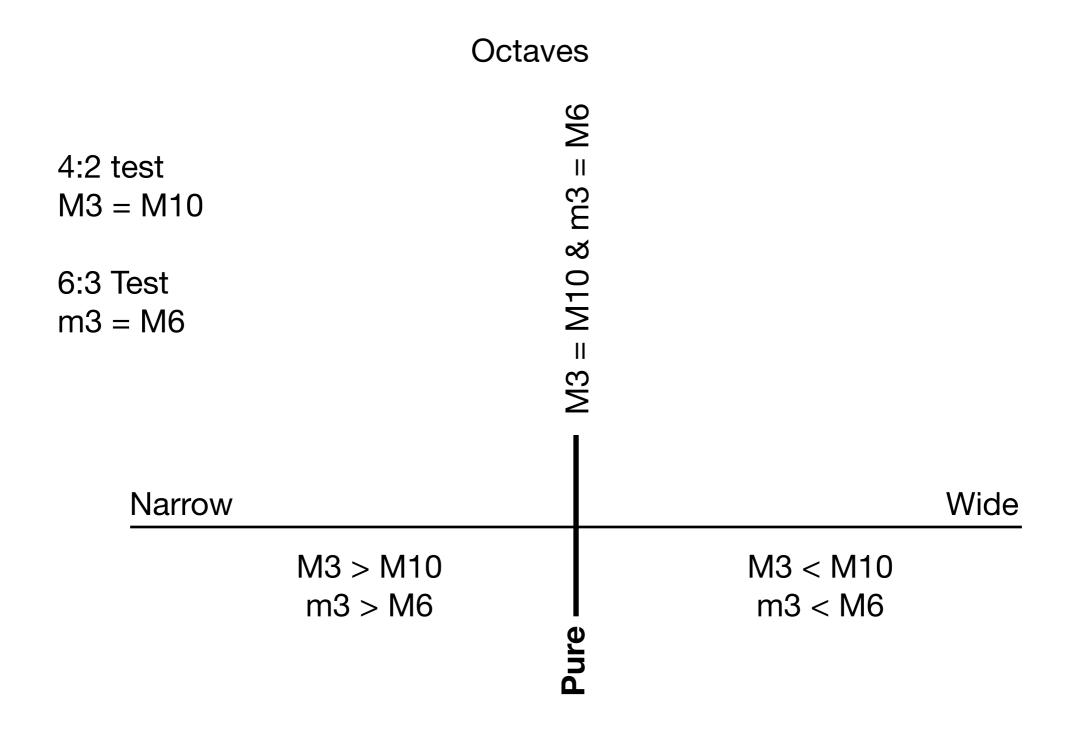
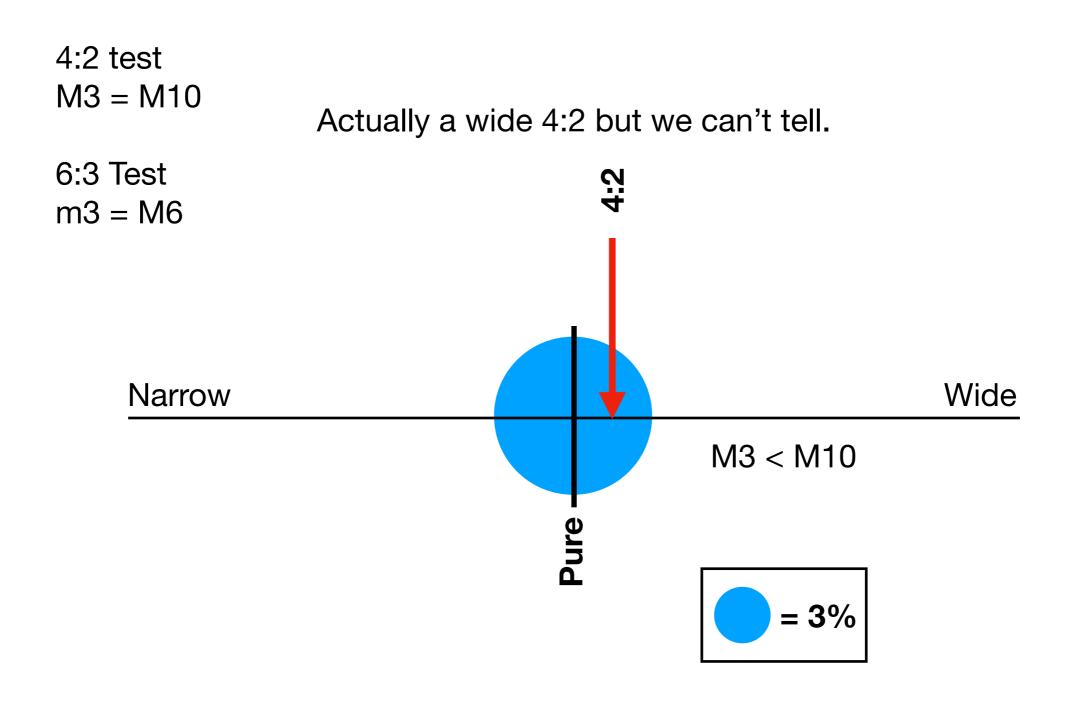
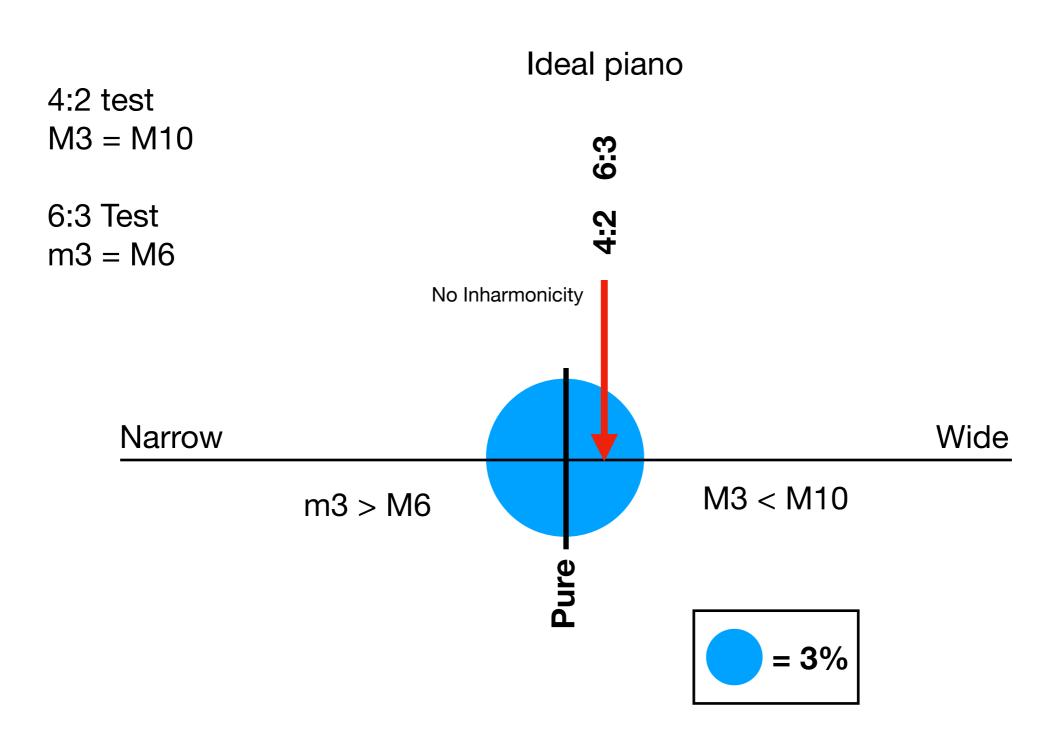


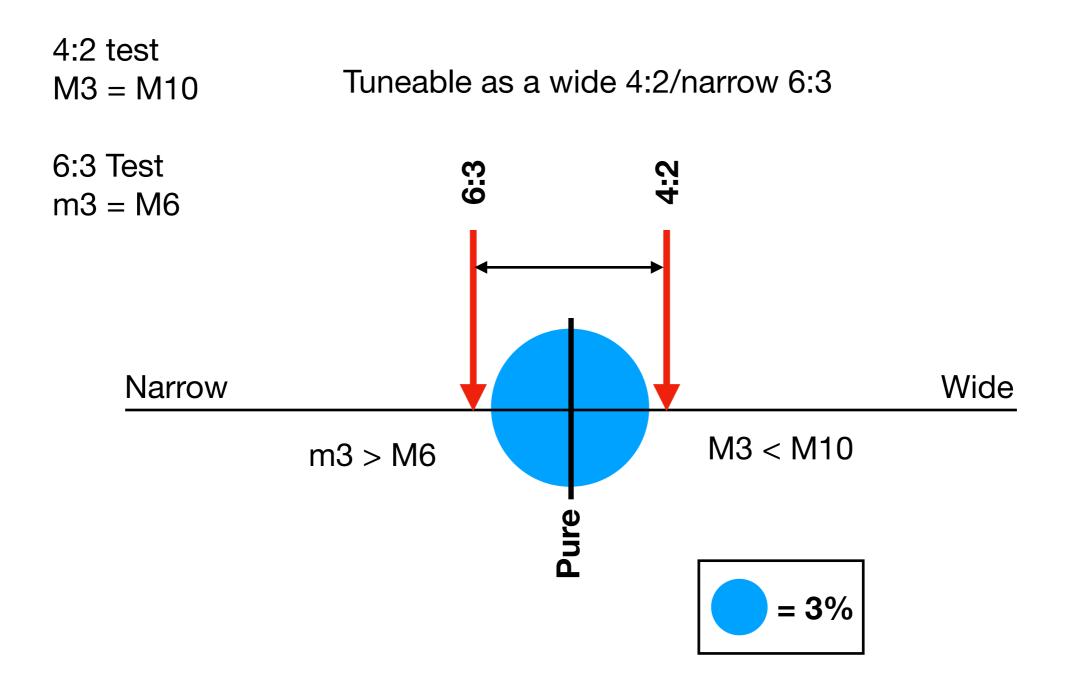
Aurally Measuring Octave Inharmonicity in Order to Determine the Best Sized Octave (Only used for A3A4 and F3F4 in the Go APE Method)

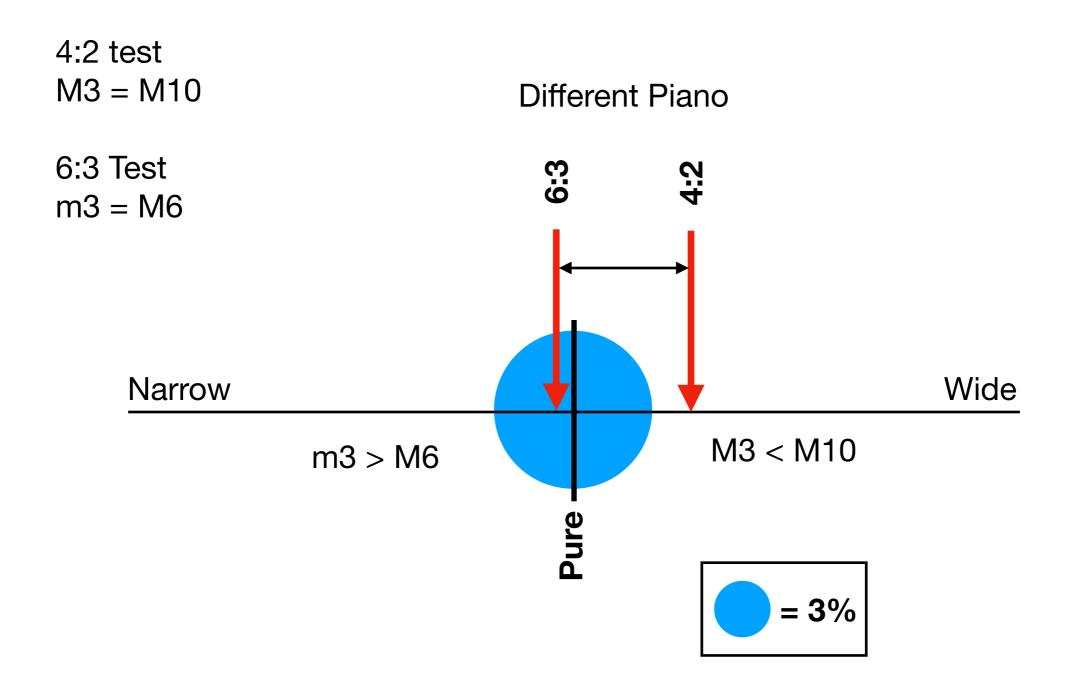


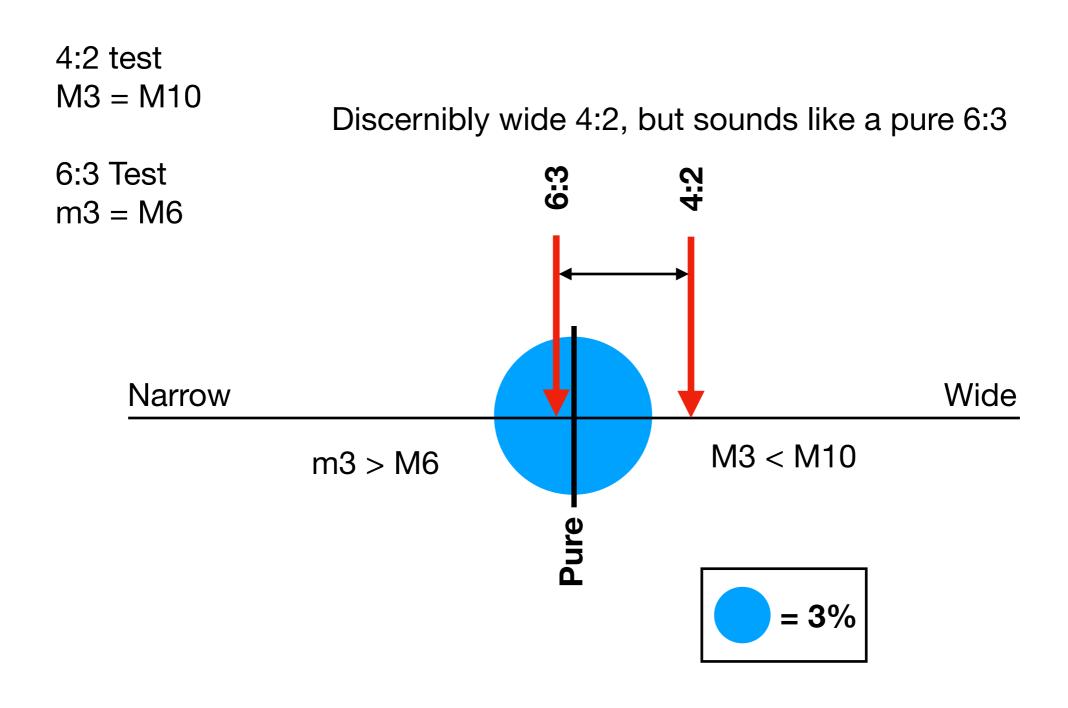




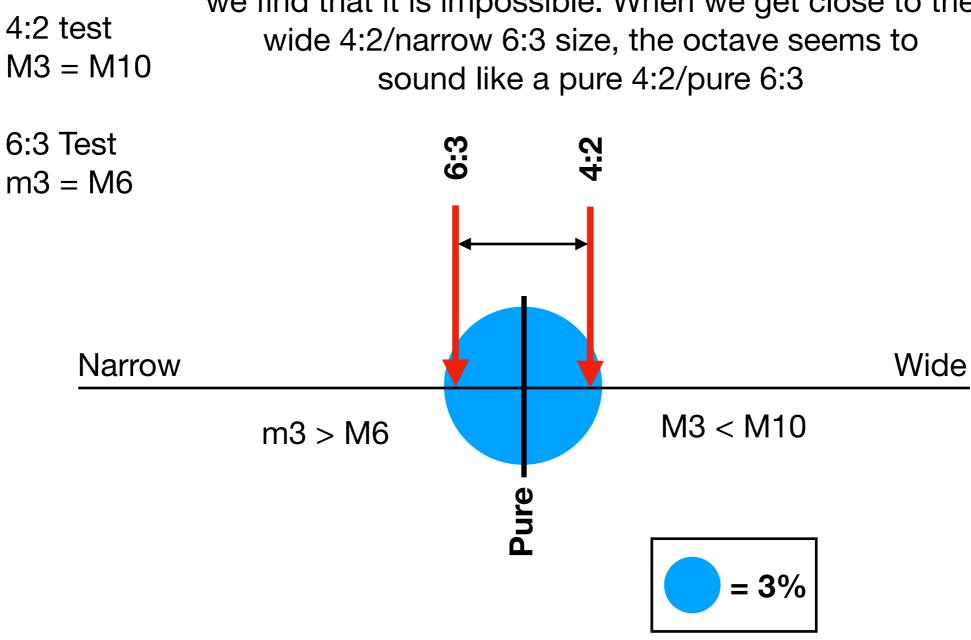
Actual piano 4:2 test M3 = M10Discernibly narrow 6:3, but sounds like a pure 4:2 6:3 Test m3 = M6Inharmonicity Narrow Wide M3 < M10m3 > M6= 3%

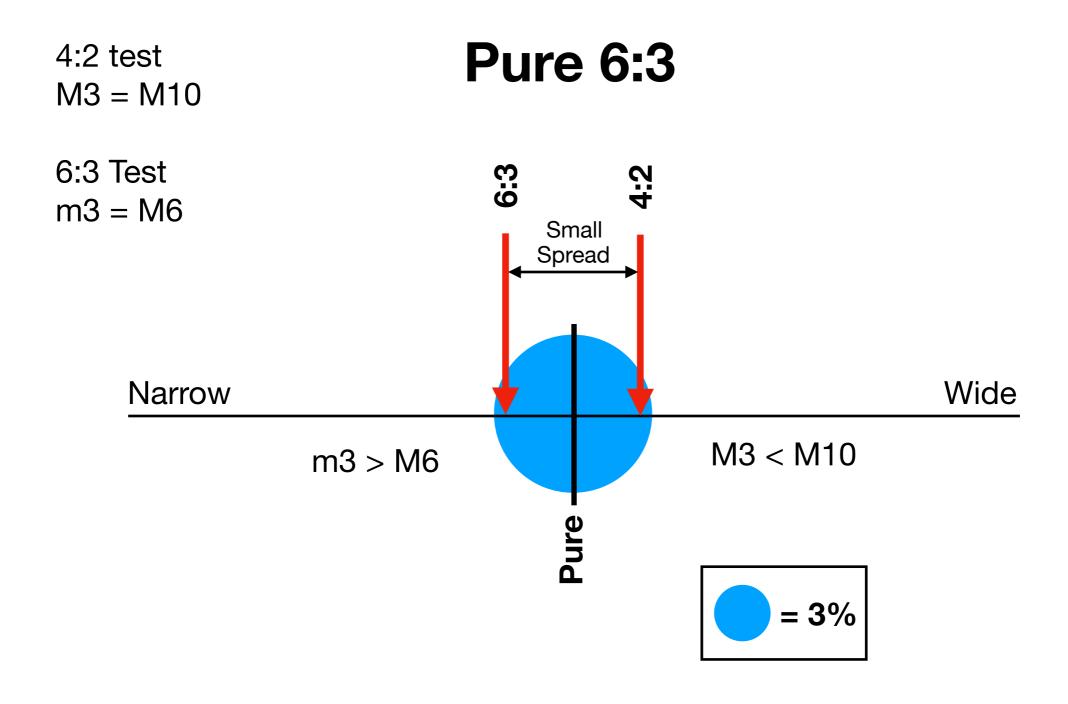


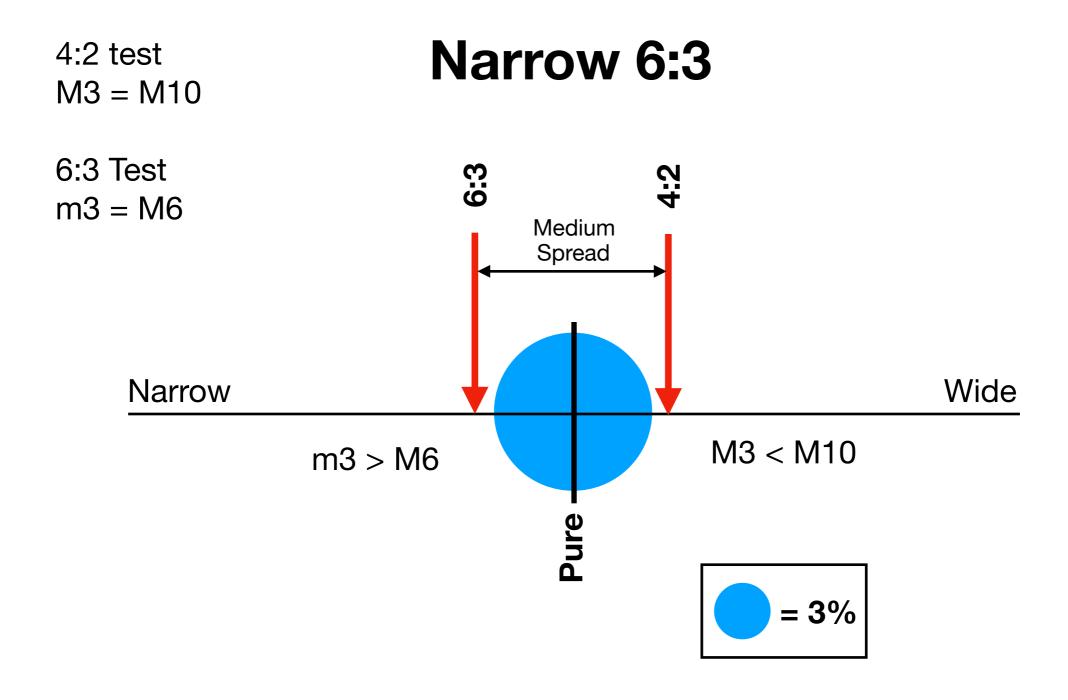


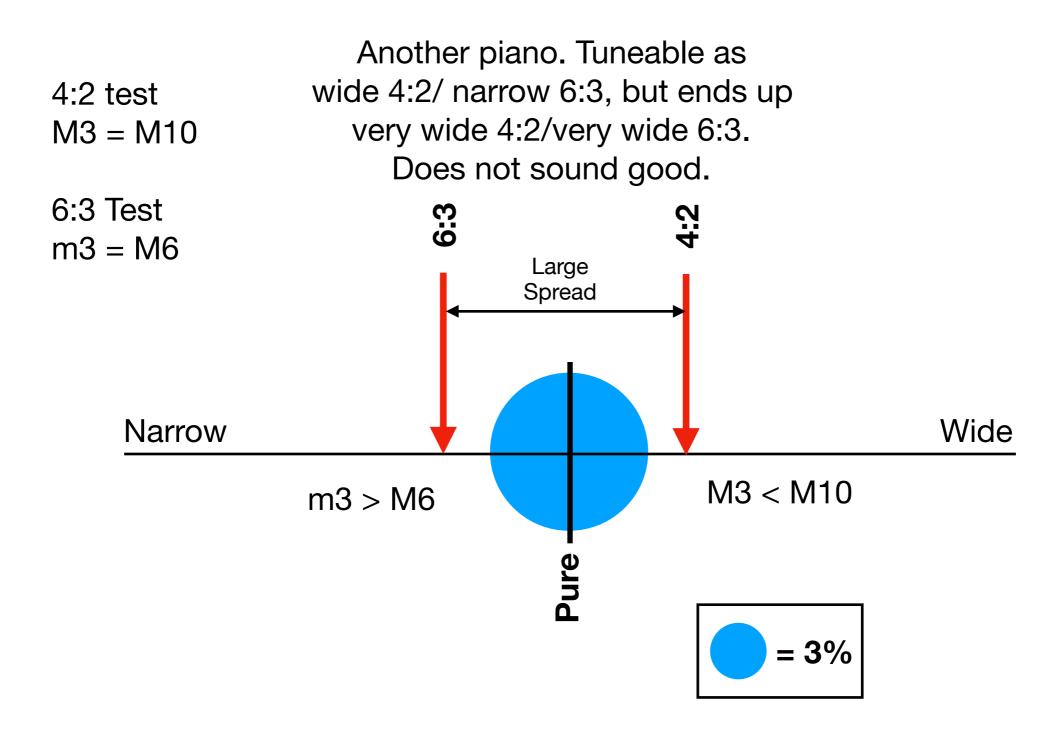


In trying to tune this octave as a wide 4:2/narrow 6:3 we find that it is impossible. When we get close to the wide 4:2/narrow 6:3 size, the octave seems to sound like a pure 4:2/pure 6:3



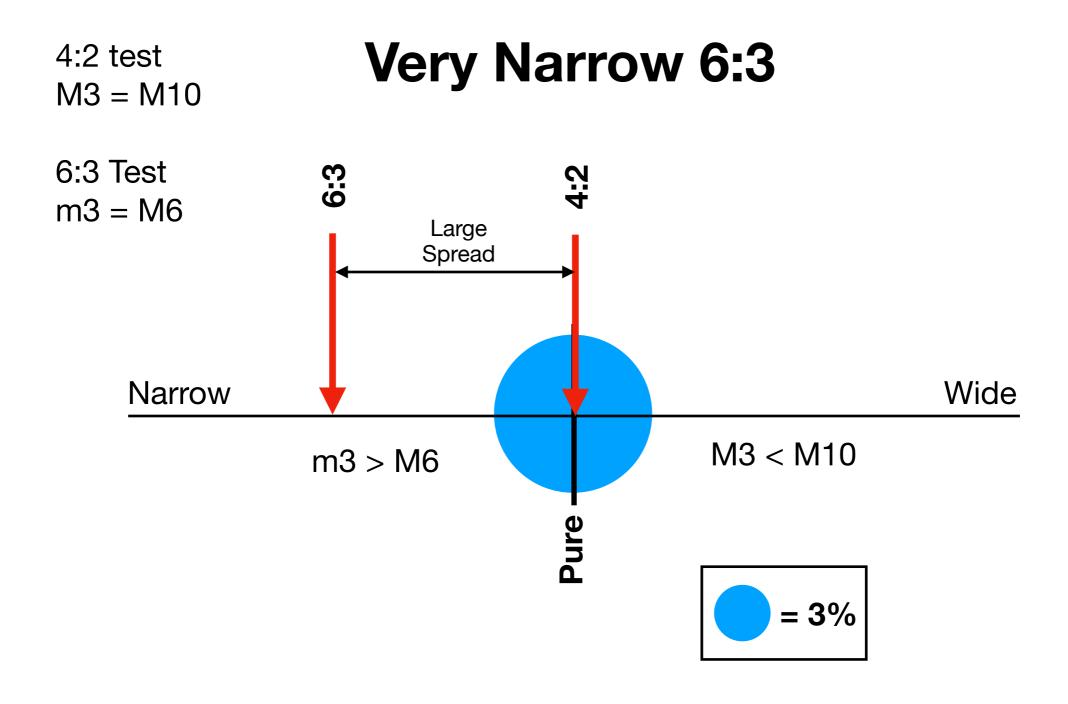




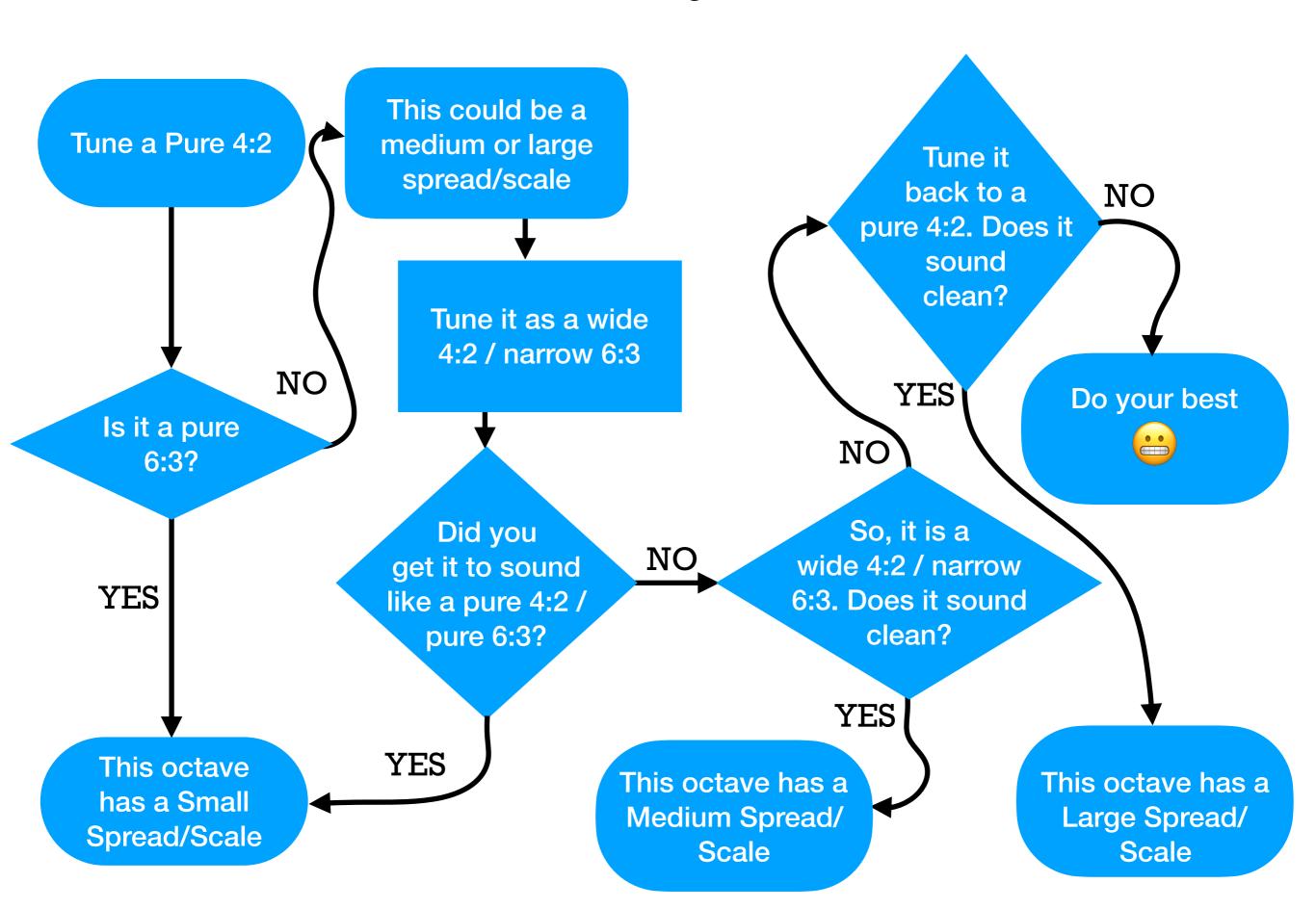


One option: tune as pure 4:2, very narrow 6:3.

Seems to sound better. 4:2 test M3 = M106:3 Test m3 = M6Large Spread Narrow Wide M3 < M10m3 > M6= 3%



Procedure for tuning A3A4 and F3F4



Procedure for tuning A3A4 and F3F4

This octave has a Small Spread/Scale

Pure 6:3

This octave has a Medium Spread/Scale

Narrow 6:3

This octave has a Large Spread/
Scale

Very Narrow 6:3



Aurally Measuring Octave Inharmonicity in Order to Determine the Best Sized Octave (Only used for A3A4 and F3F4 in the Go APE Method)