

"Love is the Answer" Necklace

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	44-048-40	19mm peace sign pendant, sterling silver
2	44-048-42	10mm peace sign charm connectors, sterling silver
1	44-048-41	11mm peace sign charm, sterling silver
1	49-947-44-7	13mm TierraCast™ Hammertone round link, antiqued copper plate
1	26-812-006	9x8mm fluted rondelle bead, antiqued copper
2	26-813-122	8mm collared puffed oval beads with notched edges, antiqued copper
18	26-814-02	2mm round beads, solid copper
24	20-635-363	5mm freshwater potato pearls, green
12	20-638-09-273	8mm freshwater faceted potato pearls, purple
5	21-000-079-65	8x15x5mm "couch cushion" gemstone beads, green tourmalated quartz
3	21-908-079	8x5mm faceted gemstone rondelles, green tourmalated quartz
10	37-145-7	6mm round jump rings, antiqued copper plate
6	37-136-7	5mm round jump rings, antiqued copper plate
18	37-722-7	2" standard eye pins, antiqued copper plate
3	37-422-7	2" standard head pins, antiqued copper plate
2"	40-099-01-7	4.2mm curb chain, antiqued copper plate
9"	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
8		Silver-color eyelets (look in the scrapbooking aisle of your local craft store)

Tools: 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 10mm x 135mm piece of 24-gauge copper sheet. Cut this piece into 4 lengths: 25mm, 30mm, 35mm and 45mm in length.
2. Use the metal stamping techniques on the next page to create 4 stamped pieces.
3. Punch a hole at each end of the pieces 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 pieces 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.

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

7. Cut a 9" piece of stringing cable and add the 2mm copper beads, 5mm green pearls, peace sign pendant, 1 gemstone couch cushion bead and 1copper oval bead, as pictured.

TIP: To keep the pendant bail properly positioned, string two 2mm copper beads beneath it. These beads are hidden under the pendant.

8. Finish each end with a wire protector and crimp.
9. Cut two 1" pieces of curb chain and set aside.
10. Add the 9mm quartz rondelles to the head pins, make wrapped loops and set aside.
11. Add the 8mm faceted pearls, couch cushion shaped gemstones and fluted copper rondelle to eye pins and make simple loops.
12. Add a copper oval with a 2mm copper bead on each side to an eye pin and make a simple loop.
13. Use jump rings to connect all the components you've created and the toggle clasp, in the asymmetrical pattern shown.

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

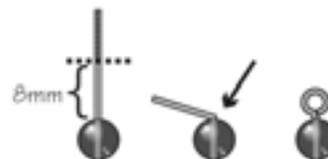
(For best results, use both chain-nose and round-nose pliers.)



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.

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.



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.



Techniques for Creating a Stamped Metal Charm

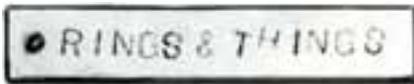
Tools and supplies:

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).