

“Metamorphosis” Set

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



Created by: Misha Lengling



Suggested Materials:

<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Stock #</u>	<u>Name</u>
Necklace:		
	1 3/4"x1 1/2"64-980-24	24-gauge sheet, copper
12	05-301-06-13	6mm Swarovski® crystal bicones, fuchsia
12	05-301-06-137	6mm Swarovski crystal bicones, light olivine
12	05-301-06-157	6mm Swarovski crystal bicones, crystal/copper
26	37-145-7	6mm round jump rings, antiqued copper
24	37-422-7	2" standard head pins, antiqued copper
12	37-722-7	2" standard eye pins, antiqued copper
3 1/2"	40-099-07-7	4.5mm rolo chain, antiqued copper
15"	40-099-02-7	2.3mm long-and-short figaro chain, antiqued copper
1	39-249-7	7x14mm lobster clasp, antiqued copper

Earrings:

2	05-301-06-137	6mm Swarovski® crystal bicones, light olivine
2	05-754-10-157	10mm Swarovski crystal butterfly beads, crystal/copper
2	01-122-12-13	12mm Swarovski crystal round rivoli stones, fuchsia
2	41-870-12-AC	12mm rivoli settings with 2 loops, antiqued copper
4	37-415-8	1.5" thin head pins, copper plate
2	37-145-7	6mm round jump rings, antiqued copper
1 pair	34-003-8	TierraCast™ French hook niobium ear wires, copper color

Tools: round-nose pliers, chain-nose pliers, adhesive such as Epoxy 330 (#60-230), 1/4" alphanumeric stamp set (#69-240-02), Beaducation™ design stamp (paisley), pansy stamp (#69-245-09...coming spring '09)

To make these designs:

Earrings:

1. Mix epoxy as directed on package. Dip backside of rivoli into glue, then set into the setting and allow it to dry for 3 hours.
2. Add the crystals to head pins and make wrapped loops.
3. Using jump rings, attach crystal dangles and ear wires to rivoli settings, as pictured.

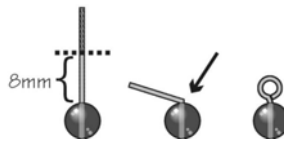
Necklace

1. Cut the 24-gauge copper sheet into a 1¼" x 1½" rectangle, and use the techniques and tools for metal stamping on the next page to create the stamped metal charm.
2. Cut ten ½" pieces of rollo chain.
3. Snip the loops off 12 eye pins (this will allow you to make wrapped loops on both ends).
4. Add one bicone to each pin, using 4 of each crystal color. Attach pieces of rollo chain as you make wrapped loops on each end.
5. Use jump rings to attach the lobster clasp and stamped metal charm.
6. Add the remaining crystals to head pins and make simple loops.
7. Attach these dangles, in the repeating pattern, to a 15" piece of figaro chain and connect to the jump rings on the other chain, as pictured.

NOTE: The quote stamped into the copper pendant is from R. Buckminster Fuller.

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.



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

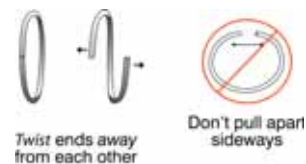
(For best results, use both chain-nose and round-nose pliers.)

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 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.



Jump-ring hint:

When you open and close jump rings, twist sideways instead of "ovalling" them. This keeps their shape better, which makes them easier to close all the way.



How to cut pieces of chain all the same length:

1. Cut one piece of chain to the required length, and add a head pin through the end link.
2. Slide the end link of the spooled chain onto this head pin.
3. Hold the head pin up horizontally with the two chains dangling down vertically.
4. Cut the chain from the spool, the same length as the piece already cut.
5. Repeat steps 2-4 for the total number of pieces you need.

Techniques for Creating a Stamped Metal Charm

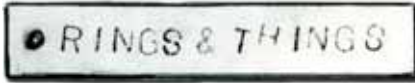
Tools and supplies:

Nylon/steel block, metal snips, chasing hammer, utility hammer, rubber mallet or nylon hammer, 2-hole metal punch, letter stamps, brass brush, 0000 steel wool, metal file, masking tape, ink pad, ruler, oxidizing agent or patina solution



This technique works well for sterling silver, solid copper, and solid brass sheet or “dog tags.” Each metal will have its own unique characteristics, and if possible it is best to practice on a scrap of metal prior to making your actual project.

1. Use your letter stamps with an ink pad and a piece of paper to pre-layout your script. Plan your letter layout and spacing for your metal tag.



2. Using metal snips, indelible marker and a ruler, cut a piece of 24-gauge sheet metal to the desired size and shape.



3. File the corners and any rough edges and punch hole(s) into tag and flatten.



4. Label one side of your steel block as “rubber” and one side as “steel.” The rubber side is used for flattening with a leather or rubber mallet. The steel side is used for hammering or stamping.
5. On the “steel” side of your steel block, tape your metal tag in place with masking tape. This will hold your tag securely while you stamp, and can act as a guide for letter placement.
6. If your letter stamps do not have a directional mark, place a dot with Wite-out® to indicate the top side of each letter. This will aid in keeping all of your letters directionally correct. Use your stamped paper guide to plan the position of the first letter on your tag.
7. Line up the first stamp. In a standing position, hold the stamp perpendicular to the metal tag. With a utility hammer, strike the stamp firmly just once, straight down with one hard hammer blow. Repeat for each letter until your word or phrase is complete.



8. If desired, add texture to your piece, such as hammering. Remember the antique patina will enhance any indentations on the metal.



9. After you have stamped and textured your tag, finish the edges by using the peening edge of a chasing hammer to lightly dapple all around the edges of the tag. File any rough points.
10. Dip tag and findings (split/jump rings, head/eye pins, etc.) into the oxidizing agent or patina solution. Once desired patina has been achieved, rinse in cool water and dry. Use 0000 steel wool and brass brush to clean your piece.



11. Assemble into finished jewelry piece.

Tip: Have fun, and don't expect perfection; little oddities will give your tag charm and uniqueness. For additional decoration try adding design stamps, or metal forms you create yourself using 14-gauge stainless steel wire (available at hardware stores).