

## GLAMOUR BANGLE BRACELET INSTRUCTIONS



## TOOLS \& SUPPLIES



Artistic Wire 3D Bracelet Jig


Beadalon Bent Chain Nose


Beadalon Flush Cutter

## TOOLS \& SUPPLIES



24Ga German Style Round Wire 1pc - 48"
or
24Ga Artistic Wire Round 1 pc-48"


18Ga German Style 1/10 SilverFilled Wire 1pc - 22" or
16Ga Artistic Wire Round 1pc-23"


Artistic Wire Wire Straightener


Beadalon Battery Operated Bead Reamer Wire Rounder Tip (fits 16 \& 18Ga wire)



## Instructions

1. Insert the narrow portion of the peg into one of the holes in the Jig.
2. Make sure the peg goes all the way in.
3. Push one of the fasteners onto the peg protruding inside the Jig to secure.
4. Continue to insert pegs and attach fasteners to create the desired design.
This design uses 14 pegs, evenly spaced in a Zig-Zag pattern with 2 holes across and 2 holes diagonally. Approximately 22 inches of wire is necessary, more pegs will require more wire.
5. Because of spacing, one of the pegs (marked in red) will be down one hole from the others. We will use this peg as the starting and ending point.

6. Slide the 18Ga wire through the Artistic Wire Straightener as shown to straighten the wire before shaping it on the 3D Bracelet Jig. If necessary?
7. Lay the wire on the inside of the peg that is set 1 hole higher than the others, as shown leaving approximately $1^{\prime \prime}$ of wire to hold with your thumb.
8. Wrap the long portion of the wire around the peg in a clock-wise rotation. Make sure you only have about 1 " of wire being held by your left hand.


9. Pull the wire to the inside of the next peg and begin to wrap counter-clock wise around it.
10. Continue around the circumference of the Jig and wrapping around each of the pegs to keep the loops pointing out of the center of the bracelet.
11. End by wrapping a final loop over the top of the first loop made. These will be the connection loops.
12. Check to see if the loops are flat against the base of the 3D Bracelet Jig.
13. If some of the loops are not flush with the 3D Bracelet Jig, use a pair of opened bent chain nose pliers and carefully push the wire down to the surface of the Jig.
14. Cut the long end of the wire to match the starting wire.
15. Pull the peg from the double-loop to remove it from the Jig.

16. Pull all the pegs to release the Bangle Bracelet from the 3D Bracelet Jig.


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17. Insert a single peg into an edge hole in the Jig and insert the beginning and ending loop over it.
18. Use the bottom loose end to wrap up and over the wire above it as shown.
19. Make two revolutions with the loose end, then do the same with the other end. This will secure the Bangle Bracelet.
20. Cut the ends of the wrapped end wires leaving about 3 mm of the wire pointing out.
21. Insert the Wire Rounder Tip into the Battery Operated Bead Reamer and press the button to round the sharp edges of the cut piece. Repeat this step on the other cut wire. It is important to round the ends of these wires so there are no sharp edges on the bracelet.

24. Cut $3^{\prime \prime}$ pieces of the 24 Ga wire for each of the rings on the Bangle Bracelet, you will need 14 pieces.
23. Pull the 24 Ga Wire through the Wire Straightener a few times to straighten.
22. Bend the rounded ends down onto the surface of the wire. The Bangle Bracelet is ready for adding beads.



25 . Hold one of the cut pieces of 24 Ga wire with a Round Nose Plier as shown.
26. Use your fingers to bring both ends of the wire around the smallest portion of the tip of the Round Nose Pliers.
27. Squeeze the wire with the Bent Chain Nose Pliers from below, so that you can see when the eye has been formed. You have made your first 2-leg eye pin.
28. String the two end pieces of the wire into the hole of the bead.
29. Pull the wire until the eye is as far into the bead as possible.
30. Insert the two end pieces of the 24Ga Wire and the bead into one of the rings on the Bangle bracelet, and split the two ends as shown.
31. Wrap one of the ends of the 24Ga wire in one direction around the closest 18Ga wire after the loop on the Bangle.

32. Carefully wrap the smaller wire around the larger wire, pulling and tightening it.


33. Make sure each wrap lays next to the previous wrap.
34. The wrapping will secure one side of the smaller wire holding the bead to the Bangle Bracelet.
35. Make three complete wraps (or more) with the smaller wire around the larger wire.
36. Wrap the other loose end of the 24 Ga (smaller) wire around the opposite direction of the first wrapping on the opposite side of the loop.
37. Make sure the small wire lays next to the previous wrap and is tight and tidy.
38. Make sure the number of wraps matches with the opposite wraps as closely as possible.
39. Carefully Cut the ends of each of the 24 Ga wires as close as possible to the 18Ga wire.


40. Use the Bent Chain Nose Pliers to tuck the 24Ga wire down onto the surface of the 18Ga wire.
41. Tuck down the opposite side of the 24 Ga wire down as in step 40. It's important that this small wire is down as flat as possible so that it does not catch on anything.
42. Repeat Steps 25-41 to attach each of the beads to the Bangle Bracelet rings.
TIP: To make the bracelet smaller, bend the angles of the wires to a smaller angle. Do the opposite to enlarge the bracelet.


## Beadalon

Artistic Wire


## Design by Wyatt White, for Beadalon \& Jewel School

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