

Lab Supplies



"Built" Boat
Need to build your boat?

Download the Go Guide at teachergeek.com/boat



Fan



Scissors



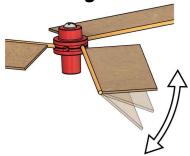
Blade Materials Cardboard, recycling bin materials, tape, etc.



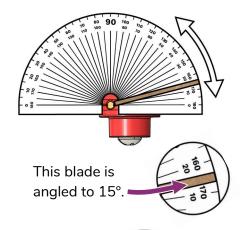
Ask A Question

1 Choose a variable to investigate:

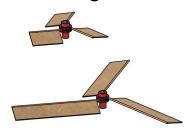
Blade Angle



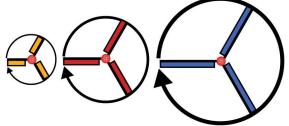
Blade angle is the most important variable, and it's also the easiest to change! Try angles between 0° and 90°. Use a protractor to measure your angles.



Blade Length

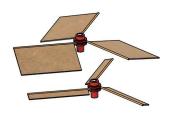


Longer blades move faster than shorter blades, if your motor is strong enough to push them. **Test different lengths to see which works the best!**



If the motor spins each propeller 50 rotations per minute, the big blades go a greater distance, so they must move faster.

Blade Width



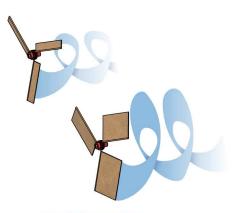
Wider blades push more air by taking bigger "bites," but they also have more friction with the air.

What width works the best?

Other Variables



Blade shape, blade materials, number of blades, ... the possibilities are endless! What variable will you investigate?



APPROVED

If doing this lab for school, make sure your teacher approves the variable you are testing.

Propeller Design Lab

Build-a-Boat



Plan Your Experiment

Write a plan for your experiment, including a sketch of the setup. Make sure you provide enough information for others to repeat your experiment.
Plan:
Sketch:

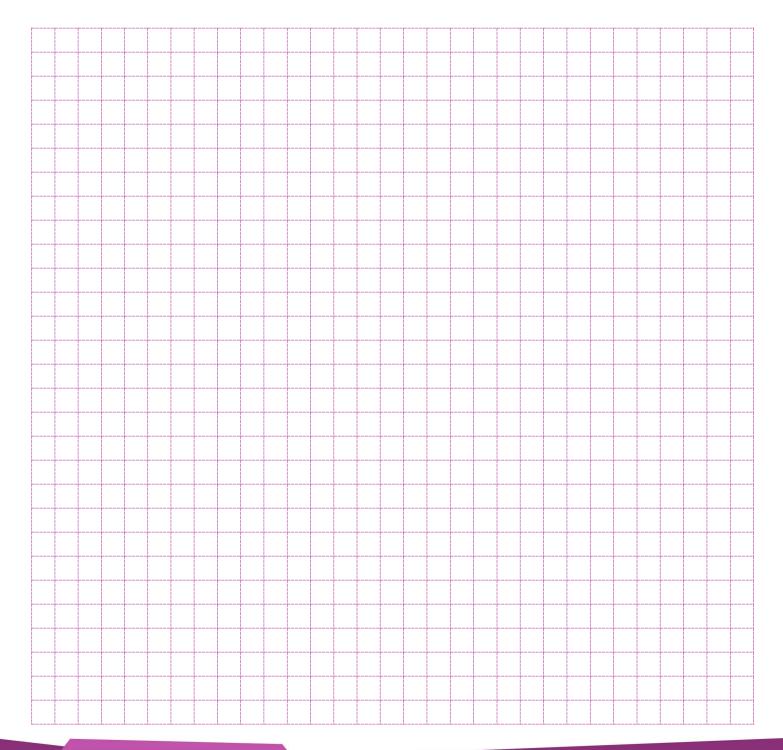
Propeller Design Lab

Build-a-Boat



Collect Data

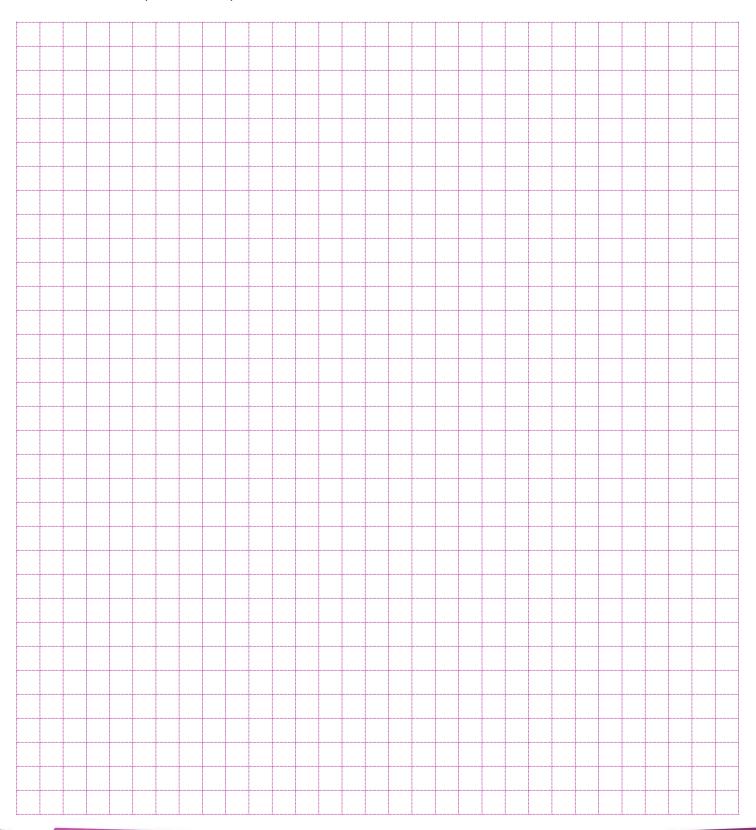
Do your experiment! Record your data on these pages in lists or tables. Then graph it to look for patterns.



Propeller Design Lab Build-a-Boat



Collect Data (continued)



Propeller Design Lab

Build-a-Boat



Interpret Data

(e.g. p	roportional, linear, exponential, inverse,)? How do you know?	
Con	struct an Explanation	
What	do you think is going on? Why did you observe what you did?	
) What	t did you learn, and how will you use it to make a better propeller?	