



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2004 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> Kyle R. Felsman	<b>Project Number</b> <b>J0710</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>The Effect of Light on a Solar Panel</b>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Abstract</b></p> <p><b>Objectives/Goals</b> I wanted to find out which type of light bulb (150 watt, 75 watt, 60 watt fluorescent, incandescent, and halogen) would make a solar panel produce the most amount of light.</p> <p><b>Methods/Materials</b> For my project I used 150, 75, and 60 watt fluorescent, incandescent, and halogen light bulbs, a lamp holder, 9 1/2" by 9 1/2" wooden plank, cardboard box, multimeter, alligator clips, resistors, and a solar panel. First, I placed a solar panel inside a cardboard box and sealed the corners of the box so no other light could get in. Then I connect resistors and a multimeter to the solar panel. Finally, I used Ohm's Law to find the amount of power each light bulb produced.</p> <p><b>Results</b> I found out that the 150 watt incandescent light bulb produced the most amount of power.</p> <p><b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> I learned that it is not the amount of light a light bulb produces, but the wavelength or spectrum of the light that determines how much power a solar panel produces.</p>	
<b>Summary Statement</b> I wanted to find out what type of light bulb made a solar panel produce the most power.	
<b>Help Received</b> I would like to thank my dad for helping me with the Ohm's Law formulas.	