

#4

## Easy Steps to Wire-Wrapping a Briolette



1. Slip a briolette onto a piece of wire. Leave 1/2" of the wire showing on the other side.



2. Cross the wires at the top of the briolette to form the shape of a triangle. Confirm that the briolette is centered inside the triangle.



3. Using the needle-nose pliers, bend each wire up at the point they cross.



4. Cut the short end of wire 1/8" from the top of the wire triangle.



5. Using the needle-nose pliers grab both wires above the triangle. Bend the long wire to a right angle.



6. Switch to the rosary pliers. Move the tips of the pliers above and below the longer wire, at the right angle.



7. Bring the wire up and over the tips of the pliers.



8. Rotate your pliers 1/4 turn and pull the wire under plier tips to finish forming the loop.



9. Remember... if the briolette attaches to chain, slip the chain onto the longer wire and feed it inside the loop **before** you begin wrapping.



10. Starting at the base of the loop, begin wrapping the longer wire in the space between the loop and top of the wire triangle.



11. Continue to wrap until you have made 3-4 complete circles around the neck of the wire.



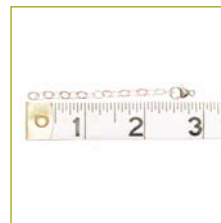
12. To complete the wrap, cut the excess wire. Use the bent chain-nose pliers to tuck the very end of the wire up close to the wrap.

#1

## Easy Steps to Stringing Beads & Crimping



1. Fold tape over your stringing wire. String your design. Fold tape on your stringing wire after your last bead. Be careful not to pick up your design unless both ends are taped.



2. Check to make sure the pattern and length are correct. The clasp and chain will add 1-3" in length, depending on where you hook the clasp into the chain. Now, you are ready to crimp.



3. Remove the tape from one side. Add a crimp bead. String the wire through the last ring of the chain and go back through the crimp bead. Slide the crimp bead up close to the chain. Leave room for the chain to move freely inside the space of the loop.



4. Using needle-nose pliers, gently but firmly flatten the crimp bead. After you crimp, test that the crimp bead is secure by pulling on the stringing wire.



5. Using wire cutters, cut the excess beading wire as close as you can to the crimp bead.



6. Before crimping on the second side, connect the clasp to the extender chain.



7. Remove the tape and add a crimp bead. Loop your stringing wire through the clasp and back through the crimp bead. Pull in the excess wire.

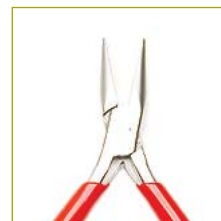


8. Repeat Steps 4 and 5 to crimp and finish. You're all done. You did an amazing job!

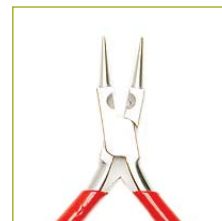
### Tool guide



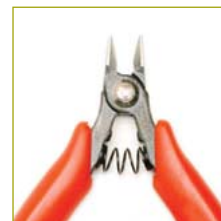
**Bent Chain-nose Pliers**  
With curved, smooth tips, these pliers are used to tuck ends of metal wire in when wire-wrapping. The curved tips allow you to maneuver in and out of little areas.



**Needle-nose Pliers**  
With straight, smooth tips, these pliers are used to flatten crimp beads, open and close jump rings and make sharp right angles in metal wire.



**Rosary Pliers**  
With round tips, these pliers form wire into circles. They also have a cutter below the tips for cutting wire.



**Wire Cutters**  
With sharp edges, wire cutters are used to cut metal wire, head pins, stringing wire and chain. Put the flush side against where you want to cut.