



Highly Commended

# Scientific Inquiry

## Year R-2

Piper Lashmar

Kangaroo Island Community  
Education



# **The Blu-Tack Test**

**Piper Lashmar 0278-005**

Word Count: 1085 words

## **Questioning and Predicting**

Blu-Tack is important because it makes things stick up on walls and you can stick and un-stick things. Other adhesives like glue can't do this. I have noticed that Blu-Tack gets really stretchy and sticky when it's hot. When it's cold Blu-Tack is stiff and rigid. I was interested to learn more because on a hot day my pictures fall off and it's frustrating. On cold days when I play with Blu-Tack in my hands it gets hotter and it becomes stretchier.

My question is what happens to the stretchiness and stickiness of Blu-Tack when the temperature changes.

I predict that when the Blu-Tack gets hot it's stretchier and stickier and when the Blu-Tack is cold it's hard to stretch and it's less sticky.

## **Planning and Conducting**

Variables:

- Brand of Blu-Tack
- How much Blu-Tack is used
- Shape of the Blu-Tack
- Temperature of the Blu-Tack
- Force used to stretch the Blu-Tack
- How fast the Blu-Tack is pulled to stretch it

The variable I changed was the Blu-Tack's temperature.

The variables I measured were the length the Blu-Tack stretched before it broke and the maximum force while stretching the Blu-Tack.

I tested each temperature more than once because if something went wrong it won't be a fair test. I tested each temperature four times and for a couple of temperatures I re-did it. I calculated an average of my results for each temperature.

## Method:

1. Use a knife to cut a strip of Blu-Tack into four equal pieces.
2. Put the Blu-Tack and the thermometer in the fridge for an hour.
3. Clamp the force sensor on the table using wood.
4. Use Blu-Tack to stick the metre ruler to the table. Make sure the start of the ruler is underneath the hook and it isn't wonky.
5. Attach the force sensor to the USB module and laptop.
6. Open the software.
7. Set the force sensor by pressing and holding the sensor button so it goes to zero Newtons.
8. Rule up two tables in your journal, one for force and one for length.
9. Look at the thermometer, measure the temperature and record it in both tables.
10. Set the data logger range:  $\pm 10\text{ N}$  or  $\pm 50\text{ N}$
11. Quickly get a piece of Blu-Tack out of the fridge.
12. Hook the Blu-Tack on the force sensor making sure it won't fall off.
13. Tell a helper to press start on the laptop to record the force.
14. Start stretching the Blu-Tack by pulling on it and looking at the ruler and the Blu-Tack.
15. Use the ruler to record the length of the Blu-Tack when it breaks.
16. Use the Neulog software to measure the maximum force when the Blu-Tack is stretched.
17. Save the force graph to the laptop.
18. Take the piece of stretched Blu-Tack off and keep it for later.
19. Repeat the test three more times using new Blu-Tack pieces from the fridge.
20. Repeat the test but put the Blu-Tack in the freezer.
21. Repeat the test, but instead of putting the Blu-Tack in the fridge, follow these instructions to warm it up.
22. Boil water in a kettle but stop it so it's not too hot.
23. Get an adult to hold the thermometer in and see how hot it is.
24. Add some cold water and mix it until it's the right temperature.
25. Gently stick the Blu-Tack on the outside of the kettle and leave it there for 5 minutes to get warm.
26. Peel a piece of Blu-Tack off the kettle and repeat the test at 35 and 48 °C.



## Equipment and Materials

### Materials:

- Block of wood
- Clamp
- Neulog force sensor data logger, USB module and software
- Laptop
- Metal meter ruler

- Blu-Tack, cut into 3.5 cm pieces
- Extra Blu-Tack for sticking the ruler
- Avanti kitchen thermometer
- Wooden 30 cm ruler
- Small kitchen knife
- Fridge/Freezer
- Kettle
- Water at 48 °C and 35 °C
- Cup
- Cold water
- Avanti freezer thermometer

### Risk Assessment:

Hazard	Risk (low, medium, high)	How I will control the risk
When using the kettle you get burnt.	High	Get an adult to help use the kettle and measure the temperature. Check that the kettle isn't too hot before you measure the temperature.
If you spill water on the floor people might slip over.	Low	Work on a bench with the kettle far away from the edge. Keep a towel handy to dry your hands.
When you clamp the force sensor you might jam your finger in it.	Low	Get an adult to help do the clamp.
The metal metre ruler is sharp and you might cut yourself on it.	Medium	Be really careful and don't slide your finger across the ruler.

## Processing and Analysing Data and Information

**Table 1.** Table showing the how far the Blu-Tack stretched before it broke. Green means I didn't attach the Blu-Tack properly. Red means I forgot to measure length properly.

Temperature (°C)	Length the Blu-Tack stretches before it breaks (cm)						
	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Run 6	Average
-20	10	12.5	7	7.5			9.25
3	32	19	8	18	15	12	19.2
18	88	53	63	55			57
35	29	37	33	24			30.75
48	20	32	36	45	67	31	38.5

**Table 2.** Table showing the maximum force when the Blu-Tack was stretched. Red means the force maxxed out. Blue means the results are really different.

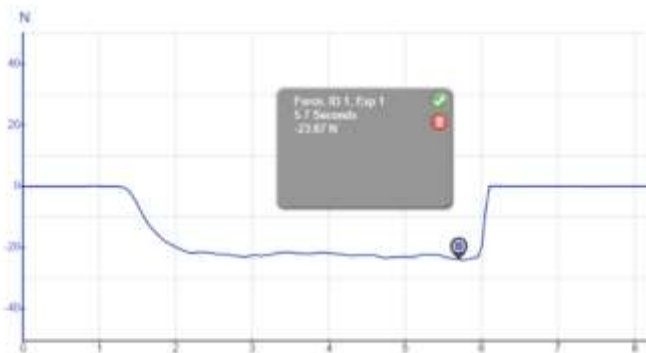
Temperature (°C)	Maximum Force (N)						
	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Run 6	Average
-20	-23.87	-31.15	-31.68	-23.2			-27.475
3	-9.46	-10	-12.68	-10.07	-26.77	-32.3	-10.74
18	-7.23	-6.76	-6.12	-6.35			-6.615
35	-10.89	-10.41	-10.28	-9.74			-10.33
48	-11.58	-10	-11.1	-9.32	-11.05	-11.21	-9.04

Here are examples of my force graphs at each temperature, plus a mistake.

18 °C, Run 4



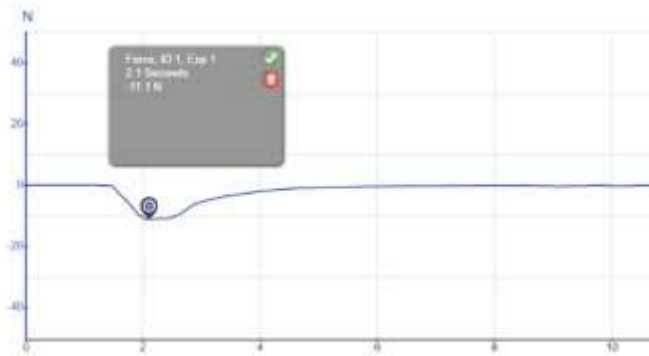
-18 °C, Run 4



3 °C, Run 4



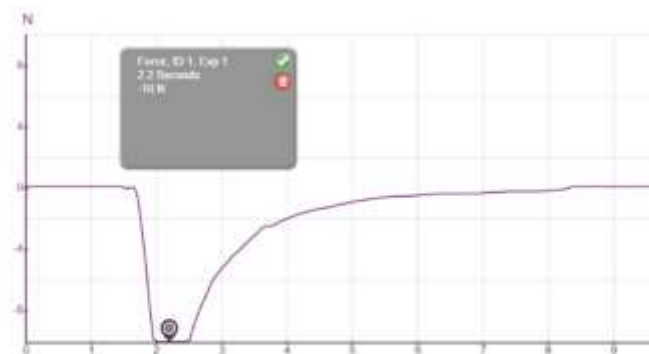
48 °C, Run 3



35 °C, Run 3



48 °C Run 2 – a mistake



The smallest force to stretch the Blu-Tack is at room temperature, about -6.6 N. The force in the fridge was -10.4 N and freezer was -27.4 N. These forces were much bigger because you need to pull harder. It breaks quickly when it's cold because you can't stretch it as far, only 9 cm in the freezer and 19 cm in the fridge. The Blu-Tack stretched 57 cm at room temperature.

When the Blu-Tack is hot, it's easy to break and fairly stretchy. There's not much difference between the length and force measurements for the two hot temperatures. At 35 °C, the Blu-Tack stretched 30.7 cm and at 48 °C it stretched 38.5 cm. The forces were nearly the same, -10.3 N and -9.0 N.

My prediction was just a bit right. When the Blu-Tack is cold it's hard to stretch and it's less sticky because more force is needed. But I predicted that when the Blu-Tack gets hot it's stretchier and

stickier. This wasn't right because you can't stretch it as far as at room temperature and it needs about the same force.

## Evaluating

When the Blu-Tack is hooked on the force sensor it doesn't measure zero anymore. I could press the button to make it zero again before I measure the force.

When I was cutting Blu-Tack for the freezer, I accidentally pressed my fingers into one piece. This means the test might not be the same. To improve I could only press down on the knife harder, using more force cuts better. I could re-do the test.

I took different times to stretch the Blu-Tack each time, which made the tests different. It would be good to get something that stretches the Blu-Tack so that the time is the same.

It took a bit of time to get the Blu-Tack out of the fridge and set it up, so it might have been warmer than 3 °C when I tested it. I could test the cold Blu-Tack in a big fridge to make sure it's at the right temperature.

The temperature of the kettle water dropped by 3 °C when I did tests. I could improve by doing it quicker so it doesn't get colder.

I could have tested other brands, not just Blu-Tack.

My results show that Blu-Tack is supposed to be used at room temperature. It has its longest stretchiness and the lowest force at 18 °C. It would be good for people to design a different Blu-Tack to use in places where it's hot or cold. My experiment could be used to test a new type of Blu-Tack.

## References

<https://neulog.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/Neulog%20NUL-211%20Force%20Logger%20Sensor%20V11042014.pdf>

<https://www.instituteofmaking.org.uk/blog/materials-up-close-personal-blu-tack>

<https://www.thenakedscientists.com/articles/questions/how-does-blu-tack-work>

<https://www.thenakedscientists.com/articles/questions/why-blu-tack-sticky>

<https://www.sciencefocus.com/science/how-does-blu-tack-stick-but-not-feel-sticky>

Thank-you to Mum for helping me so much with my project. Mum helped me learn to use the force sensor, helped me to set it up on the computer and do the tests. She taught me to rule up a table and figure out an average. She also helped me with the kettle and typed my report while I spoke it to her.

Thanks to Dad for helping set the force sensor up with the clamp and wood and for lending me his metal ruler. Dad also took photos of me.

Thanks to Ms Young for helping me think about what to do with tricky words.



Friday 25<sup>th</sup> of April 2025  
I wonder

how stretchy blue tack is if it is hot or  
cold? this is because I've seen pictures fall  
of the wall after a long time and after a hot day.  
also ~~because~~ because I tested put a bit of  
blue tack on mums cup of tea. I am a neatist that  
it was stretchy after I put it on there.



this is the blue ~~tack~~ tack I am  
using for my experiment





Friday 25<sup>th</sup> of April 2025  
~~de.gueschen~~ questions I ~~har~~ have

- 1 Jus the blue tack get stretchier?
- 2 wat happens wen it gets colder?
- 3 if it can stretch longer wen it is colder?
- 4 why dus the ~~stretchiness~~ ~~auf was~~ stretchiness change wen is it is hot or cold?
- 5 Will it be squishier wen it is hotter?
- 6 will it be stickier wen it is hot?
- 7 wat is it made out of?

### Words for ~~stithy~~ sticky things

adhesive bluetak sticking to a ~~surfers~~ ~~surters~~  
reversible it can unstick and ree stick  
bond how blue tack ~~stik~~ ~~stickes~~ sticks  
pressure it pooshes down on sumthing of a space  
~~for~~ force pooshing hard on sumpting  
rigid it cant move, it is reely hard  
flow wen we touch bluetack it flows like a liqeed  
cohesive the blue tack tack sticking to its self

5-5-25

today I want to plan the equipment and materials.

we will need a

- cettle with hot water
- Jug with cold water
- blue tack
- skailse scales to measure bluetack
- mould to make the blue tack the same shape ore coolky cuters?
- fors spring
- dtd & ~~data~~ ~~logger~~ dater logger
- footer ruler
- sumphing to hold the ~~data~~ dater logger
- thermometer
- laptop for dater logger



these are the fors  
springs I could use to test  
how strong the bluetack is.

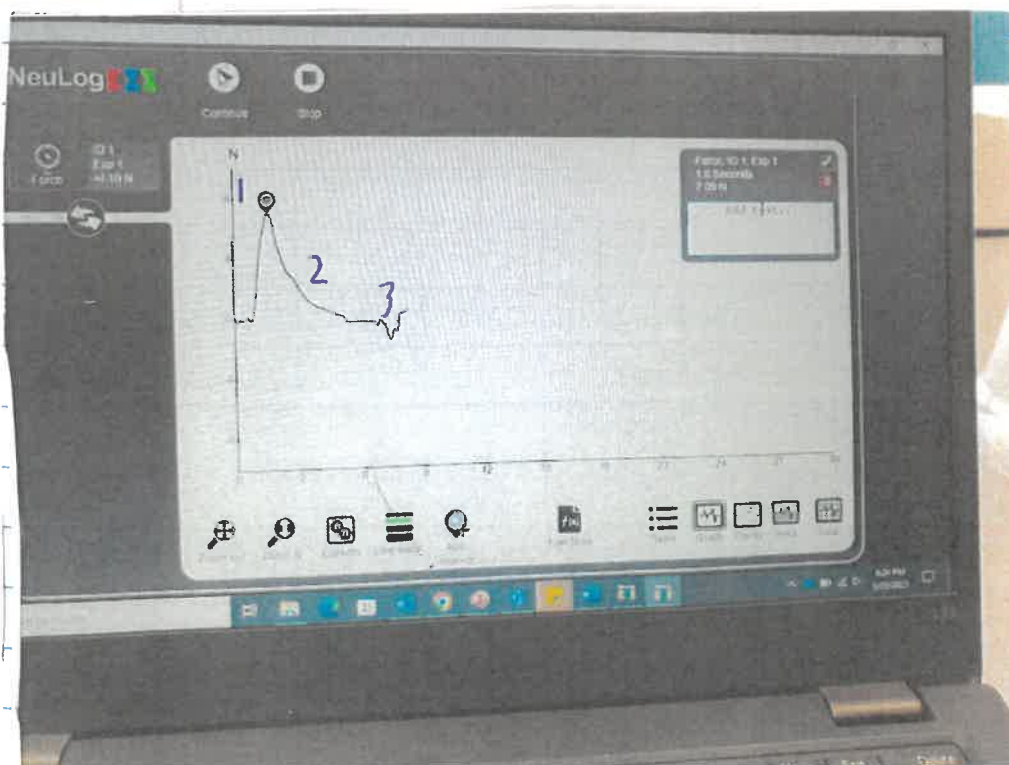
you use the fors springs by putting  
the blue tack on the spring  
you put the blue tack on the  
spring then you pull the springs  
and stretch the blue tack until  
it breaks. it is tricky because  
you have to have a look at the  
measure and pull the blue tack  
until it breaks.



Sunday 11/6/2025



this is a data logger with a force sensor. you can use this instead of a force spring. it's good because it's easier to measure the force than using a force spring. it also shows a graph.



this is a graph from the data logger. I tested stretching a piece of blue tack. ① this part of the graph shows how the force is big when a thick piece of blue tack is stretched. ② this shows that the blue tack

is getting thinner so the force goes down.

③ this is where the blue tack is broken.

# OSA RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

for all entries in (✓) ☐ Models & Inventions and ☒ Scientific Inquiry

This must be included with your report, logbook or entry. One form per entry.

STUDENT(S) NAME: Piper Lashmar

ID: 0278-005

SCHOOL: Kangaroo Island Community Education

Activity: Give a brief outline of what you are planning to do.

I will test if Blu Tack is stretchier when it's cold or hot. I will heat the Blu Tack up with hot water and cool it down in the fridge and freezer. I will use a data logger with a force sensor to test the Blu Tack.

## Are there possible risks? Consider the following:

- Chemical risks: Are you using chemicals? If so, check with your teacher that any chemicals to be used are on the approved list for schools. Check the safety requirements for their use, such as eye protection and eyewash facilities, availability of running water, use of gloves, a well-ventilated area or fume cupboard.
- Thermal risks: Are you heating things? Could you be burnt?
- Biological risks: Are you working with micro-organisms such as mould and bacteria?
- Sharps risks: Are you cutting things, and is there a risk of injury from sharp objects?
- Electrical risks: Are you using mains (240 volt) electricity? How will you make sure that this is safe? Could you use a battery instead? *\*Only batteries can be used for Models & Inventions entries*
- Radiation risks: Does your entry use potentially harmful radiation such as UV or lasers?
- Other hazards.

Also, if you are using other people as subjects in an investigation you must get them to sign a note consenting to be part of your experiment.

Risks	How I will control / manage the risk
1. When the Blu Tack breaks, it might flick in your face.	1. Wear safety glasses when breaking the Blu Tack. Use small pieces of Blu Tack.
2. When using a kettle hot water might splash and you might get burnt.	2. Ask an adult to help with using the kettle. If you get burnt, put your hand under cold water.
3. Don't get your hands in the hot water because you might get burnt.	3. Use gloves or tongs to get Blu Tack out of hot water.
4. Don't plop the Blu Tack in the hot water because it might splash in your face.	4. Wear safety glasses when putting Blu Tack in hot water. Put it in the water carefully and use tongs.
5. If you spill water on the floor people might slip up.	5. Clean spill water up straight away and tell people that the floor is wet. Put up a sign to tell people that the floor is slippery.
6. Don't get the laptop or data logger too close to water because you might get an electric shock.	6. Keep the data logger and laptop on another bench away from the water. Dry the Blu Tack with paper towel.

(Attach another sheet if needed.)

**Risk Assessment indicates that this activity can be safely carried out**

RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETED BY (student name(s)): Piper Lashmar

SIGNATURE(S):

☒ By ticking this box, I/we state that my/our project adheres to the listed criteria for this Category.

TEACHER'S NAME: Rachel Pillar

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

5/5/25

9/6/2025

temperatures. I plan to test the blue tack at

- room temperature about  $18^{\circ}\text{C}$
- $3^{\circ}\text{C}$  in the fridge
- the freezer about  $-18^{\circ}\text{C}$
- ~~30 degrees Celsius~~  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  in warm water
- $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  in warmer water
- we will test 3 times at each temperature in case something goes wrong this makes 15 tests in total
- we will need 15 pieces of blue tack



This is a thermometer that I will use to measure the temperature of the blue tack. it is a bit hard to measure the exact temperature



4/6/25



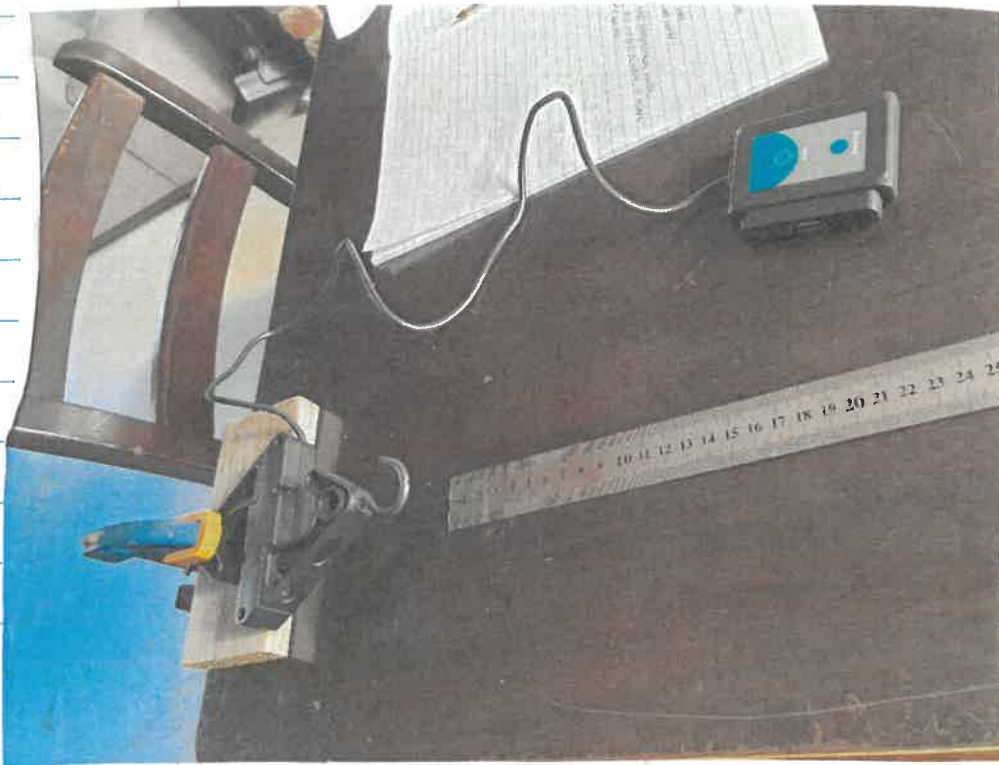
This is me sticking  
sticking the  
meter ruler  
on the table so  
I can measure  
how far the

blue tatak  
can stretch

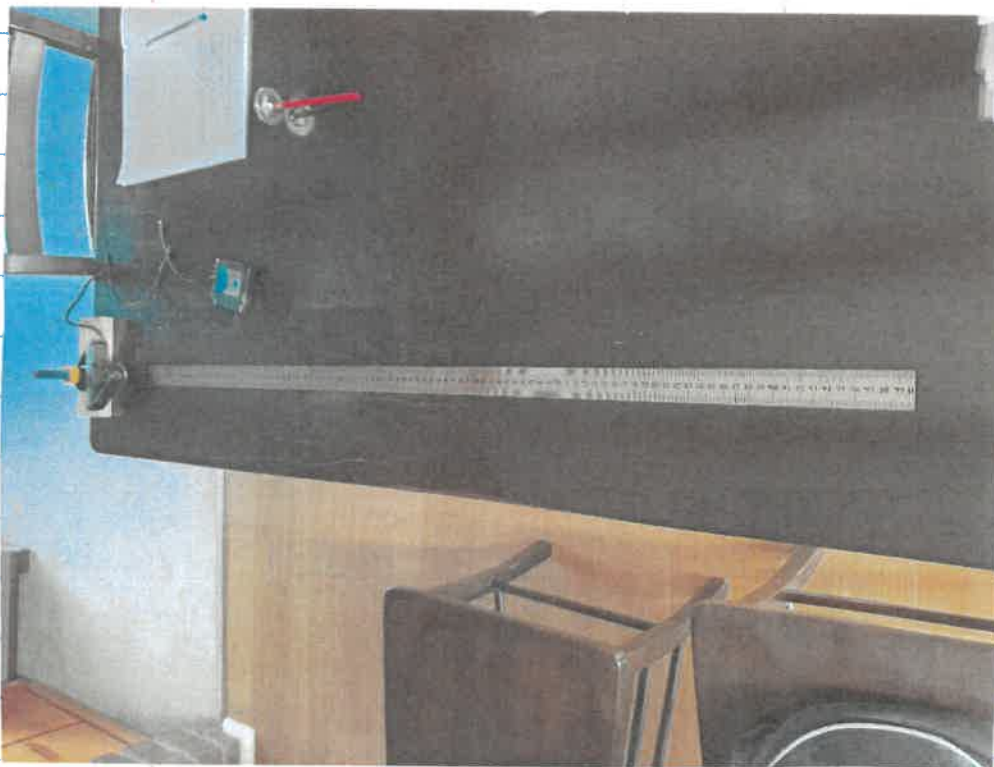




9/6/25



this is the  
the for  
sensor Dad  
helped me set  
up by clamping  
it up with a  
piece of wood.



improvement)

How far the blue took

stretch

stretch

before

10 weeks

(cm)

Average

Peel  
hard  
topu

-18

10

12.5

7

7.5

3

32

19

8

18

18

88

58

68

55

I didn't  
measure properly

57 not  
including  
run 1

35

29

37

33

24

48

20

32

36

45

temperature

run1

run2

run3

run4

Average

maximum force

-18

-23.87

-31.15

-31.68

-23.2

3

-9.46

-10.4

-12.68

-10.07

35

-10.89

-10.41

-10.28

-9.74

18

-7.23

-6.76

-6.12

-6.35

-6.62

48

-11.58

-10.4

-11.1

-9.32

graph The  
looks  
very different



14/6/25

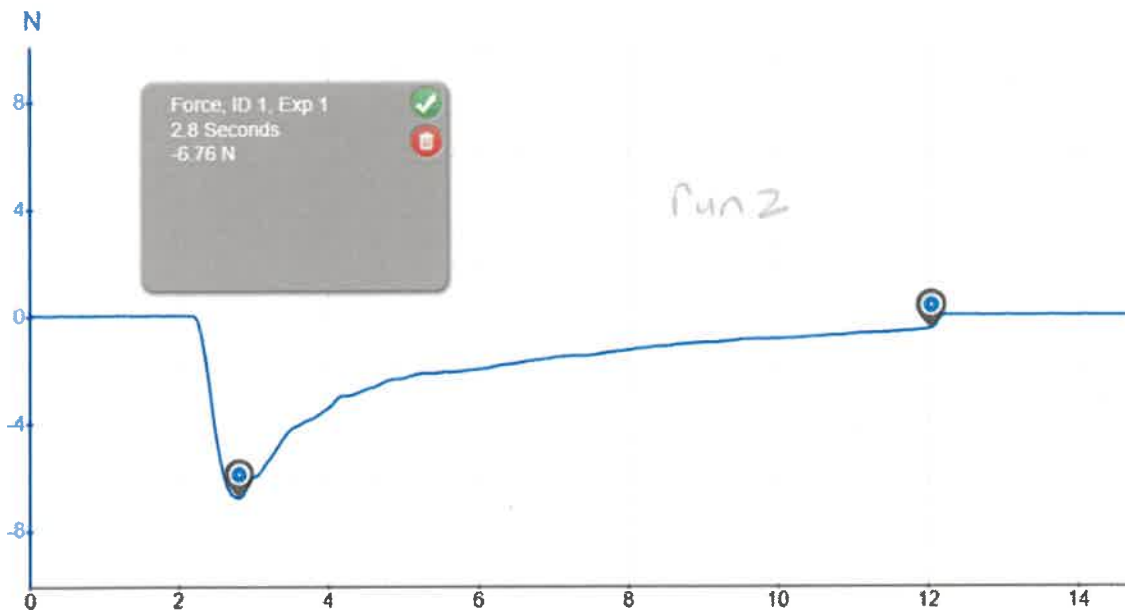
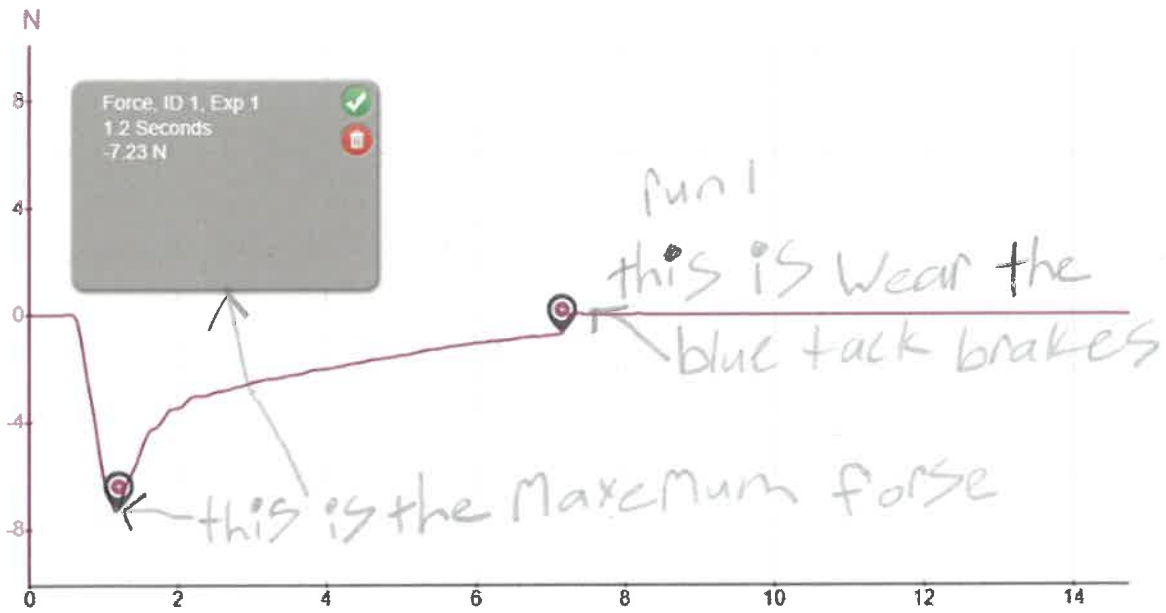
to day I collected my results it took a bit of time and some changers to get it to work.

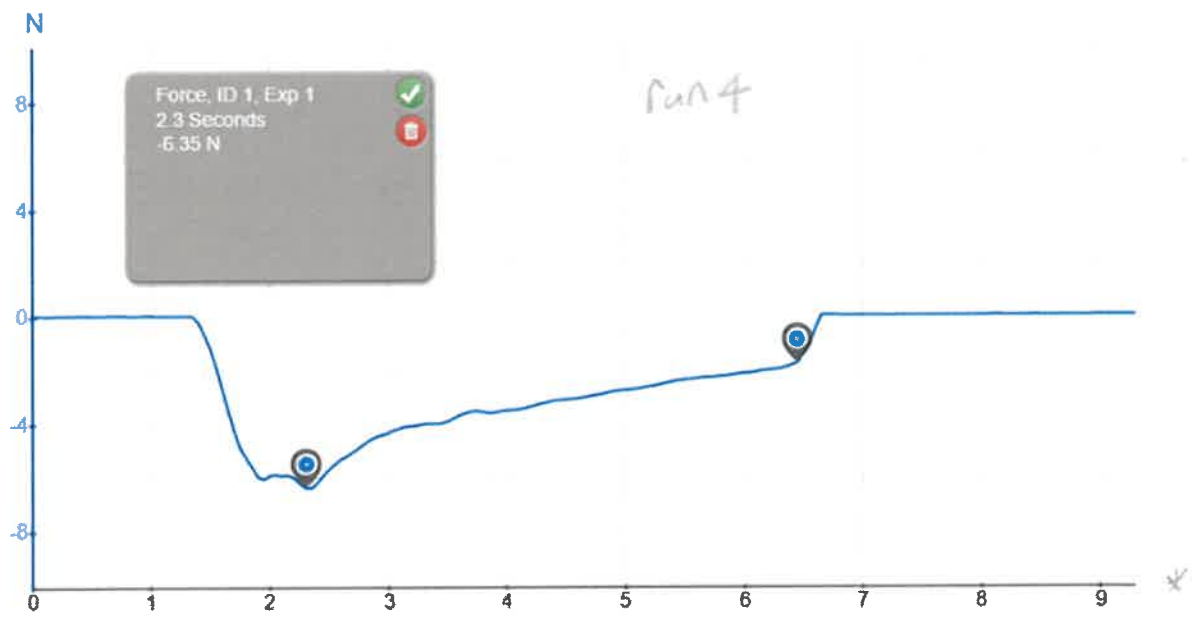
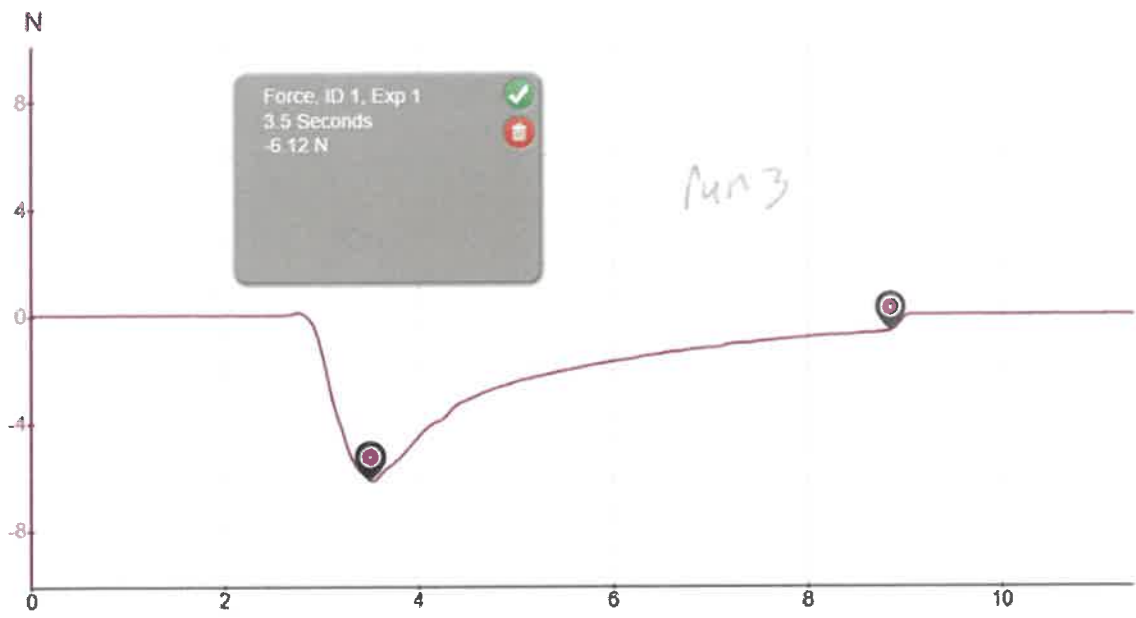
near are the things I had to do or change:

- I had to calibrate the for's sensor to make sure I did it properly
- It was important that I looked at the bluetack so I see when it brackets and so I can measure it. Some one else had to start and stop the charter bager on the laptop I asked Mum to help me.
- ~~At~~ I left the bluetack in the fridge or freezer for atleast an hour.
- Some the things that went wrong in my test is when I didnt put the blue tack on the for's sensor properly
- also I needed to change the range on the for's sensor from 10m to 50m
- I didnt leav the blue tack on the settle for long enuf. for the 48°C samples - I will need need to do again
- the chicken thermometer couldn't measure lower than -20°C.

14/6/2025

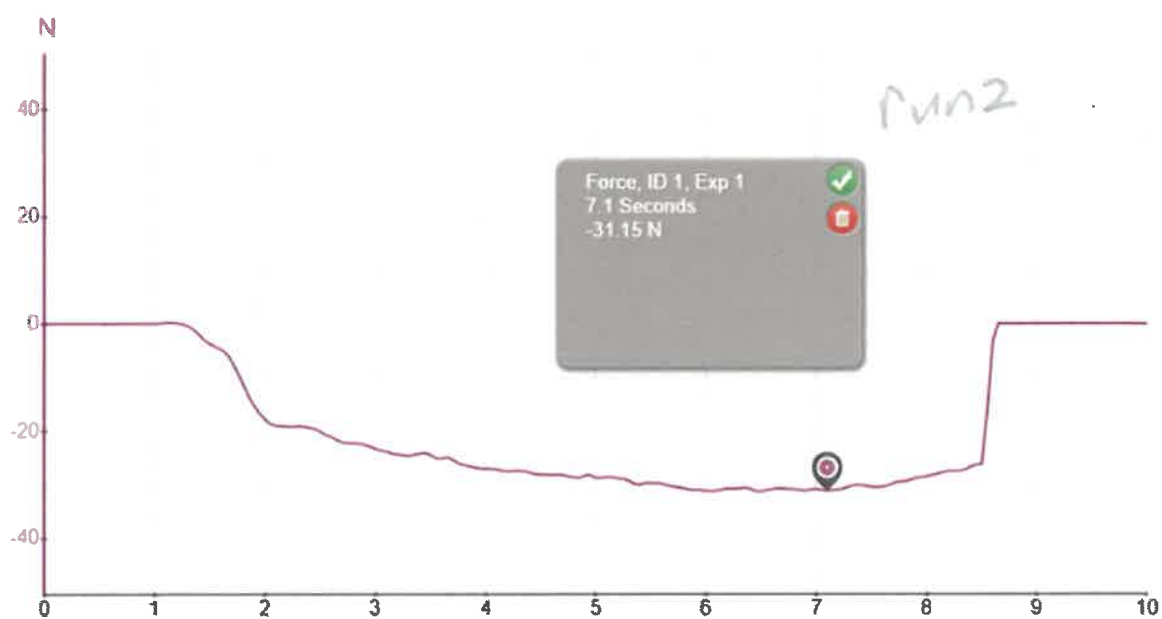
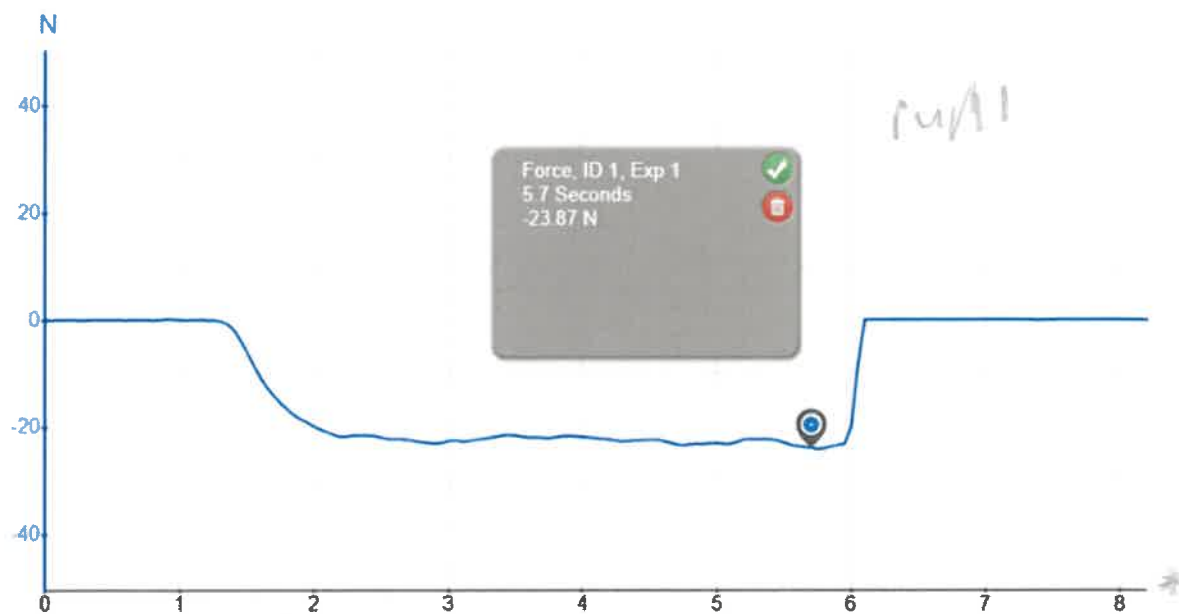
Room Temperature, 18 °C

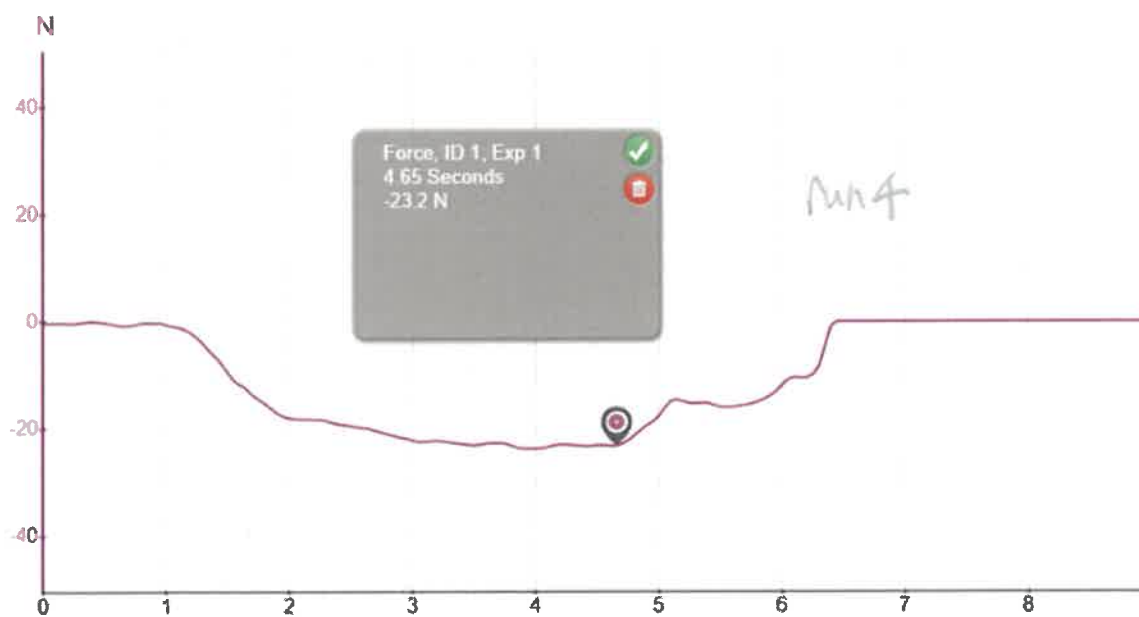
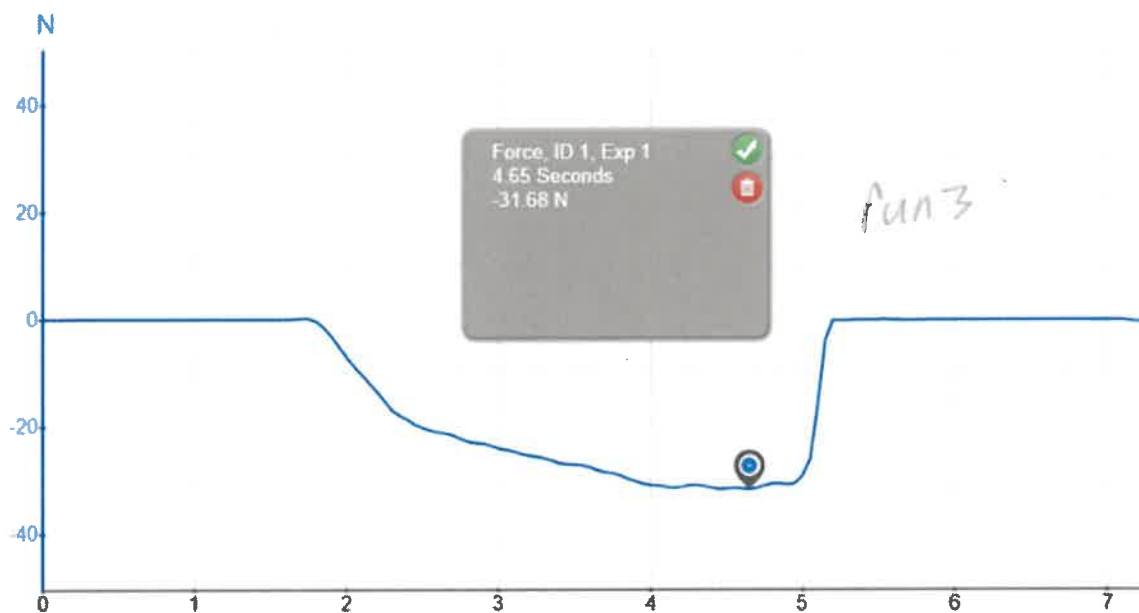




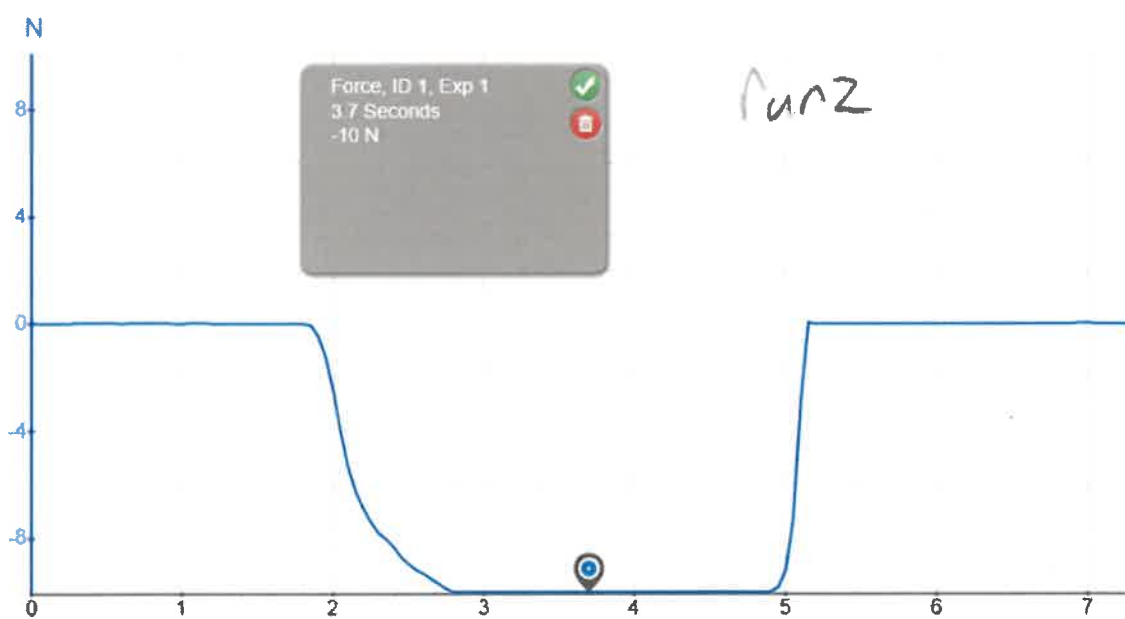
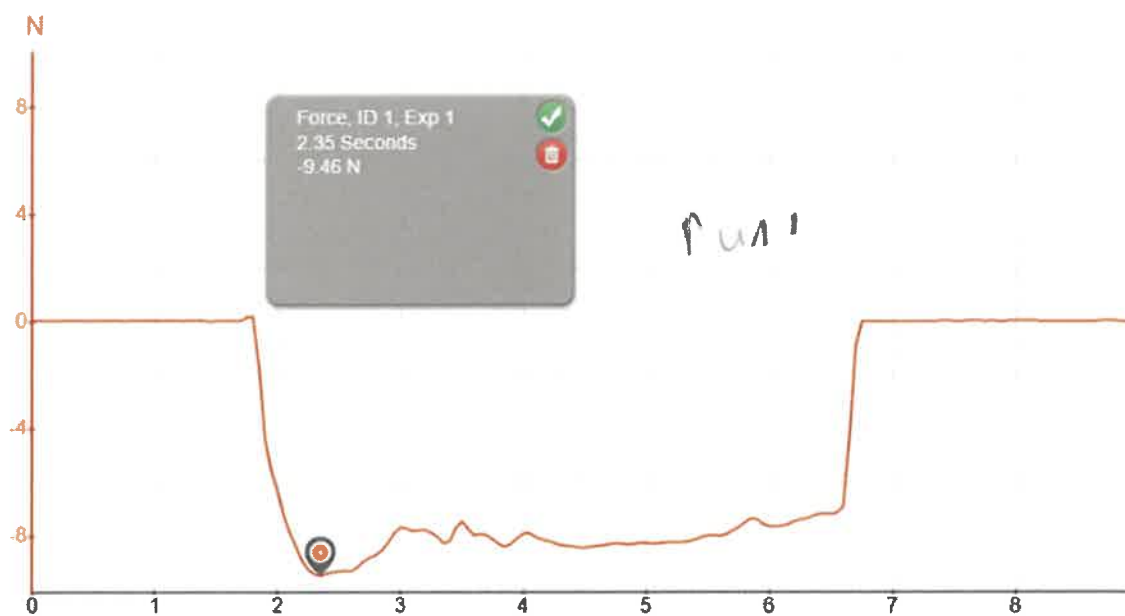


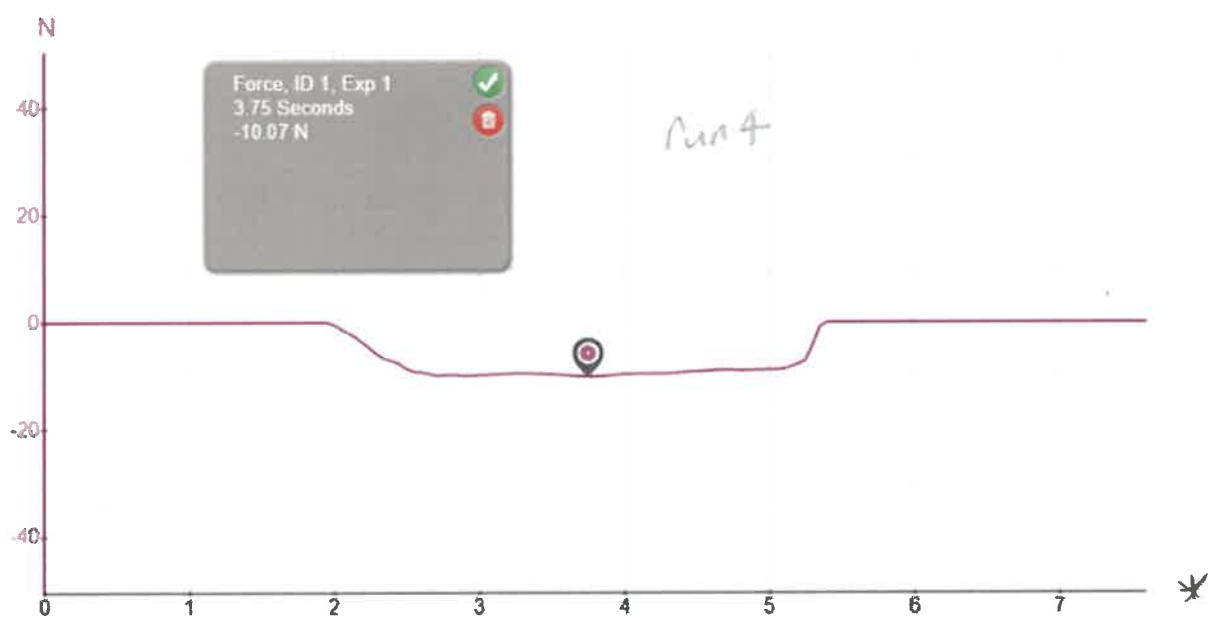
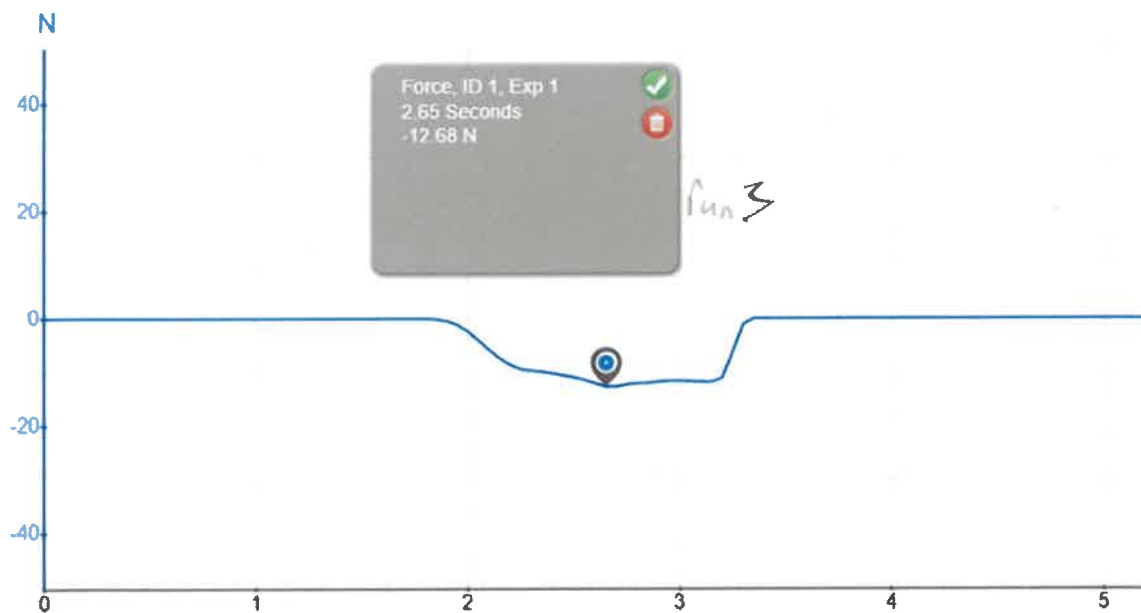
## Freezer, - 18 °C



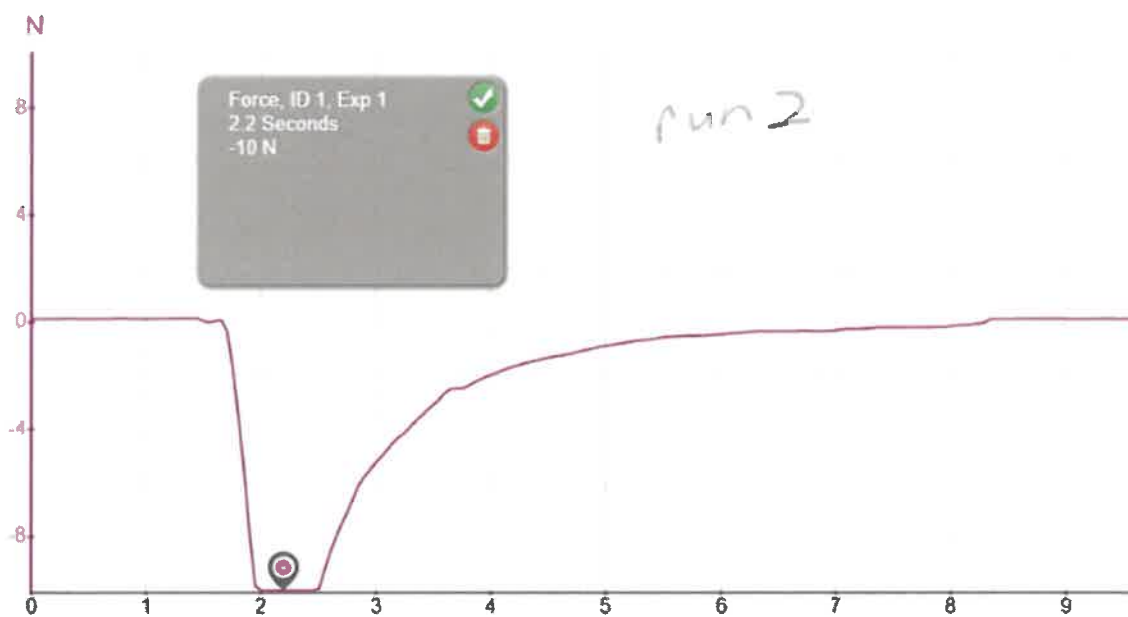
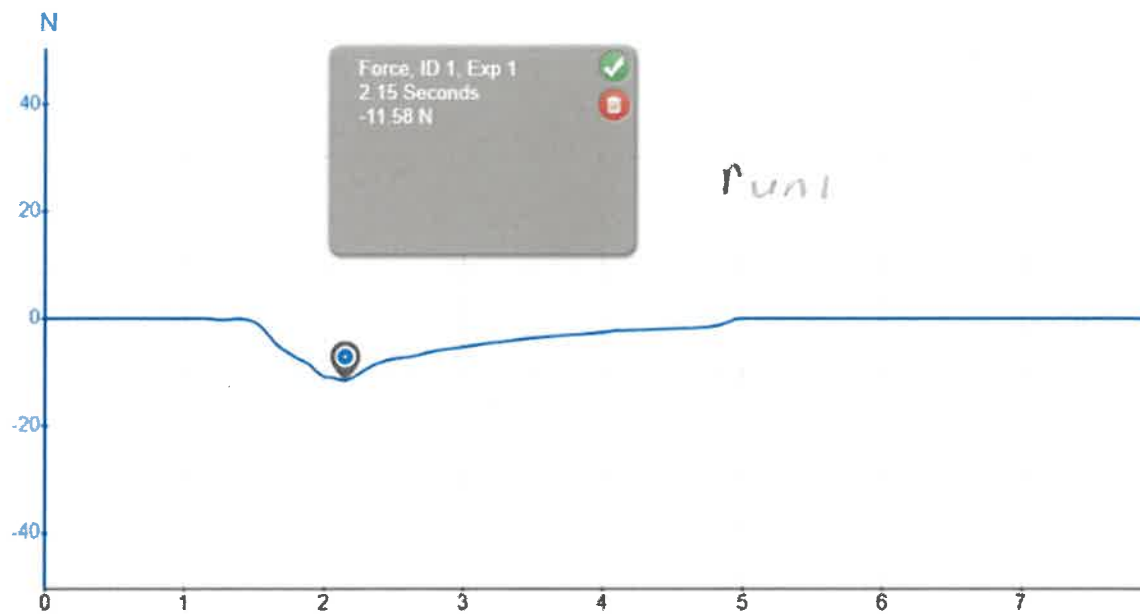


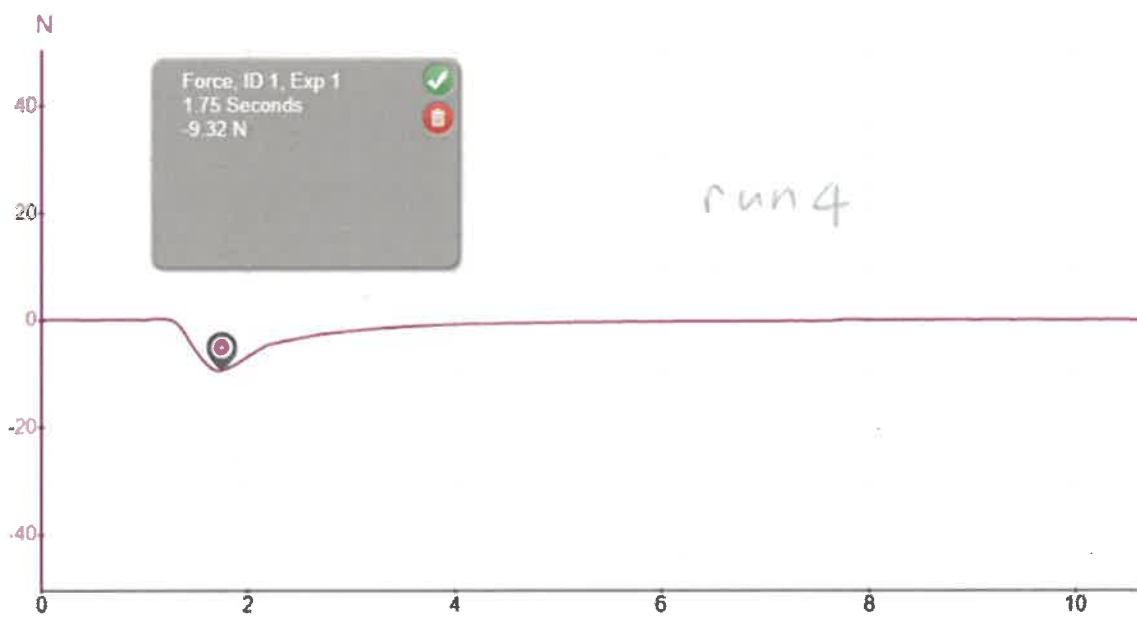
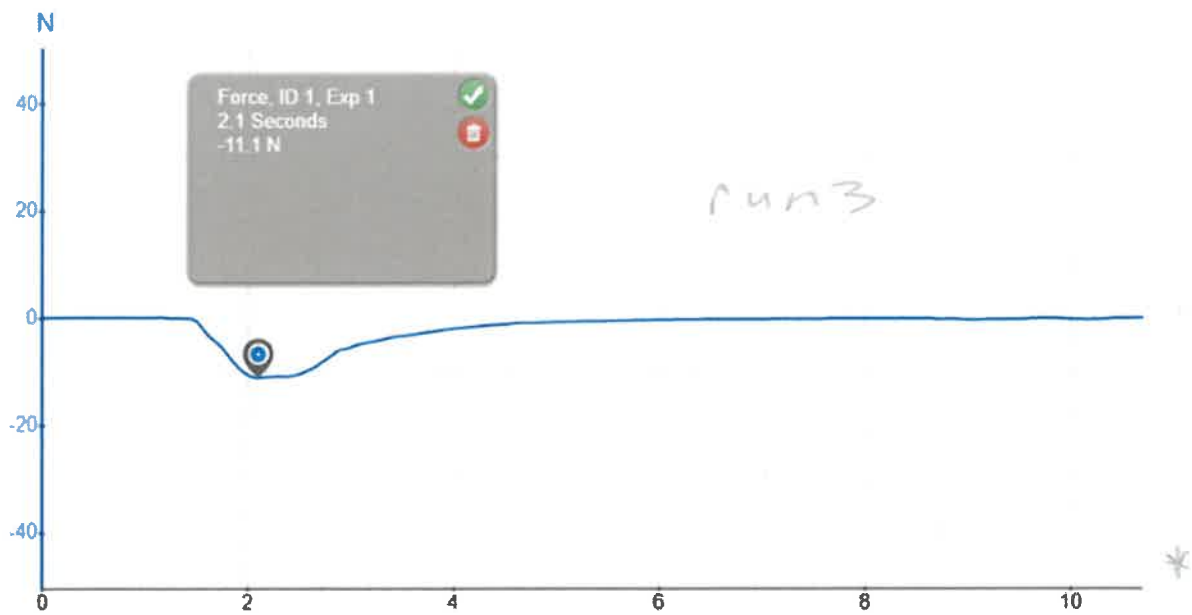
## Fridge, 3 °C





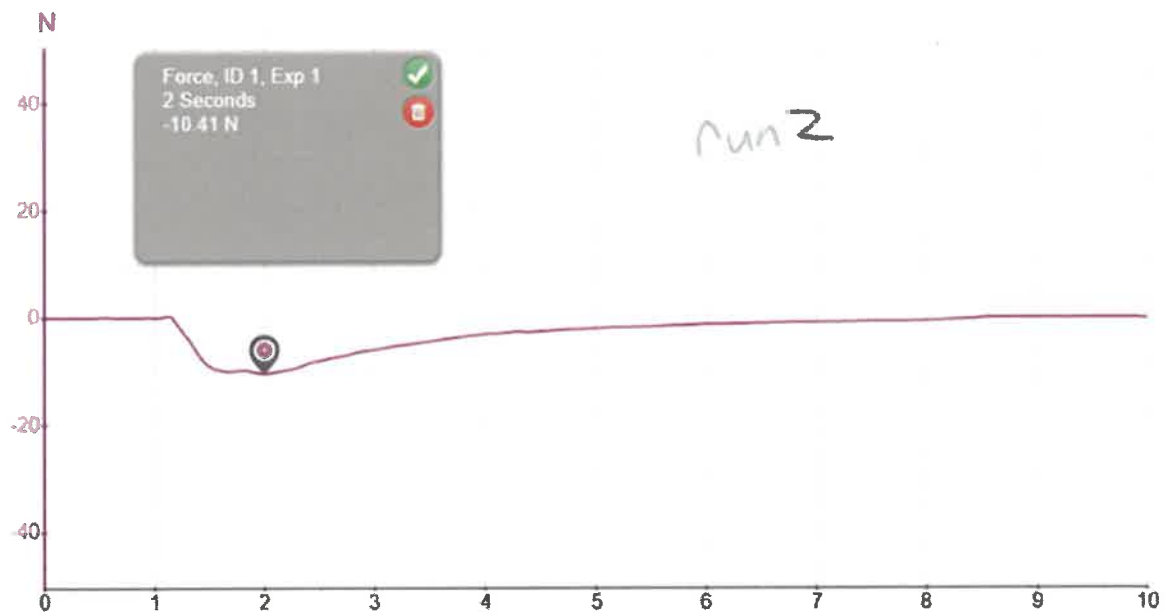
## Kettle, 48 °C

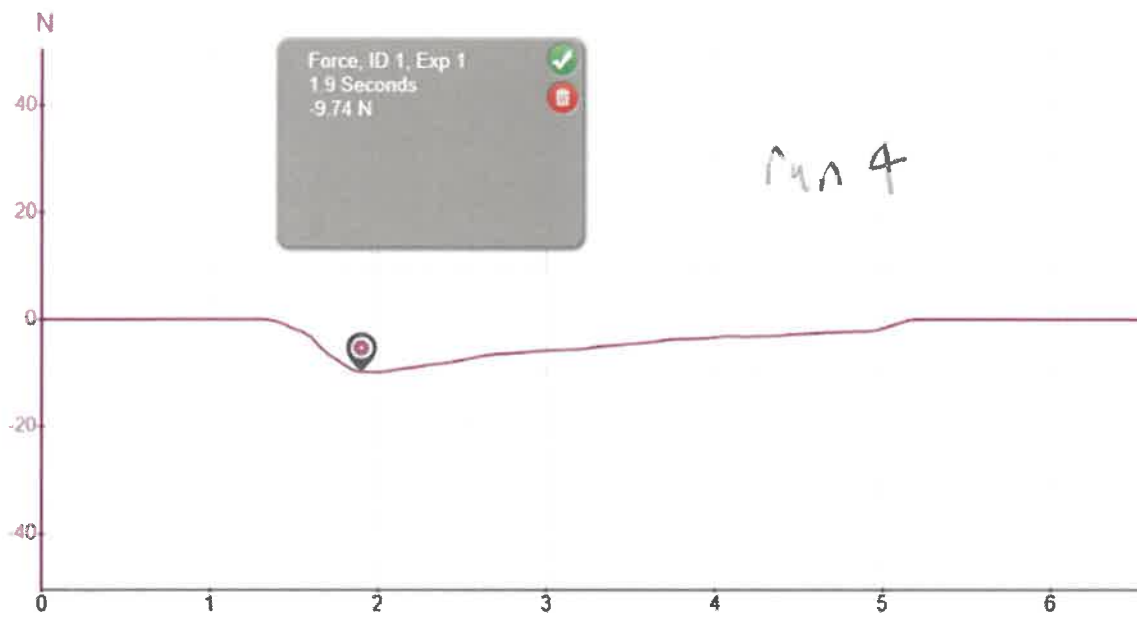
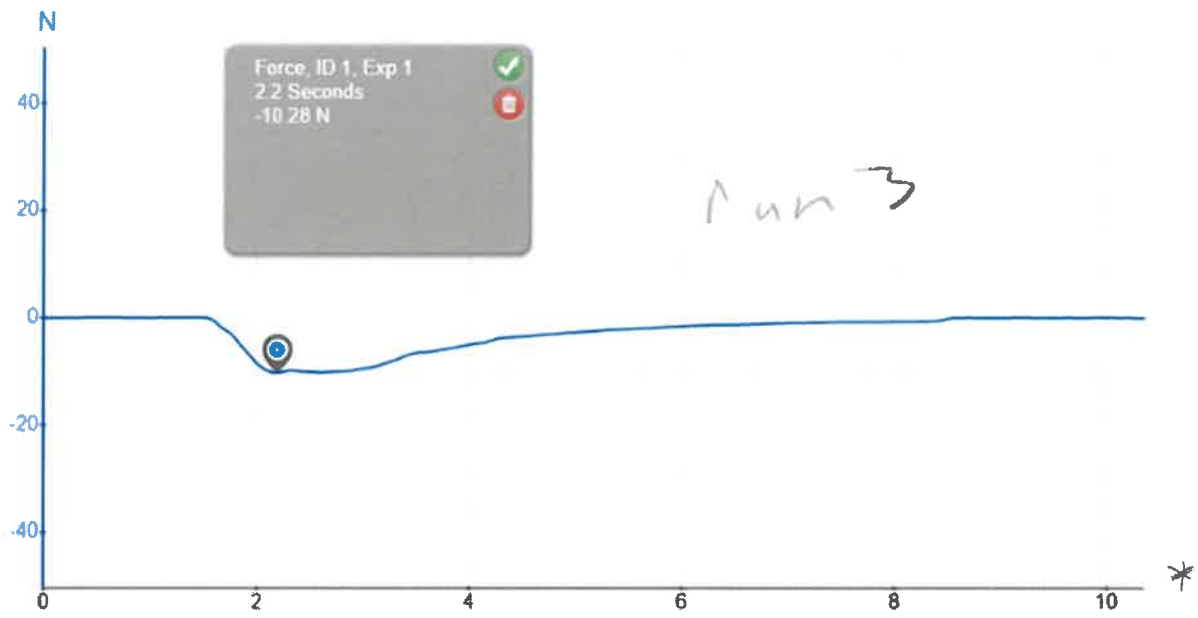






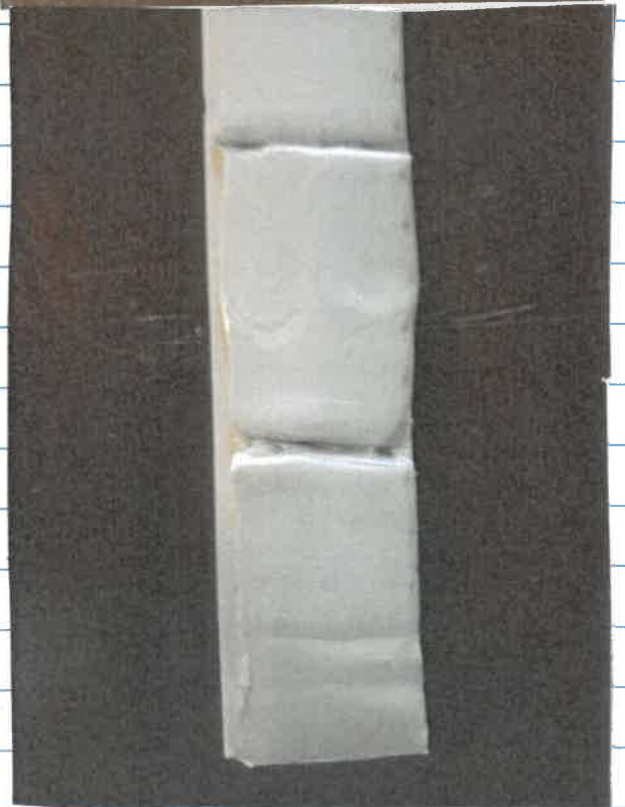
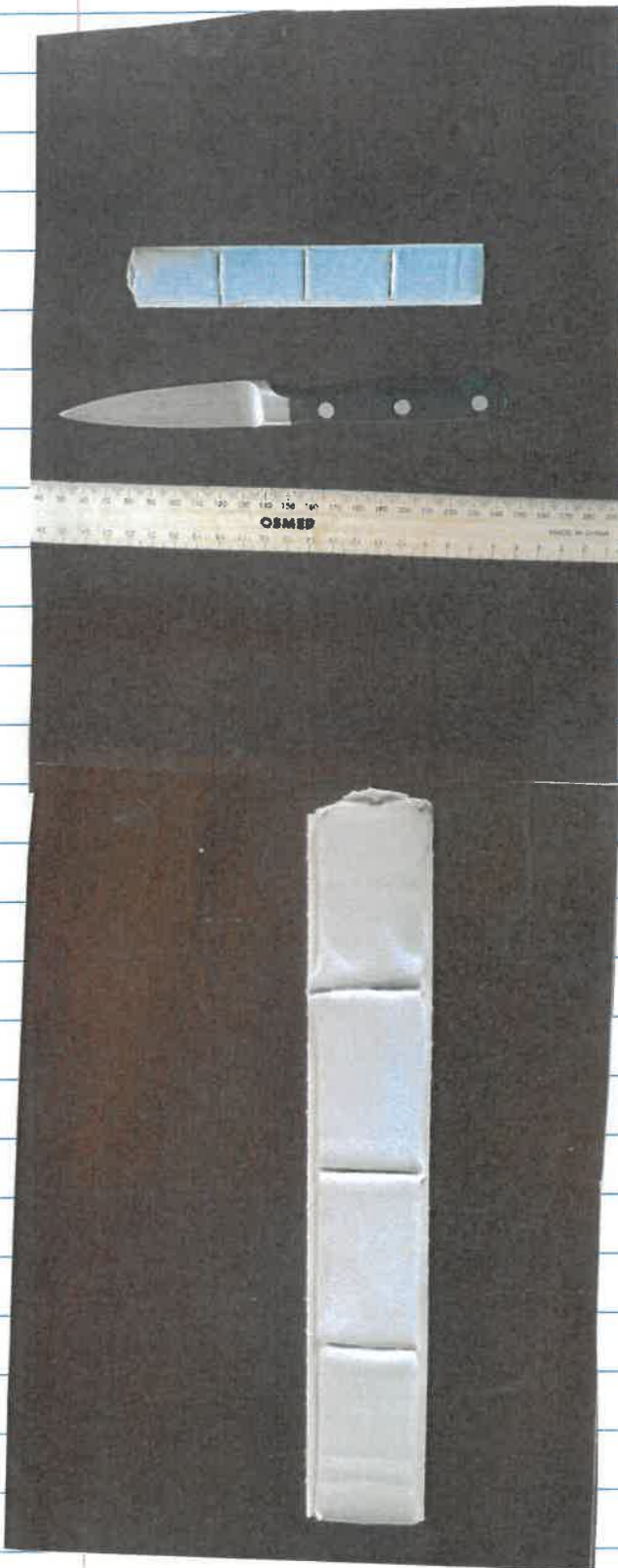
## Kettle, 35 °C





15/6/25

this is me ~~cutting~~  
cutting up pieces  
of blu-tack.



this shows what  
what happens when  
you are cutting the  
blue tack and  
pushing on it, it  
won't get fear test.



15/6/25



this show me  
using a ruler to  
make data tables



this is me hooking  
up blurtack to  
the data logger I  
had to make  
Shore I did it properly



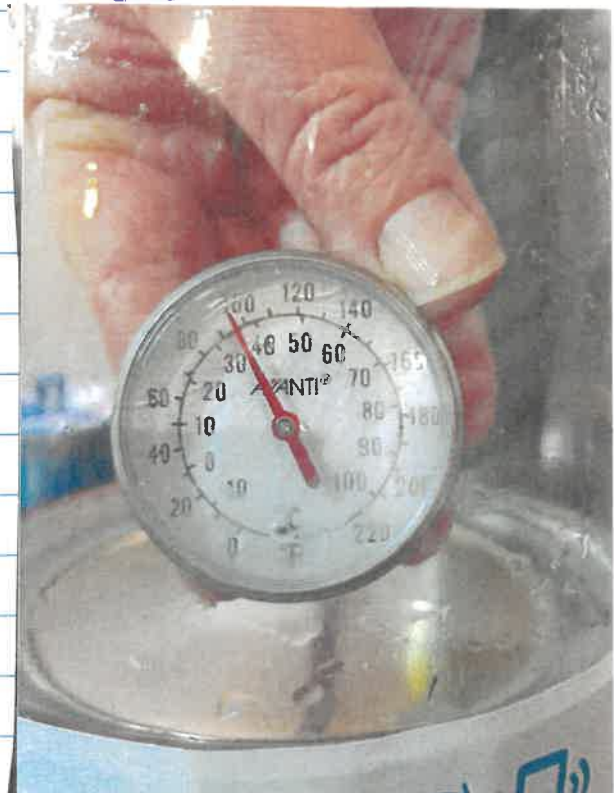
15/5/15/6/25



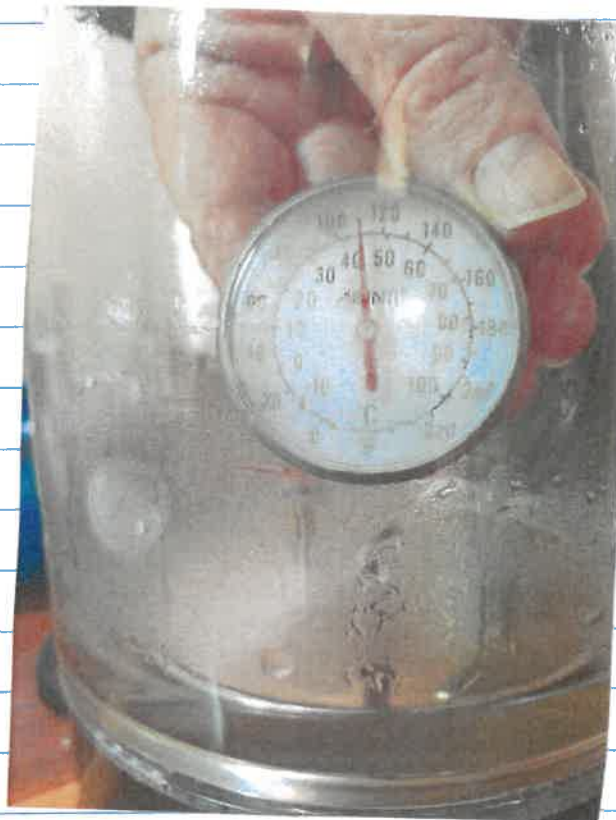
this is a thormome  
thomometer I  
~~was~~ used to  
measure the  
temperature if it  
was hot or cold



this showe MuM  
holding the thomometer  
in the cettle  
I took the  
photo







this is the 45 degrees C  
 measurement in the  
 cettle.



~~this is~~  
 this  
 is the  
 sticking  
 blue bandage  
 to the cettle  
 to make it  
 hot if left it  
 in for 5 minutes



15/6/25 extra fridge tests  
temperature 3°C

for (N)

length (cm)

run 1  
-26.77  
-32.3

15

run 2

12

temperature 48°C

for (N)

length (cm)

run 1  
-11.05  
-11.21

67  
31

run 2

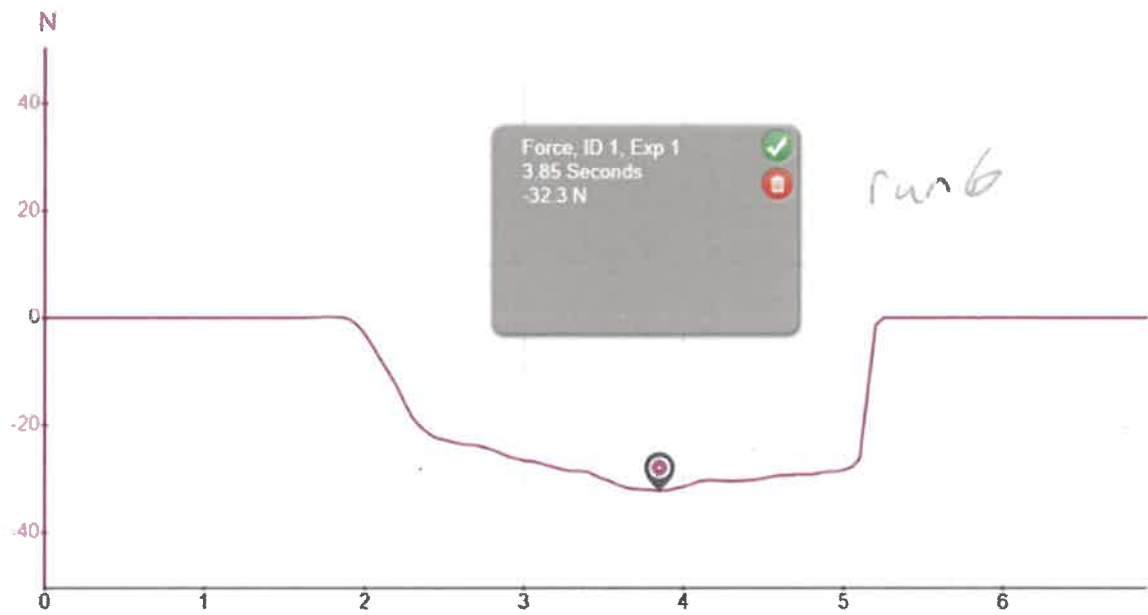
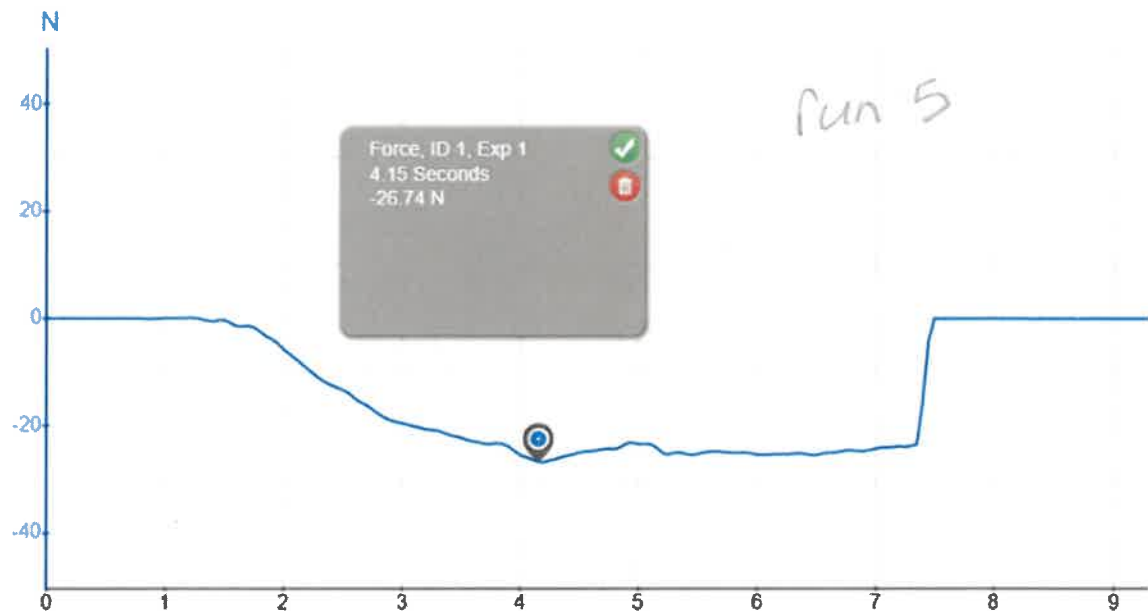


theas doon  
show my  
how I - to be  
the blue track

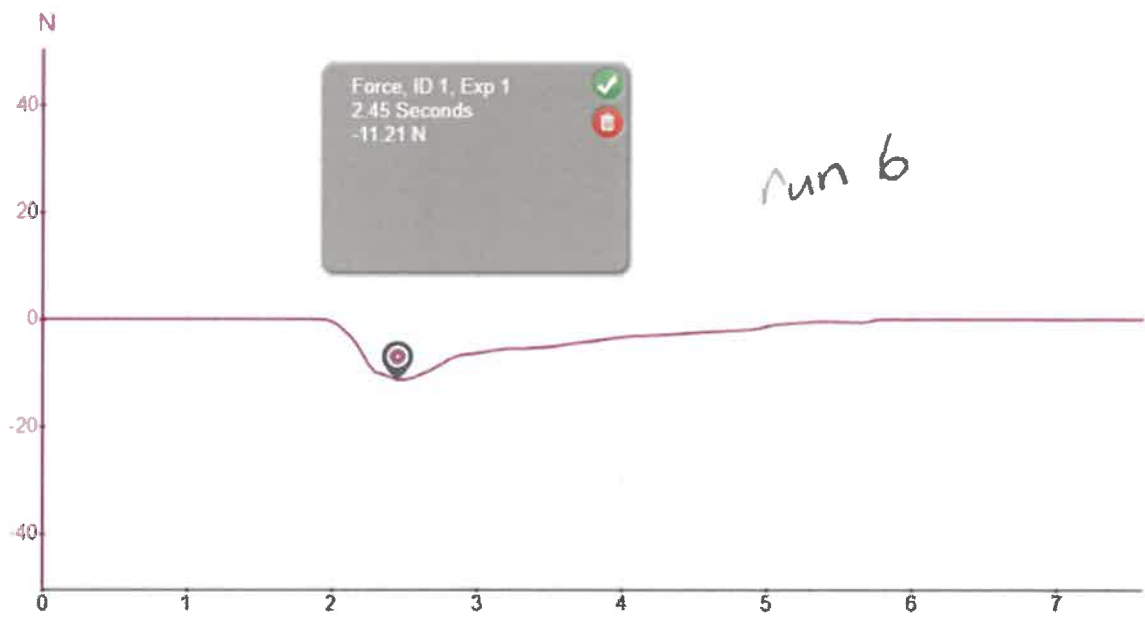
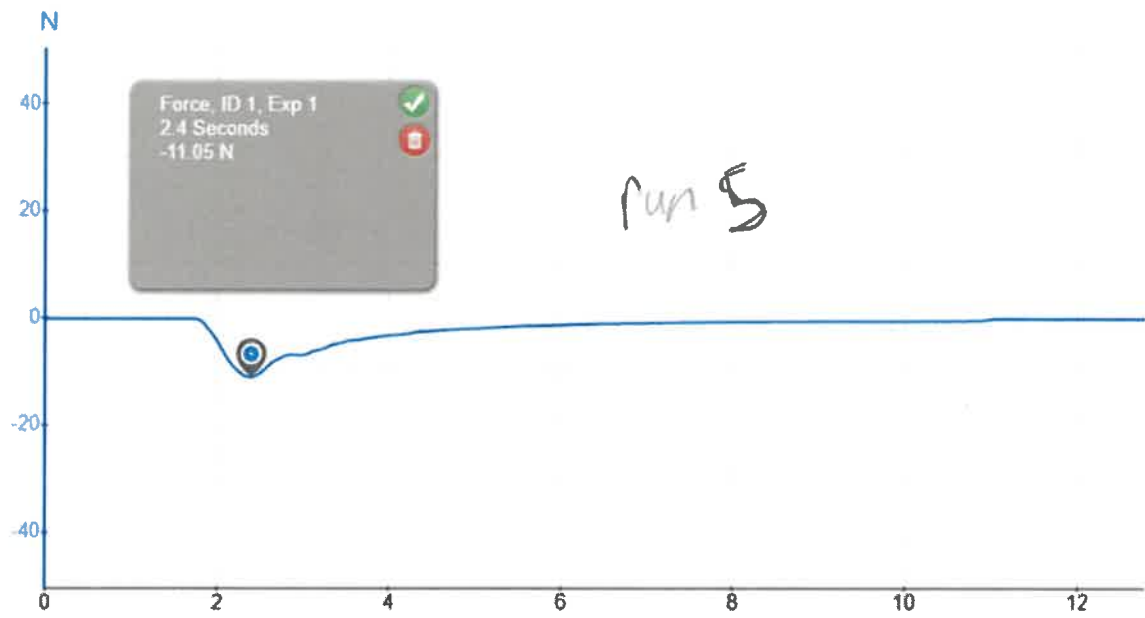


3°C

15/6/2025 extra tests



48°C



21/7, 22/7, 26/7, 28/7

I rotate my report with  
Mum's help on these days.

# OSA RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

for all entries in (✓) ☐ Models & Inventions and ☐ Scientific Inquiry

This must be included with your report, logbook or entry. One form per entry.

STUDENT(S) NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ID: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_

Activity: Give a brief outline of what you are planning to do.

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## Are there possible risks? Consider the following:

- Chemical risks: Are you using chemicals? If so, check with your teacher that any chemicals to be used are on the approved list for schools. Check the safety requirements for their use, such as eye protection and eyewash facilities, availability of running water, use of gloves, a well-ventilated area or fume cupboard.
- Thermal risks: Are you heating things? Could you be burnt?
- Biological risks: Are you working with micro-organisms such as mould and bacteria?
- Sharps risks: Are you cutting things, and is there a risk of injury from sharp objects?
- Electrical risks: Are you using mains (240 volt) electricity? How will you make sure that this is safe? Could you use a battery instead? *\*Only batteries can be used for Models & Inventions entries*
- Radiation risks: Does your entry use potentially harmful radiation such as UV or lasers?
- Other hazards.

Also, if you are using other people as subjects in an investigation you must get them to sign a note consenting to be part of your experiment.

Risks	How I will control / manage the risk

(Attach another sheet if needed.)

**Risk Assessment indicates that this activity can be safely carried out**

RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETED BY (student name(s)): \_\_\_\_\_

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SIGNATURE(S): \_\_\_\_\_

☐ By ticking this box, I/we state that my/our project adheres to the listed criteria for this Category.

TEACHER'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_