



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2015 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> Max S. Kunes	<b>Project Number</b> <b>J0209</b>
<b>Project Title</b> Here Comes the Sun	
<b>Abstract</b> <b>Objectives/Goals</b> Every year, the world gets more polluted by energy production. The purpose of this project is to see what is the difference between the energy production rates of solar-following solar panels and static ones. <b>Methods/Materials</b> Microcontroller Solar Panel 360 Degree Servo 180 Degree Servo Assorted wiring C/C#/C++ knowledge <b>Results</b> A solar-tracking panel is more efficient than a static panel. I have found, that a static solar panel does not give a consistent voltage throughout the day. For example, from 6-11 AM the voltage was fairly low and slowly rising. On the other hand, the solar-tracking panel had consistent results throughout the day. From 7 AM till about 4 PM the voltage was hovering around 5.5-6.1 volts. Overall, the static solar panel produces much less energy throughout the day than the solar-tracking one did. <b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> My hypothesis was correct; a solar-tracking panel is more efficient than a static panel. I have found, that a static solar panel does not give a consistent voltage throughout the day. For example, from 6-11 AM the voltage was fairly low and slowly rising. On the other hand, the solar-tracking panel had consistent results throughout the day. From 7 AM till about 4 PM the voltage was hovering around 5.5-6.1 volts. Overall, the static solar panel produces much less energy throughout the day than the solar-tracking one did.	
<b>Summary Statement</b> I compared the difference between a solar tracking panel and a static solar panel.	
<b>Help Received</b> No one.	