

News from the Potter Press Box

December 2021

IN THIS BOX:

- **Linked Iron Pattern Plate**
- **Morning Glory Leaf Link Impression Die**
- Long Drop Link Pancake Die

at the center, or scribe the entire design.

jeweler's saw to pierce out the interior area (5).

Use needle files (6) and sandpaper to clean up the edges.

Steel Stencil Tool for Use with Pancake Die

Get ready to be hooked on making chain with this month's "Chain Links" Potter Box! Our very own Lynette Andreasen designed the tools for this

box, and we've included some teaser instructions showing how to use the pattern plate, pancake die, and bonus stencil tool! Additional instructions can be found at PotterUSA.com/Monthly-Box-Bonus-Instructions. Enjoy!

"Long Drop Link" Pancake Die Necklace Instructions

















Solder small shot plate impressions to the ends or set

Sweat solder several cutouts end to end to make a long strip and use this to

Tools & Instructions

- Long Drop Link Pancake Die
- Linked Iron Pattern Plate
- Steel Stencil Tool
- Sheet Metal 20 gauge
- Small Drill bit (#56 or similar)
- Scribe or sharpie marker
- Jeweler's saw frame, 2/0 blade
- Files: Half-round hand, and halfround needle
 - Roundnose Pliers
- 20-ton hydraulic press
- Patina, pumice powder (opt.)

Design Options

- Use the cutout as an earring drop.
- small stones on either end before assembling the chain.
- form a bracelet.

Tag Potter USA on social media! Be sure to share onlin any pieces you create!

@PotterUSA #PotterUSA #PotterPeople YouTube: Kevin Potter; Potter USA

"Linked Iron" Repeat these steps for as many links as you need. The completed links measure about 15/16" long each.

Once all the links are cut, filed, and sanded, you are ready to assemble your chain. Bend each link with round nose pliers, or over a small mandrel, at the point where the shape narrows (7).

Use the Linked Iron Pattern Plate to roll-print your metal sheet. Use a scribe and the

scribe the shape on the long end of the blank (1), both ends with an unpierced section

Insert your metal into the pancake die, making sure the textured side is visible through

Center the pancake die in a 20-ton hydraulic press press and cut out the link shape (3).

the opening in the pancake die. Center your scribed lines within the cut-out area (2).

Drill a hole inside your scribed line (4), insert a sawblade through the hole, and use a

included stencil tool to trace the interior cutouts on your metal. You can decide to

Insert the short end of one link vertically through the pierced opening in the long end of the second from the back side of the second link (8). Rotate the links so they lie parallel to each other (9). Continue to join links until you reach your desired length.

lorning Glory Leaf Link" Impression Die

The original hub for this die came from Providence, Rhode Island and was made by Danecraft. Danecraft was founded by the Primavera family when Victor Primavera, Sr. immigrated to the United States from Italy in 1934. Since the early 1900's, the Primaveras have worked as jewelry artisans in Pescara, Italy. When Victor immigrated to the U.S., he founded an American division of the family company and called it Danecraft. It has been privately owned and operated ever since.

This beautiful die includes everything needed to function as a complete link with a slot and tab connection. Create the impression, trim it, and pierce a hole in the loop end as wide as the long, narrow end of the impression. Curl the long end toward the back with roundnose pliers, and link multiple impressions together. It can also be used on it's own if you decide not to use it for chain, and makes for a beautiful heart-shaped leaf element.

Pattern Plate

The pattern plate in this box was inspired by historical decorative wrought ironwork. "Wrought" is the archaic past tense of the verb "work;" the term "wrought iron" literally means "worked iron". These days, most decorative ironwork is welded together at the joints, but in the past, blacksmiths would forge hot iron and join it in beautiful ways through the use of rivets, slot and tab connections, and other creative joinery solutions. Ancient examples include mostly weapons and tools, but during the Middle Ages, wrought iron began to be used for more decorative purposes such as window coverings, gates, and fences in cathedrals and homes. The peak of decorative wrought iron design was in the early 19th century and many examples can be seen today in places like New Orleans, Spanish Cathedrals, and all over London. Take a close look at how historical ironwork is linked, or joined, and you'll be inspired too!