## How to calculate Hertz the frequency of each pipe

What is a Hertz? It is the SI unit of frequency, equal to one cycle per second.
$v=$ speed of sound in air (room temperature) $330-340 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
$\lambda=$ wavelength (4 X's the length of the tube measured in meters) $10 \mathrm{~cm}=.10 \mathrm{~m}$
f = frequency in Hertz

The velocity of a sound wave ( v ) is equal to its frequency ( f ) times its wavelength. or

Frequency = velocity divided by wavelength

$$
f=v / \lambda
$$

$\mathrm{f}=340 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} /(.10 \mathrm{~m} \times 4)$
$f=340 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} / .40 \mathrm{~m}=850$ Hertz

## Pipe lengths $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ or $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ PVC

| - | Note | Length (cm) | Frequency (Hz) | COLOR |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| - | $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ | 23.6 | 349 | BLACK 1 |
| - | $\mathrm{G}_{1}$ | 21.0 | 392 | PINK 1 |
| - | $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ | 18.7 | 440 | RED 1 |
| - | $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{b} 1}$ | 17.5 | 446 | GREEN 1 |
| - |  |  |  |  |
| - | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | 15.8 | 523 | BLUE 1 |
| - | $\mathrm{D}_{1}$ | 14.0 | 587 | ORANGE 1 |
| - | $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ | 12.5 | 659 | YELLOW 1 |
| - | $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ | 11.8 | 698 | Only |
| - | $\mathrm{G}_{2}$ | 10.5 | 784 | BLACK 2 |
| - | $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ | 9.4 | 880 | CINK 2 |
| - | $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{b} 2}$ | 9.2 | 892 | RED 2 |
| - | $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ | 7.9 | 1046 | GREEN 2 |
| - | $\mathrm{D}_{2}$ | 7.0 | 1174 | BLUE 2 |
| - |  |  | ORANGE 2 | pipese 9 |
| - | $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ | 6.2 | 1318 | YELLOW 2 |

## Pipes $F_{2}-D_{2}$ six notes

FFCCDDCB $B_{b} A A G G F$
$C \subset B_{b} B_{b} A A G C C B_{b} B_{b} A A G$

F FCCDDCBb $B_{b}$ A A GGF

Pipes $C_{1}, D_{1}, E_{1}, G_{2}$ - four notes

E D C D E E E D D D E G G

EDCDEEEED DEDC

## Pipes $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ through $\mathrm{G}_{2}$ five notes

E E E E E E E G C D E

FFFFFEEEEEDDEDG

E E E E E E G C D E

FFFFFEEEEGGFDC

