

Right Angles Cuff



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Difficulty Level: Easy

Wubbers Featured Tool:

Get your Wubbers Classic Wide Flat Nose Pliers ready for a creative adventure and you can easily make this no-fail project that will turn out different every time! This pattern is so simple to make, yet filled with numerous design possibilities. Your Wubbers Classic Wide Flat Nose Pliers are perfect for working with the recommended 14-gauge wire and for making the angled bends that will complete your design.

Right Angles Cuff

First, using the provided template as your guide, you will fashion your cuff as a flat piece measuring approximately 1.5 inches by 6 inches. Keep in mind that the finished piece can be shortened or lengthened somewhat by stretching the design out or "scrunching" it closer together.

So grab your pliers, a cup of coffee, and get ready! You are on your way to making your own one-of-a-kind Right Angles Cuff.

Materials

- 14-Gauge, Dead Soft Round Copper Wire— Approximately one 10-foot coil
- Liver of Sulphur Gel

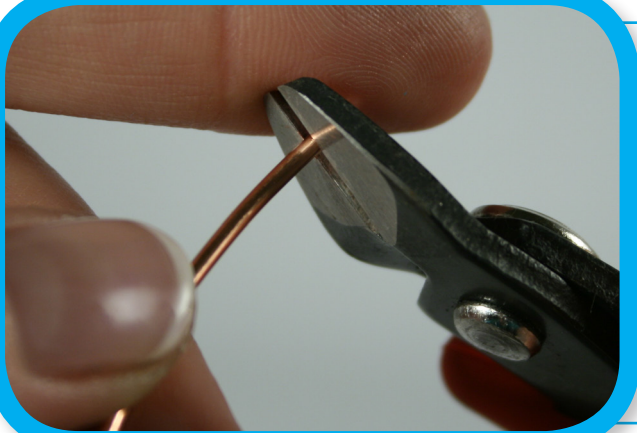
SAFETY WARNINGS

Please remember to always wear safety glasses when working with wire. Also, use chemical safe gloves and work with adequate ventilation when working with Liver of Sulphur.

Tools

- Wubbers Classic Wide Flat Nose Pliers
- Heavy Duty Flush Cutters
- Highly Polished Steel Block
- Dome-Faced Chasing Hammer
- Oval Bracelet Mandrel
- Rawhide Mallet
- Glass bowl for Liver of Sulphur Gel
- Tweezers
- Nitrile or Chemical Resistant Gloves

Step 1



Flush Cutting Your Wire

Flush cut the end of your 14-gauge wire. To do this, place the flat side of the jaws of the Heavy Duty Cutter toward the part of the wire that you are going to “keep.”

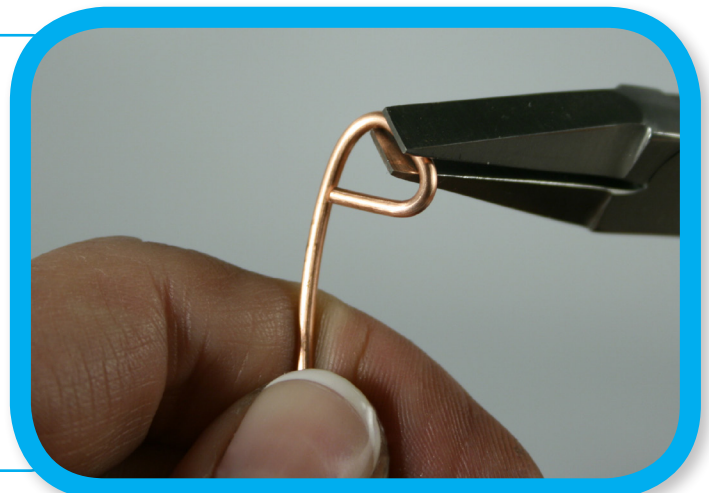
TOOL TIP

Save time and frustration by investing in a quality pair of flush cutters such as the Italian Made Heavy Duty Flush Cutters from . A nice flush cut should be perfectly flat, with no points or jagged edges. This will make your finished jewelry look much nicer and will significantly reduce your filing and finishing time.

Step 2

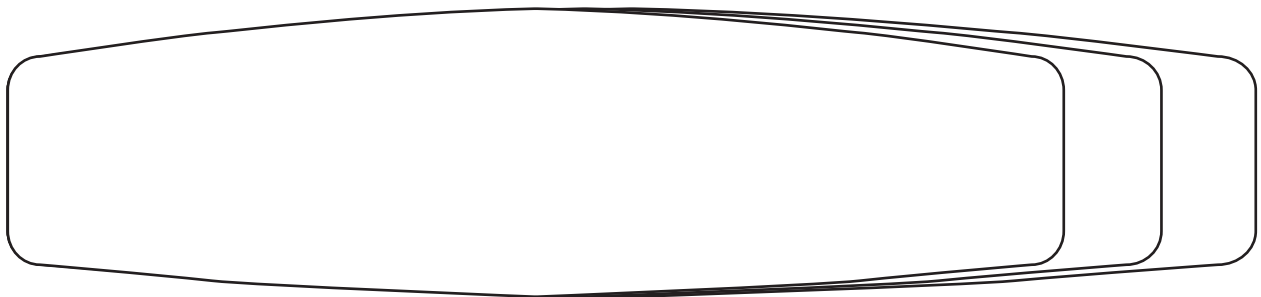
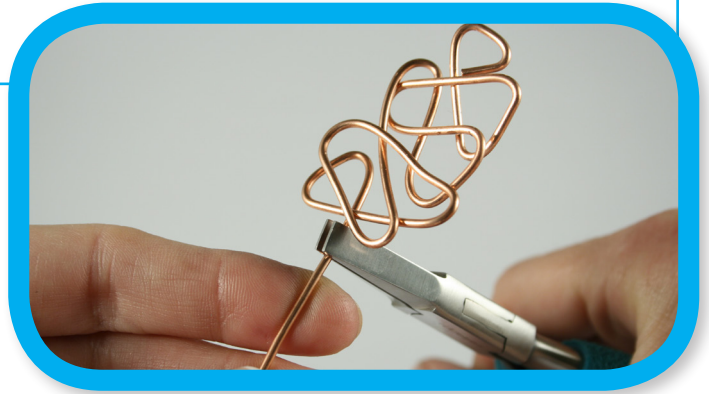
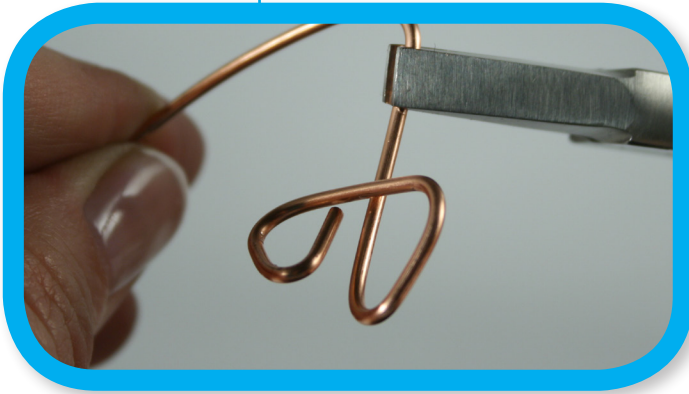
Starting Your Design

Using your Wubbers Classic Wide Flat Nose Pliers, form a triangle shape with the wire. You can use the width of the jaw of the Wubbers Wide Flat Nose Pliers to form each side of the triangle.

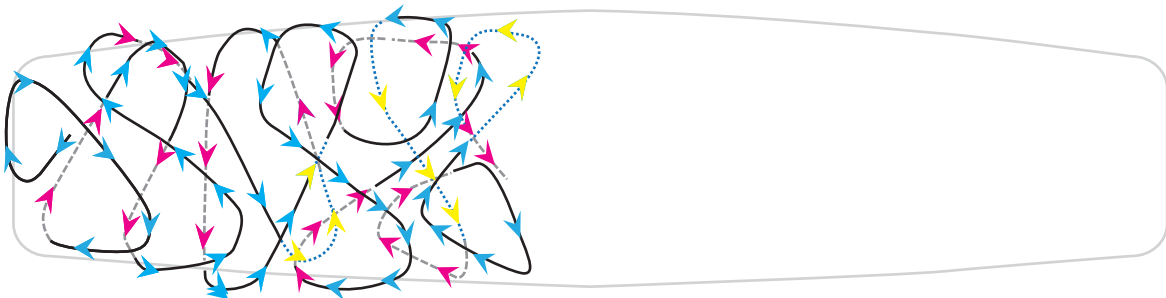


Step 3

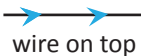
You will now begin to make random bends in the wire. You can achieve some nice effects crossing the wire over and under itself randomly, alternating as you work. Keep the overall shape of the bracelet very similar to the template provided.



Outside Edge Templates for Small, Medium, and Large Size Wrists

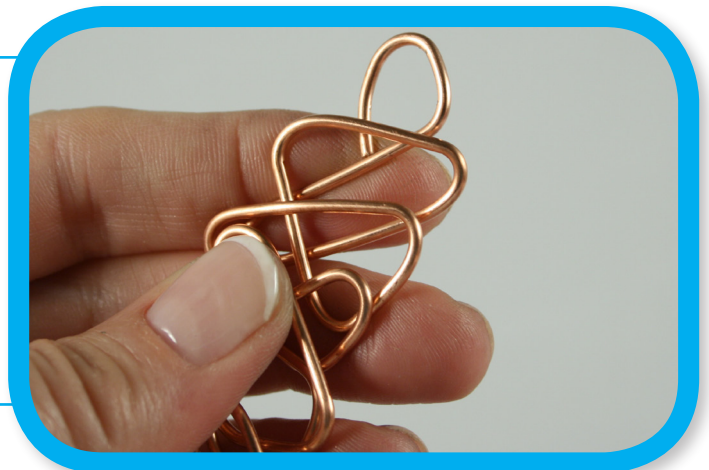


Suggestion for the direction of the wire



Step 4

For the second end of the bracelet, you will need to form another triangle shape before cutting the wire. Flush cut the wire in the appropriate place, and adjust it so that the end of the wire is flush against the first side of the triangle.



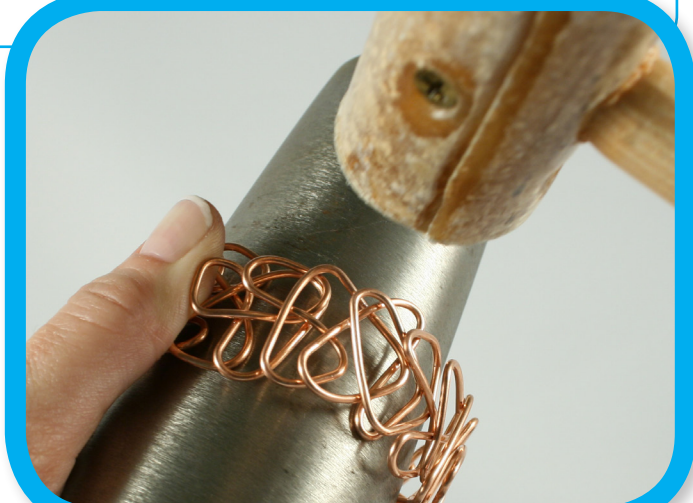
Step 5

You may wish to add interest to your design by lightly hammering the flat bracelet. With the large head of a polished, slightly dome-faced chasing hammer, gently flatten the metal, working your way from one end to the other and then back up the opposite side. Evaluate as you work to make sure that you are getting a desired effect and that you are not over-hammering. You can add additional texture by using the small head of your hammer. Still using the small head of the hammer, you may wish to hammer gently where the wire crosses over itself to add some texture and interest. If too much pressure is used where the wire crosses over itself, you will most likely get an undesired effect and there is even a possibility of breaking or cutting the wire.



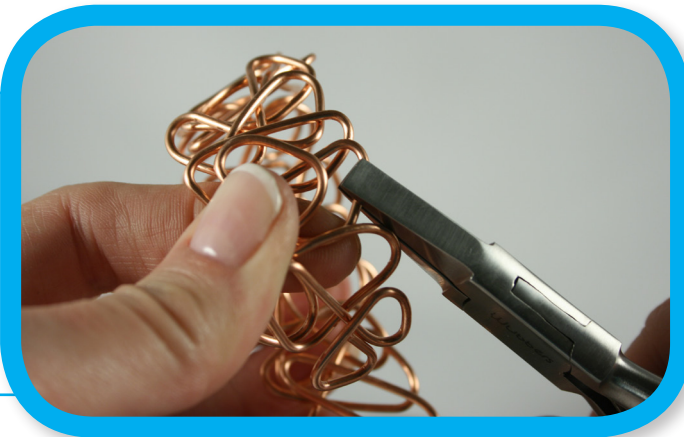
Step 6

Shape the flat bracelet into an oval shape using an oval bracelet mandrel. After working with the wire to make your bracelet, it should be hardened and “springy” enough so that the bracelet will hold its shape. However, if desired, you can work harden it further by placing it on a bracelet mandrel and tapping it with a rawhide hammer.



Step 7

Once you have the desired shape completed, you may need to adjust some of the edges of the bracelet. To do this, use the Wubbers Wide Flat Nose Pliers to turn the bends of the wire so that their angle is slightly downward. They should be down against the wrist rather than tilted upward and away from the wrist.



Step 8



In this step, you will add a beautiful antique finish to your cuff. In a well-ventilated area, add a small amount of Liver of Sulphur Gel to a beaker or glass bowl of about 8 oz. of hot, but not boiling water. There should be enough water to completely submerge your bracelet and the water will be a bright yellow to light brown color. Stir with your tweezers until mixed. Take care not to get the mixture on your hands and to avoid breathing the fumes. You may wish to wear a pair of Nitrile gloves to protect your hands. Using a pair of stainless steel tweezers, lower the bracelet into the solution. Allow the bracelet to turn completely black, then remove it from the solution and rinse thoroughly with running water. To dispose of the liver of sulfur solution, it is fine to dilute it with plenty of water and pour it down the drain, flushing the pipes with water for a few minutes afterward.

Step 9

Completely dry the bracelet, which should now be a matte black color. Use a piece of #0000 steel wool and rub/polish each section of the bracelet until you remove the desired amount of the black and your bracelet has the antique look that you desire.



Step 10

Before declaring your bracelet ready to wear, place it on a flat surface so that you can make sure that its shape is perfect. It should rest on the surface evenly, and should not appear "warped." Make any needed adjustments with your Wubbers. Flip the bracelet over and check it from that direction too.





Bubble Gum Bracelet Variation

Before starting your bracelet, thread approximately 12 large-hole beads onto your wire. The bracelet in the photo used 9 beads. It is better to place a few too many beads on the wire rather than to end up short, which would require trying to add the beads from the opposite end of the wire. Slide the beads into desired positions as you form your bracelet.

HELPFUL TIP #1:

Take care to avoid hammering your beads (ask me how I know!).

HELPFUL TIP #2:

Helpful Tip #2: If you plan to add the Liver of Sulphur patina, avoid submersing porous beads (such as gemstones) that might be harmed in the solution. In if doubt, you might want to don your nitrile gloves, grab a small paint brush, and apply the Liver of Sulphur solution to the metal, avoiding the beads.