



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2014 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> <b>William deBruynKops; Cooper Johnson</b>	<b>Project Number</b> <b>S0309</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>Maximizing the Efficiency of a Parabolic Solar Water Heater</b>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Abstract</b></p> <p><b>Objectives/Goals</b> A solar water heater is designed that uses the properties of a parabola to heat water and maximize the efficiency of this transfer through flow rate. If the flow rate of the system was decreased the overall temperature of the system would increase at a faster rate.</p> <p><b>Methods/Materials</b> A structure is created that includes a 4' x 8' mirrored acrylic sheet that is shaped into a parabolic frame. A copper pipe is positioned through the focal point of the parabola and water is cycled through in a closed system.</p> <p><b>Results</b> Each flow rate is tested by filling the system with 5 gallons of water and then letting the system run for 35 minutes, recording the temperature of the system at 5 minute intervals. The slowest flow rate was most effective and heated the water to 112 degrees fahrenheit after 35 minutes.</p> <p><b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> This proves the hypothesis is correct as the slowest flow rate was the most efficient in heating the water.</p>	
<b>Summary Statement</b> This project is designed to create a parabolic solar water heater and maximize the efficiency of this device.	
<b>Help Received</b> Dad helped with construction and plumbing.	