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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.