

# “Coming Up Roses” Bracelet

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



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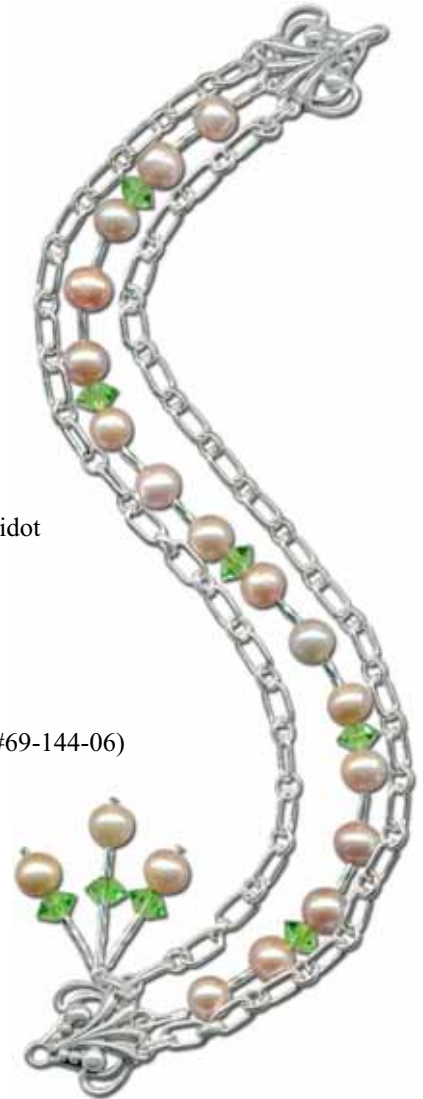
## Suggested Materials:

<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Stock #</u>	<u>Name</u>
19	20-693-06-151	6mm wire-hole potato pearls, natural pink
17	24-565	Twisted liquid silver beads, sterling silver
13"	40-594	Heavy long-and-short chain, sterling silver
8.5"	61-720-19-77	0.018"19-strand Beadalon® stringing cable, silver satin
8	05-305-06-15	6mm faceted Swarovski® crystal saucer spacer beads, peridot
3	37-505-A	1.5" head pins, Argentium® sterling silver
4	41-515	4.9mm split rings, sterling silver
2	41-559	2x2mm crimp tubes, sterling silver
1	39-561	Fancy 3-strand hook-&-eye clasp, sterling silver

**Tools:** cutters, split-ring pliers, round-nose pliers, crimping pliers, Bead Stopper™ (#69-144-06)

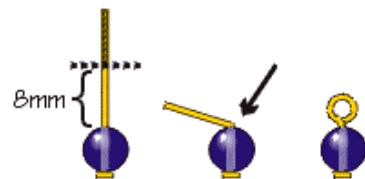
## To make this design:

1. Cut one 8.5" piece of stringing cable and add a Bead Stopper to one end.
2. Add the crimp beads, pearls, crystals and liquid silver beads as pictured. (See the “Techniques for Stringing with Beading Cable” on the back.)
3. Attach each end to the center loop of the 3-strand clasp and crimp.
4. Cut two 6.5" pieces of chain.
5. Using split rings, attach the chain to the outside loops of the 3-strand clasp.
6. Add liquid silver, crystals and pearls to the head pins as pictured
7. Make a loop on the end of each and attach all 3 to one of the split rings.
8. This bracelet has a finished length of 6.5". For a different size, adjust amount of supplies accordingly.



## To Make Nice Loops on Head or Eye Pins:

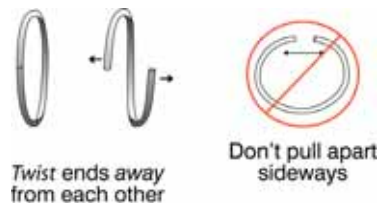
1. String selected beads on the head or eye pin.
2. Keep about 8mm (1/3") of wire. Cut off any extra.
3. Use round-nose pliers to grasp the wire just above the bead (at the arrow), and bend sharply away from you.
4. Now use small round-nose pliers to grasp the tip of the wire, and bend it smoothly around the pliers down close to the 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.

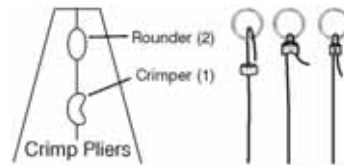
**TIP:** When opening and closing jump rings, twist sideways instead of "ovalling" them. This keeps their shape better, which makes them easier to close all the way. (As shown on the left.) To prevent marks on the ring use non-serrated flat-nose pliers.



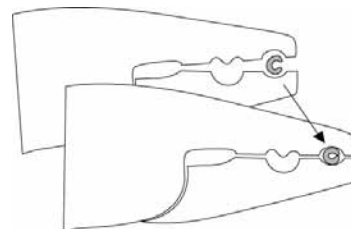
2. String desired pattern.
3. Add final crimp bead; loop cable back through your crimp like in step 1. Tuck excess cable inside end beads, otherwise trim neatly with flush cutters. Flatten crimp bead and attach other end of the clasp with a jump ring.
4. Some designs may require stringing the beads before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

