



This photo shows the new power station in 1914. Today this is the location of the older part of the museum.



The model carpenter Johan Eriksson is one of the many skilled workers employed at Stafsjö Bruk.

In the museum you can find examples of work of some faithful old servants and their memories of Stafsjö Bruk.

There was a foundry at Stafsjö Bruk till 1981. The photo below from the middle of the 20th century shows the tapping of liquid iron from a cast bucket into a mould. The photo is also the cover of the brochure which describes the work at Stafsjö Bruk during the period 1900 - 2000. This brochure is for sale in the museum, but only in Swedish.



Stafsjö Wårdshus in the old days was a canteen/inn and situated close to Stafsjö Bruk, but it was moved to its present location at the end of the 19th century. In the beginning it was used as residential block and on the ground floor there was a shop.

In 1947 it became an inn again and the owner was the lawyer Julius Lindström who was also the owner of Stafsjö Bruk. Since then the inn has had several owners and users, who have enlarged and extended the building, e.g. the hotel - today the most dominating part.

The history of the shop also goes back a long way. At first the shop was in Önskehem close to Virå with a branch in the storehouse next to Stafsjö Bruk. Later it was moved to "Rävtorpet", the location of today's inn and finally it was moved to the building which today is the Stafsjö youth hostel. In the foreground you can see the old main road (the old E4).



Stafsjö Bruksmuseum

Open from May to August
on Sundays between 10 - 12 o'clock.

Also open at any time of the year
for individuals and groups by appointment
(tel.: 011 - 39 32 17)

The museum shows the history of Stafsjö Bruk and the surrounding area from the middle of the 17th century till today. Among other things you can see the model below - scale 1:200 - showing Stafsjö Bruk and its immediate surroundings in 1914.



Manufacturing at Stafsjö Bruk.

Nowadays push throttle valves are manufactured at Stafsjö Bruk. Before, however, the items produced here were quite different. During the first two centuries in the history of Stafsjö Bruk war material was manufactured: guns, mortars and bullets. Not much material from those times is left, i.e. from the mid 17th to the mid 19th century. The museum therefore is attempting to recreate some of these former times. One of the objectives has been to bring "back home" some of the old guns from other places. For a while at the end of the 18th century Stafsjö Bruk was the leading manufacturer of guns in Sweden. Investigations show that these guns are spread all over the world. We have information about and pictures of guns from Iceland in the north to South Africa and Hout Bay outside Cape Town in the south.

The year 2003 starts with a bang!



During 2003 several of the old Stafsjö guns were brought back to their "real home". The first gun arrived in January 2003. It was not in good condition as for many years it had been used as a mooring post in Karlskrona harbour. The gun was a gift from the Karlskrona Maritime Museum to the Stafsjö Bruksmuseum and since then it has been partly repaired. Today you can find it outside the new part of the museum. The picture above shows it when it arrived.

A few days later the next gun arrived from the Armémuseum in Stockholm; it was manufactured at Stafsjö Bruk in 1736. This one was in much better condition and it can now be seen in the museum. The gun barrel weighs 3 tons and heavy transport was needed to put it into its place.



However, this was not enough. The city of Norrköping also owned a number of smaller guns manufactured at Stafsjö Bruk. Six of these were found at F 13 (a former military airfield) and thanks to the F 13 Friends' Club and the Norrköping Stadsmuseet, two of these guns were relocated to Stafsjö.



As you can see in the picture above they were in bad condition. After many hours of work in the model workshop of Stafsjö Bruk and making new gun carriages, both of them are now in a very good state. One is inside the museum, the other outside.

Stafsjö Bruk has manufactured much more than guns. From the mid 19th century the main production was steam boilers, threshing machines and machines to manufacture tools. Also a shell workshop was built in order not to be too distant from the war industry.



In the photo above you can see a steam boiler in the background, manufactured at Stafsjö Bruk in 1908. The boiler was found in a scrapyard in Sala where it had been for about 40 years. It was very rusty, but now it has been blasted and repainted in its original black colour. The garden seat in the photo has cast iron support brackets made at Stafsjö Bruk.

"Ryssköket" - the "Russian kitchen" is the only preserved building from the 17th century in Stafsjö. Visitors can read about its history in the museum.

