Metal Stamping using punches

This technique allows you to imprint intricate designs; patterns, text and numbers onto various metals, resulting in lots of personalised and unique jewellery.

YOU WILL NEED:

- Your metal blank (flat surfaces are best to stamp onto, you can gently form and solder pieces after stamping
- Punches, there are several companies, ImpressArt have a large range
- A copper or brass mallet
- steel plate, masking tape (stamp straight tape/washi tape), permanent maker pen

All Birthstone

• To oxidise: Liver of sulphur, bicarbonate of soda, hot water, pumice

Brass mallets are used for striking steel tools. When used with stamping tools, a brass mallet prevents unwanted movement because it has less reverberation than steel hammers.









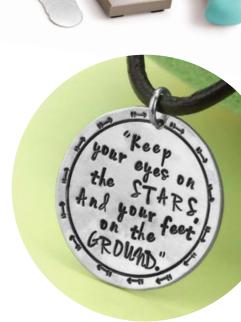
Name my Jewellery

<u>KimRyanJewellery</u>

HOW TO STAMP METAL

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN PQRSTUVWXYZ& 1234567890 1. Select a flat steel surface, the top of a desktop anvil or a steel block/plate that is supported by a sandbag. The intention is to reduce any movement and therefore risk of a botched job.

- 2. Secure your metal (try experimenting with annealed or not) on the block using tape, without covering too much of the metal.
- 3. Once the metal is secured, use a ruler and a permanent pen to mark the positions of where you'd like the text or patterns to be.
- 4. Select your stamps and make sure they are all in the right place, facing the correct direction (you could mark your stamps to tell you the correct way round - the punch mark (letter etc) on the edge facing you as you hold it). You could also have a piece of aluminium set up to check the positioning and orientation before stamping your actual piece.
- 5. Using your marks as a guideline, line up the stamp to the mark and give a gentle initial straight down blow with the copper/brass mallet to create a guide for further strikes.
- 6. Personally, I like to create the first mark and then slightly tilt the stamp and strike more gently rotating in a clockwise motion to make sure that all areas have been caught. The design does not move but the angle of the punch rotates.
- 7. To make the mark show more clearly, I would suggest using liver of sulphur to blacken the work (see worksheet) and then polish the surface to create a contrast between shiny silver and blackened mark. Lots of resources online say to do this with a permanent marker, however I'm oldskool and prefer to add a patina.



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FURTHER INFORMATION: www.creativetherapy.space/resources

Video tutorial for stamping letters

Ehow - how to stamp letters on to metal

