## Instructions for Adjustable Cube Ring

## By Wyatt White

## Materials:

AWD-20S-10-06YD Artistic Wire 20Ga. Round - 2 pcs. 4 1/2"
AWD-26S-10-15YD Artistic Wire 26Ga Round - 1 pc. 60"
Cyclamin Opal 8mm Swarovski Cube Beads \#5601-2 pcs.
Tools:
201E-005 Designer Bent Chain Nose Pliers
202E-001 Flush Cutter
228A-300

1. Start wrapping the 26 ga wire once around one piece of 20 ga round wire, leaving a tail of 26 ga wire about 8 " long, begin wrapping on the 20 ga round wire at about $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ from one end.
2. Once you have made a complete revolution, place the second piece of 20 ga round wire parallell to the first wire and continuewrapping in the same direction over the second round wire, then slide the wire between the two pieces of wire to complete the full revolution around the second wire. Continue wrapping, in the same direction, and wrap around the second wire and around onto the first wire. Slide the 26
 ga wrapping wire between the two 20 ga round wires to complete the wrap, then continue wrapping in the same direction and again wrap around the second wire.
3. Continue wrapping with this pattern until you have approximately $21 / 4$ " of wrapped area, slightly more if the ring needs to be larger, slightly less if smaller. $21 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ usually makes a ring approximately size 7.
4. You should have extra 26 ga wire at each end of the ring, you will use this wire to complete wrapping (with the same pattern as before) once the beads have been attached.
5. Spread the two pieces of 20 ga round wire at one end to form a $V$, adjust the size of the $V$ so that the cube bead fits into the opening. Carefully place the bead so that the holes in the sides can be seen next to each of the 20ga round wires, carefully use the bent chain nose pliers to bend the wire to the inside, do the same on the other side making sure the bends are the same and both bent inside.
6. Cut each of the bent wires so that they can be placed inside of the holes of the bead. Carefully bend one of the wires out enough to stick the un other wire into the bead then carefully bend the bent side into the bead. Adjust so that the bead sits perfectly centered inside of the V .
7. Use the excess 26 ga wire to continue the wrapping pattern as before following the widening V until the wrapping goes all the way up to the bottom of the bead. It is a little tricky at first to do the wrapping because you must push the wire into the center of the $V$ and carefully wrap, try not to bind the wire but form it around the thicker wire and pull up the slack, remember to continue the same pattern.
8. Do the same on the other side of the ring. Once you have the wrapping all the way up to the base of the beads on both ends, cut the excess wire.
9. Carefully bend the ring around the ring mandrel, starting first at a ring size smaller than desired size by at least 1 ring size. Make sure to bypass the beads so that they are side by side. Once you have the desired size, you can bend the beads up to a more viewable position.
[^0]
[^0]:    There are many varying patterns for wrapping the smaller wire around the larger wires, once you have mastered this technique, it is easy to make matching earrings, bracelets and necklaces. Try using square wire in place of the round wire for an interesting effect, make certain that the bead can accept the square wire, or use a bead reamer to make the hole bigger. Sample shows 26 Ga Fancy Round Wire used.

