



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2008 PROJECT SUMMARY**

Name(s) Ayla L. Nelson	Project Number J0120
Project Title Shapes of Parachutes and Descent Rates	
Objectives/Goals What I wanted to find out was, if keeping the surface area constant, how does the shape of a parachute affect the descent rate of a given load?	
Abstract	
Methods/Materials To find this out I decided to create three parachutes. Each of the parachutes has the same surface area yet the shape of each parachute differs. Parachute one is a square. Parachute two is a rectangle. Parachute three is a rectangle like the second parachute with the exception that it has a shorter width and a longer length than the second parachute does.	
When the parachutes were created, I made a model rocket that would get the parachutes up in the sky a substantial distance so that I would have more time to collect data than if I were to drop the parachutes off a ten foot roof.	
The rocket provided another plus; I could place an altimeter in the payload of the rocket to help measure the height and time of the parachutes# descents. The altimeter being an electrical device helped make sure the data was more accurate.	
I launched each parachute three times each. That way I could collect more samples, so I could have a more accurate average decent rate for each parachute.	
Results I found that, as I hypothesized, the more rectangular, and less square, a given parachute is, the faster the descent rate.	
Summary Statement The purpose of my project was to find out how changing the shape of a parachute, yet keeping the surface area constant, changes the descent rate of a given load.	
Help Received Father ordered equipment; supervised rocketry activities; drove to the lake; helped with Excel; assisted in gluing the board.	