

## CALIFORNIA SCIENCE & ENGINEERING FAIR 2018 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)	Project Number
Skylar Y. Li	
	38659
Project Title	
Natural vs. Artificial: Which Is the Best Insulator?	
Objectives/Cools Abstract	
<b>Objectives/Goals</b> The objective of this experiment is to test and determine the best heat insula	nametal out of a variety
of natural and artificial materials.	ting material out of a variety
Methods/Materials	
Plastic bowls, plastic cups, plastic lids, super glue, duck fat, pork and, birds	eathers, aluminum foil.
Plastic bowls, plastic cups, plastic lids, super glue, duck fat, pork and, bird t styrofoam, plastic bag, hot and cold water, digital stopwatch, digital thermore	neters, and data book.
Results	
I tested the heat insulating properties of the materials by their ability to retain	the heat of hot water at 5
different time intervals over a 15 minute period. Based on the results, the based on the results.	atural materials helped to
maintain the hot water at the high temperature losing on average of 33 30 ve	ersus 42.0F for the artificial
materials. Specifically, I found that the bird feathers was the best performin	g thermal insulating material
helping the hot water to only lose 39.0F after 15 minutes. Conclusions/Discussion	
Conclusions/Discussion Dependent trials of testing showed small differences in temperature thanga he	st still a drop pope the loss. It
Repeated trials of testing showed small differences in temperature change bu is concluded that the best thermal insulator tested was the bird feathers. This commonly find duck down in jackets and blankets. You can also look in natu temperatures and swim in frigid waters. They have two types of feathers. The	makes sense because you can
commonly find duck down in jackets and blankets. You can also look in nati	ure Penguins live in freezing
temperatures and swim in frigid waters. They have two types of feathers. The	e inner laver of feathers fluff
up, meaning that the air occupies the space ground the featurer strands. This c	creates a layer of trapped air
around the penguin keeping it warm. The outer layer of feathers are slick and	d straight. They are meant to
up, meaning that the air occupies the space ground the feather strands. This caround the penguin keeping it warm. The puter layer of feathers are slick and help penguins swim efficiently and quickry in the water. This also prevent the	ne inner layer of feathers from
getting wet.	
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Summary Statement	
As measured by the comperature loss of the water at each time interval, I fou	nd that bird feathers were the
most effective insulator.	
Help Received	
I performed all of the experiment design, testing, and recording of data myse	elf. My science teacher gave
me a few suggestions on how to improve the experiment.	