COURSE NAME: JEWELRY MAKING II COURSE CODE: IFA 2107 Course Description

The student will be introduced to soldering as one of the standard methods of joining pieces of metal.

Course objectives

To acquire skills and competent with materials, tools and equipment used in jewelry production with heat and solder as means of joining pieces of metal as well as other associated processes. The student will acquire essential skills to make as many of his tools as possible saving money and to enable him to deal with shortages.

Course Outline

Week 1-4: Introduction to Soldering

- Preparing surfaces for soldering
- Annealing
- Quenching
- Pickling

References:

Newman, Robert 1982, The Design and Creation of Jewelry, p 34-60

Untracht, Oppi 1982, Jewelry Concepts & Technology, Doubleday I Company Inc. London, P

388-424

Week 5-8: Introduction to riveting

Brooch backs, Bracelets, Rings, Bangles, Pendants, Hair pins, Necklaces **Week 9-11: Essential Tool-making for Metal Smiths and Craft Jewelers**

- Dapping/Doming Tools for sheet metal
- Repouse' and Chasing Tools
- Texturing & marking tools

Week 12-15: Basic Forming Techniques for Metal Smiths

- Forging 3 dimensional spherical eg domes
- cylindrical and rectangular forms
- Repouse' and chasing

References:

Untracht, Oppi 1982, Jewelry Concepts & Technology, Doubleday I Company Inc. London, P 431-437

Semester Projects

- 1. Riveting can be used as a decorative as well as a joinery technique. Design a matching set of jewelry consisting of a neckpiece, earrings, hairpiece, braceletJbangle a ring and brooch that uses the two approaches.
- 2. Design and construct a pendantlneckpiece with chain, ear pins, brooch, bangle. Solder a flat surface beneath your pieces Le. (seal them). Use repouse' and chasing.

Schedule:

Unit 1 will be conducted in two contact-period and Unit 2 will be conducted in eight contact- periods allowing time for individual student as well as lecturer-assisted studio experiments and practice.

Projected Outcomes

- The should be familiar with safety precautions associated with soldering and cleaning of soldered pieces of jewelry, especially the safe use of LPG gas, fluxes and acids, which are essential materials in the process.
- The student should also be familiar with mechanical means of production without using heat, especially joining of metal and non-metallic parts. The student should also be able to produce and three-dimensional piece ie; cylindrical, rectangular, triangular, spherical etc from flat metal stock as well as hollow ware, using forming, soldering and riveting techniques.
- The student should become competent in the production of popular jewelry such as Brooches& backs, Bracelets, Rings, Bangles, Pendants, Hair-pins, Necklaces etc.
- The student should be able to make many of his own jewelry forming and texturing tools.

Assessment Criteria

The assessed of student's' work will be based upon the following formula. The intended full marks will be divided into four parts each getting a quarter of the mark for one of each of criteria as set out as:

Design/Originality/Creativity, Technique, Presentation, and Functionality