

Diagrams

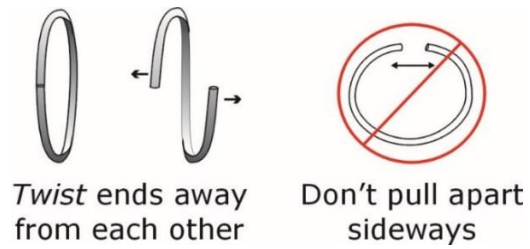


Diagram 1 – How to open a jump ring.



Diagram 2 - Lobster clasp with jump ring attachment and jump ring catch



Diagram 3 – Stringing wire with crimp tube – before crimping

Alternate: This shows the wire directly into the loop on the clasp without the connecting jump-ring

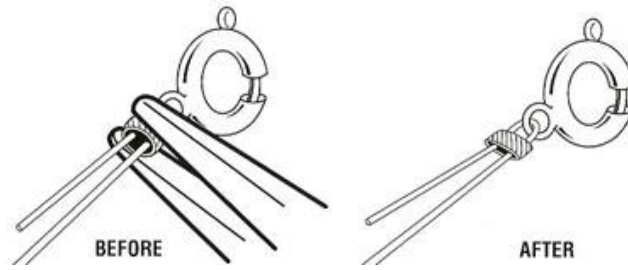


Diagram 4 – Flatten (crimp) the crimp tube

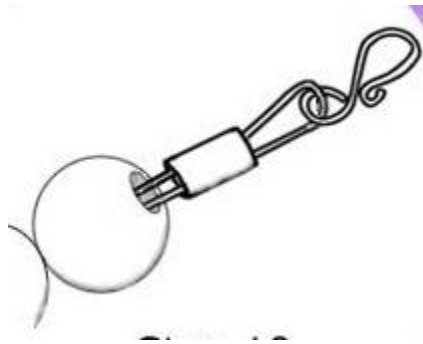


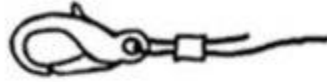
Diagram 5 – Make sure the short end of the wire is hidden in the first few beads.

Basic Steps:

1. String on a crimp bead, and then a clasp.



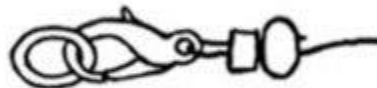
2. Bring the end of the wire back through the crimp bead.



3. Use flat-nose pliers to flatten the entire crimp bead. Check that your crimp is secure by tugging on the clasp.



4. Attach the other side of the clasp. String on your first few beads and tuck in the "tail" of the wire.



5. String on all your beads, then the other crimp and the other side of the clasp. Bring the wire back through the crimp and the last bead. Pull the wire to tighten the slack.



6. Use flat-nose pliers to flatten the second crimp. Clip off extra wire with wire cutters. You're done!



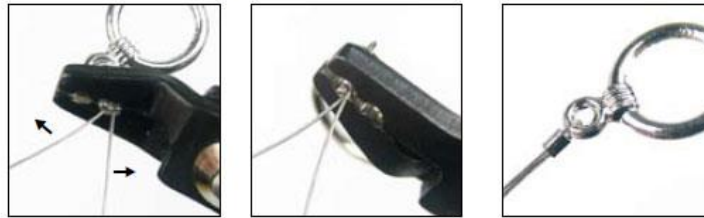
How to use a crimp tube or bead:

CRIMP
TUBES

Use a crimp tube, finished with crimping pliers, when securing the ends of your wire, or to create a cylinder on each side of a "floating bead". A rounded crimp tube holds more securely than a flattened crimp.





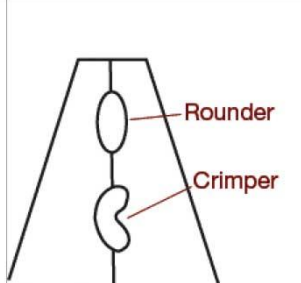


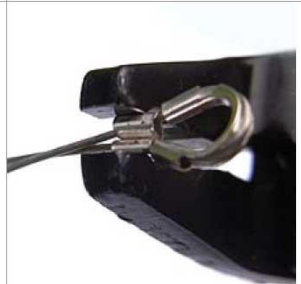




You can use a crimp tube just like a crimp bead, but it will have a larger look.



Use Crimping Pliers to form a smooth finished crimp. Separate the wires so one will be on each side, then collapse the tube firmly in the U-shaped groove. Fold the tube back onto itself to form a cylinder using the oval groove.



How to use the crimping tool:

 <p>Step 1: Take your tiger tail and thread one crimp bead and through one end of the wire guardian.</p>	 <p>Step 2: Work the tiger tail around the through the other end of the tiger tail and back through the crimp bead.</p>	 <p>Step 3: Your crimping pliers has a kidney shaped hole at the bottom which is called the crimping hole and a round hole at the top called the rounder.</p>
 <p>Step 4: Take your crimping pliers and secure the crimp bead in the first crimping station making sure the crimp bead is sitting firmly on the wire guardian.</p>	 <p>Step 5: The crimp bead should now have a center dimple. Best results are obtained when the two wires are positioned on either side of the center dimple.</p>	 <p>Step 6: Position your crimp in the rounding section of the crimping pliers. Apply pressure forming a smooth secure crimp</p>
 <p>Step 7: The tiger tail should now be secure and the crimp bead folded flat.</p>	 <p>Step 8: Take your chain nose or round nose pliers and hold the crimp over.</p>	 <p>Step 9: Place your crimp cover bead over the closed crimp. Gently close the pliers until the crimp cover is closed.</p>
 <p>Step 9: Now string your beads and repeat step 1-8 to close the strand</p>	