



**Canada Science and Technology
Museums Corporation**

*Canada Agriculture Museum
Canada Aviation and Space Museum
Canada Science and Technology Museum*

**Société des musées de sciences
et technologies du Canada**

*Musée de l'agriculture du Canada
Musée de l'aviation et de l'espace du Canada
Musée des sciences et de la technologie du Canada*

The Other Koenig Collections of Acoustical Instruments

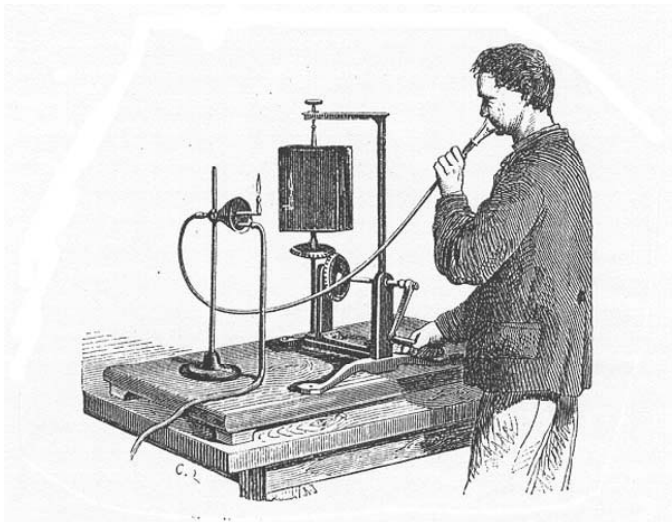


**David Pantalony, PhD
Curator of Physical Sciences and Medicine,
Canada Science and Technology Museum/
Adjunct Prof, History Dept., University of Ottawa**

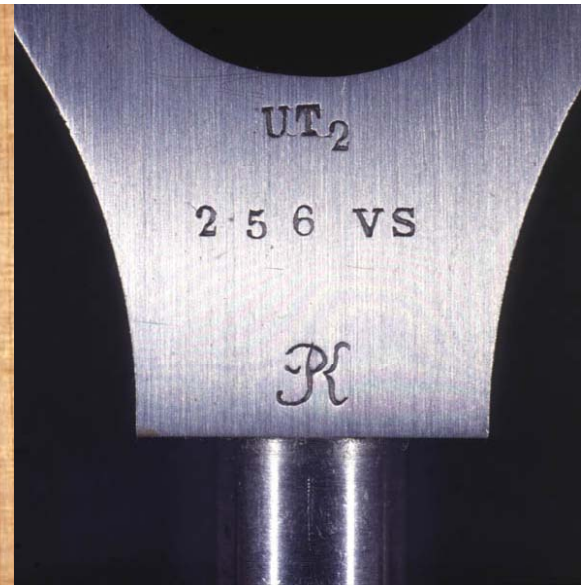


“Archaeologists don't discover the past;
they work on what remains”

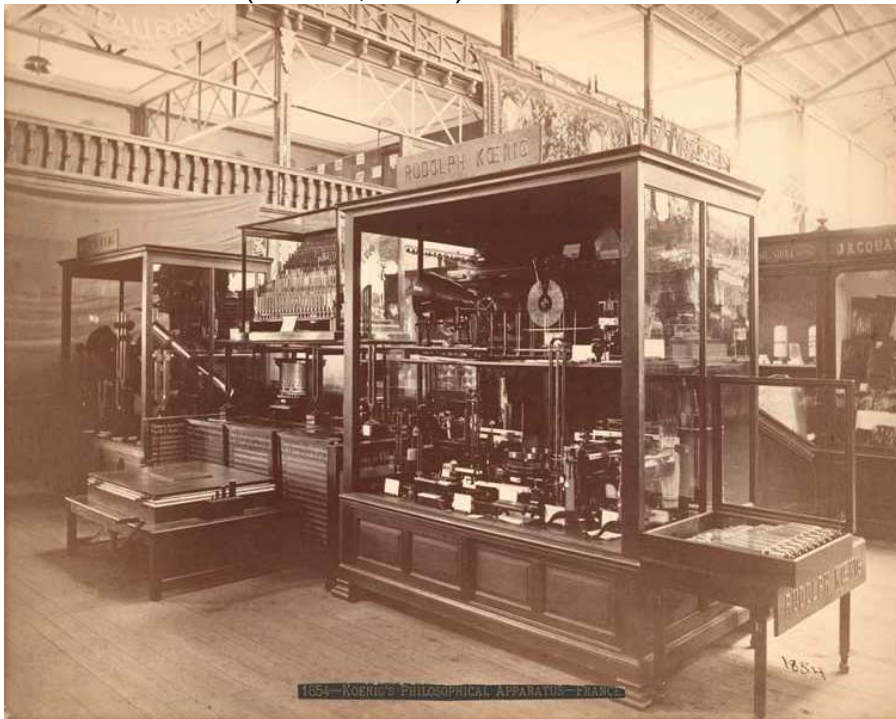
Stanford archaeologist, Michael Shanks



Laboratory
(Radau, 1870)

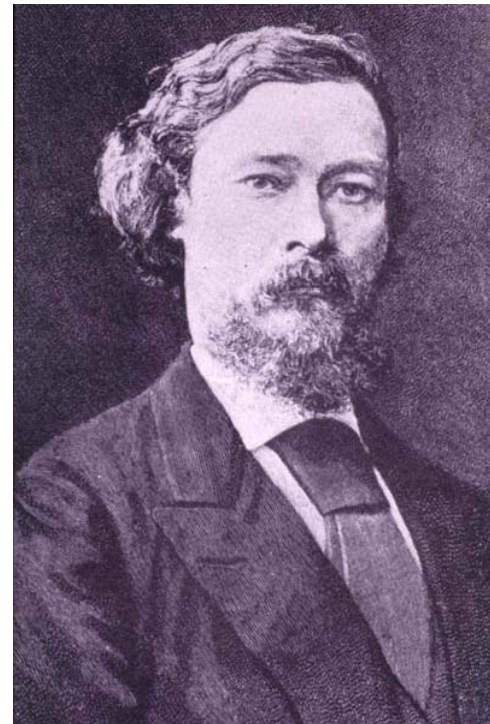


Workshop



Business

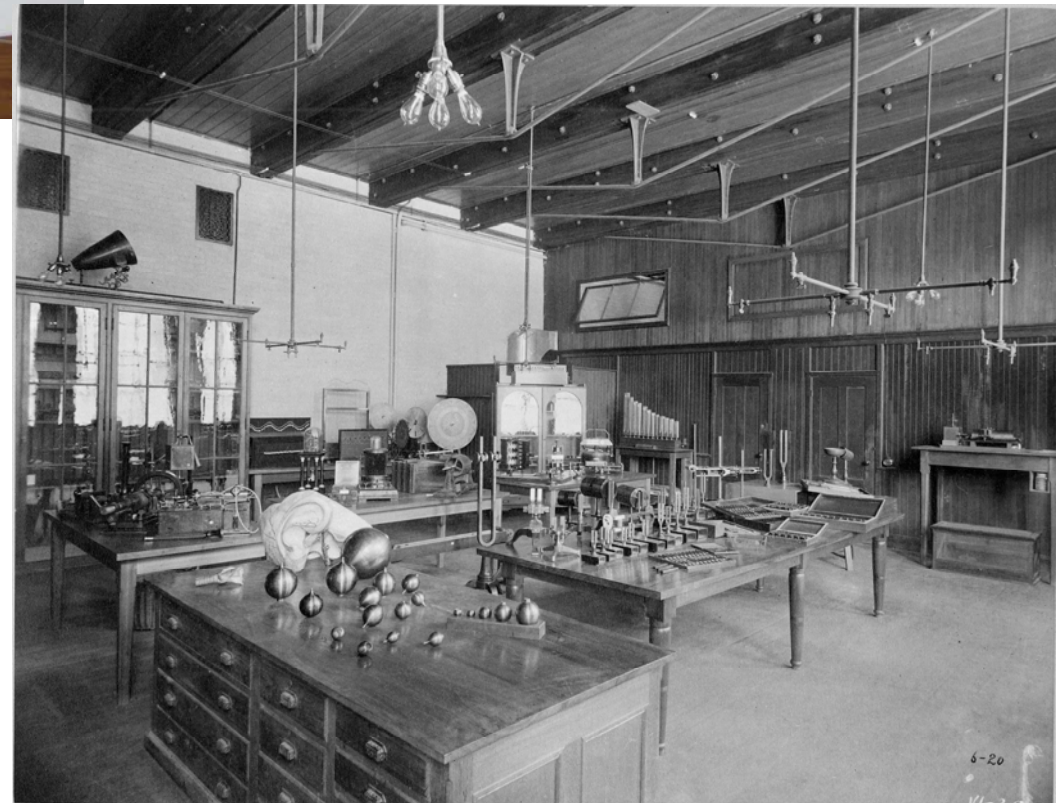
Koenig's Display at the 1876 Exhibition
Courtesy, Free Library of Philadelphia

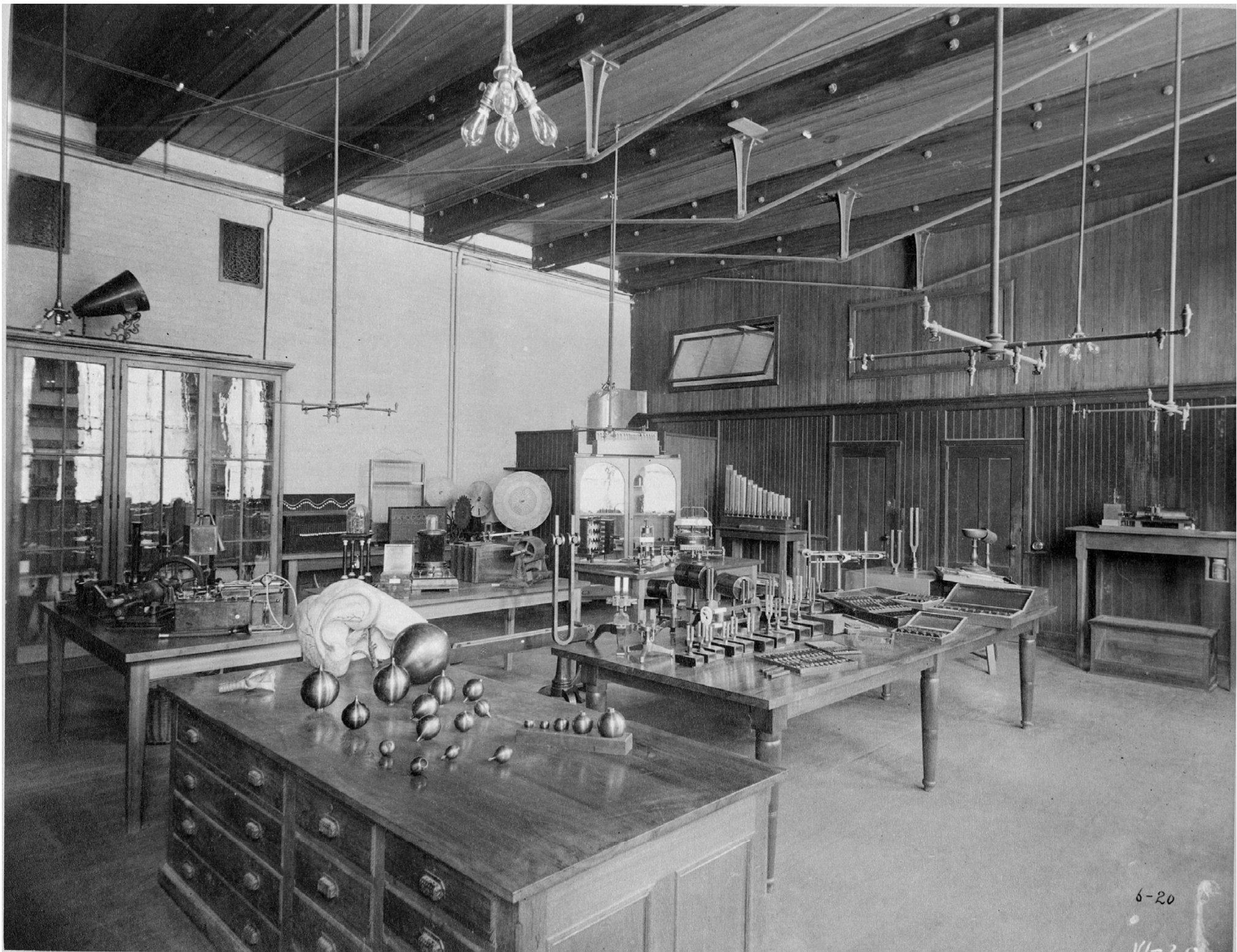


Rudolph Koenig 1832-1901
(Miller, 1935)

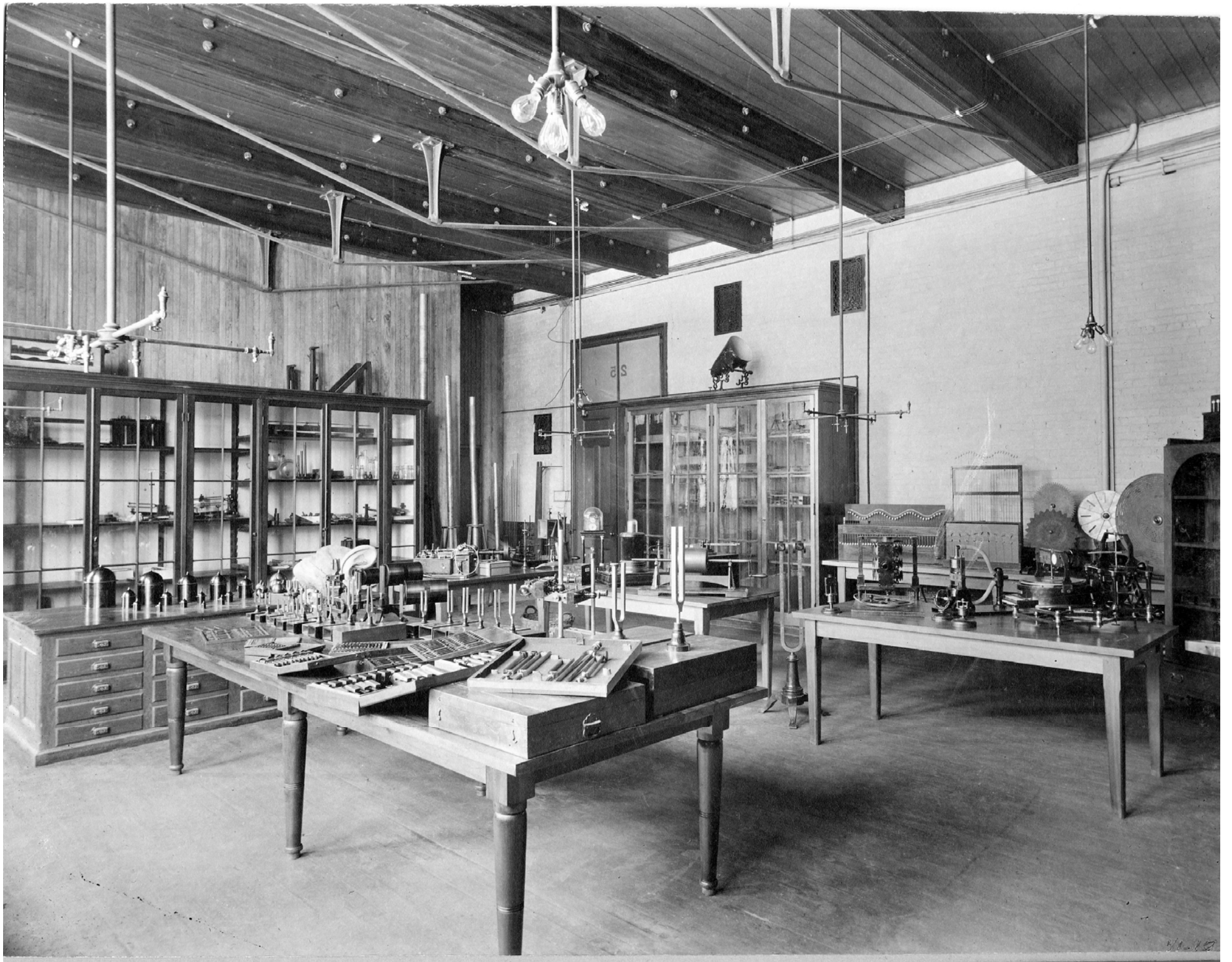


Organ pipes, 1867
MIT Physics Teaching Collection



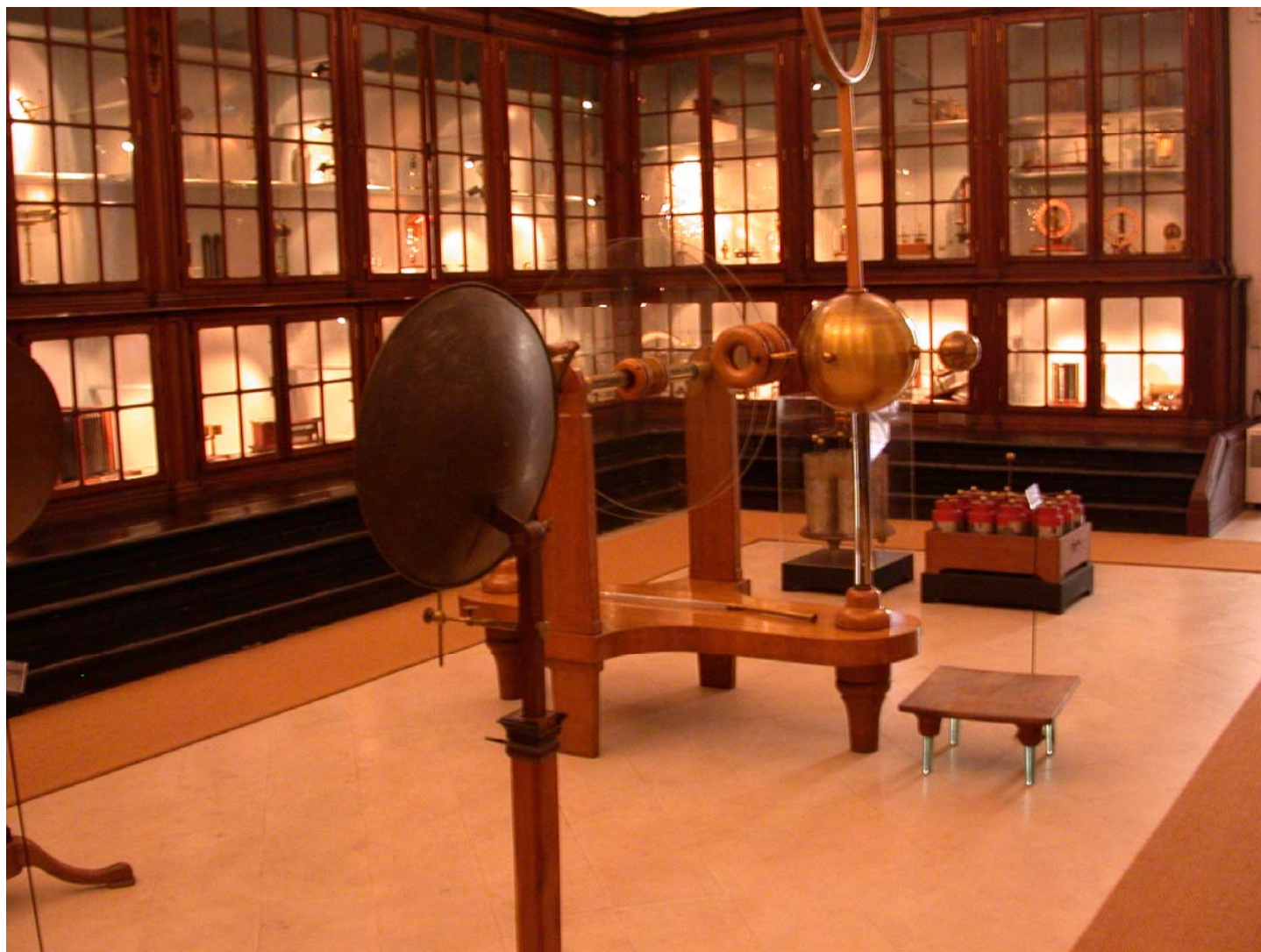


6-20



University of Coimbra





Gabinete de Fisica, University of Coimbra

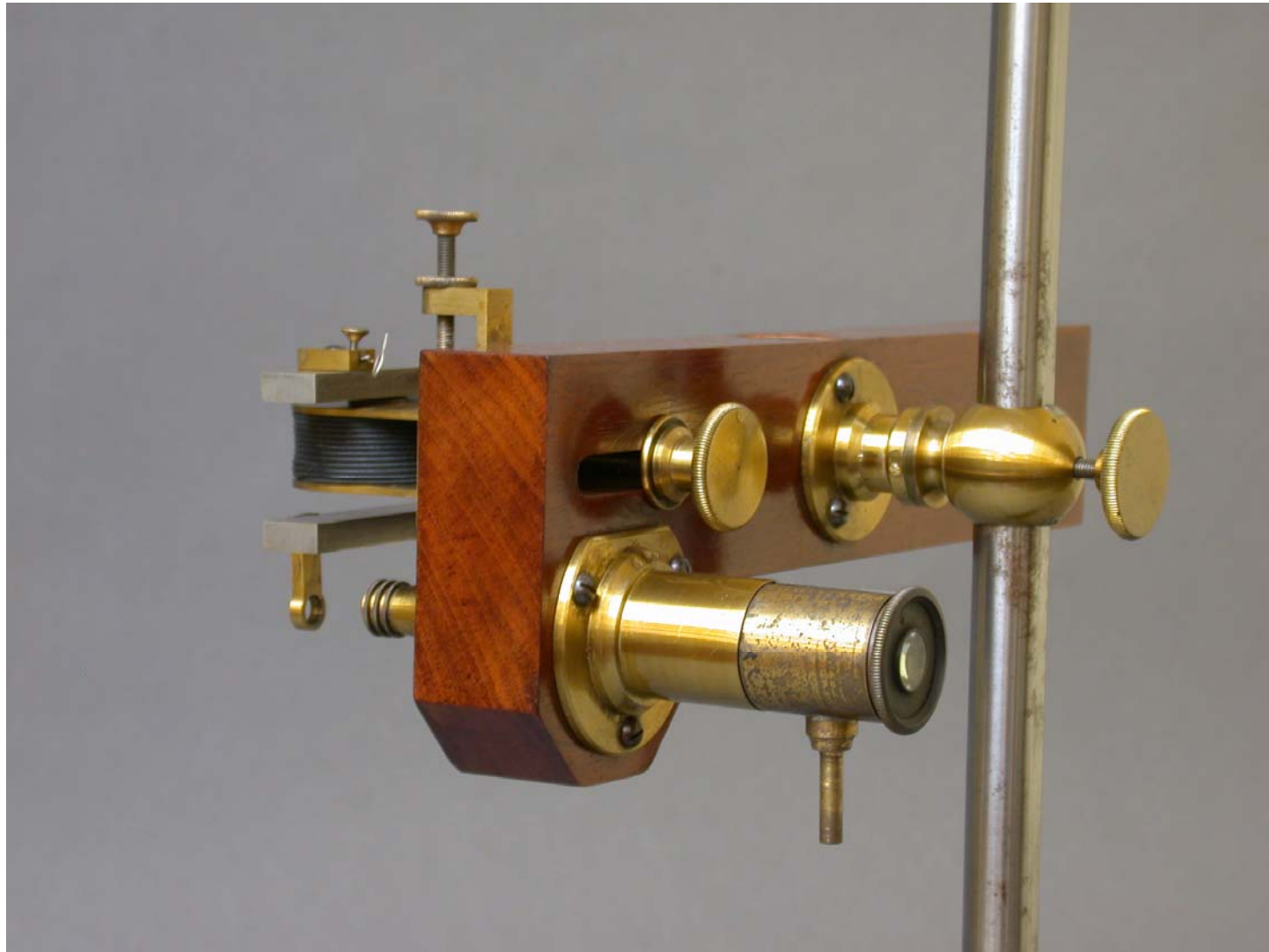
Professor António dos Santos Viegas
(1937-1914)
updates the physical cabinet in 1867



Large tuning forks, University of Coimbra



Lissajous Apparatus
University of Coimbra



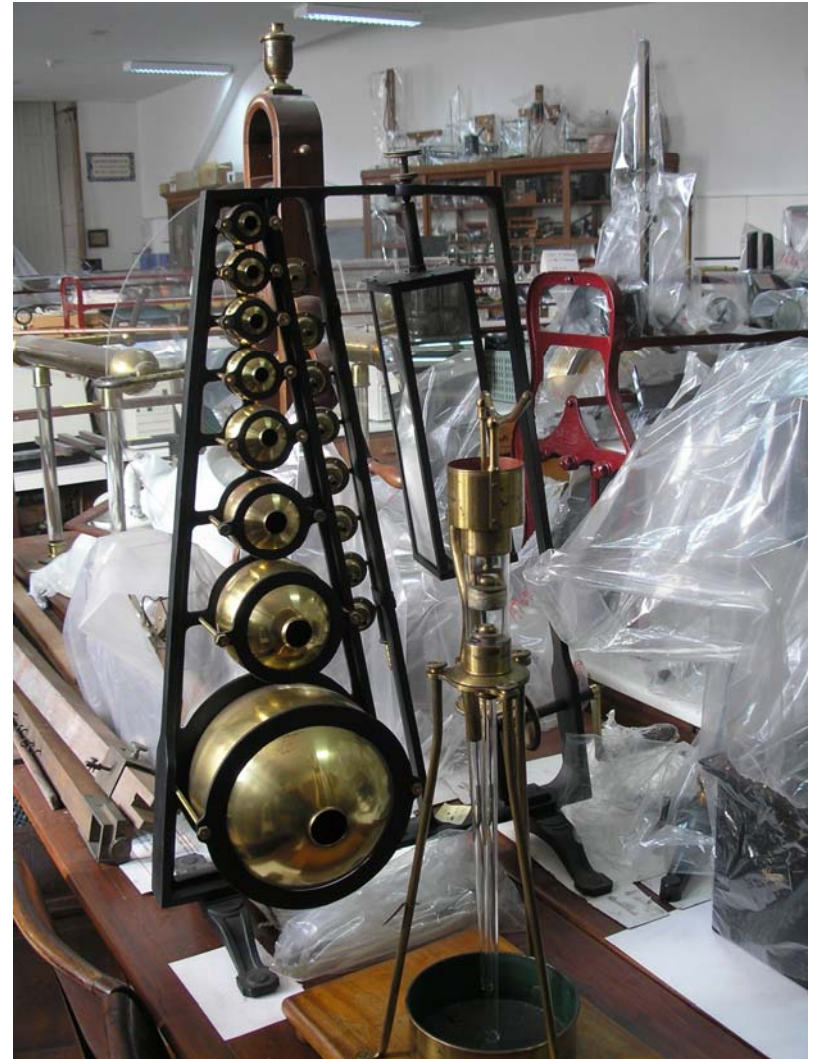
Duplicates



Stations of the Cross, no. 7
Notre Dame Cathedral, Ottawa



University of Porto, Portugal





Sound synthesizer, Science Museum, London (storage facility)

Diapason campione dorati



Ascolta il LA3 campione del 1887
(file .au 171 kB)

La costituzione dell'Ufficio del corista uniforme impose un ampliamento ed un ammodernamento degli strumenti per l'acustica: essenzialmente, ciò volle dire fornirsi di diapason era adatto:

"[...] escludendo tutti gli altri corpi riproduzione del tono normale."

I due diapason campione conservati ne a 20 °C, l'altro a 435 Hz a 15 °C, come r

Originariamente, ambedue avevano la dell'Ufficio, tramite i metodi ottici di Liss nalesamente ridorato.



Standard Tuning Forks
La Sapienza, Rome

Barbureau Sonometer

c. 1873

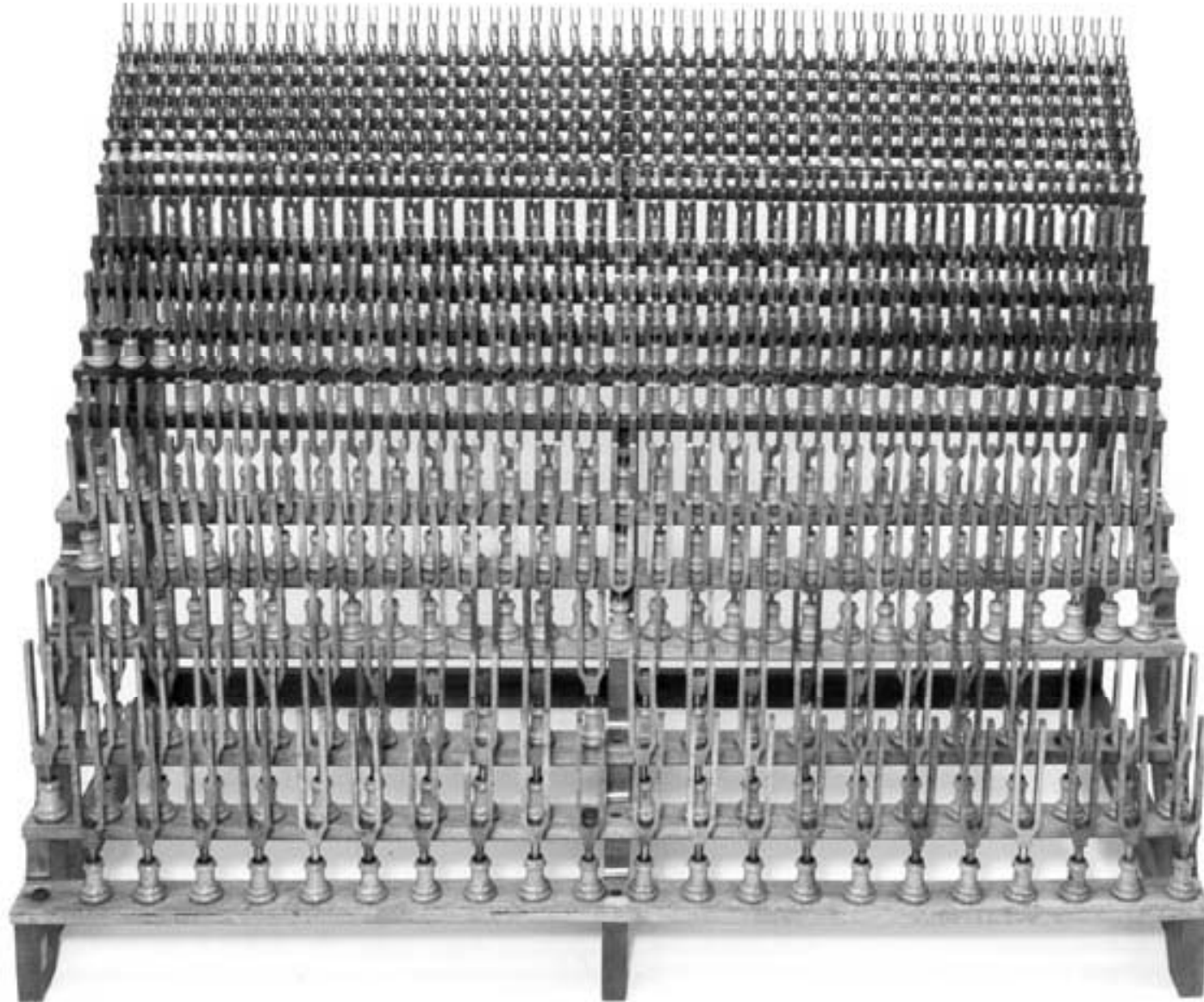
Smithsonian Institution





**Terquem's Large Double Siren
c. 1867**

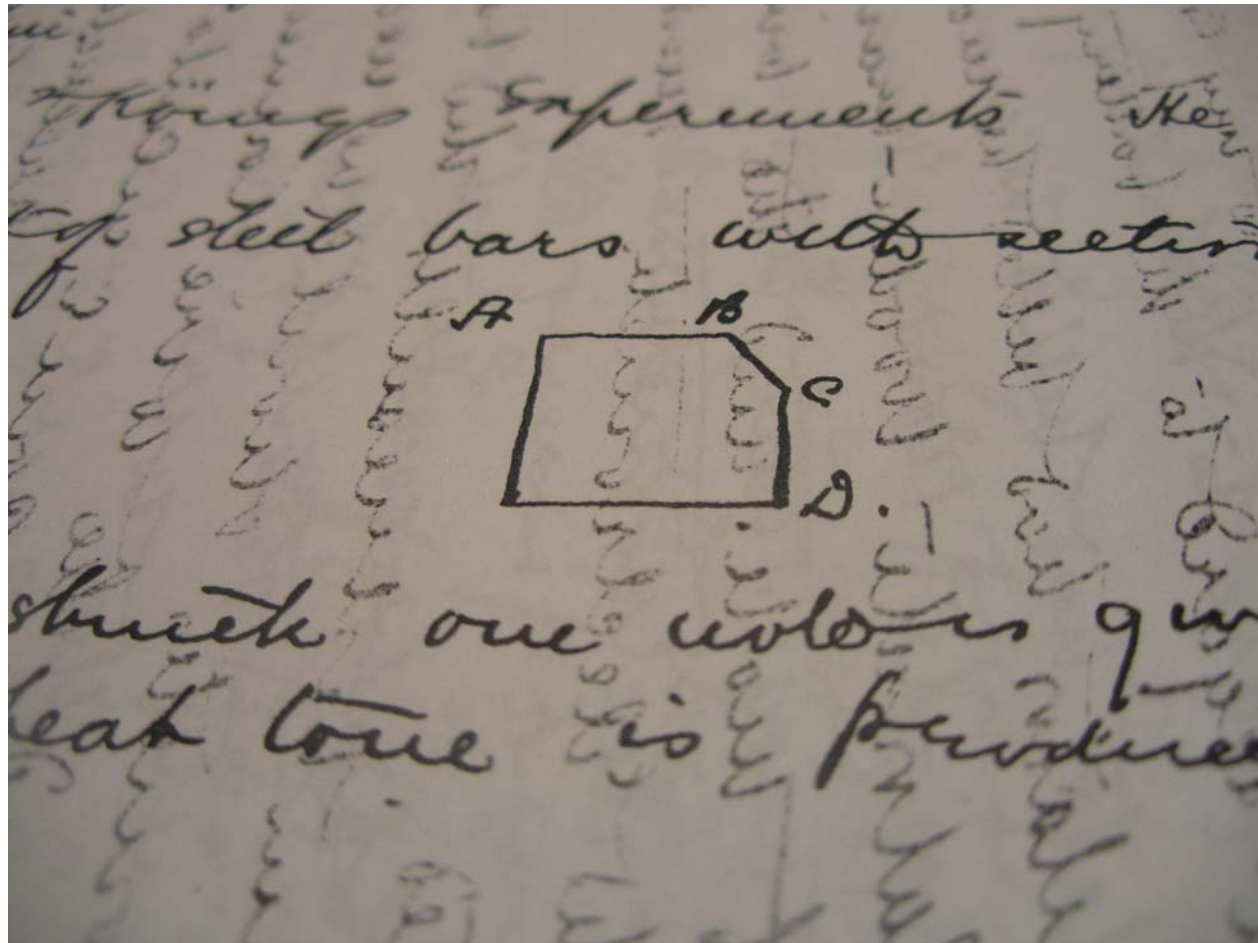
Museum of Natural History, Lille



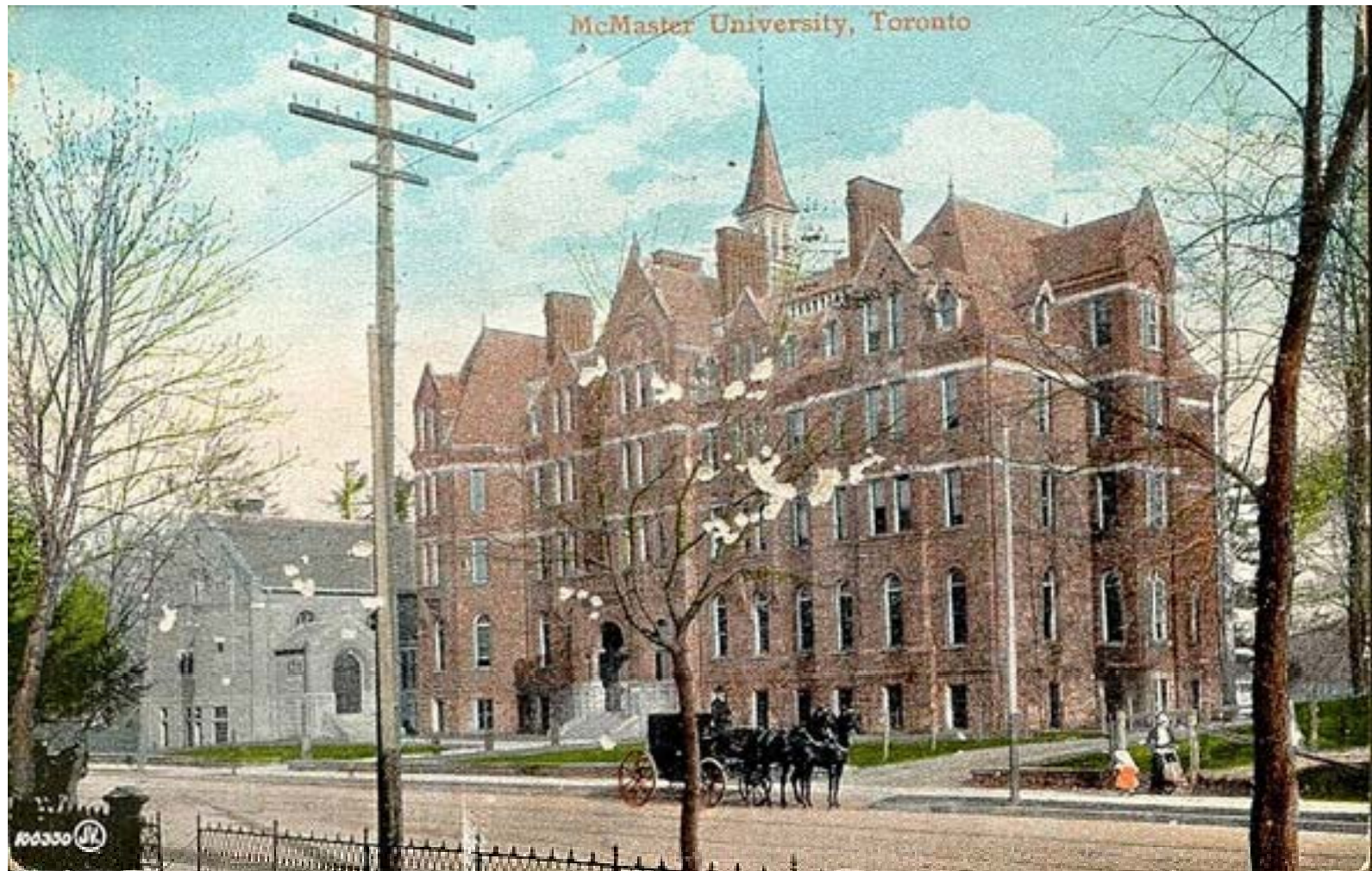
670 Tuning Fork Tonometer, Displayed at the 1876 Philadelphia Exhibition
Smithsonian Institution



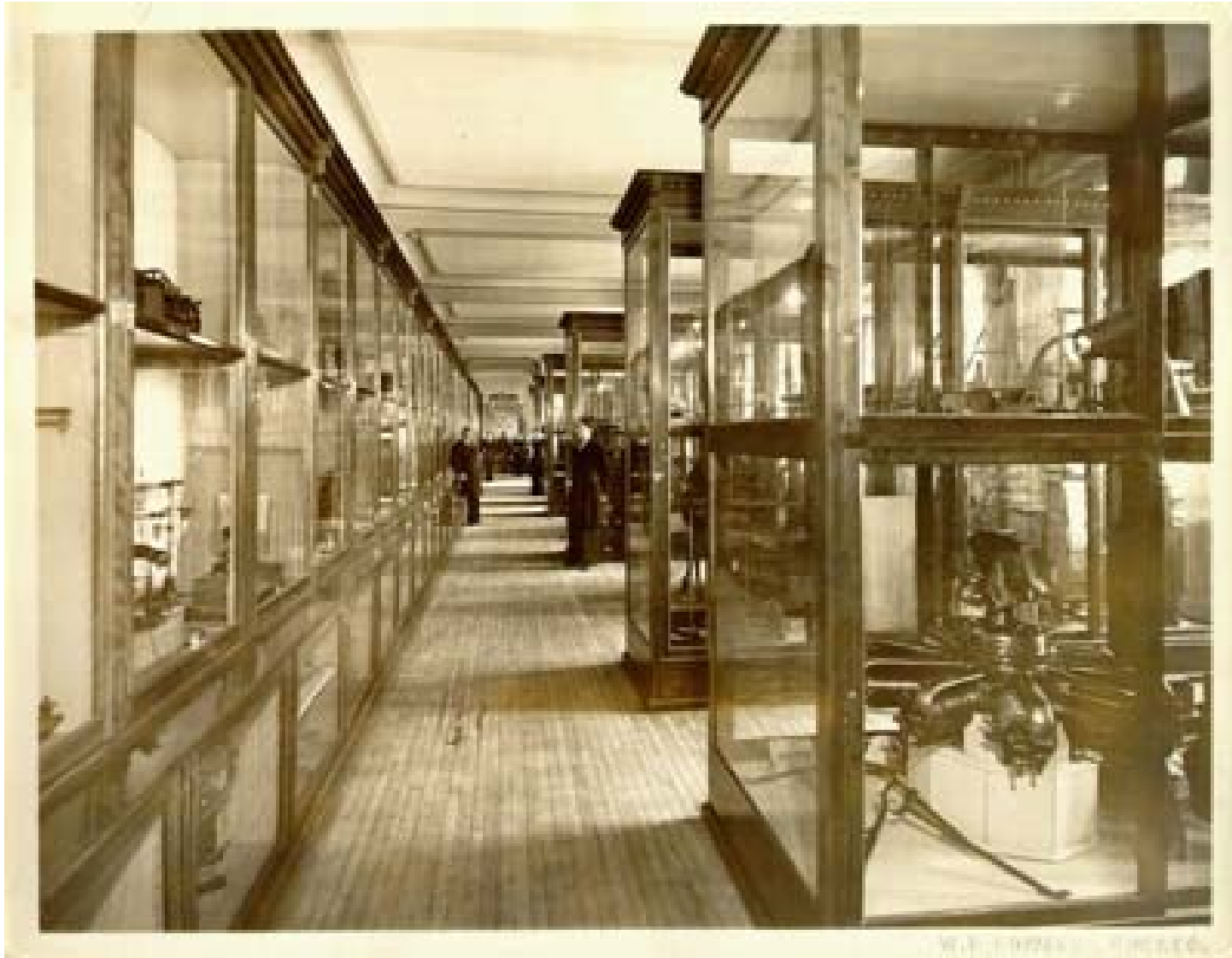
Koenig steel multi-note sound bar
Canada Science and Technology Museum
acc. no. 1998.0273



Letter from J.C. McLennan to James Loudon, 1898



McMaster University,



Cabinet of Physics, Séminaire de Québec, late 19th century

Richard Chartier

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[+ CD](#) [+ DOWNLOAD](#) [+ ITUNES](#) [+ SHARE](#)

Transparency (Performance)

LINE [US] (LINE_049)

CD / edition 500

April 2011

In 2010, sound artist Richard Chartier was awarded a Smithsonian Institution Art National Museum of American History's collection of 19th Century acoustic apparatus focused on the works of the German physicist Rudolf Koenig, including the Grand T precise set of 670 tuning forks expresses the frequency range 520 v.s (vibration : pitches of the forks extend over four octaves, affording a perfect means for test number of vibrations producing any given note. The Grand Tonometer is the only i his Fellowship, Chartier recorded all 670 tuning forks as well as many other instrur

Rudolph Koenig considered the Grand Tonometer and his other creations to be pur workmanship extended the Grand Tonometer's range to frequencies across the fi listener a chance to witness the nature of sound itself. Chartier's own compositio imperceptible, fragments with high and low frequencies, bursts, and static in an a deepens the nature of sound, finally achieving compositional focus in the spaces b drawn to the Grand Tonometer, feeling a distinct connection to Koenig's approach enhanced, way of listening.

In a special live performance in the Ring Auditorium at Hirshhorn Museum and Scul 7, 2010, Chartier premiered the first version of a new work: *Transparency*. This p Hirshhorn's *ColorForms* exhibit, a collection of works by artists including James T showcasing the use of abstract form to explore color's evocative possibilities, fro metaphysical. *Transparency* is created from just some of the myriad delicate reco Grand Tonometer, other large tuning forks, metal and wooden resonators, and wo contemporaries.