

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2016 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)	Project Number
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	36420
Project Title	\sim
Glow with the Flow	
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Objectives/Goals Abstract	
The objective of this experiment is to determine if narrower bands of the light	t spectrum excite a
luminescent plastic star to different degrees, thus causing the star to glow for	
Specific bands of the visible light spectrum were selected and representative	light bulbs were used as the
source. The bands included ultraviolet, blue, green, red orange, your wand w	
Methods/Materials	
Portable work light, glow in the dark stars, stopwatch and artificial light sour	ces: 5W blue LED, 5W
yellow LED, 25W Red, 25W green, 57W white and 60W blacklight. Determ	hed the length of time a
luminescent "glow-in-the-dark" star glows when exposed to a variety of an fir dark room to block out ambient light and allow the luminescent star to go dar	cial light sources. Used a
by turning on an artificial light source and measured the exposure time using	a timer for 5 minutes. At the
5 minute mark, the light source was turned off and a turner was used to measure	re the time required for the
star to go dark. Used 7 artificial light sources including a soft white light as a	control.
Results $(\sim) /$	
An luminescent star exposed independently to 7 different artificial light sources. The time for the star to	
go dark after exposure was measured for each fight source. A blue 5W LED source provided the most stimulation of a luminescent star taking 37 minutes and 32 seconds to go dark after exposure. A yellow	
5W LED light source provided the least stimulation with the star glow only lasting 4 minutes and 54	
seconds.	asting 4 minutes and 54
Conclusions/Discussion	
After measuring the luminescent star's time to dark after exposure to the 7 art	ificial light sources, a
After measuring the luminescent star's time to dark after exposure to the 7 artificial light sources, a distinct difference could be seen in the time it took the star to go dark. The original hypothesis was that	
exposure to 60W ultraviolet(black light) would generate the greatest stimulation of the luminescent star.	
In fact the ultraviolet light ranked 4th of the Night sources tested, ranking just below the soft white light	
source. It is concluded that specific pends of the light spectrum stimulate an luminescent object to varying	
and measurable degrees.	
Summary Statement	
As measured by "time to go dark" after exposure to a variety of artificial light sources, certain bands of	
the light spectrum were determined to stimulate an luminescent object to varying degrees.	
Haln Dessived	
Help Received	
I performed the experiment myself. My science teacher and mentor Mrs. Haycraft provided guidance,	
support, and encouragement.	