"Rodeo Drive" Necklaces

As seen in Simply Beads e-newsletter

Medium

Created by: Cindy Morris

Supply list and instruction on the next pages.

Suggested Materials:

Qty.	Stock #	Name

"Lucky" choker (15")

1	44-940-29-AS	TierraCast® horseshoe charm, antiqued silver
1	39-162-20-3	2mm center-crimp toggle clasp, silver plate
48"	61-790-03	1.5mm fine "suede" lace cord, dark brown

"Rodeo Drive" charm necklace (26")

This design is made with CRYSTALLIZED™ – *Swarovski Elements*.

21"	40-099-19-7	4.6mm drawn cable chain, antiqued copper
19.5"	40-099-12-1	3.3mm flattened long & short chain, white
3"	40-099-23-7	11x15.5mm oval rollo chain, antiqued copper
1	44-780-19	32x23mm oval stamping blank with hole, solid copper
3	37-722-7	2" standard eye pins, antiqued copper
2	37-422-7	2" standard head pins, antiqued copper
3	05-810-04-203	CRYSTALLIZED™ 4mm faux pearls, bronze
3	05-811-10-203	CRYSTALLIZED™10mm large-hole faux pearls, bronze
8	49-962-04-AS	4mm TierraCast® rope-edged spacer beads, antiqued silver
1	26-815-126	11mm hollow flower beads, silver plate
1	44-940-25-AS	TierraCast cowboy hat charm, antiqued silver
1	44-940-31-AS	TierraCast western boot charm, antiqued silver
3	44-407-1	12mm folded star charms, white
6	37-136-7	5mm round jump rings, antiqued copper
6	37-145-7	6mm round jump rings, antiqued copper
1	39-243-7	7x14mm cast lobster clasp, antiqued copper

"Gemstone & chain strand" (36")

18	21-614-088	4x13mm gemstone tube beads, ocean jasper
36	49-962-04-AS	4mm TierraCast® rope-edged spacer beads, antiqued silver
6	05-810-04-203	CRYSTALLIZED™ 4mm faux pearls, bronze
18	37-722-7	2" standard eye pins, antiqued copper
11"	40-099-12-1	3.3mm flattened long & short chain, white
6"	40-099-19-7	4.6mm drawn cable chain, antiqued copper
1	37-145-7	6mm round jump ring, antiqued copper
1	39-243-7	7x14mm cast lobster clasp, antiqued copper

Tools and supplies: cutters, round-nose pliers, chain-nose pliers, scissors, adhesive such as Tenax™ Plus Super Glue (#60-240)

To make these designs:

"Lucky" choker (15")
1. Cut three 16"" pieces of cord (or longer, depending on desired length).
2. Center the horseshoe charm on all three strands and tie an overhand knot (see technique on next page).
   If necessary, trim the ends so they are flush.
3. Insert cord ends into toggle and crimp using chain-nose pliers.

TIP: Add a drop of super glue before crimping for extra security.

"Rodeo Drive" charm necklace (26")

1. Cut chain: two 6", one 8", two 1" and two ½" sections of drawn cable chain; two 8", one 1½" and one 1" of flattened long & short chain (start and each section on a short link).
2. Connect the 8" chain sections with 5mm jump rings on each end.
3. Slide the 3" section of rollo chain over all three 8"strands.
4. Using eye pins, 10mm pearls and rope spacers, make 2 beaded connectors.
5. Use 5mm jump rings to attach 6" lengths of chain.
6. Open last link of one chain section to attach lobster clasp.
7. Use remaining short chain sections, charms, beads, pins and 6mm jump rings to hang dangles from rollo chain, varying their placement as desired.

Design Option: Create a custom stamped charm and hang from the last link of rollo chain. (Rodeo Drive charm uses 1/8" and ¼" letters, plus #69-245-04 design stamp).   See techniques for making a stamped metal charm on the last page.

"Gemstone & chain strand" (36")

1. Cut chain: eleven 1" sections of white-plated chain (start and end each section with a short link) and twelve ½" (three link) sections of copper-plated chain.
2. On each of the head pins, string a spacer, gemstone tube bead, and another spacer.
3. Trim excess wire and create simple loops.
4. On six of the eye pin wire scraps, string a crystal pearl and create simple loops on both ends.
5. Open loops on head pins to connect beaded pieces with the chain sections, as pictured.
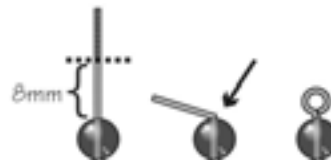6. Use the jump ring opposite the lobster clasp.

How to Make an Overhand Knot:
1. Make a loop with the cording.
2. Pass the cord that's behind the loop over the front cord and through the loop.
3. Pull to tighten.

To make nice loops on head or eye pins:

1. String selected beads on the head or eye pin.
2. Keep about 8mm (1/3") of wire. Cut off any extra.
3. Use round-nose pliers to grasp the wire just above the bead (at the arrow), and bend sharply away from you.
4. Now use small round-nose pliers to grasp the tip of the wire, and bend it smoothly around the pliers down close to the beads.

Jump-ring hint:
When you open and close jump rings, twist sideways instead of "ovalling" them.
This keeps their shape better, which makes them easier to close all the way.
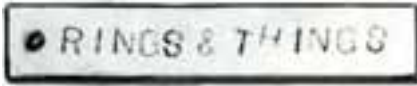
Techniques for Creating a Stamped Metal Charm

Tools and supplies:
Nylon/steel block, metal snips, chasing hammer, utility hammer, rubber mallet or nylon hammer, 2-hole metal punch, letter stamps, brass brush, 0000 steel wool, metal file, masking tape, ink pad, ruler, oxidizing agent or patina solution

This technique works well for sterling silver, solid copper, and solid brass sheet or "dog tags." Each metal will have its own unique characteristics, and if possible it is best to practice on a scrap of metal prior to making your actual project.

1. Use your letter stamps with an ink pad and a piece of paper to pre-layout your script. Plan your letter layout and spacing for your metal tag.

2. Using metal snips, indelible marker and a ruler, cut a piece of 24-gauge sheet metal to the desired size and shape.

3. File the corners and any rough edges and punch hole(s) into tag and flatten.

4. Label one side of your steel block as "rubber" and one side as "steel." The rubber side is used for flattening with a leather or rubber mallet. The steel side is used for hammering or stamping.

5. On the "steel" side of your steel block, tape your metal tag in place with masking tape. This will hold your tag securely while you stamp, and can act as a guide for letter placement.

6. If your letter stamps do not have a directional mark, place a dot with Wite-out® to indicate the top side of each letter. This will aid in keeping all of your letters directionally correct. Use your stamped paper guide to plan the position of the first letter on your tag.

7. Line up the first stamp. In a standing position, hold the stamp perpendicular to the metal tag. With a utility hammer, strike the stamp firmly just once, straight down with one hard hammer blow. Repeat for each letter until your word or phrase is complete.

8. If desired, add texture to your piece, such as hammering. Remember the antique patina will enhance any indentations on the metal.

9. After you have stamped and textured your tag, finish the edges by using the peening edge of a chasing hammer to lightly dapple all around the edges of the tag. File any rough points.

10. Dip tag and findings (split/jump rings, head/eye pins, etc.) into the oxidizing agent or patina solution. Once desired patina has been achieved, rinse in cool water and dry. Use 0000 steel wool and brass brush to clean your piece.

11. Assemble into finished jewelry piece.

Tip: Have fun, and don't expect perfection; little oddities will give your tag charm and uniqueness. For additional decoration try adding design stamps, or metal forms you create yourself using 14-gauge stainless steel wire (available at hardware stores).