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Article Title: How flutes are made: The third article in the series: Padding and finishing

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Summary (Outline form):

* Flute padding is one of the more difficult jobs
  + - * First thing they do is check for mistakes in the key making
      * Then the whole flute is polished
      * Then the flute is cleaned with ultrasonic cleaner
      * Then the springs are installed
      * Keys are assembled with oil
      * Now the pads are ready to be installed
      * They have to level the pads so they fit perfectly in the tone holes
      * Pads today are pretty much flat and they can be shimmed to fit the right height
      * It’s important to begin to play the flute as the process is wrapped up to make sure there are no issues
    - Different types of pads
      * Leather
      * Cow intestine membrane
      * Cardboard and wool felt
      * Tried durapads which were made of rubber
    - Methods of padding
      * “wet” method – shellac used to glue pad in
      * “dry” method – pad held in with either screw and grommet or washer
    - Repair
      * Overhaul- the flute is made like new (taken apart and repaired and reassembled)
      * Repad- try new pads or replace pads
      * Clean, oil and adjust – annual check of all pads, disassembly, clean and oil flute
      * Flute should have pads examined for torn skin.