Plucked String

example: pluck string at 1/4 point from end. which harmonics will be strong? which harmonics will be absent?

Answer:

2nd harmonic has belly where string is plucked: STRONGEST
4th harmonic has NODE where string is plucked: ABSENT
8th harmonic ABSENT

<u>other harmonics</u>: more or less present, depending how much amplitude they have at pt. where plucked.



at open end, no pressure build-up because air is free to escape:

OPEN END is always a **PRESSURE NODE**

Fundamental Oscillation:





(T = round trip travel time)

Example:find length of flute of frequency C = 260 Hz

$$L = \frac{v}{2f_1} = \frac{344\frac{m}{sec}}{2 \times 260\frac{1}{sec}} = 0.66m$$

demo: 1.25 m long pipe



<u>How change pitch of pipe</u>? f = v/2L can **ONLY** change L (fingerholes on flute) can't change speed of sound v! diameter has (almost) no effect!



pan pipe



Pan and Nymph



demo: modes of pipe - plastic tube

graphs of pressure and air velocity on blackboard

at pressure node air speed has antinode

at pressure antinode air speed had node why?





fundamental frequency of closed pipe:

$$f_1 = \frac{v}{4L}$$

note: this is <u>half</u> the frequency of an open pipe of same length (octave below)

open end: pressure NODE (motion antinode)
closed end: pressure antinode (motion node)