

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2011 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)	Project Number
Daniel R. Cook; Megumi Tso	
	31670
Project Title	
-	
Color Express	
	$ \rightarrow $
Objectives/Cools Abstract	
Objectives/Goals Objective	
The purpose of this experiment was to find which wavelengths of h	is the strongest photovoltaic
effect in a solar-powered vehicle.	and povide the storigest photovoltale
Methods/Materials	
Materials and Methods	\sim
We used colored cellophane filters to isolate a specific olor wavel solar-powered model car to this filtered light in a sealed environment	ength of light, and then exposed a
solar-powered model car to this filtered light in a sealed environment	nt. We were trying to see which of the
main spectral colors (Red, Yellow, Green, Blue, Violet) world proc clear filter as a control. Our car used a 1-volt, 1000 RPM motor, po	uce the highest voltage. We used a
in sequence. We were originally going to test the voltage produced	weed by two 1-volt solar panels when
model car to travel a meter. Unfortunately, due to non-standard part	s our car could not propel itself. We
tested the solar panel directly using a voltage meter because we cou	d
not measure the resultant voltage as a function of speed.	
Results	
Results	
We found that Red and Blue light a forved the solar panel to function	on at maximum strength (1-volt). We
We found that Red and Blue light alloyed the solar panel to function at maximum strength (1-volt). We also found that Yellow, Green, and Violet light all reduced the power of the solar panel by a small amount, allowing it to produce 97-98 percent of maximum power (E.G. 0.97-0.98-volts). Surprisingly, our clear control filter resulted in the lowest power output, only 0.90-volts.	
clear control filter resulted in the lowest rower output, only 0.90-yo	2.G. 0.97-0.98-volts). Surprisingry, our
Conclusions/Discussion	its.
Discussion	
Solar panels are made up of units called calls, which are designed to facilitate photovoltaic reactions,	
allowing them to produce electricity from sunlight. Sunlight, or visible light, is comprised of the colors of the rainbow, and has a wavelength range of around 400-700 nanometers. Most solar cells are low efficiency, but there are modern high-efficiency cells that are being developed. Due to this low efficiency,	
the rainbow, and has a wavelength range of around 400-700 nanom	eters. Most solar cells are low
efficiency, but there are modern high-efficiency cells that are being developed. Due to this low efficiency,	
large amounts of cells are resurced to make solar energy a practical praised by environmentalists, due to its ability to provide a non-poll	power source. Solar energy has been
Solar-powered vehicles have been in the development stages for year	ars but with the present available
technology, they are not an economical or convenient mode of trans	sportation
definition of the second of th	portation.
Summary Statement	
Testing the effect of a specific wavelength of light on the energy ou	tput of a solar panel.
Help Received	