

## Deep Blue Czech glass 8mm bead bracelet

1

Create a Secure knot using Griffin Jewellery Elastic Cord

1. To create a knot with Griffin Jewellery Elastic is simple. Take the two ends and hold them together.

Diagram (a)



Diagram (a)

2. Take the two ends and bring them down and over themselves to create a loop.

Diagram (b)



Diagram (b)

3. Take the ends of the thread round the back of the loop, and come through the loop to the front. Guide the knot to snug up close to the beads. Holding both ends together give a fairly firm pull. Diagram (c).



Diagram (c)

*To test if the knot is secure you should be able to pull the two sides apart gently without your knot moving.*

4. Gently pull the knot inside the 8mm sterling silver Stardust Bead.

1. Cut 50 cms of 49 strand 0.18in/0.46mm Nylon Coated Cable. If you are creating a longer necklace cut the length of Cable required and add on approx 10cms for adjustments.

2. The pattern for this is simple.

Start from the centre

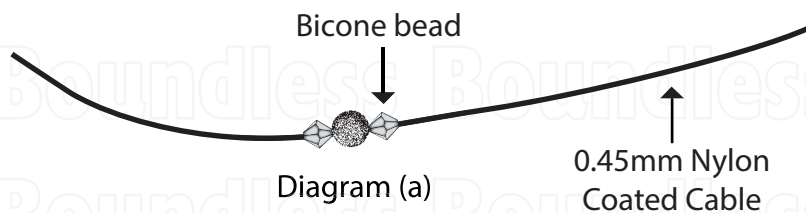
Pick up:

1 x 3mm crystal bicone bead

1 x 8mm sterling silver stardust bead

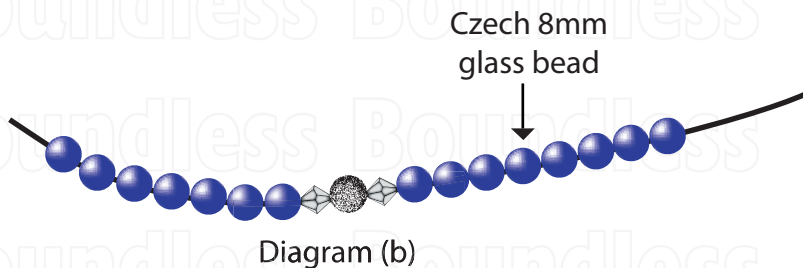
1 x 3mm crystal bicone bead

Diagram a



3. Either side of your centre section pick up mm Czech glass druk beads until you have reached a desirable length. Bear in mind the catch and end fittings (which will include 2 x 3mm bicones) will add 4cms to the length of the necklace.

Diagram b



4. The last beads to be added should be one 3mm bicone bead on either side of the necklace followed by a 1.8mm round bead.

These two beads add a natural tapering to attach the end fittings to in instruction 5.

## Deep Blue 8mm Czech glass bead necklace

### Finishing off the ends

5. After the last bead has been threaded on; pick up a calotte crimp onto the cable. A calotte crimp is visually like two halves of a round bead, split into two half's, with a hole in it to thread the cable through and strip/tail  
The strip/tail becomes the attaching loop).

*(Note: A 1.8mm bead/crimp sits perfectly as a last bead before the calotte crimp, creating a flow between the ending of the necklace and the functional end fitting).*

Diagram (c)

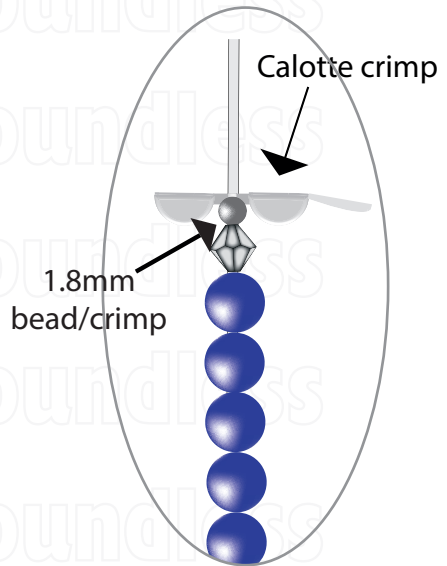


Diagram (c)

6. Tie a simple knot in the cable; use chain nose pliers to grip the knot and pull tight firmly.

Pick up a 1.8mm bead/crimp onto the cable, snug up next to your knot. Use chain nose pliers, squeeze the bead/crimp firmly. (This adds extra security)

Start to close together the calotte crimp but not completely, then add a spot of glue to the knot (optional).

Cut the excess cable, flush to the top of the crimp, using cable cutters. Gently close the two half's fully together, closing over the knot and the crimp using chain nose pliers.

Diagram d

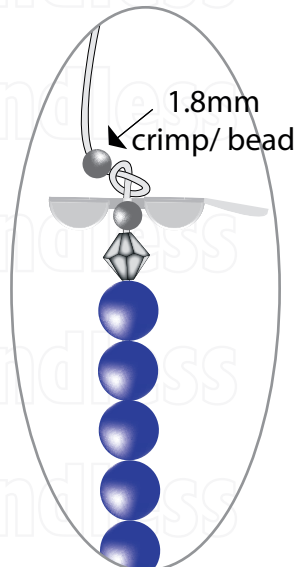


Diagram (d)

7. Using a pair of Round nose pliers clamp gently around the tip of the strip of metal on the calotte and coil the strip around the rounded nose of the pliers. This creates a loop to attach the jump rings and catch.

Diagram e

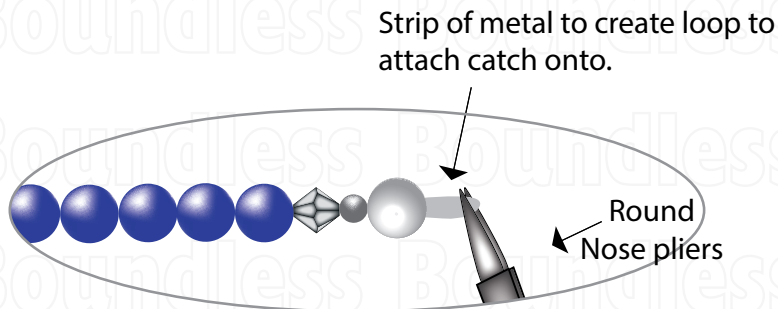


Diagram (e)

8. Affix catch, using two jump rings to either end of the necklace. Always open the jump rings apart gently, by maneuvering one side towards you and one side away from you, slide the extender chain onto the jump-ring opposite the catch, re-close the jump-ring. (Using the orientation of Diagram (f)).

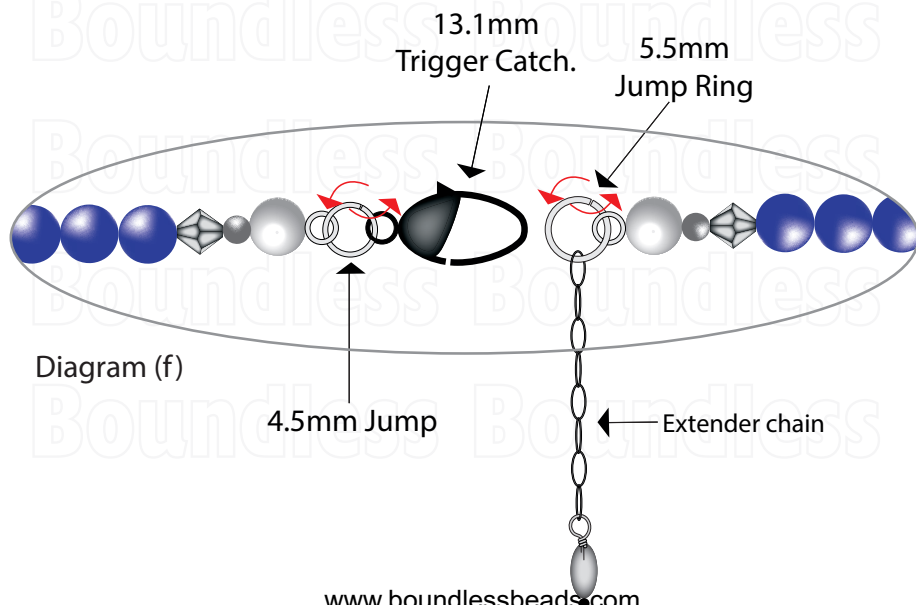


Diagram (f)

## Deep Blue 8mm Czech glass bead Earrings

Charm pin work is perfect for a short run of bead-work to create an exceptionally secure closure.

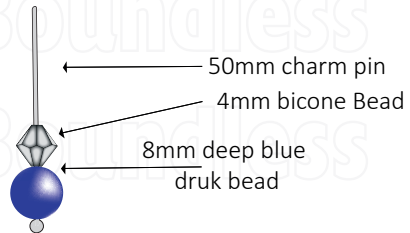
Charm pins are 0.4mm diameter wire, which makes bending and shaping the wire easier.

Using a charm pin with a short run of beads, like the following earring design, creates a more secure closure.

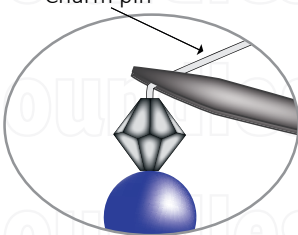


1. Pick up onto your charm-pin:

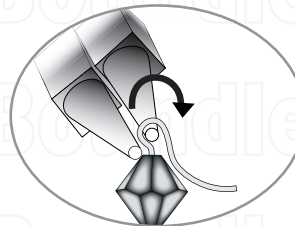
- a) 1 x 8mm round druk bead
- b) 1 x 3mm bicone Bead



2. Holding the threaded beads in one hand, use chain nose pliers to grip the charm pin very close to the top of the 1.8mm ball and gently bend the wire 90 degrees. Charm pin

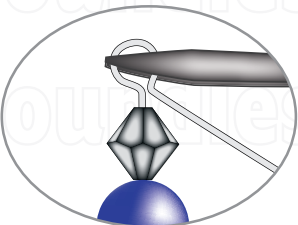


3. Place round nose pliers above but touching 90 degree bend, with your spare hand wrap the charm pin wire around pliers to create a loop.

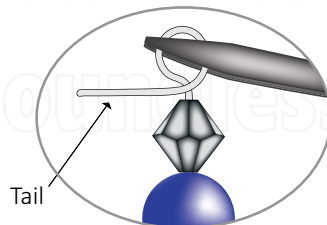


The size of the loop depends where on the pliers you wrap.

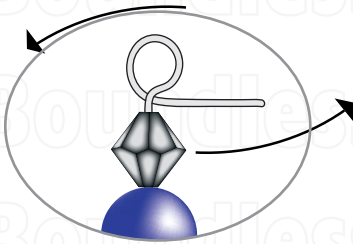
4. Hold loop between chain nose pliers,



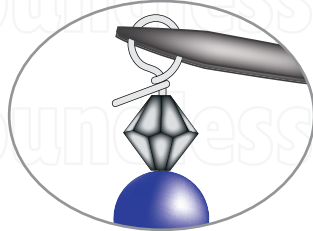
5. With your spare hand take the tail of the charm pin and wrap the charm pin tail over the front of the neck of the wire.



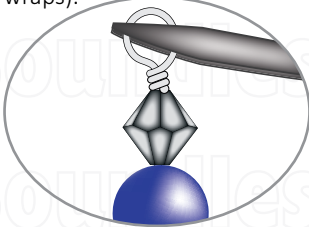
6. Rotate the bead-work 180 degrees bringing the tail of the Charm pin into the previous position. This allows more control over the wrapping



7. With your spare hand take the tail and continue to wrap the charm pin tail over the front of the neck of the wire.



8. Repeat step 6 and 7 until the charm pin tail is flush up against, the top of the bicone bead. Cut the excess wire off, and tuck the end in with the tips of chain nose pliers. (This should be approximately three, to four full wraps).



7. Use chain nose pliers. Hold a french wire upside down. Pull the tip of the wire towards you (just enough to open a gap to hook the loop onto the bead-work). Close in the same, but opposite manner.

