

Lab 2: Resonant Air Columns

Learning Goals	Concepts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the boundary conditions and node structure of waves.• Compare a measured value to an expected value and identify error sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Resonance• Speed of sound• Boundary conditions	
Vocab & Notation		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Standing wave• Amplitude• Sound quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sound wave• Node• Displacement wave	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Longitudinal wave• Antinode• Pressure wave
Equations		
$\lambda = 2 X_2 - X_1 \quad (1)$	$v = \lambda f \quad (2)$	
$v = 331 \sqrt{\frac{T}{273}} \text{ m/s} \quad (3)$	$f = \frac{1}{\lambda}$	

Theory Outline

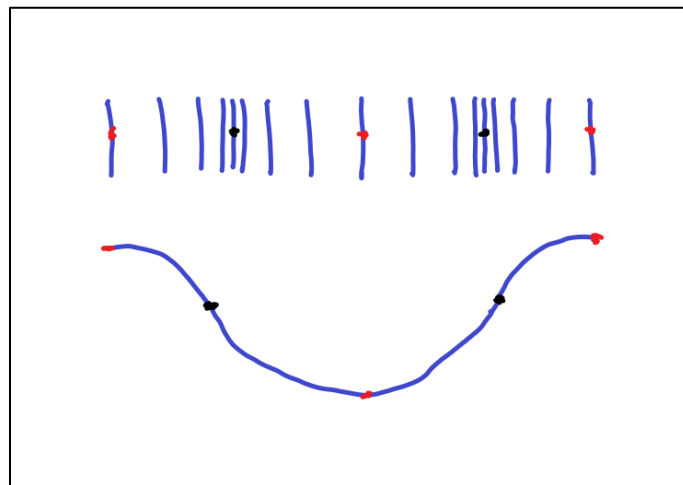
- Transverse representation of sound – *Transverse Representation*
- Standing wave constructive interference – *Resonance*
 - Volume increases
- Boundary conditions and nodes
 - *Open tube*
 - *Closed tube*
- Resonance point conditions - *1/4 Wavelength & 3/4 Wavelength*
- Calculating the speed of sound
 - Wavelength – *Equation 1*
 - Speed – *Equation 2*
- Expected speed of sound value – *Equation 3*

Procedure Outline

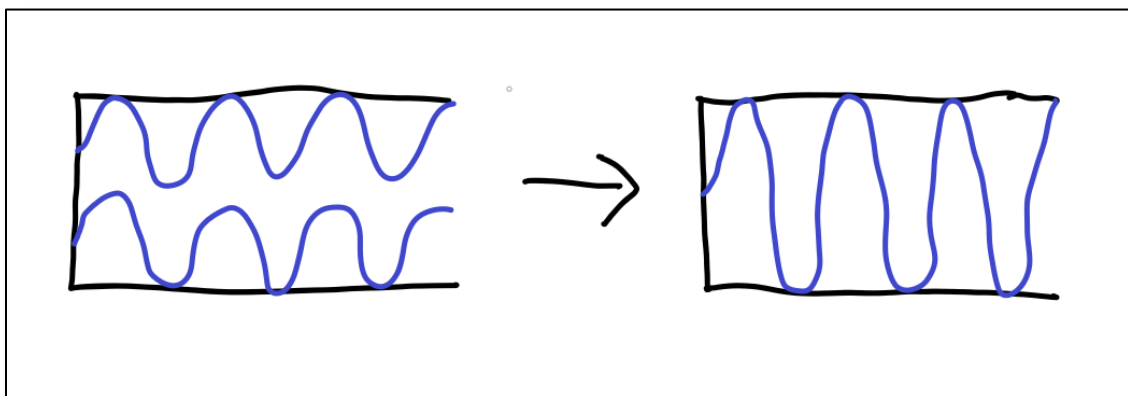
- Check the reservoir is filled with water
- Select a tuning fork
- Calculate the expected resonance points
- Measure at least two resonance points (volume increases)
- Repeat with two more tuning forks
- Calculations: predicted resonance points, wavelengths, measured speeds of sound, expected speed of sound

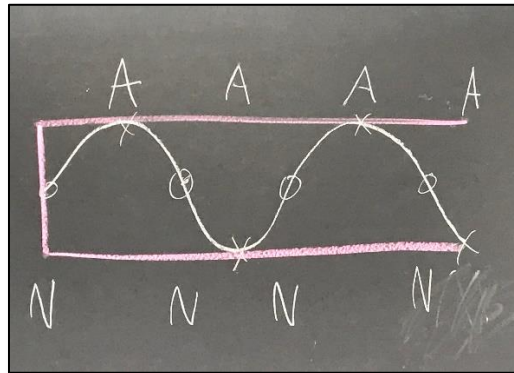
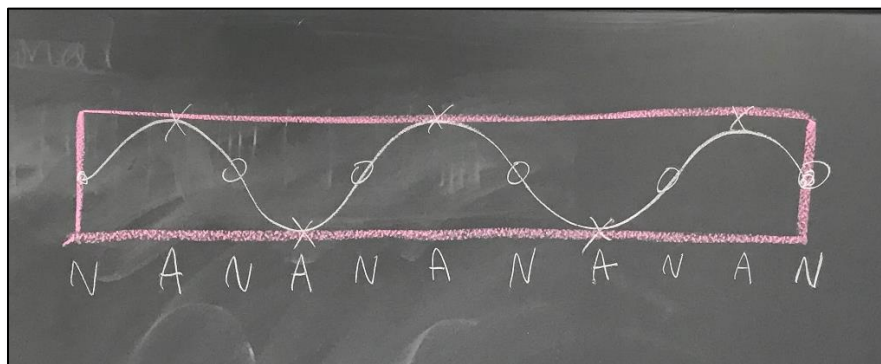
Diagrams

Transverse Representation



Resonance



Open Tube***Closed Tube*** ***$\frac{1}{4}$ Wavelength & $\frac{3}{4}$ Wavelength***