



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2008 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> <b>Loren J. Newton</b>	<b>Project Number</b> <b>J0121</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>Prop Job: The Efficiency of a Propeller</b>	
<b>Objectives/Goals</b> To determine the optimal combination of blades' design factors to achieve the maximum propeller efficiency at a given engine power level.	
<b>Abstract</b> <b>Methods/Materials</b> Based on the theory of propeller design, I applied algebra to adapt proven laws of physics and derive a formula with factors I could work with. I then designed and assembled a test platform. I also derived various propeller configurations, with different length, width, and number of blades. I then crafted the blades from balsa wood. After mounting each propeller configuration on the platform, I measured and recorded the distance traveled during a 20 second period.	
<b>Results</b> Long and wide blades had the best results overall. Four blade propellers worked best with short blades, while 2 blade propellers worked best with long blades. The best performing combination was the long and wide 2 blade propeller, and the worst performer was the short and narrow 6 blade propeller.	
<b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> The thrust power produced by the propeller is shown by overcoming the propeller weight ( $P * L * W * \#$ ) and produce a distance traveled. Propeller design is deriving an optimal combination of blade design factors to match its functional purpose.	
<b>Summary Statement</b> To determine the optimal combination of length, width, and number of blades in a propeller combination that would generate the highest efficiency measured by distance traveled ; $\% = (P * L * W * \# * D) / (E * T)$ .	
<b>Help Received</b> My dad bought the material and helped build the test fixture. My mom helped me with the presentation board.	