

## Adaptation and Democratisation of the OHMI One-Handed Recorder

## Frank Cooper Associate Head School of Jewellery

frank.cooper@bcu.ac.uk



## Who Are We?



## **Birmingham City University**

### **School of Jewellery**





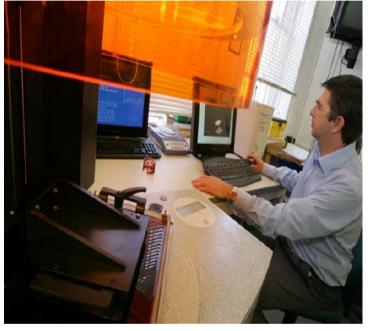




## Centre for Digital Design and Manufacturing



## **Technology Hub**



## **Access to Digital Technologies**

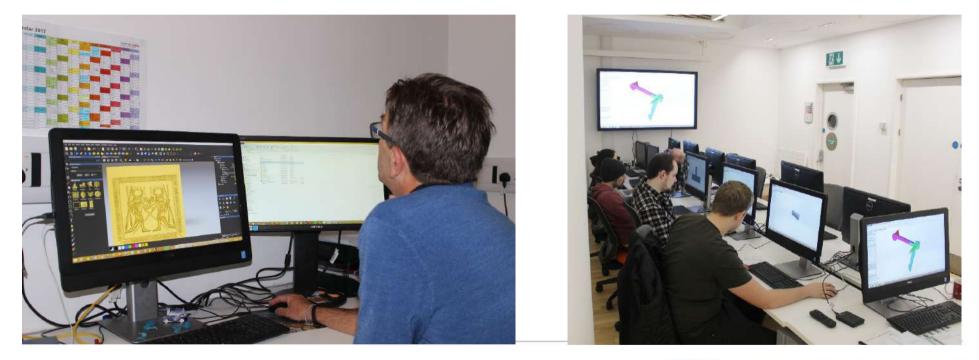


#### Laser Scanning





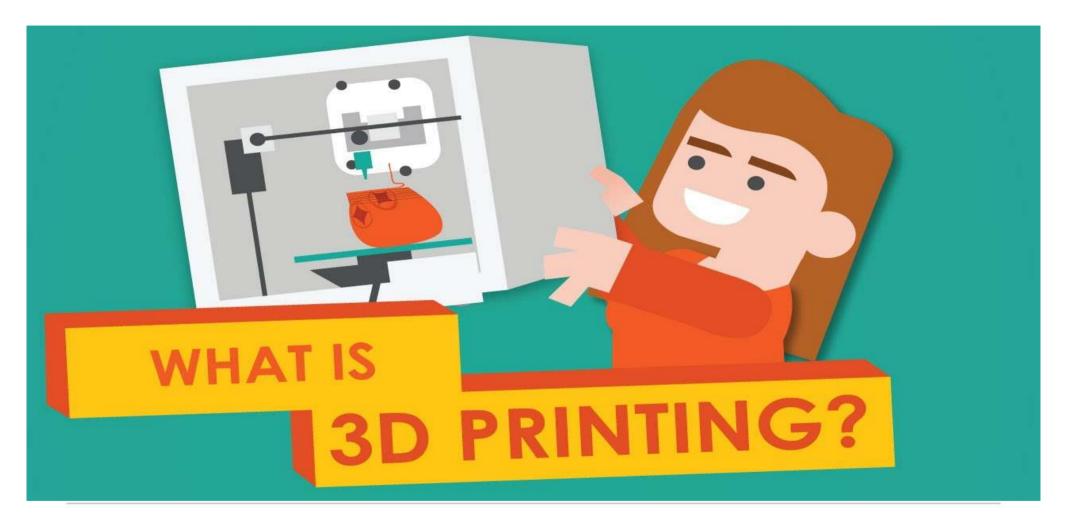
## Computer Aided Design CAD The School of Jewellery Has Considerable CAD Capability



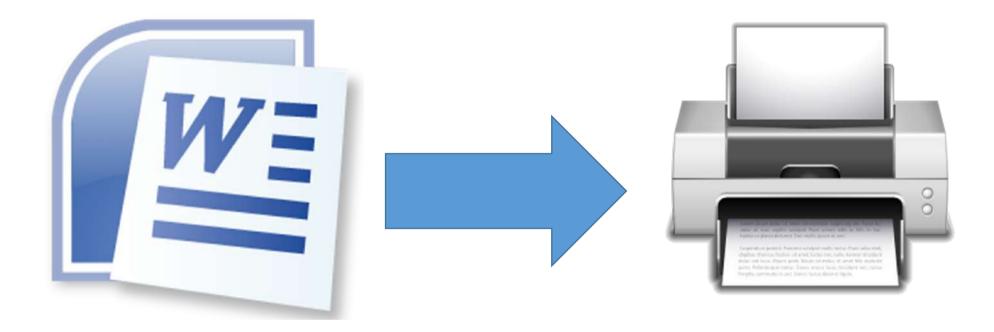


## 3D Printing A Number of Different Technologies Available



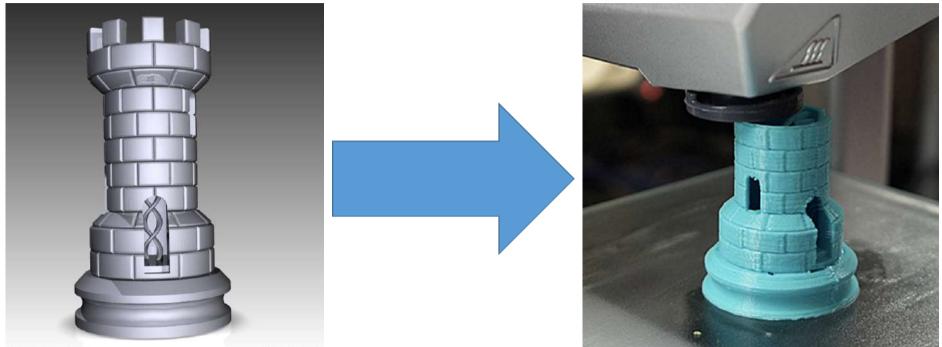






## **Digital to Physical**





URL: T3DS.com/523192

The3dStudio.com

## **Digital to Physical**





Custom made Dolmetsch Recorder Designed and created by Peter Worrell Adaptable for left-hand or right-hand use





A Video of an adapted recorder being demonstrated by the designer and maker Peter Worrell





The Dolmetsch Recorder Fully dis-assembled showing assembly of the levers

15 main components or

27/30 sub components



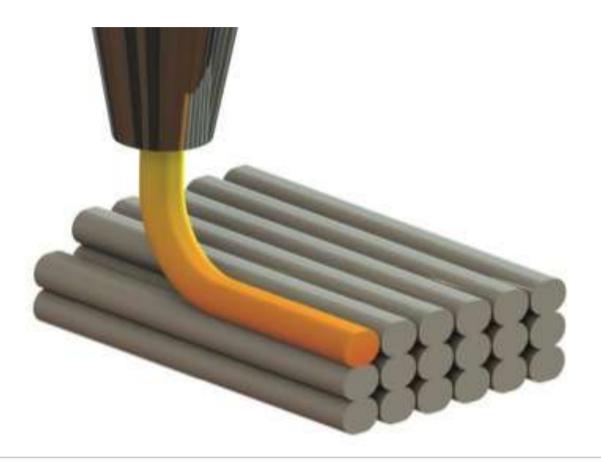


A standard recorder was designed in CAD and 3D printed on a FDM (Fused Deposition Machine) Although the recorder worked, because of the structure and finish of the material it would be difficult to produce the final model











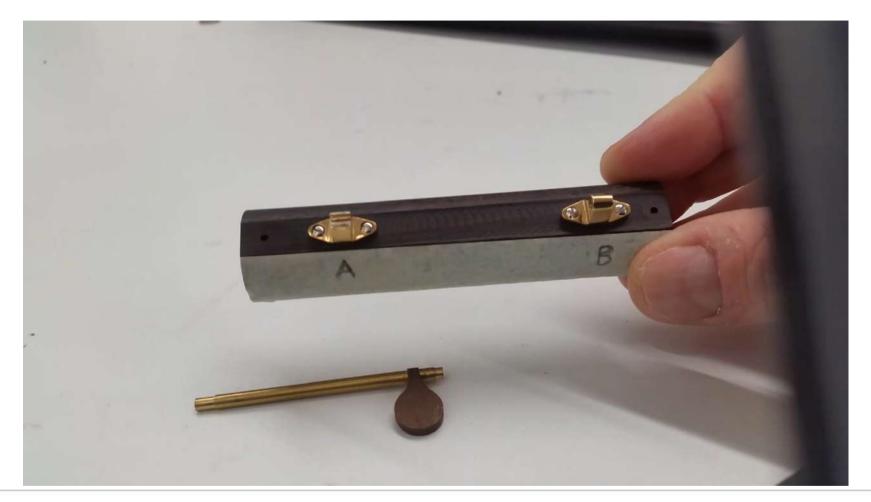






This assembly still uses the screw-in post and screw retainer method





An enhancement to the assembly process using a clip-fit arrangement was suggested.





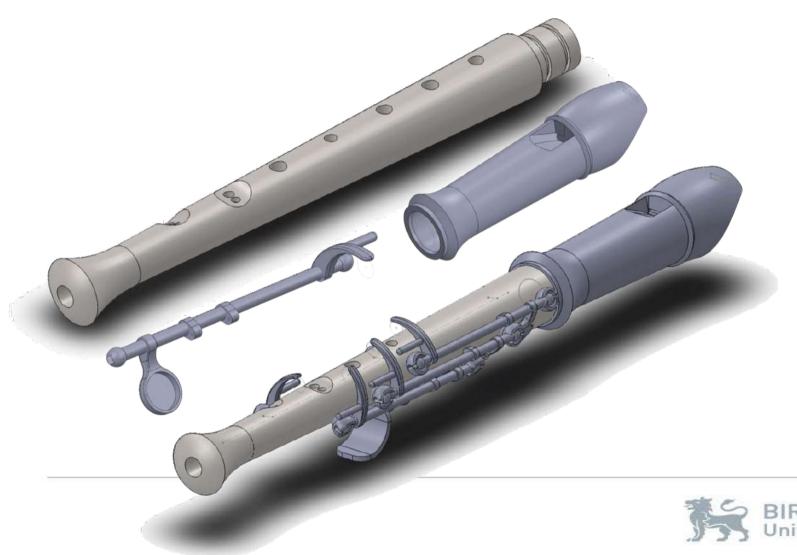
Several clip-fit designs were produced using the open "U" shape and ball and socket arrangement.





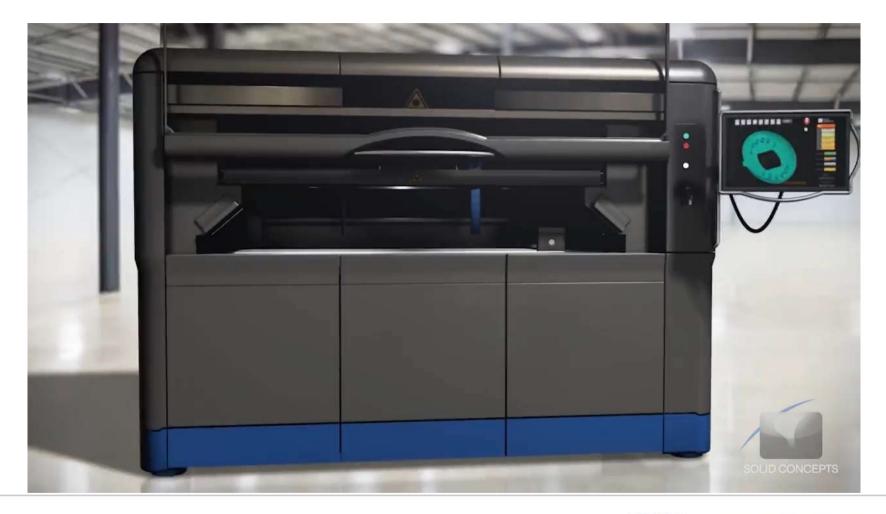
This Video shows an early ball and socket design printed to demonstrate the proposed clip-fit design for easy assembly and maintenance – This is the type of fitting was finally adopted for the OHMI Recorder Design



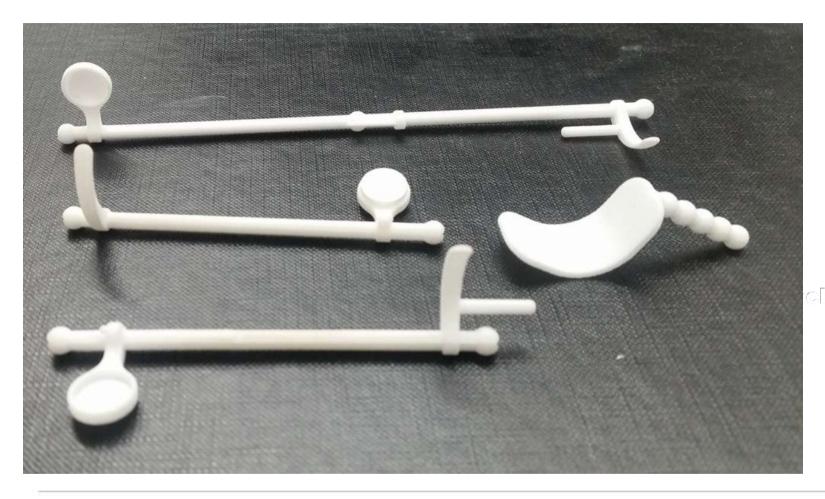


3D CAD design using Solidworks software which enabled accurate modelling of parts and assemblies









The rod assemblies printed in nylon





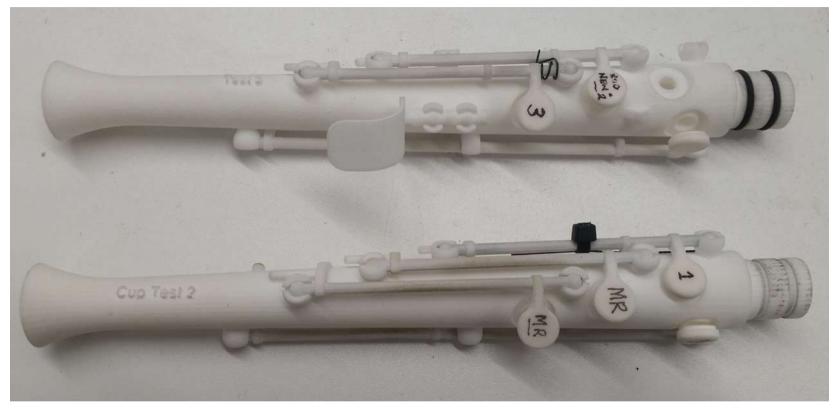
The nylon torsion or twist strength was improved with the addition of a 2mm sq bronze rod through the centre





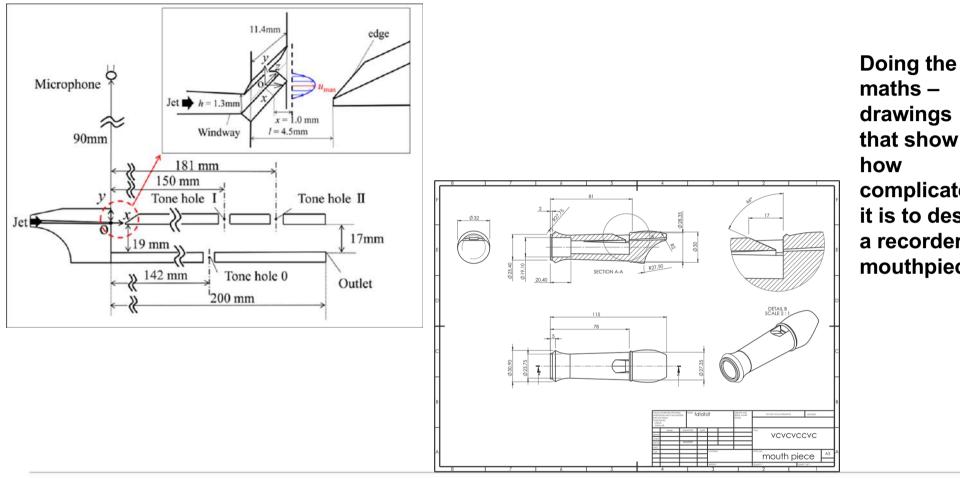
Four design developments of the main Recorder body. Different cup designs and sizes were 3D prototyped in a nylon material





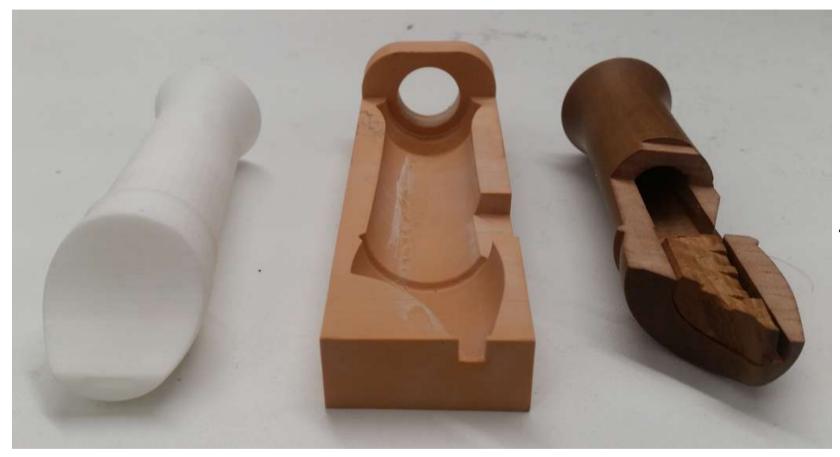
#### Two assemblies with modified lever ball and socket arrangements





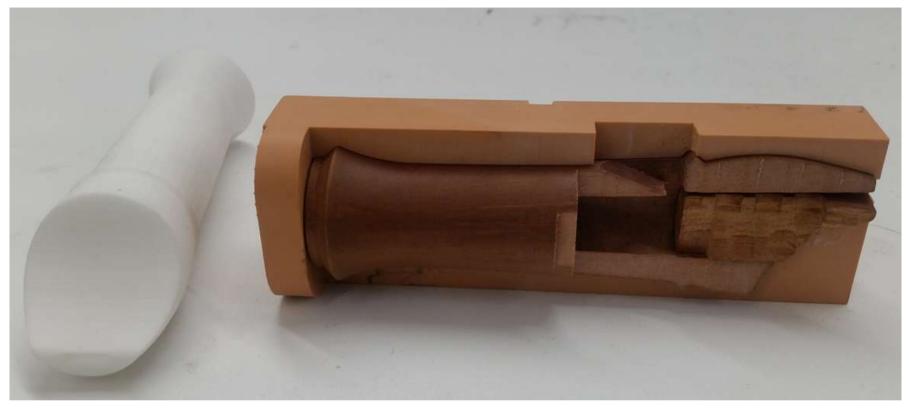
maths drawings that show complicated it is to design a recorder mouthpiece.





By 3D scanning the mouthpiece, a jig was created in CAD and 3D printed to house the part.





Once the mouthpiece is mounted, CNC machining is used to reveal the internal cavities to enable Measurement and adjustments to be made to the CAD model.





A selection of mouthpieces printed on different 3D printing technologies



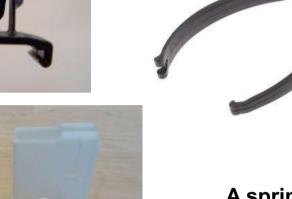


Experimental colouring of the white original 3D printed part (left) using coloured dyes and an electroformed copper coating (far right)

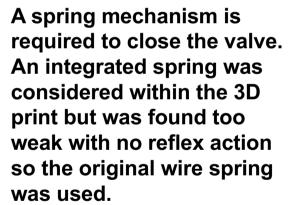








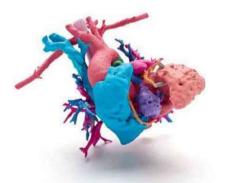






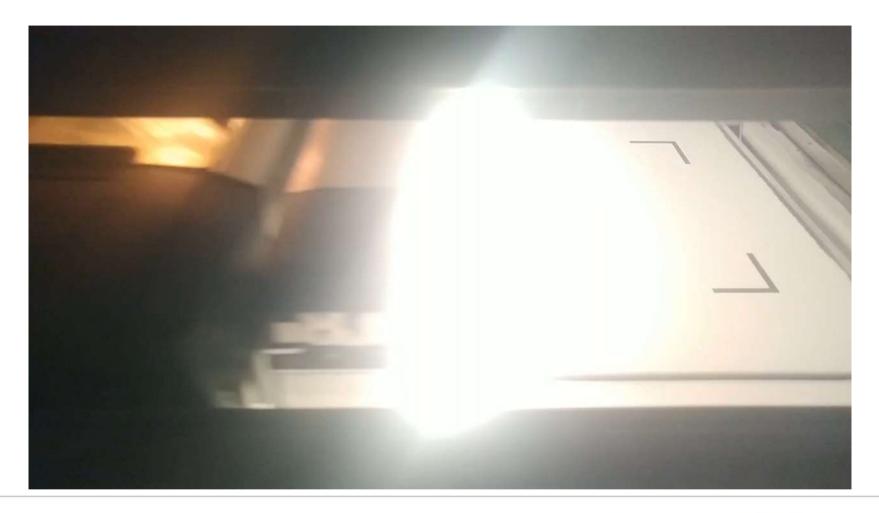


The opportunity to build the recorder on a new 3D printer HP Jet-Fusion gave better model results in both quality and density giving nicer tonal quality.



It can also print in full colour.











A performance meeting of the recorder with Annabel Knight of Royal Birmingham Conservatoire and students to discuss the recorder





A Video showing the recorder being played – It was identified the valves on the recorder were not sealing tight enough so an extra pair of hands were needed for this performance



# **Democratisation**

the action of making something accessible to everyone. "the democratization of information through technology"





### Acknowledgement to my colleague

**Paul Yeomans** 



School of Jewellery Birmingham City University Vittoria Street Birmingham B1 3PA United Kingdom

+44 (0)121 331 5000

+44 (0)121 331 5940

Email: jewellery@bcu.ac.uk



Past, Present, Future. Celebrating 125 years of the School of Jewellery

