GLOBAL WARMING AND SOME ALTERNATIVES FOR IT

How solar energy works is an essential piece of information to have when you're talking about alternative forms of power. Made from silicon alloys a photovoltaic cell, or solar cell, is a non mechanical device used to convert energy directly into electrical power. Sunlight is made up of thousands and thousands of particles of energy which are photons.

Solar cells are made up of silicon alloys. These alloys help convert energy into electricity using this non-mechanic gadget. When energy and electrons hit the solar cell they can do one of three things. They can slide right through, they can reflect off of it, or they can be absorbed by it. The amount of photons absorbed inside of a solar cell determine its production of energy.

It depends on whether or not the surface of the photovoltaic cell was given any special treatment. If so then that special treatment would make the surface of the solar cells more receptive to electrons that are just floating about. Meaning that they'll migrate naturally towards the surface of the solar cell. When the electrons move away from their chosen spots then they leave a hole behind.

Negatively charged electrons migrate towards the surface then the imbalanced charge between the two sides of the cell turns the cell into a battery. One side with a positive charge and the other with a negative so that when both sides are connected through
external means, a plug for instance, then electricity is produced and begins to flow.

The size of a solar cell can be anything from 0.5 inches to 4 across and each one cell produces 1-2 watts of power. Not nearly enough power for even our smallest and simplest electronics. After its arrival at the solar cell it then heads to a weather station. The weather station will have an anemometer that measures the speed of wind, a thermometer for temperature, and a pyranometer measuring solar energy.

The data gotten from these electronic signals is then moved to an acquisition system where they'll be stored to be checked on an intermittent basis. The electrical distribution panel sends energy from the solar cells and combines it with other electricity, then routes it through a building to power any device that's consuming energy.

The energy sent from the electrical distribution panel is combined with other electricity going through your home from outside sources and then routes it through your building to help power your life. The use of solar energy is good way to lower your monthly bill, and that's just one of its many benefits.