universal joint

noun: coupling that connects two rotating shafts allowing freedom of movement in all directions

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less variety of effect than we find in the diatonic chords; for although these chords may appear with their notes diversely named, there are still only the three. On account of their cosmopolitan character they need, and they have, no compounding with anything else. They are themselves at home everywhere; like a **universal joint**, they can turn any way, and affiliate in all directions. Being 4-note chords, and all of minor thirds, their effect is always minor, and they fall with loving softness to the diatonic chords to which they resolve. How this chord in its germ is found in the diatonic chord-scale; how it becomes a 4-note chord of minor thirds; how it variously resolves, each one of the three, in three manners with 24 tonic chords - all this is so fully set forth in the prenote and treatise on the chromatic chord that it need not be more discussed in this place. See also Plates XVI., XVIII., XVIII., XIX., and XX. [Scientific Basis and Build of Music, page 73]

PLATE XIX.

THE CHROMATIC CHORD IN TWO-SEMITONIC PROGRESSION.

This is an illustration of the chromatic chord resolving by two semitonic progressions and one note in common into four key-notes, which are shown in different positions and inversions; for example F A C F, A C F A, C F A C. Like a **universal joint**, the chromatic chord turns to each in a suitable form for resolution. [Scientific Basis and Build of Music, page 116]

See Also

Ramsay - The Chromatic Chord a Universal Joint for Resolution 13.00 - Universal Rotation