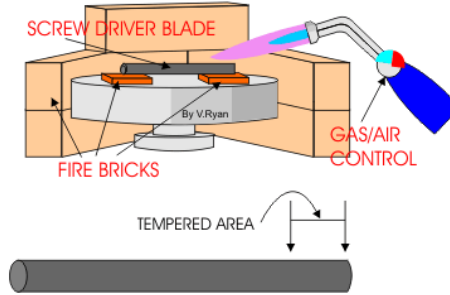


Fahrenheit	The Color of the Steel
2000°	Bright Yellow
1900°	Dark Yellow
1800°	Orange Yellow
1700°	Orange
1600°	Orange Red
1500°	Bright Red
1400°	Red
1300°	Medium Red
1200°	Dull Red
1100°	Slight Red
1000°	Very Slightly Red, Mostly Grey
800°	Dark Grey
575°	Blue
540°	Dark Purple
520°	Purple
500°	Brown/Purple
480°	Brown
465°	Dark Straw
445°	Light Straw
390°	Faint Straw

Heat treatment is the heating and cooling of metals to change their physical and mechanical properties, without letting it change



Polymethyl methacrylate (Acrylic)

Stiff, hard but scratches easily, durable, brittle in small sections, good electrical

Key Skills

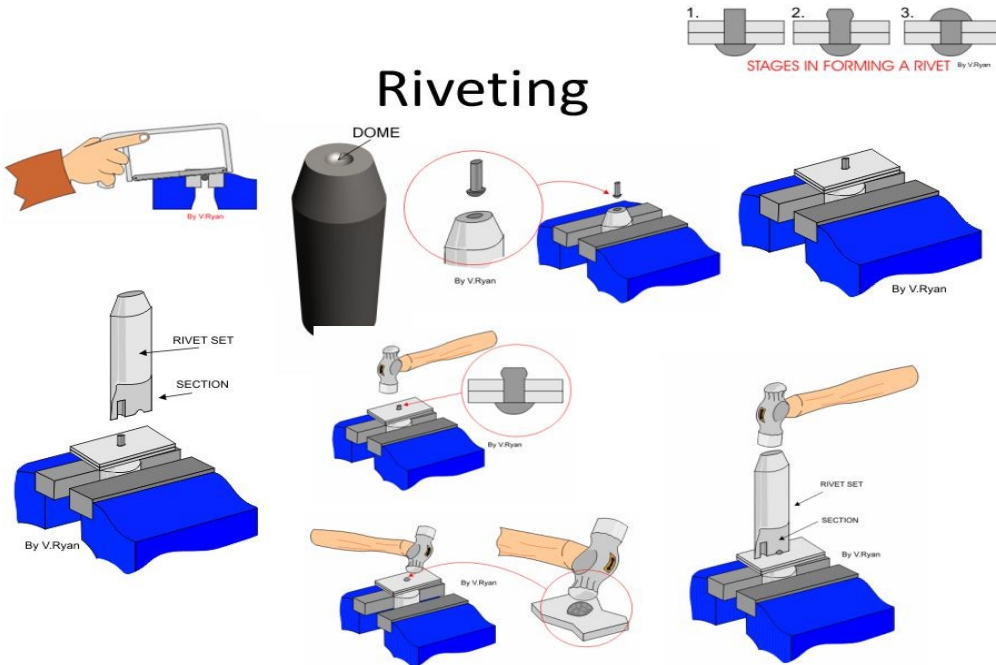
- ⇒ Marking out
- ⇒ Wasting
- ⇒ Finishing
- ⇒ Drilling
- ⇒ Riveting
- ⇒ Polishing

High Carbon Steel

Approximately 1.2% carbon (this steel is also known as Tool Steel and includes Silver Steel and Gauge Plate).



Riveting



Key Vocabulary

Ferrous	Metals that contain iron and are affected by magnetism (apart from stainless steel).
Non-Ferrous	Metals that do not contain iron and are not affected by magnetism.
Pure metal	Metals made up from only one chemical element e.g. copper or aluminium.
Alloy	Metals made up from a mixture of elements, e.g. copper + zinc (brass) or lead + tin (solder)
Annealing	The process of heating a metal to reverse the effects of work hardening. It will make the metal soft and more malleable.
Tolerance	An allowable variation in dimension. This can be how much larger or smaller a value can be.