

HOW TO MAKE GOLD FILLED LETTERING?

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0 minutes

How to make lettering?

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Lettering is the art of forming letters, whether by calligraphy, painting or the twisting of a thread to give it the appearance of a word. In this guide sheet we will explain how to form letters with [gold filled thread](#) to create name bracelets or rings. This is a technique that may seem a little difficult at first, but it requires above all training. You can of [course use 24K silver wire](#) too. Start with a simple [0.5mm copper wire](#) at the beginning to practice, then a harder [wire 0.5mm](#) to Griffin [Craft wire 0.5mm](#) before starting with [perles and gold filled wire 0.5mm](#). Once you master the technique with the sandwich Gold filled finally go to the Gold filled hard wire that will deform less easily. Attention, when you pass the Gold filled thread, know that it is a thread that does not support repetitive twists in one direction then the other in the same place. You must give the fold directly without going back several times.

You can also decide to use [Lemon aluminum wire](#) for decoration for example, by writing a name or a word that you place on a bedroom door or on the wall of your living room.

For a bracelet prefer a wire of 0.8 mm and for a ring with several letters of 0.5 mm.

To form a bracelet:

Step 1:
Start by writing the word you are going to train on a sheet. Try to visualize the thread when you write this word at one time. Below is an example of letters to train. Ideally, write it in real size to help you maintain correct proportions when you train it.

a b c d e f g h
i j k l m n o p
q r s t u v w x
y z

Step 2:

Form the word with a soft wire to practice and check the final result. This will also allow you to judge the amount of thread needed, measure the amount of thread you took with a tape measure before you start training it. You will then adjust the necessary amount of thread. Use round and thin pliers to form the wire. The differences in the diameter of the cone of the clamp will allow you to make circles and loops at once and without unsightly folds in the middle of the curves. For example to make an "u", bend the wire with the tip of the pliers to start it and then use the larger diameter of the pliers to wrap the wire and form a circle. You can also use the [Tape Measure](#) to prevent your clip from making marks on the wire.

Also create the hook and loop of the bracelet and then try it to check the size. To create this closure you will need to know [how to make a spring clasp](#).



Step 3:
Once sure of the result, use the final thread for your project. If you feel comfortable, begin to form the word by its center, otherwise measure your starting level of the word by helping you with your tests. Once the word realized, you will be able to add pampoms and pearls before forming the clasp. Give the bracelet the right curvature for the wrist using a glass or other round shapes.

To form a ring:
The formation of a ring is similar to that of the bracelet. Note however that for a ring with several letters you will need a thinner wire. Use 0.5 mm for 3 to 4 letter and 0.6 mm for a single small letter and 0.8 mm for a single large letter. Take a [spring](#) to help you form the ring. You can finish it by twisting the threads, or for more elegance, by creating loops on each end of the thread.



Find the live Facebook of 11 August 2017 on the theme of the lettering in Gold Filled below:

steps

★ Step 1/5

Form a bracelet

Start by writing the word you are going to form on a piece of paper. Try to visualize the thread as you write this word in one go. Below is an example of letters to form. Ideally, write it in actual size to help you keep the proportions correct as you form it.

a b c d e f g h
i j k l m n o p
q r s t u v w x
y z

★ Step 2/5

Use a thin round pliers to form the wire. The different diameters of the pliers' cone will allow you to make circles and loops in one go and without unsightly bends in the middle of the curves.

For example, to make an "o", bend the wire with the tip of the pliers to start it and then use the larger diameter of the pliers to wrap the wire around and form a circle. You can use a pair of pliers with nylon tips to avoid marks on the wire.



★ Step 3/5

Also create the hook and loop for the bracelet, then try it on for size. To create this closure you will need to know how to make a pigtail loop.



★ Step 4/5

Once you are sure of the result, use the final yarn for your project. If you feel comfortable, start forming the word in the center, otherwise measure your starting level of the word carefully with your tests. Once the word is complete, you can add tassels and beads before forming the clasp. Give the bracelet the right curvature for the wrist by using a glass or other round shapes.



★ Step 5/5

Forming a ring

The formation of a ring is similar to that of the bracelet. Note, however, that for a ring with multiple letters you will need a thinner wire. Use 0.5 mm wire for 3 to 4 letters and 0.6 mm for a single small letter and 0.8 mm for a single large letter. Take a ring bearer to help you form the ring. You can finish it by twisting the wires, or for more elegance, by creating loops at each end of the wire.



Result