

# E flat 2nd octave

## Keely

"The experiment illustrating "[chord of mass](#)" [sympathy](#) was repeated, using a glass chamber, 40 inches in height, filled with water, standing on a slab of glass. Three metal [spheres](#), weighing about 6 ounces each, rested on the glass floor. The [chord of mass](#) of these [spheres](#) was [B flat first octave](#), **E flat second octave** and [B flat third octave](#). Upon sounding the [note B flat](#) on the [sympathetic transmitter](#), the [sphere](#) having that [chord of mass](#) rose slowly to the top of the chamber, the positive end of the wire having been attached, which connected the covered jar with the [transmitter](#). The same result followed the [sound](#) of the other spheres, all of which descended as gently as they rose, upon changing the [positive](#) to the [negative](#). J.M. Wilcox, who was present remarked: "*This experiment proves the truth of a fundamental law in scholastic [philosophy](#), that when one [body](#) attracts or seeks another [body](#), it is not that the [effect](#) is the sum of the [effects](#) produced by parts of one [body](#) upon parts of another, one aggregate of [effects](#), but the result of the operation of one whole upon another whole.*" [[Snell Manuscript - The Book](#), page 3]

See Also

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## E flat