# Why Does a Guitar Need a Body to Make Sound?

Ra Inta, Texas Tech University



## Making guitars...















#### The Experimental Instruments

#### Engelmann Spruce



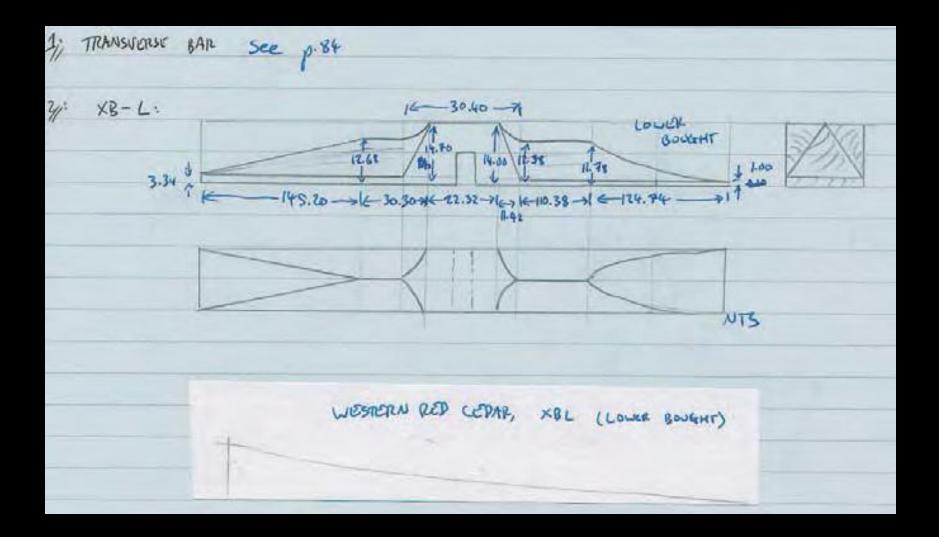
#### Sitka Spruce



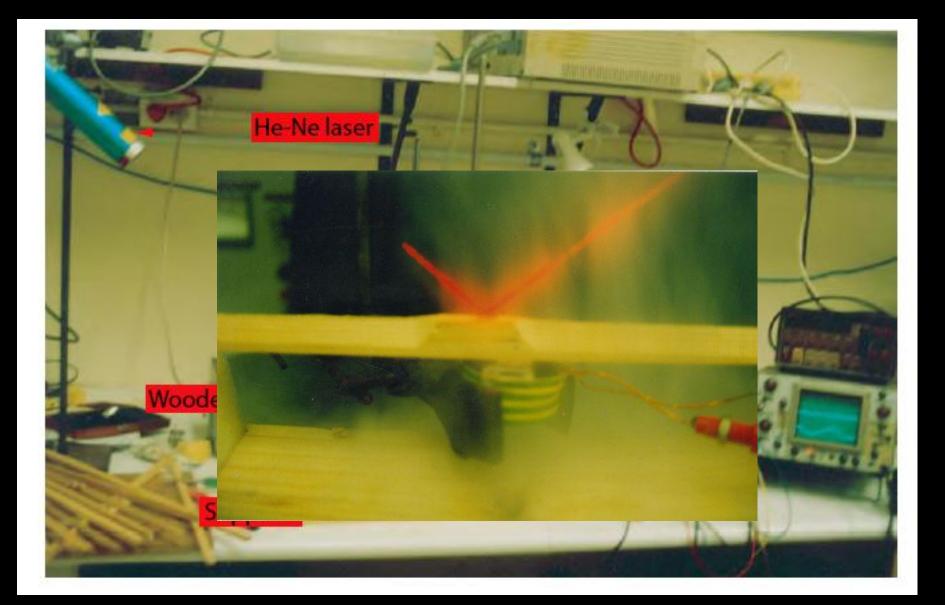
#### Western Red Cedar

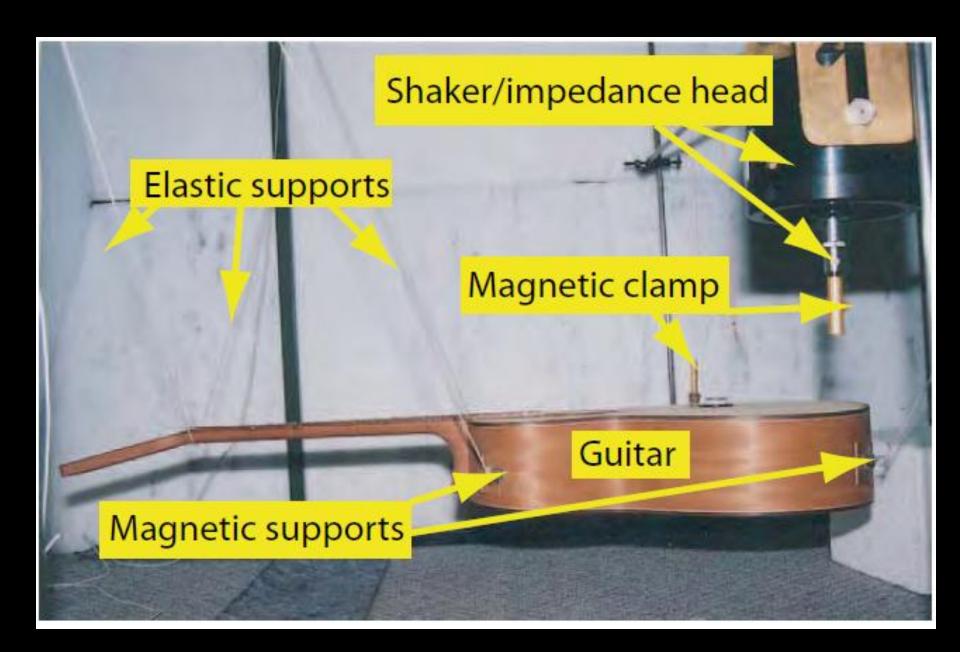


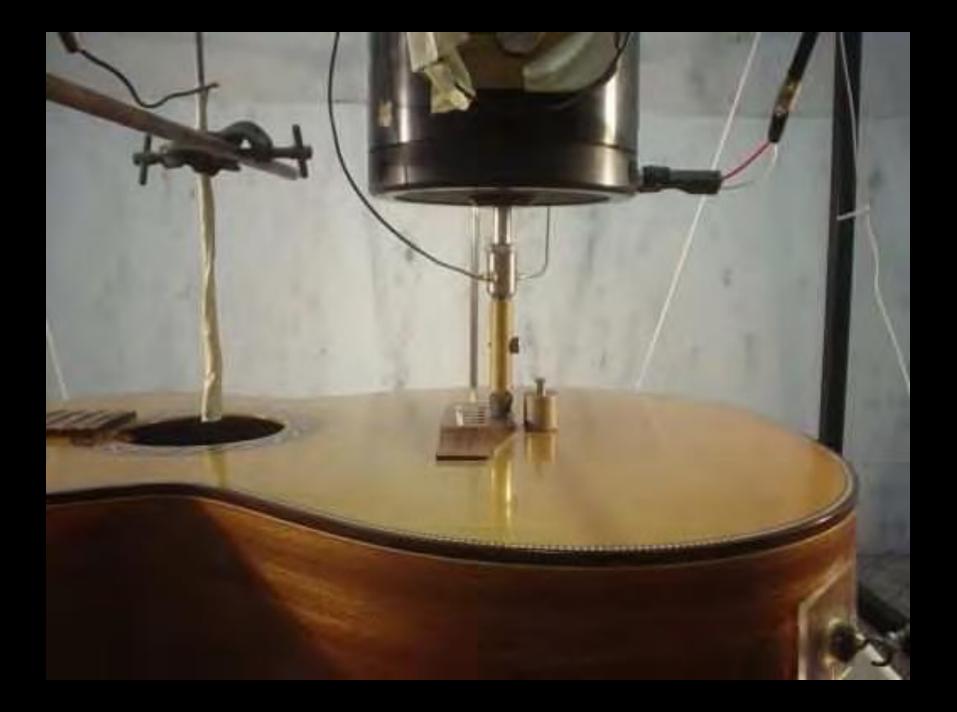
#### ... and measuring guitars











## "I've seen guitars without bodies"

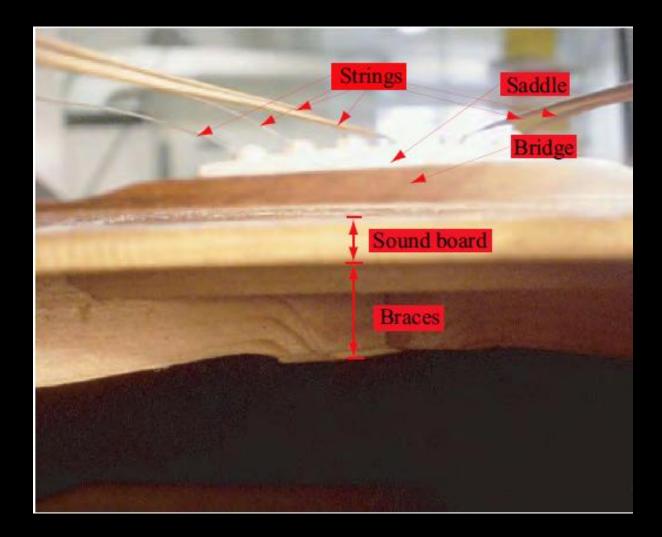
#### Electric guitars don't count!



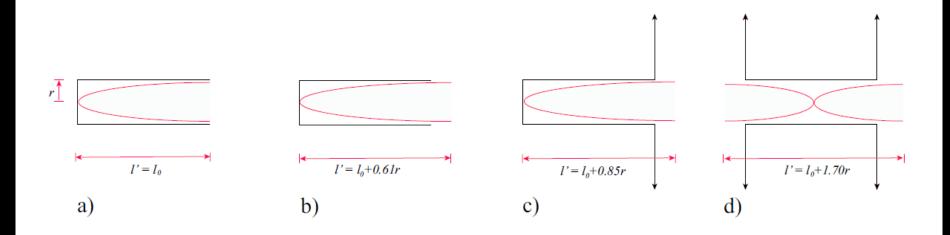
#### The Helmholtz resonator

 $f_H = \frac{c}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{S}{Vl}}$ 

#### Where is the 'throat' of the resonator?



## It's the end 'correction'!



$$\ell' = \left(\frac{8}{3\pi}\right)R \sim 0.85R$$

Here: R=48.0 mm So: l' ~ 41 mm (each side)

#### Helmholtz resonance of this guitar

Volume: 16.60 litres =  $1.66 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$ 

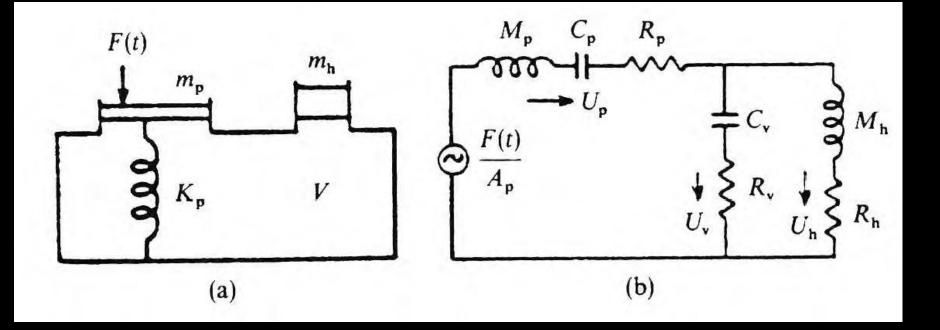
Radius of soundhole: 48.0 mm

Calculated f<sub>H</sub>: 122.1 Hz

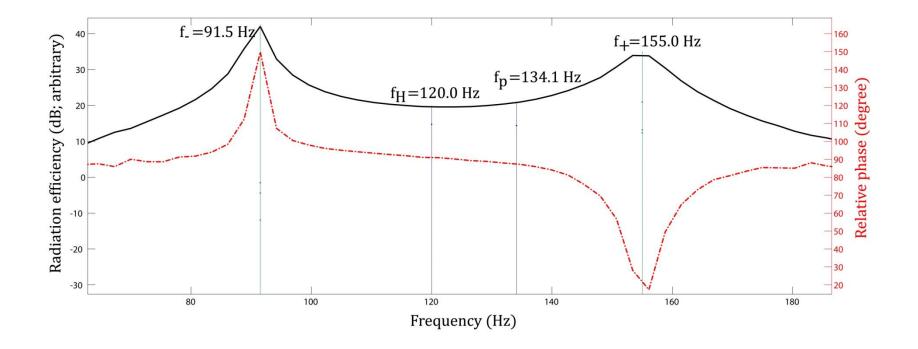
Measured f<sub>H</sub>: 120.0 Hz

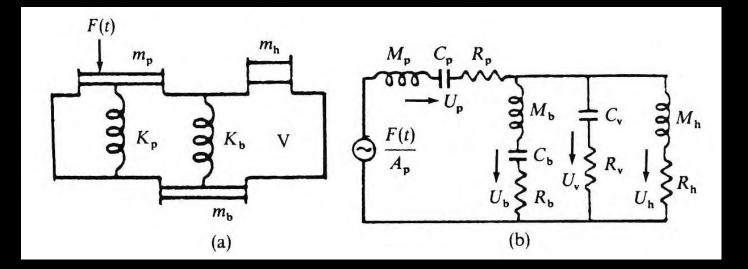
## Coupled oscillators

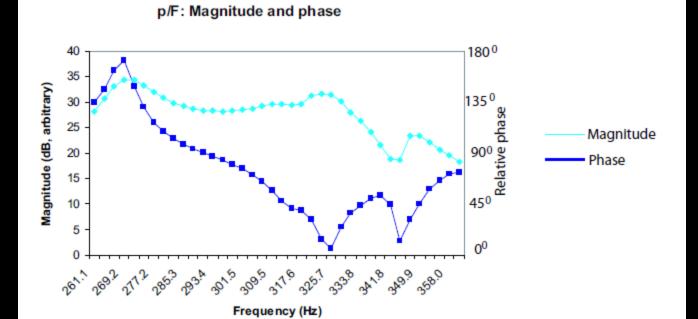
## A circuit diagram of the guitar!



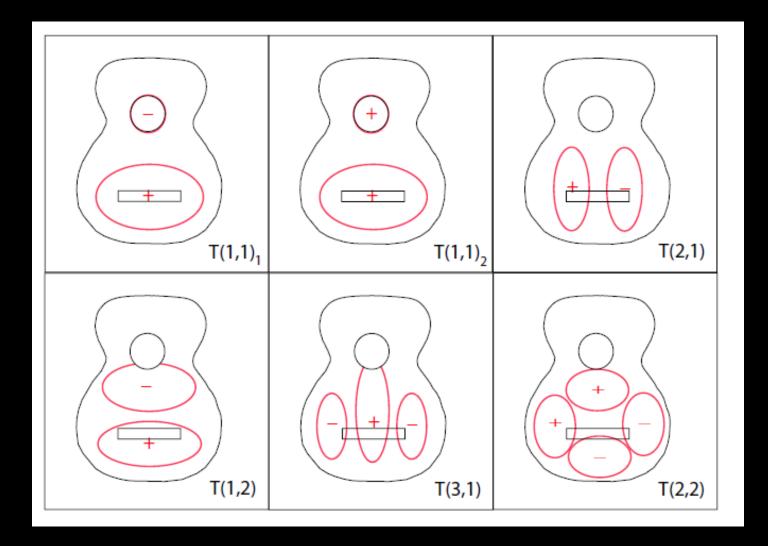
#### **Coupled resonators split frequencies**

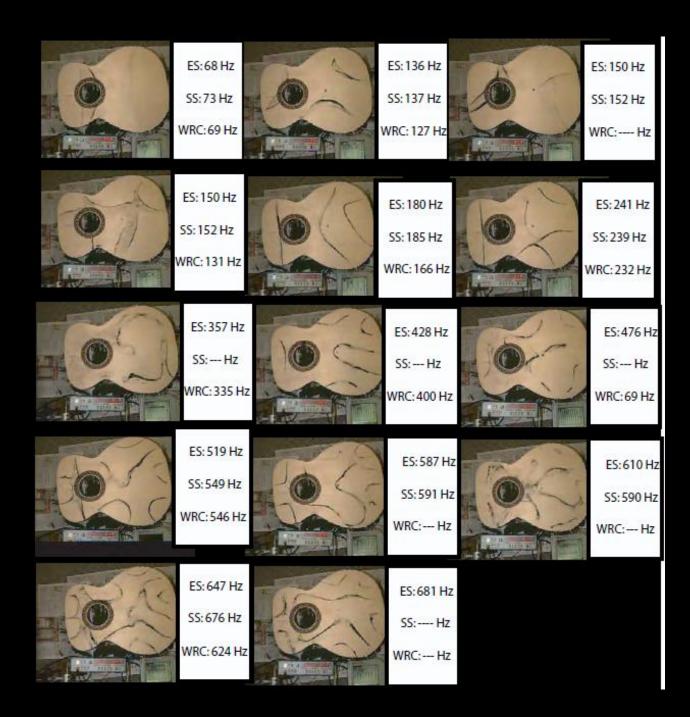


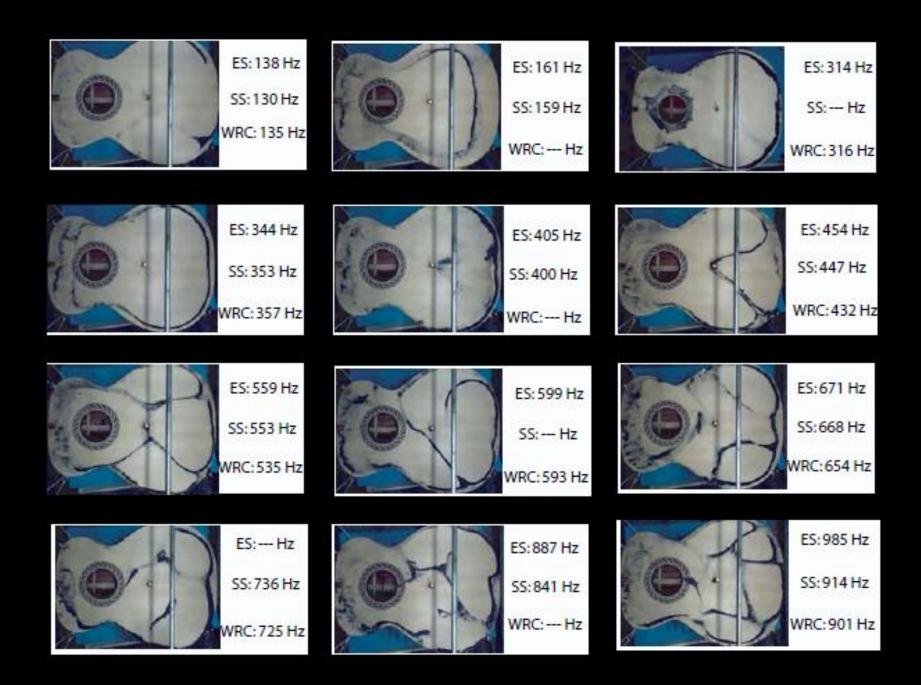


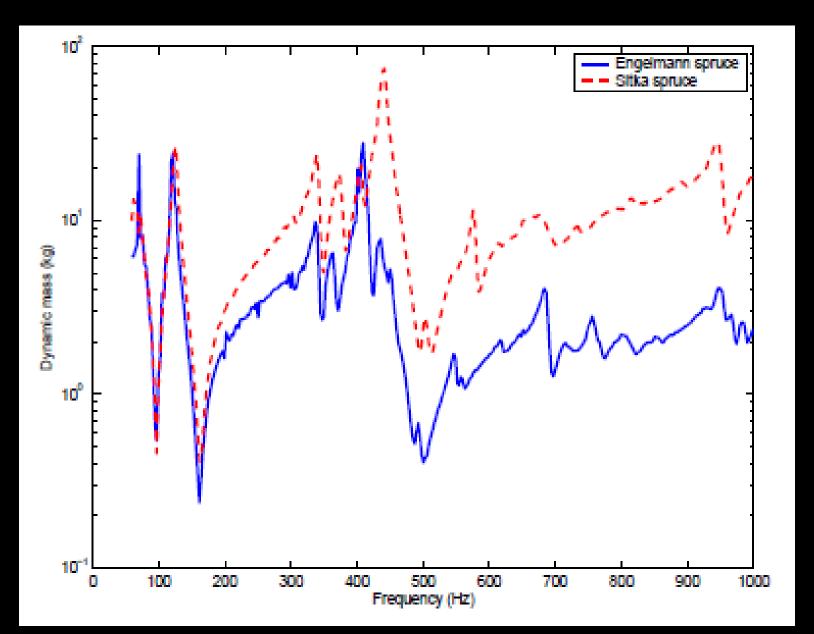


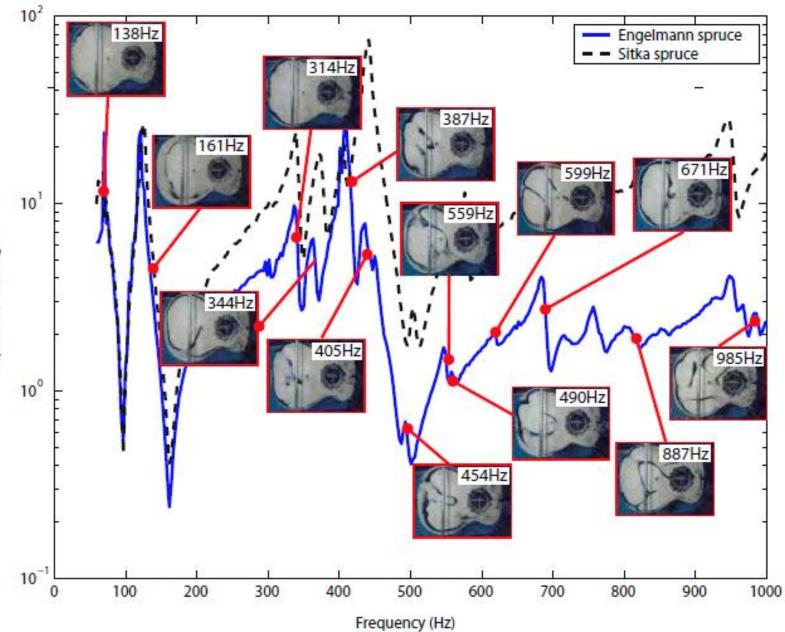
#### Vibrations of the sound-board (top)



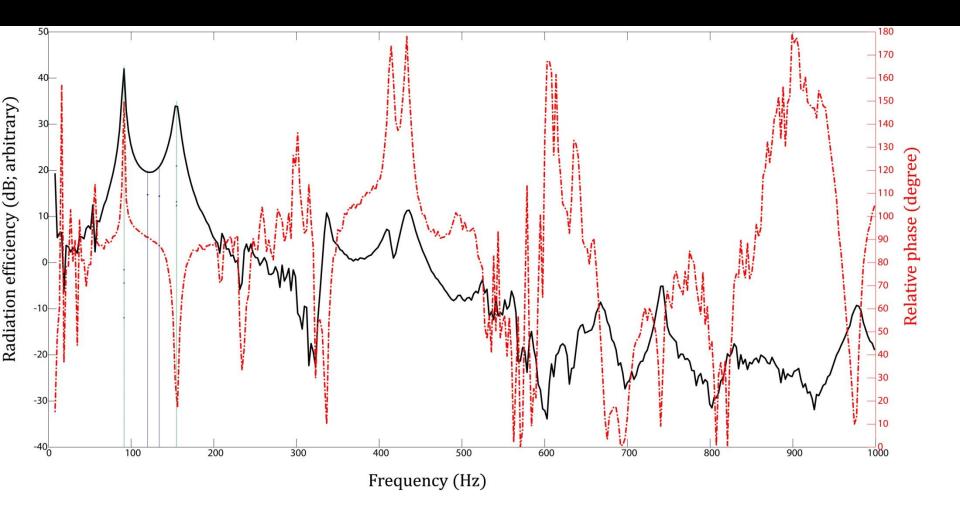








Dynamic mass (kg)



#### Thanks for listening!