

PARTICIPATE IN A PROFITABLE BUSINESS? PEWTER MINIATURES ARE HOT SELLERS!!

Many of our customers, seeking to earn extra income now or when they retire, have called asking what prices they should charge for their painted miniatures? We have told them it is impossible for us to establish a selling price for their work as it depends on how well they have been painted. **Now, here is an idea that doesn't require any artistic talent and the profit potential is excellent. It is Pewter!** Pewter is a great seller and requires only a modest investment for the equipment and supplies.

You already have most of the equipment necessary and the knowledge required for producing professional quality products which have widespread popularity. With today's economic uncertainty, starting a new business is risky and expensive. Right under your nose exists an unequalled opportunity to test a product line with minimal exposure. You will find that creating saleable pewter items is not difficult. **Generally, classic pewter is never painted, only antiqued by oxidization so far less time is spent finishing the figure.** Just think how quickly you can complete a Pewter chess set when it does not have to be painted.

Steps to produce quality Pewter products:

1. Prepare molds as you have for lead-tin casting. If you haven't cast before refer to our Casting Instructions sheet and "Helpful Hints" booklet.

Remember most successful casting results are obtained when the metal is allowed to continue heating for about 25-30 minutes after it is has melted. This is especially important if you are not getting fully cast figures.

2. After casting clean off flash with our flush cut gate cutter and remove seam lines with a needle file. Clean castings as described in Casting Instructions. Correct any imperfections and assemble parts, if necessary, using a temperature controlled soldering iron with solder and flux or by gluing

3. Either dip the figure or brush on the oxidizing agent for several moments turning the casting black.

4. Rinse the casting well in running water to prevent continued oxidization.

5. Polish to a satin finish with 4/0 steel wool or buff with our red oxide polishing pads attached to a Dremel power tool.

Consider the potential and you'll find that the investment needed to get started is not excessive so the risk is minimal. You could easily participate in this growing field of interest and we are certain you will find it satisfying, potentially profitable and simple.

Oxidizing Bath

Classic pewter is rarely painted but usually only antiqued. This is done by dipping in an oxidizing bath or brushing the oxidizer on the casting. The longer the casting remains in contact with the acid bath the darker the figure will become, going from gray to black. Wear protective gloves and use tongs or a hemostats for dipping the castings into the oxide bath.

After using the oxide bath, you must rinse the figure and any tools in running water to prevent further oxidation or corrosion.

The oxidizing bath is a mild acid solution so you must use caution. It is not difficult to use but read the instructions carefully and handle with care. **This is an adult hobby and these materials must be kept away from children.**

A little practice with the oxidizing bath will give you your desired results.

Polishing

After the oxidation bath, final finishing is done by buffing the casting with a very fine, 4/0 steel wool pad or a piece of cut oxide pad for use with the Dremel Tool. Pewter can be polished to a wonderful satin finish.

An interesting and attractive decorating technique can be obtained by using the power tool with the flexible shaft and a bur to grind off small tips of material on folds of clothing or edges. This gives the shaved off sections a gem-like appearance against the darker colored pewter.

We hope the results you obtain by following the above instructions will meet your expectations and that you can enjoy many hours of enjoyment and profits.