Segmented Wood Turning

Presented by Steve Nagy March 22, 2020

What is Segmented Turning

Segmented Turning is using segments of wood to create bowls, vases, plates, ribbons etc...

It is gluing wood segments together to create artistic forms, patterns and visual effects in turned projects.



Advantages of Segmented turning

- Imagination design is Unlimited
- No end grain turning
- Hollowing made easier (only sections at a time or none at all)
- You get to make Jigs
- You can use a lot of your scrap wood
- More efficient use of wood

Disadvantages of Segmented Turning

 Takes more time than normal turning. Expotentially more time the bigger the project, or the more pieces involved in the project (cutting, sanding, gluing rings, flattening rings, attaching rings, etc... etc... etc...

Segmented Turning - DESIGN

- Have to have design to start.
 - Unlike normal turning where you throw a piece of wood on the lathe and see what you can create segmenting is different.
 - You have to have a design before you can build a bowl or vase to turn.

How to design a project - Manually

1. Draw the project out on graph paper.

• Draw the silhoutte out proportionally Do this first before using any software programs, so you know and understand what the program is doing for you.



Calculating how to cut each segment - Manually

Approximate Segment Length = (Diameter of the segment ring) $\times \pi$ / (Number of segments)

Example: Ring 7 Our ring is 4" diameter with 12 segments, where $\pi = 3.14$ Therefore SEL (segment length) = 4" x 3.14 / 12 = 1.04

Online Calculator - Marley Turned Segmanted Turning Calculator



3/9/2020



How to design a project

2. Use Software Programs

- Segment Project Planner (\$35.00) Bill Kandler <u>bkandler@segmentedturning.com</u>

- Segment Pro (\$79.00) Llyod Johnson - <u>woodturnerpro.com</u>

- Segment Pro, Woodturner Pro, Lamination Pro, Free 3D design (\$139.00)

Insert Page showing Segment Project Planner

| | | The lose | ers\snagy\C | 3 | | | | | the second s | w Width: | 0" | | Cutting Mode | Econ | icitity . | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---------------|---|---|--|--|----------|
| New Cutting Accuracy: 1/32" Grein Metching | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Glue-Up Tolerance</u> : Units: English, in., fractional | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 54 | Sides | Layer Height | Outer Diameter | Wall Thickness | Gap Width | Gap Count | Gap Material | | ide line Stagger | Material Thickness | Miter Angle | Blade Tilt | Edge Length | Board Length | Board Width | GlueUp Diameter | - |
| L | 12 | 3/4" | 4-19/32* | 1-1/2* | 0- | Consections and the second | Air | - | | 3/4" | 15.000* | | 1-7/32* | 10-9/16" | 1-19/32* | 4-3/4* | |
| 2 | 12 | 3/4" | 6-3/32* | 1-13/16* | 5/32* | and the state of the second day of the second da | Cherry | - | 15 | 3/4" | 15.000* | | 1-15/32* | 13-1/32* | 1-15/16* | 6-5/16" | |
| 3 | 12 | 3/4* | 6-3/4" | 1* | 1/16* | Contraction of the second second | Cherry | - | 15 | 3/4" | 15.000* | | 1-3/4" | 18-5/32* | 1-1/8* | 7* | - |
| 4 | 12 12 | 3/4" 3/4" | 7-5/16" 7-13/16" | 3/4* 3/4* | 1/16" | The second s | Cherry Cherry | - | 15 | 3/4" | 15.000* 15.000* | | 1-29/32* 2-1/32* | 20-5/8* 22-1/8* | 7/8" | 7-9/16" | - |
| 6 | 12 | 3/4" | 8" | 19/32* | 0" | 16 | Cherry | - | 13 | 3/4" 3/4" | 15.000* | | 2-1/32* | 22-1/8" | 7/8* | 8-3/32" 8-9/32" | - |
| 7 | 12 | 3/4" | 8* | 19/32* | 0. | | And the second second second second second | AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF | AND DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER PROPERTY OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNE | As a state of the | A Reality and a hearing and southly says | | ***** | | and the second second state of the second seco | A DOUBLE CONTRACTORS IN CONTRACTORS | |
| | A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL | A DECK OF A | J | 17175 | U- | | | - | | 3/4* | 15.000* | | 2-5/32* | 23-7/8" | 3/4" | 8-9/32* | |
| | 12 splay T 2 3 | 3/4* | 8 Project | 19/32* | O" O" Projec | ct Detai | il Curre | - | C Local P | 3/4" | 15.000* 15.000* | - | 2-5/32* | 23-7/8* | 3/4* Pro | 8-9/32" | |
| | 12 splay T 2 3 4 | 3/4* | 8* | 19/32* | 0" | ct Deta | il Curre | - | C Local F | 3/4" | | 1 | 2-5/32* | 23-7/8* | 3/4* Pro | 8-9/32* | |
| BDis | 12 splay T 2 3 4 5 6 | 3/4* | 8* | 19/32* | 0" | ct Deta | il Curre | - | C Local F | 3/4" | | | 2-5/32* | 23-7/8* | 3/4* Pro Ring | 8-9/32* | ct |
| | 12 splay T 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | 3/4* | 8* | 19/32* | 0" Project 3 4 5 6 7 8 | ct Deta | il Curre | - | C Local F | 3/4" | | s | 2-5/32* Print Solid Color | 23-7/8* Paint | 3/4* Pro Ring (nt All (| 8-9/32™ ⊳j Parms Open Proje | ct |
| | 12 splay T 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 3/4* | 8* | 19/32* | 0" Projec 3 4 5 6 7 | ct Deta | il Curre | - | C Local F | 3/4" | | S S | 2-5/32* Erint Solid Color Seg Design | 23-7/8* Paint Paint | 3/4" Pro Ring (nt All (ckgrnd) | 8-9/32 | ct ct |
| | 12 splay T 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | 3/4" ype >> | 8* | 19/32* | 0 Project 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | ct Deta | il Curre | - | Local F | 3/4" | | S | 2-5/32* Print Solid Color Seg Design Seg Image | 23-7/8 Paint Paint Paint Bo Clear | 3/4* Pro Ring at All ckgrnd Ring | 8-9/32™ oj Parms Open Proje Save Projec | ct ct |
| | 12 splay T 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 1 | 3/4" ype >> | 8* | 19/32* | 0 Project 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | ct Deta | il Curre | - | C Local F | 3/4" | | S | 2-5/32* Print Solid Color Seg Design Seg Image Split Layer | 23-7/8 Paint Paint Paint Bo Clear | 3/4* Pro Ring ckgrnd Ring r All | 8-9/32™ oj Parms Open Proje Save Projec | ct ct |



Insert Page showing Segment Pro And Woodturner pro

Cutting Summary - Steve Small Vase

| | | | | | - | | | | | - | 0 . 1 | N A'L | Diada | Clans | 01 | S2 |
|----|----------|--|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| R# | Row Type | Species | Segs | Board | Outside | Inside | Edge | Vertical | Board | Econ. Bd. | Grain | Miter | Blade | Slope | 51 | 52 |
| 1 | | (Default) | | Thickness | Diameter | Diameter | Length | Spacer | Width | Length | Match | Angle | Tilt | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 0/48 | 7 44/40 | 9-15/16" | 15° | | - | 12 | |
| 8 | Flat | Ash | 12 | 3/4" | 2-5/8" | 1-1/8" | 11/16" 7/8" 1-1/16" | | 3/4" | 7-11/16" | | 15° | - | - | 12 | |
| 7 | Flat | Ash | 12 | 3/4" | 3-3/8" | 1-7/8" | 7/8" | | 13/16" | 10-1/16" | 12-3/8" 14-3/8" | 15° | | | 112 | |
| 6 | Flat | Ash | 12 | 3/4" | 4" | 2-1/2" | 1-1/16" | | 13/16" | 12" | 15-9/16" | 15° 15° 15° | The second second | | 112 | |
| 5 | Flat | Ash | 12 | 3/4" | 4-3/8" | 2-3/4" | 1-3/16" | | 7/8' | | 14-3/4" | 15° | | | 12 12 12 | 1 |
| 4 | Flat | Ash | 12 | 3/4" | 4-1/8" | 2-1/4" | 1-1/8" | | 1' | | | 15° | | | 112 | |
| 3 | Flat | Ash | 12 | 3/4" | 3-5/8" 3" | 1-3/4" | 1' | | 1 1/0 | | | 15° 15° | | | 12 | 1000 |
| 2 | Flat | Ash | 12 | 3/4" | 3" | 3/4" | 13/16 | | 1-1/8 | 1-13/10 | 11-1/0 | 10 | | | 1 | |
| 1 | Disk | Ash | 1 | 1/2" | 2-1/2" | | AND | | | | | | | | | |
| - | Dion | | | | | | | - | - | | - | e mentione | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | and the second second second | an annother and | | | a second second | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Surger States | | a faile state | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | a service and the | | See Print | | | |
| | | | | | | Contraction and and | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | and the second | and the second second | | - | and the second s | | | | | | |
| - | | | | | | and the second second | | Standard Land | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | 1 | | | The second second | | - | | and manufactures | and the second second | nes dentes an | | | | |
| | | | | | a stall and a stall | A CONTRACTOR OF | A State of the second | and the second second | and the second second | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 1. 1. 1. | and the second second | 1 | and the second second | - | | and services from the | CORE STREET | 1000 | | | |
| - | | and the second | Constanting of | | | | | - Charles and | | | and the state of the | | | | | |
| - | | | | | Sec. No. of Sec. | | | | and the second | The second second | | - | | | 1 | |
| | | | The second second | | | | | | | | | | | | | and the second |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | NY STATE | in the second |
| | | | Cattorner I | | | | | | | and the second | a lange of the | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| | | the second s | The second second | | and the second second | The state of the | | | | and the second second | | | | | | |
| | | A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OF THE | | | | a second and | | | | | | | | - | | - |
| | | | | | | | | and the second second | The second statement of | State Barris | and the second second second | | A BARREL AND | and the second second | | |

Calculate Lumber Needed

- For each ring add the length of each segment times the number of segments, plus the width of your saw blade times the number of segments, then add 2-3 inches for your fingers to have something to hold on to for the last piece.
 - Example:
- 12 x 1.5"= 18" plus 1/8 x 12 = 1.5" Total= 18 + 1.5 + 3 = 22.5"
 - (12 segmnets) (1/8" saw blade width) (3" fingers)
- You need a board length of 22.5" to complete this one ring.

Create a cutting list

Cutting Summary - Steve Small Vase

| Catting Carriery | | | | | | | | | | | | | 001 | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|------------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|--|----|
| R# | Row Type | Species | Segs | Board | Outside | Inside | | Vertical | | Econ. Bd. | Grain | Miter | | Slope | S1 | S2 |
| I GI | 1.000.1900 | (Default) | | Thickness | | Diameter | Length | Spacer | Width | Length | Match | Angle | Tilt | | | |
| | | | | the state of the state of the | | | and a starting | | 0.14 | 7 44/401 | 0 45 40 | 459 | | | 12 | |
| 8 | Flat | Ash | 12 12 | 3/4" 3/4" | 2-5/8" | 1-1/8" | 11/16" 7/8" 1-1/16" | | 3/4" | 7-11/16" | 9-15/16" | 15° 15° 15° 15° 15° | - | | 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 | - |
| 7 | Flat | Ash | 12 | 3/4" | 3-3/8" | 1-7/8" | 7/8" | | 13/16" | 10-1/16" | 12-3/8" | 10 | | | 12 | |
| 6 | Flat | Ash | 12 | 3/4" | 4" | 2-1/2" | 1-1/16" | | 13/16" 7/8" | 12" | 14-3/8" | 15 | | | 12 | - |
| 5 | Flat Flat Flat | Ash | 12 | 3/4" | 4-3/8" | 2-3/4" | 1-3/16" | | 7/8" | 13-1/16" | 15-9/16" | 15 | | | 12 | 1 |
| 4 | Flat | Ash | 12 | 3/4" 3/4" 3/4" | 4-1/8" | 2-1/4" | 1-1/8" | | 1" | | 14-3/4" | 15 | | | 112 | - |
| 3 | Elat | Ash | 12 | 3/4" | 3-5/8" | 1-3/4" | 1' | | 1' | 10-5/16" | 13-1/8" | 15° 15° | | | 12 | - |
| 2 | Flat | Ash Ash | 12 | 3/4" 3/4" | 3" | 3/4" | 13/16 | " | 1-1/8' | 7-13/16" | 11-1/8 | 15 | _ | | 1 1 | |
| 2 | Flat Flat Disk | Ash | 1 | 1/2" | 2-1/2" | | A SAME AND A SAME | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | DISK | 1.511 | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | |
| - | | | 121 233 200 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | |
| 1 | | a second s | - | | | | | | A State State | | | | - | | | 1 |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | the manifestation | | | | A State Charles | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | |
| | | | and succession of | | | The second second | Contraction of the | | A CARLES AND | and the second se | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | and the second second | | and the second second | and the second second | and the second second | | time the second | | |
| | | | | | and the second | THE REAL PROPERTY IN | | | | | | | and the second | | 22 | |
| | | the second s | | | | | | | | | | | and the second | | | - |
| | | | - | | | - Constanting and the | THE REAL PROPERTY. | Section of the sectio | | | The second state | | | - | | - |
| 1 | | | - | | | Contraction of the local division of the loc | | | | | | | | and the second | | - |
| 1 | | | and the second | | | | and the second second | - | | A CONTRACTOR OF | | the states of th | and the second | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | The second second | and the second second | STATE OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF | | | | - | | |
| - | | | and the second second | | | | and the second sec | | | | | | | | | |
| - | | | | | | | | | | and the second second | and the second second second | The second second second | and the second | The second second | | |
| | | | | | | | | A State State | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | and the second second | | Contraction of the second | | | | | | | and and the second second | | | | |

Calculating the Angle to cut

- There are 360 degrees in a circle.
- Take the number of segments you want and divide that into 360. Then divide that by 2 (because you are going to cut an angle on both sides of the segment.

• Example:

- 360 / 10 = 36 degrees / 2 = 18 degrees for each side of segment.
- 360 / 12 = 30 degrees / 2 = 15 degrees for each side of segment.
- 360 / 24 = 15 degrees / 2 = 7.5 degrees for each side of segment.
- 360 / 48 = 7.5 degrees / 2 = 3.75 degrees for each side of segment.

Cutting the Angle

Many ways to cut the segmented angle

- Chop Saw (Set angle and use stop block)
- Band Saw (Set Fence to angle & segment length)
- Table Saw (Set angle and use stop block)
 - You can use a miter gauge but will need an extension to reach the blade (risky with hands too close to blade).
 - Much better to use a Sled with adjustable angle fence.
- Test cut full ring of 12 segments making sure there are no gaps in the ring.

Sleds for Table Saw

Simple Adjustable Angle Sled



Video was shown during the live demo. Check the library for a DVD of the demo.





Wedgie sled - Everything Changes

Beauty is you get perfect circle every time

BUT

- Set to full angle using the wedgie sled
- Must mark top of board and Do NOT flip board
- Do not flip board
- Center angle on sled as much as possible or you will not get the diameter ring you are expecting





Video was shown during the live demo. Check the library for a DVD of the demo.





Assembling the Rings

- Clean off all the fuzz. Simple light sanding.
- Put all 12 segments together and check for gaps
- Even though you checked angle before cutting there are several reasons why a few rings may not come out perfect.
 - Board not tight against fence
 - Board not tight against stop block
 - Board sanded too much when removing fuzz, etc...



• Perfect Ring with no gaps - Glue it up

• Gap in Ring - Glue it up in 2 halves

- Then sand the halves on a flat surface or disk sander, then glue up the 2 halves.
- Be careful to sand Only as much as needed to make flat to surface.
 - Sanding will shorten ring, and will make is somewhat oblong if you take toooo much off.



Holding Rings together

- Rubber Bands
- Zip Ties
- Hose Clamps
- Rub Joint
- Twisted Roap



Stacking Rings

- Must flatten at least one side
 - Belt Sander
 - Flat Sand paper on board
 - Big disk sander



Building the Vase on the Lathe

- Solid Disk or Segmented Disk, attach to Face Plate
- Center and glue flat side of ring 1 to the base and use tailstock to press ring to base.
- Let glue set 15 to 20 Minutes
- Face off ring 1 flat
- Glue flat side of ring 2 to ring 1 alternating glue joints block style
- Use tailstock to press rings together
- Let glue set 15-20 minutes
- Etc... etc... etc...



Alternate way to build Vase

- If you have a drum sander or some other way of getting Both sides of the rings flat, you can stack and press as many rings together as you feel comfortable with doing.
- Use hot glue and small scrap pieces of wood to hold rings in place while gluing and pressing rings together.
- You can use any kind of weight to put on top of stack you have laying around. Weights, Buckets filled with stuff, Machinery you can balance

You can make a Segmented Ring Press. Several Youtube videos showing how to build these. This is where I got the info on building this one.



Turning the Vase

- You can build the vase then turn it just as you would any solid wood vase
- BUT WHY
- After 3-4 rings are attached turn the inside. Nothing is in your way. It is simple open turning. You have complete access to the bottom of the vase. You use straight tools to make it a smooth as you can.

- Add 3-4 more rings and turn again
- When the vase starts getting smaller in diameter you can turn as you would a normal solid vase
- BUT WHY
- Turn the top part of the vase the same as you do the bottom.
- Build the vase in 2 sections then simply join the two sections together in the middle
- This way you have NO hollow turning involved. Yet you have a completed hollow turned vase







Limited only by your Imagination Start simple and small Then test your skills larger



























Questions ????