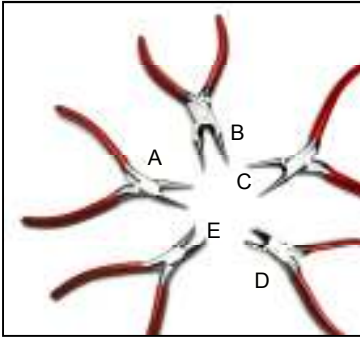**The Bead Shop** ™

Adorned Components

Skill Level: Intermediate
Prerequisite: Wire Techniques

These tiny gemstones add the pizzazz to any plain piece. Use hole punching and wire-wrapping techniques to embellish metal components with a cluster of sparkle. Link each component together or dangle one from a pendant. The techniques covered in this class will make you a pro at embellishing any piece of jewelry!

Ingredients for the Adorned Components

TOOLS NEEDED

A.   Needle-nose chain pliers
B.   Rosary <u>or</u>
C.   Round-nose pliers
D.   Wire cutters
E.   Bent-nose pliers

Metal Hole Punch

An assortment of 2-4mm beads

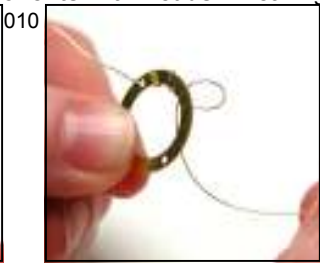1 spool 28-gauge sterling silver or gold-filled wire

Approx. 10-14 inches sterling silver or gold-filled chain

An assortment of round, square and flat components in
    sterling silver or gold-filled

Part 1: Wrapping Components with Beads– Weaving wire through a flat component

010

Step 1
Cut a piece of wire approx. 12 inches long. Thread it up through one of the pre-punched holes of your component. Leave approx. 2 inches of wire at the top of the component.

Step 2
Hold the long end of the wire with your free hand and wrap around the outside of the component. The space in between each wrap should be about the size of each bead.

Step 3
Once you have wrapped all the way around, bring your wire up thru the same hold you started from.

Step 4
Hold both wires with your fingers and twist the component until the twist in your wires in about an inch long.

Step 5
You are now going to create a wire-wrap. Hold the top of the wire with your needle nose pliers. Bend the wire over the top of your pliers.

Step 6
Put the wire inside of your round-nose pliers and bend the wire over the top plier and pull down. Take your pliers out of the loop.

Step 7
Put your wire inside the bottom plier nose. Pull the wire underneath the plier so it is perpendicular with the component.

Step 8
Hold the loop with your bent nose pliers and the wire with your bent-nose pliers. Starting from just below the loop, wrap around your wire 3 times. Cut off any excess wire.

Step 9
Cut a new piece of wire to about 6 inches and slide the wire thru the opposite hole. An inch should be sticking up thru the hole while the other side should be tucked under the wire around the component.

Step 10
Slide your first bead onto the wire and make sure it sits in-between the wires that wrap the component. Your wire should remain underneath the wire you wrapped in steps 1-3.

Step 11
Repeat step 10 until you have added beads around your entire component. Bring the end of the wire thru the hole.

Step 12
Follow steps 4-8 to create another wire-wrap with your twisted wires.

Step 13
Your beaded component should look like this with a wire-wrap on each end.

Step 14
This is what is should look like from the back side.

Part 2: Hole Punching & Adding Beads– Use a flat disk to design a beaded shape

Step 15
Insert a flat or disk component into the opening of the metal hole punch. This component has already been punched once so we placed the opposite side in the hole punch.
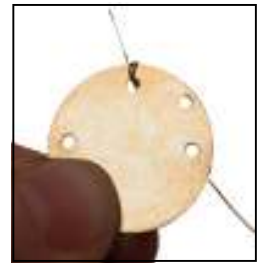

Step 16
Holding the component in place, twist the handle just until it punches thru the metal. If you twist much more than that, the top of the screw can scratch your component.

Step 17
Follow steps 15 & 16 to create the holes in your component. In this example, our holes are in the shape of a square with an extra hole on two of the sides for wire-wraps.

Step 18
Cut a piece of wire 6 inches long and thread it thru one of your corner holes. Leave about an inch on one side.
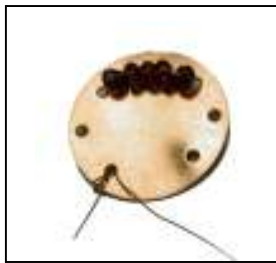

Step 19
Wrap your wire around the component and thru the hole twice.

Step 19
String on about 5 beads (depending on the size of your beads & component) until you have reached the hole on the other side. Thread your wire thru the hole.

Step 20
Flip your component around to the back side.

Step 21
Gently pull the wire up and thru the hole kiddy-corner to your last hole.

Step 22
Add the same number of beads and thread the wire down thru the opposite hole. You should now have 2 parallel lines of beads.

Step 23
Now you can fill in the square. String beads across until you reach the other row of beads.

Step 24
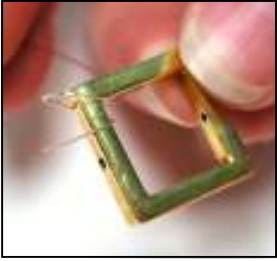Wrap the wire underneath the wire that is in between the 1st and 2nd beads.

Step 25
Continue steps 23 & 24 back and forth through your first 2 rows of beads (seen in step 22) until you have completed an entire secure square.
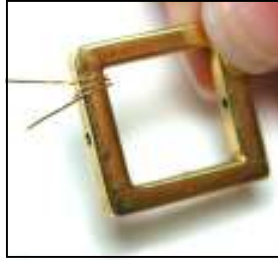

Step 26
When the square is complete, wrap the remaining wire around the corner and cut off any excess. With your bent nose pliers, tuck away any sharp ends.
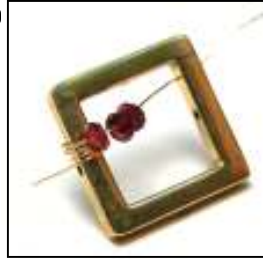
Part 3: Clustering Components- pile on beads for a full effect

Step 28
Begin by making 3-4 wraps around the square, going over the top and back around to the side.

Step 29
Make sure to tighten the wire after making each wrap.

Step 30
String on 3-4 beads and continue to wrap 2 more times around the component.

Step 31
Your beads should fall in an arch shape around the front of the square.

Step 32
Continue steps 30-31, adding beads and wrapping until you have gone all the way around the square.

TIP
If you like to fill bare spots (i.e. corners) or make areas more full you can go back and wrap another layer of beads.

Step 33
Your finished cluster component should look similar to this!

Design

All of your new adorned components can be linked together with wire-wraps and beads or used on their own. Try using a larger bead enclosed by metal bead caps in between each adorned component!

Be creative!