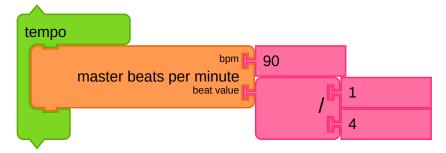
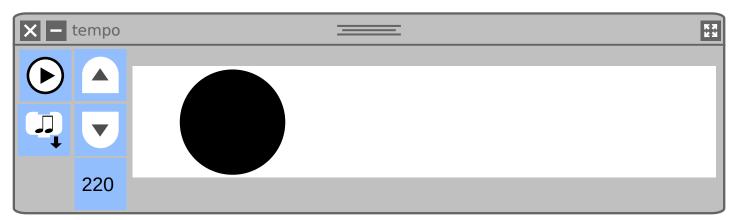
4.9 Changing Tempo

The *Tempo* block is used to launch a widget that enables the user to visualize Tempo, defined in beats per minute (BPM). When the *Tempo* block is clicked, the *Tempo* widget is initialized.

The *Master Beats per Minute* block contained in the clamp of the *Tempo* block sets the initial tempo used by the widget. This determines the speed at which the ball in the widget moves back and forth. If BPM is 60, then it will take one second for the ball to move across the widget. A round-trip would take two seconds.



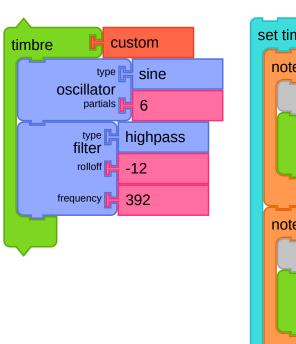
The top row of the widget holds the *Play/pause* button, the *Speed up* and *Slow down* buttons, and an input field for updating the Tempo.

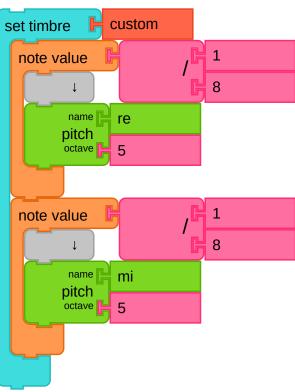


You can also update the tempo by clicking twice in spaced succession in the widget: the new beats per minute (BPM) is determined as the time between the two clicks. For example, if there is 1/2 second between clicks, the new BPM will be set as 120.

4.10 Custom Timbres

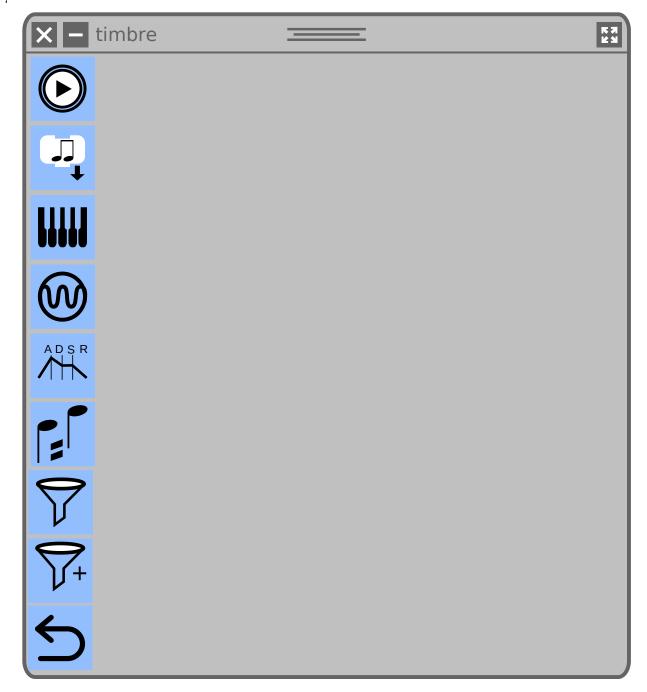
While Music Blocks comes with many built-in instruments, it is also possible to create custom timbres with unique sound qualities.





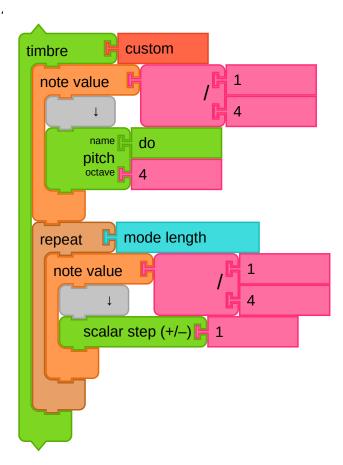
The *Timbre* block can be used to launch the *Timbre* widget, which lets you add synthesizers, oscillators, effects, and filters to create a custom timbre, which can be used in your Music Blocks programs.

The name of the custom timbre is defined by the argument passed to the block (by default, custom). This name is passed to the *Set timbre* block in order to use your custom timbre.



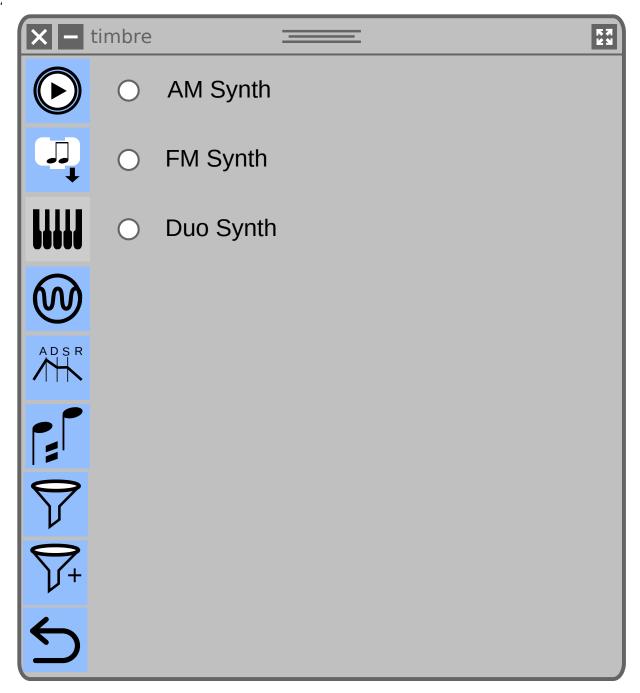
The *Timbre* widget has a number of different panels, each of which is used to set the parameters of the components that define your custom timbre.

7 The *Play* button, which lets you test the sound quality of your custom timbre. By default, it will play Sol, Mi, Sol using the combination of filters you define.

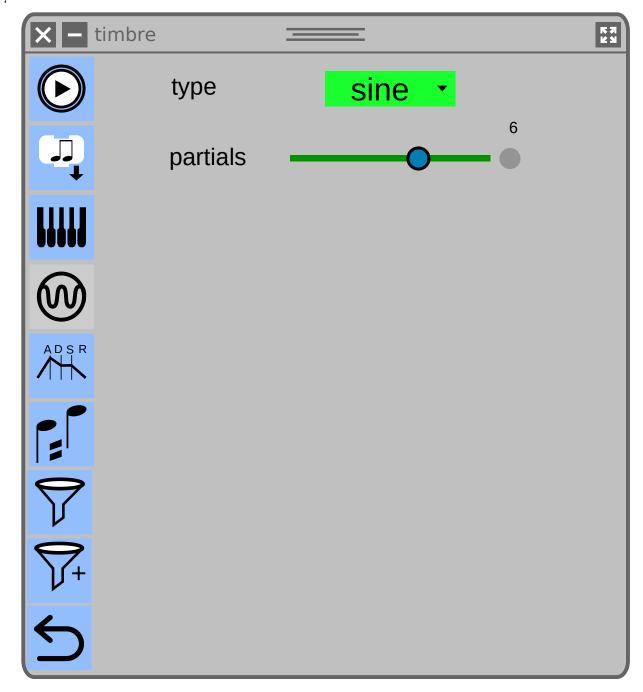


You can also put notes in the *Timbre* block to use for testing your sound. In the example above, a scale will be used for the test.

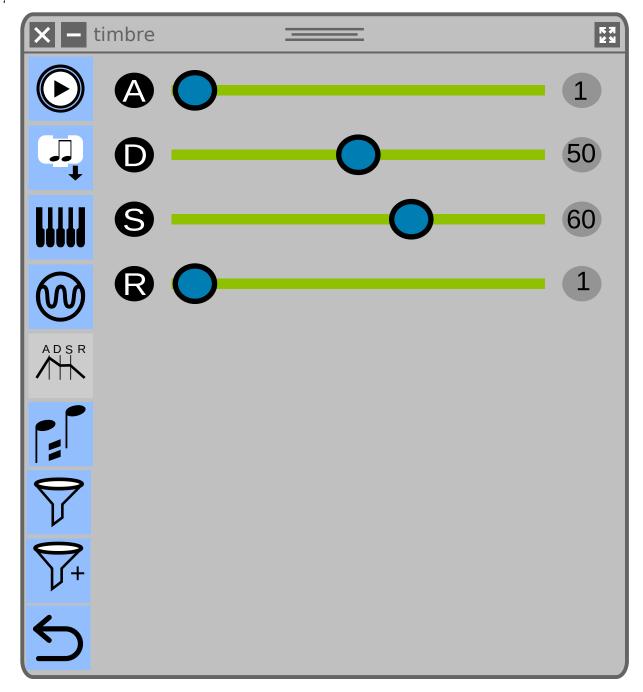
8 The Save button, which will save your custom timbre for use in your program.



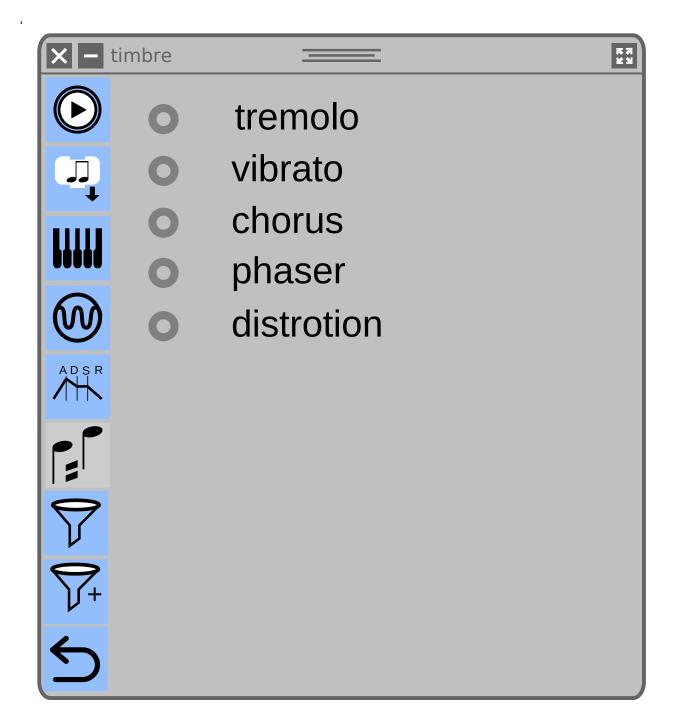
9 The Synth button, which lets you choose between an AM synth, a PM synth, or a Duo synth.

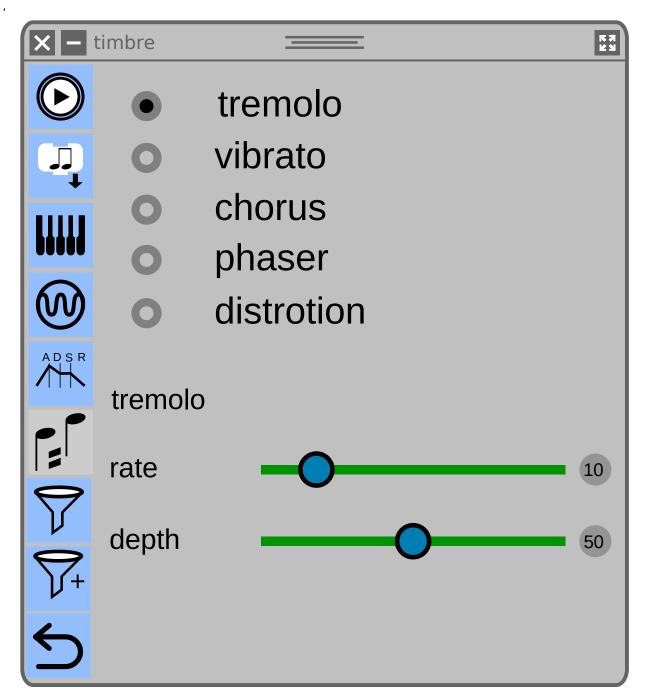


10 The *Oscillator* button, which lets you choose between a sine wave, square wave, triangle wave, or sawtooth wave. You can also change the number of partials.

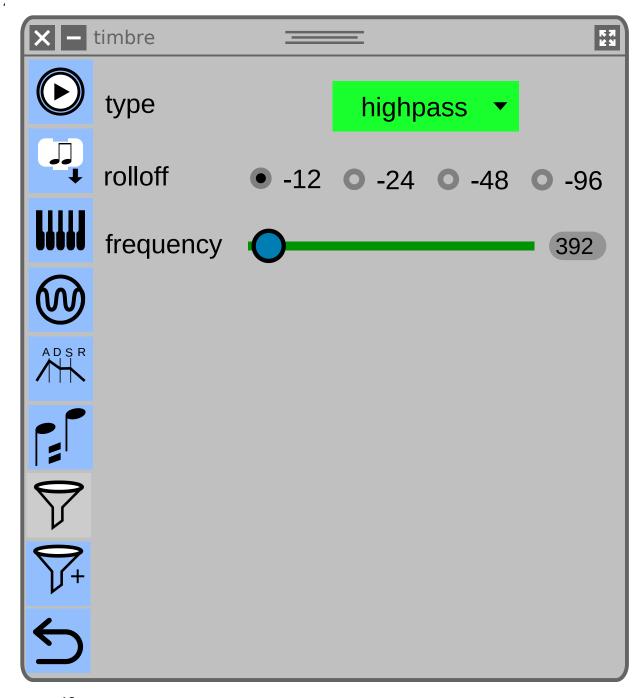


11 The *Envelope* button, which lets you change the shape of the sound envelope, with controls for attack, decay, sustain, and release.





12 The *Effects* button, which lets you add effects to your custom timbre: tremelo, vibrato, chorus, phaser, and distortion. When an effect is selected, additional controls will appear in the widget.



13

The *Filter* button, which lets you choose between a number of different filter types.

14

The Add filter button, which lets you add addition filters to your custom timbre.

15

The *Undo* button.

As you add synthesizers, effects, and filters with the widget, blocks corresponding to your choices are added to the *Timbre* block. This lets you reopen the widget to fine-tune your custom timbre.