

Pipe with tap  
**Lead and brass  
or bronze**

Metals



The logo for 'Metals' is a dark grey oval with a light blue curved shape at the bottom right. The word 'Metals' is written in white, sans-serif font inside the dark grey part of the oval.

## Metals

The heavy weight of this piece, together with the white deposits in the interior suggests that the pipe is made of lead. The central tap is brass or bronze, as is evidenced by the presence of green copper corrosion products.

Metals



Jug

**Electroplated Britannia Metal** (EPBM)

The base of the jug most clearly shows the original silver plating. The body has been over-polished, as the silver is entirely worn away in places. The dull grey colour reminiscent of pewter is typical of Britannia metal with an oxide coating.

Metals



Simpkins café teapot

**Electroplated Nickel Silver (EPNS)**

EPNS oxidises with a slightly yellow patina, which can be seen here. The rust on the handle is confusing, but is probably the result of the teapot standing next to something rusty; it is likely that the rust would therefore surface clean off. Nearly all the silver has been cleaned off this piece, although some can still be seen inside the lid and by the handle – showing that it was probably held by the handle for exterior polishing.

# Candlestick **Brass**

Metals



This piece was probably cast. The tiny spots of copper corrosion indicate impurities and holes in the casting process.



Metals

Ashtray  
**Chromed tin**



The lightweight flexibility of this ashtray coupled with the magnet test suggests that the base metal is tin. The cold, hard shine of the surface is typical of chrome, which is often found on belt buckles and other small low-cost decorative items.

Metals



Bait box  
**Pressed tin**

This may have been zinc plated in the past. It is not aluminium due to its weight (too heavy) and also due to the evidence of lead solder around the bottom (lead solder is not used for aluminium). The magnet test therefore suggests tin.

Metals



Engine cover  
**Aluminium**

The rough cast nature of this piece is typical of aluminium, as are the white-ish corrosion deposits. Its use is unknown, but it is a left-hand cover for something (indicated by the initials 'LH') – probably from an engine.

Metals



Tankard  
**Pewter**

This tankard is typical of pewter of the 1950s and 60s. The dimpled surface is mimicking the effect created by pining (denting with a ball pin hammer). Older pewter is much duller, and can have a soft rich patina.



Metals



Nut and bolt  
**Steel**

The logo for 'Metals' is a dark grey oval with a light blue curved shape on its right side. The word 'Metals' is written in white, sans-serif font across the top of the oval.

## Metals

Despite the heavy rust, this is a modern piece as the thread is metric!

Metals



Roof support  
**Aluminium alloy, possibly Dural,  
with steel attachments**

Dural (also known as Duralumin) is trade name for an aluminium alloy which is heat treated. It is typically used in situations requiring high strength and hardness, particularly at high temperatures. The angles on this piece are to prevent it from compressing.

Longer section of pipe  
**Brass**



A dark grey oval with a light blue curved shape on its right side, containing the word "Metals" in white text.

## Metals

This can be identified by its colour.  
There is also evidence of a lead solder  
on its edges.

Metals



Poker  
**Steel with plastic handle**

The logo consists of a dark grey oval with a light blue curved shape overlapping its bottom right edge. The word "Metals" is written in white, sans-serif font across the dark grey portion.

## Metals

The stamp near the handle identifies this piece. The poor fit of the handle suggests that it is not the original.



Metals



Teapot  
**Burnished stainless steel**

A dark grey oval with a light blue curved shape on its right side, containing the word "Metals" in white text.

## Metals

This is quickly identified by the mark on the base. The colour is typical of burnished stainless steel.

Metals



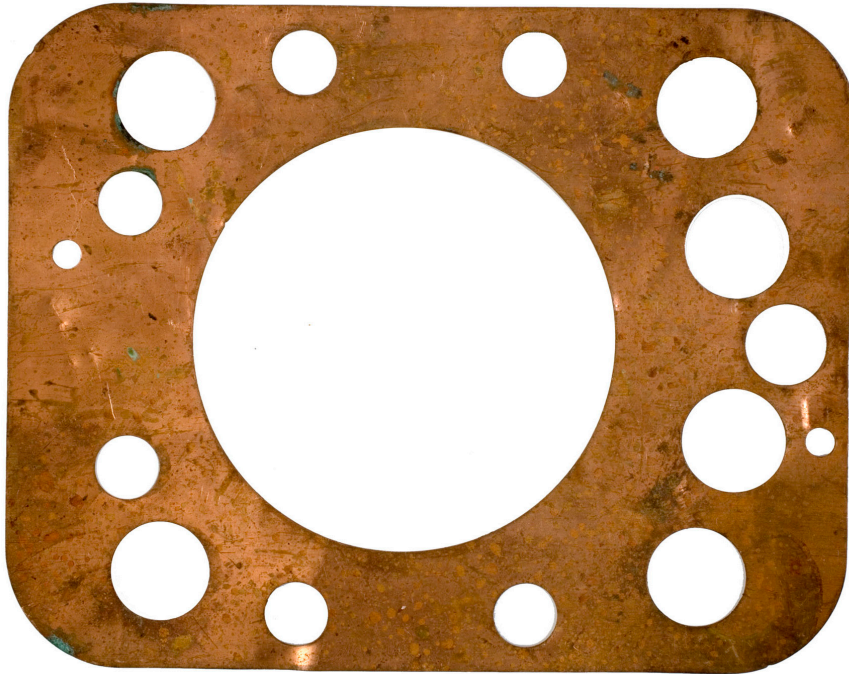
**Cast iron**

The logo for 'Metals' is located in the top right corner of the slide. It consists of a dark grey oval shape with a light blue curved section on its right side. The word 'Metals' is written in white, sans-serif font across the dark grey portion of the oval.

## Metals

The rough surface of this piece suggests it was cast in sand. It can also be identified by a combination of the magnet test, its weight, and the evidence of orange corrosion products.

Metals



Gasket  
**Copper**

The logo for 'Metals' is located in the top right corner of the slide. It consists of a dark grey oval with a light blue curved shape on its right side, and the word 'Metals' is written in white text across the center of the oval.

## Metals

The colour of this piece is the quickest way to identify it. There are also tell-tale patches of green corrosion products, which also show that this is made of copper.

Metals



Butter knife

**Electroplated Nickel Silver (EPNS)**

A dark grey oval with a light blue curved shape on its right side, containing the word "Metals" in white text.

Metals

This is quickly identified by the mark  
near the handle.



# Machinery part **Steel**

Metals



## Metals

This can be identified by the magnet test, and the evidence of orange-brown corrosion products.

Signal plate  
**Enamelled tin**

Metals



## Metals

This can be identified by the magnet test, and the evidence of orangey corrosion products.

Short section of tubing  
**Bronze**

Metals



A dark grey oval with a light blue curved shape on its right side, containing the word "Metals" in white text.

## Metals

This can be identified by its colour: it is more 'mellow' or muted than brass.

Metals



Decorative plaque  
**Painted tinfoil**

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## Metals

This piece can be identified by the magnet test, along with evidence of orange-brown corrosion products. It is too lightweight to be steel.