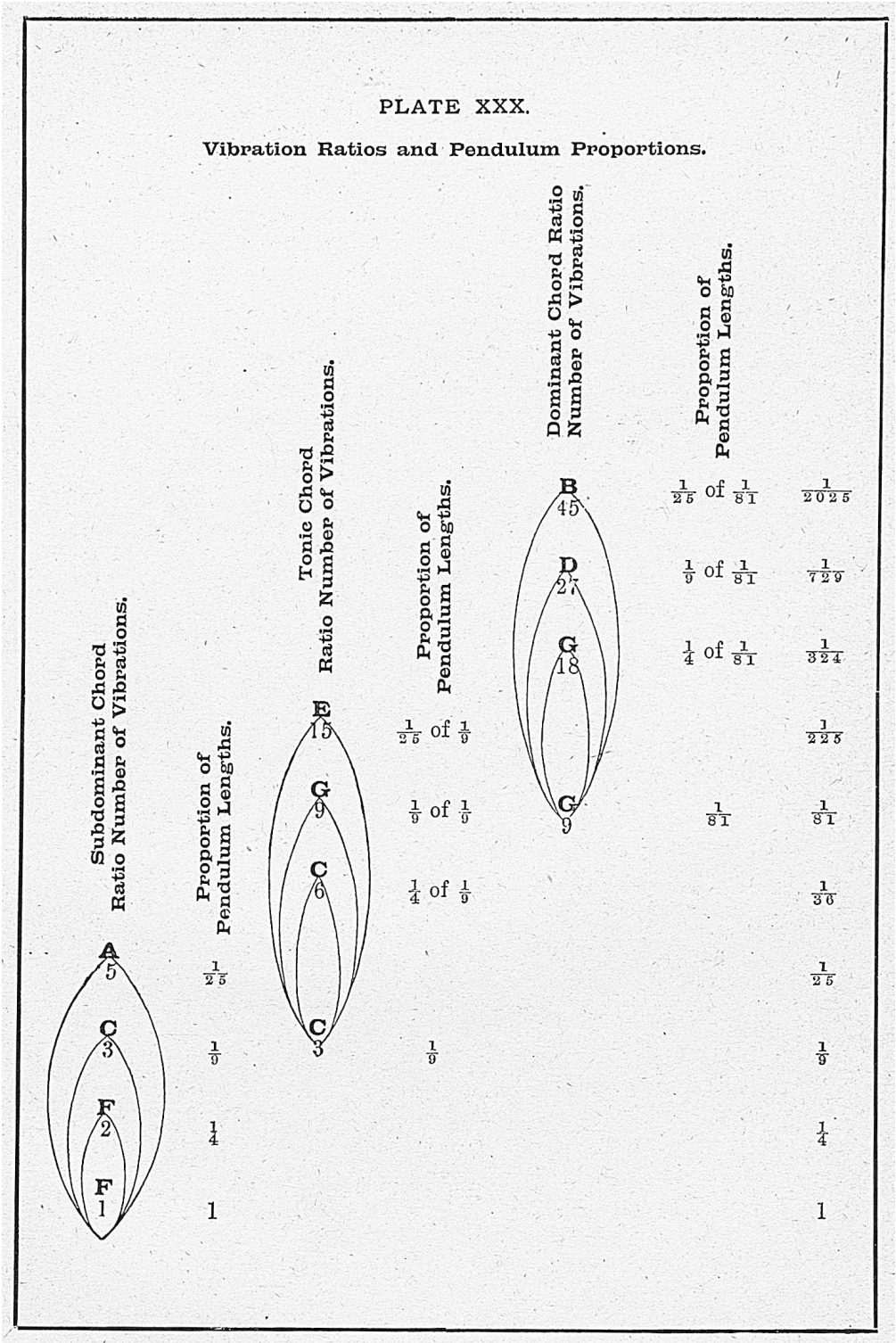


Ramsay - PLATE XXX - Vibration Ratios and Pendulum Proportions



(click to enlarge)

The curved lines enclose the [three chords](#) of the [major mode](#) of the [scale](#), with the [ratio-numbers](#) for the [vibration](#) in their simplest expression, counted, in the usual way in this work, from F1, the [root of the major subdominant](#). The [chords](#) stand in their [genetic position](#) of F F C A, that is F1 by 2, 3, and 5; and so with the other two. The [proportions](#) for a set of ten [pendulums](#) are then placed in file with the [ten notes](#) from 1 to 1/2025 part of 1. Of course the [one](#) may be any [length](#) to begin with, but the [proportions rule](#) the [scale](#) after that. [Scientific Basis and Build of Music, page 121]

See Also

[cosmic pendulum](#)

[double compound pendulum](#)

[Figure 2.7 - Swinging Pendulum showing equal but opposed Polar States](#)

[Figure 8.9 - Four Fundamental Motions of a Pendulum](#)

[Harmonograph](#)

[Pendulograph](#)

[pendulum](#)

[Ramsay - Pendulum Illustrations of Ratios](#)

[Ramsay - PLATE XXVIII - The Two Modes Notes Pendulums](#)

[Ramsay - PLATE XXX - Vibration Ratios and Pendulum Proportions](#)

[Ramsay - The New Way of Reckoning a Pendulum Oscillation](#)

[Ramsay - The Sharp and the Flat - Pendulum Illustration of Ratios](#)

[Sympathetic Oscillation](#)

[system of motions in pendulums](#)

[Distance](#)

[first condition in the first ratio](#)

[first condition of the second ratio](#)

[Motion](#)

[Number](#)

[Period](#)

[Ratio](#)

[theory of relativity](#)

[Time](#)