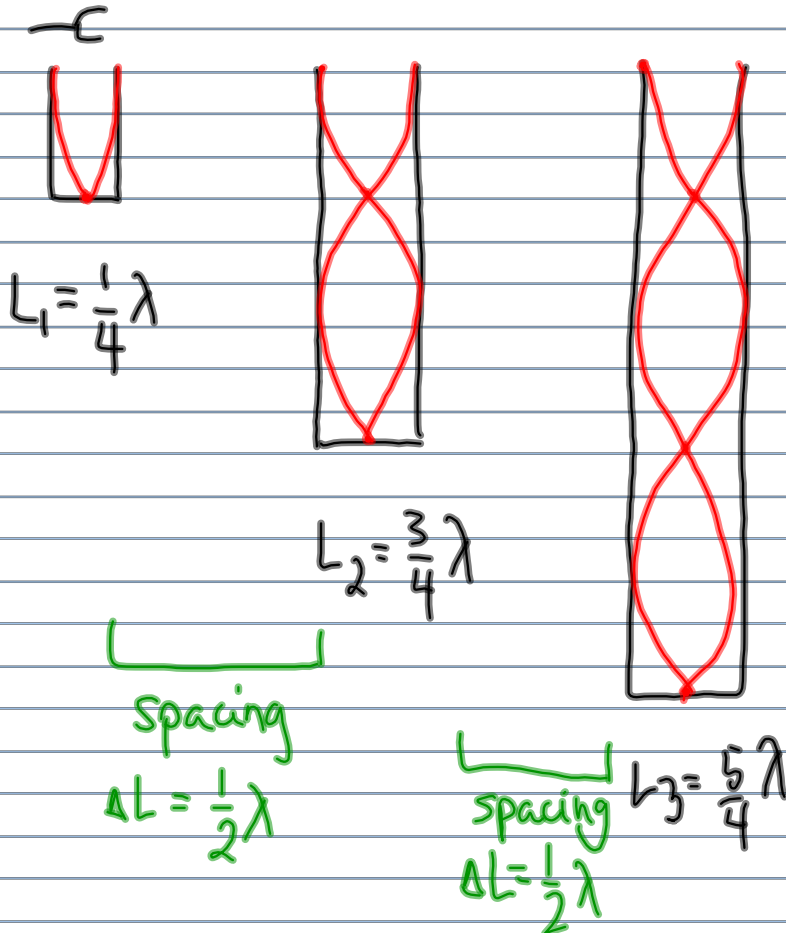
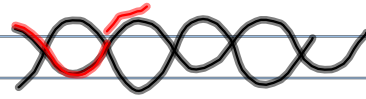


Resonance - Closed Tube

- antinode at the open end
- node at the closed end

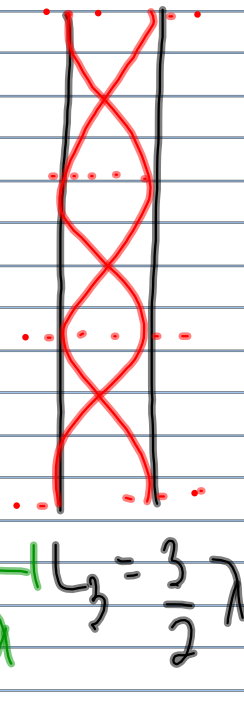
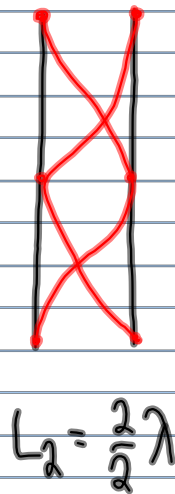
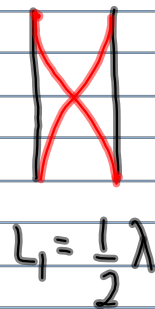


* The shortest tube that can support closed-tube resonance is $\frac{1}{4}\lambda$.

* The spacing between successive resonance lengths is $\frac{1}{2}\lambda$

Open Tube Resonance

- antinodes must be at each end



spacing
 $\Delta L = \frac{1}{2} \lambda$

$\Delta L = \frac{1}{2} \lambda$

- * Shortest tube is $\frac{1}{2} \lambda$
- * Spacing is $\frac{1}{2} \lambda$

MP/419

$$L_1 = 9.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$T = 20^\circ\text{C} \quad (343 \text{ m/s})$$

closed

a) $\lambda = ?$

b) $L_2 = ?$, $L_3 = ?$

c) $f = ?$

$$L_3 = \frac{5}{4} \lambda$$

$$L_3 = \frac{5}{4} (36 \text{ cm})$$

$$L_3 = 45 \text{ cm}$$

a) Shortest tube (i.e. L_1)

$$L_1 = \frac{1}{4} \lambda$$

$$9.0 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{4} \lambda$$

$$\lambda = 36 \text{ cm}$$

b) $L_n = (2n-1) \frac{\lambda}{4}$ $\underline{\underline{or}}$

$$L_2 = (2(2)-1) \frac{\lambda}{4}$$

$$L_2 = \frac{3}{4} \lambda$$

$$L_2 = \frac{3}{4} (36 \text{ cm})$$

$$L_2 = 27 \text{ cm}$$

$$L_1 = \frac{1}{4} \lambda$$

$$\downarrow + \frac{1}{2} \lambda$$

$$L_2 = \frac{3}{4} \lambda$$

c) $v = \lambda f$

$$f = \frac{v}{\lambda}$$

$$f = \frac{343 \text{ m/s}}{0.36 \text{ m}}$$

$$f = 953 \text{ Hz}$$

MP/425

open

$$f_1 = 330\text{Hz}$$

a) $f_2 = ?$, $f_3 = ?$

b) If $v = 344\text{m/s}$,
 $L_1 = ?$

↑ need to
find λ

$$L_1 = \frac{1}{2}\lambda$$

$$L_1 = \frac{1}{2}(1.04\text{m})$$

$$L_1 = 0.521\text{m}$$

a) $f_n = n f_1$

$$f_2 = 2(330\text{Hz})$$

$$f_2 = 660\text{Hz}$$

and $f_3 = 990\text{Hz}$

b) $v = \lambda f$

$$\lambda = \frac{v}{f}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{344\text{m/s}}{330\text{Hz}}$$

$$\lambda = 1.04\text{m}$$

TODO: PP/421
MP/426 + PP/427