Category A for physics experiment

ID (for office	use only)

1. Applicant Information

Experiment Title		
	Name	Hanako Tsukuba
Personal	Nationality	Japan
information/	Age	14
(Team Leader)	Gender (M/F/X)	F
	School	Southern Ibaraki Junior High School
	Major (if applicable)	N/A
	E-mail	xxxxxxx@xxxxx

Member List (if you apply with a group)

member Eist (ii j	Member List (ii you apply with a group)		
	Name	Jiro Ibaraki	
Personal	Nationality	Japan	
information	Age	14	
	Gender (M/F/X)	M	
	School	Southern Ibaraki Junior High School	
	Major (if applicable)	N/A	
	E-mail	xxxxxxx@xxxxx	
	Name	Sakura Ibaraki	
Personal	Nationality	Japan	
information	Age	12	
	Gender (M/F/X)	F	
	School	Southern Ibaraki Junior High School	
	Major (if applicable)	N/A	
	E-mail	xxxxxxx@xxxxx	
	Name		
Personal	Nationality		
information	Age		
	Gender (M/F/X)		
	School		
	Major (if applicable)		
	E-mail		

If you have more members, please add the list on the next page.

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Photo

Please attach your/group photo	
if you wish to participate in the	
photo session. The	
image/picture will be open to	
the public and broadcast.	
☑ I agree to the Terms and C	Conditions indicated in the Asian Try Zero-G 2022 Entry Guideline
☑ I am not from the EU and do not live in the EU,	

☐ I reside or am from the EU and agree to GDPR in Entry Guideline (check if applicable)

*Check is needed to send proposal, if applicable.

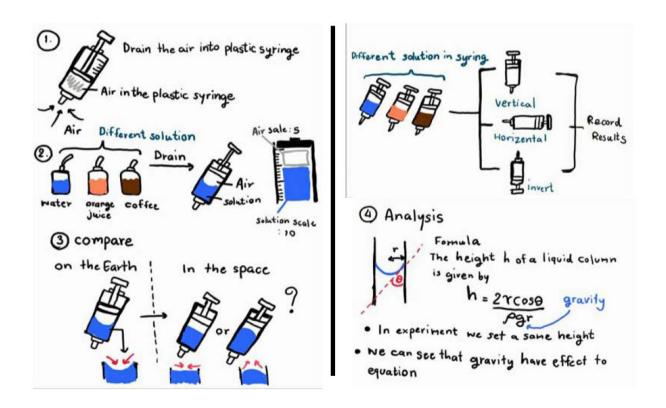
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2. Hypothesis and Theory

Hypothesis

Surface tension is the force which makes fluid surface acquired the least area possible. Its direction is parallel with fluid surface and perpendicular with the edge of surface is act by force in any direction. In molecules at the surface is act by force in only under direction. So, that made fluid have surface force act into center. We can see it normally in daily life when we drain water into tube. Then, water surface is concave down because water in tube have surface tension with surface adhesion force and cohesion force. It's call capillary action. And gravity is also one of variable that can affect to capitally action. So, I think that if we drain water into a small tube such as plastic syringe and then observe it in zero gravity condition how difference of surface by compare with a syringe in normal gravity condition.

• Schematic Model



Mathematical and Theoretical Hypothesis (If applicable)

The height of liquid column is given by

 $h = 2\gamma \cos\theta/r\rho g$

we can apply this equation to find θ

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 γ is the liquid-air surface tension (energy/area) θ is the contact angle ρ is the density of liquid (mass/volume) θ is acceleration due to gravity (length/time^2)

r is radius of tube (length)

3. Verification Methods and Procedures

Overview of the Verification Methods

Compare and analysis syringe in zero gravity condition and compare contact angle(θ) from equation with contact angle from experiment.

• Show step by step procedures and expected time.

No	Procedure	Time
1	Drain air into three syringes to 5 ml scale	1
2	Drain water or other liquids into syringes to 10 ml scale	3
3	Observe them and take photos and videos	6
4	Measure contact angle and compare with syringe in normal condition (activity on	-
	ground)	
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
	Total	10

Add lines here as needed.

NOTE (If applicable):

If available to use one syringe, please repeat step 1-3. It will take more time.

(A video explanation is best if there are.)

\ 1	,
Show the URL storing a	
video for sharing	

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4. Tools and Items

- Tools and Items from Attachment 1
 (Write to identify what is in Attachment 1 and amount/number pcs)
 - Item No.1, Aluminum Wood block 1pcs
 - Item No.11, Tippe Top 2pcs
 - Item No.22, Wire Top (Type A)

New Tools and Items

(Use a diagram or design to show what it is with explanation. Specify material, size and weight. If you will develop your own, should attach the drawing or sketch.)