

KARIGARH TOOLS

ACME CONSULTING



An artisan is a skilled craft worker who makes or creates things by hand that may be functional or strictly decorative, for example furniture, decorative arts, sculptures, clothing, Jewelry, food items, household items and tools or even mechanisms such as the handmade clockwork movement of a watchmaker. Artisans practice a craft and may through experience and aptitude reach the expressive levels of an artist.



1. FLAT NOSE PLIERS

Likely these will be your go-to staple. They'll assist you in opening jump rings, finishing wire-wrapped ends, and a multitude of other things you've yet to imagine! If your budget allows, you may want to consider two pairs of these so that you can grasp anything knowing that you won't leave a crimp in your metal. Be sure to look for ones that have a smooth surface between the jaws!



2. ROUND NOSE PLIERS

These will help you in your wirework with making loops and hoops, bends, clasps and jump rings. For anything that you'd like to have a nice smooth curve, these will be your best friend.



3. NYLON TIPPED PLIERS

When beginning wire wrapping it can take a bit to get a hang of the way to bend the wire and it can be easy to get kinks in your material. Some of those can be near impossible to remove without these. Simply grab one end of the wire, grip tightly with your pliers and pull your wire through. Voila, a piece of wire that is useable again!



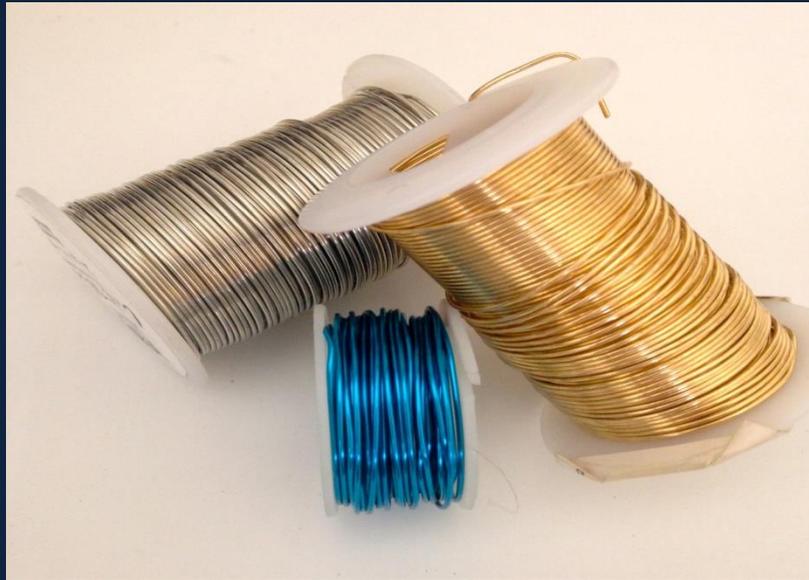
4. WIRE CUTTERS

If you can, invest in a good pair of these. It'll pay off in the end. There are a lot of cheap ones out there and they can wear out pretty quickly, especially when trying to cut thicker wire. Swanstrom and Lindstrom both make great pairs that you'll have for years. This is a piece of jewelry equipment found them to be well worth the investment.



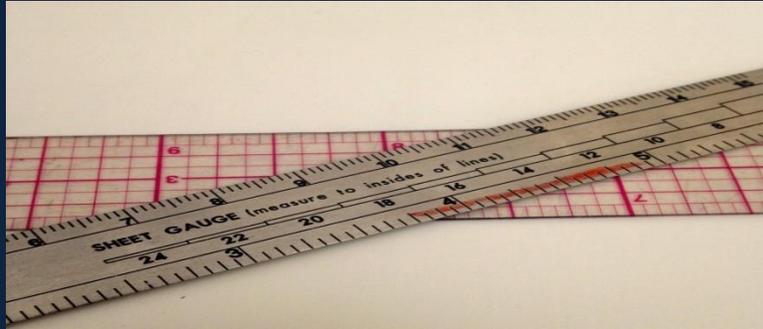
5. TOENAIL CLIPPERS

If you're cutting thick wire, toenail clippers can be a great substitute for your wire cutters. They'll be easy to replace if they wear out. They can get in very close to your work so you don't have rough stray ends.



6. PRACTICE MATERIAL

If you are just beginning. Highly recommend investing in a less expensive material than what you set out to use. If your end goal is to use silver or gold fill, copper wire or other base metal wire works great to help you get a feel for things without wasting your money on valuable metals.



7. RULER

The most basic piece of jewelry equipment would be a standard ruler and likely it's something that you already have.



8. WIRE

Depending on your supplier, the number of available gauges of wire can make your head spin. No need to get overwhelmed though, there are a few basic sizes that you'll be able to use for many a project.

24-GAUGE WIRE

This size is great for projects that need a little extra strength or for beads that might have larger holes.

26-GAUGE WIRE

This size that will fit through the majority of the beads that you get. It's also hefty enough that you know your wraps will be secure. Be careful not to crimp or bend the wire multiple times as that will weaken it.

28- OR 30-GAUGE WIRE

If you are using small precious stone beads, you'll find that often the holes will be extra tiny and you'll have trouble getting a 26-gauge wire through them. That's when you'd want to reach for this wire. However, this is probably not the best choice if you are planning on wrapping those stones into a bracelet or a piece that will encounter a lot of wear.



9. Chain Nosed Pliers

Chain nosed pliers are that extra reach and ability to use more control to bend wire, tips, corners, parts, and chain for example. They are like flat nosed pliers but with more length and control.



10. Bent Chain Nosed Pliers

Bent chain nosed pliers allow you to hold items especially for working on such as soldering, and allowing you to work slightly "on side" of the pliers tip. Also bending objects with the bent tip.

Very handy and recommended.



11. Memory Wire cutters

Make it easy to cut wire. Especially hardened or steel wire with a clean flush flat cut.

Cuts many fair to small gauge wire.



12. Step Jaw Pliers

These allow for multiple curving properties and allow you make loops with wire.

Great to keep a curve on an object.



13. Chasing Hammer

you need a hammer. Jewelry makers hit things. That's just a fact.

A great way to let off steam. A basic chasing hammer will go a long way so try to get a good one. Again, another item that you can get in different sizes etc.

Start out with one. You will use this to straighten wire, metal, imprint meta, shape metal,

use for metal stamping, making something fit your jewelry design needs.



14. A Wood Block, Wood Stump, Meta Block, Anvil or Flat Solid working surface

needed for hammering, shaping and working your metal. Essential for joining, shaping, riveting, bending, curving, etc that won't move and is solid. Some people even use a railroad track. Many things with work but make sure it's safe. A metal supply shop might have what you are looking for also.

But you need a secure working block to hammer or use pressure to secure your jewelry piece.



15. Jewelers Saw with multiple blades or blade kit. Essential for cutting material with the ability to turn tight corners or shapes.

This is one of the essential tools jewelry makers.

We highly suggest you seek researching one of the many great tutorials online on using this tool as it takes practice. Once you master this saw you will appreciate its benefit.



16. Jewellers Files

possibly a set or a few.

You don't need a lot to start out but you do need some standard jeweler's files.

These will help you file your metal; get rid of burrs from wire, etc.



17. Micro Torch with Solder

a good micro torch will go a long way allowing you the ability to solder jewelry parts together, treat metal, and fuse metal together.

As always, do diligent research on this tool, find one of the many tutorials online, seek help from another jeweler and commit to learn safely. Use and know the safety requirements beforehand and adhere to them.



18. Safety Goggles or Safety Glasses
when it comes to making things, safety is
number one.

Protect your eyes! Always!

Wear safety glasses or safety goggles when
making jewelry as it will save your life.

You may not want to but if you get in the
habit of wearing them, one day you will be
thankful.

Flying bits of cut wire, splatter, or bits of
metal enter the environment and safety
goggles will help.

BONUS: EASY TO OBTAIN LOW COST
OPTIONAL ITEMS THAT MAY PROVE USEFUL

- Steel ruler for measurement..
- Scribe or pin tool for scratching or signing surfaces.
- Helping Third 3rd Hand Magnifier
Alligator Clip Holder Clamp Jeweler
Soldering Bench Tool
 - Tweezers
 - A good clamp

- Rubber gloves or gloves to help hand wear

- Steel wool, Wire brush, and Dish scrubber pad.

- Various grades of sandpaper

- Make homemade safe jewelers PICKLE from salt vinegar and hydrogen peroxide.

- Charcoal or simple concrete bricks from the home improvement store are a good source for heat retention or soldering surface.

- Basic Dermal tool with accessories
- Inexpensive Jewellers bench pin. One that works on a standard table for starters.
- Short pieces of steel or copper tubing in different sizes can help you shape curves on wire and metal sheets etc.
 - hand stamp lettering set.

1. KARIGAR TABLE.
2. BENCH POLISHER WITH VACCUM CLEANER.
3. ALL EQUIPMENT ARRANGEMENTS FROM KHAMBATI TOOLS.
4. SULPHERIC ACID.
5. ACID JAR BOROSIL USED FOR MELTING.
6. ULTRA SONIC MACHINE FOR CLEANING JEWELLERY.
7. BORUS POWDER.