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Chemical Energy

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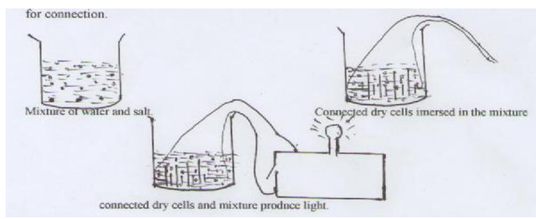
The ultimate source of much of the world's energy is the sun, which provides the earth with light, heat and radiation. While many technologies derive fuel from one form of solar energy or another, there are also technologies that directly transform the sun's energy into electricity.
The sun bathes the earth in a steady, enormous flow of radiant energy that far exceeds what the world requires for electricity fuel.
Since generating electricity directly from sunlight does not deplete any of the earth's natural resources and supplies the earth with energy continuously, solar energy is a renewable source of electricity generation. Solar energy is our earth's primary source of renewable energy. There are two different approaches to generate electricity from the sun: photovoltaic (PV) and solar-thermal technologies. Initially developed for the space program over 30 years ago, PV, like a fuel cell, relies upon chemical reactions to generate electricity. PV cells are small, square shaped semiconductors manufactured in thin film layers from silicon and other conductive materials. When sunlight strikes the PV cell, chemical reactions release electrons, generating electric current. The small current from individual PV cells, which are installed in modules, can power individual homes and businesses or can be plugged into the bulk electricity grid.

Chemical energy is the transfer of energy from chemical to light where by a mixture of salt and water produce chemical energy into light energy to the bulb. Electricity is a large problem especially in the rural areas. The aim of this project is to produce electricity for domestic users by using materials which are simple found in our environments.

Material used:
Salt
dry cells
DC bulb
Water
Connecting wires.
Method:
Take the water and salt and mix together until dissolved
Connect the dry cells and immerse into the solution
Connect the bulb at that connection and switch on

Results:
The experiment gave good results where the bulb produces light.



Conclusion:
This project can help students understand electricity and what is necessary for it to flow

Acknowledgements:
Our many thanks is for Madam Said, Mr. Masatu and Mrs Manyanda for their contribution to our project without forgetting our headmaster of Nyakurunduma Secondary School.

Further information:
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