

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2002 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s) **Project Number** Matthew R. Scanlan 22484 **Project Title** Second Skin: Testing the Drag Coefficient of Swim Suit/Materials **Abstract Objectives/Goals** Many new materials for swimsuits are being created constantly that are less testant, faster than normal material. This led me to my problem; do the fancy new materials cause just as mux drag as the old polyester suits? I plan to test the drag from each material and to see if the manufacturers€ are truly being honest. Methods/Materials In order to test the amounts of drag each material has it vater, I made a plastic cylinder and filled it wit€ water to drop my dummy (a pot) down. I placed different suft materials on the same pot and dropped them 175cms down a guide rod. I measured the time it took to reach the byttom and compared. The fox different suit materials were the powerflow, aquapel, normal polyester, and the drag suit. As the constant I used the pot without any material. **Results** The aquapel was the fastest with an average time of 4 42s followed closely by the powerflow (4.155sx no suit (4.207s), the normal suit (4.675s), and the slowest was the grag suit with 5.727s. Conclusions/Discussion The use of the new material suits stretched over the pot made the system more streamline thus eliminating drag from the angles of the pot, similar to a suit smoothing out the flow surface over a human body. The fastest material was the aquapel by about one hundredth of a second to the powerflow. They were thex least resistant materials and went the fastest even though they weighed less than the slower suits and had less gravitational pull. The aquipel also weighs slightly more than the powerflow. If the two materials had weighed the same there is a possibility that the powerflow would have beaten the other. As I said, the weight of the suits may have changed the outcome, but it is all relative to the materials on the humx body. I also based the timing system off of humans. If I could do it differently I would use some type of electronic timing system which involved touck pad so that the human error factor would be eliminated. ferent suit materials by timing how long they took to travel a fixed distance through a column of Help Received Father dropped pots during experiment.