

MATERIALS:

- ... Metallic jump rings
- 2 Flat nose pliers (or flat nose pliers and 1 multiple band ring)
- ... Tool Magic® (optional)



Preparation:



1- Choose the color and size of the rings for your jewelry.

The **basic chainmail** requires two different ring sizes. However, if you want to create a **medieval chainmail**, use only one ring size.



To protect the rings from any tool marks, use Tool Magic®. This product provides a temporary rubber coating to your pliers. It is important to let it dry for at least 3 hours before using it. It is mostly recommended when working with aluminum rings.



For more efficiency, you should lay out the rings by separating those that will be opened from those that will be closed based on the type of chainmail you want to create.

Creation:

Single chainmail:

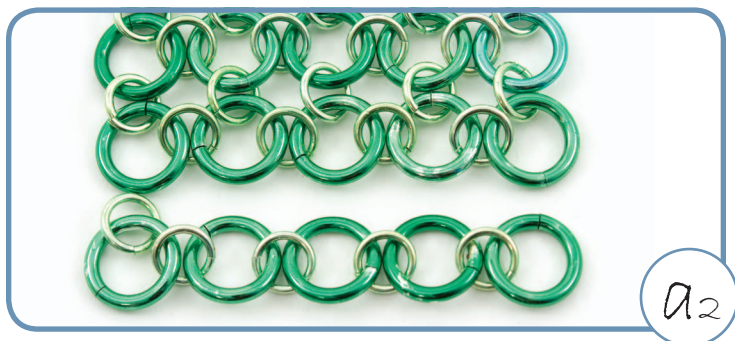


a- There are two options available in creating this project : either work with 2 flat nose pliers or, for an easier handling, use one flat nose pliers and a multiple band ring. It is important to twist open the rings so that they keep their shape.

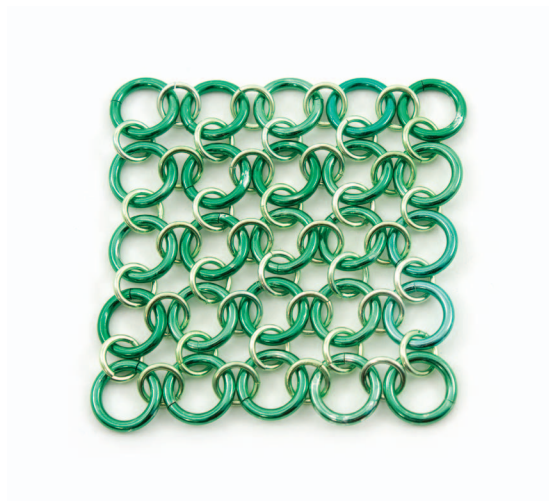


a1- Make a first row of chainmail by inserting a small ring followed by a large one. The length of this first row will determine the width of your jewelry.

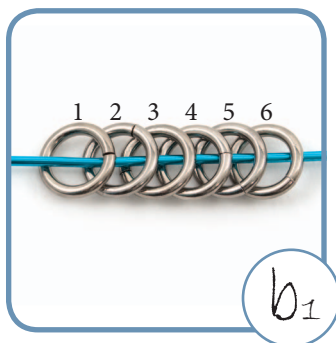
Repeat this step as many times as required to obtain the width you want for your project.



a2- Lay down the rows you made one below the other, and connect them using small rings.

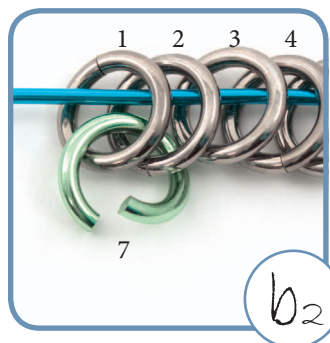


Medieval chainmail:



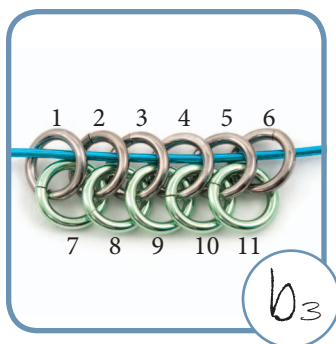
b2- On a solid rod, insert the number of rings you want for your creation.

Place all your rings in the same direction. This will make up your first row.



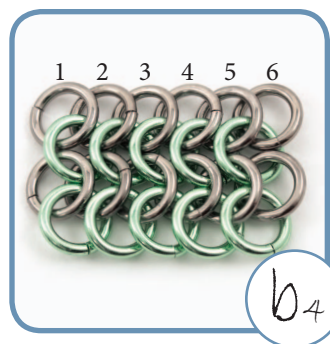
b2- For the second row, insert a ring of the same size in rings 1 and 2 of the first row.

Make sure that you insert them in the opposite direction of the first row.



b3- Insert rings 2 and 3 of the first row in ring 8. Continue this step for the entire length.

This row will have 1 less ring than the first row.



b4- In the opposite direction, add one ring to each ring of the second row. However, the last one, **11**, will have two rings. Repeat steps **b3** and **b4** until you obtain the desired number of rows. Don't forget that every other row will have one less ring than the previous row and that for each row, you must change the direction of the rings. Follow these instructions and you will have a neat and even chainmail.