

Beats per minute SOLVENCY chart.

This is meant to illustrate that by keeping the same note lengths but

Changing the accents, you can dynamically change the BPM.

16th & 32nd notes BPM's should be 3/4ths (or .75) of their corresponding 12th & 24th note BPM's.

Conversely, 12th & 24th note BPM's should be 1 & 1/3rd (or 1.333333) of their corresponding 16th & 32nd note BPM's.

16th & 32nd note phrases will always sound 1 & 1/3rd longer than a 12th or 24th note phrase.

12th & 24th note phrases will always sound 1/4th shorter than a 16th or 32nd note phrase.

Using the minute clock, a root musical phrase is 1/4th of one minute (15 seconds). (Generalizing here.)

(L.O.N.)x(assigned note value) = 15 seconds

Assigned note value is the # of times the note is struck in a 15 second period of the BPM.

L.O.N. = Length of note; duration in seconds until the next note is played

Assigned note value		1 & 1/3rds times longer to play # of notes to right →	1/4th amt of time shorter to play # of notes to the left ←
Triplet values		16 th note BPM (L.O.N.)(BPM) = 45 seconds	12 th note BPM (L.O.N.)(BPM) = 60 seconds
12 th note time value	L.O.N. In seconds		
12	1.25	36	48
13	1.1538	39	52
14	1.0714	42	56
15	1	45	60
16	0.9375	48	64
17	0.8824	51	68
18	0.8333	54	72
19	0.7895	57	76
20	0.75	60	80
21	0.7143	63	84
22	0.6818	66	88
23	0.6522	69	92
24 th note time value		32 nd note BPM	24 th note BPM
24	0.625	72	96
25	0.6	75	100
26	0.5769	78	104
27	0.5555	81	108
28	0.5357	84	112
29	0.5172	87	116
30	0.5	90	120
31	0.4839	93	124
32	0.4688	96	128
33	0.4545	99	132
34	0.4412	102	136
35	0.4286	105	140
36	0.4167	108	144
37	0.4054	111	148
38	0.3947	114	152
39	0.3846	117	156
40	0.375	120	160
41	0.3659	123	164