

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 | |
| | |
| | |
| | |