

“Abacus” Bracelet

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



Created by: Mollie Valente



Suggested Materials:

<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Stock #</u>	<u>Name</u>
14	49-947-35-AC	13x14mm diamond-shaped TierraCast™ bead frames, antiqued copper
6	49-947-35-AG	13x14mm diamond-shaped TierraCast bead frames, antiqued gold
21	26-804	3x4mm faceted rectangle beads, brass
20	05-810-04-208	4mm Swarovski® crystal faux pearls, burgundy
6	41-050-8	Wire Guardian™ wire protectors, copper plate
6	41-252-8	2mm crimp tubes, solid copper
1 set	48-830-13-90	25x60mm Tafuri Tough™ 3-hole leather cuff ends, gator gold
21"	61-723-19-54	0.018" 19-strand, Beadalon® stringing cable, copper satin

Tools: crimping pliers, chain-nose pliers, flush cutters

To make this design:

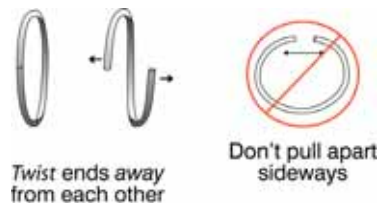
1. Cut 3 strands of cable, each approximately 7" long.
2. Add a crimp tube and Wire Guardian to each strand, making sure to loop a wire protector through each hole on one cuff end. Crimp the crimp tubes. (Use the techniques on the reverse side as a guide.)
3. String the beads, bead frames and pearls, as pictured.
4. Repeat step 2 on the other cuff end to finish the bracelet.

NOTE: This materials list is for a 7" long finished bracelet. For a longer cuff, use more cord and beads.

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.

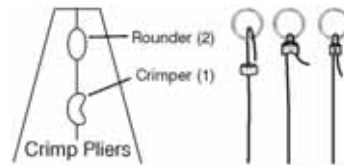
TIP: When opening and closing jump rings, twist sideways instead of "ovalling" them. This keeps their shape better, which makes them easier to close all the way. (As shown on the left.) To prevent marks on the ring use non-serrated flat-nose pliers.



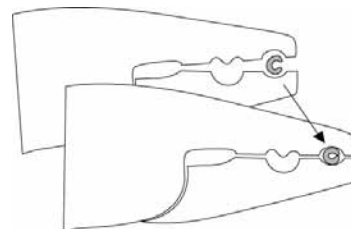
2. String desired pattern.
3. Add final crimp bead; loop cable back through your crimp like in step 1. Tuck excess cable inside end beads, otherwise trim neatly with flush cutters. Flatten crimp bead and attach other end of the clasp with a jump ring.
4. Some designs may require stringing the beads before 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.

