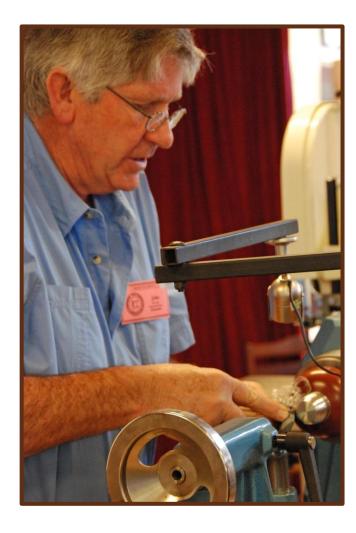
Use of pewter in woodturning







Inspiration from John Wessels





Australian Woodturning Symposium Brisbane - July 2010

Casting pewter (John Wessels)









Combining cast & sheet pewter



Cast pewter edge - sheet below (John Wessels)

Combining cast & sheet pewter



Signature in sheet Surround is cast (John Wessels)

Jewellery and trinkets



Pewter in jewellery and boxes (John Wessles)

Tools of trade



Gas burner
Ladle
Pewter
Gloves
Face mask
Spill-container

Note: Modern pewter does not contain lead. It is primarily tin with a small amount of antimony (4-6%) and possibly other metals. A useful source of pewter in Australia is: Northern Smelters in Queensland, phone 07- 3208 2724

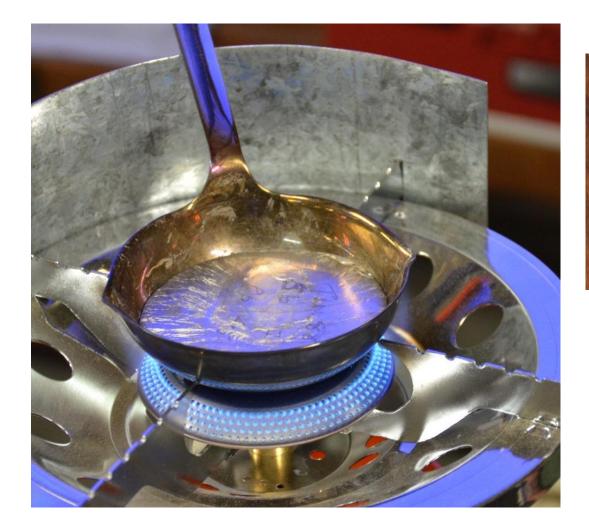
Preparing for pour (direct)



Cut grooves to act as mould for pewter

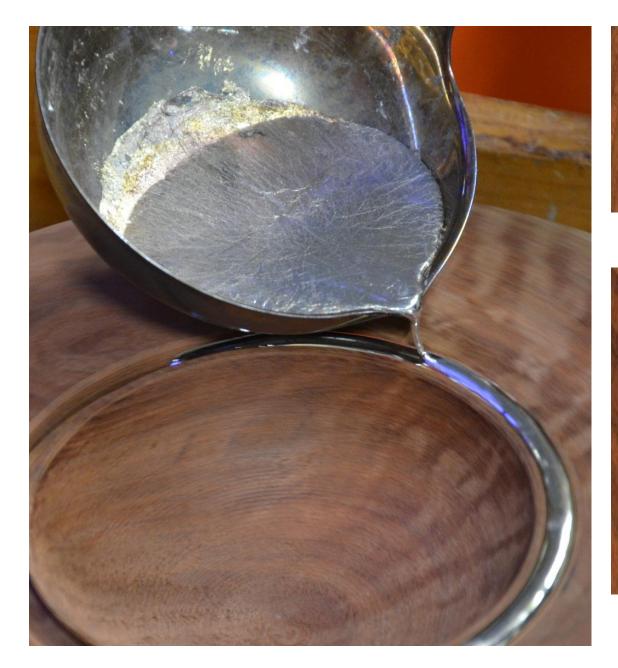
Angle groove away from inside mould to improve holding

Casting pewter



Heat and melt pewter

Do not overheat or wood will burn



Casting pewter

Ensure that work
is level
Pour molten
pewter into
groove
Complete in one
pour if possible

Finishing

Turn wood away from pewter





Turn pewter at low speed, use scraper

Completed bowls





Walnut and red box bowls with internal cast pewter rims





Pewter first poured into a sacrificial mould

Using a mould (lidded box)



Rebate cut into lidded box for pewter rim





Pewter turned to fit the rebate cut in the lidded box

May need to glue pewter firmly into mould

Using a mould (lidded box)



Lid fitted into pewter rim

Ready to glue in place





Excess wood turned away



Completed work Lidded box