

A square wave is made of infinite amount of sine waves which have odd harmonics frequency of the original square wave (using Fourier expansion). These sine waves are actually what we hear. The harmonics frequency can be calculated by $f_{\text{harmonic}} = n f_{\text{square}}$. f_{square} is the frequency of the original square wave and n is the n^{th} harmonics (which can only be odd, for example, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9,...). Human can hear from 20Hz to 20kHz.

The first row represents the name of the note of original square wave. The values in the cells are calculated in Hz. Each columns contains all the frequencies of sine waves that is hearable and constitutes the original square wave of each note (odd harmonics as I said above). The cells that don't have value means that it cannot be heard.

	Do1	Re	Mi	Fa	Sol	La	Si	Do2
1st harmonic	523	587	659	698	783	880	987	1046
3rd harmonic	1569	1761	1977	2094	2349	2640	2961	3138
5th harmonic	2615	2935	3295	3490	3915	4400	4935	5230
7th harmonic	3661	4109	4613	4886	5481	6160	6909	7322
9th harmonic	4707	5283	5931	6282	7047	7920	8883	9414
11th harmonic	5753	6457	7249	7678	8613	9680	10857	11506
13th harmonic	6799	7631	8567	9074	10179	11440	12831	13598
15th harmonic	7845	8805	9885	10470	11745	13200	14805	15690
17th harmonic	8891	9979	11203	11866	13311	14960	16779	17782
19th harmonic	9937	11153	12521	13262	14877	16720	18753	19874
21st harmonic	10983	12327	13839	14658	16443	18480		
23rd harmonic	12029	13501	15157	16054	18009			
25th harmonic	13075	14675	16475	17450	19575			
27th harmonic	14121	15849	17793	18846				
29th harmonic	15167	17023	19111					
31th harmonic	16213	18197						
33rd harmonic	17259	19371						
35th harmonic	18305	20545						
37th harmonic	19351							