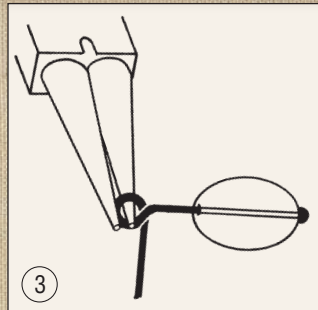
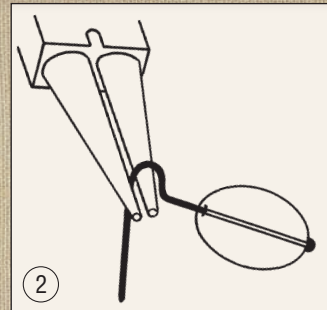
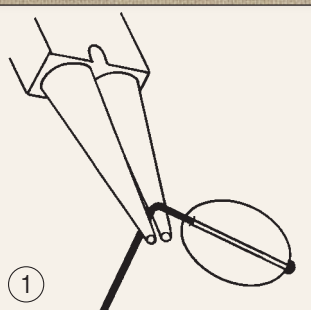


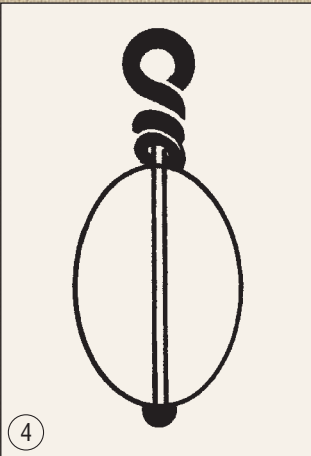
## wrapped loop



1. Using round nose pliers, grasp the wire at the height you want the loop from the top bead and bend it over at a 90 degree angle. Make sure to leave enough wire to wrap around as many times as your design calls for.

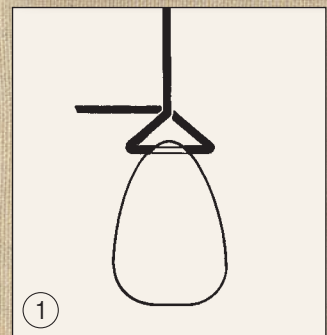
2. Reposition the round nose pliers to the place on the jaw that corresponds to the size loop you want. Wrap the wire up and over the top jaw with your finger.

3. Reposition the pliers by putting the bottom jaw through the loop and continue to roll the pliers around. The use of your fingers may help to pull the wire through until there is a visible loop. The wire will cross over the top bead horizontally.



4. Using the chain nose pliers, clamp onto the loop to keep a secure hold on the wire while you use another pair of pliers to wrap the wire as tight as possible. Clip off any excess wire and squeeze the coil of wire together if it looks loose.

## wrapped loop bail

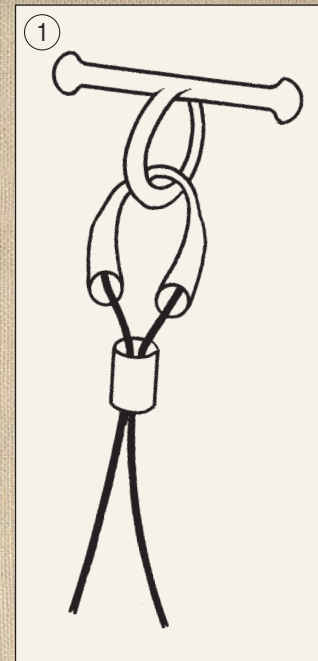


1. Use wrapped-loop bails to turn side-drilled beads, usually teardrops, into pendants. Center the bead on a 3" or longer piece of wire. Bend both ends of the wire up the sides and across the top of the bead. Bend one end straight up at



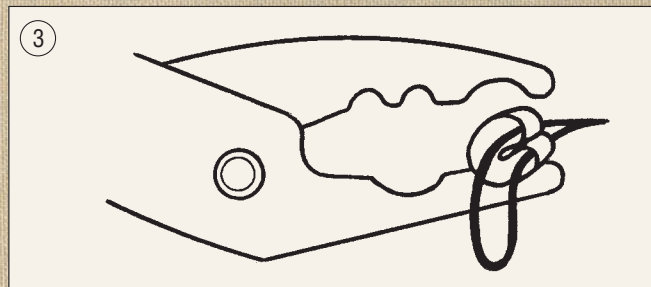
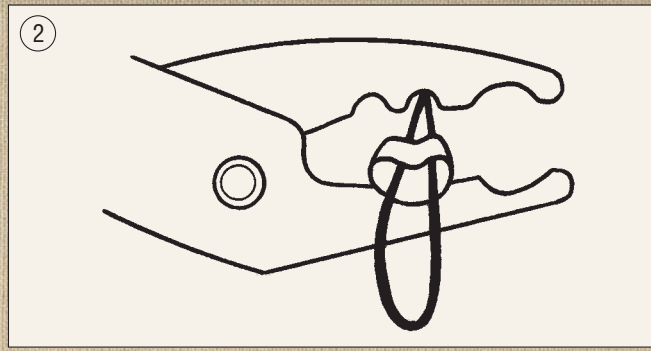
the center of the bead, then wrap the other wire around it to form a few coils. 2. Form a wrapped loop with vertical wire, wrapping it back down over the already-formed coils. Trim the excess wire.

## crimping

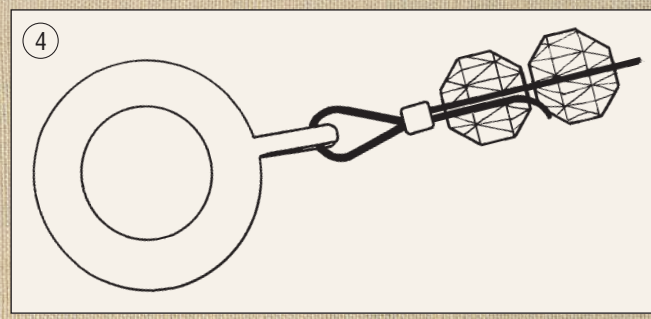


1. When you are finished beading, slip the crimp bead/tube onto the wire followed by the clasp. Do a U-turn with the wire and go back through the crimp bead/tube in the opposite direction.

**Tip:** Be sure to leave a little wire when clipping off the excess. The beads will cover this up nicely and there will be extra wire for slippage. 2. Using your crimp tool, place the crimp bead/tube in the notch closest to the pliers' handle. Firmly squeeze the crimp bead/tube, making sure the wires are parallel and separate.



3. Move the crimp bead/tube into the front notch with the indentation facing away from the handle. Slowly squeeze the pliers so that the crimp bead/tube bends in half at the indentation. 4. Gently tug on the clasp to make sure the crimp is securing the wires.



## materials



- A. Jump Rings
- B. Crimp Beads
- C. Crimp Tubes
- D. Crimp Covers
- E. Head Pins
- F. Eye Pins
- G. Bead Caps
- H. Spacers
- I. Flower Spacers
- J. Ear Wires
- K. Wire Guards
- L. Cord Crimps

## clasps

- A. Toggle Clasp
- B. Lobster Clasp
- C. Fish Clasp
- D. Spring Ring & Eyelet Clasp
- E. Barrel Clasp
- F. Box Clasp



## stringing materials

- A. Sterling Metal Wire
- B. Gold Metal Wire
- C. Colored Metal Wire
- D. Flexible Beading Wire
- E. Stretch Magic
- F. Vinyl Coating Bead Wire
- G. Memory Wire
- H. Hemp Cord
- I. Leather Lace
- J. Chain
- K. Ribbon
- L. Fiber

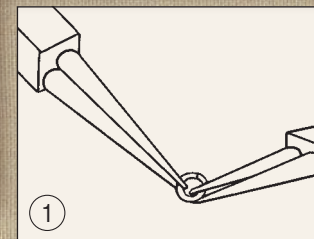


## jewelry tools

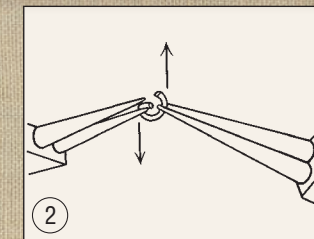
- A. Needle Nose Pliers
- B. Nylon Jaw Pliers
- C. Bail Making Pliers
- D. Diagonal Cutters
- E. Bent Nose Pliers
- F. Round Nose Pliers
- G. Long Nose Pliers
- H. Split Ring Pliers
- I. Crimping Pliers
- J. Micro Crimper
- K. Fine Diagonal Cutters



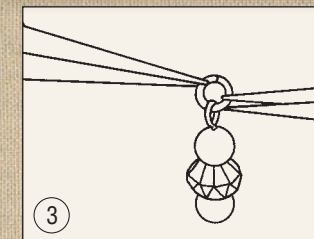
## how to open a jump ring



1. Using two pairs of pliers, grasp each side of the jump ring with the split at the top.

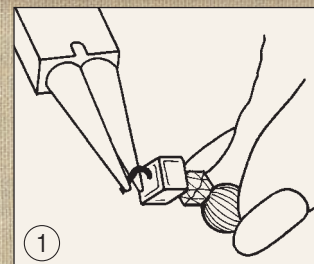


2. Very gently pull one plier towards you and the other plier away from you in the same motion, leaving a gap large enough to allow you to add other jewelry components.



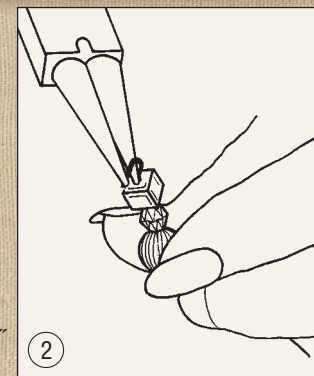
3. Now simply do the opposite to close the jump ring. If there is a gap between the two ends, apply a light squeeze to the sides of jump ring to close.

## plain loop



**Note:** If the wire already has beads on it, cut the wire 3/8"-1/2" long, extending past the beads.

1. Using the round nose pliers, clamp down on the wire as close to the top bead as possible and carefully bend it at a 90 degree angle.



2. Grab the tip of the wire with the pliers at the place on the jaw that corresponds to the size of loop you desire. Gently roll it to form a half circle and stop.

3. Reposition the pliers so that the bottom jaw is snugly in the loop and continue gently rolling the pliers over until the wire hits the bead. Trim the excess wire and grip the end of the wire with your pliers. Continue rolling the wire until the end of the wire meets to form a circle centered above the bead as shown in diagram 3.

