

"Give Peace a Chance" Bracelet

As seen in the 2009 Spring Supplement



Created by: Mollie Valente



Suggested Materials:

<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Stock #</u>	<u>Name</u>
1	64-980-24	24-gauge sheet metal, copper
1	44-048-41	11mm peace sign charm, sterling silver
1	49-947-44-7	13mm TierraCast™ Hammertone round link, antiqued copper plate
9	26-814-02	2mm round beads, copper
9	20-635-363	5mm freshwater potato pearls, green
5	20-638-09-273	8mm freshwater faceted potato pearls, purple
1	26-812-006	9x8mm rondelle beads with fluted pattern and collar, antiqued copper
1	21-000-079-65	8x15x5mm "couch cushion" gemstone bead, green tourmalated quartz
3	37-145-7	6mm round jump rings, antiqued copper plate
1	37-136-7	4mm round jump ring, antiqued copper plate
6	37-722-7	2" standard eye pins, antiqued copper plate
1"	40-099-01-7	4.2mm curb chain, antiqued copper plate
4"	61-723-19-54	0.018" 19-strand Beadalon® stringing cable, copper satin
2	41-252-8	2mm crimp tubes, copper
2	41-050-8	Wire Guardian™ wire protectors, copper plate
1	39-159	Scalloped toggle clasp, antiqued copper plate
2	n/a	Silver-color eyelets (usually available in scrap booking aisle of local craft stores)

Tools: shears (#69-230), flat-nose pliers, round-nose pliers, chain-nose pliers, eyelet setting tool, two-hole metal punch (#69-235), bead reamer (#69-058), alphabet stamps (#69-241-01-L), patina such as liver of sulfur (#86-354) or Win-Ox™ (#86-343)

To make this design:

1. Cut a 3/8"x 3 3/4" (10x95mm) piece 24-gauge copper sheet.
2. Use the metal stamping techniques on the other side to create a stamped metal centerpiece.
3. Punch a hole at each end of the centerpiece with the two-hole punch. (This design used the larger-sized punch.)
4. Use a bead reamer to enlarge the holes to fit the eyelets if needed.
5. Antique the piece using a patina solution such as liver of sulfur or Win-Ox.
6. Set the eyelets with an eyelet setting tool, according to the manufacturer's directions.
7. Lay the metal piece over a small bottle and gently exert pressure with your hand to create the curve.
8. Add the 8mm faceted pearls and fluted copper rondelle to eye pins and make simple loops. Connect them together.
9. Cut two 1/2" pieces of chain, and connect them to each end of the pearl links.
10. Cut a 4" piece of stringing cable and add the 2mm copper beads, green pearls and gemstone couch cushion bead, as pictured.
11. Finish each end with a wire protector and crimp.
12. Use jump rings to connect these pearl components, charms, stamped metal centerpiece and toggle clasp.

TIP: The silver-color eyelets provide contrast to the copper and add a finished look to the bracelet.

NOTE: If you like this design, we also offer a design tip sheet for the "Namaste" bracelet.

Techniques for Creating a Stamped Metal Charm

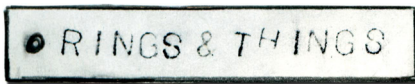
Tools and supplies:

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).