

Guide to Bench Jeweler Holding Tools

CUTTING TOOLS

Metal can be cut and carved by sanding, sawing, filing, and engraving.

Sanding stick (A) — made by wrapping abrasive paper around a wooden paint stick.

Jeweler's saw frame (B) — (See Sawing on page 16.) used for sawing, piercing, precision filing, and even limited engraving.

Saw blades (C) — available in a variety of sizes.

Needle files (D) — available in a multitude of shapes and sizes.

Gravers (E) — (See Engraving on page 16.) carve metal, set stones, and apply surface ornamentation. These are traditional push chisels.

Triangle scraper (F) — removes burs.

Small barrette file (G) — excellent for smaller jobs. The bottom of the file has a flat cutting surface.

Crossing file (H) — has two different curved cutting surfaces.

Inside ring file (I) — fits inside all but the smallest rings.

Barrette file (J) — here is the full-size version.

Flat file (K) — has a rectangular cross section with cutting surfaces on three or four sides

Square file (L) — creases metal so that it can be folded to a 90° angle.

Round file (M) — used on the inside of tight curves.

Half-round file (N) — offers both flat and curved cutting surfaces.

