10-3-12

Candles Part 1

L.T.: Identify the energy transformations required to make candles.

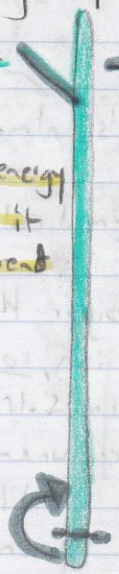
Ingredience - lard or tallow - slimy, white, smells almost dusty at room temp.

- Bees wax - Smooth, carmal color, smells fresh, room temp
- Stearic Acid - white, bigger than sugar, hard, square ish, room temp, lard washed in Solfuric acid
- Cotton string dipped in bees wax - flexible, smells like wax, freighted ends a tiny bit sticky, room temp

- Drawing of my candel when it's finished.
- Slick, slimy, fragile (if you swung then they would break. 6 boys broke theirs)
- there are little lines at the top that show where some of the layers are.
- make my hand greasy
- Still warm after 5 minutes after done
- Smell like bees wax
- a lump at the bottom because of the fold we made on the wick
- while melting the ingredience together, It smelled very bad.

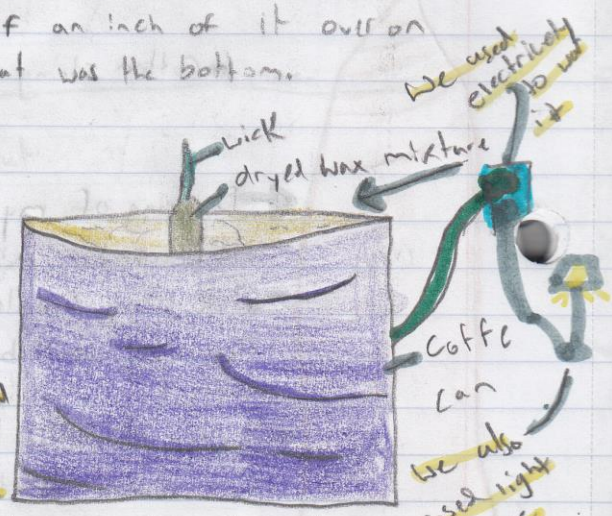
The Steps of Making My Candel:

Wick



- We used mechanical energy to straiten it out and bend it.

- The wick was a peice of cotton string covered in bees wax. It was very flexible, sticky and smooth. It smelled fresh and outdoorsy. It was cream colored with freighed edges. The first thing we did to it was straiten it out. Then we folded about an eighth of an inch of it over on itself. That was the bottom.



- Next we continuesly dipped the wick in the can of melted, bees wax, Stearic Acid, and lard. We transformed energy melting it go from the energy plant, to the telephone pole/wires, then into the school's green box, then to the outlit, wear we plaged the hot pan into to melt the ingredience. We also transformed the solid ingredience into a liquid. After each dip, you could tell the candel was forming around the wick. It took us about 50 dips to form a candel with the width of a quarter. The way almost imediettly dried and was very smooth, warm and left your hads greecy.
- We used chemical energy in the wax mixture

Note - The picture of the finished candel is on the page befor.

Summary Paragraph

By making candels, I learned to identify the change in energy while making candels. At first we Started out with the wick/even though we didn't make energy was transformed to make it. The bee's wax had to be melted to have the wax stick on the string. Also we used It would have took some Sort of energy to melt mechanical it, (mabey a fire or a hotpan.). We transformed energy energy by plugging the hot pot in and turning it on, we transported to energy from the power company, to the tellaphone wires/poles, bend to the School's green box, through wires to the the string outlit, then through the cord and into the hot pot, melting and make the Solids to melt into liquids. Then as we diped it start. the wick into the pot of hot wax, the wax changed places from the coffee can to the forming candel. Thats the energy that I noticed was transformed throughout making candels.

Also we used light energy to see.