

# “Kayu \*” 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>  |
|-------------|----------------|--|
| 3           | 05-523-12-10   | 12mm Swarovski® crystal cosmic beads, aquamarine         |
| 14          | 05-301-06-158  | 6mm Swarovski crystal bicones, colorado topaz            |
| 25          | 26-815-115     | 6mm Bali-style flower spacer beads, silver plate         |
| 28          | 29-561-08      | 10mm sono wood rotund beads, dark brown                  |
| 1           | 29-563-27      | 27mm sono wood ring bead, dark brown **                  |
| 1           | 37-422-9       | 2" standard head pin, gunmetal                           |
| 2           | 41-256-03-3    | 2mm (size 3) crimp tubes, silver plate                   |
| 1           | 39-349-1       | 15mm lobster clasp, white plate                          |
| 18"         | 61-733-49-87   | 0.024" 49-strand Beadalon® stringing cable, bright steel |



\* **NOTE:** *Kayu* is an Indonesian word for "wood."

**Tools:** cutters, round-nose pliers, crimping pliers

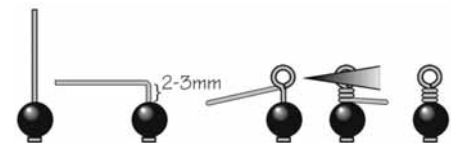
### To make this design:

1. Add 1 crystal cosmic bead, 1 wood ring and 1 flower spacer to a head pin and make a wrapped loop.  
\*\* **NOTE:** Since the wood ring size may vary, you might need to use a different size or shape of crystal for it to fit.
2. Using the “Techniques for Stringing with Beading Cable” on the reverse side, string the beads and crystals as pictured.

**TIP:** Don't finish strand with a wood bead, or your crimp might disappear inside and the beads will fall off.

### To make nice wire-wrapped beaded head and eye pins:

(For best results, use both chain-nose and round-nose pliers.)

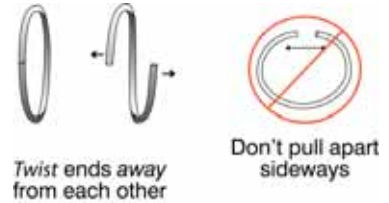


1. Use chain-nose pliers to grasp the wire just above the top of the bead.
2. Use your fingers to bend the wire sharply over the top of the pliers, at a 90° angle. You should have 2-3mm of straight wire between the bead and the bend (less for fine-gauge wire, more for heavy wire or more wraps).
3. Use round-nose pliers to grasp a spot just above the bend, and use your fingers to smoothly bend the wire all the way around the tip of the pliers. (For different sizes of loops, bend the wire around thinner or thicker portions of the pliers' tip.)
4. Now use round-nose pliers to grasp the wire firmly across the loop. Use your fingers or chain-nose pliers to carefully wrap the wire around the stem. For best control, experts recommend you break this step into a series of half wraps.
5. Trim excess with flush cutters.

## 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.

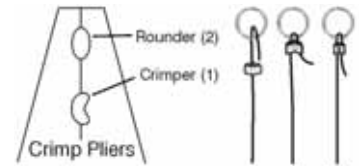
**TIP:** When opening and closing jump rings, twist sideways instead of "ovalling" them. This keeps their shape better, which makes them easier to close all the way. (As shown on the left.) To prevent marks on the ring use non-serrated flat-nose pliers.



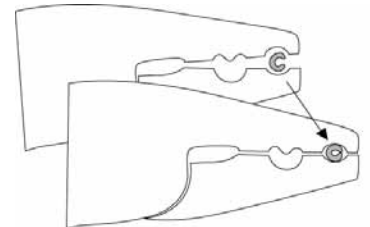
2. String desired pattern.
3. Add final crimp bead; loop cable back through your crimp like in step 1. Tuck excess cable inside end beads, otherwise trim neatly with flush cutters. Flatten crimp bead and attach other end of the clasp with a jump ring.
4. Some designs may require stringing the beads before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

