Sidraw

Sidraw is an experimental electronic instrument, based on <u>Ciat-Lonbarde</u> <u>Sidrazzi</u> circuit board, and my interface experiments.

There is a way to design electronic musical interface, which is not to consider sound parameters, but to think from the angle of circuit interference, I call it "Circuit Expression".

It can be seen on various experimental electronic musical instruments. From the <u>Crackle Box</u> by Michel Waisvisz back in 1970s, to the new Landscape <u>Stereo Field</u> and Martin Howse <u>Dark Interpreter</u>. UK synth designer <u>Tom Bugs</u> also had been utilizing them in the <u>Weevil</u> series of work. I've commissioned a special version of Chirper from Tom Bugs, which may have pushed the release of <u>Board Chirper</u> model a year later.

This method has a lot to do with circuit instability, touch and feedback. by touching selected circuit nodes, new connections are made, circuits behaviors are affected.

On sound output, it may result in a complex change on a combination of sound parameters (loudness, pitch, timber), and expressive reactions can be found.

I've found expressive behaviors from touching specific parts in Sidrazzi circuit, thus Sidraw is born.

Sidraw 是一台实验电子乐器。

它基于 Ciat-Lonbarde Sidrazzi 电路板, 还有我在演奏界面上的一些实验成果。

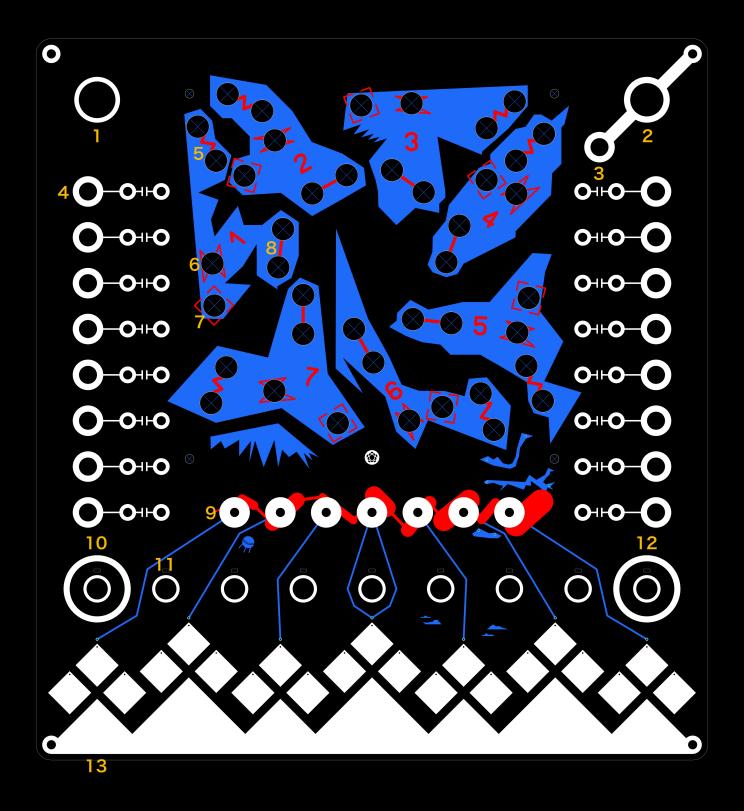
有一种设计演奏界面的思路,并不考虑通过演奏来改变声音参数(例如通过滤波的参数改变谐波能量,或者通过控制增益改变响度),而是考虑电路的干扰。我把这种做法叫做"电路表达"。

这种思路在历史上有不少实验乐器进行了实践。从上世纪七十年代 Michel Waisvisz 的 <u>Crackle Box</u>, 到新的 Landscape <u>Stereo Field</u> 和 Martin Howse <u>Dark Interpreter</u>。英国合成器设计师 <u>Tom Bugs</u> 也曾经在 <u>Weevil 系列中使用了这种思路。我本人曾经从他那订制过一台特殊版本的 Chirper,带有触摸点。这件事可能也推动了一年后 <u>Board Chirper</u> 的诞生。</u>

"电路表达"利用了电路的不稳定性、触摸和回授。通过触摸一些电路节点,新的连接产生,改变电路的反应。在声音上,这通常会导致声音参数的一些复杂变化。也可能会找到富有表现力的反应。

而 Sidraw 之所以诞生,就是因为我找到了一些 Sidrazzi 电路的良好反应。





(7 identical voices, only voice 1 marked)

- 1 [Stereo Output] 1/4 TRS
- 2 [DC Input] 12V Center Positive
- 3 [Ground Banana Jack] 4mm
- 4 [Utility Patch Bay] 4mm 2mm Direct + 2mm 2mm w/Capacitor

Try patching with or without capacitor in between for different behaviors.



- 5 [Gesture Outputs] 1 for each L/R channel, output when sound is triggered
- 6 [FM Input]
- 7 [Square Wave Output]
- 8 [Glitch Inputs]
- 9 [Direct VCA Input] 4.5v = silence, with pad for easy touching
- 10 [Master Pitch Knob]
- 11 [Individual Pitch Knob]
- 12 [Master Chaos Knob] Controls the depth of circular frequency modulation
- 13 [Touch Pads] 3 pads per voice, the bottom big one is ground pad.

You can play a range of sounds from decaying tones to chaotic noise with these pads. Touching multiple pads together, try touching in the middle of each 4 pads section and vary the pressure towards each pad.

As they generating audio signals, they would also generate control signals from gesture outputs, which can be used to modulate other parameters, forming complex behaviors, all start from your touch.

Tuning

For easy tuning of each voice, connect a tuner at the output, touch ground pad and one of the [Direct VCA Input], a steady sound would come out from that voice.

Notice

- Sidraw CV Input range 0-9V. Do not directly connect to Eurorack / Serge, directly connection from Buchla / Ciat-Lonbarde CV output is supported. Limiting to internal patching is encouraged.
- Exposed Circuit Nodes. Avoid excessive amount of static charge on the player. eg. don't walking on carpet before / while playing. Touch ground pad first to discharge.

