

10 ESSENTIAL SOLDERING TOOLS

Soldering is the process that most jewellers use to join pieces of metal together to form a permanent, invisible bond. Once mastered, it's one of the most satisfying jewellery techniques you can learn, allowing you to create professional, beautifully finished pieces of jewellery.

Many people are nervous of soldering metal jewellery at first and choose to 'cold fix' their jewellery using pliers and wire. However, with a little practice and just a simple selection of inexpensive tools, soldering can become a very versatile technique which can be incorporated into any work space.

For beginners and more advanced jewellers alike, here is a list of what should be found in your basic soldering tool kit:

1: SOLDERING TORCH

There are torches available to suit all skill levels and all types of work. For most beginners, a hand held butane torch will provide enough heat to complete most small scale jewellery jobs. For larger scale work and for silversmiths, a bigger flame will be needed.

**Max Flame
Butane Torch**
999 955C



**Sievert
Professional
Torch Kit**
999 AKZ1



2: FLUX AND BRUSH

When metal is heated, a dirty oxide layer forms which, left untreated, will inhibit the flow of solder. To prevent this from happening, the pieces of metal to be joined, must be cleaned. You do this firstly by degreasing using emery paper and secondly by applying flux. Flux seals the surface of the metal, creating an airtight layer, which in turn allows the solder to run. (Note: Only apply flux where you want your solder to run). A range of fluxes are available to suit all requirements but if you are unsure, start with a borax dish and cone.

**Borax Dried Flux Bar
and Ceramic Dish**
1VP 001



**Flux Soldering
Liquid**
997 6418



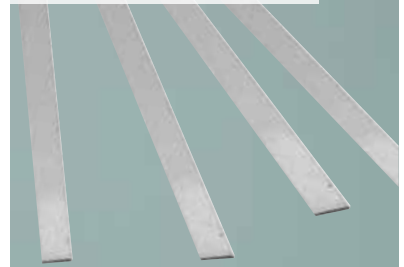
Flux Brush
946 010



Emery Paper:

- Grade 150 | 973 030
- Grade 180 | 973 050
- Grade 240 | 973 040
- Grade 500 | 973 070
- Grade 1200 | 973 090
- Grade 2000 | 973 110

Hard Silver Solder Strip
CTD 500



3: SOLDER

There are various types of solder to choose from, although most jewellers use Gold or Silver solders which are sold in strips or panels in Hard, Medium, Easy or Extra Easy. This relates to the melting point. Hard has the highest melting point and is what you will use most of. Solder must be clean and cut into tiny pieces as required.



**Xuron High Durability
Non-Serrated Shears**
997 XU11

4: SHEARS

Shears are needed to cut your solder strip into small pieces, and for bending sheet metal and wire into shapes.

7: PICKLE

This solution is made from sulphuric acid and is used warm or cold to remove the build-up of oxide produced during soldering. Pickle should be kept in a ceramic, glass or acid proof plastic container – NEVER STEEL!



Pickling Powder
855 1060

10: BRASS BRUSH OR PUMICE POWDER

After cleaning, jewellery will need to be rinsed and scrubbed to remove any traces of dirt. A small brass brush or toothbrush dipped in pumice powder will reveal a clean bright surface ready for polishing.



Brass Brush
999 173

5: HEATPROOF SURFACE

Preparation is key when soldering metal jewellery and ensuring you have a safe, clean area to work is essential. Most people like to create a designated soldering area using heat-resistant blocks which are usually made from charcoal, ceramic or asbestos substitute.



Soldering Block
999 968

8: PRECISION AND PLASTIC TWEEZERS

When flux is heated, it bubbles and moves. Pieces of solder in turn jump and move out of position which can be immensely frustrating. Precision steel or titanium tweezers will allow you to accurately position solder and pieces of work. Plastic or brass tweezers should be used to place and remove items from your pickle. Anything containing steel will contaminate the pickle and produce copper plating all over your work.



Stainless Steel Tweezers
999 985

Plastic Tweezers
999 3060



Pumice Powder 1kg
998 224

6: REVERSE ACTION TWEEZERS

These tweezers are essential for holding and positioning work whilst soldering.

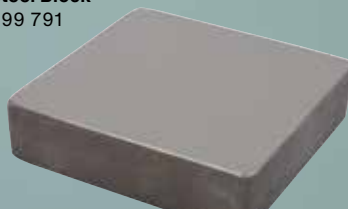


Reverse Action Tweezers
999 987A

9: STEEL PLATE/BLOCK

A steel plate or block is used after soldering is complete, to gently cool work down before cleaning.

Steel Block
999 791



You'll notice that many of these soldering tools are actually for the preparation and cleaning processes, not the actual soldering process itself, but all are of equal importance.

If you approach each stage in a measured and methodical way, you'll be ensured some good results. And if, for some reason things don't work first time, don't be disheartened; Clean your work thoroughly and start again.

Remember practice makes it perfect, so why not start today? You'll be enjoying the results in no time!

For more information about soldering visit our blog: cooksongold.com/blog