



Sharing your passion for making jewelry.  
Products. Service. Know-how.

# Swanstrom Wire-Looping Pliers

Swanstrom wire-looping pliers, available exclusively from Rio Grande, help you make consistent, perfect loops—every time! With them you will also be able to create professional-looking bead and spiral components for earrings, pendants and other jewelry. These pliers are made of machine-hardened, high-chrome alloy steel, have Soft-Touch™ ergonomic handles and an anti-glare finish. Made in USA.

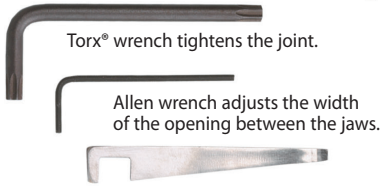


Overall Length: 5.60" (142mm)

Adjustable spring clip holds the pin plate in position.



Back-view of pliers with adjustable spring clip



Torx® wrench tightens the joint.  
Allen wrench adjusts the width of the opening between the jaws.  
Pin-plate wrench tightens and loosens the hex nut.

### B. Accessory Kit for Small Pliers

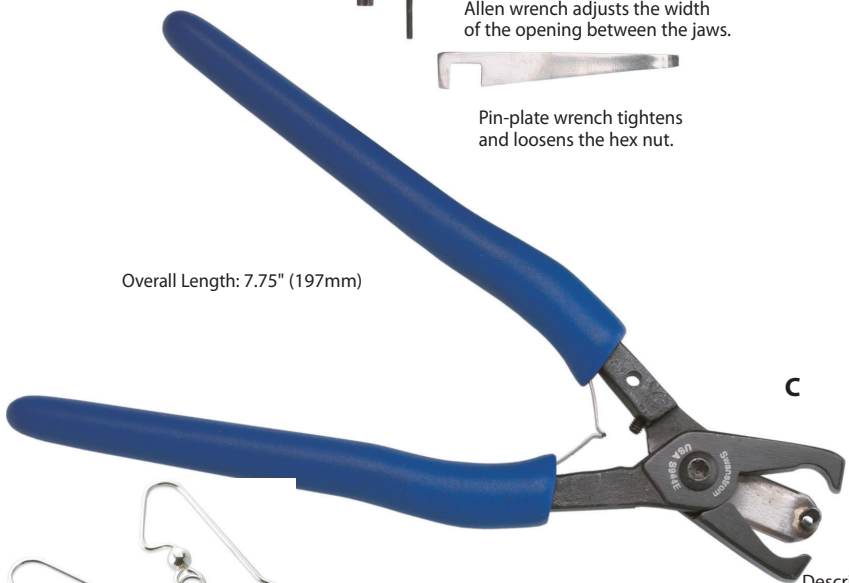


1.5mm 2.5mm 3.0mm 4.0mm spiral plate

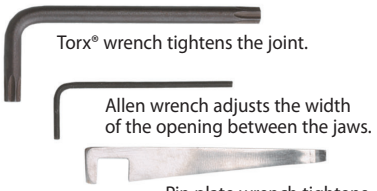
### D. Accessory Kit for Large Pliers



2.5mm 3.0mm 5.0mm 6.0mm



Overall Length: 7.75" (197mm)



Torx® wrench tightens the joint.  
Allen wrench adjusts the width of the opening between the jaws.  
Pin plate wrench tightens and loosens the hex nut.

Description	Pin Size	Order #
A. Small pliers	2mm	<a href="#">111-154</a>
B. Accessory kit		<a href="#">111-159</a>
*Complete small pliers kit (includes pliers and accessory kit)		<a href="#">111-132</a>
C. Large pliers	4mm	<a href="#">111-149</a>
D. Accessory kit		<a href="#">111-148</a>
*Complete large pliers kit (includes pliers and accessory kit)		<a href="#">111-131</a>

\*Save when you buy the complete kit!

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## How to Create Bead Components



Figure 1

1. The pin plate is movable so it is self-centering and able to accommodate various wire diameters. The adjustable spring clip on top of the pin plate allows the pin plate to move while holding its position against the pliers. You can adjust the tension on the spring clip by tightening or loosening the hex lock nut using the pin plate wrench provided with the tool.



Figure 2

2. Use the Allen wrench to adjust the jaw-closing stop screw that is located on the handle of the tool. Adjust the set screw so the gap between the jaws accommodates the size of the wire you are using without cutting or marring the wire.

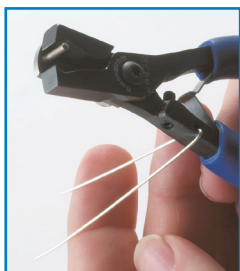


Figure 3

3. Begin by making a U-shaped pre-bend on the wire by inserting the wire into the hole in the handle, then bend it 180 degrees.



Figure 4

4. Place the bent wire about half-way down on the forming pin.



Figure 5

5. Pull the wire taut against the pin and gently close the jaws, while slightly rotating the pliers, so that one leg of the wire goes over the top of the opposing leg as the jaws are closed.

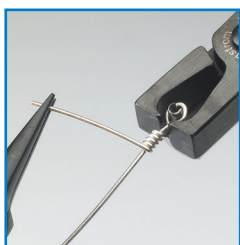


Figure 6

6. Bend the short leg 90 degrees, flat against the face of the pliers' jaws. Use a chain-nose pliers to grip and control the short leg as you rotate the pliers to wrap consecutive coils. After the coils are wrapped, clip and tuck the wire.

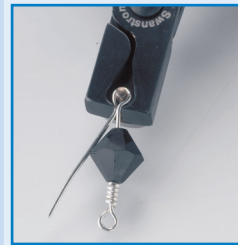


Figure 7a

- 7a. Remove the wire from the forming pin. Slide a bead onto the wire and let it rest against the coils of the finished loop, then repeat steps 3–6 to form a wrapped loop on the unfinished end of the wire.



Figure 7b

- 7b. Cut off the excess and tuck in the wire. You now have a wire-wrapped beaded component!

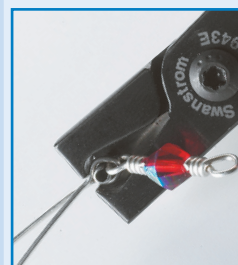


Figure 8

8. To add another component, make a pre-bend in a piece of wire (step 3) Slide the first component onto the wire so it rests at the bottom of the bend. Place the bent wire about half-way down on the forming pin (step 4). Please Note: There is a slot on the back of the forming pin to hold the eye loop on the first component to prevent damage and to orient the links at 90° degrees to one another.

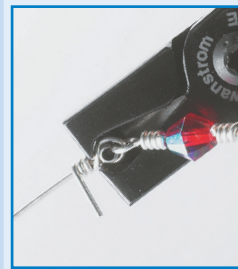


Figure 9

9. Repeat steps 5 and 6 to form a coiled loop on the wire. You now have the first component linked to the wire that will have the second bead strung onto it.



Figure 10

10. Repeat step 7. You now have two components linked together.



Figure 11

11. Continually repeat steps 8–10 until you have the desired number of linked components. Add clasp components to the end links to finish your piece.

## How to Use the Spiral Plate

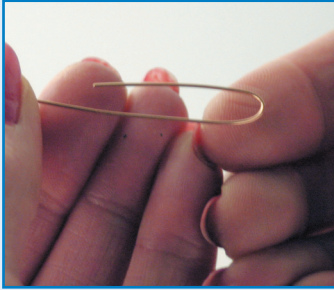


Figure 1

1. Cut off a piece of wire. Making a U-shaped pre-bend on the wire by inserting the wire into the hole in the handle, then bend it 180 degrees. Please Note: The short end should be about 1" long; this short piece will be clipped from the finished spiral.



Figure 2

2. Place the bent wire about half-way down the centering pin inside the pliers' jaws.

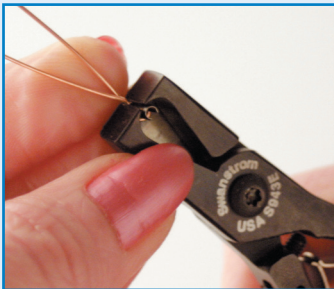


Figure 3

3. Gently squeeze the jaws, making sure that the two wire ends are as close to the middle of the jaws as possible. **Please Note:** To avoid accidentally cutting the wire, you may need to adjust the set-screw (located in the handle of the tool) using the Allen wrench provided. We suggest half-turn increments.

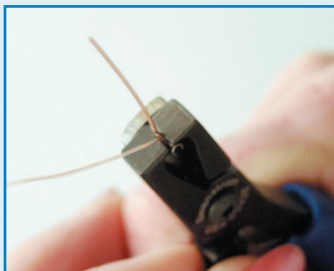


Figure 4

4. While squeezing the pliers, use your finger to bend just the long end of the wire along the jaw opening at a 90° angle, flat against the surface of the jaws. The short end should extend straight out.

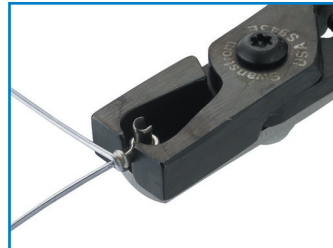


Figure 5

5. Start the spiral by coiling 1½ complete revolutions of the wire that you have just bent 90 degrees around the short wire that is sticking straight out from the jaws.

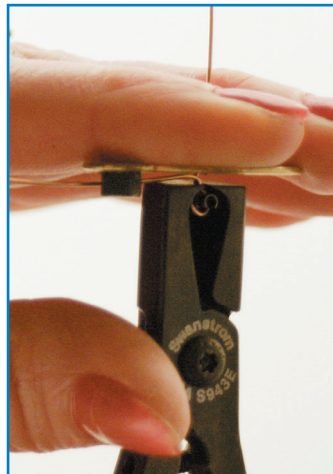


Figure 6

6. Slide the spiral plate onto the vertical short end (with the black nib facing the flat plier end). With the short end resting between your first two fingers, press firmly against the top of the spiral plate. Keeping the jaws tight, begin slowly rotating the pliers as you press them against the spiral plate. The black nib will push against the longer length, coiling it around to make the spiral. Please Note: Maintain constant pressure against the top of the plate while twisting.



Figure 7

7. Once your spiral has reached the desired size, open the jaws and slide the component off the centering post.



Figure 8

8. To make a spiral drop, clip off the loop with wire cutters (the short tail will fall off). Trim the remaining long end, leaving about ½". Using round-nose pliers, grasp the end of the wire and rotate your hand away from the spiral, forming a loop. Attach a jump ring.

## How to Create Spiral Cone Components

**Before you begin:** Create a spiral component as described on the previous page.

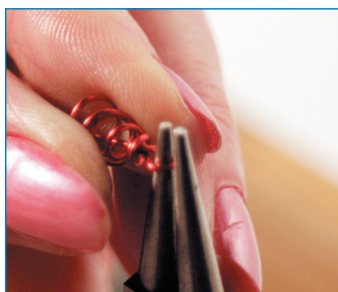


Figure 1

1. Clip the wire at the outside end of the spiral. Hook one jaw of the round-nose pliers through the loop at the center of the spiral. Holding the spiral with the other hand, gently pull the loop to form a cone.

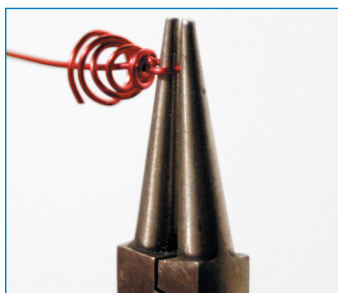


Figure 2

2. Slide the component off the jaw and attach a jump ring to the loop. Trim any excess length from the inside of the cone. If you wish, use the inner wire as a peg and attach half-drilled beads or pearls. Or use the inner wire as a head pin and add full-drilled beads. Finish with a loop.



## Notes

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