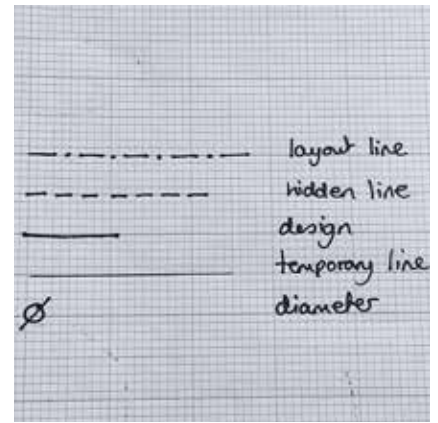


# HOW TO;- PENDANT DRAWING

## YOU WILL NEED: -

Graph paper with 2mm squares  
Pencil / Pencil Sharpener or  
Technical Drawing Pencil  
Ruler  
Compass  
Eraser

**Optional** - circle or other shape  
stencils  
Tracing Paper, Masking Tape



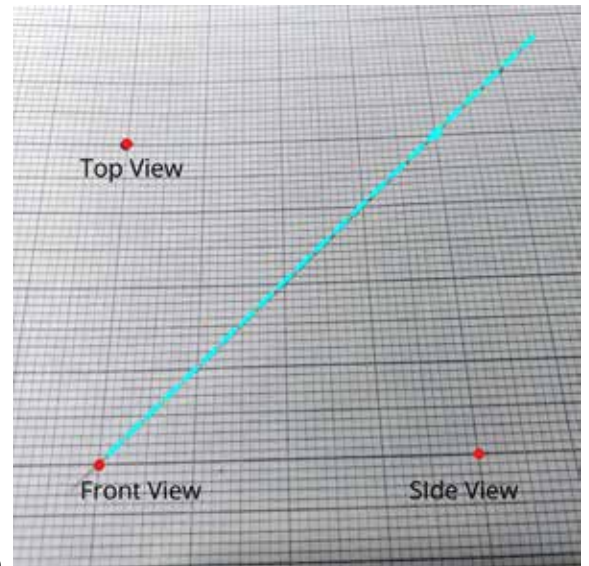
Technical drawing is a process of drawing precise, accurate drawings of your design ideas, that show all the key details to be able to clearly communicate the design to another person. It is used by designers in many different disciplines from engineering and architects to product designers, and of course, jewellers too.

## LAYOUT

We will be drawing at a 2-1 scale - double life size - our drawing will be 2 units for every 1 unit in real life. This should fit nicely on an A4 size sheet of paper.

We need to start by laying out the space on the paper, so that the different views will align properly and all fit on the page.

Choose a point about 2/3 down the page, and a little way in from the edge, and mark a dot at an intersection of your graph paper lines. This will be where the centre of your front view will be. Move across to the right by 4 of the larger squares and mark another point - this will be the centre of your right side view. Go back to the front view and go up by 4 of the larger squares and mark a point for the centre of your top view. If needed, use a dash / dot line to connect these, for clarity.



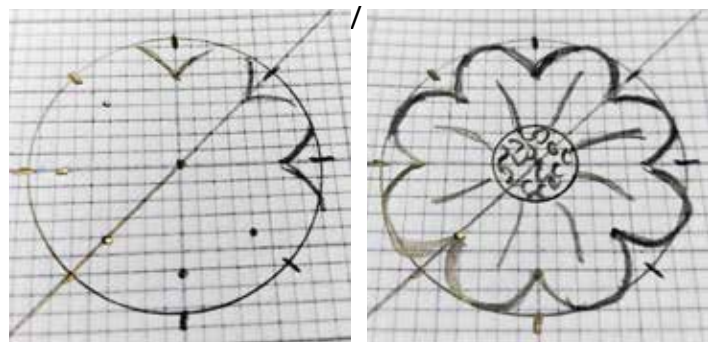
Draw a diagonal (dash / dot) line coming up from your front centre mark as well, and then a third going up diagonally to the right from your front view dot. These are your layout marks.

## FRONT SETUP

It is usually easiest to start with the front view for a pendant, as this is the view you'll most likely be imagining.

I start by marking out the overall outside size rough shape of the pendant - for example in the one shown, I am drawing a flower shape, so it is roughly a round shape - I can lightly draw out the outline / a circle to place the flower in using a stencil or compass, working out from my marked centre layout point.

This flower is a symmetrical shape, with petals evenly spaced around the circle, so I can mark



divisions around the circle to define each petal.

From this, I will start drawing curves at each marked point, to give the shape of the petals.

Once my silhouette is marked out, I can start adding details in - in this case, there will be a line / groove down the centre of each petal, and there will be a round centre to the flower, with a bobbly texture.

## SIDE VIEW

Trace the top and bottom points across from the front view to the side and mark them in line with the centre point marked. Then take each of the other edge points across and mark them on the side view as well.

These marks will help you to space out and mark out your design. At this point, you can define whether your pendant will be fully 3D, or have a flat back, or even a hollowed out back (using a dotted line).

## TOP VIEW

For this flower, as it is a symmetrical design, the top view is the same as the side view. By adding in a bail at the top however, I can make the flower into a wearable pendant, this gives a little more details to try to

Use a ruler (or the grid lines on your graph paper) to trace the key points up from your front view, and if needed, also trace marks from the side view up until they hit your diagonal layout line, and then across to your top view position.

Take your time to plot out all of the different points across, to ensure that your pieces all work and make sense in a 3D form.

Don't forget to annotate your drawing with your name, the piece title, the date, the scale you used, and any other key notes...

