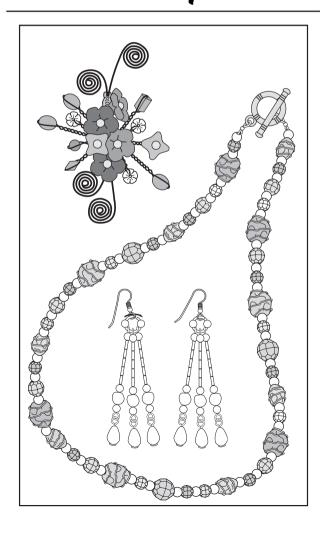


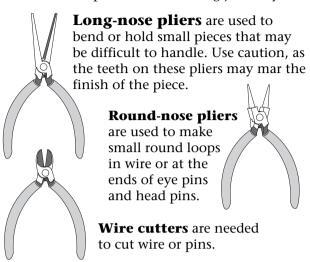
Making Your Own Jewelry:

Tools, Tips & Techniques

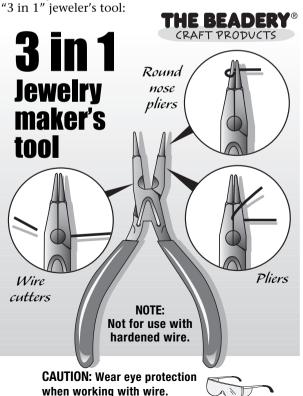


BASIC TOOLS —

Using the proper tools will produce higher quality and more professional-looking jewellery.



These are the most basic tools for working with wire and jewelry findings. For the most convenience and economy, THE BEADERY® offers its innovative



JEWELRY FINDINGS

Head Pin

A blunt-tipped straight pin made of jewelry wire. Used for making hanging earrings or pendants for necklaces and bracelets. Beads are strung on. then a loop is made to attach to the jewelry.

Eve Pin

Similar to a head pin. In addition to stringing on beads, eve pins may be connected to other pins by the loop in the



Earring Hook (UK: Long Ballwire)

Used to complete hanging earrings by hooking the head pin or eye pin through the loop.



Jump Rings (round or oval)

Used to connect pieces together, such as a clasp to a bead tip at the end of a necklace or bracelet.



Fold-over Bead Tip (UK: Calotte)

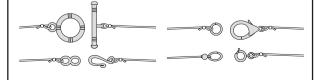
Used to hide the knots at the beginning and end of bead strands.

Clasps

Used to close necklaces and bracelets.

S-Clasp Spring Ring Lobster Claw (UK: Heavy Hook) (UK: Bolt Ring) (UK: Trigger Clasp) **Eveglass Holder Toggle** Used to attach a string of beads to eyeglasses.

Examples of Closure Ends



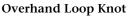
USEFUL KNOTS FOR JEWELRY MAKING

Overhand Knot

Used to hold beads in place on a cord.



Use a needle to guide an overhand knot into a bead tip when tying off a necklace or bracelet.

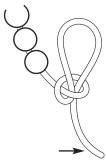


Used to make a loop at the beginning of a bracelet or necklace. A bead or hook closure at the other end forms a clasp.



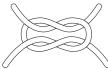
Slip Knot

Used to temporarily prevent beads from coming off the cord while you work. Make an overhand knot but don't pull the end through. The knot can be easily undone by pulling the loop's tail.



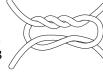
Square Knot

Used to finish a necklace or bracelet without findings. First tie right over left, then left over right.



Surgeon's Knot

Tie a straight knot as in the fisrt step of a square knot. Begin a second knot and wrap one thread through the loop 3 times and then tighten.



TIP

Knots can be secured with a dab of glue or clear nail polish.

OTHER HELPFUL ITEMS

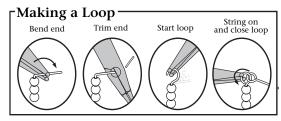
A professional **bead board** is helpful for laying out patterns of beads before stringing. The bead board, a **beading mat**, or a towel on the table will prevent the beads from rolling.

Beading thread is stronger than sewing thread and won't fray so easily. Tigertail is coated, twisted wire that is used when extra strength is needed.

Tweezers and a small spoon are helpful for sorting and picking up small beads.

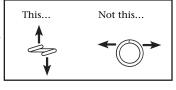
Beading needles are longer and thinner than regular sewing needles. Some are made of flexible wire with an easy-to-thread large eye that closes slightly when the needle is threaded through a bead.

- HANDY TECHNIQUES



Opening a Jump Ring

Use long-nose pliers to twist open the jump ring as shown in the diagram above. To close the ring, twist the two ends back together.



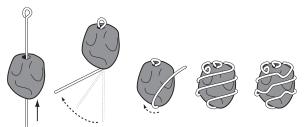
Using crimp Beads

Used to secure tiger tail wire ends or to lock a bead in position = on a chain. A special crimping tool is used to tighten a crimp bead.



Wire Wrapping Beads

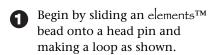
To create a decorative look, beads may be wrapped in wire. Spiral wire around bead and use a 3 in1-tool or round nose pliers to tighten and conform wire to bead shape.

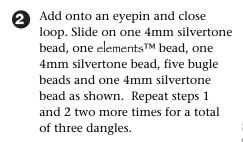


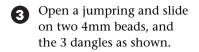
— Linear Crystal Drop Earring —

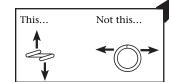
Materials needed to make one pair of earrings:

		1
6	head pins	silvertone
6	eye pins	silvertone
22	4mm round beads	silvertone
2	9mm jumprings	silvertone
2	ear wires	silvertone
30	crystal bugle beads	silverlined
1 pkg.	elements™ med crystal asst. (from The Beadery® #1274H 389)	









Slide on earwire and close jumpring. Repeat steps 1-4 for second earring.

