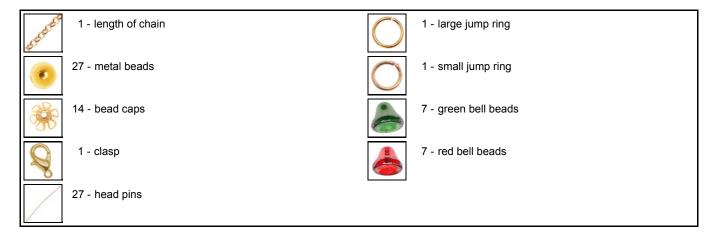
Instructions for 'Jingle All the Way Bracelet' Kit

Project KB-GP-003M [Skill Level: Beginner]

Designer: Megan Milliken

Project Components | NOTE: To account for potential mistakes, there may be extra pieces of some types of findings.



Recommended Tools (not included)

Chain Nose Pliers, Cutters, Round Nose Pliers

Techniques Taught:

How to open a jump ring, How to make a simple wire loop

Instructions: For video instructions, go to www.beadaholique.com/ebk-jingle-all-the-way.html

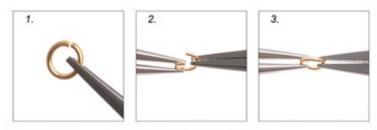
- 1. To begin, determine the desired finished length of your bracelet. Standard bracelet sizes are generally 7 or 8 inches. The clasp will add a little over 1/2".
- 2. Measure out and cut your desired length of chain. The bracelet pictured used 7" of chain.
- 3. Open a small jump ring* and bring it through the hole on the lobster clasp and the last link in your chain. Close the jump ring.
- 4. Open a large jump ring and place it on the last link at the free end of the chain. Close the jump ring.
- 5. Place a metal bead onto a head pin and create a simple wire loop.* Repeat twelve more times.
- 6. Place onto a head pin the following: a metal bead, a red bell bead (with the opening facing down), and a bead cap (with the opening facing down). Create a simple wire loop. Repeat six more times.
- 7. Place onto a head pin the following: a metal bead, a green bell bead (with the opening facing down), and a bead cap (with the opening facing down). Create a simple wire loop. Repeat six more times.
- 8. Lay your bracelet out in a straight line and arrange your bead dangles along the chain. Start with a bell dangle and alternate between bell dangles and metal bead dangles. Also alternate between red and green bells.
- 9. If you're using 7" of chain, the dangles space out very nicely starting and ending on the 2nd chain link and skipping one link between each dangle. If you're using a different length of chain, you may need to adjust where your dangles start and stop, but you'll still want to hang them on every other chain link so that they all hang straight.
- 10. Open the loop on your first bell dangle as you would a jump ring and hang it from your starting chain link (the 2nd link for a 7" chain). Close the loop. Work across the bracelet, hanging your dangles from every other link in the chain, until you've hung all of the dangles.
- 11. To fasten, place the large jump ring into the lobster clasp.
- 12. Enjoy!

^{*}To see how to do this technique, please refer to the techniques guide on the reverse of this page. Thank you!



How to Open and Close a Jump Ring

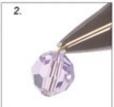
- 1. Use your chain nose pliers to grab one side of the jump ring with the open slit at the top.
- Grab the other side of the jump ring with another pair of chain nose pliers, round nose pliers, or other tool that you have around. Twist the jump ring open by pushing one side away from the other.
- To close the jump ring, simply twist the sides back in place so that you close the gap and return the jump ring to its original position.



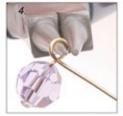
How to Create a Simple Wire Loop

- Place your bead(s) onto a head pin.
- 2. Right after the bead, use your chain nose pliers to bend the wire at a 45-degree angle.
- Grab the wire with your <u>round nose pliers</u> at the bend. Use your fingers or a pair of pliers to bend the wire over the top of the round nose pliers.
- 4. Rotate your round nose pliers to the top of your loop (to get a better grip on the wire) and continue bending your wire around the pliers nose so that you create a complete loop.
- 5. Where the wire overlaps itself (completing the loop), snip off your wire tail using wire cutters.













How to Create a Wrapped Wire Loop

- Place your bead(s) onto a head pin. Right above the bead, grab the head pin with your chain nose pliers and bend
 the wire at a 90-degree angle above the pliers. This creates a small upright piece of wire between the bead and the
 bend.
- Grab the wire with your round nose pliers just above the bend. Bend the wire around and over the top of your round nose pliers.
- Reposition your round nose pliers to make it easier to loop the wire all the way around the nose, creating a complete loop.
- 4. Remove your round nose pliers and grasp the top of the loop with your chain nose pliers. Using either your fingers or another pair of pliers, grip the end of the wire and coil it tightly around the upright piece of wire below your loop, coiling from top to bottom. Keep coiling until your reach the top of your bead.
- Where the wire coil tail meets the bead, snip off the excess wire end with your wire cutters.
- Use chain nose pliers to tuck the end of the wire neatly in, at the bottom of your wrapping.















How to Crimp a Crimp Bead

- 1. String the crimp tube after your last bead.
- Bring the wire through a clasp or a closed jump ring.
- 3. Thread the wire back down through the crimp tube and a few of the beads.
- 4. Pull the wire snug, but not too tight.
- 5. With your crimping pliers, position the crimp tube in the notched set of grooves closest to the handle and squeeze.
- 6. Rotate the crimp tube 90 degrees. Position it in the smooth set of grooves closer to the tip and squeeze the pliers.
- 7. Your crimp tube should be smooth with a seam down one side.
- Trim the wire close to where it exits the beads.

















How to Add a Crimp Bead Cover

- 1. Hold the crimp cover in a pair of chain nose pliers with the opening toward the tips.
- Still gripping the crimp cover with the pliers, slide the open side of it over the crimped crimp bead.
- Squeeze the sides of the crimp cover together until they meet.
- 4. Your crimp cover should be round with a seam down one side.









How to Use Fold Over Cord Ends









- Insert your cord or braided material into the well of the fold over cord end so that the ring is at the top of your cord, not being covered by it.
- Using your chain nose pliers, flatten one of the sides of the fold over cord end over the inserted cord.Press down at several places on the cord end so that the side lays flat.
- 3. Repeat step 2 on the other side of your fold over cord end.
- 4. Your finished cord end should now have both sides folded over and they will slightly overlap if it is a thin cord or there will be a small gap if it is a thick cord. If any cord sticks out of the end with the ring, carefully trim it away with a sharp pair of scissors or flush cutters.