Piano key frequencies

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This is a list of the absolute frequencies in hertz (cycles per second) of the keys of a modern 88-key standard or 102-key extended piano in twelve-tone equal temperament, with the 49th key, the fifth A (called A_4), tuned to 440 Hz (referred to as A440). Each successive pitch is derived by multiplying (ascending) or dividing (descending) the previous by the twelfth root of two (approximately 1.05946). For example, to get the frequency a semitone up from A_4 ($A\sharp_4$), multiply 440 by the twelfth root of two. To go from A_4 to B_4 (up a whole tone, or two semitones), multiply 440 twice by the twelfth root of two (or just by the sixth root of two, approximately 1.12246). For other tuning schemes refer to musical tuning.

This list of frequencies is for a theoretically ideal piano. On an actual piano the ratio between semitones is slightly larger, especially at the high and low ends, where string stiffness causes inharmonicity, i.e., the tendency for the harmonic makeup of each note to run sharp. To compensate for this, octaves are tuned slightly wide, stretched according to the inharmonic characteristics of each instrument. This deviation from equal temperament is called the Railsback curve.

The following equation gives the frequency f of the n^{th} key, as shown in the table:

$$f(n) = \left(\sqrt[12]{2}
ight)^{n-49} imes 440\,\mathrm{Hz}$$

(a' = A4 = A440) is the 49th key on the idealized standard piano)

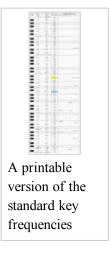
Alternatively, this can be written as:

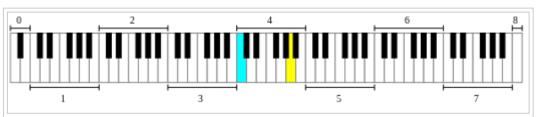
$$f(n) = 2^{rac{n-49}{12}} imes 440\,{
m Hz}$$

Conversely, starting from a frequency on the idealized standard piano tuned to A440, one obtains the key number by:

$$n=12\,\log_2\!\left(rac{f}{440\,\mathrm{Hz}}
ight)+49$$

List





An 88-key piano, with the octaves numbered and Middle C (cyan) and A440 (yellow) highlighted

Values in **bold** are exact on an ideal piano. Keys shaded gray are rare and only appear on extended pianos.

Key	Helmholtz name	Scientific name	Frequency (Hz)	Corresponding Open Strings					
number				Violin	Viola	Cello	Bass	Guitar	
102	f''''	F ₈	5587.65						
101	e''''	E ₈	5274.04						
100	d#''''/eb''''	$\mathrm{D}\sharp_8/\mathrm{E}\flat_8$	4978.03						
99	d'''''	D_8	4698.64						
98	c#''''/db''''	C# ₈ /Db ₈	4434.92						
88	c'''' 5-line octave	C ₈ Eighth octave	4186.01						
87	b''''	B ₇	3951.07						
86	a#''''/bb''''	$A\sharp_{7}/B\flat_{7}$	3729.31						
85	a''''	A ₇	3520.00						
84	g#''''/ab''''	$G\sharp_{7}/A\flat_{7}$	3322.44						
83	g''''	G ₇	3135.96						
82	f#''''/gb''''	F# ₇ /G♭ ₇	2959.96						
81	f''''	F ₇	2793.83						
80	e''''	E ₇	2637.02						
79	d#''''/eb''''	$D\sharp_{7}/E\flat_{7}$	2489.02						
78	d''''	D_7	2349.32						
77	c#''''/db''''	C# ₇ /D♭ ₇	2217.46						
76	c''' 4-line octave	C ₇ Double high C	2093.00						
75	b'''	В ₆	1975.53						
74	a#'''/bb'''	$A\sharp_6/B\flat_6$	1864.66						
73	a'''	A ₆	1760.00						
72	g#'''/ab'''	$G\sharp_6/A\flat_6$	1661.22						
71	g'''	G ₆	1567.98						
70	f#'''/gb'''	F# ₆ /G♭ ₆	1479.98						
69	f'''	F ₆	1396.91						
68	e'''	E ₆	1318.51						
67	d#'''/eb'''	D# ₆ /E♭ ₆	1244.51						
66	d'''	D_6	1174.66						
65	c#'''/db'''	C# ₆ /D♭ ₆	1108.73						
64	c''' 3-line octave	C ₆ Soprano C (High C)	1046.50						

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63	b"	B_5	987.767					
62	a#''/bb''	A# ₅ /B♭ ₅	932.328					
61	a"	A ₅	880.000					
60	g#''/ab''	$G\sharp_5/A\flat_5$	830.609					
59	g"	G ₅	783.991					
58	f#"/gb"	F# ₅ /Gb ₅	739.989					
57	f"	F ₅	698.456					
56	e"	E ₅	659.255	Е				
55	d#"/eb"	$D\sharp_5/E\flat_5$	622.254					
54	d"	D_5	587.330					
53	c#''/db''	C# ₅ /Db ₅	554.365					
52	c" 2-line octave	C ₅ Tenor C	523.251					
51	b'	B_4	493.883					
50	a#'/bb'	$A\sharp_4/B\flat_4$	466.164					
49	a'	A ₄ A440	440.000	A	A			High A (Optional)
48	g#'/ab'	$G\sharp_4/A\flat_4$	415.305					
47	g'	G_4	391.995					
46	f#'/gb'	$F\sharp_4/G\flat_4$	369.994					
45	f	F ₄	349.228					
44	e'	E_4	329.628					High E
43	d#'/eb'	$D\sharp_4/E\flat_4$	311.127					
42	ď	D_4	293.665	D	D			
41	c#'/db'	$C\sharp_4/D\flat_4$	277.183					
40	c' 1-line octave	C ₄ Middle C	261.626					
39	b	B_3	246.942					В
38	a#/bb	$A\sharp_3/B\flat_3$	233.082					
37	a	A_3	220.000			A		
36	g#/ab	$G\sharp_3/A\flat_3$	207.652					
35	g	G_3	195.998	G	G			G
34	f#/gb	F# ₃ /Gb ₃	184.997					
33	f	F ₃	174.614				F (7 string)	

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32	e	E_3	164.814					
31	d#/eb	$D\#_3/E\flat_3$	155.563					
30	d	D_3	146.832			D		D
29	c#/db	C# ₃ /Db ₃	138.591					
28	c small octave	C ₃	130.813	C (5 string)	С		C (6 string)	
27	В	B ₂	123.471					
26	A#/Bb	$A\sharp_2/B\flat_2$	116.541					
25	A	A_2	110.000					A
24	G#/Ab	$G\sharp_2/A\flat_2$	103.826					
23	G	G ₂	97.9989			G	G	
22	F#/Gb	$F\sharp_2/G\flat_2$	92.4986					
21	F	F ₂	87.3071	F (6 string)				
20	E	E ₂	82.4069					Low E
19	D#/Eb	$\mathrm{D}\sharp_2/\mathrm{E}\flat_2$	77.7817					
18	D	D_2	73.4162				D	
17	C#/Db	$C\sharp_2/D\flat_2$	69.2957					
16	C great octave	C ₂ Deep C	65.4064			С		
15	B	В ₁	61.7354					B (7 string)
14	Α# _, /Β♭ _,	$A\sharp_1/B\flat_1$	58.2705	Bb (7 string)				
13	A,	A_1	55.0000				A	
12	G# _. /Ab _.	$G\sharp_1/A\flat_1$	51.9131					
11	G,	G_1	48.9994					
10	F# _. /Gb _.	$F\sharp_1/G\flat_1$	46.2493					F# (8 string)
9	F,	F ₁	43.6535					
8	E,	E ₁	41.2034				Е	
7	D# _. /Eb _.	$D\sharp_1/E\flat_1$	38.8909					
6	D,	D_1	36.7081					
5	C# _, /Db _,	C# ₁ /Db ₁	34.6478					C# (9 string)
4	C, contra-octave	C ₁ Pedal C	32.7032					
3	В.,	B_0	30.8677				B (5 string)	

2	A#,,/Bb,,	$A\sharp_0/B\flat_0$	29.1352		
1	Α,,	A_0	27.5000		
97	G#,,/Ab,,	$G\sharp_0/A\flat_0$	25.9565		G# (10 string)
96	G,,	G_0	24.4997		
95	F#,,/Gb,,	$F\sharp_0/G\flat_0$	23.1247		
94	F,,	F ₀	21.8268		
93	E.,	E ₀	20.6017		
92	D#,,/Eb,,	$D\sharp_0/E\flat_0$	19.4454		
91	D,,	D_0	18.3540		
90	C#,,/Db,,	$C\sharp_0/D\flat_0$	17.3239		
89	C,, sub-contra- octave	C ₀ Double Pedal C	16.3516		

See also

- Piano tuning
- Scientific pitch notation
- Music and mathematics

External links

- interactive piano frequency table (http://shakahara.com/pianopitch2.php) A PHP script allowing the reference pitch of A4 to be altered from 440 Hz.
- PySynth (http://home.arcor.de/mdoege/pysynth/) A simple Python-based software synthesizer that prints the key frequencies table and then creates a few demo songs based on that table.
- "Keyboard and frequencies (http://www.sengpielaudio.com/calculator-notenames.htm)", SengpielAudio.com.
- Notefreqs (http://www.deimos.ca/notefreqs) A complete table of note frequencies and ratios for midi, piano, guitar, bass, and violin. Includes fret measurements (in cm and inches) for building instruments.

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