



# CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2012 PROJECT SUMMARY

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| <b>Name(s)</b><br><b>Ziv H. Batscha</b>   | <b>Project Number</b><br><b>J0103</b> |
| <b>Project Title</b><br><b>What Fin Shape Causes a Model Rocket to Reach the Highest Altitude?</b>  |                                       |
| <b>Abstract</b><br><b>Objectives/Goals</b><br>My science fair project is titled, "What fin shape causes a model rocket to reach the highest altitude?" The purpose of this project was to find out which of the shapes, rectangle, parallelogram, triangle, trapezoid, and elliptical, caused a model rocket to reach the highest altitude (apogee).<br>My study relates to aerodynamics and engineering.<br><b>Methods/Materials</b><br>In my study, I built five rockets each with the same weight, shape, dimensions, and engine. The only difference between the rockets tested were the geometrical shape of the fins, but the area of all the fin shapes were the same. Each rocket was launched several times with an altimeter in the payload section in order to record the highest reached altitude of every flight. The altitude (dependent variable) that each rocket will reach will depend on the fin shape (independent variable).<br><b>Results</b><br>The results of my experiment show that the elliptical fin design is the best fin design, with a maximum apogee of 961 feet and an average apogee of 949 feet. The rectangular fin design came in second place with a maximum apogee of 878 feet and an average apogee of 838 feet. The third best fin design was the parallelogram, with a maximum apogee of 861 feet and an average apogee of 823 feet. The triangular fin design came in fourth with a maximum apogee of 834 feet and an average apogee of 817 feet. The least successful fin design tested in my experiment was the trapezoidal design. It came in last with a maximum apogee of 820 feet and an average apogee of 810 feet.<br><b>Conclusions/Discussion</b><br>Through this experiment, we can conclude that the best possible fin design is the elliptical. My study proved that my hypothesis was correct in that if I launched five rockets each with a different fin shape (rectangle, trapezoid, triangle, elliptical (half circle), and parallelogram), then the rocket with the elliptical (half circle) shaped fins would reach the highest altitude. The reason I think that the elliptical fin design had the best results is because its curved design cuts through the air more smoothly, and so creates less air turbulents and has less drag on the rocket. If I were to do this project again, I would test more unique and complex fin designs. |                                       |
| <b>Summary Statement</b><br>My project tests which fin shape (elliptical, parallelogram, rectangle, trapezoid, and triangle) causes a model rocket to reach the highest altitude, while maintaining all other aspects of the rocket the same.   |                                       |
| <b>Help Received</b><br>My parents drove me to Sante Fe Dam to launch my rockets, payed for the materials needed for my project, and helped me recover my rockets when they got stuck in the tree.  |                                       |