

Israel Neuman

# **50 Milliseconds**

for tenor saxophone and electronics

2019

**Program Notes**

The term “blurring threshold” was coined by German acoustician Fritz Winckel to signify the minimum time interval required for two sounds to be heard as separate sounds, i.e., if the time interval between two sounds is smaller than 50 milliseconds they will be heard as one sound. The only reference Pierre Schaeffer made to the saxophone in *Treatise on Musical Objects (TOM)* was in regard to concert hall reverberation and the “blending of a tutti” experiment in which he specified the “blurring threshold” of this instrument to be 32-40. Nonetheless, **50 Milliseconds** for saxophone and electronics derives much of its being from *TOM* and in particular from the Schaefferian typology of sound objects known as the TARTYP that was first introduced in this essay.

**Performance Notes**

This score is transposed. This score includes TARTYP sound-object graphic notation (Neuman 2015, Thoresen 2007) alongside traditional notation.

Sound objects are defined by three groups of characteristics: pitch, noise or glissando; sustained or iterative; short, medium, long or very long. Within these restrictions, the performer makes all other choices. For example, sound object N is defined as “pitch-sustained, medium duration (1-2 sec.)”- the performer chooses the pitch and dynamics; sound object X is defined as “noise-sustained, medium duration (1-2 sec.)” - the performer chooses how to produce the noise. The notation key includes the original alpha-numeric notation of sound object as it appears in the TARTYP as well as the sound-object graphic notation. All non-traditional graphic notation is explained in the notation key. Extended techniques are explained in the score.

The TARTYP sound objects are organized in three sound spaces. The saxophone is playing sound objects from space 1 and 2. The electronics are playing sound objects from space 2 and 3. The division into sound spaces is as follows:

- Space 1 (Balanced) - sound objects N X Y N' X' Y' N" X" Y";
- Space 2 (Redundant and Homogeneous) - sound objects Hn Hx Tn Tx Zn Zx Zy;
- Space 3 (Sample and Accumulation) - sound objects E En Ex Ey An Ax Ay;

Improvisation sections are based on pitch-class K-Networks and the mapping of pitch classes to sound object presented in Neuman 2018. The material for improvisation appears in the boxes and includes unordered pitch-class sets in traditional notation as well as sound object notation. The performer may freely choose between pitch classes and sound objects within each box. Motion between boxes should follow the directionality of the arrows, i.e., the performer cannot reverse the motion if the arrow is unidirectional. The notation of pitch-class sets in the improvisation sections does not imply rhythm or register. For more information please visit <http://israelneuman.com/SaxTARTYP.html>.

**Technical Notes**

The person operating the electronics must be in a location that allows him/her to follow the saxophonist. The equipment required for the performance of the electronics of this score includes: a computer with the software Max/MSP 7 or a later version; a compatible audio interface device with two output channels; a mixer with two input channels and Left/Right output channels; and two speakers with amplification.

The electronics part of this score was composed in Max/MSP 7 for the Macintosh operating system. All the files, which are required for the performance of this part, are located in the folder <50MS\_MaxMSP> and should be kept there at all times. Moving files out of this folder may result in a malfunction of the patcher. This folder is available from the composer and it includes detailed operation instructions. Following marking in the score the performer operates the electronics using the keyboard. The keys Q and W are used to select the sound space and appears in the electronic part within a square. The numbers keys 1 through 7 are used to select specific sound objects within each space and appears in the electronic part within an oval. The table below specifies the keys used for each space and sound object.

In the improvisation sections, the electronics part includes a choices of sound space and sound objects within this space. This material as well as the relevant keys appear within a box. The operator of the electronics may freely choose between these sound objects.

Space 2 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Q</span>		Space 3 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">W</span>	
Hn	①	E	①
Hx	②	En	②
Tn	③	Ex	③
Tx	④	Ey	④
Zn	⑤	An	⑤
Zx	⑥	Ax	⑥
Zy	⑦	Ay	⑦

# Notation Key

## TARTYP Sound-Object Notation

Alpha-Numeric	Graphic Symbol	Description
N		Pitch-sustained, medium duration (1-2 sec)
X		Noise-sustained, medium duration (1-2 sec)
Y		Glissando-Pitch-sustained, medium duration (1-2 sec)
N'		Pitch-pulse, short duration (0.5 sec)
X'		Noise-pulse, short duration (0.5 sec)
Y'		Glissando-Pitch-pulse, short duration (0.5 sec)
N''		Pitch-iterative, medium duration (1-2 sec)
X''		Noise-iterative, medium duration (1-2 sec)
Y''		Glissando-Pitch-iterative, medium duration (1-2 sec)
H <sub>n</sub>		Pitch-homogenous (sustained), long duration (5-7 sec)

Alpha-Numeric	Graphic Symbol	Description
H <sub>x</sub>		Noise-homogenous (sustained), long duration (5-7 sec)
T <sub>n</sub>		Glissando-MorePitch-homogenous (sustained), long duration (5-7 sec)
T <sub>x</sub>		Glissando-MoreNoise-homogenous (sustained), long duration (5-7 sec)
Z <sub>n</sub>		Pitch-Redundant (iterative), long duration (5-7 sec)
Z <sub>x</sub>		Noise-Redundant (iterative), long duration (5-7 sec)
Z <sub>y</sub>		Glissando-Pitch-Redundant (iterative), long duration (5-7 sec)
E <sub>n</sub>		Pitch-unpredictable (sustained), very long duration (+10 sec)
E <sub>x</sub>		Noise-unpredictable (sustained), very long duration (+10 sec)
E <sub>y</sub>		Glissando-Pitch-unpredictable (sustained), very long duration (+10 sec)
E		Glissando-Noise-unpredictable (sustained), very long duration (+10 sec)

Alpha-Numeric	Graphic Symbol	Description
T		Glissando-Noise-homogenous (sustained), long duration (5-7 sec)
W		Glissando-Noise-sustained, medium duration (1-2 sec)
Φ		Glissando-Noise-pulse, short duration (0.5 sec)
K		Glissando-Noise-iterative, medium duration (1-2 sec)
P		Glissando-Noise-Redundant (iterative), long duration (5-7 sec)
A <sub>n</sub>		Pitch-unpredictable (sustained), very long duration (+10 sec)
A <sub>x</sub>		Noise- unpredictable (iterative), very long duration (+10 sec)
A <sub>y</sub>		Glissando-Pitch-unpredictable (iterative), very long duration(+10 sec)
A		Glissando-Noise-unpredictable (iterative), very long duration(+10 sec)

### Lines

Lines represent levels of intensity. Intensity can be defined by dynamics, register and rhythm



constant intensity with fade in/out



slowly increasing fast decaying intensity



dynamic intensity

### Other Notation



activate electronics using specified key in computer keyboard



approximate duration



horizontal alignment



vertical alignment



continue similarly

# 50 Milliseconds

Israel Neuman

Tenor Saxophone

key gliss to unspecified pitch  
irregular fltr air

key clicks

fast bottom to top

3

3

mp

mp

mf

Electronics

Q

7

continue

Ten. Sax.

irregular fltr

key gliss.

slap tongue

random key clicks

to air

to fltr air

mp

f

p

ff

p

Elect.

4

Ten. Sax.

random key clicks

slap tongue

irregular fltr

slowing down

slap tongue

to fltr air

pp

ff

mp

pp

ff

Elect.

2

Ten. Sax. *p* *gliss.* *gliss.* *gliss.* irregular fltr *mf* to sus air

Elect. W 2

Ten. Sax. to pitch *> p* *mp* 2 random key clicks doink 6 fast top to bottom growl shake *ff* *p*

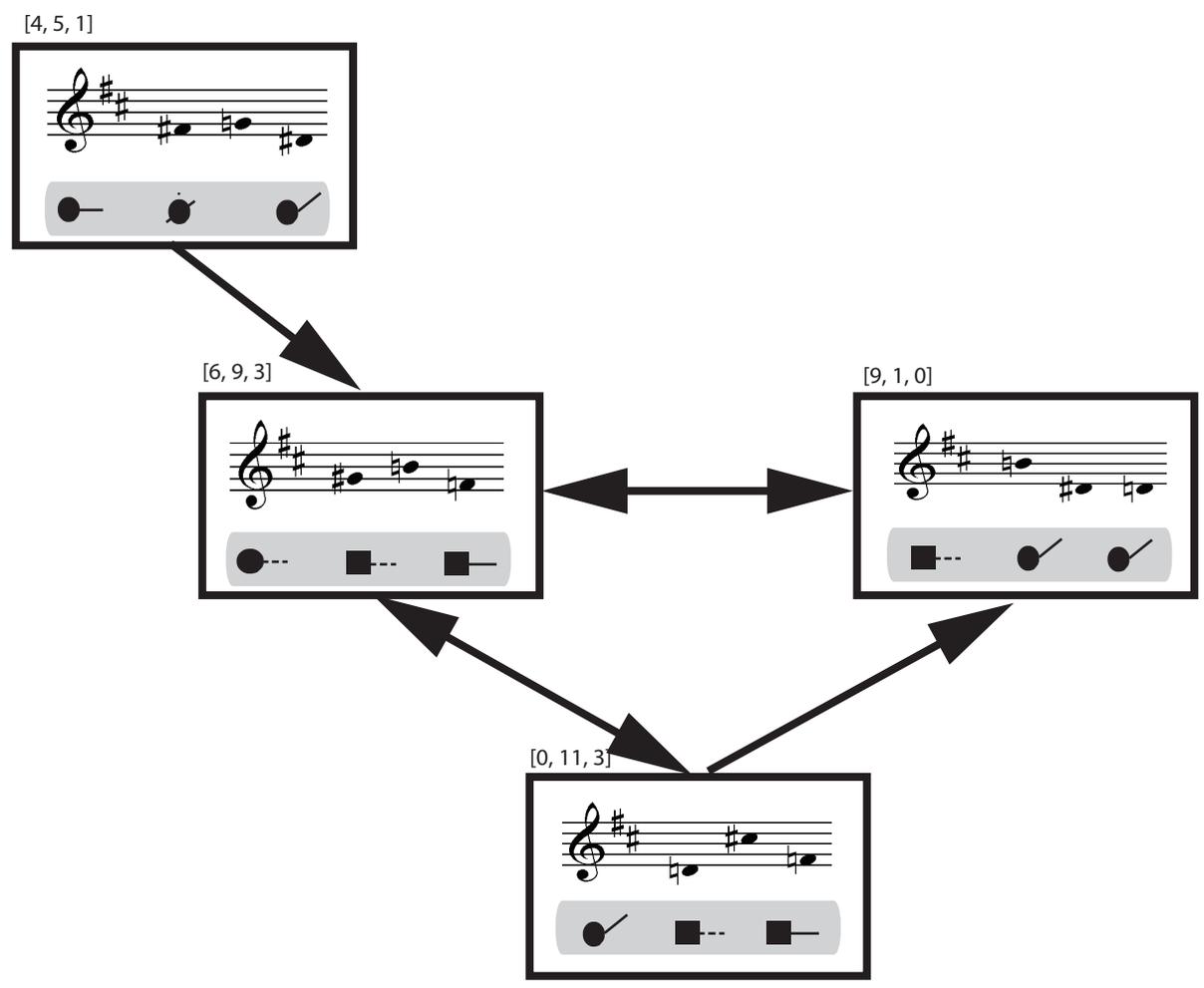
Elect. 5

Ten. Sax. key gliss. *mf* irregular fltr air 2 key gliss. slap tongue doink fltr key gliss. to unspecified pitch scoop random key clicks *f* *p* *mp*

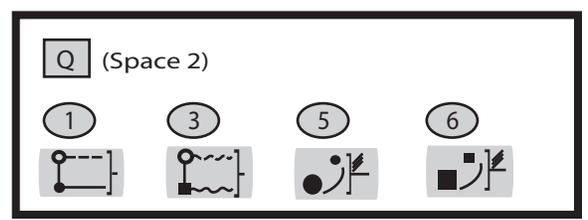
Elect. 2

# Improvisation A

Tenor Saxophone:



Electronics:



Ten. Sax. *pp* *fff* *n.* *p* fltr air

random key clicks

Elect. **W** 3 2

Ten. Sax. sus air fltr air fltr key gliss. to unspecified pitch *p* *f* *p* *gliss.* *gliss.* *mp*

Elect. 5 2

Ten. Sax. *gliss.* *gliss.* *mf* speed up slow down

Elect. 6

Ten. Sax. speed up slow down key gliss. to unspecified pitch *ff* Hard shake

Elect. 1 2

Ten. Sax. *p* *ff* *p* *mp* *gliss.* *gliss.* *gliss.*

Elect.

Ten. Sax. *f* *f* irregular fltr 2 Eb C Bb

Elect. 5 Q 5

Ten. Sax. *p* *mf* *fall* *fast bottom or top* *fltr air* 2

Elect. 1 2 7 4

Ten. Sax. *f* *mf* *tr* *two-note trill*

Elect. 3 6 5

Hard shake

Ten. Sax. *f* *tr*

Elect. W 5 2

Ten. Sax. *p* *mp* *sus air* *key gliss. to unspecified pitch*

Elect. 1 3

Ten. Sax.

Elect.

mp

p fltr air

random key clicks

2

3

### Improvisation B

**Tenor Saxophone:**

[3, 2, 6] → [10, 6, 1] → [0, 11, 3]

[4, 5, 1] → [6, 9, 3]

**Electronics:**

W (Space 3)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Ten. Sax. *doink* *key clicks* *random key clicks* *fltr air* *slap tongue* *doink* 4

*f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *ff* *f*

Elect. (7) (Zy Space 2) (4) (Tx Space 2) (2) (Hx Space 2) (4) (Tx Space 2) (1) (Hn Space 2)

Ten. Sax. *fast button to top* 4 *key click* 3 *key gliss.* 5 *key gliss. to unspecified pitch*

*f* *p* *mp* *mp*

Elect. (3) (Tn Space 2) (4) (Tx Space 2)

Ten. Sax. 3 *fall* 3 *random key clicks*

*mf* *pp*

Elect. (7) (Zy Space 2) (1) (Hn Space 2) (about 9 sec)