

COFFEE MAGNET BROOCH

Refrigerator magnets are sometimes just too cute to leave hanging in the kitchen! Find one you like and convert it into a unique conversation starter.



Prepare the Magnet

1 Using craft adhesive, glue your magnet to a square piece of beading substrate that is larger than the magnet by about 1 inch (2.5 cm) all around. You may need to do some preparation of the substrate before gluing the magnet down. For example, my magnet had a soldered cup for the tiny, powerful magnet on back (photo a). Rather than try to remove the cup and magnet and possibly damage the front, I made a small cut in the middle of my substrate, pushed the magnet through it to the back, and then trimmed the substrate (photo b). I then removed the magnet from the substrate, applied a thin layer of craft adhesive to its back with a toothpick, pressed the magnet onto the substrate, and set the assembly aside to dry. *Note:* Do not put glue on the magnet itself.



Bead Around the Magnet

2 Thread your needle with an arm's length of neutral nylon thread. Tack the thread on the substrate's back.

Supplies

Size 8° seed beads

Light bronze, 3 g

Galvanized matte gold, 2 g

Matte bronze, 2 g

Size 11° seed beads

Galvanized gold matte, 0.5 g

Opaque orange, 3 g

Opaque ivory, 1 g

Matte black, 1 g

9 to 14 light bronze

5 dark brown coffee bean beads,
8 x 10 mm

Size 15° seed beads

Matte black, 1 g

Matte bronze, 1 g

Cream luster, 1 g

64 crystal bronze crystal bicones, 3 mm

22 to 24 cream pearl fringe drops, 3 mm

1 antique brass coffee-cup charm,
15 mm in diameter

1 antique brass coffee-pot charm,
16 x 22 mm

1 matte black fringe drop, 3 mm
(optional)

1 round magnet, 1⁵/₈ inch (4 cm) in
diameter

2 gold soldered jump rings, 4 mm

1 nickel silver bar pin back, 1¹/₂ inches
(3.8 cm) long

2 antique brass ball-tipped head pins,

2 inches (5.1 cm) long

6 inches (15.2 cm) of 20-gauge antique
brass wire

6 inches (15.2 cm) of 24-gauge dark
annealed steel wire

Beading substrate, 3 x 3 inches
(7.6 x 7.6 cm)

Synthetic suede

Black, 1 square inch (2.5 x 2.5 cm)

Medium brown, 3¹/₂ x 4 inches
(8.9 x 10.2 cm)

Nylon thread

Neutral

Black

Neutral gray polyethylene thread

Craft adhesive

Jewelry cement with needle-tip
applicator

Toothpick

Size 10 needles, beading or sharps

Small sharp scissors

Pencil

Diagonal cutters

Round-nose pliers

Chain-nose pliers

Steel crochet hook or other tubular
item around which to create a spiral

Dimensions

4 x 2⁵/₈ inches (10.2 x 6.7 cm)

Round 1: Starting at the magnet's upper left at about 10 o'clock and using the light bronze 8's, sew a two-bead backstitch around the magnet's edge, moving around the magnet's bottom to the 2 o'clock position. Continue to backstitch around the rest of the magnet using a sequence of four gold 8's, 14 gold 11's, and four more gold 8's. Stitch three coffee-bean beads at the magnet's top, with the center bead over the magnet's center (photo c). Secure these beads with three or four passes of thread through each.



Round 2: Using two-bead backstitch, attach alternating orange and ivory 11's in a second round all around the edge and in the spaces between the coffee-bean beads.

Round 3: Next, thread a needle with 16 inches (40.6 cm) of black nylon thread and, using black 15's, stitch another complete round next to the orange and ivory beads and in the spaces between the coffee-bean beads (photo d).



Round 4: Thread your needle with an arm's length or more of neutral nylon thread. Stitch around the outside of the black 15's with individual matte bronze 8's, but not in backstitch. Instead, starting at the left side under the coffee-bean bead, stitch on the beads one at a time, with one side of each bead's hole facing the black 15's. Make two passes through each bead to stabilize it and keep them side by side all around the magnet (photo e). Stitch all around and stop at the rightmost coffee-bean bead.



Round 5: First, fill in the area around the tops of the coffee-bean beads with short picots, as follows. String on one gold 8° and one orange 11° as a stopper. Go back through the 8° and through the substrate to the back. Next, backstitch a row of bronze 15's around the whole piece. Roughly trim the excess substrate about 1/4 inch (6 mm) from the beadwork (photo f).

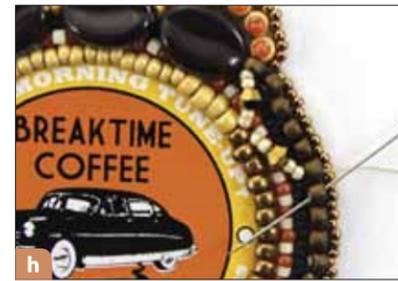


Add Zig-Zag Embellishment

3 Use the same working thread or add more neutral nylon thread as needed. To create a dimensional zig-zag pattern around the magnet, bring your needle out of the first matte bronze 8° sitting to the right of the rightmost coffee-bean bead, working toward the magnet's center. String on two cream 15's, one bicone, and two more cream 15's. With the strung beads crossing over the next two inner backstitched rows, insert your needle through the first matte bronze 8° in the row next to the magnet. Pull up your thread. This stitching creates an angled overlay that rests on top of the round of opaque orange and ivory 11's and the round of black 15's (photo g).



4 Next, string on two cream 15's, one bicone, and two more cream 15's. Insert your needle into the sixth matte bronze 8° in the outer row. Pull your thread up, and you'll see how the second angled overlay again rests on top of the round of orange and ivory 11's and the round of black 15's. You'll have four matte bronze 8's between the first and second angled strands, which is the bead spacing for the outer edge, but you might need to adjust this count for your magnet. For the next strand, push your needle through the next matte bronze 8° in the row, moving toward the center (photo h).



5 String on two cream 15's, one bicone, and two more cream 15's. Insert your needle through the inner row of matte bronze 8's, seven beads from where the last stitch came out. This stitch will leave six beads between the strands, which is the bead spacing for the inner edge (photo i). **Note:** You may have to adjust this count for your magnet. Continue around the magnet to the opposite side. Adjust the bead spacing between strands if necessary.



Add Fringe

6 Bring your needle out of the second matte bronze 8° at the top right. String on one cream 15°, one fringe drop, and one cream 15°. Insert your needle down into the next matte bronze 8°, then go up through the next one. Repeat all around the matte bronze 8° round (photo j) to the last bead at top left.



7 To create the fringe at the top, bring your needle out above the last fringe drop on either the right or left side of the beadwork and outside of the backstitched round of bronze 15's. String on three bronze 15's, one bicone, and one bronze 15°. With the last bead as the stopper, go back through all of the other beads and through the substrate. Bring your needle up next to the first fringe and repeat all across the top edge. Stop on the opposite side where the edging of fringe drops begins. Bury your thread and cut the tail (photo k).



Add Picots to the Assembly's Edge

8 Start a new arm's length of neutral nylon thread and tack it on the assembly's upper left side. Bring your needle through the substrate, then go through the first bronze 15° in the outer backstitched row, just below where you added the fringes in the previous step. You'll work in and out of this round of bronze 15's for this entire step. String on three orange 11's to create the first picot. Skip two bronze 15's, and push your needle through two bronze 15's. Pull your thread up and adjust the picot. Repeat all around the magnet (photo l). When you get back to where the top fringes start again, bury your thread and cut the tail. Trim the substrate's edge, leaving 3 mm all around. Color the substrate's edge with a fine-point permanent marker.



Add the Coffee Cup

9 Using your diagonal cutters, cut a piece of 20-gauge wire 4 inches (10.2 cm) long. Using your chain-nose pliers, wrap the wire around the handle of the coffee-cup charm. Wrap the wire's stem around a steel crochet hook to create a tiny spiral about 1 inch (2.5 cm) long and create a 4-mm loop at the top with the round-nose pliers. The loop should be oriented side to side when looking at the cup's bottom (photo m).



Find the beadwork's center bottom and mark it on the substrate with a pencil. Stitch the loop at the wired cup's end securely to the beadwork with seven or eight passes through the substrate. Also make three stitches at the stem just

under the loop to stabilize the cup. Bury your thread and cut the tail (photo n).



10 Cut a small circle of black suede slightly larger than the inside of the coffee-cup charm. With black thread and black 11's, stitch one bead in the circle's center and backstitch around it in rows until it's the right size to fit into the cup when trimmed. Trim the suede's edges up to the beads and set aside (photo o). This circle is the coffee in the cup.



Add the Coffee Pot

11 On the magnet assembly's lower right side, use two dressmaker's pins to temporarily mark the placement of the coffee pot's top loop and its handle's bottom (photo p). Thread



your needle with 14 inches (35.6 cm) of polyethylene thread and bring it through the substrate at the pin that marks the top loop. Remove the pin and string on four bronze 11's. Go through the loop, and add one bronze 11° as a stopper. Go back through the loop, the four 11's, and the substrate. Pull to secure and make a second pass. Tack the thread to secure it. Pass your needle through the substrate to move to the second pin.

String on four bronze 11's and slip your needle through the pot's handle, then push your needle back through the four bronze 11's and the substrate. Pull to adjust the tension and repeat with another thread pass. Tack the thread in the substrate and pass through it to reach the upper part of the handle. To keep the pot from wobbling, pass the thread around the upper handle, with just the thread and no beads. Go through the substrate, tie a knot, and cut the tails. Using your jeweler's cement, add a dot of glue to the threads around the pot's bottom handle.

12 If your coffee pot has both a bottom hole and a hole in the spout, you can do the next step easily. Grasp the end of the annealed-steel wire with chain-nose pliers and wrap the grasped end around the plier's tip one-and-a-half times to create a tiny flat spiral (photo q).

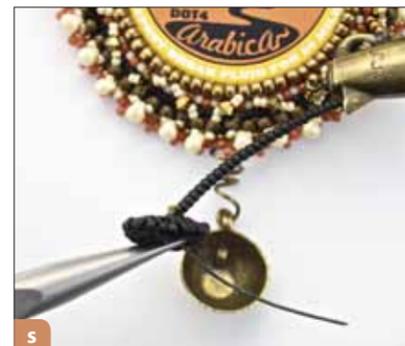


With the pliers, make a 90° bend in the wire just above the spiral. This end becomes the stopper that sits outside at

the coffee pot's bottom to keep the wire from passing through the pot. Make a gentle curve in the wire and insert the straight end into the pot's bottom hole and out through the spout (photo r). Adjust the bend to allow the spiral to rest against the pot's bottom. Apply a dab of craft adhesive to the spiral with a toothpick and pull the wire against the pot's bottom to make firm contact. Let dry. **Note:** If your charm has no hole in the bottom or no spout for wiring, you may skip these instructions regarding the wire-to-cup assembly. You'll still portray the idea of the cup being filled from the pot sewn on above.

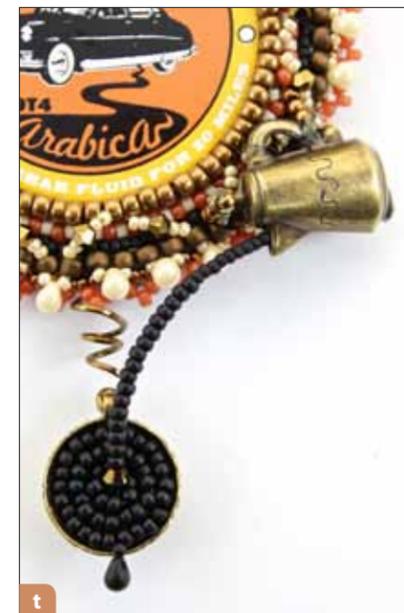


13 On the end of the wire coming out of the coffee pot's spout, string on nine or 10 black 15's, 15 black 11's, and one bicone. You may have to use fewer or more beads to reach your coffee cup's center point. Gently push the wire's end through the center of the cup's circle of black beads that form the coffee. Pull the beaded wire firmly from the back with chain-nose pliers (photo s). Using your pliers, make a 90° bend in the wire just below the surface of the suede



circle. Still grasping the wire with the pliers, use your other hand to wrap the wire's remaining end around the pliers' tip, creating a spiral 4 mm or larger to secure the wire and keep it from pulling through the suede. Snip off the excess wire. Place the beaded disk into the cup and adjust the beaded wire with your fingers or pliers to make it look as if a flowing stream of coffee is going into the cup. Fill the coffee cup with enough craft adhesive to make good contact with the beaded disk's bottom and push the disk into the cup. Let it dry completely.

Optional: Stitch an additional coffee drip at the coffee cup's bottom lip, using one black 15° and one fringe drop (photo t).



Add Dangles

14 Thread one coffee-bean bead, one bronze 8°, and one bicone onto a head pin. Make a 4-mm loop at the top and snip off the extra wire (photo u). Repeat to make a second dangle.



15 Turn the beaded magnet over and sew two soldered jump rings to the substrate's edge, to the right of the coffee cup's wire, placing them about 7 mm apart. Allow one-third of the ring to extend beyond the substrate's edge (photo v).



Add the Pin Back

16 Using craft adhesive, center and affix a pin back on the upper portion of the beaded magnet's back. Let it dry. Rough cut a piece of brown suede at least ½ inch (1.3 cm) larger than your magnet assembly and make cuts for the pin back. With the marked line facing down, push the suede onto the pin back's catch and hinge. Smooth all down nicely. Let it dry.

17 Thread a needle with 14 inches (35.6 cm) of neutral nylon thread and tack it into the substrate. Working with a few inches at a time, trim the suede backing up to the substrate's edge, then whipstitch all around the edge (photo w). Bury your thread in the substrate's edge. Cut the tail.

