



DESIGN WORKSHOP

WATUSI STRINGING TECHNIQUE BRACELET

By: Wyatt White



Materials

- JW12S-0 Beadalon® 49 Strand Beading Silver Color .024"
- JFC4S-1.5G Crimp Beads #4
- Upper Clasp™ (one of several will work), pictured is 303W-277
- (28) 10mm 5000 Swarovski Elements for a 7.5" Bracelet

TOOLS:

- 216A-106 Bead Stopper™
- JTCRIMP3 Mighty Crimp Tool
- 202E-001 Designer Flush Cutter
- 218H-020 Bead Mat

1



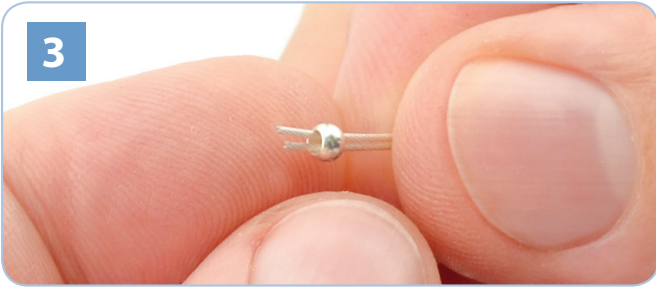
1. Measure out approximately 18" of White Beadalon 49 Strand wire. Cut another piece of the wire 22" in length and set aside. String the 18" piece of Beadalon 49 Strand wire through the loop on the Upper Clasp .

2



2. Pull the wire so that the clasp is in the center of the wire, bring the ends together.

3



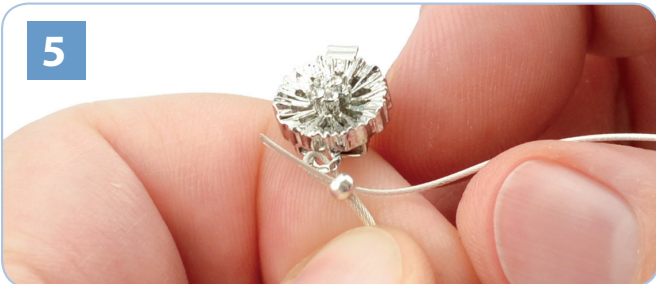
3. String on one #4 Crimp Bead.

4



4. Slide the crimp bead close to the clasp as shown, but not as close as you would when you are ready to crimp; leave some space.

5



5. Slide one end of the 22" piece of wire cut earlier into the crimp bead.

6



6. Carefully slide the crimp about 1/4" from the clasp, making sure the longer wire doesn't slip out of the crimp and place it in the second set of notches in the Mighty Crimping pliers as shown. Make a compression strong enough to close the jaws of the pliers as completely as possible. This should make the crimp and its contents bend into a bean shape.

7



7. Carefully rotate the bean 90 degrees and place it into the front portion of the jaws of the crimping pliers. Make a compression, strong enough to close the jaws. The bean shape should fold in half to secure the wires inside. If for some reason you are not successful, you will need to cut the wire and the crimp away and begin again. It is very important that the crimp be formed then folded. This is what holds the design to the clasp.

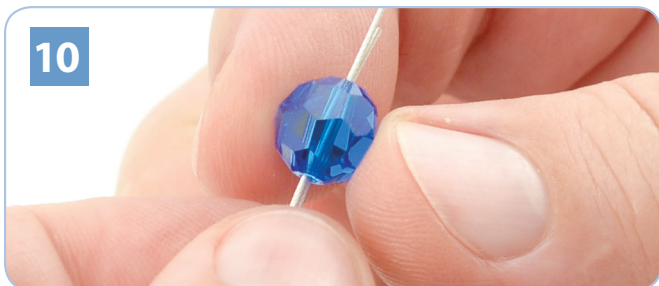
8



8. (Alternate View of Step 7.)



9. Very carefully cut the third strand end off as close to the crimp as possible, make certain not to cut the other wires.



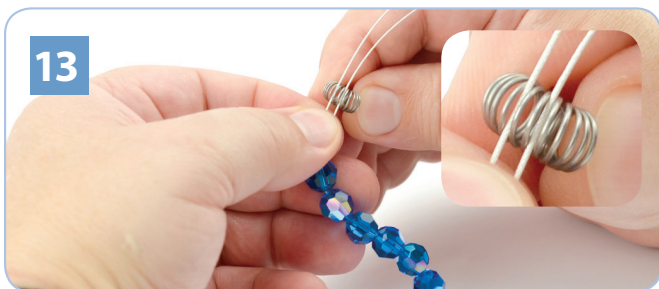
10. String one beads onto the two short wires.



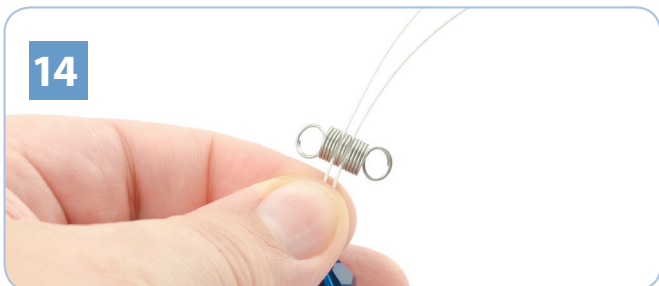
11. Slide the long wire through this bead.



12. Make sure that the long strand of wire is to the side of this first base bead and string 13 more beads onto the two short strands of beading wire.



13. Use a bead stopper to hold these beads in place.



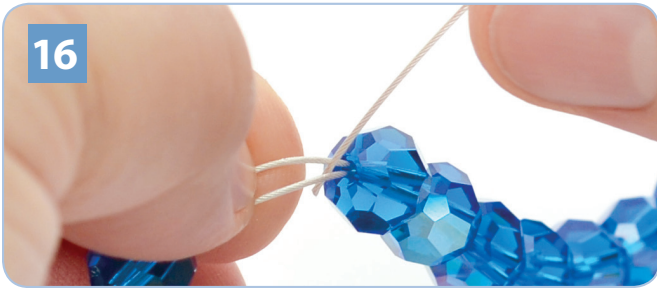
14. (Alternate View of Step 13.)

15



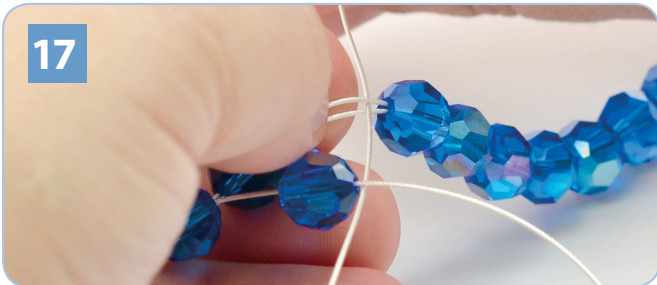
15. String a bead onto the long wire.

16



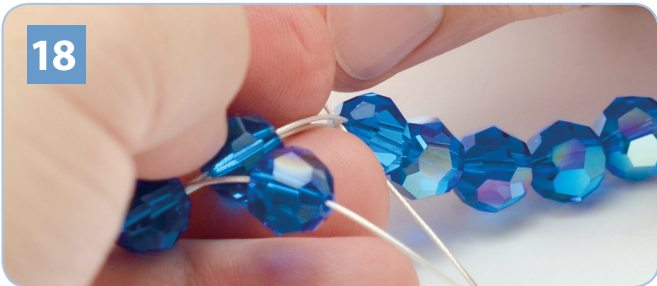
16. Separate the two base strands in-between the second and third beads and string the long strand in between these two wires.

17



17. Pull the wire through.

18



18. Keep pulling. Use your finger to guide the bead into place so it is sitting on the bottom of the base bead.

19



19. Pull the wire through so the beads sit one on top of the other as shown. Slide the next bead from the short wires up to hold the wire in place.

20



20. You may want to use a bead stopper to hold everything taut while you are adding the next bead.

21



21. Your long wire will now be pointing up.

22



22. Add another bead to this long wire.

23



23. Separate the two base strands in between the third and fourth beads and string the long strand in between these two wires. The pattern will sit best if you keep these wires from twisting or crossing inside the beads. Notice that the long strand is switching back and forth through the double strand in an S, or "Watusi", pattern.

24



24. Pull the wire down.

25



25. Position the bead so it sits on top of the third bead as shown.

26



26. Reposition your bead stopper to hold the beads in place again.

27



27. If the beads move out of alignment, simply loosen the bead stopper and wiggle them back into place.

28



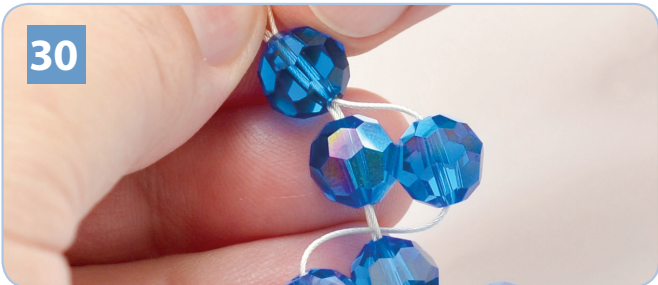
28. Continue following steps 22-26 until your bracelet is the desired length.

29



29. When you add your last bead, instead of stringing the long wire through the two wires, string it through the last bead.

30



30. Pull tight and position on top of the bead as before.

31



31. Cut the long wire flush with the remaining two wires, and insert the three wires into a crimp bead.

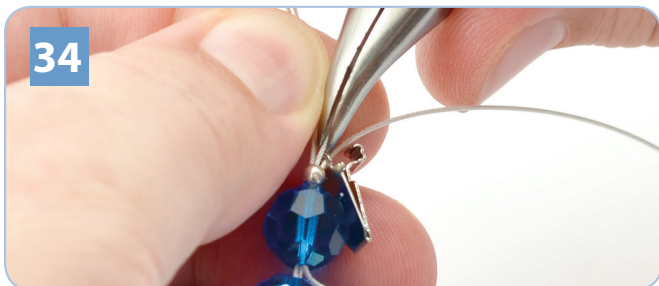
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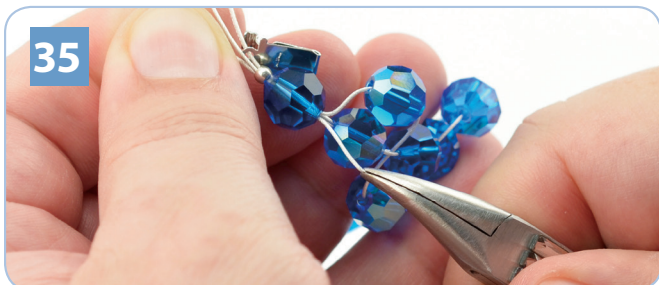
32. Push the crimp bead snugly against the last bead.



33. String one of the wires into the hole on the other half of the clasp.



34. Before crimping, double check that your beads are all aligned and spaced properly by using the chain nose pliers to tighten the wires as necessary.



35. Insert the wire from the last step back through the crimp bead and the last bead to secure the clasp. Use your bent chain nose pliers to pull the wire through the crimp bead and the last strung bead and tighten until there is a loop about 1/4" holding the clasp.



36. Make sure to push the crimp bead snug against the last bead so that the structure of the bracelet is held in place by the crimp bead. Double check again that your beads are sitting properly and there is no unwanted spacing between the beads.



37. Carefully, place the crimp bead into the back jaw of the Mighty crimp Pliers as shown.



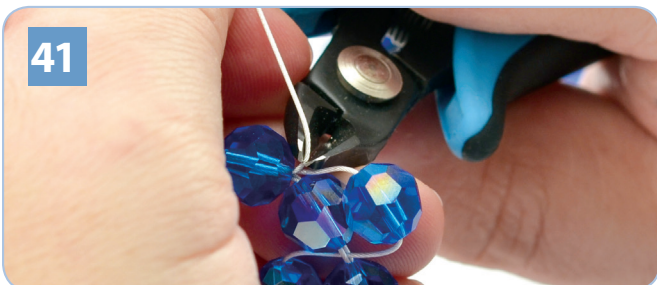
38. Compress the pliers as far as they will go to create a bean shape.



39. Carefully rotate the bead 90 degrees, and place it into the front portion of the jaws of the crimp pliers.



40. Make a compression, strong enough to close the jaws.



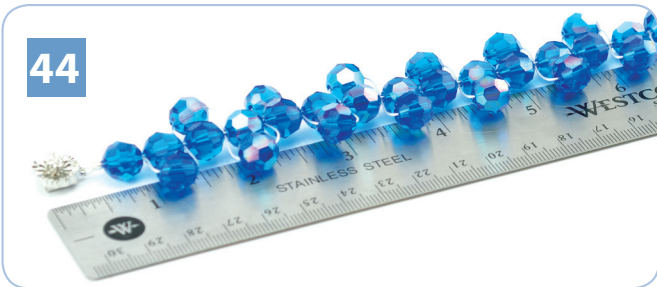
41. Use extreme care to cut the wire that was doubled back into the crimp to hold the clasp. The flush portion of the cutter should be down and next to the crimp bead. Cut only the one wire. Note that you are cutting this wire on the bead side.



42. Cut one of the two remaining wires at the crimp bead, on the clasp side of the crimp bead. Make certain that you are cutting one of the two remaining wires and not the doubled back wire.



43. Cut the other remaining wire, making sure not to cut the looped wire that is holding the clasp. Note: the flush portion of the cutters is against the portion of the wire that will stay on the piece of jewelry allowing for the closest cut possible.



44. The bracelet is now finished!