Davy Jones's Locker

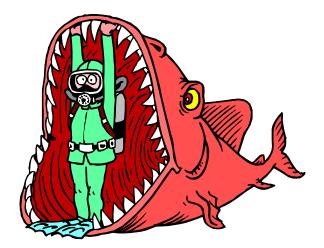
Objectives:

Students will operationally define pressure.

Students will manipulate laboratory equipment.

Materials:

2 liter plastic soft drink bottle, plastic pipettes, hex nuts to fit droppers, scissors, colored acetate sheets, water



Procedure:

- 1. Cut plastic dropper so that the tube portion measures approximately 1cm.
- 2. Cut a circle from the acetate sheet and punch a small hole in the center of it. Slide the circle onto the dropper. Screw the hex nut onto the dropper. (See diagram.)
- 3. Cut slits in the acetate circle which line up with the points on the hex nut. There should be 8 slits. Slits go from the edge of the circle to the hex nut, but no deeper.
- 4. Squeeze enough water into the dropper allowing its top to float just above the top of the water.
- 5. Fill the soft drink bottle with water. Push your diver into the soft drink bottle and screw on the top. Hex Nut
- 6. Squeeze the bottle and observe the motion of the diver.

Results:

- 1. What happens when you squeeze the bottle?
- 2. What happens when to the water inside the diver when you squeeze the bottle?
- 3. How the acetate circle affect on the diver?



- 4. Remove your diver from the bottle and fold the acetate circle along the slits at about a 45° angle down. (See diagram.) Put the diver back in the bottle and squeeze again.
- 5. Describe the motion of the diver.

Cut on the solid lines, fold down on the dashed lines. Be sure NOT to cut the lines all the way into the center.

- Remove the diver and fold the circle up at about a 45° angle. (See diagram.) Re-insert the diver and squeeze. Describe the motion of the diver.
- 7. Why do prop planes have propellers in front while boats have propellers in back?

