

COMPOSITION
NOTEBOOK

100
SHEETS

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Sam Healy

Loabook

9.75 in x 7.5 in

COLLEGE RULED

2000

~~Jan 17, 2026~~

Timetable

Jan 17, 2026 - 12:00 pm to 5:30 pm
Jan 18, 2026 - 2:30 pm - 4:00 pm
Jan 20, 2026 4:00 pm - ~~6:00 pm~~ 7:00 pm
Jan 22, 2026 4:00 - 6:30

Feb 25, 2026 - 10:40 - 11:42
Feb 25, 2026 12:30 - 1:00
Feb 25, 2026 2:00 - 2:30
Mar 1, 2026 2:00 - 5:30

Jan
12th
2020

include sources

Background Research

When you pull back the shower curtain it creates more space in the bucket this will make the pressure inside go down when you let go of the shower curtain it pushes the air in the bucket into a smaller space creating a vortex of air

emily's wonder lab is a netfix show and shows how to build a cannon and show cases it. And that gave us an idea to build an air cannon and test different ex-amples instead of just a circle.

Nasa.gov - NASA explains that when you pull back on a cannon (in a cup style air cannon). You pull in air when you release it the air rushes forward. The air in the middle travels faster than the air near the edges which creates a vortex →

(NASA) (a spinning ring of air) this shows that air speed depends on how quickly the air is pushed and how evenly the air can escape from the cannon opening

Science world.ca explains that the puff of air coming out of a cap style air cannon is part of a vortex shaped like a donut (torus). The air rolls from the center to the edges. Because the air in the middle exits faster than the air around the edges.

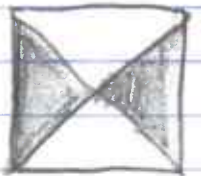
Science buddies.org vortex cannon activity explains that air is everywhere even though we can not see it and that you can push air using force. Pulling back on a trigger and releasing it pushes air out quickly. This shows how consistent forces make consistency.

Problem/Hypothesis

Jan 17, 2026

Problem/question How ^{does} air ~~will~~ move through different shapes.
Does the exit shape change air speed

Hypothesis: The air will travel the fastest in a circle ~~through~~ ~~down~~ ~~the~~ ~~most~~ ~~edges~~ and move the slowest in square because it has the most edges to catch on.



Variables

Jan 17, 2026.

The controlled is the
air cannon, cups, distance ^{the pull distance} mass-
well

manipulated stages, cannon
responding Air movement and
speed
Pull back Pungle

Manipulated - ~~pull of the bungee~~ shape of
- ~~aim fatigue~~ exit

Controlled - setting of cannon
- measured air distances
12", 18", 24"

Jan
17th
2020

Materials

top
= 1

- 1 Air cannon ~~1~~
- 3 buckets
- 1 shower curtain
- 3 plastic pop bottles
- 3 bungee cords
- ~~10 cables~~
- 1 roll of tape deal
- 1 roll of clear packing tape
- 1 fog machine
- 1 anemometer
- 2 pieces of 1x3 wood
- 1 note book
- 3 plastic knobs
- 10 2" x 5 wood screws
- 1 metal bolts
- ~~building~~ 3-shoelaces
- 3-1 wood screws
- 2 metal washers
- 6 metal ny lock nuts

Fog Machine

Tools used

- Drill, Skill saw, propane torch, screw driver, mini impact driver, socket wrench, sidecutter, jigsaw, framing squares, measuring tape, pliers, nails, scissors

Jan 17, 2024 Application / Extension

I shows people how air pressure
works / responds to different shapes
also it shows people how toilets
work
- how drains get clogged

Building the Canon

Jan 17
2026

At beginning the canon
looked ~~like~~ like a pale bazooka

Plan the shapes:

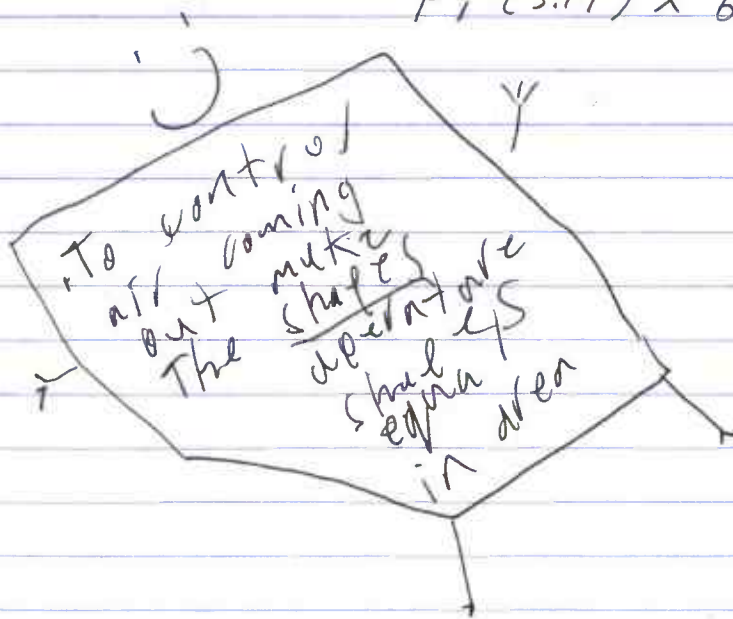
Canon # 1 is a
5 inch diameter
circle

$$\text{area of a circle} = \frac{\pi}{33} \times \text{radius}^2 (\text{squared})$$

Diameter = 5" radius is half the diameter = radius 2.5

$$\text{radius squared } 2.5 \times 2.5 = 6.25 \text{ inches}$$

$$\pi (3.14) \times 6.25 \text{ inches} = 19.635 \text{ inches}$$



Jan 17,
2024

Bucket #2 Square aperture

19.635 inches from Bucket 1

Area of a square is (length \times width)

to figure out the ~~sq~~ area for the square from 19.635 you need the square root of 19.635

$$\sqrt{19.635 \text{ inches}} = 4.431 \text{ inches}$$

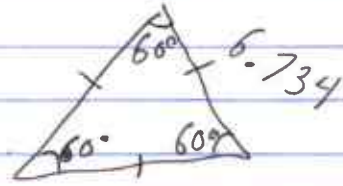
$$4.431 \text{ inches (Length)} \times 4.431 \text{ inches (width)} \\ = 19.634 \text{ inches}$$

Bucket #3

Triangle Aperature

Jan 17
2016

To figure area of a triangle from 19.634 inches
equilateral triangle



$$A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} s^2$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{4A}{\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{4 \times 19.635}{\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{78.54}{1.732}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{45.346}$$

$$s = 6.734$$

Building the cannon

Jan 17 2026

cut the different shapes in the buckets ensuring same width in each shape - see notes on and calculations

cut the wood to build handle
Add bucket
line up wood to measure the support to the right of bucket
cut wood for handle

• make a hole on the support wood at top and bottom
• drill holes on the support wood at top and bottom
• drill holes through the bucket

• add screws and washer and nut to secure support

• Drill holes through handle and support to attach handle to support
Drill screws through holes

Take soda bottle and measure
from top cap down
2 inches make a
line around the
bottle 2 inches
down

cut bottle around line

- Make 2 holes on each cut bottle
top near the across from
each other
- melt a hole through
plastic where marked
the melted plastic makes
it stronger.

- Drill knob through top of
bottle cap secure with a
screw.

- Drill a hole in the
air cushion bucket on
1/4" from bottom on
each side

- Take shower curtain and
and put the pop bottle top
and measure a circle
around it

from the pop bottle top measure
out 8" and create a large
circle around

— cover the entire circle w clear
tape

— cut around the circle

— place on the bucket opening and
tape edge of s-nower curtain
to the bucket using
duct tape

— Take bungee cord and feed it
through the hole that was
drilled in the bucket then
through the holes on the
pop bottle bucket but the
other side of the bucket

— secure w knot on each
side

Done

②

Use fog machine to
load fog to each corner
Test which ones make
fog ring

Procedure Jan 19, 2024

4

Set Air cannon on edge of counter with bucket lip resting on edge of counter so it couldn't move.
* control + rotate setting *

Controlled settings

mark centered at ~~12 inches~~ 12 inches, 18 inches and, 24 inches

~~Get results for each shape~~

trial 1 - circle, square, triangle.

For each shape we ~~did~~ did air speed tests at 3 distances
12", 18", 24"

We positioned the cannon on the counter and ~~each~~ captured the speed at each distance 5 times. each

Sam - 5 pulls @ 12", 18", 24"
Jon - 5 pulls at 12", 18", 24"

We did this for each shape air cannon.

Observation Jan 18, 2025

- arm gets sore
- ~~Circle~~
- the speeds on the square
edges faster than the circle
- the air seems to travel down
- Triangle is same, low air
- circle is strongest

-

Jan 20
2026

Tr^ol 01

AV Speed

Triangle: 24" 3.6 km/h

- 4.6
- 4.6
- 4.6 5.4

- 12" 3.9
- 4.6
- 4.3
- 3.9
- 4.6

Square: 24" 6.4

- 6.1
- 4.6
- 5.4 5.4

- 12" 5.4
- 5.4
- 5.4
- 6.4
- 5.7

Circle: 24" 2.8

- 3.2
- 3.6
- 3.9
- 3.9

- 12" 5.7
- 4.6
- 6.4
- 5.7
- 7.2

Jan 20
2026

Trial 2

Square: 24" 3.9 Km/h
3.6
3.6
5.7
5.0

12" 5.0
5.4
5.0
5.4
6.1

Circle: 24" 3.6
3.9
3.6
4.3
4.6

12" 6.1
5.7
6.4
6.1
6.8

Triangle: 24" 5.4 12" 4.6
4.3 4.6
5.4 4.3
4.3 5.4
3.9 4.6

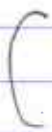
Jan 20

Trial #3



Circle 24" 4.6
 3.9
 5.0
 4.5
 4.6

12" 6.4
 6.1
 6.8
 6.4
 7.1



Triangle 24" 4.6
 4.6
 5.0
 4.0
 4.3

12" 3.9
 4.6
 5.0
 3.2
 3.9



Square 24" 4.6
 6.4
 6.8
 5.0
 5.7

12" 5.4
 6.4
 5.7
 6.0
 6.1

Jan 22

Trial #4

~~Circle~~

Triangle

24"

3.6
4.3
3.9
3.9
3.6

12"

5.0
4.6
4.6
4.6



2
2 1/2

Square

24"

4.8

4.3
4.3
3.4
5.0

4.3
12"

12"

4.3

5.7

~~5.0~~

4.6

6.1



Circle

24"

3.6
3.9
3.2
3.9
3.9

12"

5.0

7.2


5.7

6.4

6.8

Jan 22



Observations: 

The triangle average speed for 12 and 24 inches is almost the same

The ~~circle's~~ square's 24 inch pull is the strongest

The square air speed slows down over farther distances

The circles air speed is the slowest and the 12 inch is the fastest

The circle has very consistent averages from 1 to 4

The square was very consistent except trial 2 and 4 had weak 24 inch pulls

The average of the triangle is almost the exact same every time

Jan 22

Analysis:

We think our trial provided good data, good controls, and we got the conclusion that the source is the fastest at 24 inches and slower at 12 inches but the fastest at 12 inches.

our sources of error where each stage may have some imperfection due to cutting rough edges, and static friction, the air cannon was not pushed against the counter perfectly. the same each time, the bungee could stretch as we, human error in reading #s. for example, we could write 5.1 instead of 5.8. Temp of the air in the room could change.

anomalous could move or not be lined up perfectly calibration of anemometer placement of anemometer to catch exit air flow

Jan 22

EXTENSION

- Test more shapes like oval or rombus.
- Different size of air cannon and shape.
- Test more distances
- Build a fixed bucket holder and anemeter holder
- Test in different air temperature
- Build from different materials like wood cardboard or plastic

Jan 22

Conclusion

Our hypothesis for the circle shaped cannon was correct when we measured the air speed at 12" but was not supported at 24" inches. Our hypothesis was incorrect for the square shape as the air speed at both 12" and 24" were faster on the square than the triangle. This means that the exit shape does impact the exit air speed.

Application

- HVAC
- Aerodynamics
- To study tornadoes and wind patterns
- Leaf blowers

Feb 25 Trial 5

Square

24"

5.0
5.0
4.6
4.3
4.6

12"

7.2
5.6
5.7
5.4
6.1

Circle

24"

3.2
2.8
2.5
3.2
2.5

12"

5.7
7.2
7.5
5.4
7.2

Triangle

24"

4.6
5.0
3.9
4.6
3.6

12"

3.6
3.2
2.5
3.6
3.6

Feb 25 Trial 6

Circle

24"

3.6
2.5
2.8
3.2
2.8

12"

4.6
6.4
5.4
5.7
6.8

Triangle

24"

3.2
3.1
3.6
3.9
3.6

12"

2.5
4.3
3.6
3.6
3.9

Square

24"

3.9
4.6
4.3
4.3
4.3

12"

5.0
6.4
6.4
6.8
6.4

Trial 7

Triangle

24"

2.0
3.2
3.6
2.8
3.6

12"

3.2
3.6
3.6
~~3.2~~.5
3.9

Square

24"

4.3
4.3
3.9
3.9
5.7

12"

5.4
4.3
4.6
4.6
5.7

Circle

24"

3.2
3.6
3.2
2.1
3.6

12"

6.4
5.0
5.4
5.0
5.0

Trial 8

Square 24"

4.3
5.4
4.6
4.6
3.6

12"

4.3
5.4
4.6
5.0
5.7

Circle 24"

2.8
3.9
3.2
3.2
2.1

12"

3.6
4.3
4.3
3.9
4.6

Triangle 24"

3.2
3.2
2.8
2.1
3.2

12"

3.6
4.2
3.6
3.2
3.6

Trial 9

Circle 24"

3.9

3.6

~~2.8~~ 2.8

3.2

2.5

12"

4.3

3.9

5.4

4.2

3.9

Triangle

24"

3.6

2.5

3.9

2.8

3.6

4.3

12"

3.2

3.2

3.6

4.6

3.2

Sq^{uare}

24"

4.3

7.2

7.2

6.1

7.5

12"

5.7

5.0

6.1

5.4

5.4

Trial 10

Triangle

24"

3.6
3.2
3.9
3.2
3.9

12"

2.5
3.6
~~2.5~~
3.2
4.6
3.6

Square

24"

6.4
5.0
4.6
6.1
6.4

12"

6.4
5.4
5.4
6.1
6.4

Circle

24"

4.3
3.6
2.5
3.2
3.6

12"

5.4
5.7
6.1
5.0
5.0