

Tools: flush cutters, round-nose pliers, crimping pliers

## To make this design:

- 1. Cut 6 pieces of chain: four 2" pieces and two ½" pieces. Set the ½" pieces aside. (See the hint for cutting chain on the back.)
- 2. Loop two 2" pieces of chain through one hole of the 28mm crystal twist bead, and attach all 4 ends to a jump ring. (See the jump-ring hint on the attached page.)
- 3. Repeat step 2 for the other hole of the crystal twist with the remaining two pieces of 2" chain.
- **4.** Add one 10mm white shell pearl to a 7/8" eye pin, with a flower bead cap on each side and make a simple loop. (See the technique for making simple loops on the back.)
- **5.** Repeat step 4 for a second flower-capped pearl.
- **6.** Use jump rings to attach the  $\frac{1}{2}$ " pieces of chain to the loops on the capped pearls.
- 7. Use jump rings to attach the crystal twist and chain segment to the other loops of the capped pearls, as pictured.
- **8.** Cut two pieces of stringing cable: one 8" piece and one 22" piece.
- 9. Add shell pearls, crystal rondelles and bead caps to both lengths of the stringing cable in the pattern pictured.
- 10. Secure each end with crimp beads, wire protectors and crimp covers, as shown. (See the techniques for stringing with beading cable on the attached page.)
- 11. Use jump rings to attach the toggle clasp and the crystal-chain segment to the loops of the wire protectors.

## What are Shell Pearls?

Shell pearls are a genuine shell bead (usually mother of pearl) with a pearlized coating. Shell pearls are unique in that their shape and color can be controlled, and they are available in almost any hue imaginable. The beads closely imitate the precise roundness and shine of oriental pearls, at a fraction of the cost. For more information on shell pearls and over 325 natural, manmade and enhanced gemstones see our Gemstone Index at: http://www.rings-things.com/gemstone

**NOTE**: The finished length is approximately 34". For a longer version, use more stringing cable and shell pearls.

**TIP:** Wear long for an asymmetrical look, or double so the crystal twist lies in the center.

# How to cut pieces of chain all the same length:

- 1. Cut one piece of chain to the required length, and slide a head pin through the end link.
- 2. Slide the end link of the spooled chain onto this head pin.
- **3.** Hold the head pin up horizontally with the two chains dangling down vertically.
- **4.** Cut the chain from the spool, the same length as the piece already cut.
- 5. Repeat steps 2-4 for the total number of pieces you need.



Shown 50% actual size

#### 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.



# <u>Techniques for Stringing</u> <u>with Beading Cable</u>

- 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.





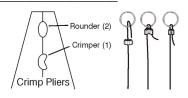
Twist ends away from each other

Don't pull apart sideways

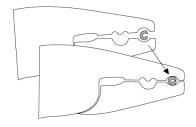
- 2. String desired pattern.
- 3. Add final crimp bead; loop cable back through your crimp like in step 1. Tuck excess cable inside end beads, otherwise trim neatly with flush cutters. Flatten crimp bead and attach other end of the clasp with a jump ring.
- 4. Some designs may require stringing the beads 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. <u>Crimping pliers</u>: 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.** <u>Crimp covers</u>: 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. <u>Bullion</u>: Cut two pieces in precise equal lengths (approx. ½-¾"), 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.** <u>Wire protectors</u>: Guard wire cable from excessive wear with wire protectors. These are used the same way as bullion.

