Introduction To Segmented Wood Turning Presented By: Pete Marken



Why Segmented Turning?

>You are not limited to size and form dictated by a block of wood.

> The size and form are determined by your imagination.

- Expensive hollowing systems for turning urns or vases are not required. They can be hollowed in two or more sections and glued together.
- >You typically do not have to deal with troublesome end grain.
- Different species of wood can be combined to obtain striking patterns.
- ► Less wood wasted

Additional Equipment Considerations

- > Table saw for cutting segments (Preferred).
 - Miter saws can be used but setup time is time consuming. Test rings have to be cut for dialing in the miter angle. This results in wasted wood and time. If you change the number of segments the dialing in process must be done again.
 - Band saws can be used but the quality of the cut is not as good as a table saw. The saw must be perfectly set up with no blade drift or flutter.
- A very accurate sled for cutting perfect segments.
- > Away to center and align rings when gluing and stacking.
- Hose clamps for gluing segments into rings.
- > A means of flattening rings for proper stacking.
 - Drum sander works best. (Avoid using a planer)
 - ✤ You can use Cole jaws with a sanding block on the lathe.





THE FUNDAMENTALS OF SEGMENTED WOOD TURNING

PROJECTS, TECHNIQUES, & INNOVATIONS FOR TODAY'S WOODTURNER

JAMES RODGERS

WOODTURNING

A Master's Designs & Techniques for Segmented Bowls & Vessels DALE L. NISH

Segment Definitions

The Hard Way

Calculation of segments on 2 overlapping rings of different diameters. The OD (d, d1) and ID (d', d1') of each ring are determined from the sketch on page 1. Note that the width of the segments is NOT the difference between the OD and ID.

n = number of sides, m = miter angle, d = diameter of ring, d' = internal diameter of ring, w = width of segments, l = length of segments, l' = short length of segments

 $m = 360^{\circ}/2n$ $w = 1/2(d--d' x \cos m)$ $l = d x \tan m$ $l' = d' x \sin m$ Total board length = (1+1') x (n/2) + (0.125/cos m) x n Example: For a ring with 12 segments, 6" OD, 4" ID $m = 360^{\circ}/(2 \times 12) = 15$ $w = 1/2(6" - 4" \times \cos 15) = 1.068$ $\ell = 6" \times \tan 15 = 1.008$ $\ell' = 4" \sin 15 = 1.035$ Board length = (1.608 + 1.035) × (12/2) + (0.125/cos 15) × 12 = 17.307

Non-italicized are assigned and italicized are calculated.

Figure I

A basic bowl drawing with an interior wall added

Drawing from 'Segmented Wood Turning' by James Rogers

PAPER & PENCIL PLAN

Use graph paper to sketch out a profile of the vessel to scale

PAPER & PENCIL PLAN

 Drawing with the max/min radii Recorded on drawing.

Drawing from 'Segmented Wood Turning' by James Rogers

Calculate!

Free on-line calculator courtesy of Woodturners Resource

Email: admin@woodturnersresource.com © 2023 Woodturner's Resource.com

The Easy Way

Segment PRO Bowl View Storyboard Paint Themes Settings Share Help	-	o ×
	Detail	
Clear) (Reset All) (+/- Image) (Save Profile) Height: 6 in 🖄	Bowl View Profiles Plans Summary Rings Species Palettes Categories	
Profile View		
Bowl Summary Actual Height: 6.5" Max. Diameter: 9.999" Total Segments: 96 Total Segments:		
y Volume: 188cu. in.	Bowl Settings Painted Segment Feature Ring Tornado Bowl Save Plan Open Seg. Gap Save Plan Open Seg. Gap Saver Width Open Seg. Gap Saver Width Open Seg. Gap Saver Width Open Seg. Gap Saver Width Open Seg. Gap Saver Width Open Seg. Gap Saver Width Saver Width Saver Width Saver Width Saver Width Saver Width Saver Width Saver Width Saver Width Saver Width	

Summary Sheet Cut list

	Board		Segment	Ring	1				Diameter		Species	1				
Row	Width	Length	S.E.L.	Type	Species	Segs	Thick	Angle	Outer	Inner	Maple	Lgth	Walnu	Lgth	Padau	Lgth
1	.00	.0	.000	disk	Walnut	0	.500	.00°	4.3"							
2	1.72	12.7	1.014	closed		16	.500	11.25°	5.1"	1.7"	8	6.3			8	6.3
3	1.67	15.4	1.174	closed	2	16	.500	11.25°	5.9"	2.6"	8	7.6			8	7.6
4	1.58	17.9	1.317	closed		16	.500	11.25°	6.6"	3.5"	8	8.9			8	8.9
5	1.49	20.3	1.448	closed		16	.500	11.25°	7.3"	4.4"	8	10.1			8	10.1
6	1.42	22.7	1.579	closed		16	.500	11.25°	7.9"	5.2"	8	11.3			8	11.3
7	1.32	24.8	1.691	closed		16	.500	11.25°	8.5"	6"	8	12.3			8	12.3
8	1.18	26.5	1.770	closed		16	.500	11.25°	8.9"	6.7"	8	13.2			8	13.2
9	1.14	27.6	1.830	closed		16	.500	11.25°	9.2"	7.1"	8	13.7			8	13.7
10	1.14	28.4	1.886	closed		16	.500	11.25°	9.5"	7.3"	8	14.2			8	14.2
11	1.16	29.2	1.937	accent		16	.500	11.25°	9.7"	7.6"			16	29.2		
11						160					7.	97.6	16	29	72	97.6

Wedgie Used to Set Up Fences On Sled

Wedgies Available At The Following:

Segeasy.com There are also plans available to make the sled.

The Wedgies work from complimentary angles for precise fitting segments. No more disk sanding to correct slight angle issues. Directly from saw to glue up.

Wedgie-Less Sled and Cutoff Table No wedgies required

Cutting Segments With The Wedgie-Less Sled By Pete Marken

petemarkenwoodturning.com

Ready For Glue Up

Corner Alignment

It is very important that the segment corners are aligned properly. If not, there will be gaps between segments due to incorrect angles.

Ring Glue Up

Segments can be numbered in the order that they were cut for grain orientation. Even numbered segments were cut on the lower fence and odd cut on the upper fence. Numbering is not necessary, but you do need to alternate lower and upper fence segments. **Most Segmenters** prefer either Titebond original or Titebond II extend wood glue.

Flattening Rings With Drum Sander

Mark the center of the maple segment

Glue applied for stacking the next ring

Center of maple segment aligned with bottom ring glue line

Approximately 25 pounds of weight used for clamping pressure

Stacking And Gluing Rings

Since segments are glued together end grain to end grain the rings are not very strong by themselves. By stacking rings in a brick lay pattern the vessel becomes very strong.

To avoid issues with wood movement grain direction should be consistent. Usually side or edge grain being horizontal. Vertical spacers between segments can vary from this rule providing they are thin. Usually ¼" or less.

The End Questions?