

No-Pop Bubbles / UV No-Pop Bubbles

BUB-700 / 710 / 720 / 725



What are No-Pop Bubbles?

Our No-Pop Bubbles behave like ordinary bubbles when they're first blown from the wand. However, as water evaporates from the bubble's surface, an extremely thin plastic "bubble skeleton" remains. It is this plastic bubble skeleton which has the properties for which these No-Pop Bubbles are named.

What's the secret?

The secret is in the solution. Our No-Pop Bubble solution begins as a regular soap and water bubble solution. A small amount of a non-toxic, water-soluble polymer is added. While the No-Pop Bubble solution is a bit more viscous than normal bubble solutions, there's nothing unusual about the method for creating No-Pop Bubbles. The small bubble wand inside the tube suspends a film which, when air is blown through it, releases small bubbles into the air.

Ready, Set, Blow!

Blow No-Pop Bubbles up into the air. Observe the colors (interference patterns) in the bubbles as they float. In approximately 10 seconds—depending on the relative humidity—the colors will begin to disappear. When the bubbles are colorless, they may be caught on your finger without popping!

Blow No-Pop Bubbles outside and watch how they glimmer on the grass of your school field. In a dry environment, No-Pop Bubbles will last for weeks!

UV No-Pop Bubbles

Under an ultraviolet blacklight (such as our [UV Flashlights](#)) these bubbles glow brilliantly.



Classroom Activities

There are many ways to use the No Pop Bubbles in your class, depending upon the time available and grade level of your students. Here are some starter ideas:

ACTIVITY 1: Bubbles and Static Charge

1. Inflate an ordinary latex or rubber balloon.
2. Next, blow a bunch of No-Pop Bubbles into the air.
3. While the bubbles are 'drying', rub the balloon vigorously on your hair in order to develop a static charge.
4. Use the charged balloon to attract the No-Pop Bubbles.
5. Observe how the bubbles behave before and after they are in contact with the charged balloon.
6. Experiment with other static sources, rods, or Van de Graaf generators, etc. The **Fun Fly Stick** is perfect for this activity. After your bubbles have hardened, bring your charged Fun Fly Stick close to your bubbles and watch what happens!



ACTIVITY 2: Observing Air Currents

1. On a windy day, bring your students outside and blow lots of No-Pop Bubbles outside.
2. Observe how the bubbles float and fly in the air currents as the wind blows around the building.
3. See if you can find mini-tornados of air!

Take Your Lesson Further

As science teachers ourselves, we know how much effort goes into preparing lessons. For us, “*Teachers Serving Teachers*” isn’t just a slogan—it’s our promise to you!

Please visit our website
for more lesson ideas:

www.TeacherSource.com

Check our blog for classroom-tested
teaching plans on dozens of topics:

<http://blog.TeacherSource.com>

To extend your lesson, consider these Educational Innovations products:



Fortune Fish (BUB-350)

Actually a very thin piece of red cellophane in the shape of a 3.5-inch long fish, this amazing innovation twists and curls when placed in the palm of your hand. It seems to move magically, different for different people. The truth is, it is sensitive to the moisture of your hand. An old favorite of demonstrators. Ask your students to explain what makes the fish move. Includes explanation.



Bubble Timer (TIM-212)

The Bubble Timer is a beautiful display of physics, surface tension, and geometry! Just turn it over to watch the colored liquid displace the air in the bottom bulb, creating more geometric bubbles every time! Takes approximately one minute. About 20 cm (7.5 inches) tall.



Fun Fly Stick (VAN-200)

Touch the FunFlyStick to a piece of mylar and watch the silver shape instantly expand and float. What's going on here? Inside this portable Van de Graaff generator, a moving rubber belt creates a static charge. When the wand is touched to the mylar, this positive charge is immediately transferred. Your students will be astounded by this demonstration of the way like charges repel, moving away from each other.



Long Wave UV Flashlight (UV-644)

This nine-bulb LED flashlight emits long wave ultraviolet light at a wavelength of 385 nm. It is powerful enough to make gems and minerals fluoresce even in normal room lighting. It quickly changes the color of our UV detecting beads (UV-AST). Comes with a black filter to block much of the white (visible) light.

