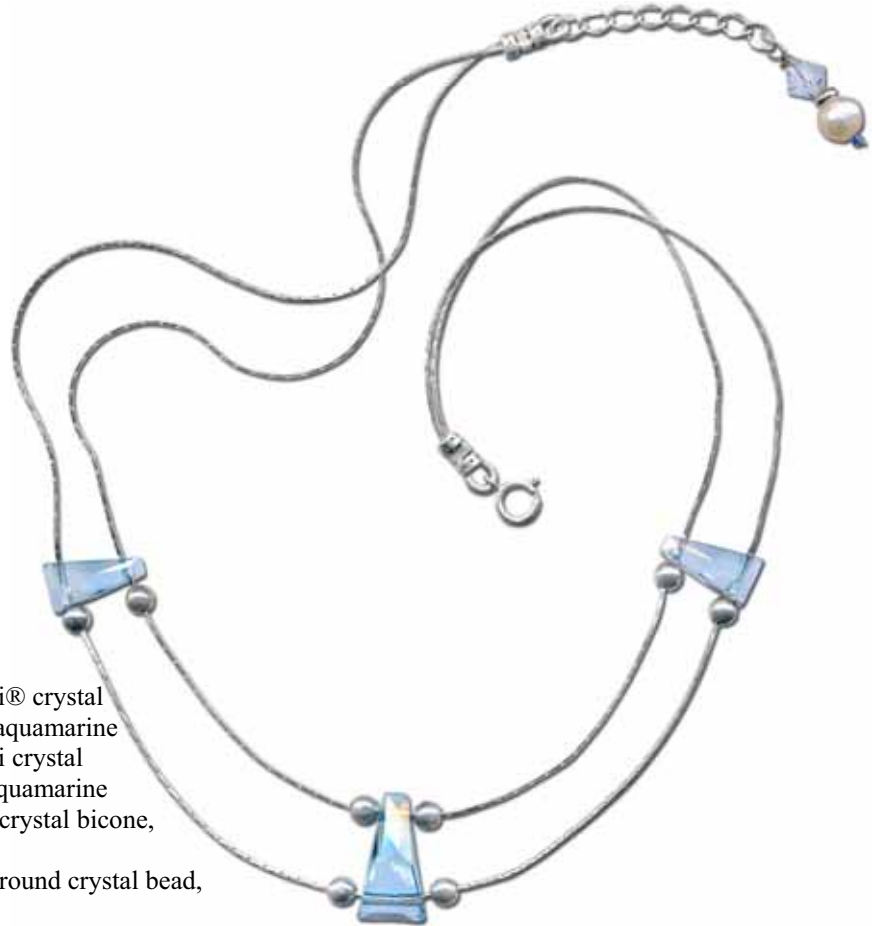


"Trapeze" Necklace

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



Created by: Amy Scalise



Suggested Materials:

<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Stock #</u>	<u>Name</u>
2	05-181-13-10	13mm Swarovski® crystal keystone beads, aquamarine
1	05-181-17-10	17mm Swarovski crystal keystone bead, aquamarine
1	05-301-06-139	6mm Swarovski crystal bicone, alexandrite
1	05-000-02-10	2mm Swarovski round crystal bead, aquamarine
1	20-636-09-011	6mm freshwater faceted potato pearl, white
8	24-980-04	4mm round SmartBeads with BPS™, sterling silver
20"	40-099-28-1	0.8mm beading chain, white
1"	40-099-06-1	3.5mm hammered curb chain, white
1	26-233-3	3.4x1mm heishi-style metal disk beads, silver plate
2	41-151-99-20-3	Center-crimp tubes with loop, silver plate
1	37-515	1.5" thin head pin, sterling silver
1	39-326-3	6mm spring ring clasp, silver plate

Tools: cutters, flat-nose pliers, round-nose pliers

To make this design:

1. Cut two 10" pieces of beading chain, thread both chains through the 17mm keystone crystal, and center it on the chains.
2. Add the SmartBeads and 13mm keystone crystals, as pictured.
3. Attach the chains to the center-crimp tubes and flatten center with flat-nose pliers.
4. Add the crystals, pearl and disk bead to a head pin, make a wrapped loop and attach to the 1" piece of hammered curb chain.
5. Attach the spring ring clasp and chain dangle to the loops on the center-crimp tubes.

TIP: SmartBeads have a Bead Positioning System™ (BPS), a gripping rubber gasket inside that allow the beads to be positioned and repositioned. Simply sliding the beads into a new position can change your design daily.

TIP: The necklace will drape nicely on your neck as the bottom chain appears to droop lightly between the keystone crystals.

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.

