A 3-note chord that has a strongly isographic Klumpenhouwer Network with the chord composed of the resulting 3 difference tones.

Defining a frequency transposition T_N as $F_1 * N = F_2$

and a frequency inversion I_N as $F_1 * F_2 = N$

The 3-note chord with sounding tones (*ST)* in Hz:

$ST_1 \ = 100$

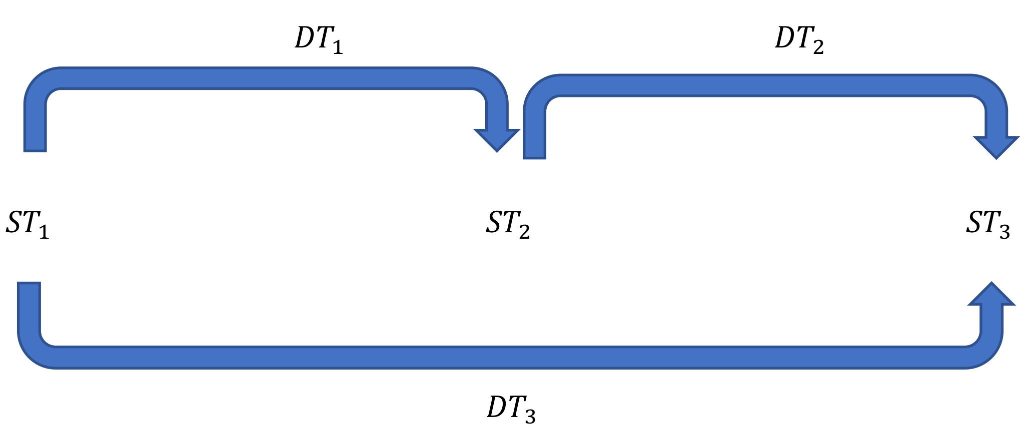
$ST_2 \ =$

$$100 + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt[3]{13\,500\,000 - 1\,500\,000\sqrt{69}} + 50\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{9+\sqrt{69}}$$

$ST_3 \ =$

$$\frac{50}{9}\left(30 + 3 \times 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3\left(9-\sqrt{69}\right)} + \sqrt[3]{2}\left(3\left(9-\sqrt{69}\right)\right)^{2/3} + 3 \times 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3\left(9+\sqrt{69}\right)} + \sqrt[3]{2}\left(3\left(9+\sqrt{69}\right)\right)^{2/3}\right)$$

produces 3 difference tones (*DT*):



The 3 sounding tones and the 3 difference tones will have strongly isographic Klumpenhouwer Networks with the following graphs:

$$
\begin{tikzcd}
ST_1 \arrow[r, bend left, "I_A"] \arrow[rr, bend right, "I_C"'] & ST_2 \arrow[r, bend left, "T_B"] & ST_3
\end{tikzcd}
$$

$$
\begin{tikzcd}
DT_1 \arrow[r, bend left, "I_A"] \arrow[rr, bend right, "I_C"'] & DT_2 \arrow[r, bend left, "T_B"] & DT_3
\end{tikzcd}
$$

The exact values of DT_1, DT_2, & DT_3, and A, B & C can be determined from the exact values of the ST's written above, but the approximate values are:

ST_1	=	100 Hz
ST_2	=	~232.47 Hz
ST_3	=	~407.96 Hz
DT_1	=	~132.47 Hz
DT_2	=	~175.49 Hz
DT_3	=	~307.96 Hz
A	=	~23247.2
B	=	~1.75
C	=	~40796.0