

Bags

1. Run a measuring tape vertically around the entire silver piece as in Fig. 2-A. To this dimension add 4 inches.

2. Measure horizontally around the entire piece as in Fig. 2-B. Take half of this and add 2 inches.

3. Cut a rectangle of Pacific Silvercloth using these two dimensions. Fold in half on height dimension and stitch up the two sides.

4. Make a half-inch hem around the open mouth of the bag and run a drawstring through it (see illustration). If you prefer, finish your bag with a zipper fastener.

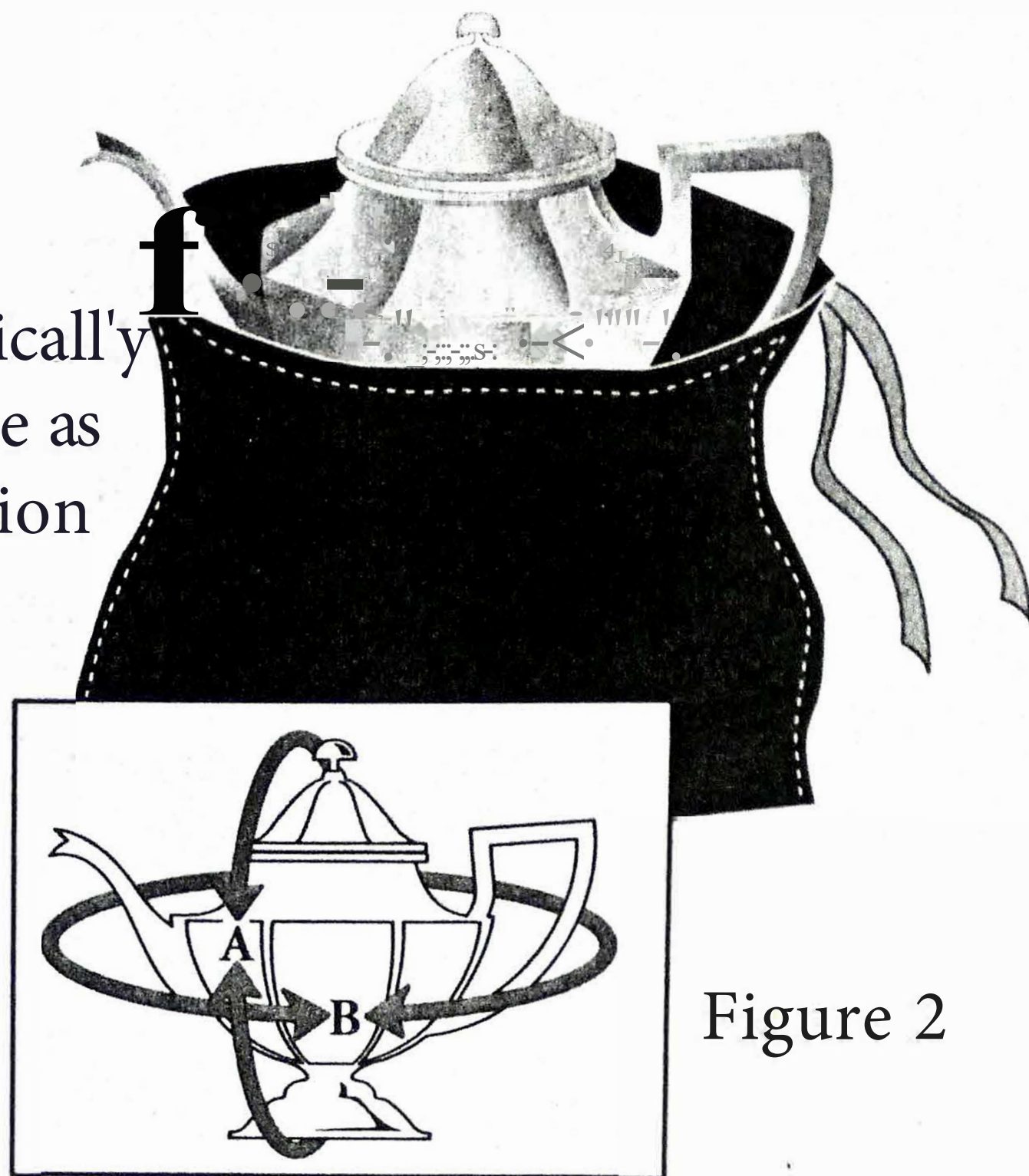


Figure 2

Pocketed Rolls

To make a 6-piece place-setting roll:

1. Cut two pieces of Pacific Silvercloth - 15" x 12" and 10" x 6".

2. Place the smaller piece on top of the larger one lining up at the bottom edge and right side. (Fig. 3).

3. Stitch the two together.

4. Make three individual pockets 11/2" wide, one pocket 2" wide, one 2 1/2" wide, and one 1" wide.

5. Sew a piece of ribbon on the outside to serve as a tie.

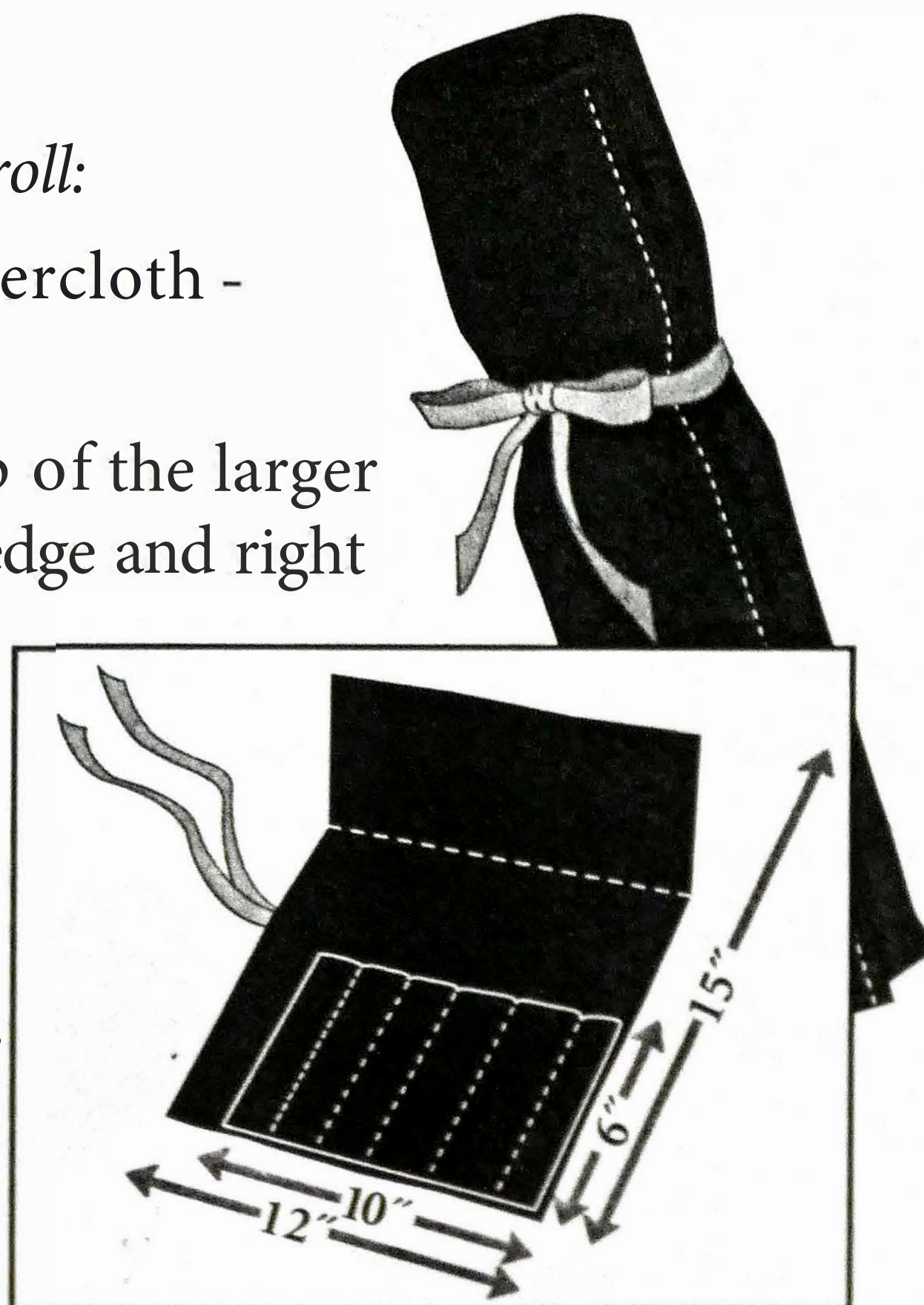


Figure 3

Storing your silver

1. Place clean, dry silver into your **Pacific Silvercloth** pouches making sure that all parts are fully covered.
2. Do not wash **Pacific Silvercloth** even if it becomes slightly discolored from absorbed tarnish.
3. Never use rubber bands on silver or **Pacific Silvercloth** - rubber causes tarnish.

Follow instructions below to make pouches, bags, and pocketed rolls to keep all of your silver jewelry, plates, trays, holloware, and flatware absolutely tarnish free.

You can also use leftover pieces of **Pacific Silvercloth** to keep your silver jewelry absolutely tarnish-free. Line a small drawer in your bedroom to hold all your silver jewelry. Or select an attractive box, line it with **Pacific Silvercloth**, and you'll have a perfect silver jewelry case.

Pouches

1. Measure the length and width of your silver piece.
2. With pinking shears cut out a rectangle of **Pacific Silvercloth** one inch longer and two and a half times wider than the piece.
3. Fold to form pouch as in Fig. 1.
4. Stitch side seams.



Figure 1

Pacific Silvercloth

Special Sorbents for the Protection of Silver against tarnishing

Tarnishing of silver is mainly caused by hydrogen sulphide and – to a minor degree – other pollutants like sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides and chlorine. Relative humidity is an important factor in these reaction processes.

Many current methods of protecting silver from tarnishing (laquering, coatings or vapour phase inhibitors) have shown serious negative side-effects. Removing the gaseous contaminants from the air is therefore a convincing and safe way of protecting precious silver objects (including photographic material, other metals and metallic based paints) which leaves the objects untouched and unchanged.

General pollutant scavengers like Purafil or activated carbon slow down tarnishing of silver objects considerably, too. Comparative tests however showed that special zinc-oxide based sorbents or Pacific Silvercloth provide by far superior protection.

Pacific Silvercloth is a 100% cotton fabric embedded with thousands of fine silver particles. It is produced by precipitation of pure, colloidal silver on a cotton fabric. This fabric absorbs tarnish producing gases before they reach the silver items. It is 96.5cm wide, napped and only comes in one colour which is brown (colour of the colloidal silver on the fibres). Pacific Silvercloth is twice as effective as fabrics that are embedded with zinc or other metals. It can be effective for several decades depending on the environment where the silver is stored. It can be placed directly on silver or glued to drawers or cabinet walls. Pacific Silvercloth does not emit any chemicals (unlike fabrics containing vapour phase inhibitors) and has successfully been used in many museums and silverware shops. It can be used for silver on display and in storage cabinets. For silverware stored in leaky cupboards or in frequent use (like in churches) protective bags can be sewn using Pacific Silvercloth. If drawers are to be lined with Pacific Silvercloth, an extra lap should cover the drawer in order to surround and enclose the objects contained in the drawer completely. Absorption of pollutants changes the colour of the fabric from brown to black, so the colour gives a certain indication if the fabric is still effective.