Spooning

“Surely you can see the irony in this.”
Early spoon materials

Shell spoon (Plain pocketbook, *Lampsilis cardium*) from the Dickson Mounds site, Illinois

Wood

Horn
Stainless Steel

A combination of steel, chrome, and nickel. Finest grade 18% Chrome, 8% Nickel. Popular because of its easy care, durability, and low price.
STERLING SILVER

- 925 parts Ag and 75 parts Alloy (Usually Cu)
- Cu adds durability w/o affecting workability and appearance of Ag
• Bonds pure silver to a base metal
• Results in durable spoon
• Looks & feels like silver
• Less expensive than sterling silver
CHROME PLATED SPOONS
Stamping Process
Cutting the outline of the spoons
Forming the bowl and pattern of the spoon
Stamping designs into handles
With drop-hammer

Cleaning and degreasing spoons
Steel is poured into mould

CAST SPOONS
SIGNS OF FATIGUE
BOWL FRACTURES

STAMPED

CAST
Hardness v. Bends (Bowl)

Number of Bends

Hardness (Rb)

- Stamped
- Cast
HANDLE FRACTURES

STAMPED

CAST
References

Some photographs provided by these sites:

- http://www.richwell.in/manufacturing-process.htm
- http://www.vam.ac.uk/images/image/40394-popup.html
- http://www.re-enactmentsshop.com/p_middle_ages.htm