

STATEMENT BEAD – WIRE WRAPPED

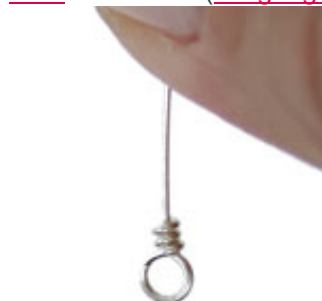
Create an elegant, spiraling embellishment with wire by wrapping it around your favorite bead!

<http://www.fusionbeads.com/wire-wrapping-around-a-bead>

Products & Tools Used

Bead(s) with a center drilled hole

Wire - dead soft (22 gauge sterling silver shown)



Step 1

Cut a 5" piece of wire.
Make a wire wrapped loop at one end of the wire.



Step 2

String a bead onto the wire.



Step 3

Make a wire wrapped loop on the other side of the bead.



Step 4

Wrap the wire down to the bead.



Step 5

Bring the wire down behind and back over the bead, continuing the wrapping motion.



Step 6

Continue wrapping around the bead until you reach the first wire wrap.



Step 7

Wrap the wire once around the base of the first wire wrap.



Step 8

Continue wrapping the wire back up the entire first wire wrap. It may help to hold onto the first loop with chain nose pliers.



Step 9

Once you have completely wrapped around the first wire wrap, use wire cutters to cut off the excess wire.



Step 10

Use chain nose pliers to gently squeeze and tuck the end of the wire tight to the wire wrap so the wire does not stick out and snag clothing.



Step 11

Congratulations! You now have a wrapped wire around a bead.

WIRE-WRAPPING BASICS: CONNECTING COMPONENTS

Create small loops of wire to join accent pieces without using heat.

PRODUCTS & MATERIALS

***PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT!** Don't be discouraged if your first few are a little messy, they will get better.

- Jumping Pliers
- Sheer snips or a Jeweler's Saw
- Round-nose Pliers
- Flat or Chain-nose pliers (bent)
- Small beads
- 22 or 20 Gauge Wire



BASIC JUMPRINGS

A wire coil that has been snipped or sawed through so that each loop can be twisted open to connect with other components.

- Start with a 20-22gauge wire approximately 8-10 inches (this will make several jump rings)
- Use the jump ring pliers, choose which size of jumprings you would like to make (larger = thicker wire, and smaller = thinner wire).
- Grip the tip of the wire between the barrel and the flat part of the jumping pliers.

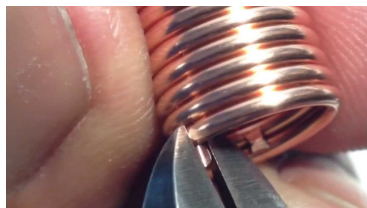


- While firmly squeezing/gripping the wire, rotate the pliers in one direction while pushing the wire around the barrel of the jumping pliers.



- When you come all the way around, move the wire to pass under the first coil (moving down towards the pliers)
- Release the grip on the wire, rotate the pliers and regrip, then twist the wire and pliers in the same direction as the first coil.

- When you have reached the end of your wire, slide the coil off the barrel of the jumping pliers and either saw or snip the rings to free them from the coil. Do this CAREFULLY!



- To open the loop, grip both sides with flat, chain, or needle-nose pliers and twist it to the side, rather than widen the gap by pulling it open.

- Insert the components onto the loop and use the pliers to twist it closed again (avoid gaps or overlapping the wires.)



EYE LOOP + BEADS



A wire with one end coiled around round nose pliers and one end straight (often with a pin head) to hold beads; good for a dangling accent bead.

- Hold the end of the wire with the round nose pliers, rotate the pliers and push the wire around the pliers to complete a loop. Turn the pliers back about 45 degrees so that there is an inward curve at the top of the loop.
- On the opposite end, use the round nose pliers (at your desired length from the bead), to wrap the wire around and make a loop (equal size to the first). Use the sheer snips to cut the excess off.



FIGURE 8 HOOKS

A wire coil that wraps opposite directions around the tip of round-nose pliers. Either side can twist open like a jump ring.

WIRE WRAPPED BEAD CONNECTIONS



- Hold the wire with the round nose pliers about 1 inch from the end. Loop the wire around the round nose pliers to make a small loop.
- Hold the loop with flat or chain-nose pliers while you use the short end of the wire to wrap around the longer straight wire, coil the wire one or two times, then use the sheer snips to remove excess.
- Place a bead or several on the long wire.
- Hold the opposite end of the wire with the round-nose pliers a 1/8 inch beyond the last bead.
- Wrap the wire around the round nose pliers making a small loop (same size as the first loop). Hold that loop with flat or chain-nose pliers and make a coil wrap with the excess wire between the bottom of the loop and the bead.
- Cut off excess with the sheer snips and use needle-nose pliers to tuck in the poky parts on both ends. In 22G jewelry wire are easier to use in making wrapped loops than 20G. In addition, while you should practice this skill with inexpensive copper wire, you will find that soft wire, like copper practice wire, is harder to use in making wrapped loops than is 1/2 hard jewelry wire.