

"Pixels" Cuff Bracelet



Created by: Selina Shehan



Suggested Materials:

<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Stock #</u>	<u>Name</u>
130	21-704-025	4mm gemstone cubes, mixed stone
10	48-583	3mm crimp covers, sterling silver
10	41-251-3	2mm, size 1, smooth crimp beads, silver plate
10	41-050-3	Wire Guardian™ wire protectors, silver plate
1 set	48-830-25-91	50x60mm Tafuri Tough™ 5-hole leather cuff ends, blue suede
30"	61-810-49-87	0.015" 49-strand Beadalon® stringing cable, bright steel

Tools: crimping pliers, cutters

To Make This Design:

1. Cut 5 strands of cable approximately 6" long.
2. Add a crimp bead and Wire Guardian to each strand, making sure to loop the wire protector through each hole on one cuff end.
3. Crimp and cover with a crimp cover. To help keep them round, use the rounded portion of your crimping tool to close the covers. See the techniques on back.
4. String equal amounts of beads onto each strand.
5. Repeat steps 2 and 3 on the other cuff end to finish the bracelet.

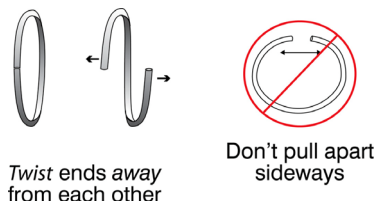
NOTE: This materials list is for a 7.5" long finished bracelet. For a longer cuff, use longer Beadalon strands and add more beads until the desired length is reached.

TIP: Leave enough slack when stringing to allow the cubes to move freely. Stringing tightly won't allow the bracelet to curve around your wrist.

Techniques for Stringing with Beading Cable

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.

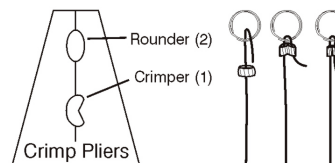
TIP: When opening and closing jump rings, twist sideways instead of "ovalling" them. This keeps their shape better, which makes them easier to close all the way. (As shown on the left.) To prevent marks on the ring use non-serrated flat-nose pliers.



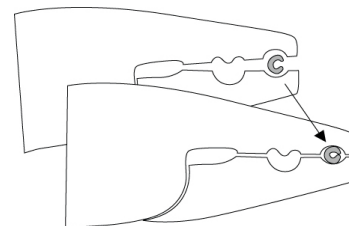
2. String desired pattern.
3. Add final crimp bead; loop cable back through your crimp like in step 1. Tuck excess cable inside end beads, otherwise trim neatly with flush cutters. Flatten crimp bead and attach other end of the clasp with a jump ring.
4. Some designs may require stringing the beads before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

