

"Evening Steampunk" Earrings

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



Created by: Amy Mickelson

Suggested Materials:

<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Stock #</u>	<u>Name</u>
1 pair	54-552-50	50mm plain hoops with catch, sterling silver
10	24-731-742	Large hole Bali ring beads, sterling silver
6	37-415-3	1.5" thin head pins, silver plate
8	24-975-20	4.9x8mm "nuts and bolts" tube beads, sterling silver
10	37-295-250	5mm jump rings, sterling silver
6	23-510-021	9mm glass ring beads, black
4	20-228-610	Size 11/0 Toho® seed beads, black matte
11"	40-099-11-3	2.1mm drawn cable chain, silver plate
4"	40-099-07-3	4.5mm rolo chain, silver plate
6	20-642-01-036	12mm freshwater coin pearls, gray-blue

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

To make this design:

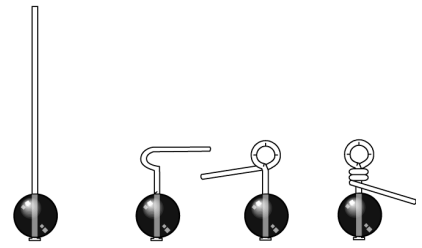
1. Cut rolo chain into four 1" pieces. Cut cable chain into two 2.5" lengths and two 3" pieces.
2. Thread pearls and seed beads onto head pins as pictured, or use other beads of your choosing.
3. Using round nose pliers, make a wrapped loop at the top of each head pin, attaching the end of chain before completing the loop. (See techniques for wrapped loops on back.)
4. Add a glass ring bead to drawn cable chain using jump rings. (See techniques for using jump rings on back.)
5. Thread "nuts and bolts" beads and glass ring beads onto chain as pictured.
6. Attach jump rings to unfinished chain ends.
7. Slide large hole ring beads and chain dangles onto earring hoop.
8. Repeat steps 1-7 for second earring.



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 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.

