

RHYTHM

Project Statement

Rhythm brings us together.

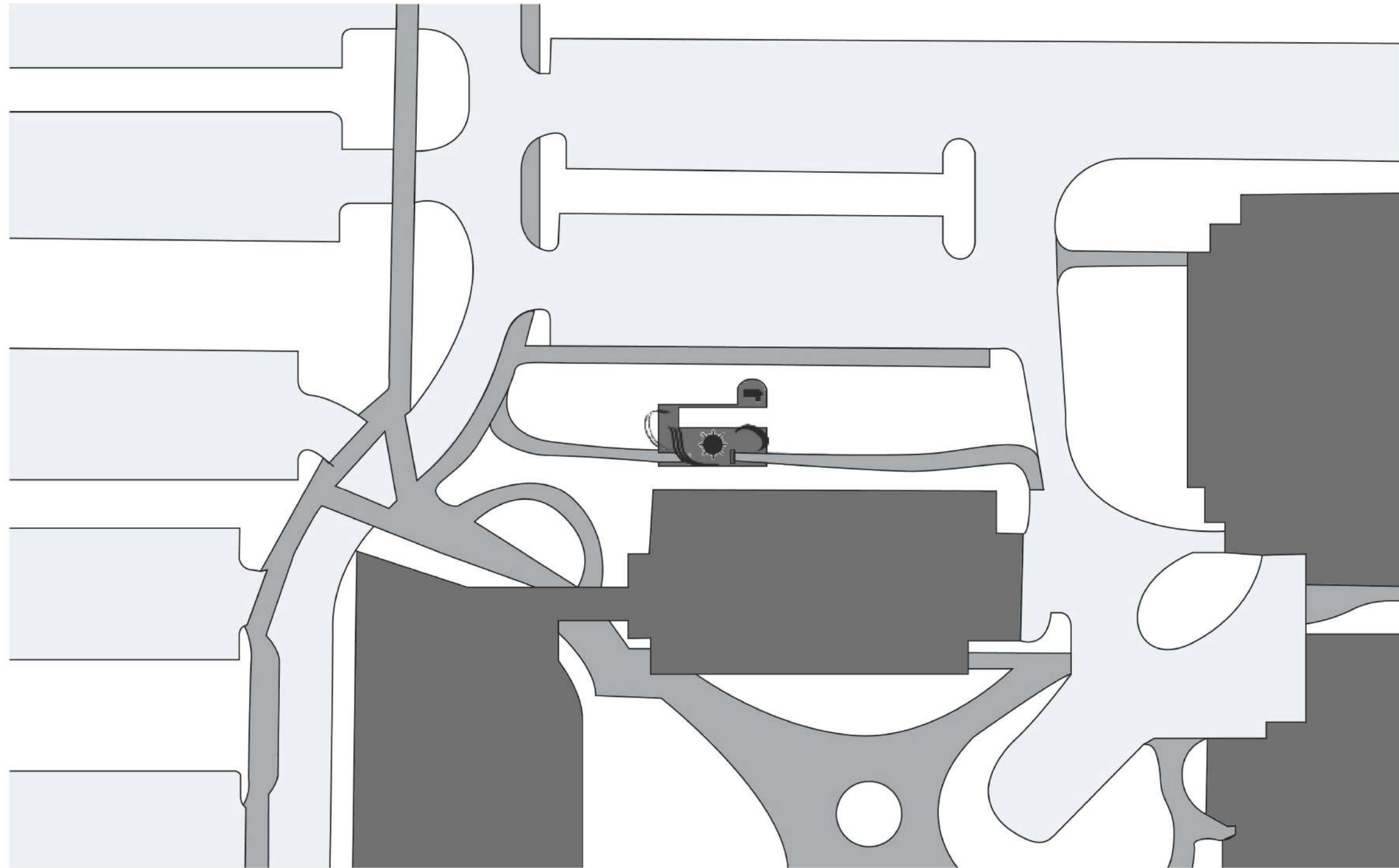
That statement is central to the driving philosophy behind the future of RIT, with its incredible entrance into the world of performing arts.

It is also central to this piece: a massive, rotating cylinder, reminiscent of the cube that proudly sits on the University of Michigan's Ann Arbor campus. By itself, the cylinder is enough to bring curious students to the location, a slight deviation off the path they will take from the heart of RIT to the new performing arts hall. But, that is not all, for when students are inevitably drawn to the polished steel handles of this monument, they will find that it creates a rhythm as it rotates, not dissimilar to a music box, or a football noisemaker. For decades to come, RIT students, faculty, and guests will spin this cylinder, and create new traditions around it.

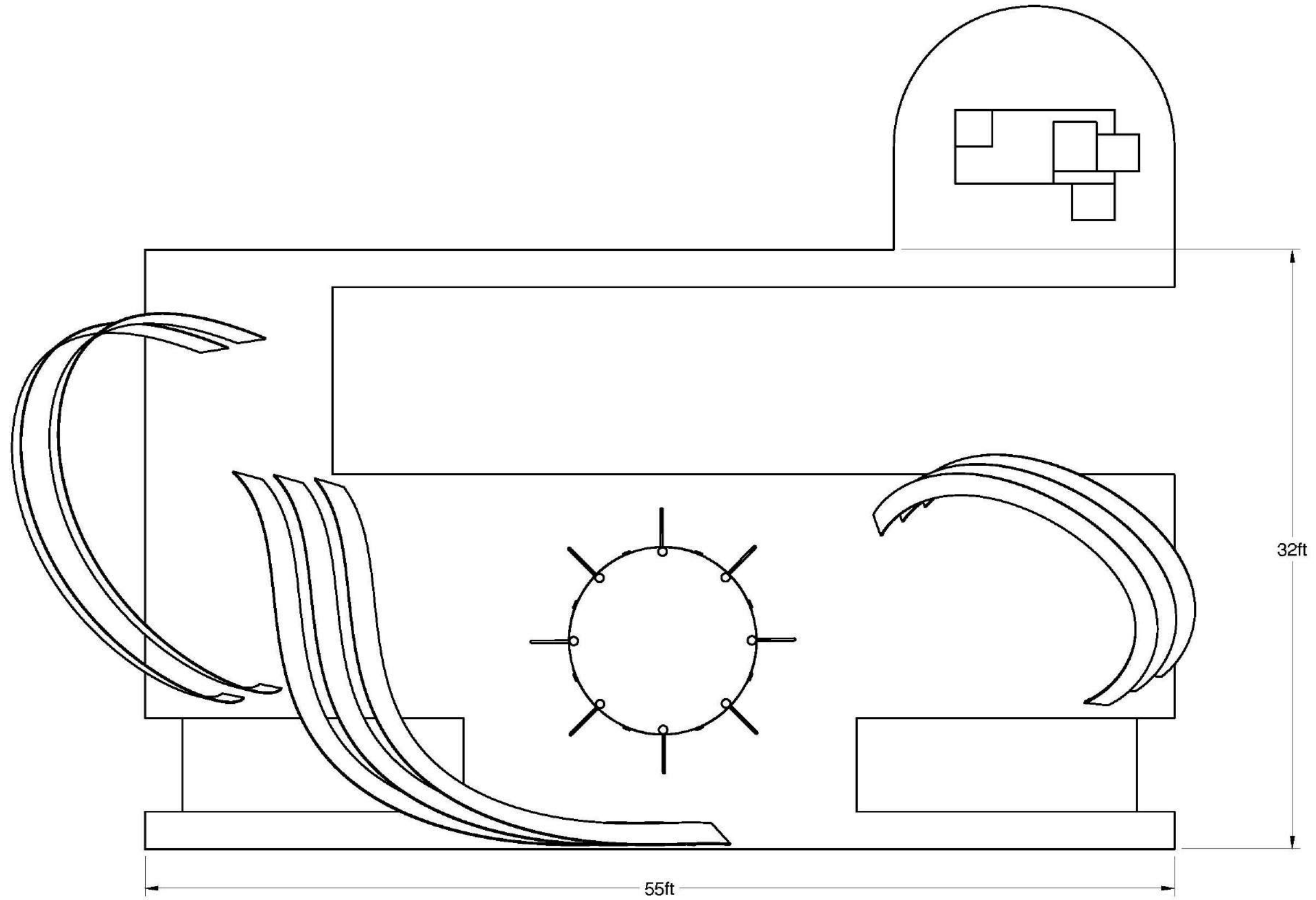
"To live is to be musical, starting with the blood dancing in your veins. Everything living has a rhythm. Do you feel your music?"

Michael Jackson

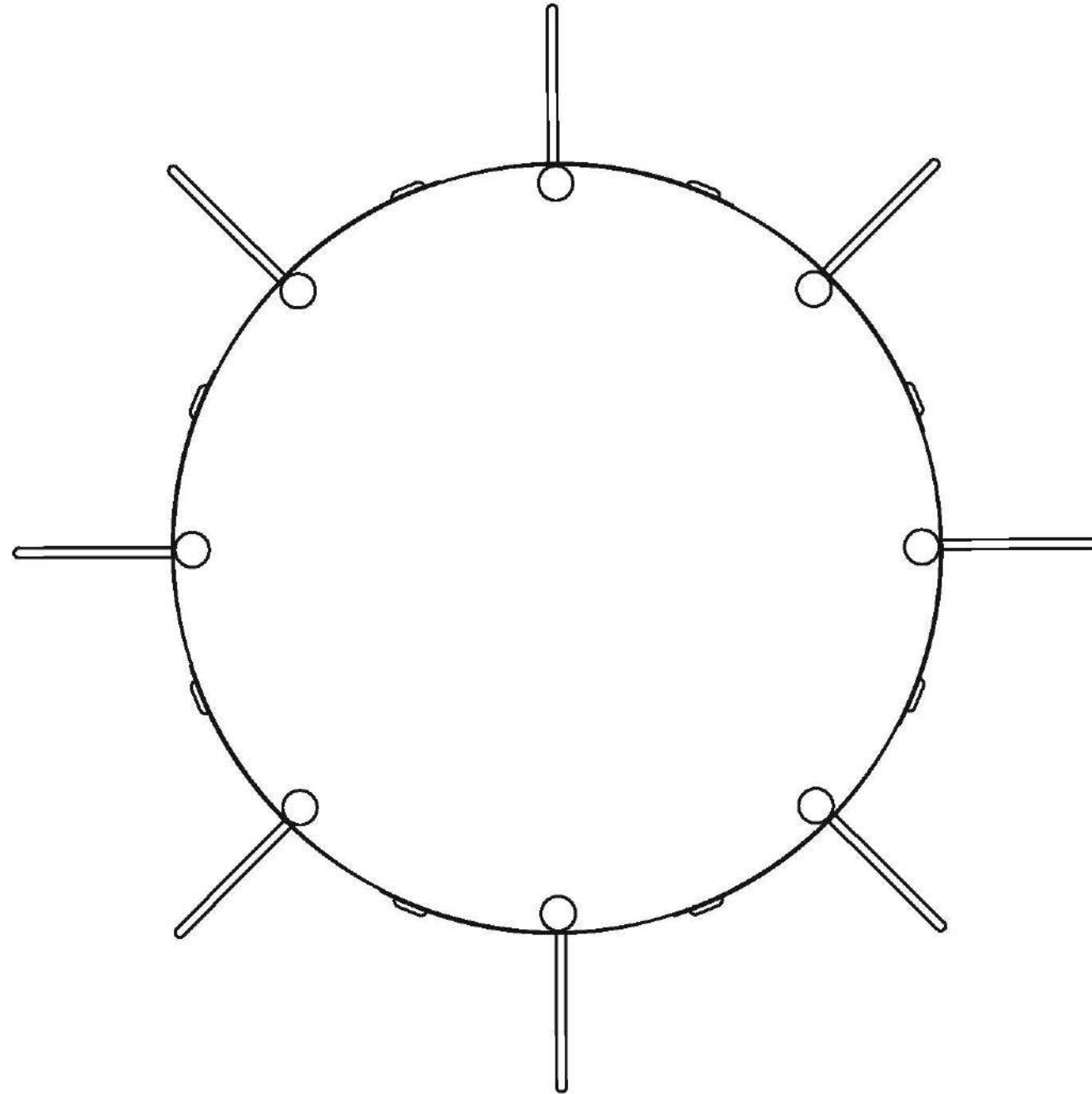
Site Location and Neighboring Walkways



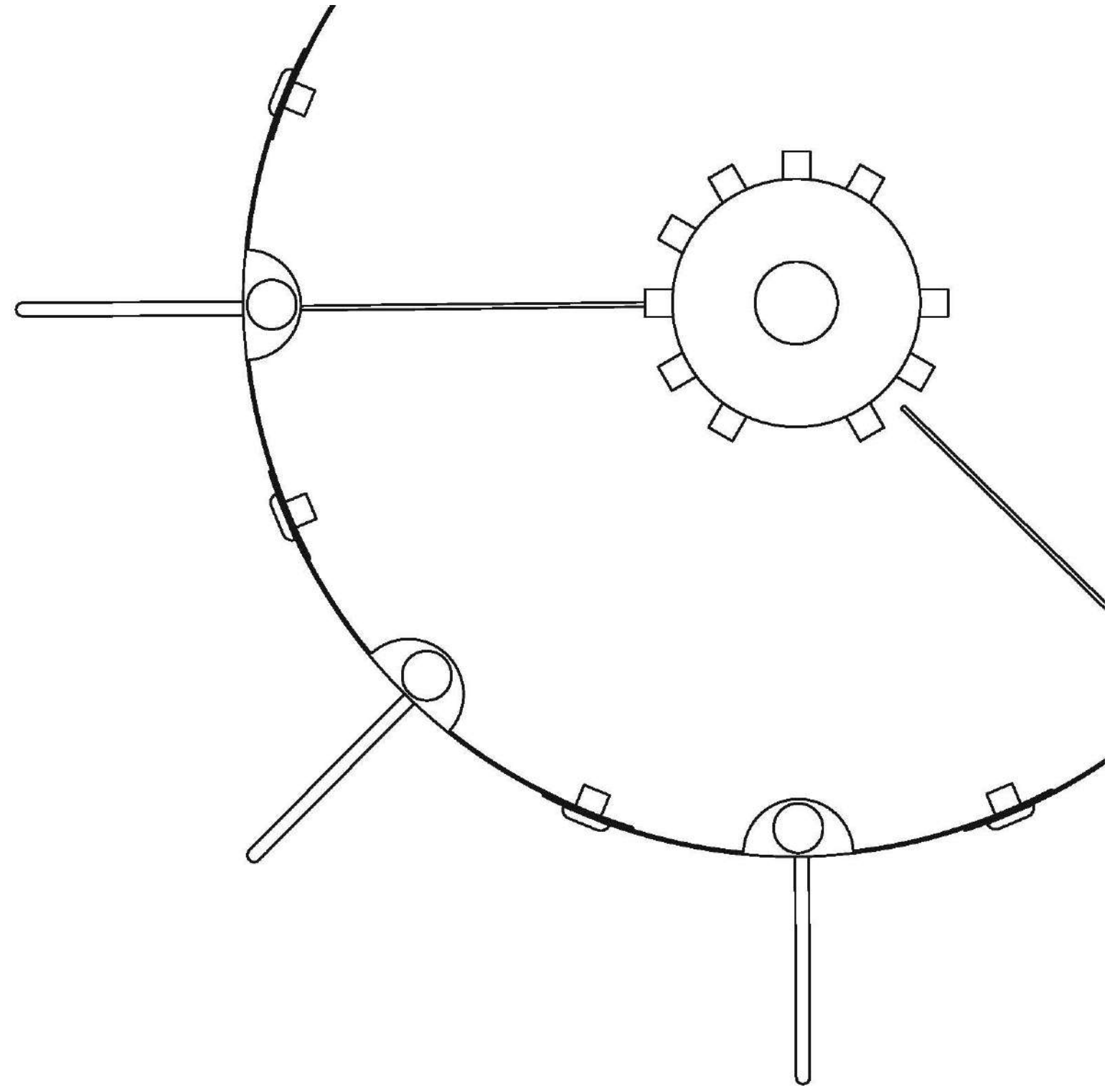
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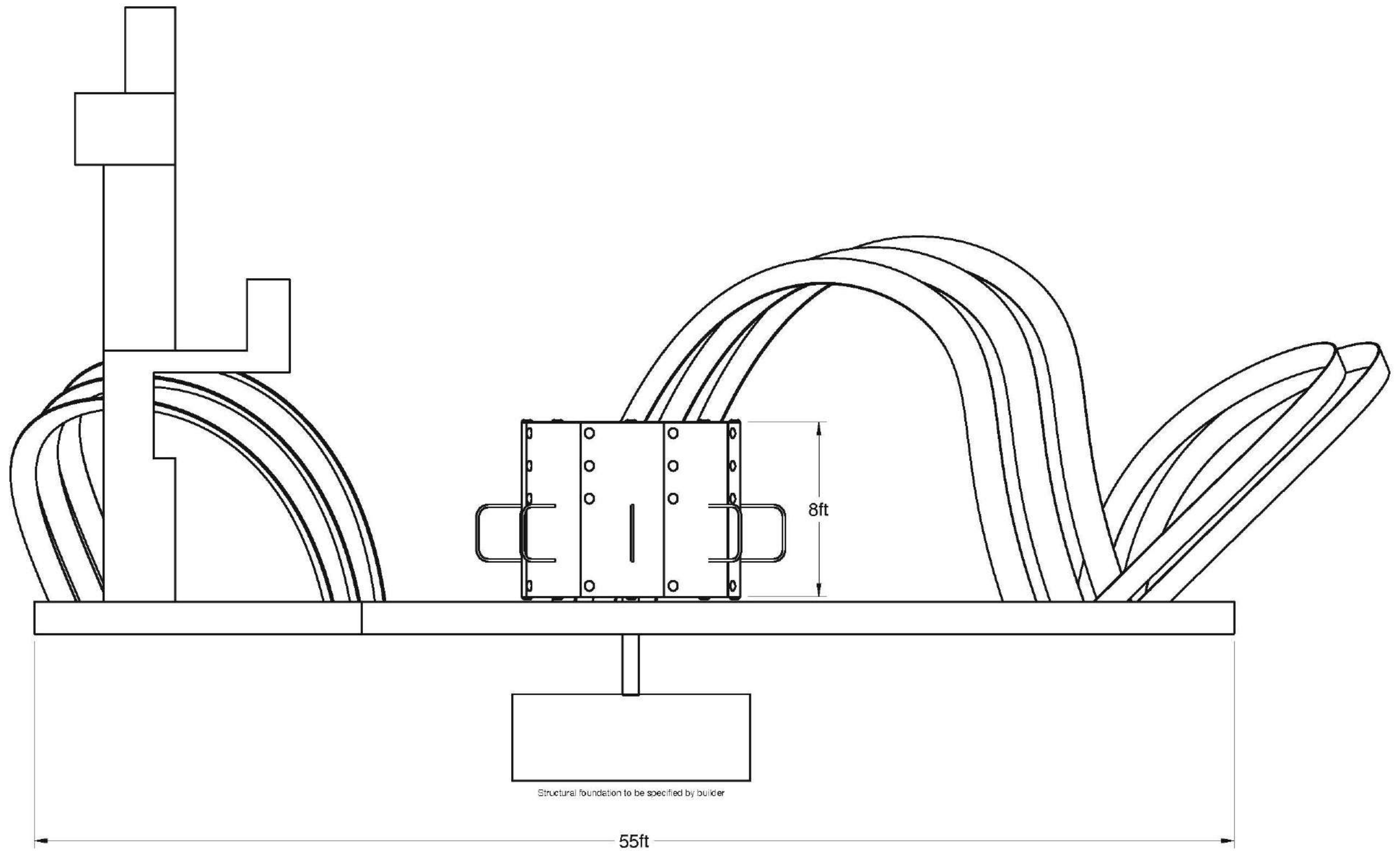
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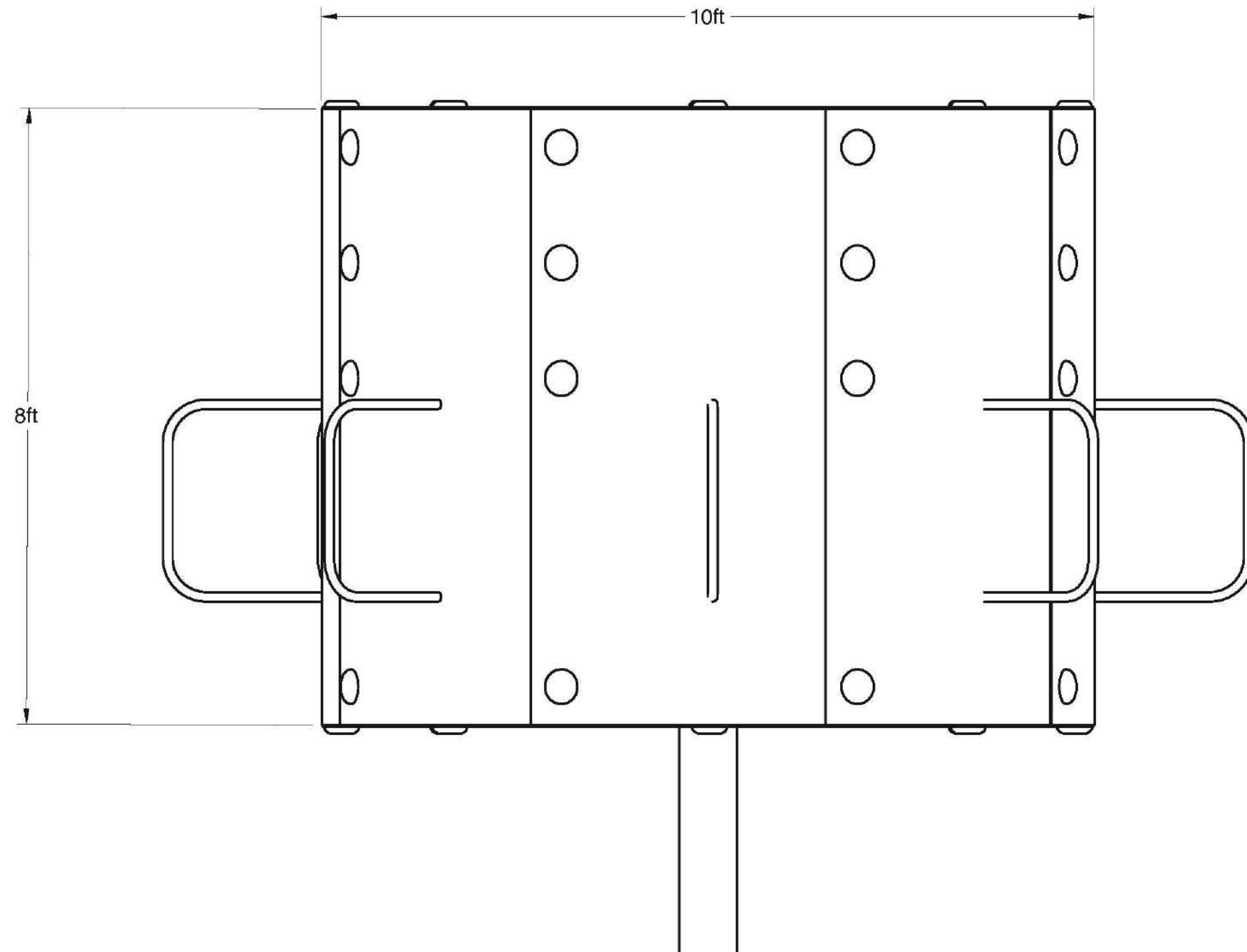
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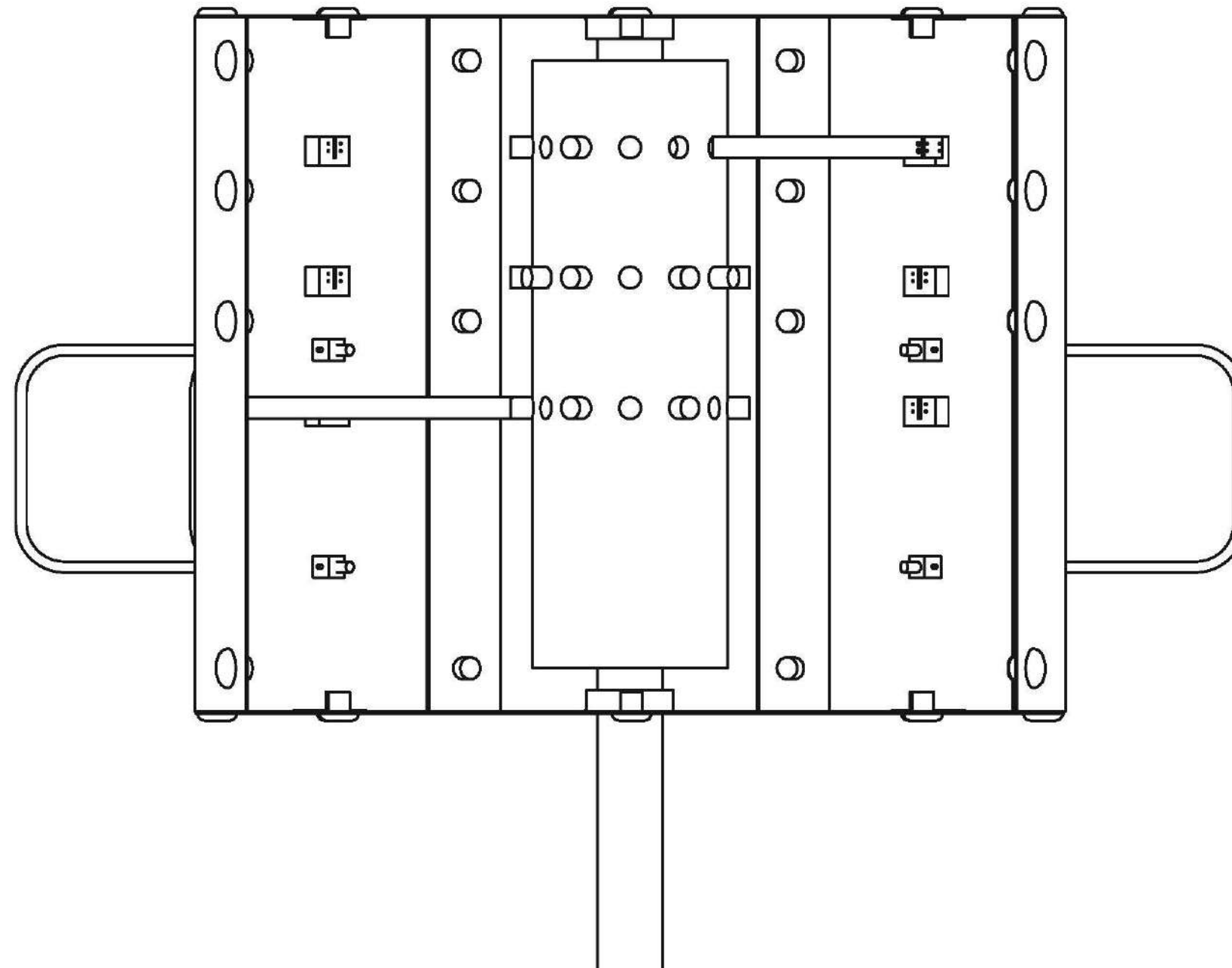
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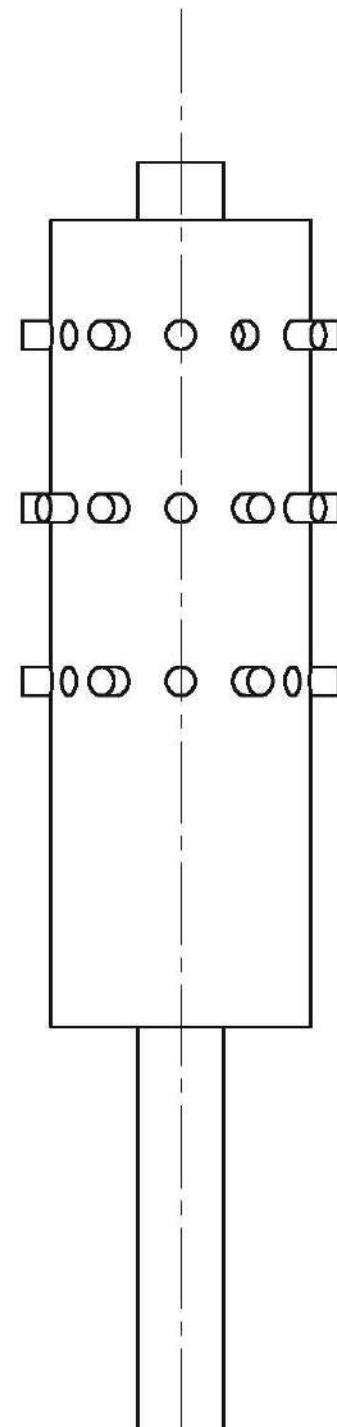
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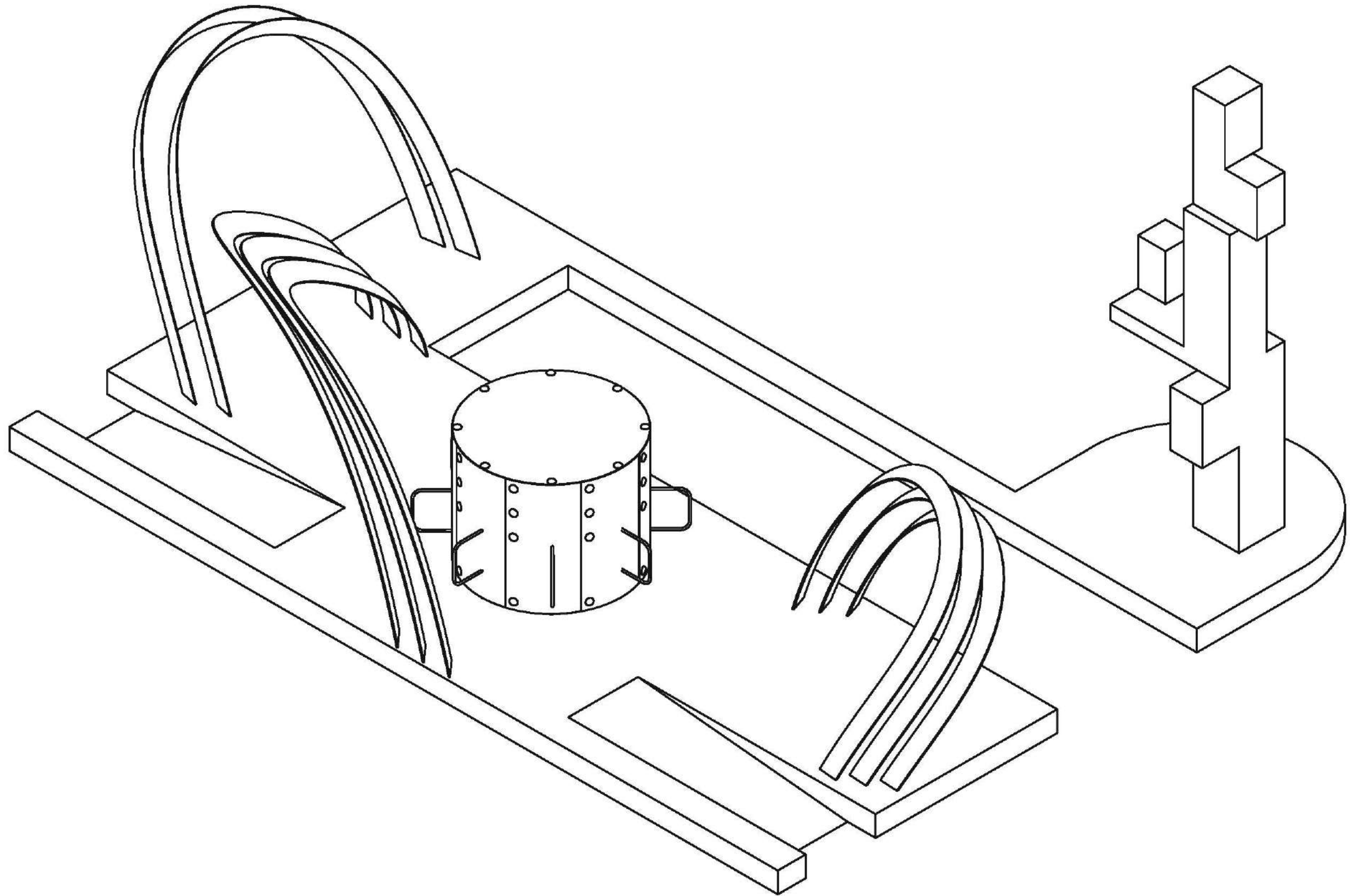
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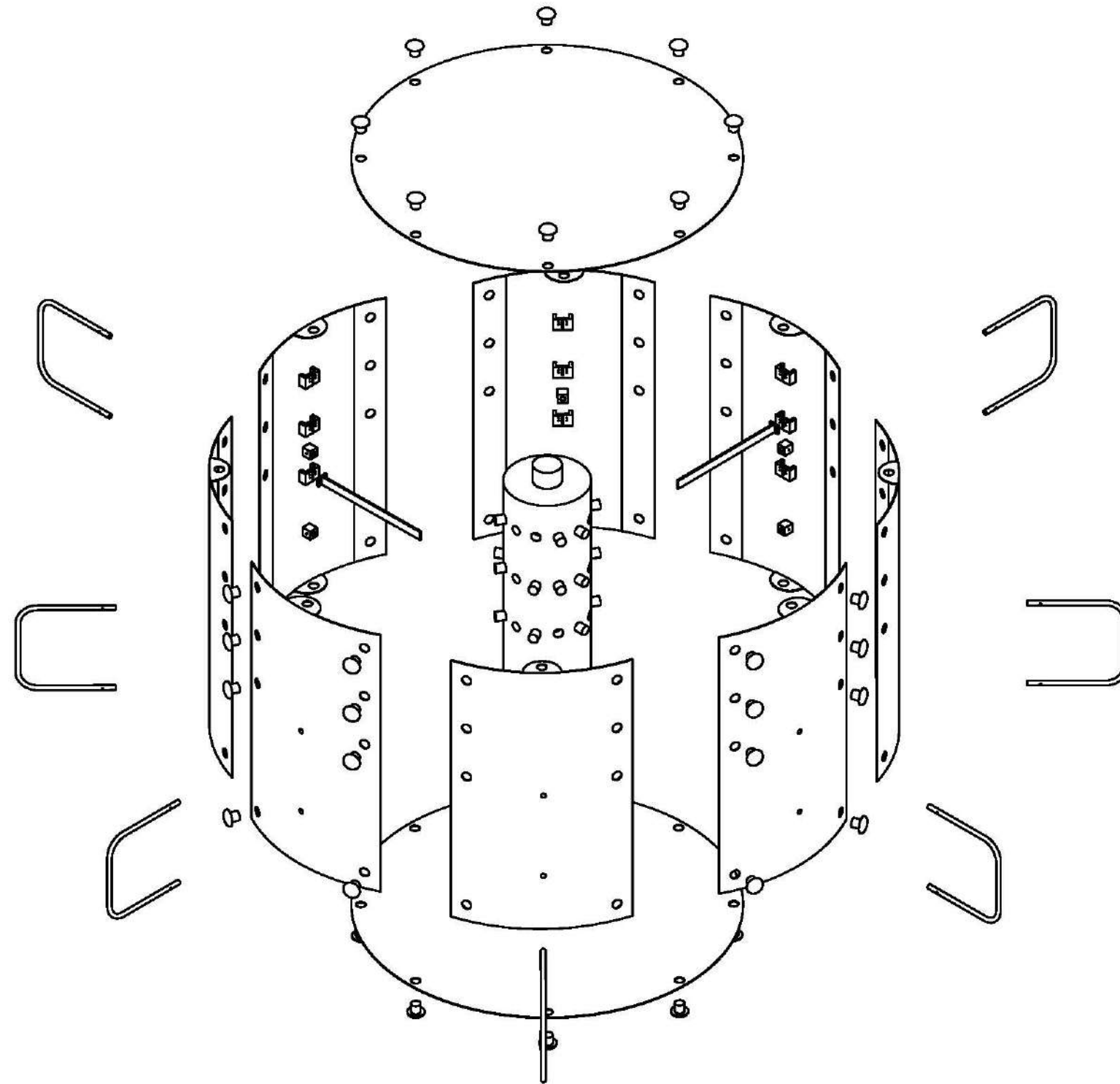
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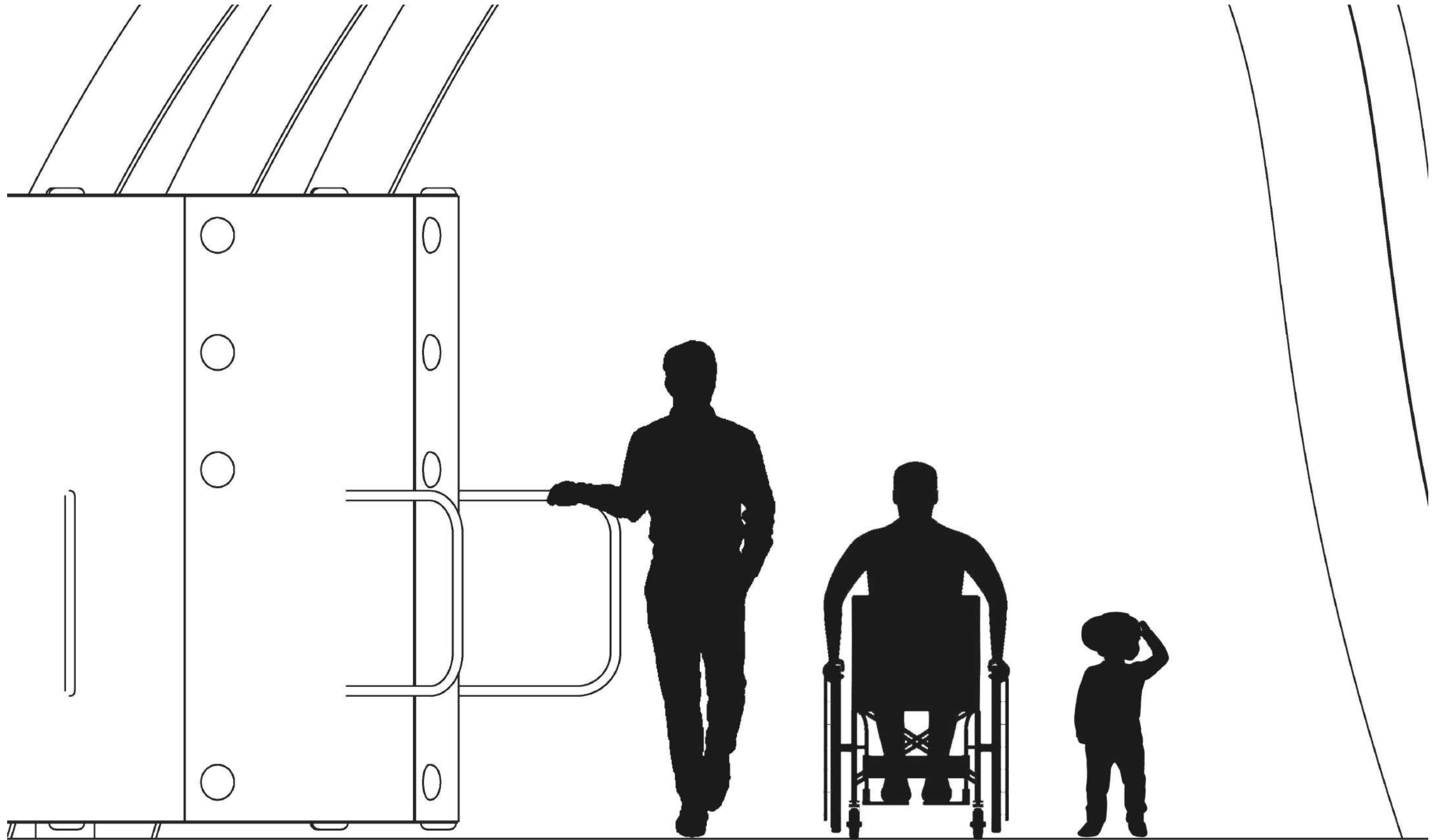


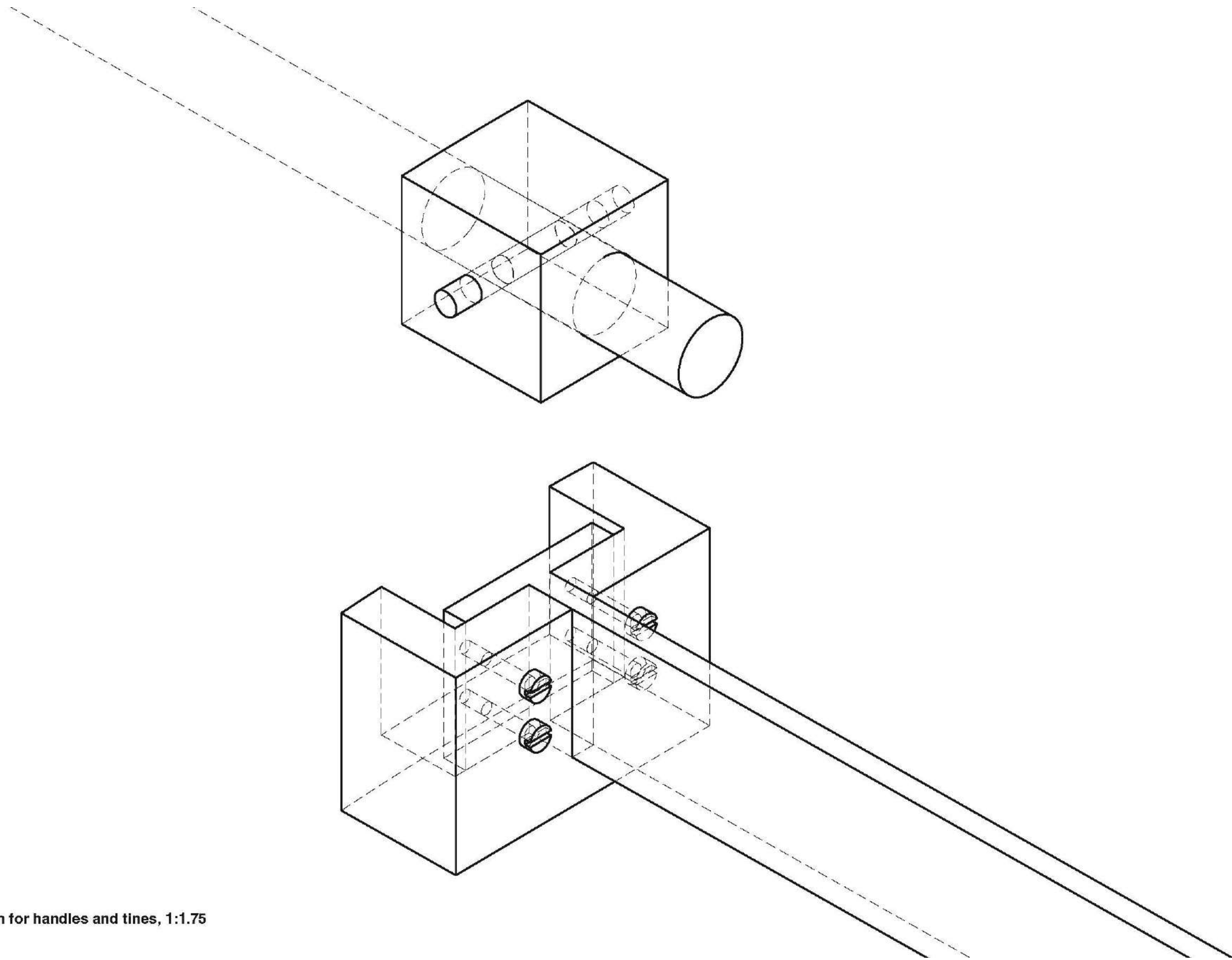
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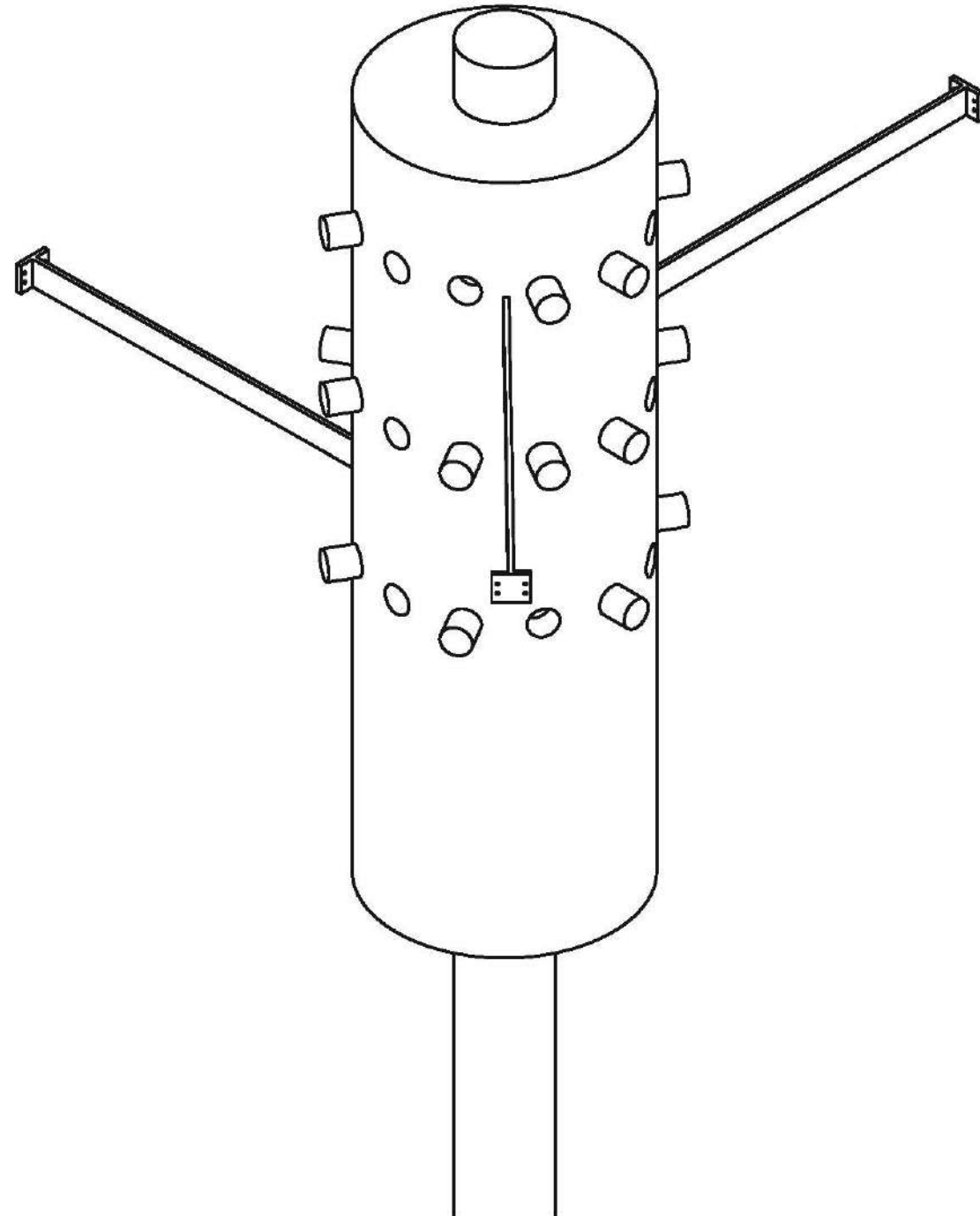






Attachment system for handles and tines, 1:1.75

1:15



Specifications

The outer drum is formed with eight sheets of corten steel, four foot by eight foot, rolled with a radius of five feet. To each sheet are welded attachments for push handles and tines, as well as tabs for assembly on the top and bottom.

The bottom of the outer drum is corten steel, ten foot in diameter, with a hole cut in the middle to allow the inner drum to pass through.

The top of the outer drum is a combination of corten steel externally, and a stronger steel internally to resist deflection.

The inner drum is formed of cast steel, as it must support the weight of the outer drum as well as resist torsional stress from the mechanism.

To assemble, the shaft of the inner drum is inserted through the bottom of the outer drum, and is then slotted into the foundation specified by an engineer. The outer drum can then be assembled around it, with stainless steel rivets or bolts joining the pieces.

Experts



Erica Haskell
Director of the School of Performing Arts at RIT



Alex Lobos
Director of the School of Design at RIT