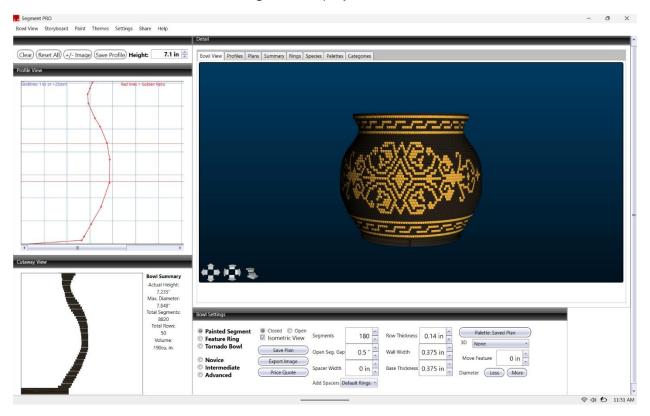
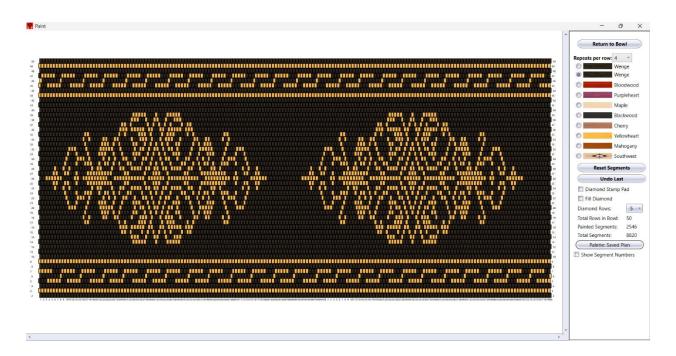
I use Segment Pro software to layout segment designs. The design used in this writeup is a Tom Lohman design and he provided the Segment Pro project file.

Below are some screen shots of the Segment Pro project.

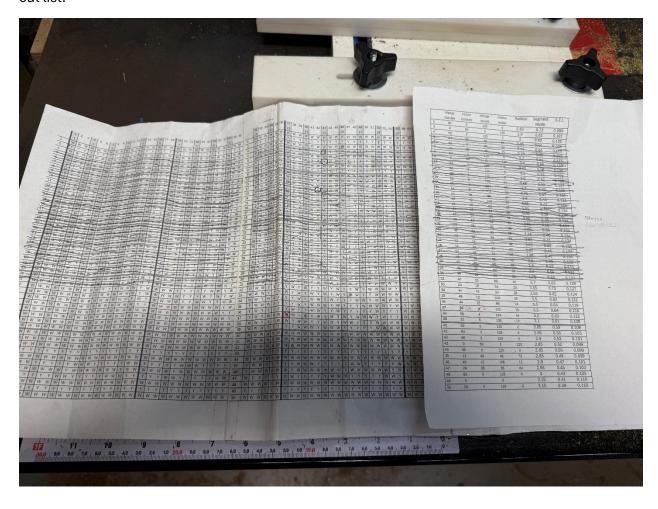




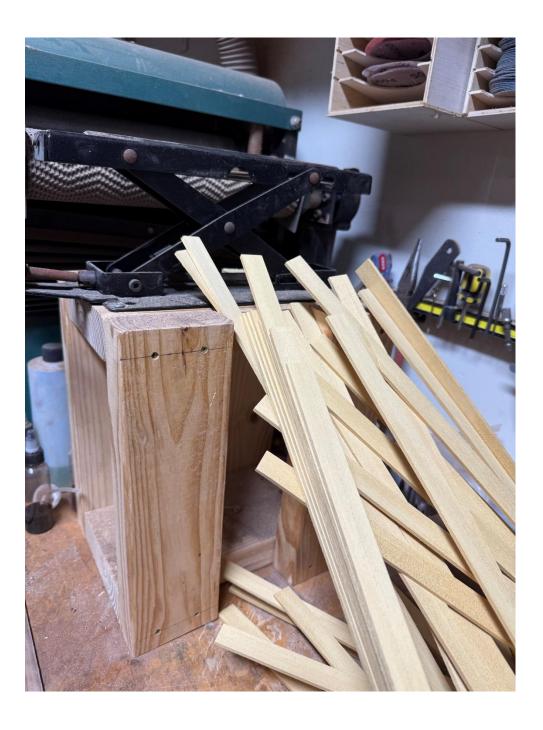
This is the Segment Pro output for the project. It contains information about the number and size of segments needed by row. There are 49 rows in the piece.

	Board		Segm	m Ring					Diame	ter	Species				
Ro	Width	Length	S.E.L.	Туре	Species	Segs	Thick	Angle	Outer	Inner	Wen	Lgth	Yell	Lgth	
T	.00	.0	.000	disk	Wenge	0	.375	.00°	5.6"						
2	.73	38.2	.101	closed		180	.140	1.00°	5.8"	4.3"	180	38.2			
3	.62	39.0	.103	closed		180	.140	1.00°	5.9"	4.7"			180	39	
4	.62	39.5	.106	closed		180	.140	1.00°	6.1"	4.8"	180	39.5			
5	.64	40.0	.109	closed		180	.140	1.00°	6.2"	5"	60	13.2	120	26.6	
6	.64	40.5	.112	closed		180	.140	1.00°	6.4"	5.1"	156	35.1	24	5.3	
7	.63	41.1	.115	closed		180	.140	1.00°	6.6"	5.3"	60	13.6	120	27.3	
8	.61	41.6	.118	closed		180	.140	1.00°	6.7"	5.5"	180	41.6			
9	.59	42.2	.120	closed		180	.140	1.00°	6.9"	5.7"			180	42.2	
10	.56	42.7	.123	closed		180	.140	1.00°	7"	5.9"	180	42.7			
П	.53	43.1	.125	closed		180	.140	1.00°	7.1"	6.1"	180	43. I			
12	.52	43.6	.127	closed		180	.140	1.00°	7.3"	6.2"	180	43.6			
13	.50	44.0	.129	closed		180	.140	1.00°	7.4"	6.4"	158	38.6	22	5.3	
14	.49	44.3	.131	closed		180	.140	1.00°	7.5"	6.5"	160	39.4	20	4.8	
15	.47	44.7	.132	closed		180	.140	1.00°	7.6"	6.6"	156	38.7	24	5.9	
16	.45	45.1	.134	closed		180	.140	1.00°	7.7"	6.8"	140	35	40	9.9	
17	.43	45.4	.135	closed		180	.140	1.00°	7.8"	6.9"	148	37.3	32	8	
18	.41	45.7	.136	closed		180	.140	1.00°	7.8"	7"	136	34.5	44	11.1	
19	.39	45.8	.137	closed		180	.140	1.00°	7.8"	7.1"	138	35.1	42	10.6	
20	.38	45.8	.137	closed		180	.140	1.00°	7.8"	7.1"	120	30.5	60	15.2	
21	.38	45.8	.137	closed		180	.140	1.00°	7.8"	7.1"	128	32.5	52	13.1	
22	.39	45.8	.137	closed		180	.140	1.00°	7.8"	7.1"	124	31.5	56	14.2	
	••			·					"			••		· · -	

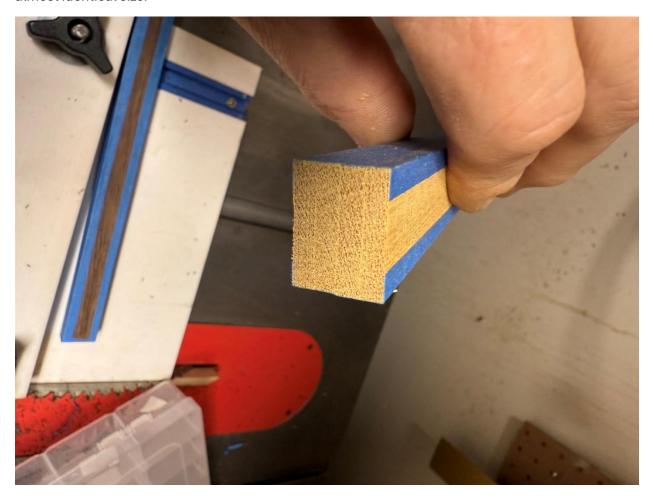
I have a custom spreadsheet that displays the Segment Pro output into a more detailed segment cut list.



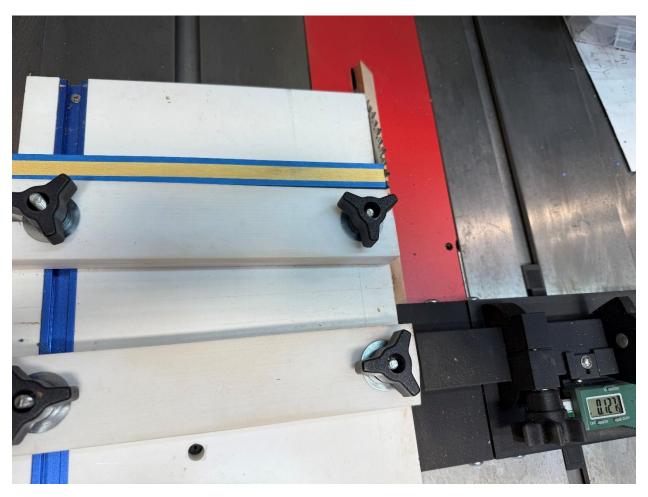
The Segment Pro output is used to determine the amount of each wood species (wenge and yellowheart) that is required to build the piece. In this design each row of segments is 0.14 inches thick, and each row has 180 segments. All the segments for a given row will be the same width. The segment width for a given row is determined by the row diameter. The segments are cut from thin slats that are 0.14 inches thick, 0.75 inches wide and 20-24 inches long.



To reduce the number of table saw cuts the slats are taped up as stacks of four slats. These taped up slats are referred to as a stick. In this way, a single table saw cut will yield four segments of almost identical size.



A special jig known as a sled is used to cut the sticks into segments. The two fences on the sled are adjustable and the angle between the sled fences must be exactly 2 degrees (180 segments by 2 degrees = full 360 degree circle) for this project. It is critical that all segments for a given row be almost exactly the correct width. If the size of one or more segments in a row varies too much the subsequent or previous rows will not line up correctly. In a piece this detailed, with very narrow segments (0.1 inch - 0.135 inch) the width of each segment must be within 1-2 thousandths of an inch of the correct width.



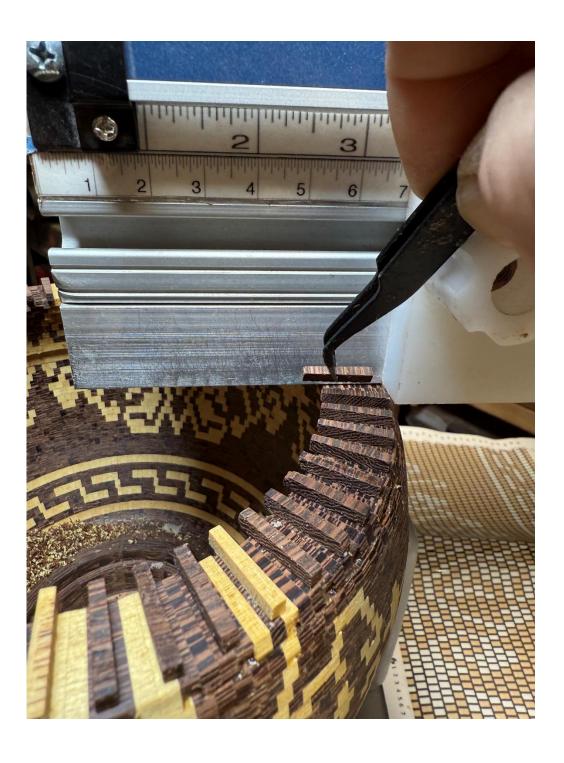
As segments are cut, they are put in bins by width. Frequently segments that are unusable for the current row may be usable later for rows of larger or smaller diameter.



I use a Tom Lohman jig for adding rows. This jig is the larger of the two jigs Tom sells. This jig can produce rings of up to 288 segments. The jig has an indexing disk (see opaque plate at bottom) with index stops for the various segments/row. This piece uses the index stops for 180 segments/row. The piece starts on a faceplate with a waste block.



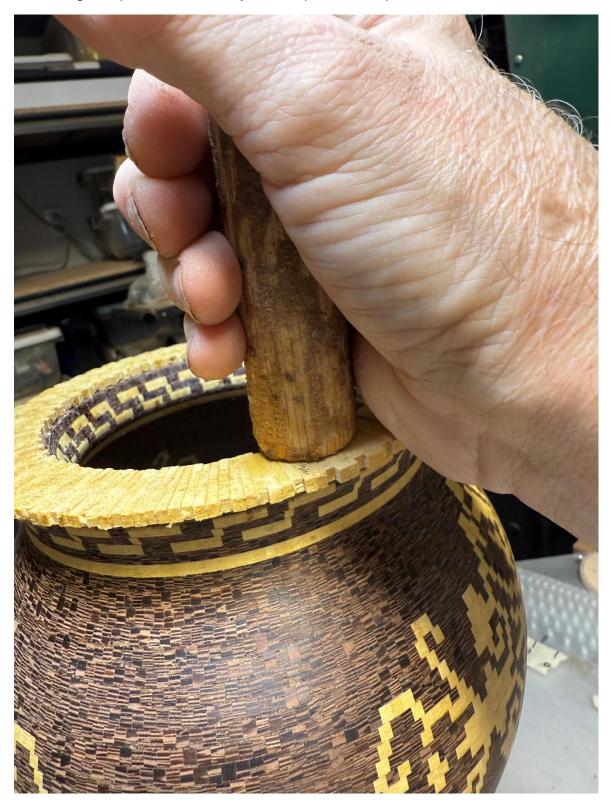
In Tom Lohman's technique every third segment is glued for a row. This leaves spaces to insert two segments between the glued segments. I use Titebond Thick and Quick glue for gluing these segments. With Titebond Thick and Quick glue the segments only need to be pressed in place for 5-6 seconds before moving to the next segment index position. I use tweezers to place and press each segment.



Once every third segment is glued in place the in-between segments can be inserted. I use Titebond II glue for this step. Titebond II is easier to apply, has longer worktime and provides some slickness when pressing in the in-between segments. The glue can be applied liberally as squeeze-out is not an issue. Any squeeze-out will be removed when the row is flattened on the lathe.



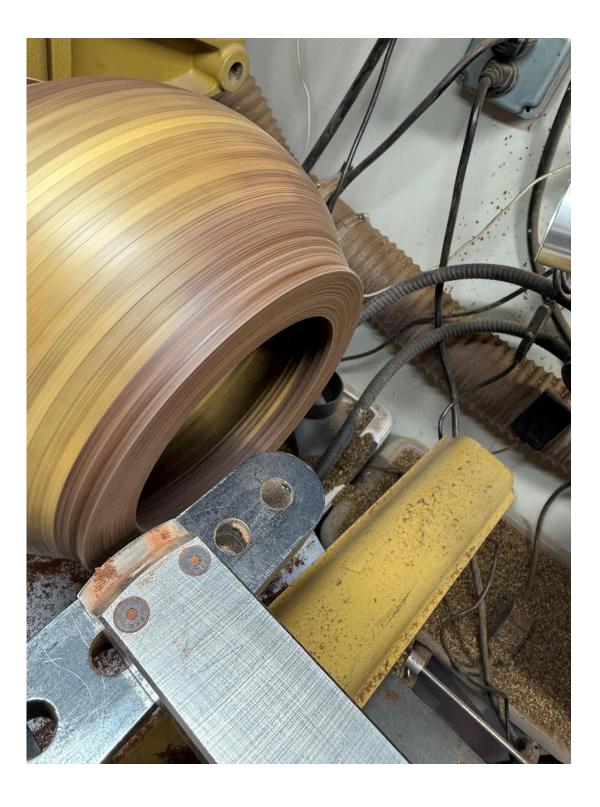
Once a segment pair is inserted, they must be pressed into position.



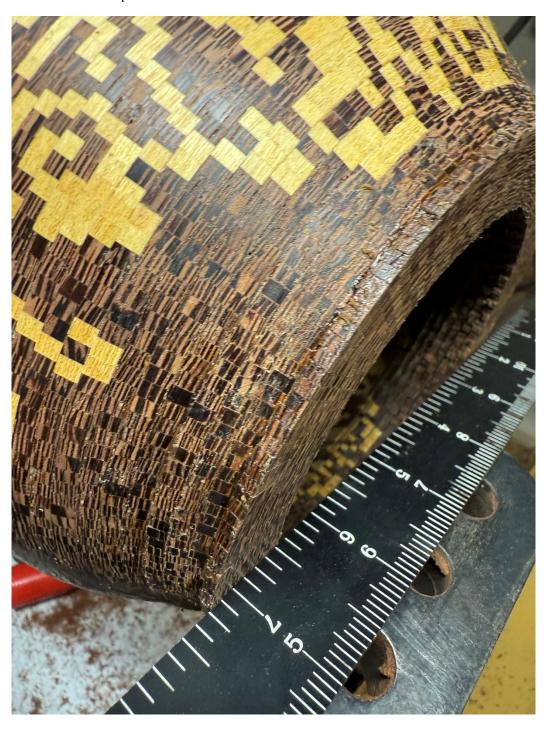
After all the segments have been glued for a row, the piece is taken to the lathe to flatten the row. Each row must be "perfectly flat" before the next row is applied.



I use various negative rack scrapers to flatten the rows. It is important that the outside top edge of a flattened row is crisp.



I use a straight edge across the row to verify the row is flat and the outside top edge is crisp. After adding some rows, the outside of the piece is shaped. The inside is then hollowed to uniform wall thickness. Shaping the outside and hollowing the inside incrementally minimizes the reach required when hollowing the inside of the piece. After the last row is complete a parting tool is used to remove the piece from the faceplate. The piece in reverse-chucked using a Cole jaw chuck and the bottom is shaped.



Apply finishes. This piece is named Beads. The piece is finished with Minwax Warm Gloss wipe-on polyurethane.

