

## CALIFORNIA SCIENCE & ENGINEERING FAIR 2019 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)	Project Number
Noah Girdler	J1710
Project Title	
What Is the Buoyant Force of Helium?	
Abstract	
Abstract   Objectives   The objective of this study is to establish if the relationship between helium and mass increases in a linear way.   Methods   Same size balloons, same lengths of string, various weights of similar size with lead weights, helium. Measure the volume of a 9" balloon using water, measure that water in a flask in order to calculate the mass. Fill ballon with helium until 9" in diameter, find resting point of balloon using different weights. Convert mass of helium to cubic feet.   Results   The experiments I conducted yielded a result that 1 cubic foot of helium weighs 1.43 ounces. I discovered that the relationship between helium and its buoyant force is linear.   Conclusions   Ten 9" balloons (2.3 cubic feet) have a buoyant force of 3.4 ounces. In other words, it took 3.3 ounces to equalize the lifting power of 2.3 cubic feet of helium. This equates to the lifting power of 1 cubic foot of helium to have a buoyant force (i.e. it weighs) of 1.43 ounces (weight divided by volume). That is how much lighter helium is to the air around us.	
Summary Statement	
I established the buoyant force of helium is 1.43 ounces per cubic foot and that helium and mass increases in a linear way.	the relationship between

## Help Received

I designed the concept for the project and executed all aspects of it, with the support of my dad, and my science teacher's review and input.