



# RAW MATERIALS

# TIN

Melted in our workshops and poured directly into silicone molds. It is easy to use: rather fast and flexible cast, but it is more difficult to obtain complex shapes. Our tin fulfills the European standards (REACH), it is guaranteed lead and nickel free. It comes from Thailand.

## SURGICAL STEEL

Only on the post part of the post earrings.

# BRASS

3 types of brass components are used in:

- findings & chains imported from Korea, China & Italy cutting in brass plates to get fine and light components
- the development of big pieces or detail parts: lost wax
casting

The lost wax casting is completely made in our Workshops. It allows us to obtain thinner and more rigid pieces while keeping our attention to the details. We use 2 types of brass: one comes from China & the

 $\stackrel{\scriptstyle{\sqcup}}{\scriptstyle{\cap}}$  other one from Italy.

Our brass is also in compliance with the European

⊖ standards (REACH).



## WELDING

### TRADITIONAL **WELDING WITH SOLDERING IRON**



#### WELDING DROGEN н Y



WITH TIN THREAD



# SURFACE FREATMENTS

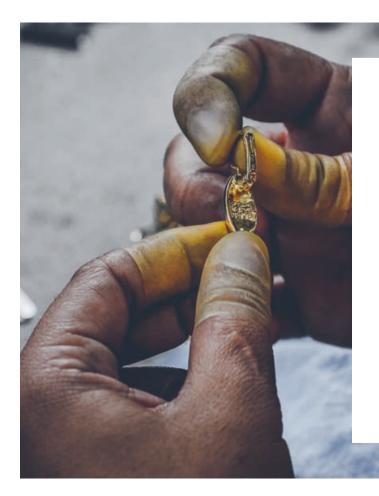
WE USE ELECTROLYSIS TO PUT, THROUGH A CONTINUOUS ELECTRICAL CURRENT, A METAL LAYER ON OUR TIN AND/OR BRASS COMPONENTS.

#### THE DIFFERENT FINISHING WE USED ARE:

## SILVER PLATED

Our components first receive a layer of copper grip before receiving a 925 silver deposit. The minimum silver thickness is 5 microns, it goes up to 7 microns on rings & bracelets. A deposit of a 10 microns thickness is required to speak about silver plated jewel. To get the antic effect the components are voluntarily oxidized and barreled with abrasive ceramic to remove the silver oxide from the visible parts.





## GOLDEN PLATED

The components are first covered with a layer of white bronze grip before receiving a 23 carat gilding (cobalt alloy) with a minimum thickness of 0.3 microns which can go up to 0.8 for rings and bracelets . A 3 microns gold thickness is required in France to speak about gold plated jewel.

## ANTIC BRASS

The brass components are put directly into an oxidation solution. The other ones receive a layer of copper grip before being covered with a layer of brass and being voluntarily oxidized.

