



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2003 PROJECT SUMMARY**

Name(s) Alex D. Doo	Project Number J1505
Project Title Chladni Patterns: What Do Art, Music, and Physics Have in Common?	
Abstract Objectives/Goals In this project, I studied how the shape of the medium and the frequency of the sound affect the standing wave patterns that occur in a medium when it is set into vibration. I also tried to change the patterns by forcing nodes. Methods/Materials 16-gage steel plates were cut into four different shapes - a square, a circle, a rectangle, and a violin shape. A plate was clamped at the center parallel to the ground using a vice and a C-clamp. Sand was then placed on the plate and spread evenly across the entire area of the plate. A violin bow was rubbed vertically at different positions on the edges of the plate creating a set of pitches that displaced the sand creating the Chladni patterns. The frequency of the pitch and the standing wave patterns were recorded and analyzed. Results I discovered that each shape created certain types of nodes; for instance, the circular plates always created nodes that were diameters and concentric circles while the rectangular plates tended to have parallel and perpendicular lines. As the frequency of the harmonic pitch increased, the number of nodal lines, or the complexity of the pattern, increased proportionally. I also observed that an antinode was always formed around the place of bowing and that the same pitch always created the same pattern no matter where the bowing point was (although they were rotated accordingly so that an antinode was at the bowing point). When the clamping position was altered, a node always formed around the clamp, and the entire pattern was changed. Conclusions/Discussion Frequency was the most important factor concerning the complexity of the pattern. Even unusual shapes like the violin can create very simple patterns when the frequency is low. Each frequency could only produce one pattern (though it may be rotated) for a unique shape and clamping position, and each plate had a set of frequencies that would produce patterns.	
Summary Statement I tested how several different factors affected the standing wave patterns in a vibrating metal plate.	
Help Received Father helped shape the plates; mother bought the supplies for the project.	