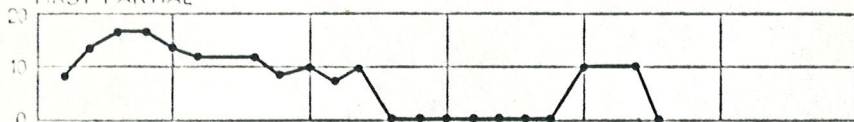


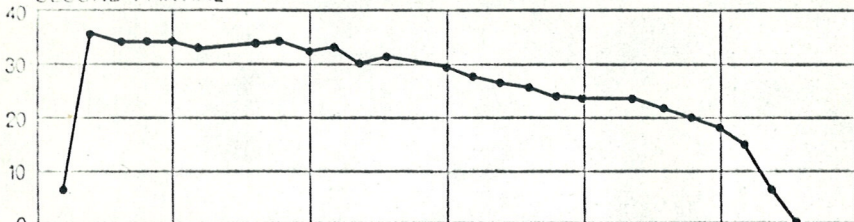
Vol

Blackham
1965

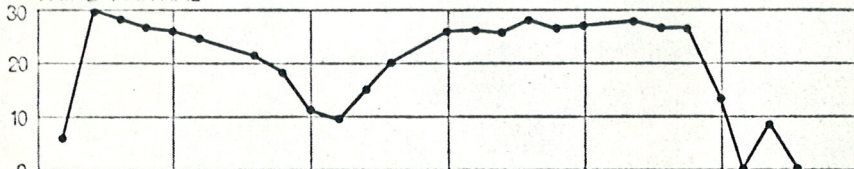
FIRST PARTIAL



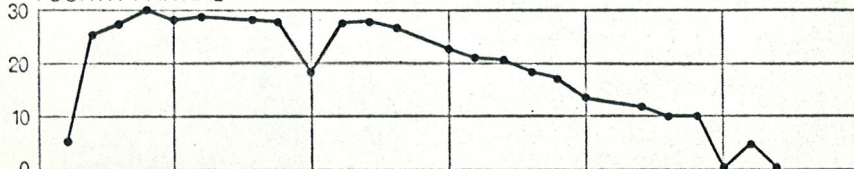
SECOND PARTIAL



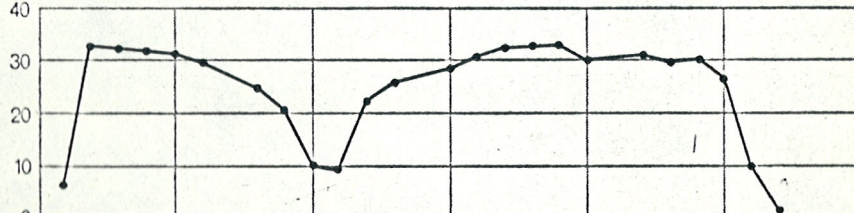
THIRD PARTIAL



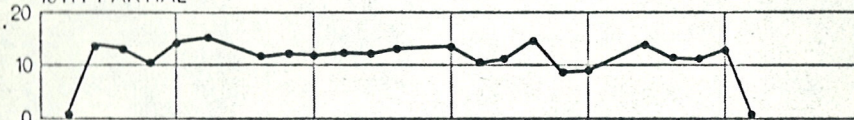
FOURTH PARTIAL



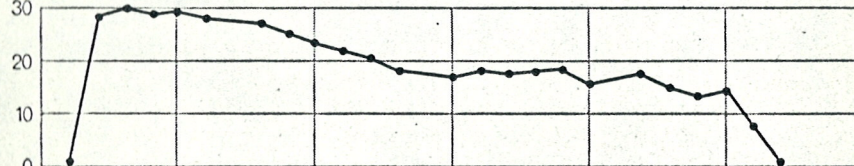
FIFTH PARTIAL



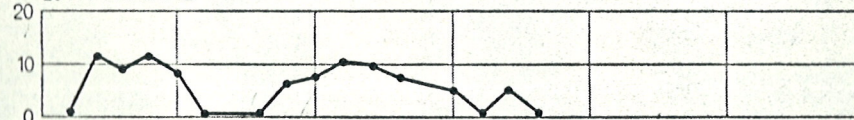
10TH PARTIAL



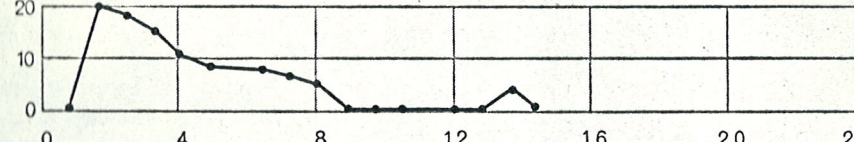
15TH PARTIAL



20TH PARTIAL



25TH PARTIAL



TIME (SECONDS)

DECAY CURVES for nine partial tones of the lowest C on the keyboard demonstrate that the partial tones of a piano note do not all die away from an initial maximum at the same rate. In some cases they may even increase in loudness before beginning to decay. For each curve 30 measurements were made at equal intervals of .08 second each. Obviously the partial structure of a tone at any given time is different from the structure at any other time.

to vary the synthetic way that partials below the difference the second partials fainter than the limits of obtaining above minimum decibels acceptable lower notes. Tones produced were judged by "hollow." were described as "harsh on the edge."

Synthetic perfect described by musicians alike as a certain instance, same note tone that produced alone. The number of tone. When are sound detected, equal to second because as between two tones larger difference. Thus the tones, each partials, can be quite between tones produced chord on. In the can be a of the h string at identical between the each string prominent declared. The quality depends on

Dia
21/29

Dia
21/29