



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2008 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> Ayla L. Nelson	<b>Project Number</b> <b>J0120</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>Shapes of Parachutes and Descent Rates</b>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Abstract</b></p> <p><b>Objectives/Goals</b> What I wanted to find out was, if keeping the surface area constant, how does the shape of a parachute affect the descent rate of a given load?</p> <p><b>Methods/Materials</b> To find this out I decided to create three parachutes. Each of the parachutes has the same surface area yet the shape of each parachute differs. Parachute one is a square. Parachute two is a rectangle. Parachute three is a rectangle like the second parachute with the exception that it has a shorter width and a longer length than the second parachute does.</p> <p>When the parachutes were created, I made a model rocket that would get the parachutes up in the sky a substantial distance so that I would have more time to collect data than if I were to drop the parachutes off a ten foot roof.</p> <p>The rocket provided another plus; I could place an altimeter in the payload of the rocket to help measure the height and time of the parachutes# descents. The altimeter being an electrical device helped make sure the data was more accurate.</p> <p>I launched each parachute three times each. That way I could collect more samples, so I could have a more accurate average decent rate for each parachute.</p> <p><b>Results</b> I found that, as I hypothesized, the more rectangular, and less square, a given parachute is, the faster the descent rate.</p>	
<b>Summary Statement</b> The purpose of my project was to find out how changing the shape of a parachute, yet keeping the surface area constant, changes the descent rate of a given load.	
<b>Help Received</b> Father ordered equipment; supervised rocketry activities; drove to the lake; helped with Excel; assisted in gluing the board.	