

## “Sonora” Bracelet

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



Created by: Toni Plastino



### Suggested Materials:

<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Stock #</u>	<u>Name</u>
1	20-421-06	Extra-large Mexican turquoise nugget
18	20-421-03	Small Mexican turquoise nuggets
2	28-701	5x4mm flowered rondelle beads, .999 fine silver
2	28-703	8x6mm ridged rondelle beads, .999 fine silver
2	28-707	11x9mm rimmed round beads, .999 fine silver
2	41-258-3	2mm crimp beads, silver plate
2	48-583	3mm crimp covers, sterling silver
2	41-045	4x3x1mm "cable thimble" wire protectors, sterling silver
1	39-591	26x7x4mm "S" hook clasp with coil design*, sterling silver
8"	61-810-49-87	0.015" 49-strand Beadalon® stringing cable, bright steel

**Tools:** cutters, crimping pliers

### To make this design:

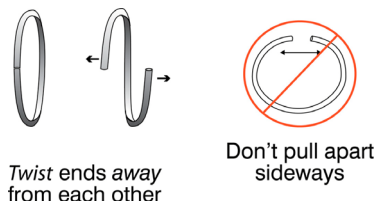
1. String the turquoise and silver beads as pictured, following the “Techniques for Stringing with Beading Cable” on the back.
2. The finished length of this bracelet is 7¼". For a different length, adjust the amount of beads and stringing cable.

\* **NOTE:** “S” clasp (# 39-591 ) comes with two 7mm-soldered jump rings.

## 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.

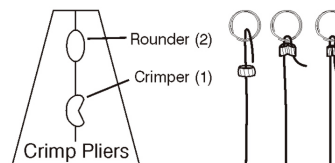
**TIP:** When opening and closing jump rings, twist sideways instead of "ovalling" them. This keeps their shape better, which makes them easier to close all the way. (As shown on the left.) To prevent marks on the ring use non-serrated flat-nose pliers.



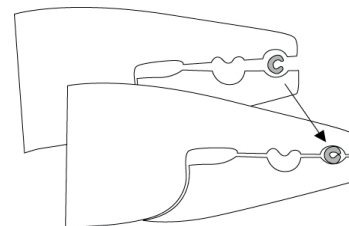
2. String desired pattern.
3. Add final crimp bead; loop cable back through your crimp like in step 1. Tuck excess cable inside end beads, otherwise trim neatly with flush cutters. Flatten crimp bead and attach other end of the clasp with a jump ring.
4. Some designs may require stringing the beads before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

