# TOOL GUIDE



## RAW HIDE MALLET

For shaping and forming metal. The hide won't mark or damage the silver. Metal may need to be annealed to be soft enough to work.



## BALL PEIN HAMMER

General purpose hammer. Good for shaping metal, striking punches and texturing metal.



#### CROSS PEIN HAMMER

General purpose hammer. Good for shaping metal, striking punches and texturing metal. The cross pein (flat end) is good for riveting.



## JEWELLERS HAMMER

Small, light hammer. Good for delicate work. The cross pein (flat end) is good for small scale riveting.



#### REPOUSSE HAMMER

Used for hammering raised designs in metal it has a weighted handle to make it more comfortable to use. The polished surface of the hammer leaves a very smooth planished finish on the metal.

NOT FOR USE ON METAL PUNCHES OR TOOLS



## SIDE CUTTING PLIERS

For cutting wire and thin rod. Leaves a slightly shaped end which would need to be filed flat. Not suitable for cutting sheet metal.



## CHAIN NOSE PLIERS / SNIPE NOSE PLIERS

Multi-purpose pliers. For manipulating wire and findings, closing crimp beads and holding small pieces to be drilled or polished.



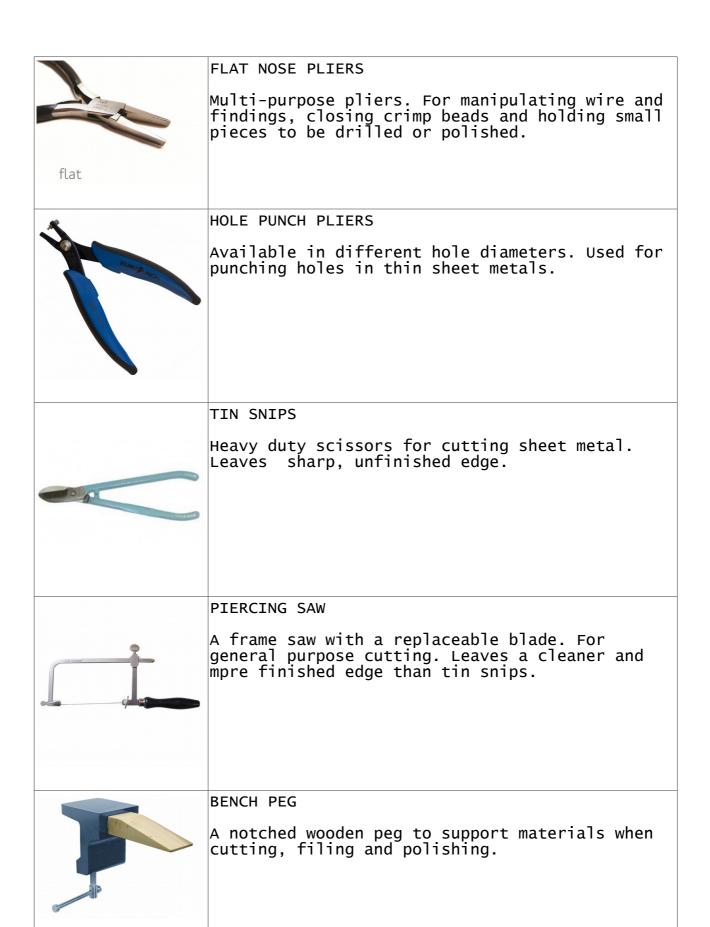
## ROUND NOSE PLIERS

For making smooth curves and loops in wire. Perfect for making jump rings and headpins.



## HALF ROUND PLIERS

Used for bending rings and curves. The rounded side is used on the inside of the curve while the flat side won't dent the outside





#### NEEDLE FILES

Used for shaping and smoothing. Different cross sections are used for different purposes. Eg flat files for flat edges, half round or round files for inside curves.



#### EMERY PAPER

Grit paper for sanding smoothing work. Start with a course grit and work up to a fine finish. The higher the number the finer the grit.



## DOMING BLOCK & PUNCHES

Used for forming domes and dishes from sheet metal. Anneal metal to help it form. Start with a shallow dish and work up to desired shape.



## MANDRELS / TRIBLETS

Used to hammer on to form it into ring, bangles and chain links.



## LETTER STAMPS

To add texture or texture. Metal is placed onto a steel block or anvil and each letter is hammered into the metal surface.



## ROLLING MILL

Can be used to thin sheet metal and for applying texture by rolling annealed metal through the plates with a textured sheet or found object.



## SOLDERING TORCH

Butane fuelled flame torch used for heating metals for annealing and soldering.



#### PICKLE POT

Heated safety pickle solution for removing dirt, oxides and firescale from metals. Only brass, copper and silver can be pickled and plastic tweezers must be used to put pieces in and out of the pickle bath.



#### FLEXIBLE SHAFT DRILL

For drilling, grinding and polishing .



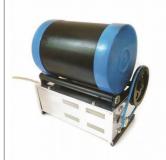
#### POLISHING MOTOR

High speed polishing motor. Used with wax based polishing compounds to achieve a high shine on metal pieces.



## ULTRASONIC CLEANER

For cleaning delicate or vintage pieces. The vibrations create small bubbles in the water which shakes off dirt and debris.



## BARREL POLISHER

A rotating rubber barrel containing steel shot and polishing compound. Polishes and hardens metal through agitation. Takes a couple of hours to see results.



## Bench Shear

Bench mounted cutter which gives straight edges on large pieces of sheet metals.



## Drill Press

Controlled vertical drill.



#### ENAMELLING KILN

Small kiln which heats to approximately 1500 degrees. Hot enough to melt glass powder and fuse it to metal as enamel.