time, observing in CREDAN's collection of gifts the timeless imprint left by the great historical events, their cultural legacy and their most important figures. All of this, skilfully combined with the craftsmanship of CREDAN and the use of first-quality materials such as 24-carat gold, have helped to consolidate our collection, which is available only in the most prestigious, most exclusive stores in the world.



#### PROCESS 1

By chemical and mechanical process we clean the material base, always pure Copper, in order to have a perfect fixation of the Gold. The thickness of the Copper base depends on the article to produce, the regular thickness goes from 0,2 mm to 1,4 mm.





#### PROCESS 2

For this step, we inlay the 18 karat Gold. We obtain 18 Kt. Gold, mixing pure 24 kt gold with silver. The thickness of the wires or its sheets is about 3 microns. This gold has a light green colour.





#### PROCESS 3

Once the gold of 18 kt is on the copper base, we proceed to inlay 24 kt gold (maximum purity of this metal). The thickness of the wires or its sheets is about 3 microns. That means that in some areas of the pieces we have 6 microns gold thickness (3 of 24 kt plus 3 of 18 kt.)





#### PROCESS 4

All the work with gold it is already done. Now we proceed to fix permanently the gold into the copper. For this part, golden areas, are covered using hammer and differents tools. This process gives to the damascene piece a nice third dimension embossing.





#### PROCESS 5

The next step is the oxidation for the not damascened areas. We obtain this introducing the piece into a specific chemical bath (called pavon) wich attack only the non noble metal. This process gives to the piece a lovely black finish wich contrast with the shining gold.





#### PROCESS 6

Now in order to protect the delicate work done, the piece is protected with a smooth lacquer. This is an extra protection given to the piece in order to mantain clean our product, only a soft clothe is needed for that. At the end, the piece is ready to get fixed or assembled in one of our products.





# Igatha Christie







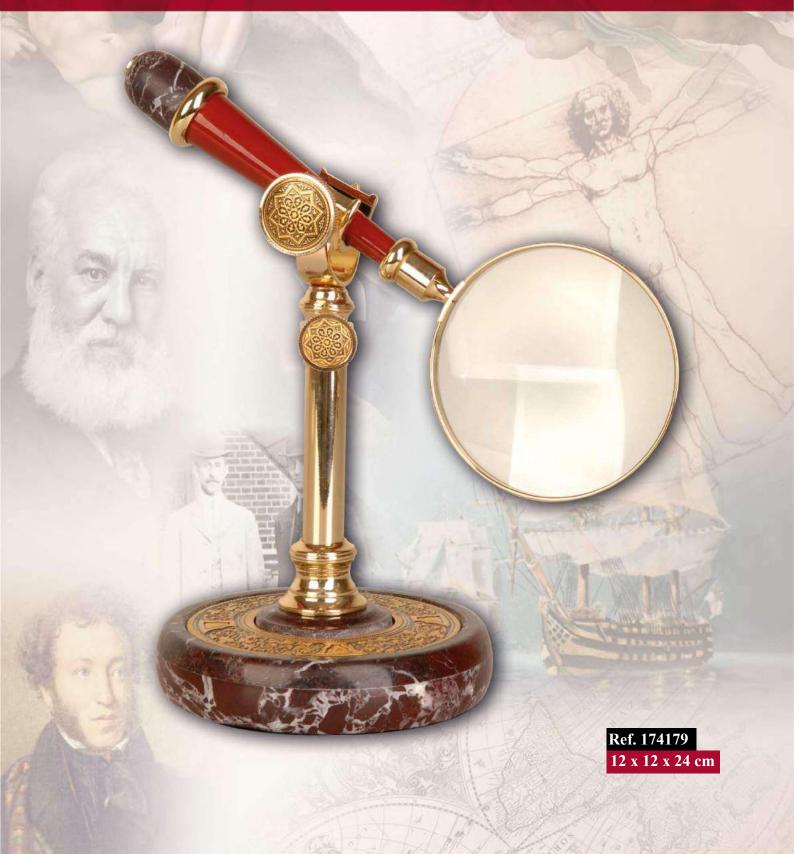
# Chileas Hogg



### () akespeare



# Roger Bacon



### The Hague



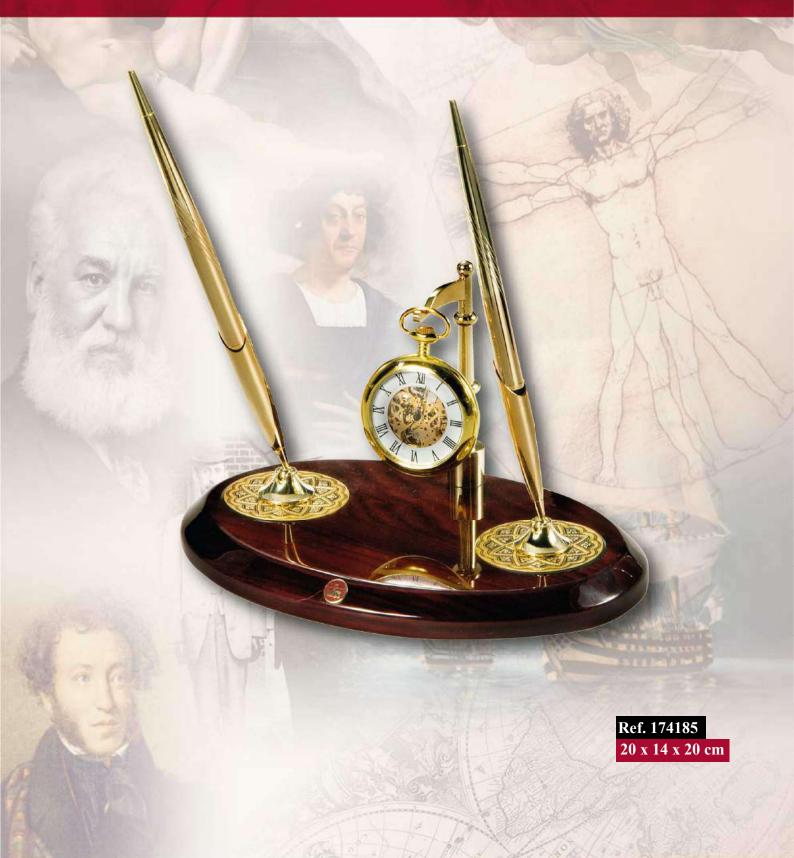








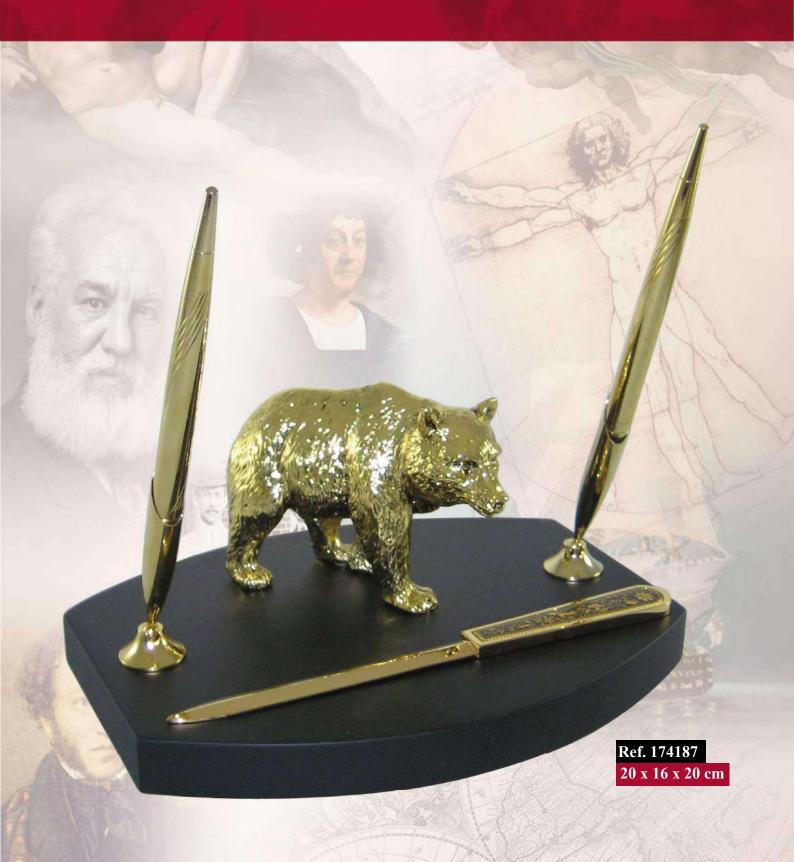
# Saint - Exupery



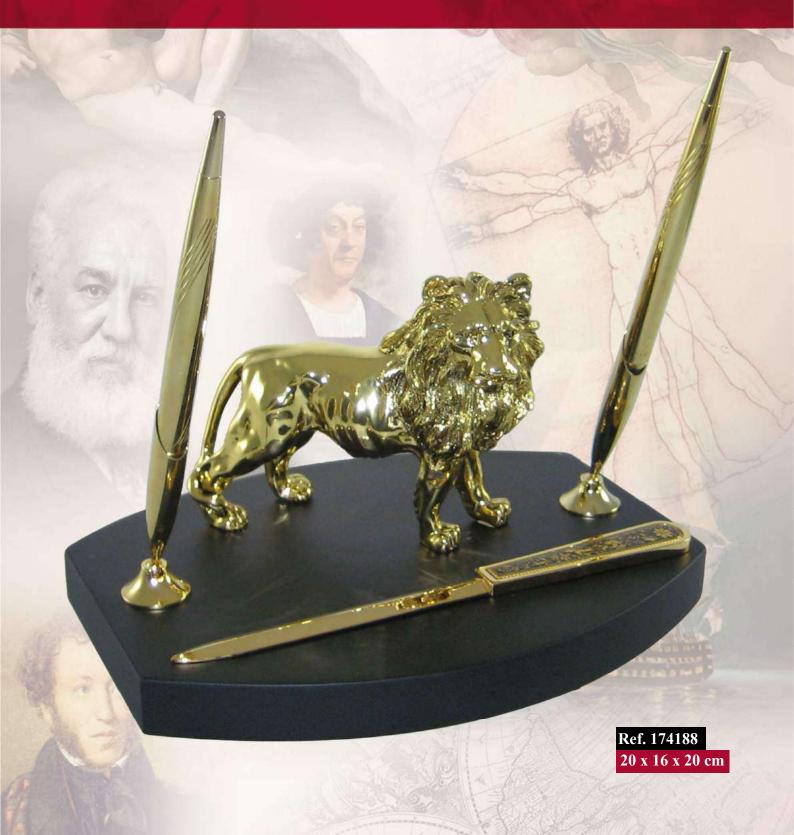
# Iguila Chrysaetos



#### Haska



### Mufasa



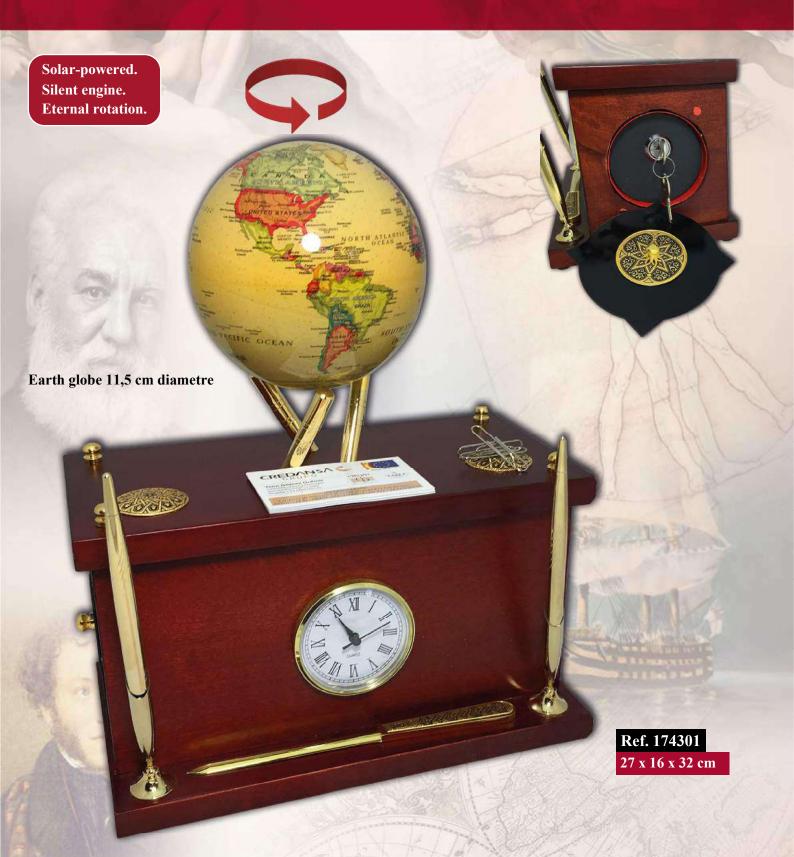




# Library of Mexandria



# Library of Congress



### Bodleian Library



# Of ale Library



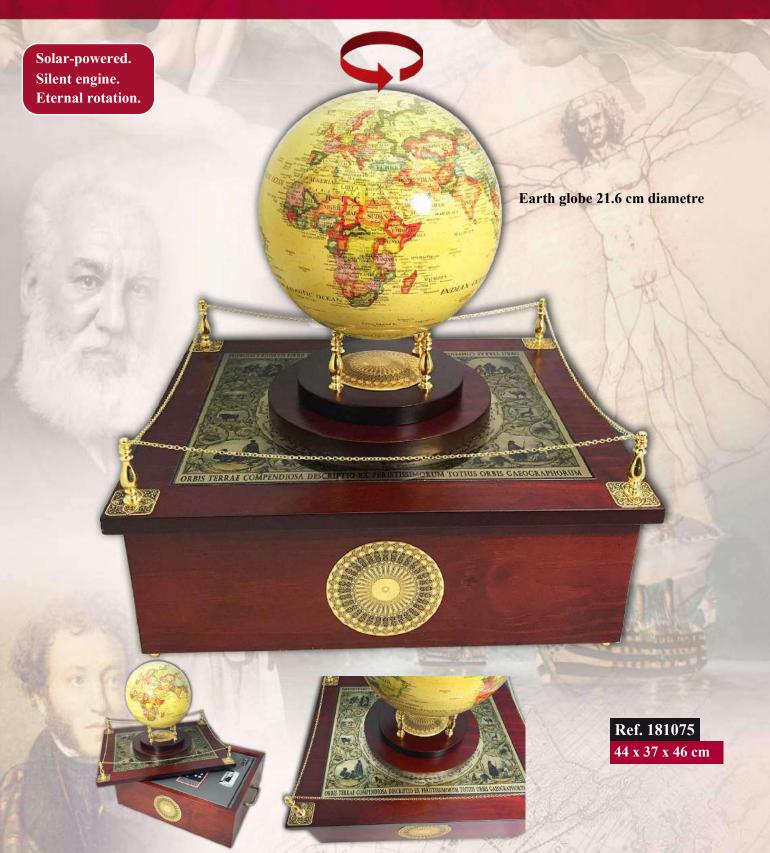
# Hobbey Library



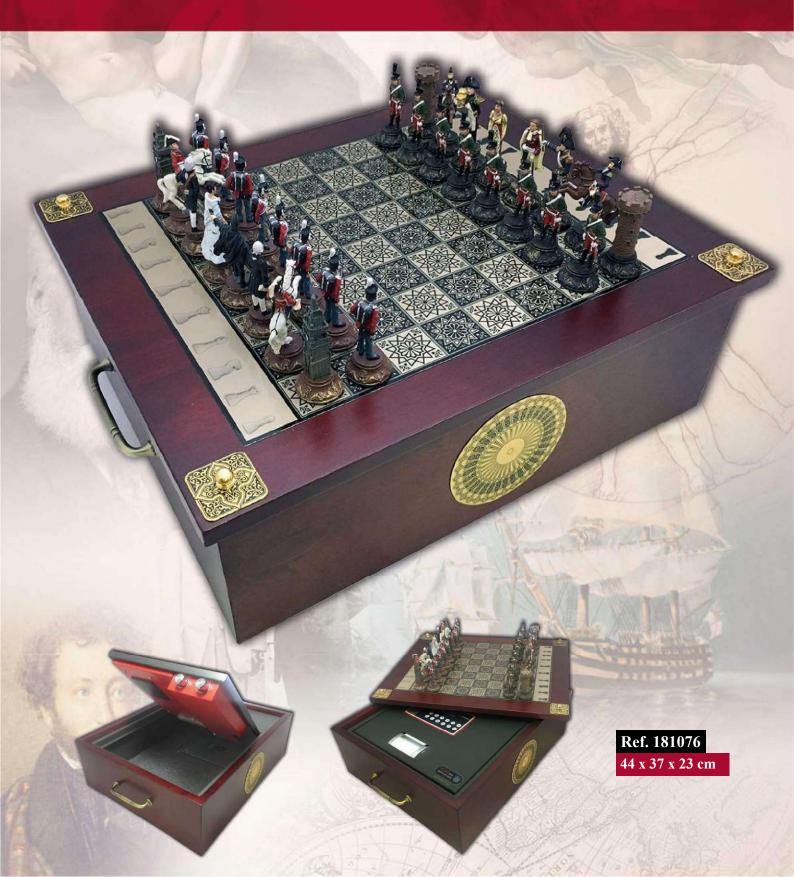
# Morgan Library



# Big Bang



# Mall Street



# 6 Backgammon



#### Habana



# Minston Churchill



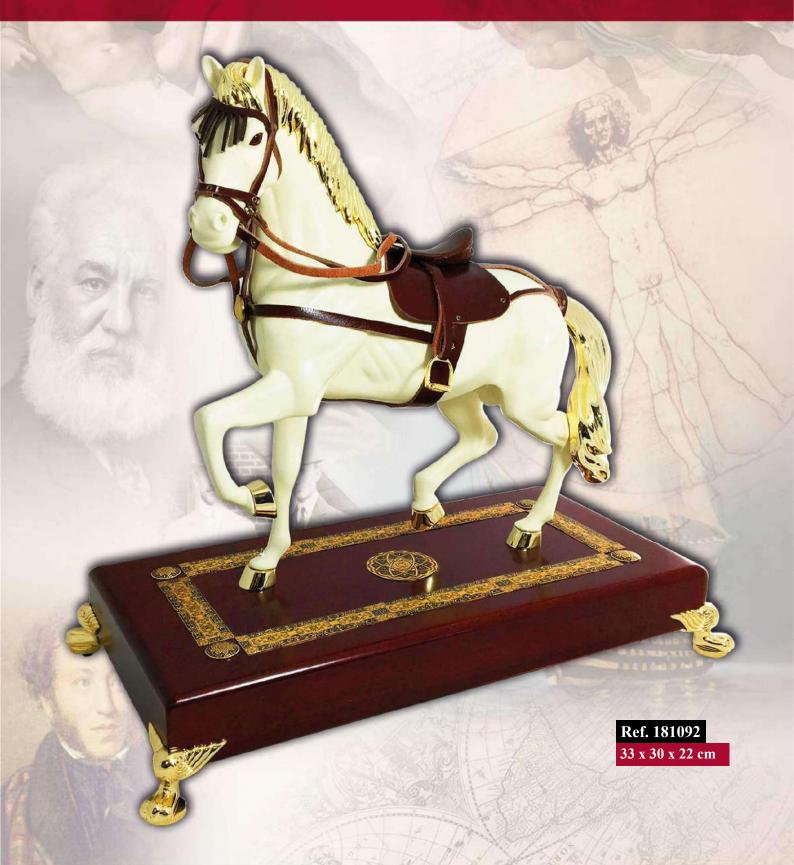
### Witzerland witzerland

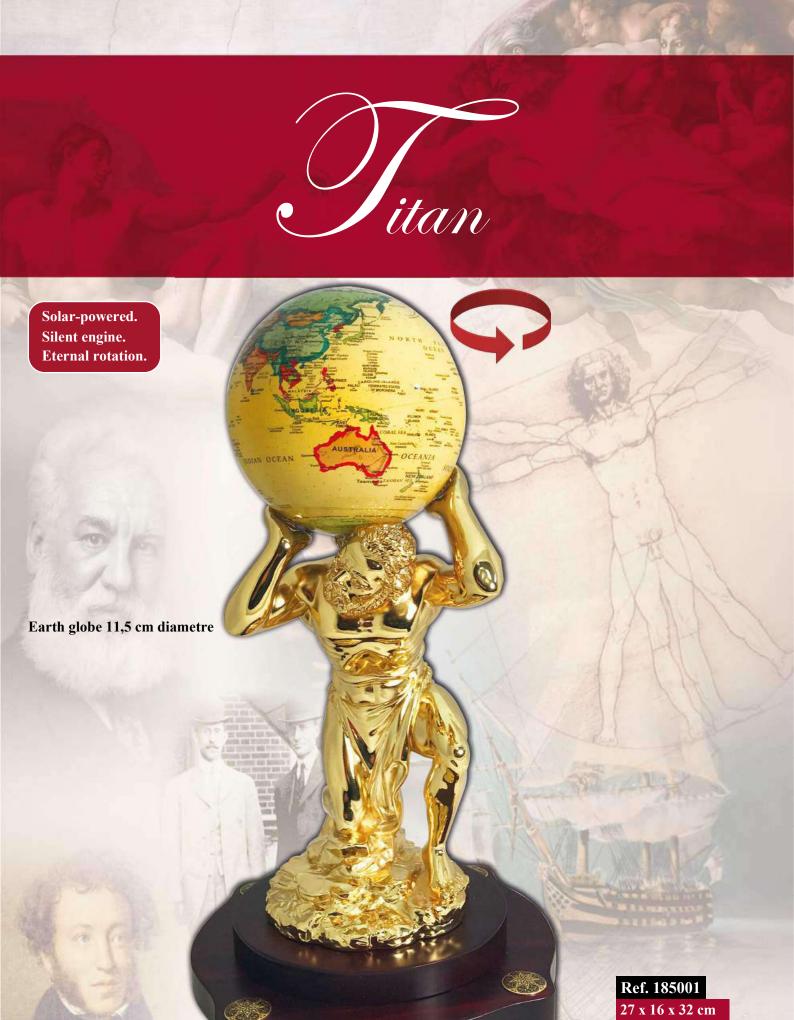


#### Hexander Fraham Bell



# Frand Vational

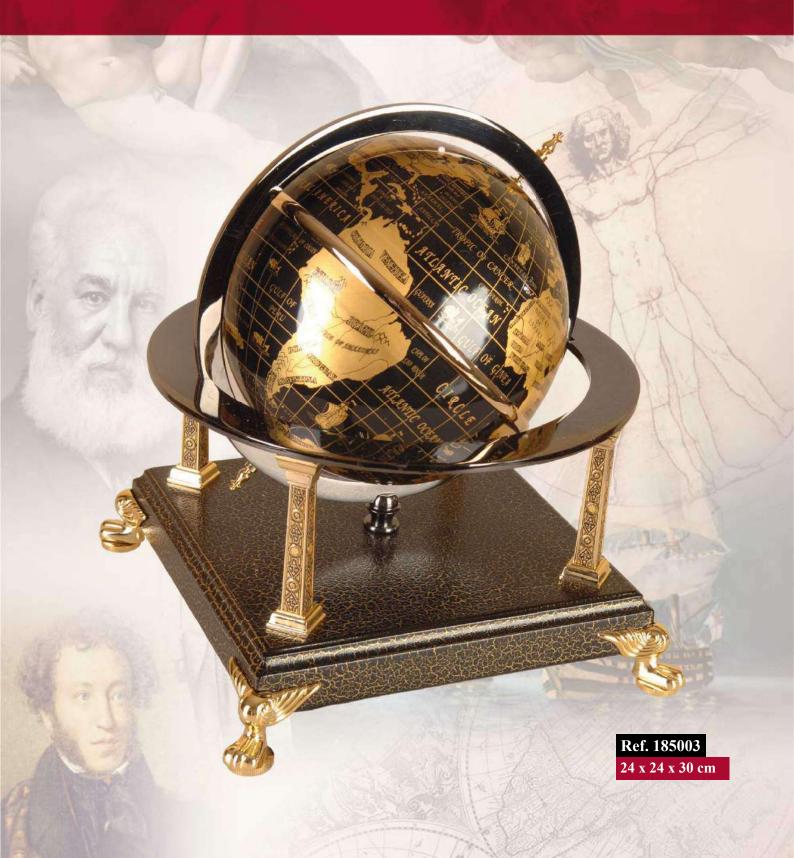






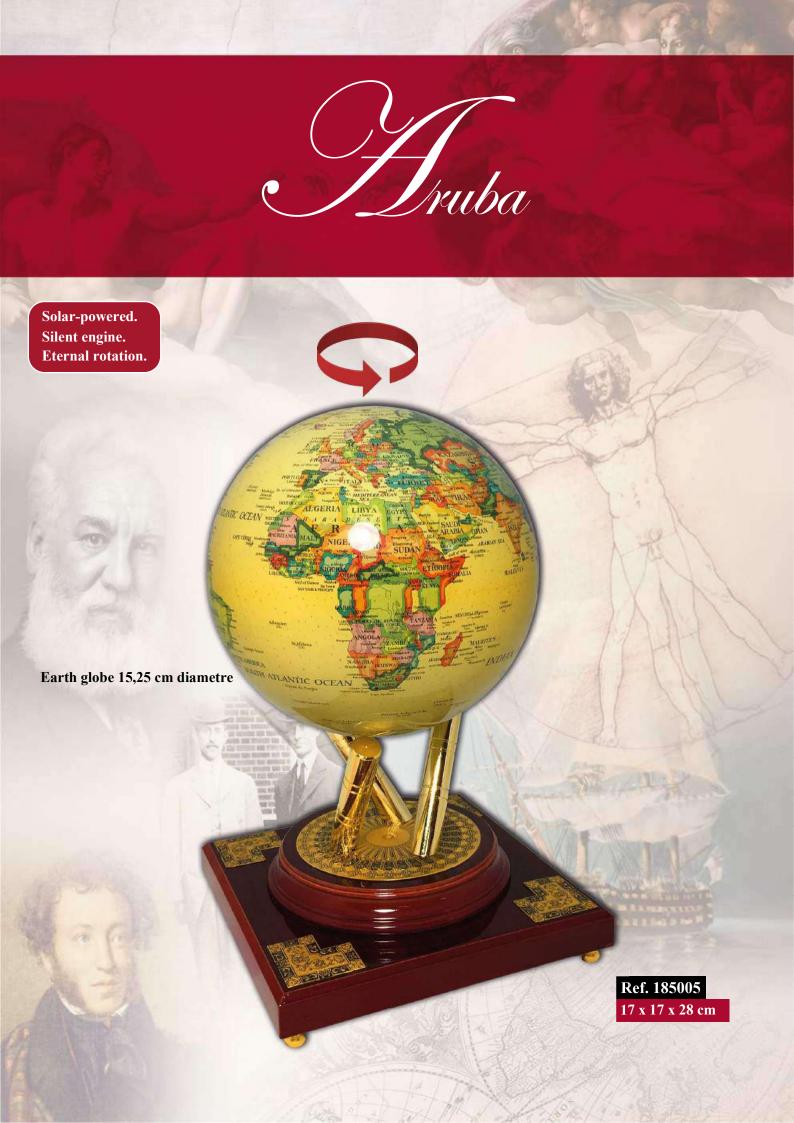


### Christopher Columbus

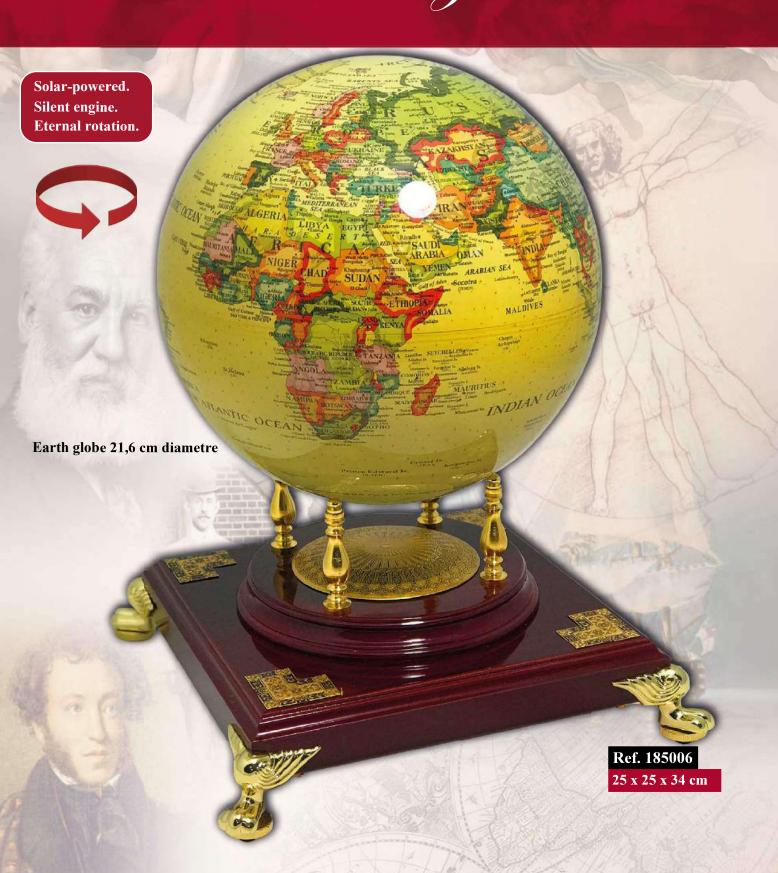




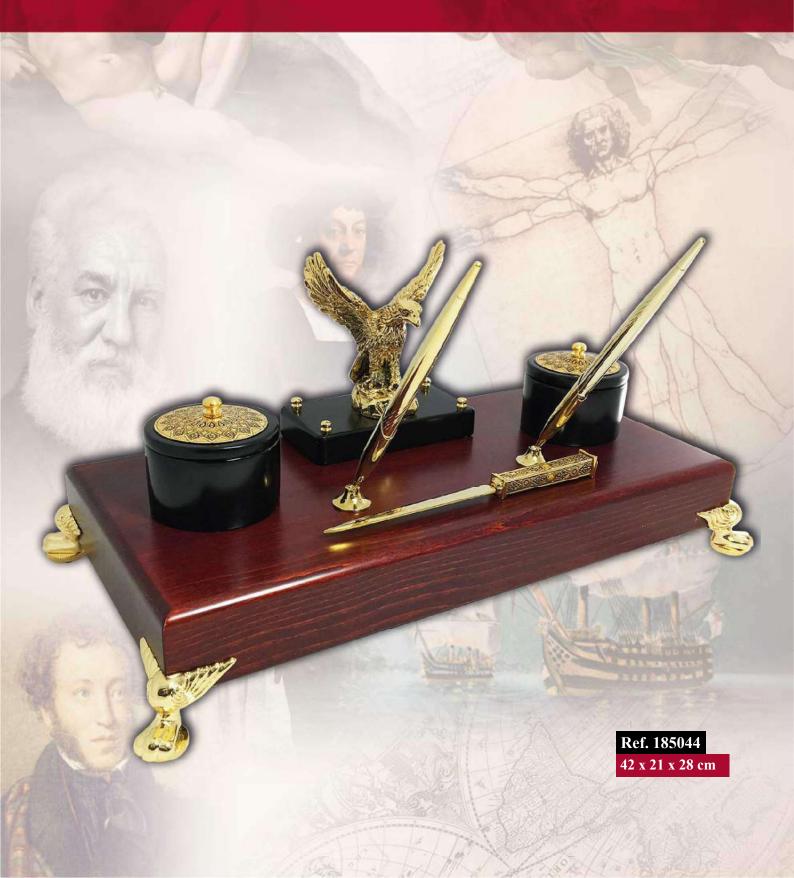
Solar-powered. Silent engine. **Eternal rotation.** Earth globe 11,5 cm diametre Ref. 185004 13 x 13 x 22 cm







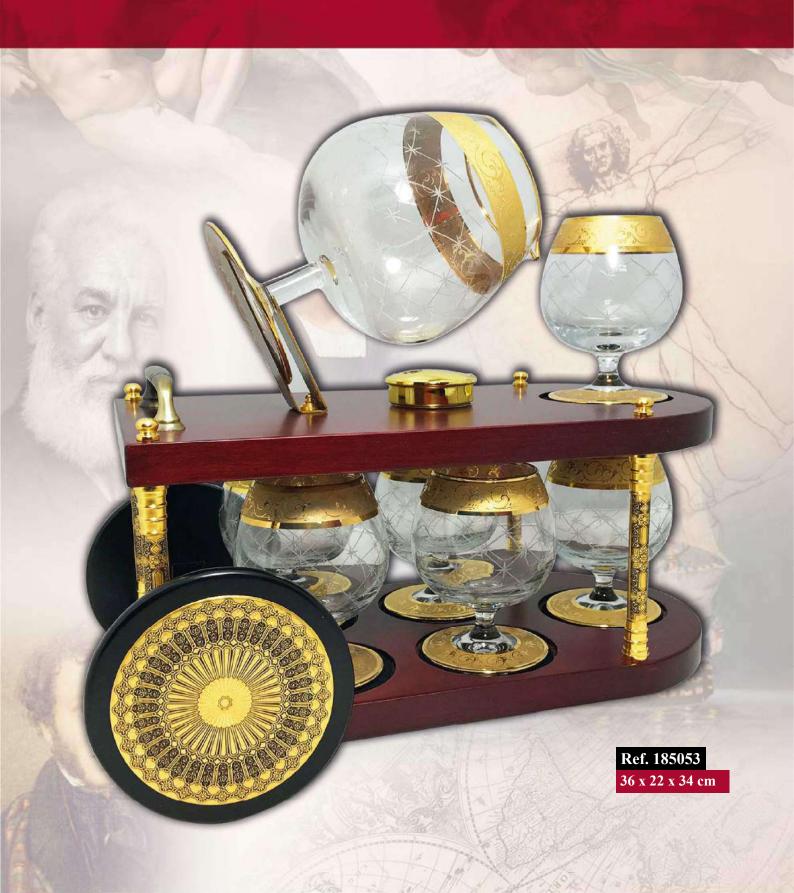
### Parlo Magno



### Monza



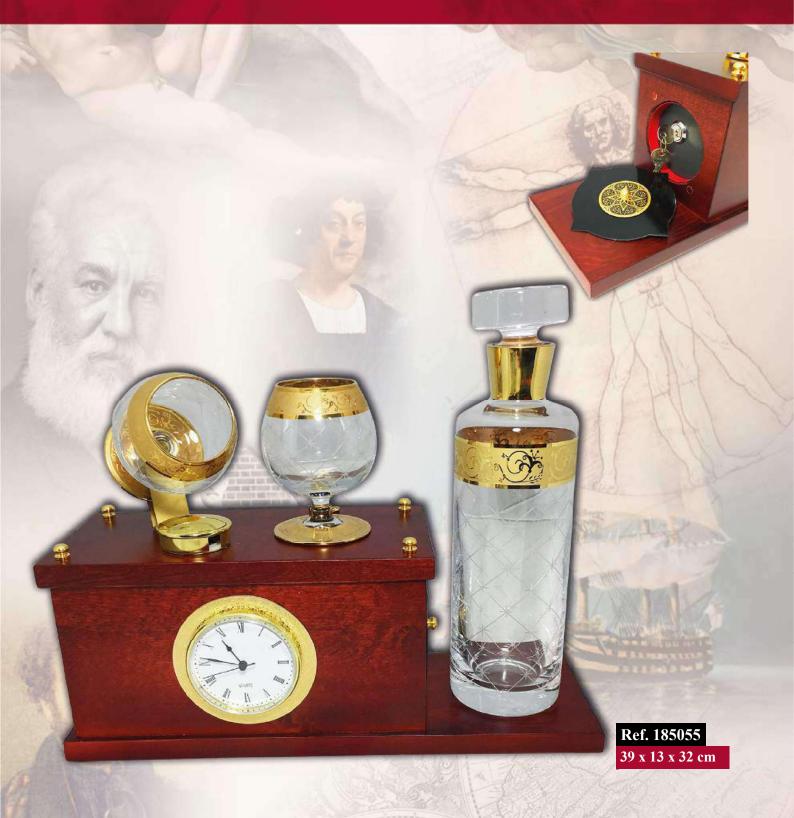
#### Le Mans



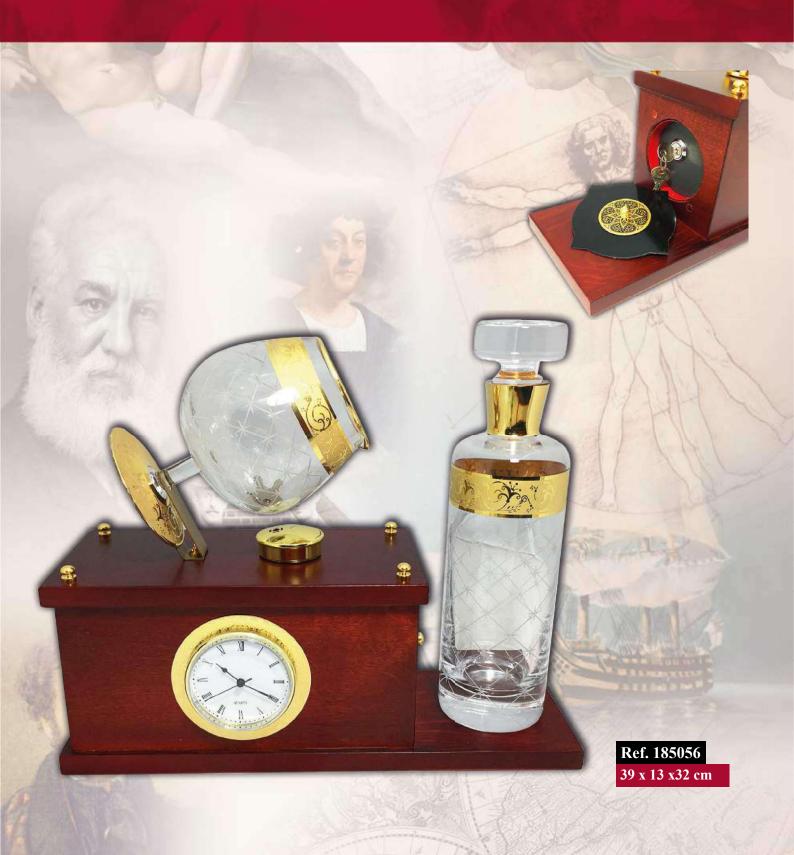
### Indianapolis



### Lord Byron



#### Lord Camberlain







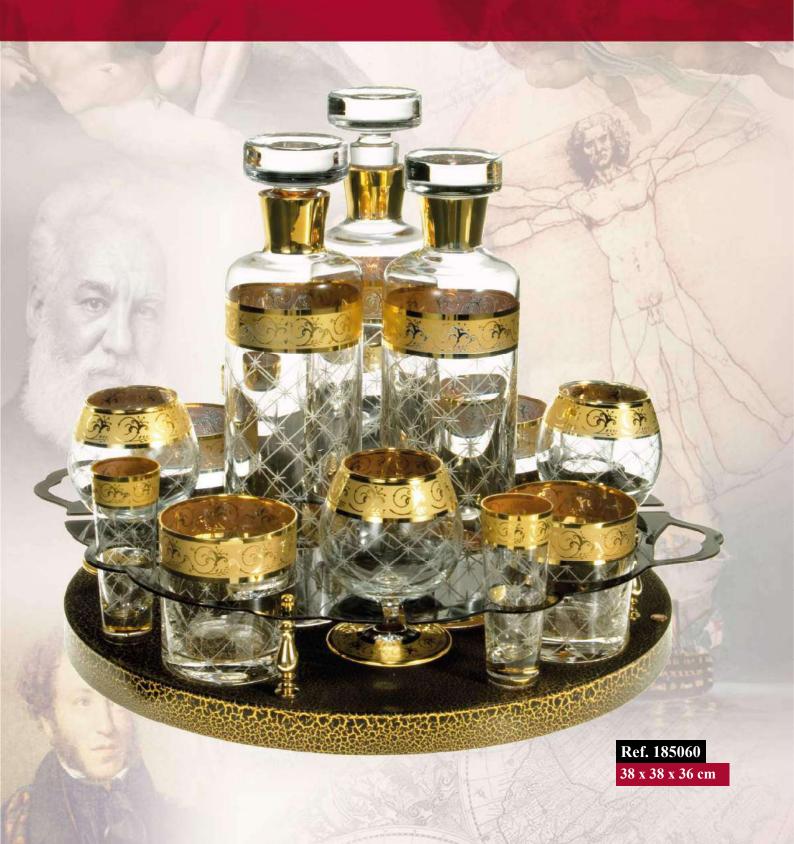
## Holichmaya







#### Round Table



## Royal Trophy



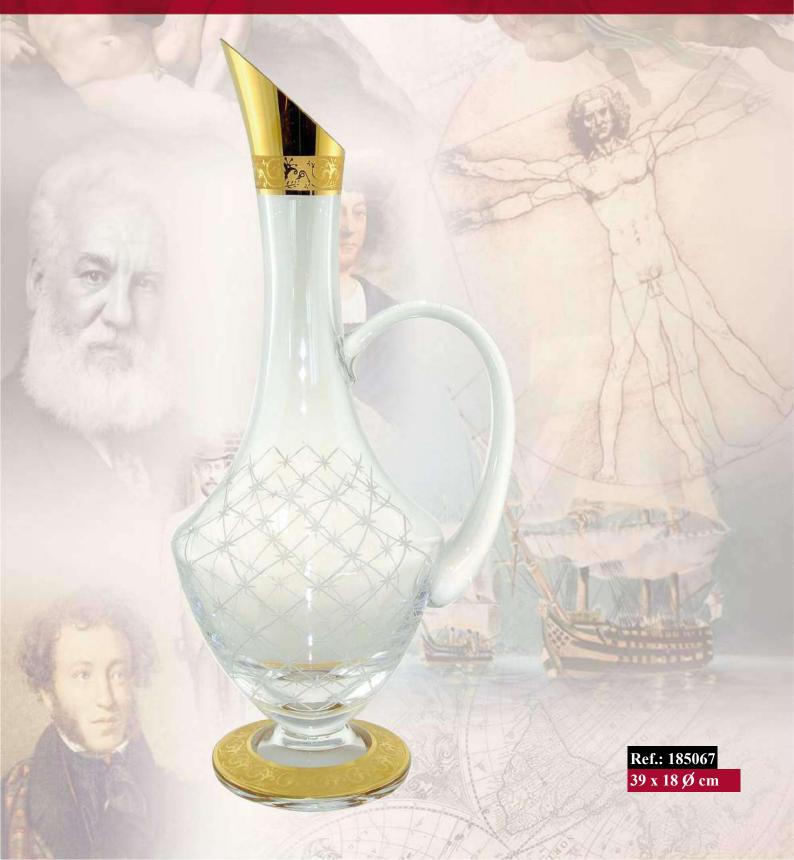
# The Capone











### San Francisco



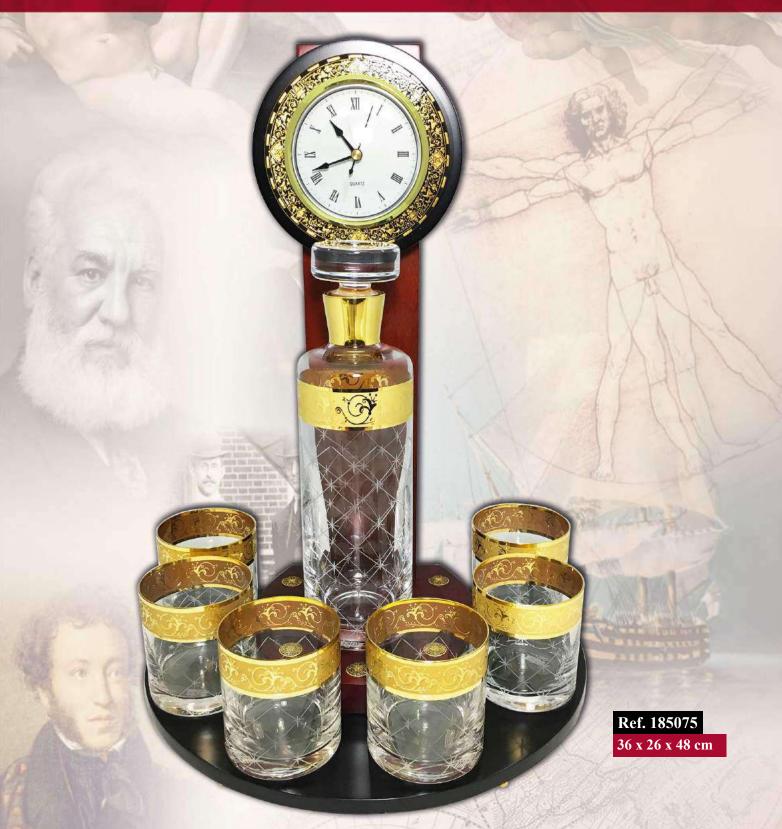




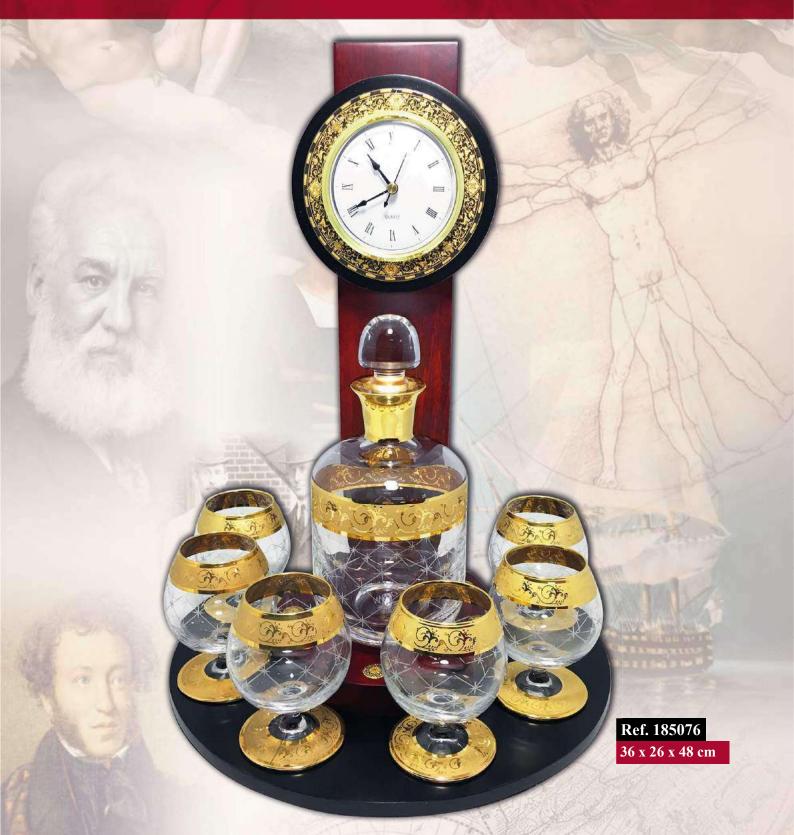




# Tape Dezhnev



## Tape Horn



#### Bourbon



## Operative Champagne



# Trande Champagne







### Le Courvoisier



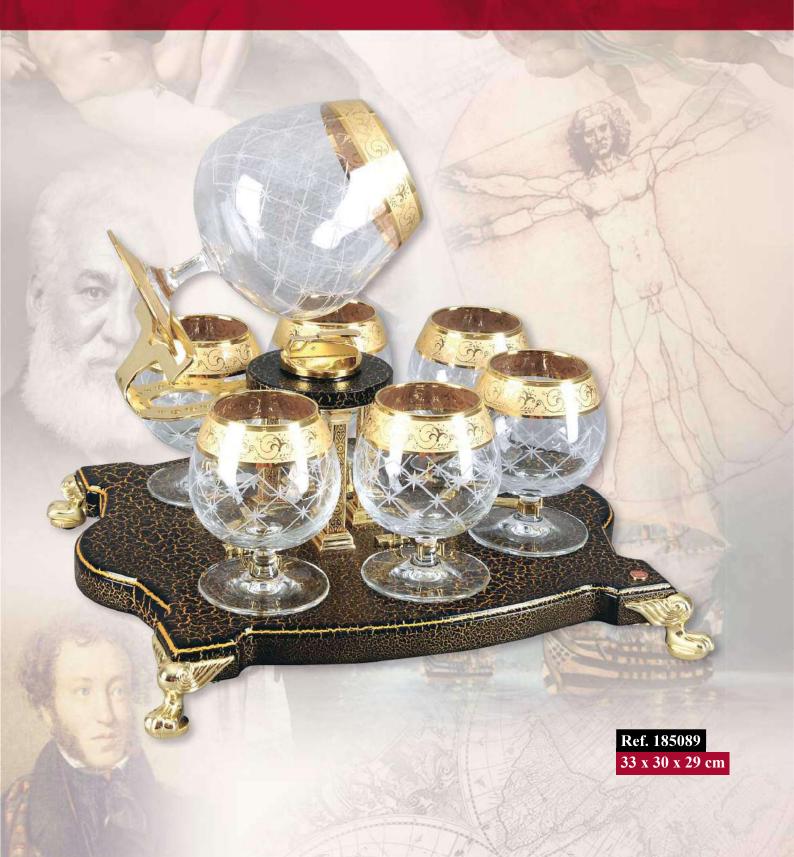




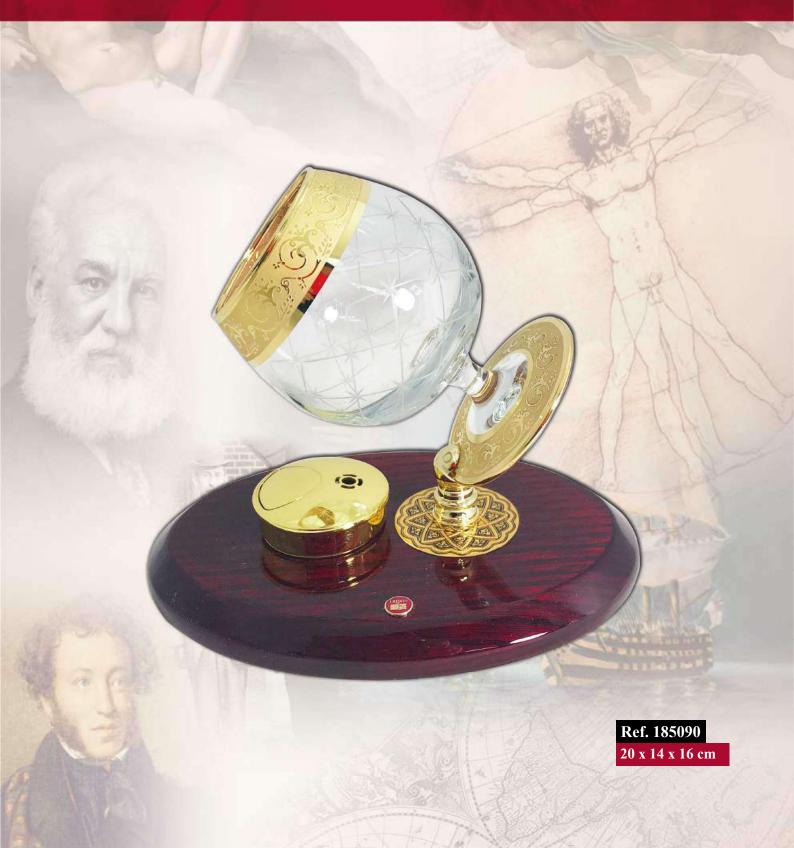




### Bonaparte



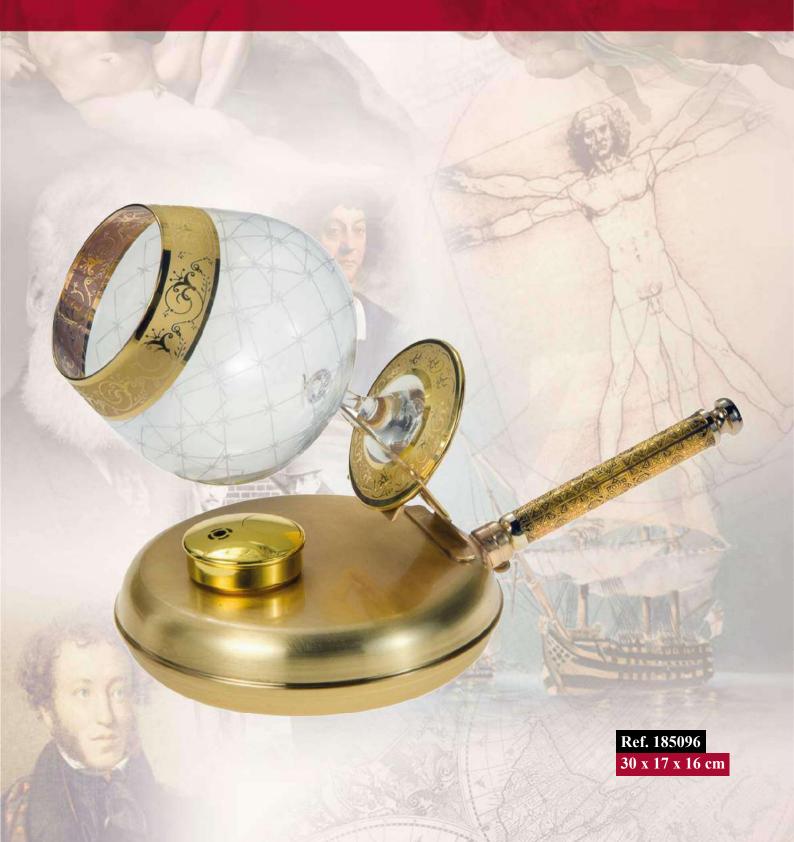
### 6 Prandy



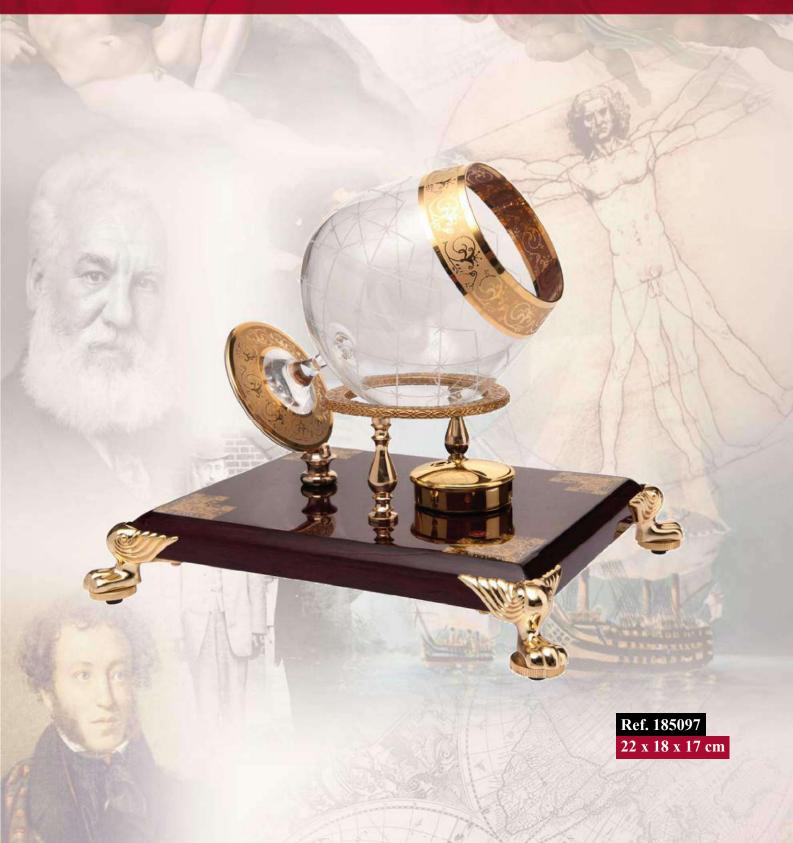
## 1 apoleón



















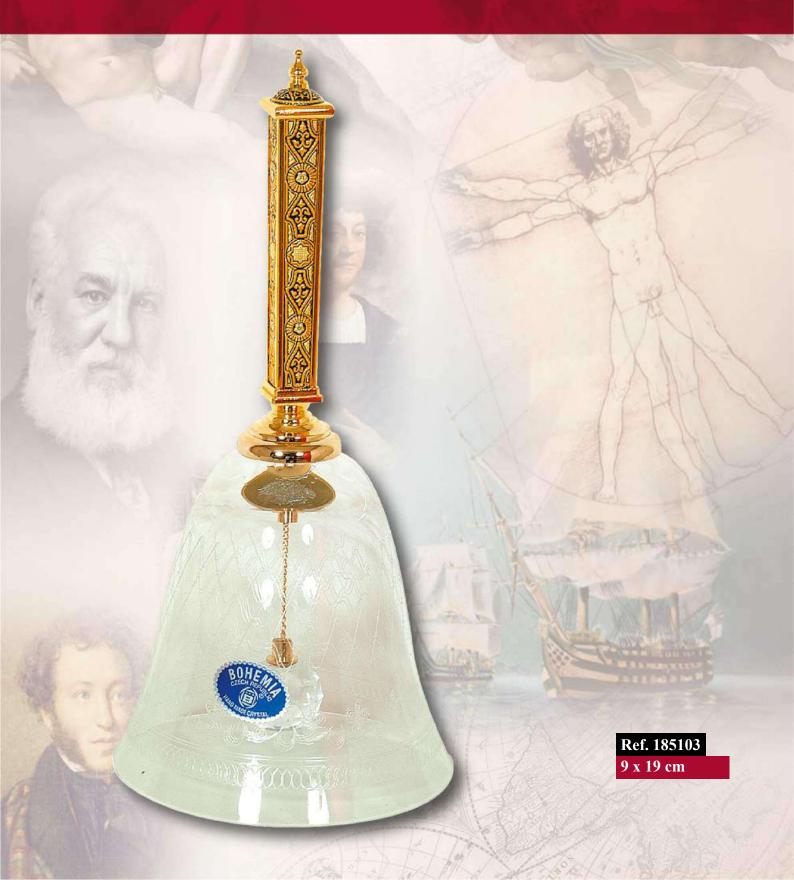
# Pabernet Pauvignon

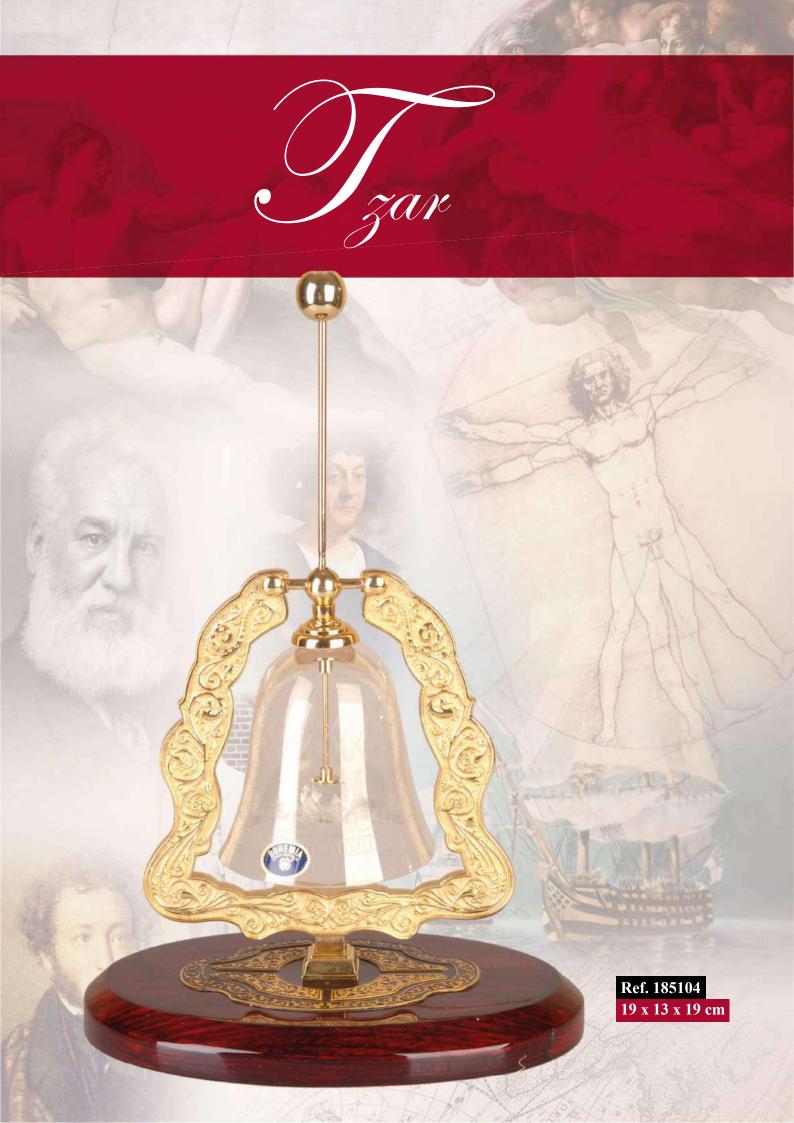












### Paspian Pea







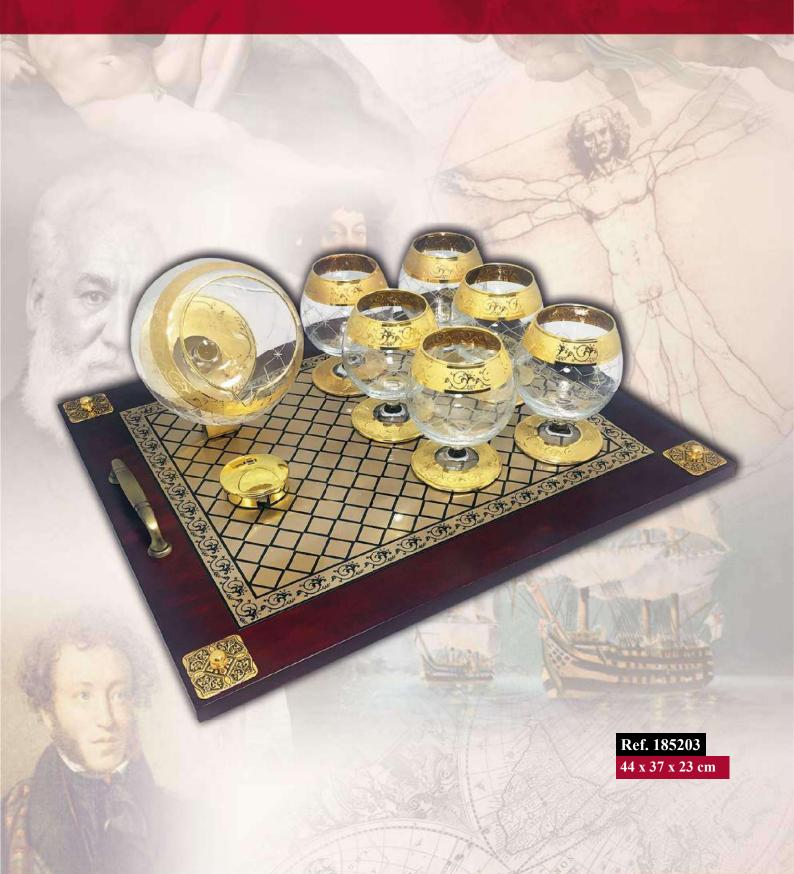
### London Sity



#### Wikkei 1











#### La Mamounia



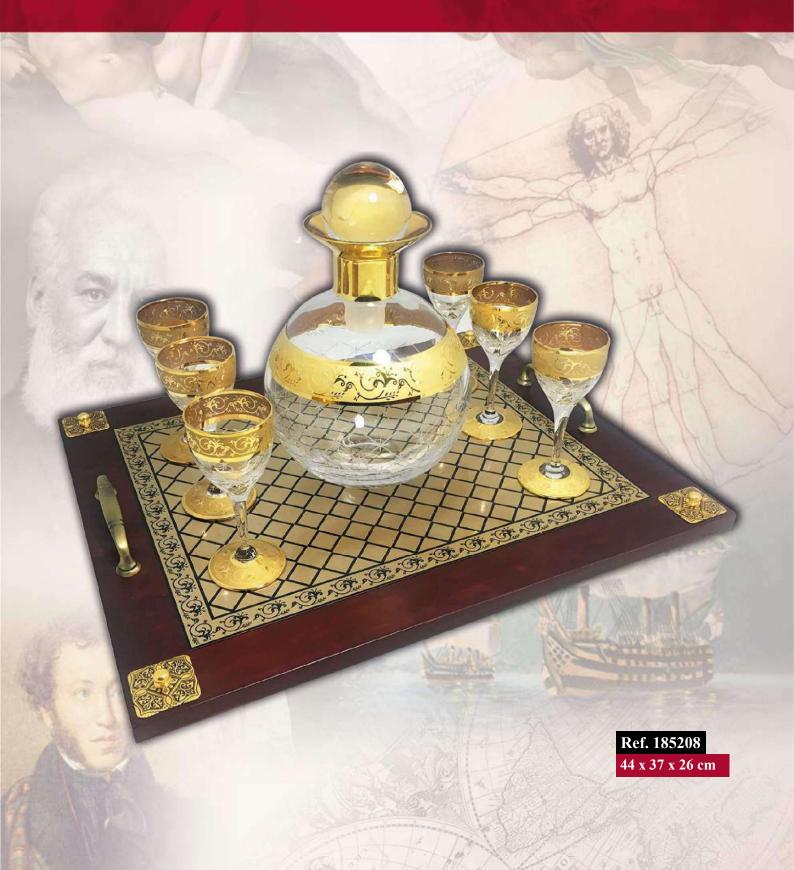
### Four Leasons



### A. Regis







#### 6th of September 1522



Ref. 346870 55 x 45 cm

#### 12 of October 1492



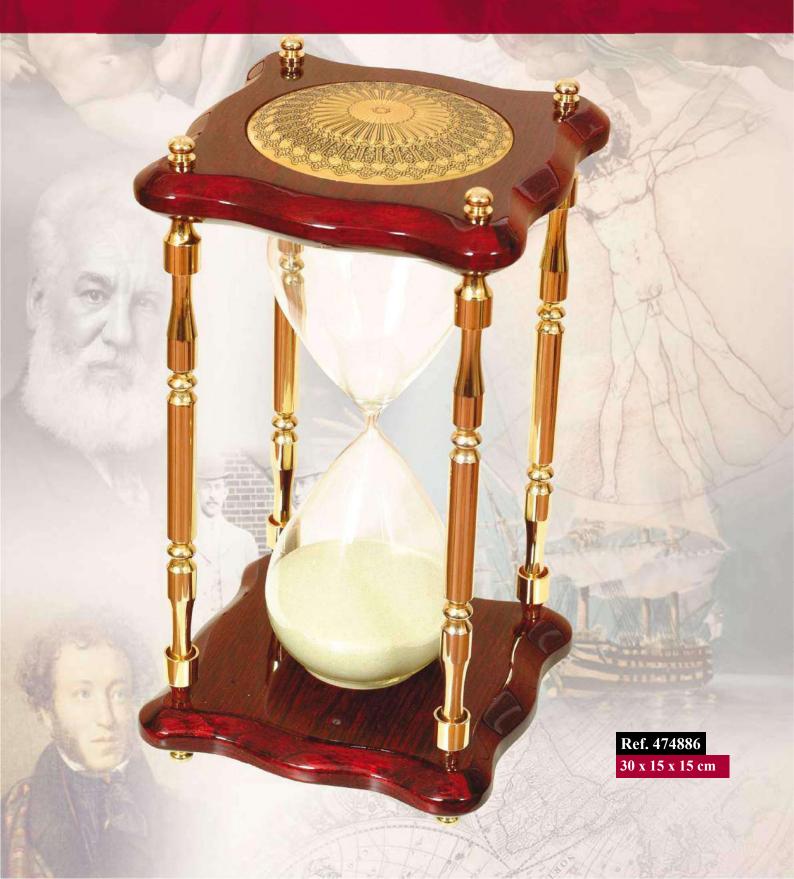
Ref. 346871 52 x 45 cm

### Equus Saballus

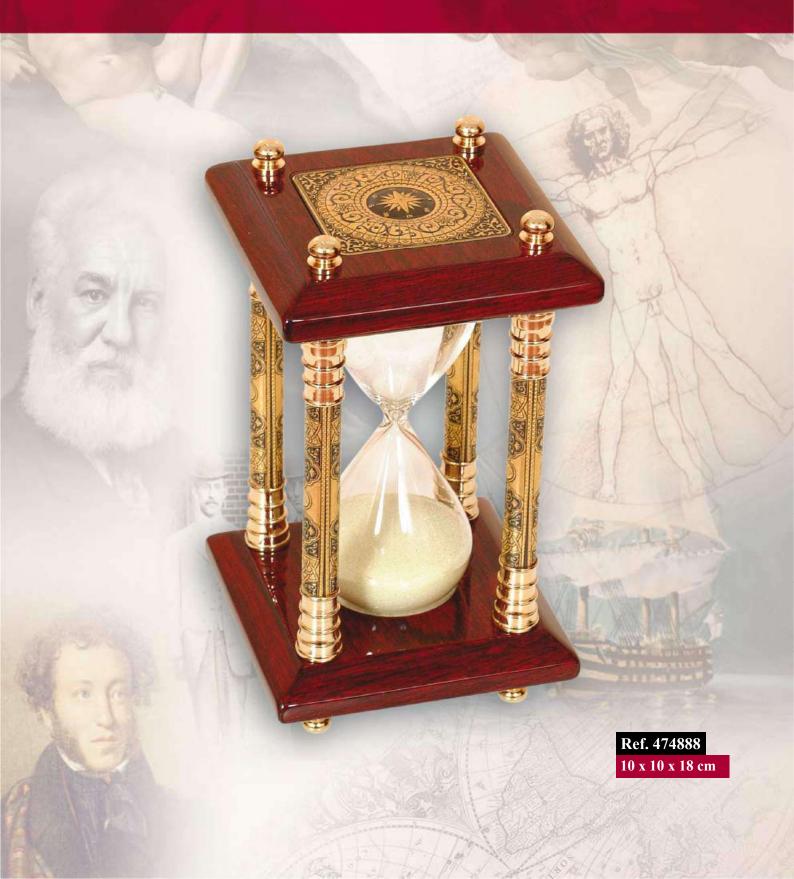


Ref. 346872 52 x 45 cm

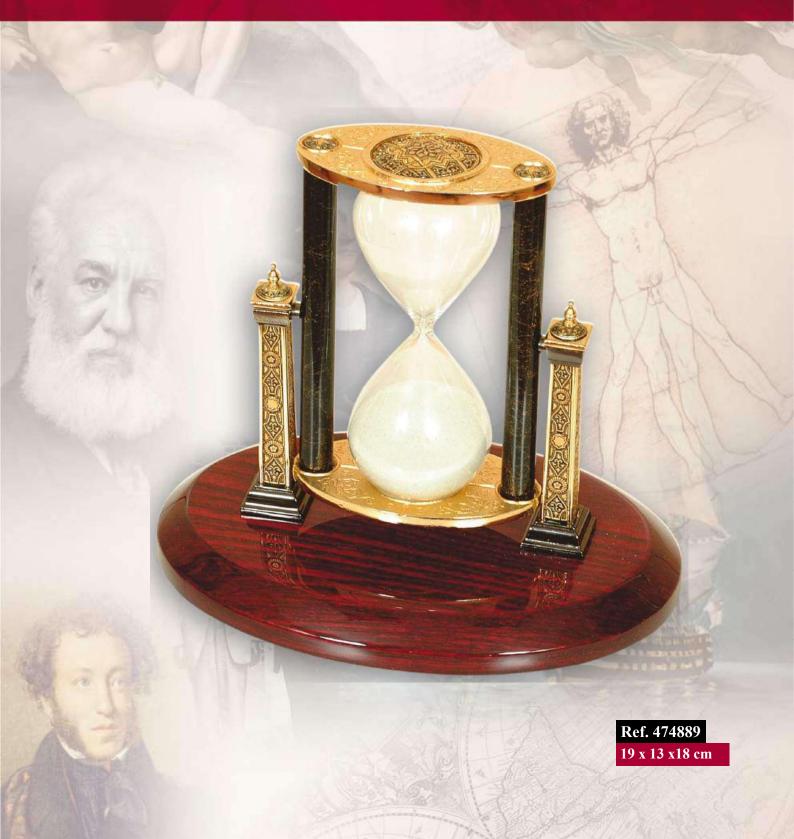












# Sürich



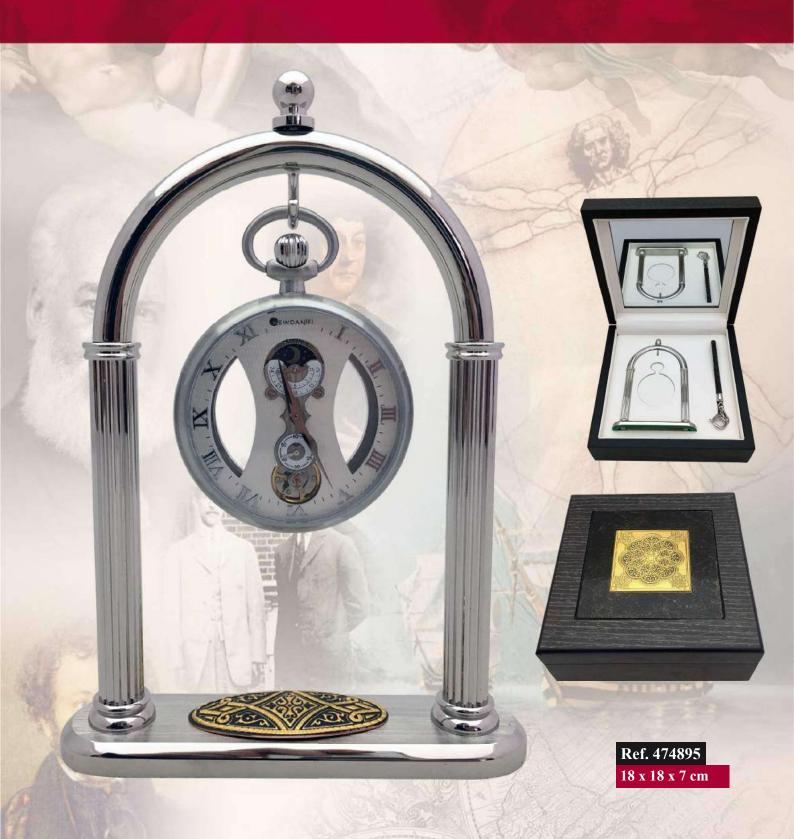




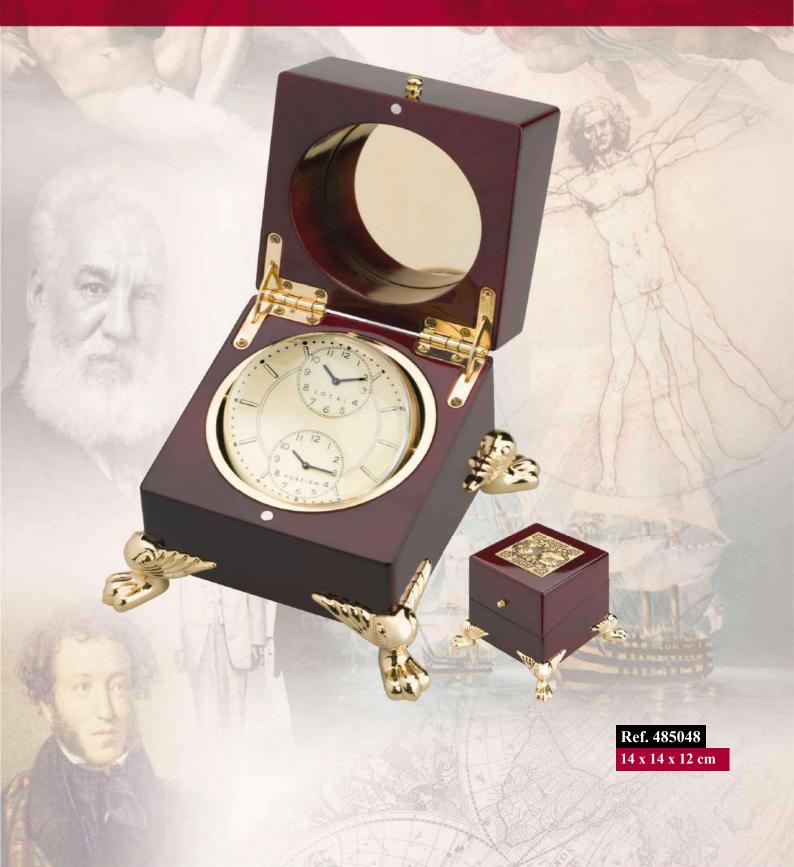
#### *Jawsanne*



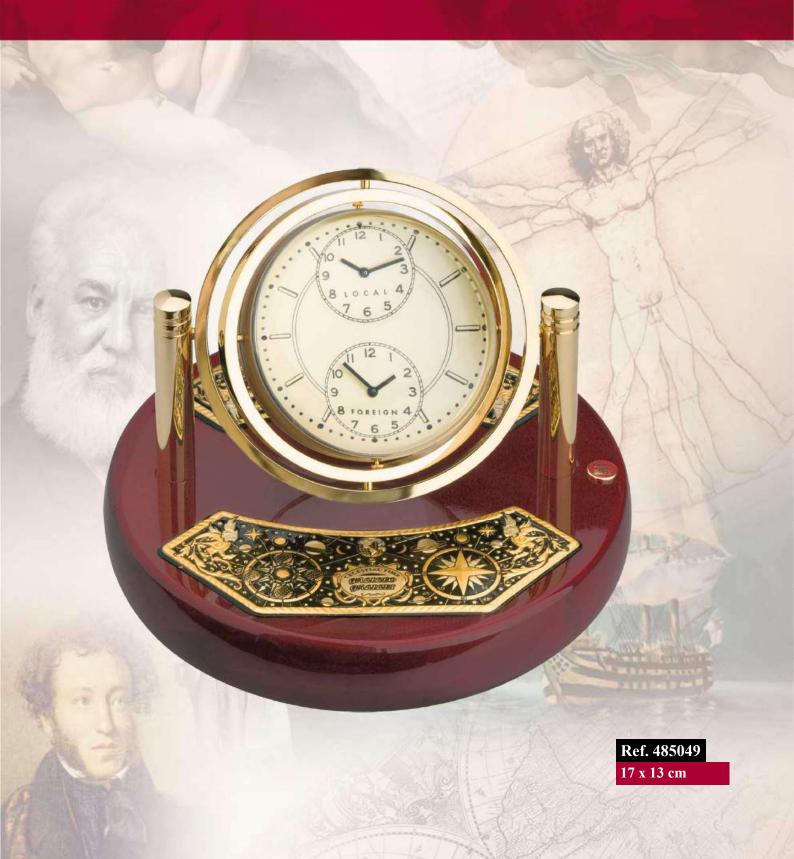
#### 6 Sern



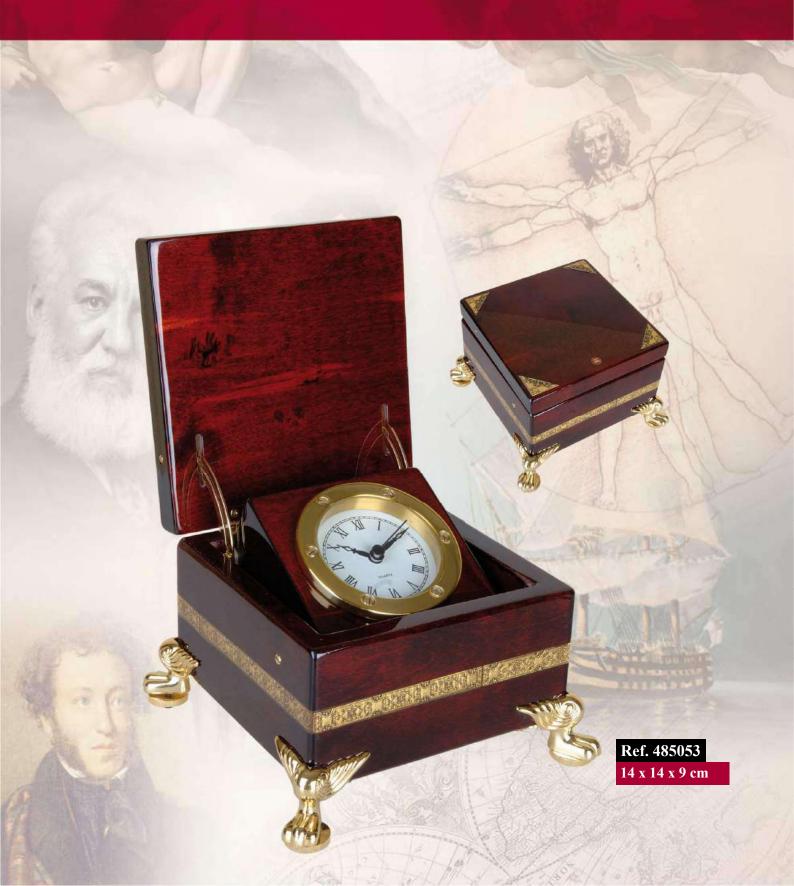
## Wight Brothers



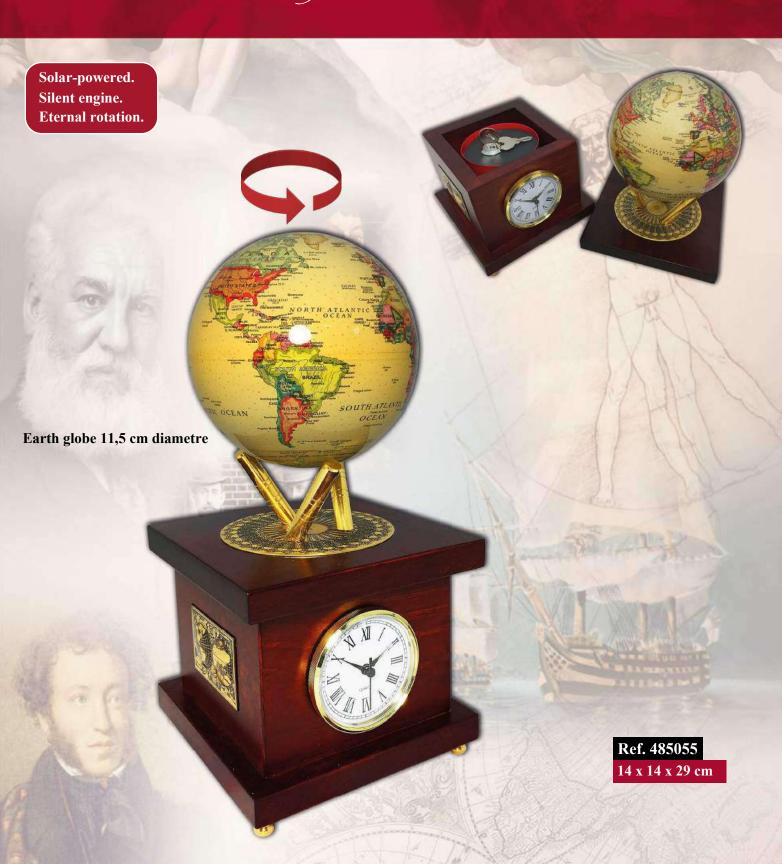
#### HOMO O Victory



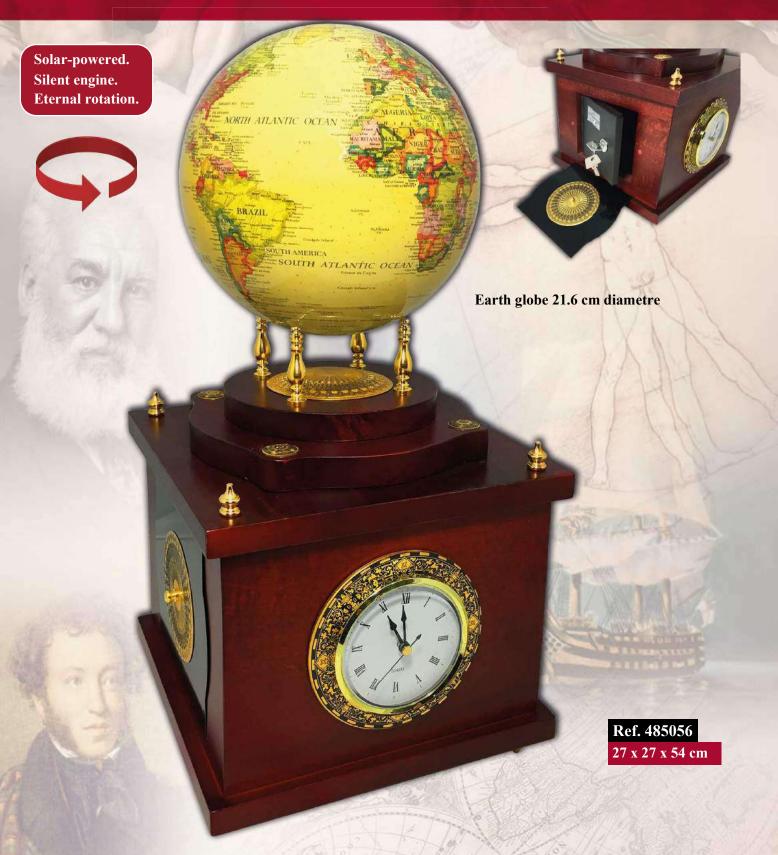
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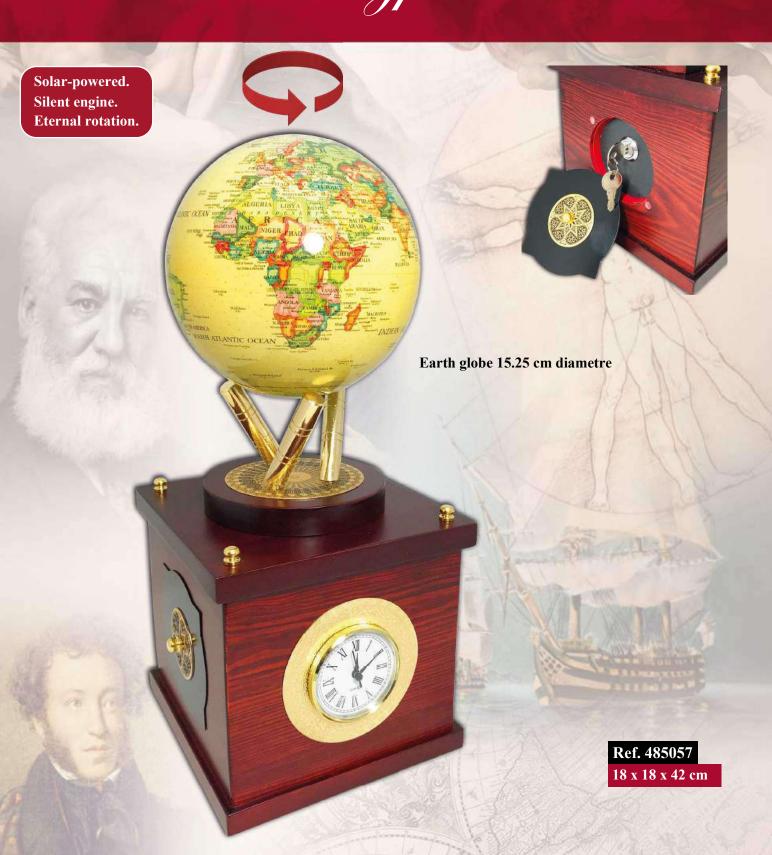




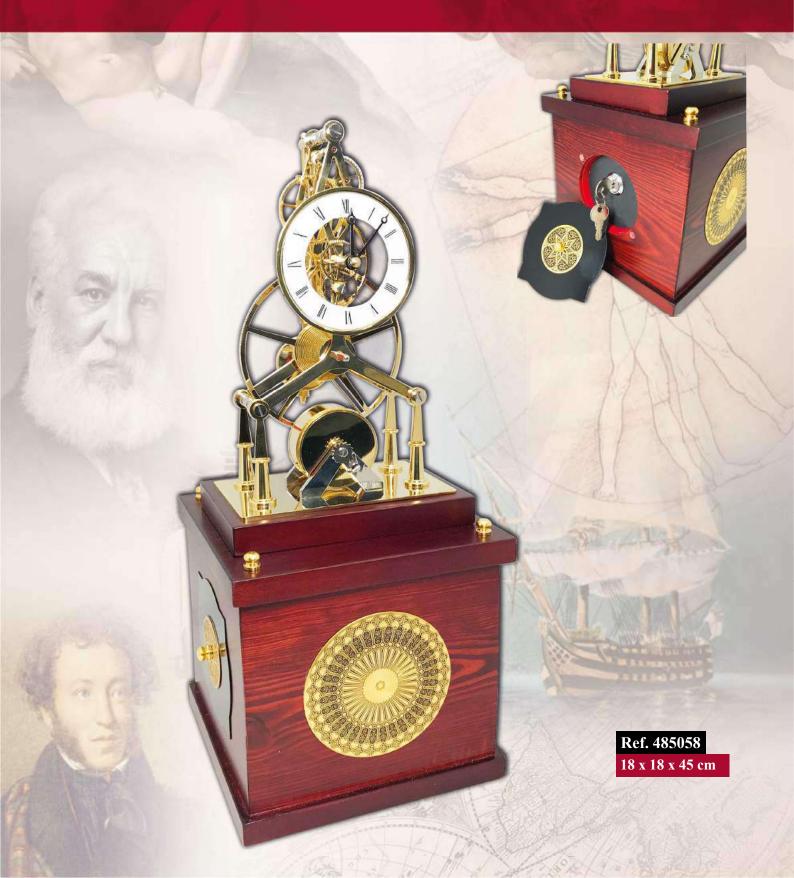




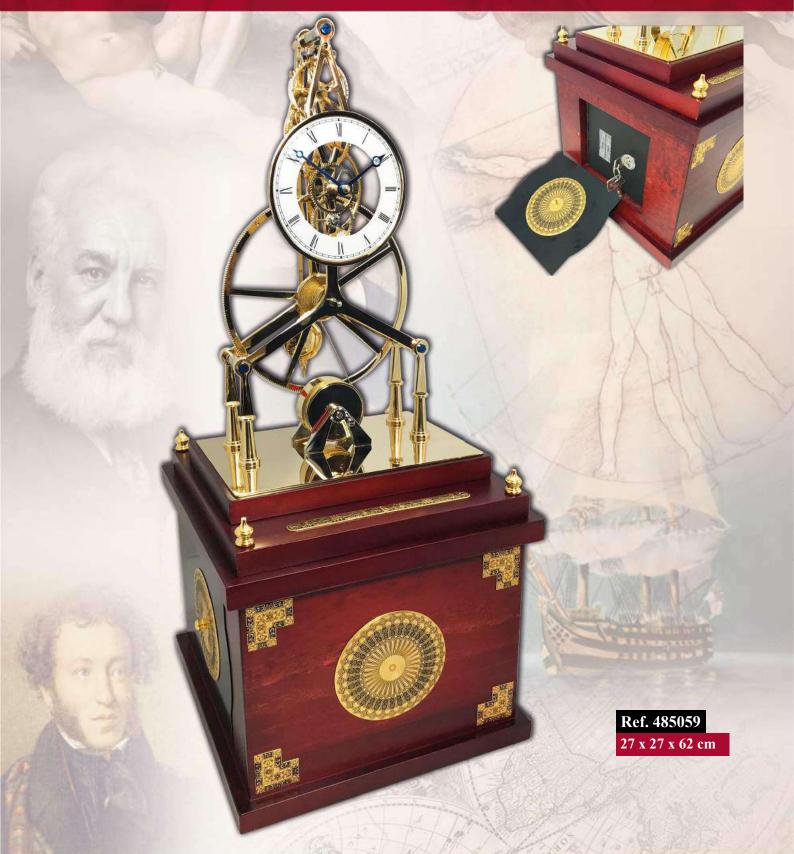




### 1) Interthur



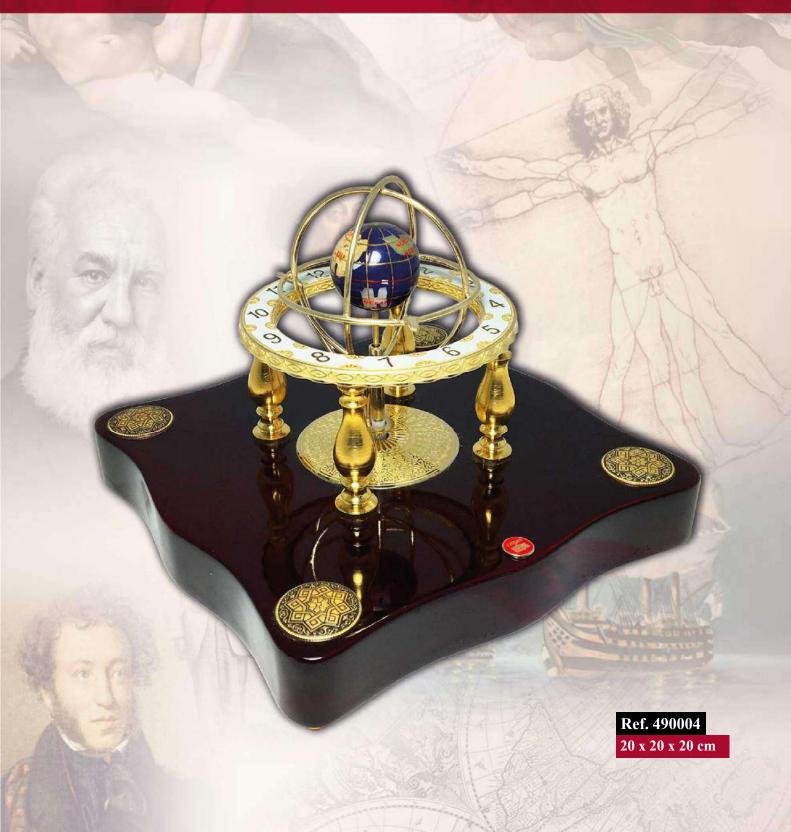




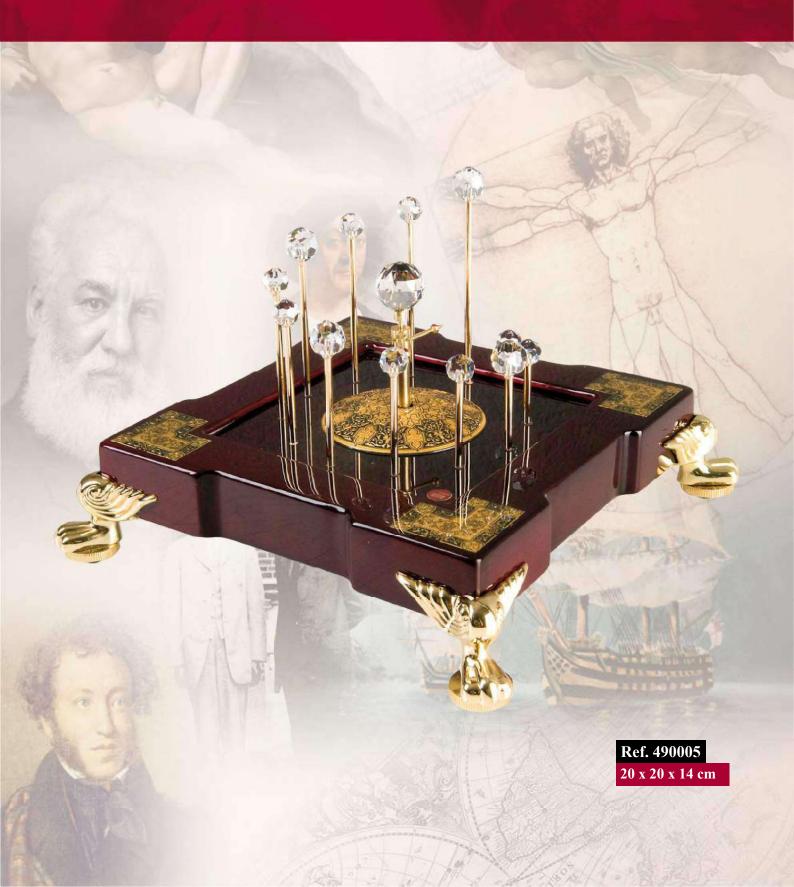
# Treenwich Meridian



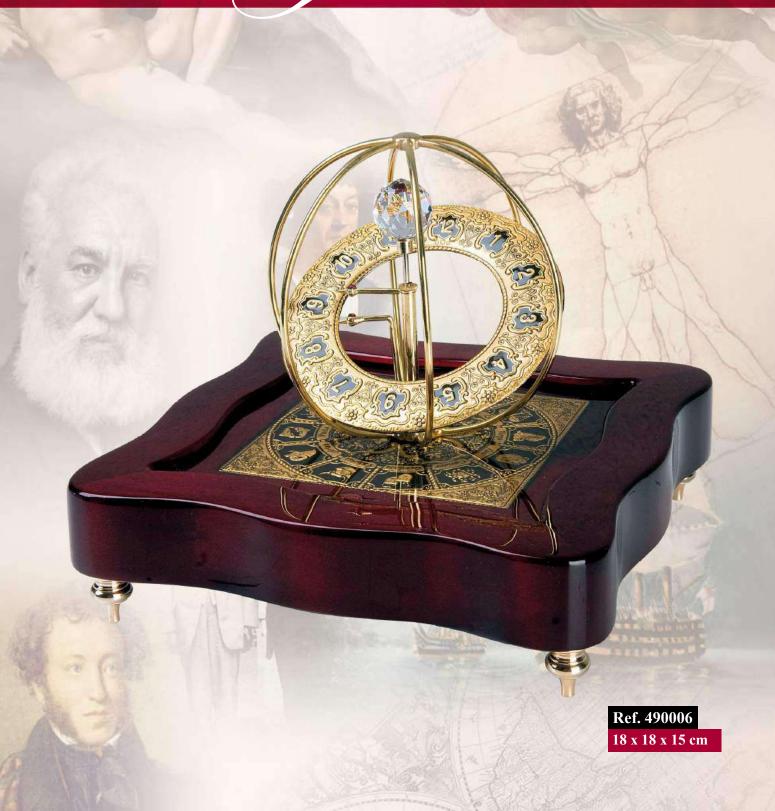




#### 1 Sametharium



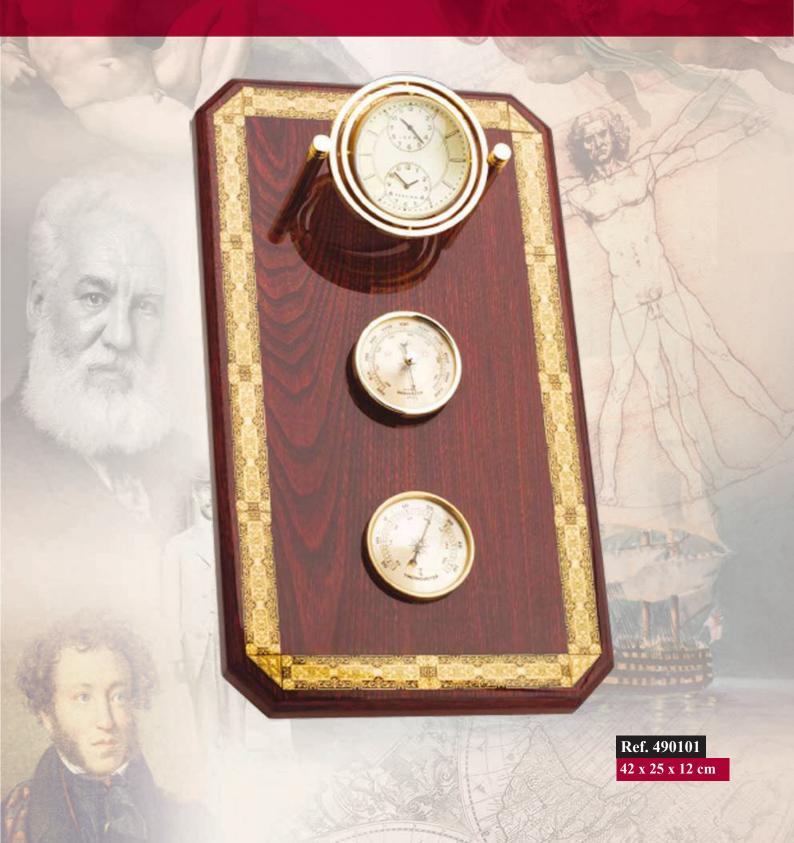




### Big Ben



### Discovery of America



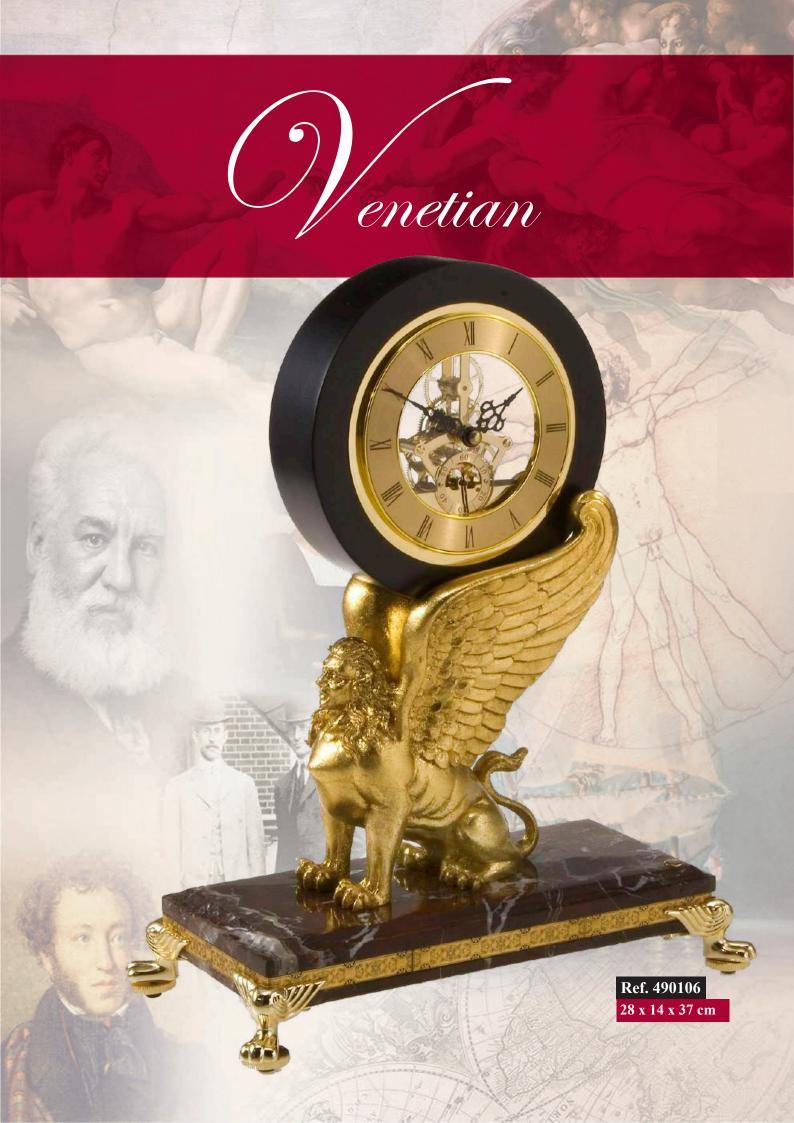




Ref. 490103 10 x 8 x 30 cm

#### Orbis Terrarum





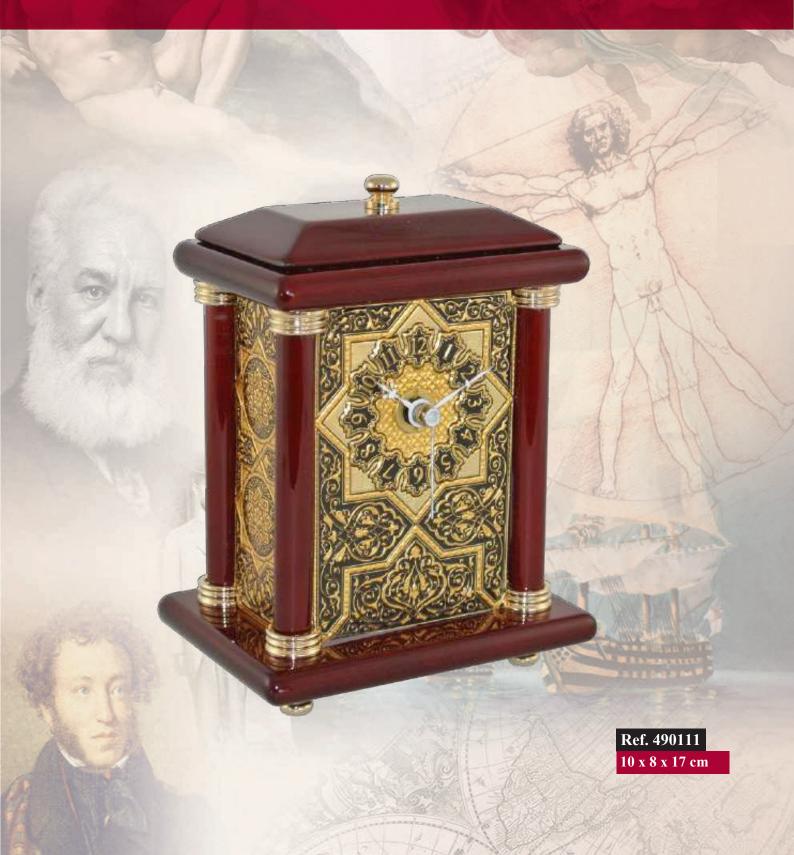
## Michelangelo ...



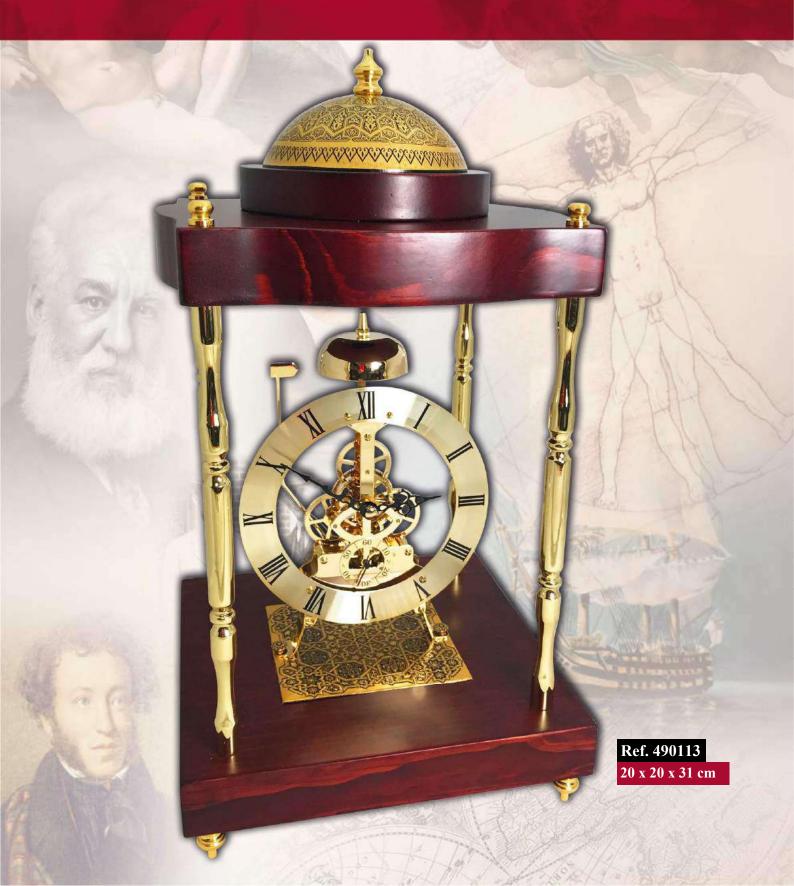
## Lake Victoria







#### Danube



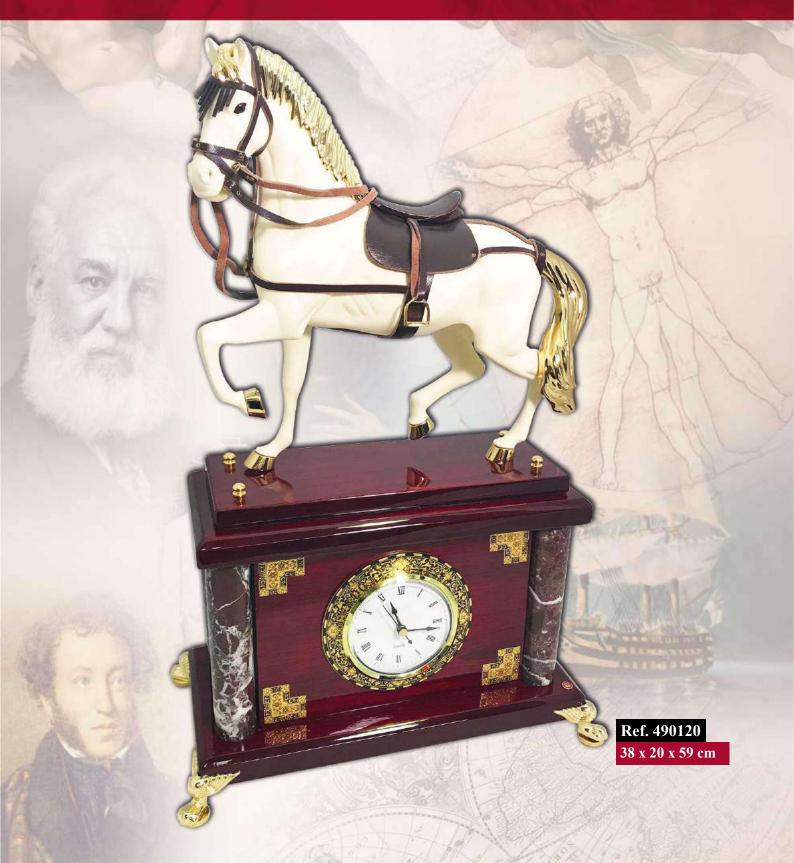
#### Basel



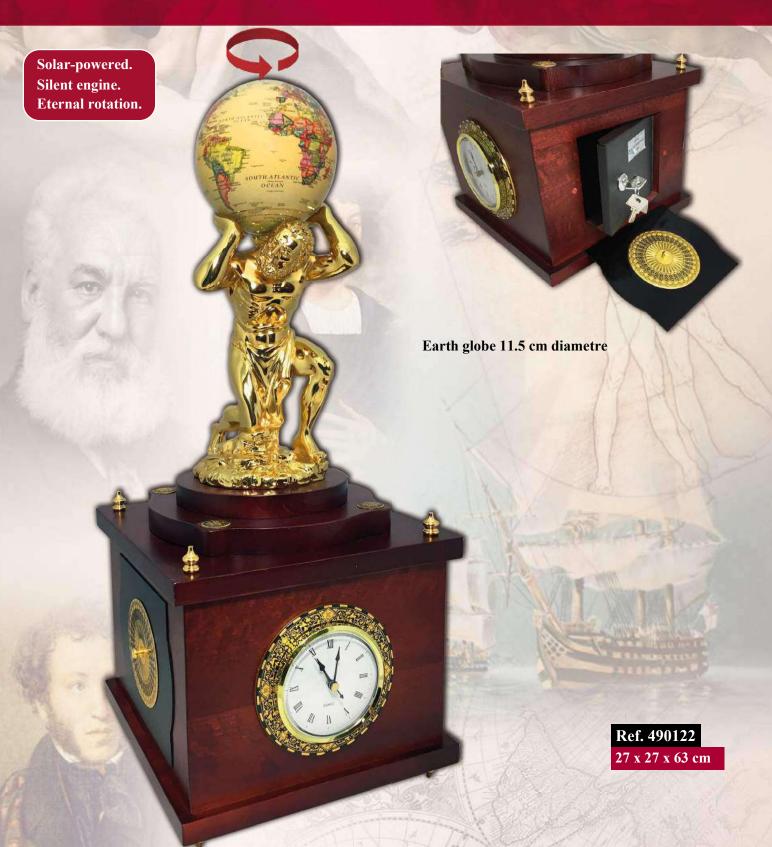




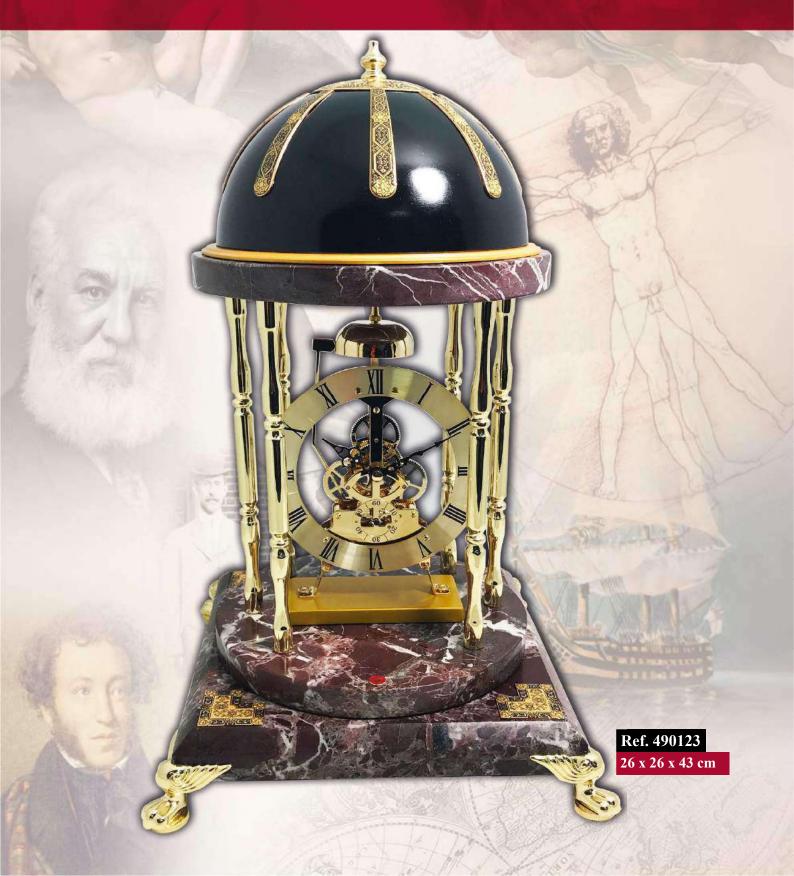
# Opalio di Viena



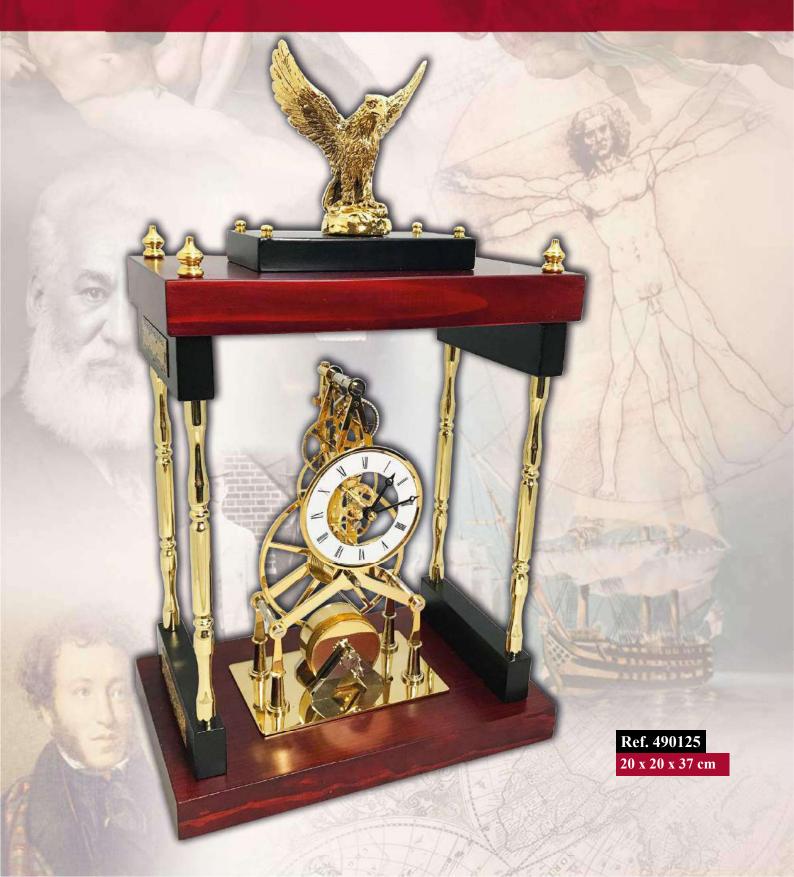




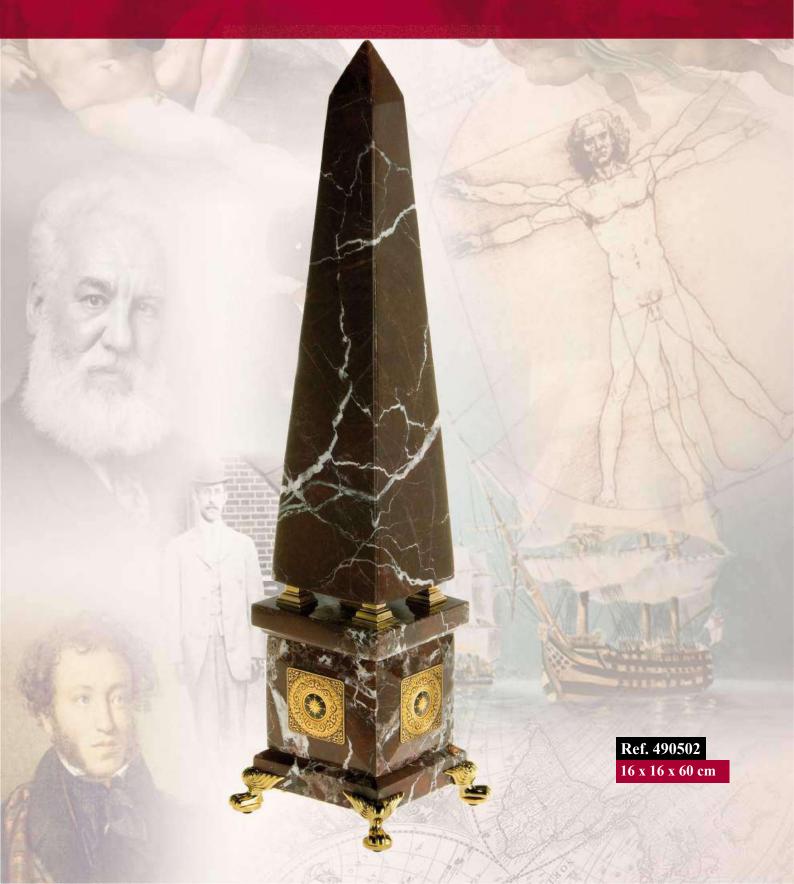
### Taj Mahal







### Univer Obelisk







# Tempus Tugit





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