

Brass Hammers

DT Workshop Equipment Reference — D&T / STEM resource for school workshops | Hand Tools



Photo via Wikimedia Commons (Hammered_Brass_Oval_MET_VS64_228_764_65.jpeg)

A brass hammer has a soft brass head that strikes steel parts without sparking or damaging them, often with replaceable brass faces over a steel core. It is the engineer's hammer for pins, taps, bearings and work where a steel hammer is too harsh.

Key Features

- Brass-faced striking surfaces
- Replaceable brass faces
- Weights 200-1000 g
- Sparking-free properties
- Steel cores for durability

Typical Uses in the Workshop

- Tap pins, dowels and bearings without damage
- Persuade covers and parts apart
- Non-sparking work in hazardous areas
- Set taps and small tools

Safe Operation

1. Select the hammer weight for the part
2. Strike with controlled, square blows
3. Tap around the part to release it
4. Use the face plate for spreading blows
5. Check the part as you work

SAFETY NOTES

- Brass faces wear - replace when thin
- Do not strike hardened cutting tools
- Wear eye protection against brass chips
- Keep hands clear of the strike area
- Store with the faces protected

Maintenance & Consumables

- Replace worn brass faces
- Clean the hammer body
- Check the handle fit
- Store in the tool box
- Keep faces true

Specification & Buying Notes

A brass-faced hammer with replaceable faces suits school machine work; keep the faces in stock. Quality faces bed on brass, not over hard steel that rings.