

Metal Finishes

HIGHLY POLISHED

Work through with your files, emery paper and polishing steps. Finish with anti tarnish compound to help retain the shine.



SHINY SATIN FINISH

use a brass brush or burr to gently burnish your metal with loads of tiny brass points. Copper and steel wire wool also gives the same satiny effect.



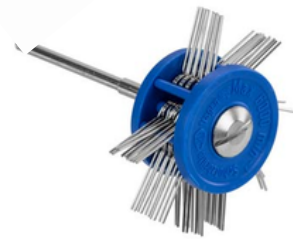
MATT SATIN FINISH

use a scouring pad in various strokes, in circles or straight lines. For a more even satinised finish use a satiniser burr. Pumice powder is also great to create a satin finish. Emery paper also has great variety depending on the grade and direction.



SAND BLASTED FINISH

There are carbide cylinder satin finish burs (also called Florentine Burrs) available. Frosting burs give a nice finish but be careful as the steel pins are only held on by thin plastic. Diamond burs come in various shapes and depending on the pressure you apply you can achieve effective sandblasted finishes



TEXTURED USING METAL

Add textures before cutting your metal. For instance, if you use metal tools after finishing a ring you will stretch the metal. Use steel, brass/copper hammers directly onto the surface of annealed metal placed on a steel plate. In the same way stamps can be used to create interesting more concise patterns. If you want a chunkier texture heat the pitch bowl, set your metal in place and use hammers and punches to create larger lines and shapes. The rolling mill is fabulous to imprint natural textures such as leaves, feathers and other found objects.

TEXTURED USING HEAT

Reticulation: melting the surface of the metal to create valleys and peaks. Thoroughly clean your metal in the pickle, rinse and dry. Borax the surface and heat until the surface begins to move and melt. Repeat this up to 15 times depending on the look you desire. Thicker metal 1mm or more works better for this technique.



FURTHER INFORMATION:
<http://tinyurl.com/reticulationvideo>

Jewellery Making by Jinks McGrath - Unit 33, page 115

