

Re: Measurement of pitch

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.physics/2006-12/msg01589.html>

- *From:* "Tom Potter" <tdp1001@xxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Sat, 9 Dec 2006 21:52:18 +0800
-

<matt271829-news@xxxxxxxx> wrote in message
news:1165495099.991194.252980@xx

Tom Potter wrote:

"OG" <owen@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message
news:4tou9nF156p8vU1@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

<tdp1001@xxxxxxxx> wrote in message
news:1165381044.657388.249430@xx

OG wrote:

"John Bailey"
<john_bailey@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
wrote in message
news:08ran2labqmc71frg5mat6v05k66o0i3v8@xxxxxxxx

On 4 Dec
2006
16:29:27
-0800,
matt271829-news@xxxxxxxx
wrote:

Hi

At
what
time
in
history
were

Re: Measurement of pitch

the
range
of
frequencies
of
audible
sounds
first
roughly
known?
Who
made
the
first
scientifically
accurate
measurement
of
the
frequency
of
a
sound
wave,
and
when?

"Mersenne's
description
in his
Harmonic
universelle
(1636) of
the
first
absolute
determination
of the
frequency
of an
audible tone
(at
84 Hz)
implies that
he already
demonstrated
that the
absolute–frequency
ratio of two
vibrating

Re: Measurement of pitch

strings,
radiating a
musical
tone and its
octave, is as
1 : 2.

Fascinating

And I found this description
of how he did it
"The first major step toward
defining pitch into an exact
number of
vibrations per second – its
frequency – was Mersenne
in the 1600s,
w