

“Love the Earth” Necklace

As seen in the Rings & Things Wholesale Catalog 2009-10



Created by: Cindy Overland

Suggested Materials:

<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Stock #</u>	<u>Name</u>
1	06-202-10-12	10mm Swarovski® crystal heart pendant, emerald
4	05-301-03-70	3mm Swarovski crystal bicones, chrysolite
4	05-301-03-12	3mm Swarovski crystal bicones, emerald
15	05-301-03-18	3mm Swarovski crystal bicones, sapphire
4	05-301-03-10	3mm Swarovski crystal bicones, aquamarine
4	21-888-060	8mm round gemstone beads, A-grade azurite
10	24-980-33	3x3mm bamboo-shaped SmartBeads, sterling silver
1	41-520-05	Leaf prong bail, sterling silver
2	41-554	1.5x2mm crimp tubes, sterling silver
2	48-583	3mm crimp covers, sterling silver
1	39-536	6mm MagLok® magnetic clasp, sterling silver
18"	61-728-49-925	0.018" 49-strand Beadalon® stringing cable, sterling silver

Tools: cutters, crimping pliers

To make this design:

1. Cut Beadalon and add 7 aquamarine crystals, with SmartBeads on each side, and center them on cable.
2. Close the bail on the crystal heart pendant with your fingers, to avoid breakage.
3. Slide the pendant onto the cable. The bail will cover up the center bicone.
4. Using the “Techniques for Stringing with Beading Cable” on the back, string the remaining crystals, gemstones and SmartBeads in the symmetrical pattern pictured.
5. Reposition the SmartBeads evenly on both sides after you've attached the clasp.

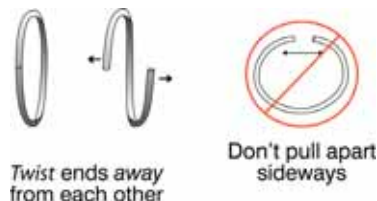
TIP: Cut the stringing cable a little longer than you think you need. The ends might get kinked a bit from pushing into the SmartBeads, so it's nice to be able to trim the ends if needed.

TIP: SmartBeads have a Bead Positioning System™ (BPS), a gripping rubber gasket inside that allow the beads to be positioned and repositioned. Simply sliding the beads into a new position can change your design daily.

Techniques for Stringing with Beading Cable

1. Cut wire cable 4" longer than desired necklace or bracelet length. String a crimp bead onto one end of the cable and loop back through crimp bead. Try to tuck excess cable inside your end beads, otherwise trim neatly with flush cutters. Flatten crimp bead with standard round- or flat-nose pliers. Use jump ring to attach one end of your clasp to cable.

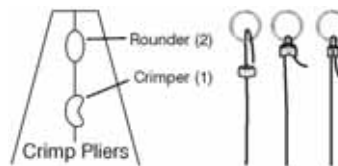
TIP: When opening and closing jump rings, twist sideways instead of "ovalling" them. This keeps their shape better, which makes them easier to close all the way. (As shown on the left.) To prevent marks on the ring use non-serrated flat-nose pliers.



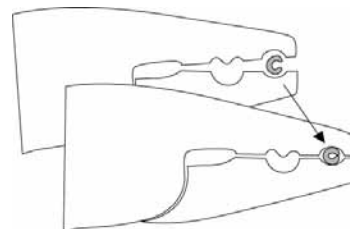
2. String desired pattern.
3. Add final crimp bead; loop cable back through your crimp like in step 1. Tuck excess cable inside end beads, otherwise trim neatly with flush cutters. Flatten crimp bead and attach other end of the clasp with a jump ring.
4. Some designs may require stringing the beads before finishing the cable ends. We recommend using Bead Stoppers™ (#69-144-06 and -16) to secure unfinished ends. When you have finished follow steps 1 and 3.

Variations:

- a. **Crimping pliers:** To make a nice rounded crimp bead, use the innermost section (1) of the pliers to crimp. Face crimp outward (as shown in example below) and use the outer section (2) of the pliers to round the bead.



- b. **Crimp covers:** Cover flattened crimps with a crimp cover. Make sure there is enough space around your crimp bead. Use section 2 (see picture above) of the crimping pliers to gently secure the cover over the bead.



- c. **Bullion:** Cut two pieces in precise equal lengths (approx. 1/2-3/4"), add one crimp tube and one piece of bullion to the end of wire cable. Loop the cable through one portion of clasp and back through the crimp tube. Pull gently until the bullion is flush against the crimp and crimp closed.



- d. **Wire protectors:** Guard wire cable from excessive wear with wire protectors. These are used the same way as bullion.

