

Alexandra Crane  
*Storing Energy in Rubber Bands*

For the experiment rubber bands were tested on what characteristics give a rubber band more energy storage and more energy output. The outcome was thought to be that the longer thicker rubber band would store and release the most energy because it has more mass and more energy storage capability. That was true, but it ended up not having to do as much with the thickness but more with the weight. The rubber band that weighed the least had trouble turning the motor to create energy. The largest of the rubber bands could turn the motor easily because it weighed more. So the more the rubber band weighs the more energy it can produce because there is more energy storage potential. The hypothesis was correct but not for the reason that was initially thought. Also, a factor was the amount of time spinning. Even though rubber band A weighed the most it still released all the energy within the same amount of time. This was not true for the other rubber bands there were variations in the time released proving that the more energy stored the faster it can be released.