



SoundMuse

Creating Sound Patterns

Looking at Sound: **Musical Harmony**

intervals of unison, octave, fourth and fifth



Workshop 1

- 1) Make a harmonograph
- 2) Create Lissajous patterns using the harmonograph
- 3) Create a digital version of the Lissajous patterns

Workshop 2

- 1) Create patterns using different kinds of harmonographs
- 2) Create patterns with pendulum painting (also sand and light)
- 3) Create a digital version of the patterns



Workshops

- Discover that vibrations are **oscillations** (backwards/forwards motion)
- Musical vibrations (**itches**) are usually consistent, sustained sounds (unlike noise) and are vibrating at a specific rate (**frequency**)
- Understand how musical **intervals** (the distance between 2 pitches played together or) can be expressed as **ratios** (focus on common intervals: unison, octave, 4th and 5th)
- Explore - via **Lissajous** apparatus - what patterns emerge when common intervals (and other intervals) are sounded
- Explore how that intervals relate to **string length** (also **tension** & **mass** of the strings)
- Create **Lissajous patterns** using the **harmonograph** - explore how altering the pendulum length via the weights, changes the frequency of the pendulum and thus the pattern, just like altering the length of the string.
- Create Lissajous patterns with **pendulum painting** (paint/sand/light)
- Create a digital version of the Lissajous patterns

interval ~ the distance between
two notes (pitches)

Musical Harmony

intervals of unison, octave, fourth and fifth

~ what do intervals sound like?

two notes can be played
together or consecutively

1:1 unison - oscillating (vibrating) at the same speed

2:1 octave - oscillating at 2 times the speed

3:2 fifth - oscillating at $1\frac{1}{3}$ times the speed

4:3 fourth - oscillating at $1\frac{1}{4}$ times the speed

interval ~ the distance between two notes (pitches)

two notes can be played together or consecutively

Musical Harmony

intervals of unison, octave, fourth and fifth

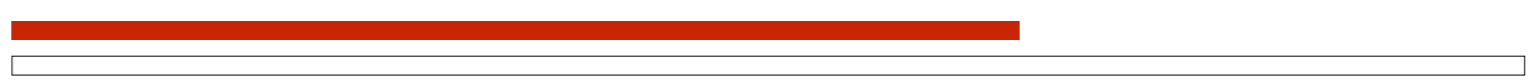
~ the relationship between pitch & string length

monochord string lengths

2:1 octave (2 times the speed) = 1/2 string length



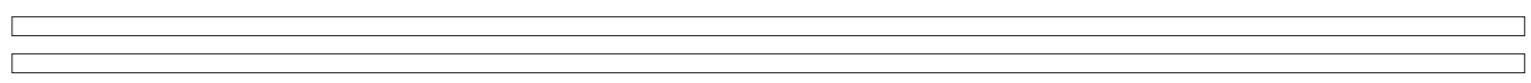
3:2 fifth (1 1/3 times the speed) = 2/3 string length



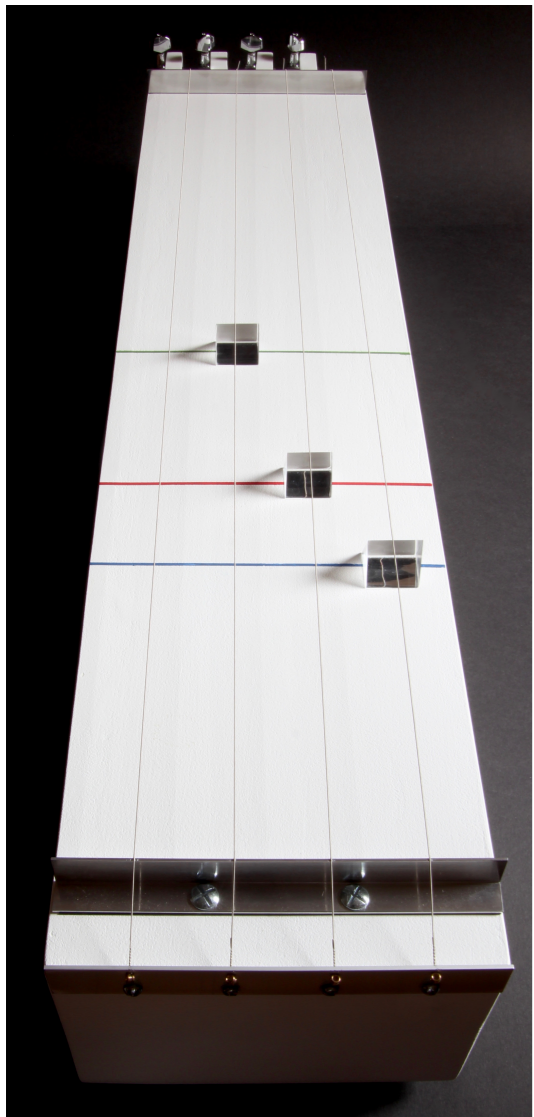
4:3 fourth (1 1/4 times the speed) = 3/4 string length



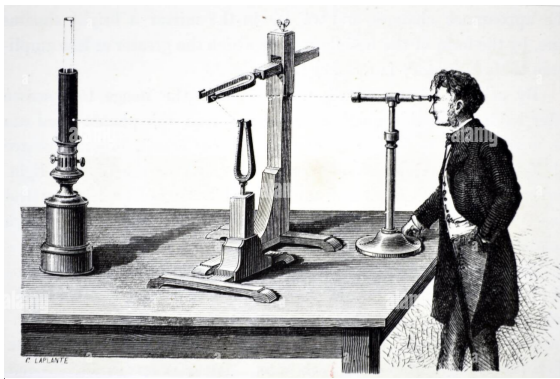
1:1 unison (same speed) = same string length



monochord demo



To change the interval, change the length of the string
shorter string = higher pitch (frequency)
longer string = lower pitch (frequency)



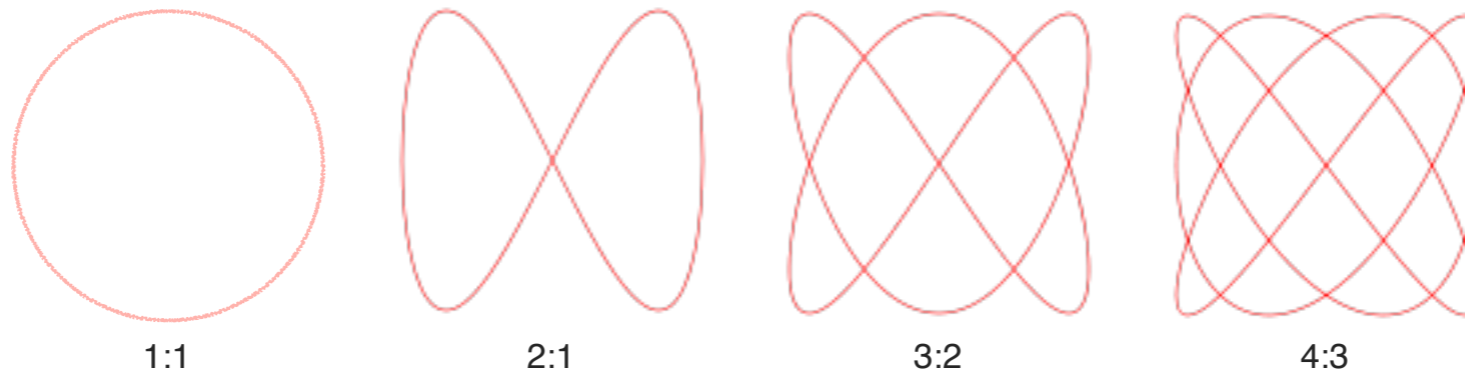
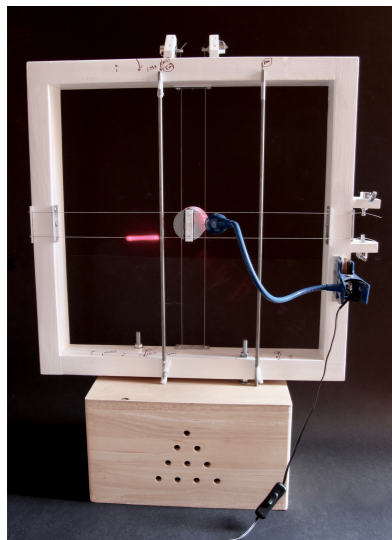
Musical Harmony

intervals of unison, octave, fourth and fifth

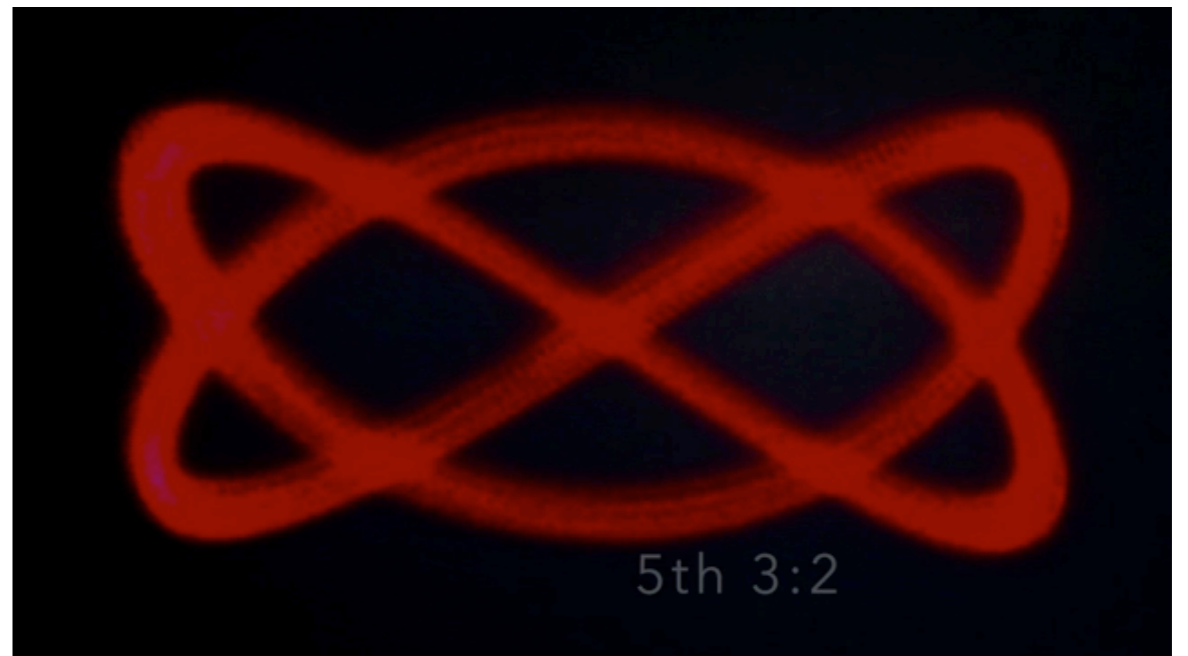
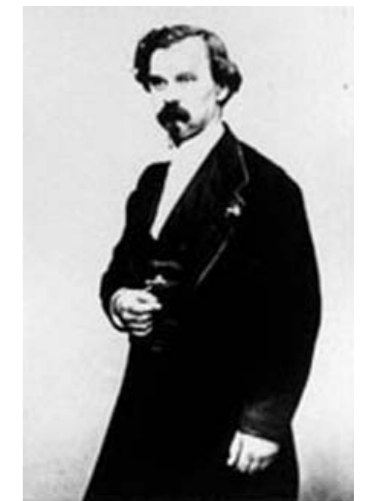
interval ~ the distance between two notes

What do intervals look like? ~ Lissajous curves

Lissajous apparatus



Jules Antoine Lissajous

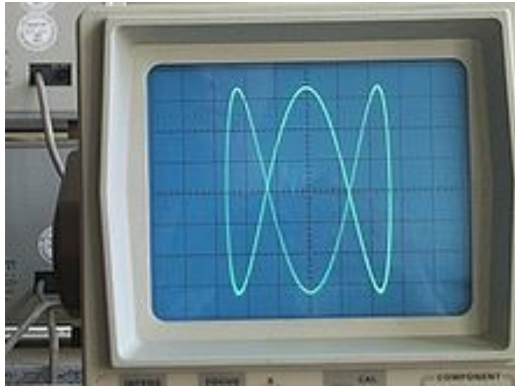


interval ~ the distance
between two notes

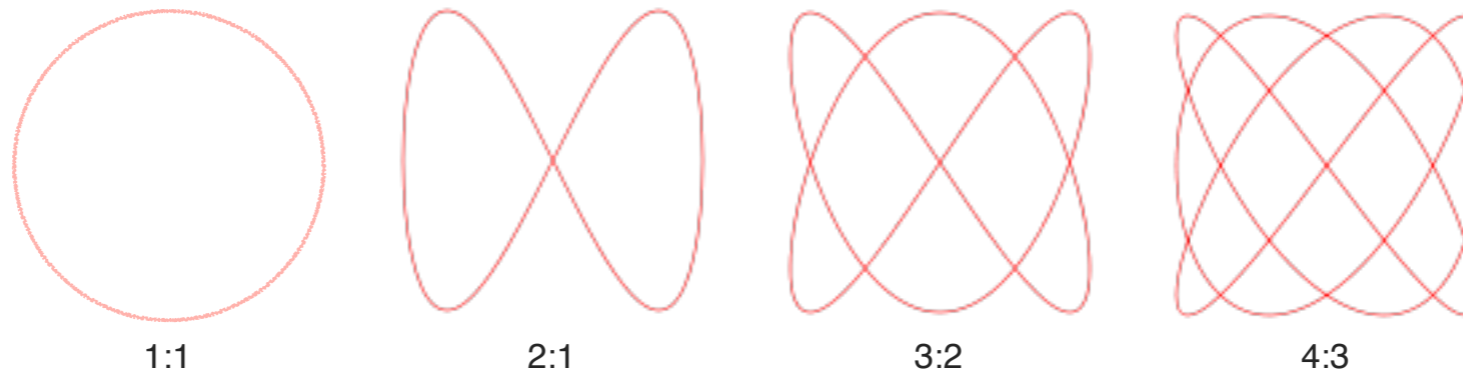
Musical Harmony

intervals of unison, octave, fourth and fifth

What do intervals look like? ~ Lissajous curves



Example of an analog oscilloscope Lissajous figure, showing a harmonic relationship of 1 horizontal oscillation cycle to 3 vertical oscillation cycles.



1:1

2:1

3:2

4:3

1:1 unison - oscillating (vibrating) at the same speed

2:1 octave - oscillating at 2 times the speed

3:2 fifth - oscillating at $1\frac{1}{3}$ times the speed

4:3 fourth - oscillating at $1\frac{1}{4}$ times the speed

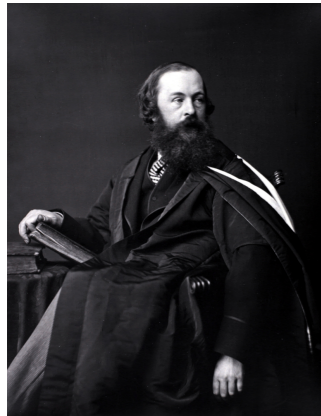
Harmonograph means
'harmony drawing'

interval~the distance
between two notes

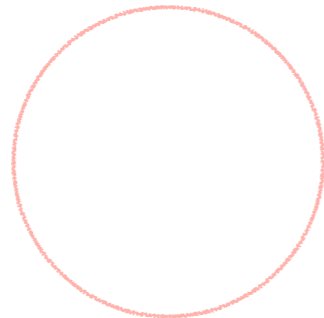
Musical Harmony

intervals of unison, octave, fourth and fifth

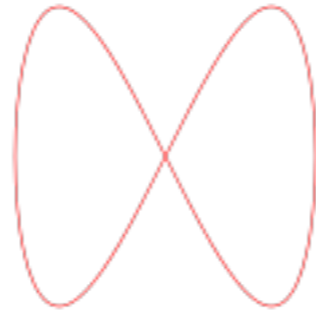
What do intervals look like? ~ Harmonograph drawings



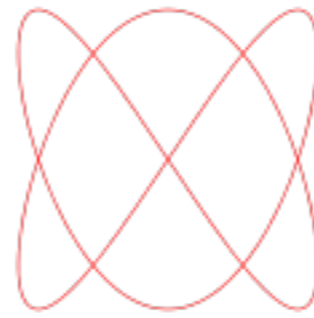
Hugh Blackburn



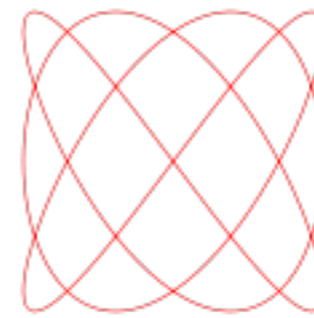
1:1



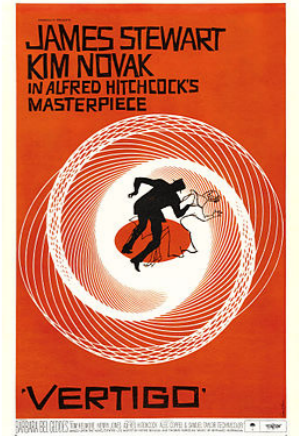
2:1



3:2



4:3

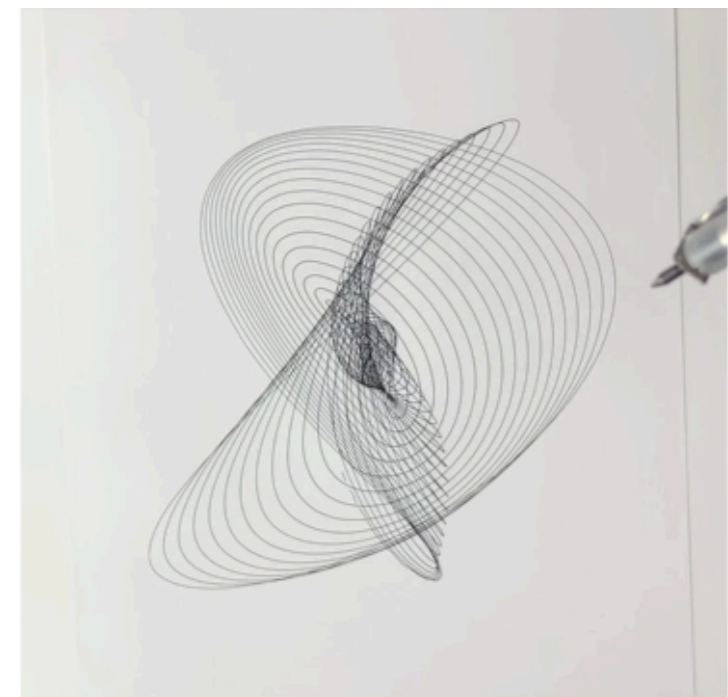
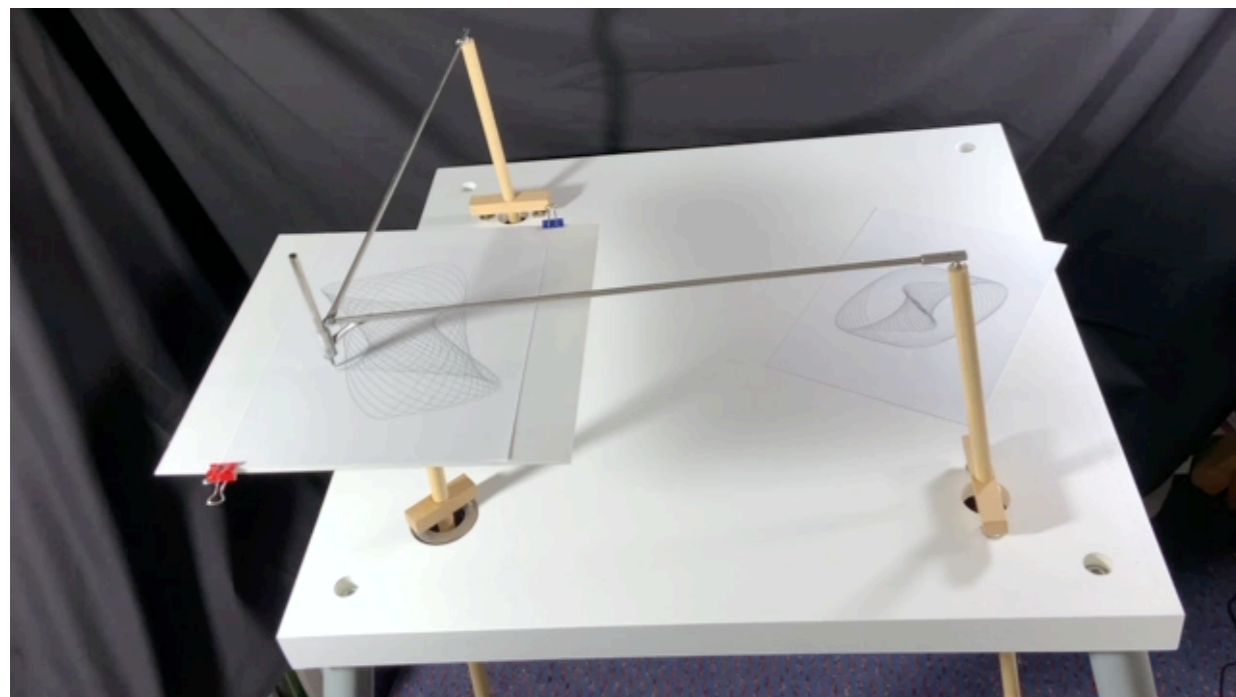


Vertigo Poster

interval of a perfect 5th

lateral & rotary clockwise & rotary anticlockwise

3 pendulum rotary harmonograph

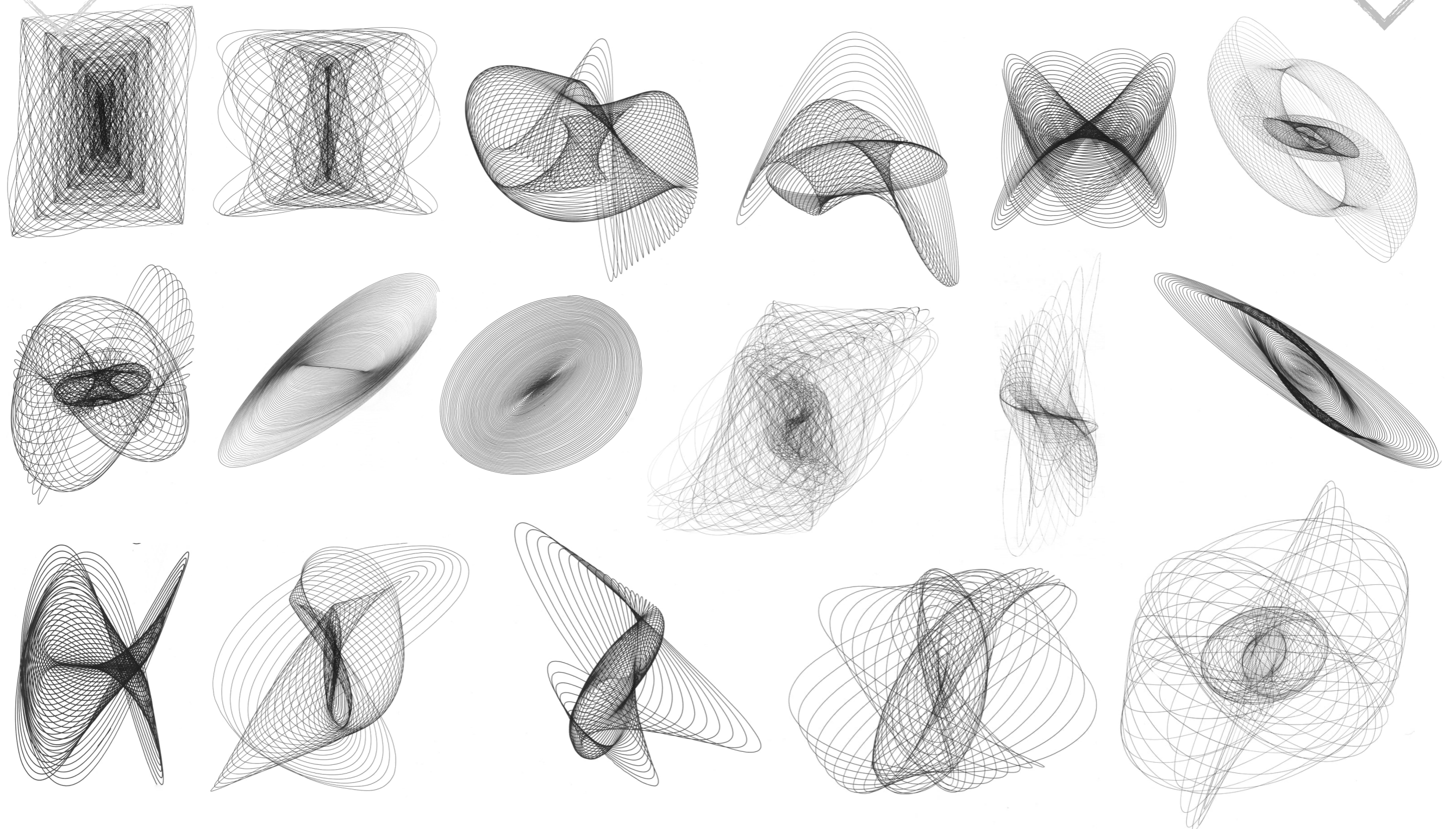


Harmonograph means
'harmony drawing'

interval~the distance
between two notes

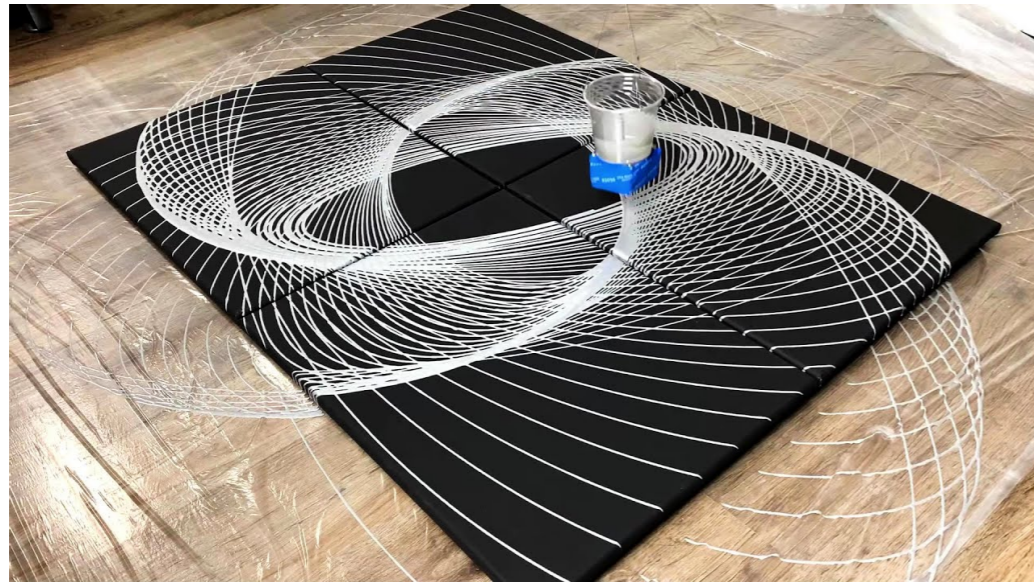
Musical Harmony

What do intervals look like? ~ various intervals
drawings created on lateral & rotary harmonographs

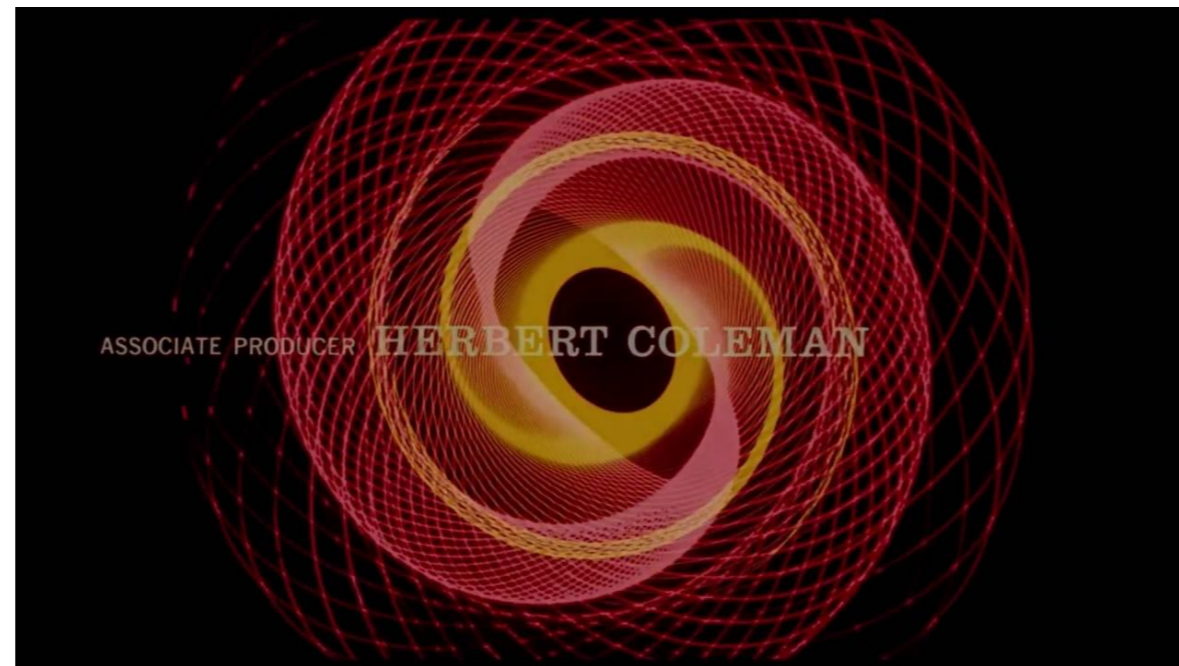


Musical Harmony
intervals of unison, octave, fourth and fifth

What do intervals look like? ~ Pendulum Painting (paint)



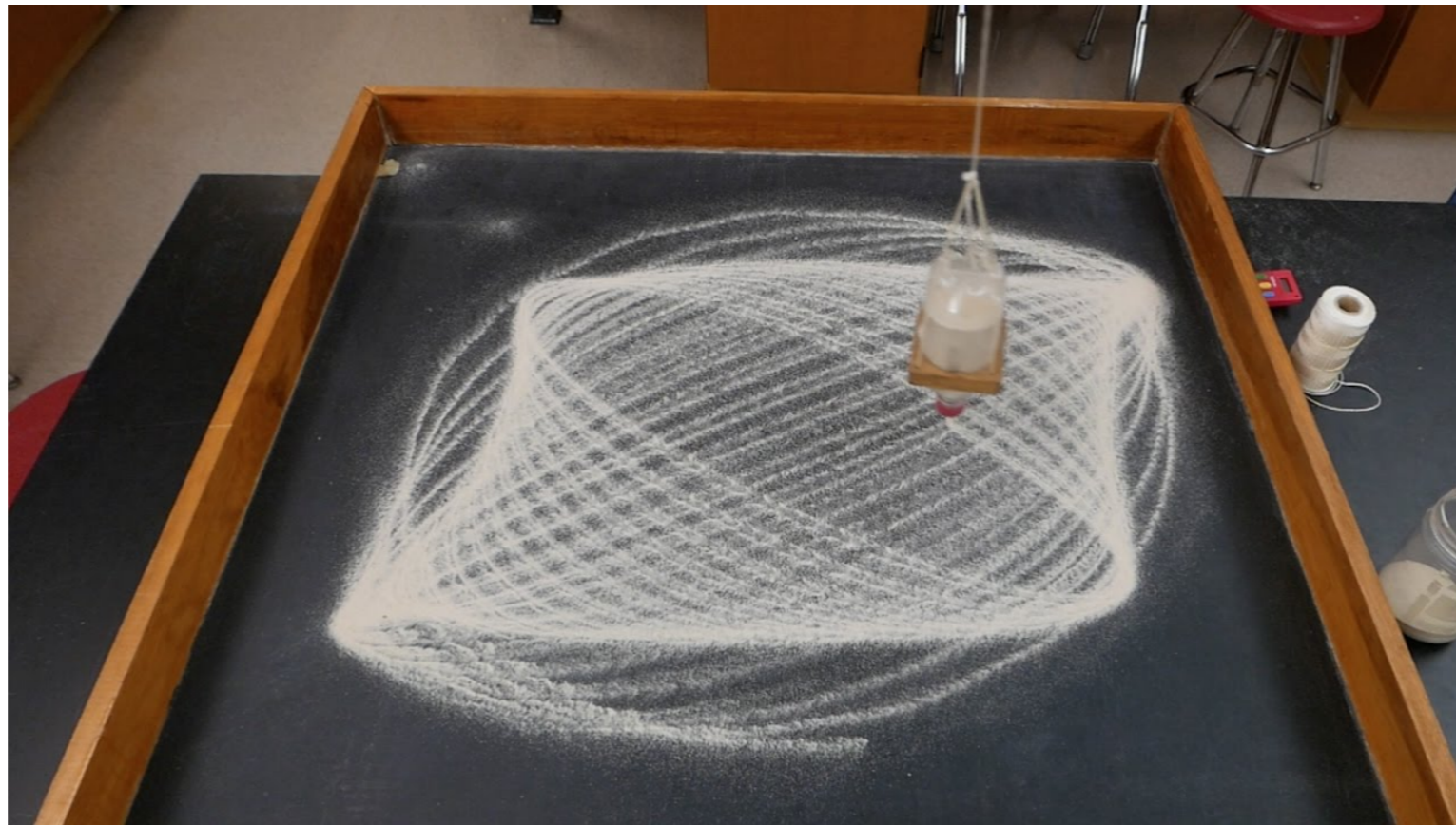
Vertigo film opening credits



Musical Harmony

intervals of unison, octave, fourth and fifth

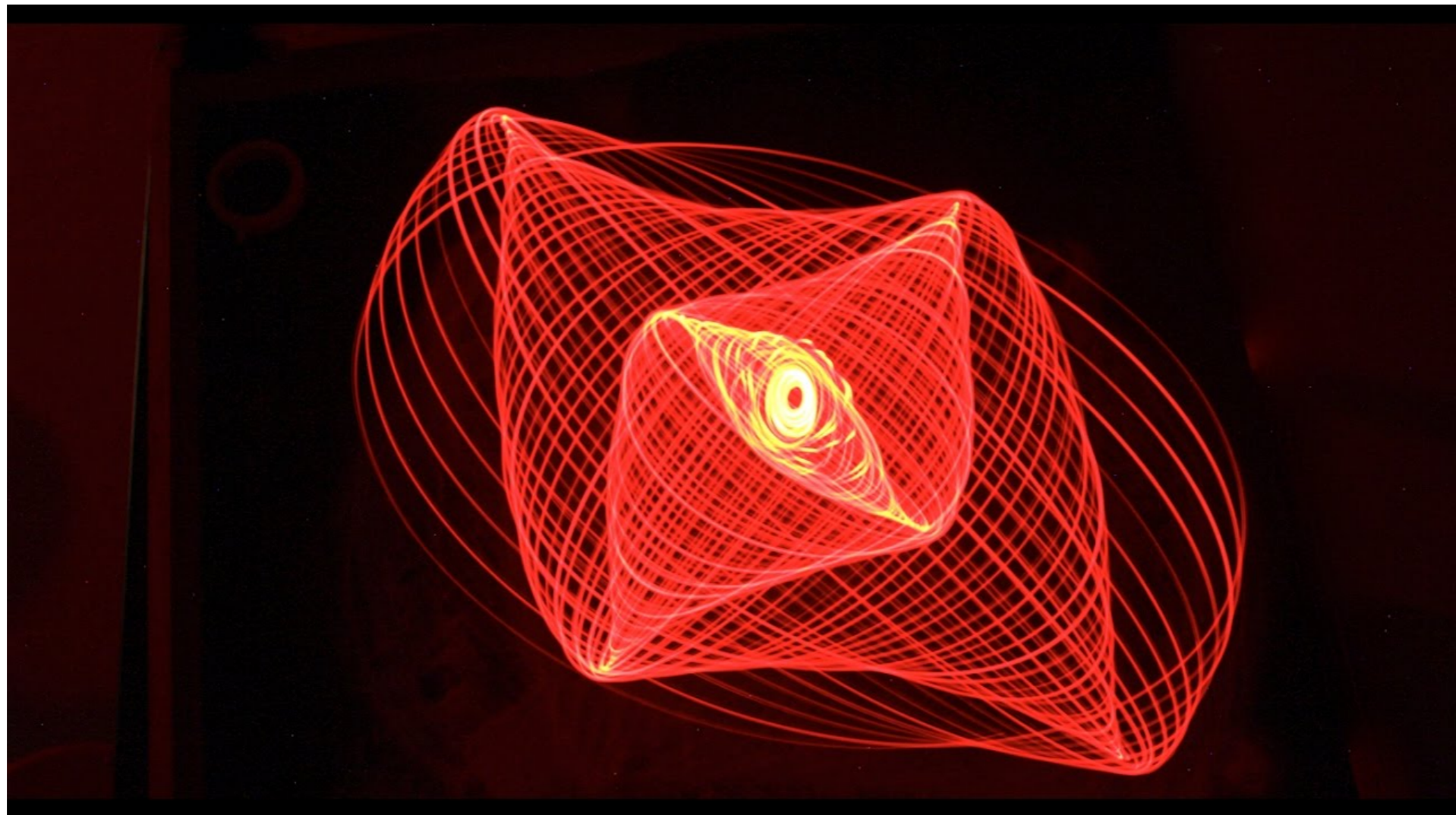
What do intervals look like? ~ Pendulum Painting (sand)



Musical Harmony

intervals of unison, octave, fourth and fifth

What do intervals look like? ~ Pendulum Painting (light)



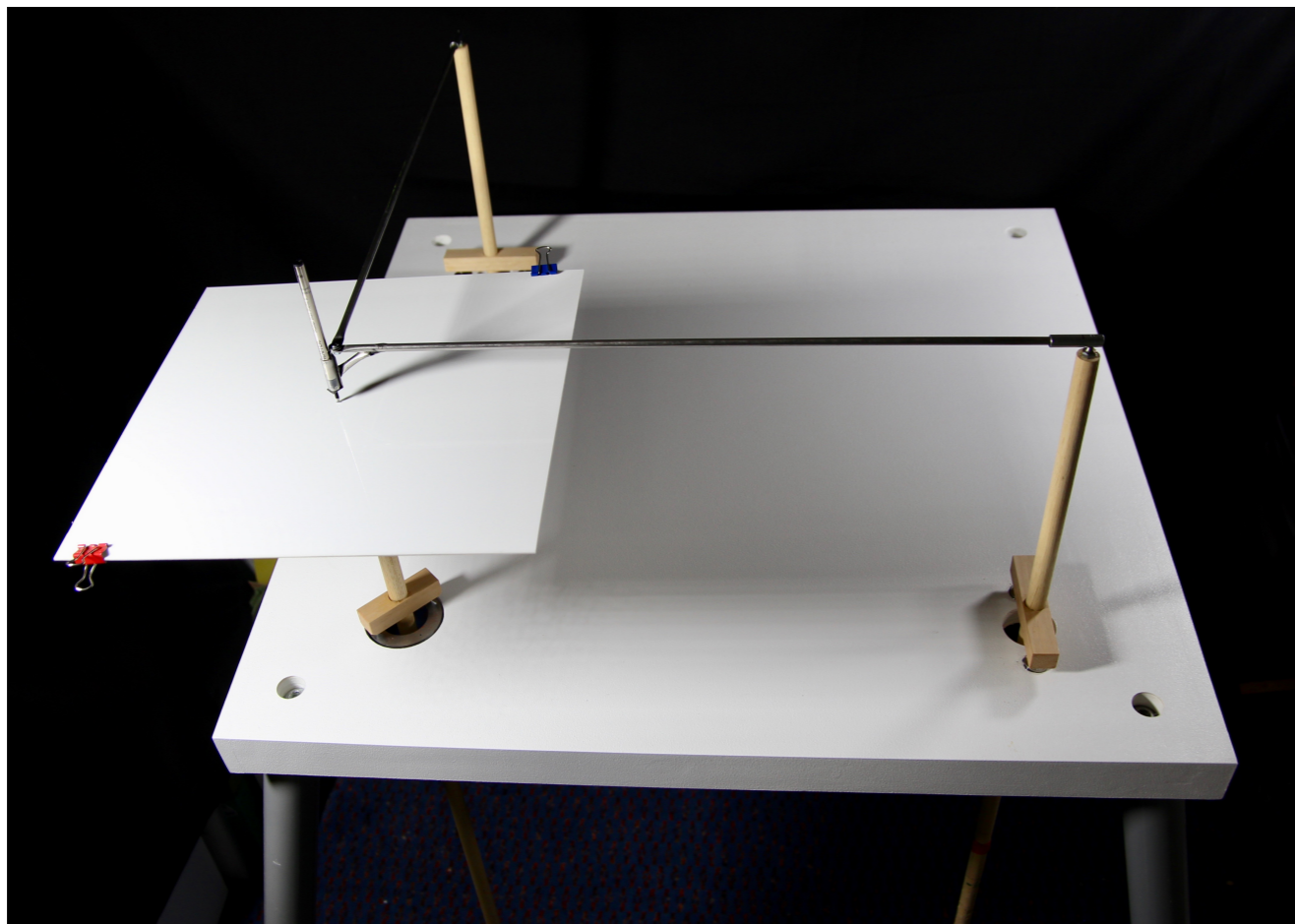
Musical Harmony

intervals of unison, octave, fourth and fifth

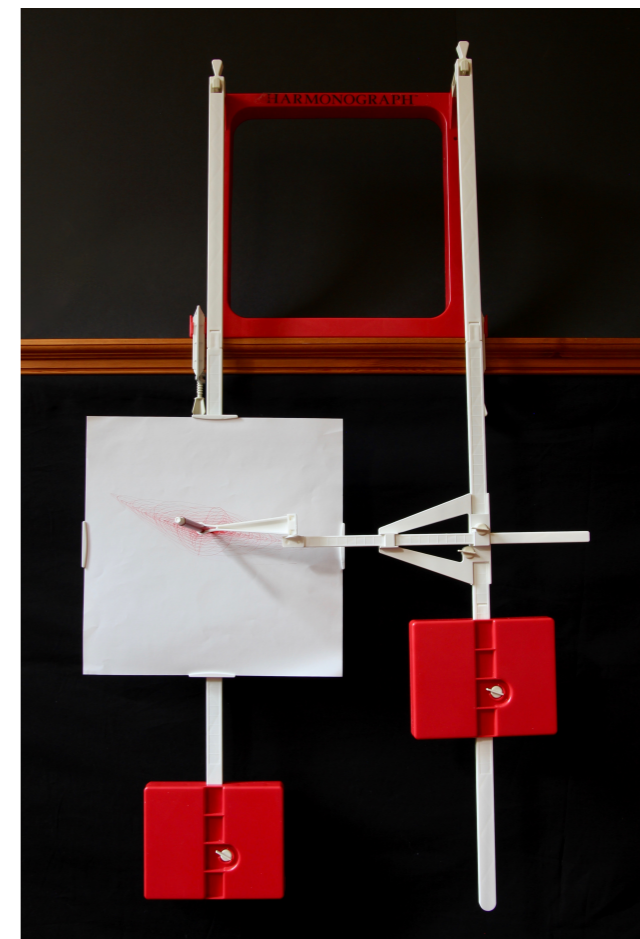
What do intervals look like? ~ harmonograph making

<http://www.1920-30.com/toys/things-to-make/harmonographs.html>

rotary harmonograph (3 pendulum)



1980s harmonograph



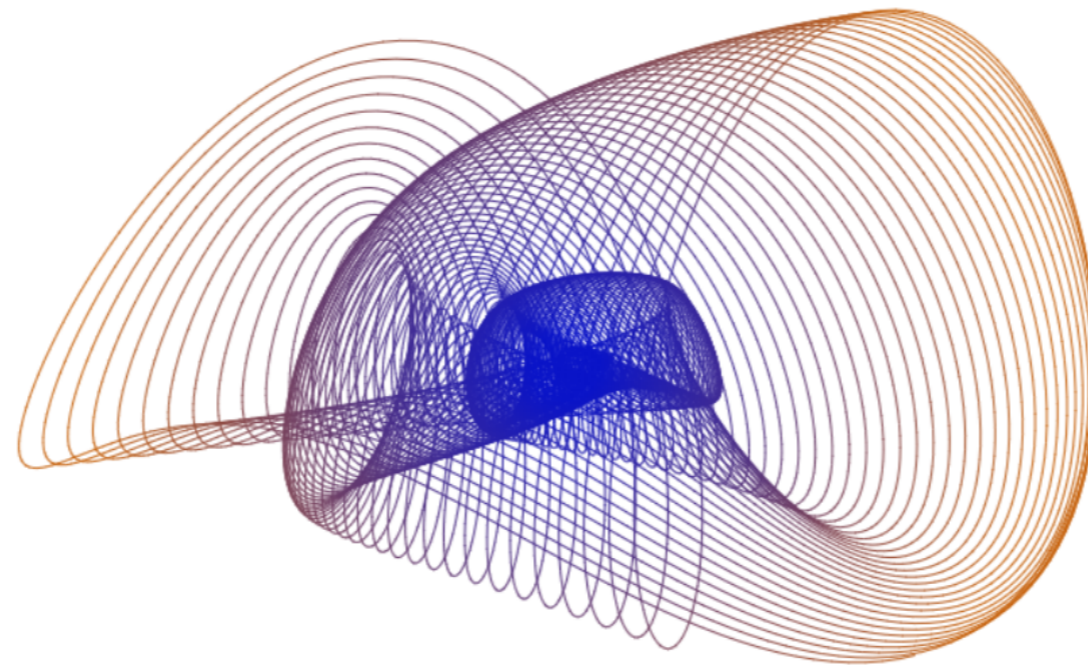
Musical Harmony

intervals of unison, octave, fourth and fifth

What do intervals look like? ~ coding Lissajous curves

Digital Harmonograph
coding

<https://javascript.plainenglish.io/the-digital-harmonograph-b932fd3e6c2e>



expanded view

<https://gje7g.csb.app>