Alternate forms of Energy Solar Energy Wind Energy Geothermal Energy Fuel Cells

Geothermal energy is the heat contained below the Earth's crust. This heat is brought to the surface as steam or hot water-created when water flows through heated, permeable rock—and used directly for space heating in homes and buildings or converted to electricity. Most of the country's geothermal resources are located in the western U.S.

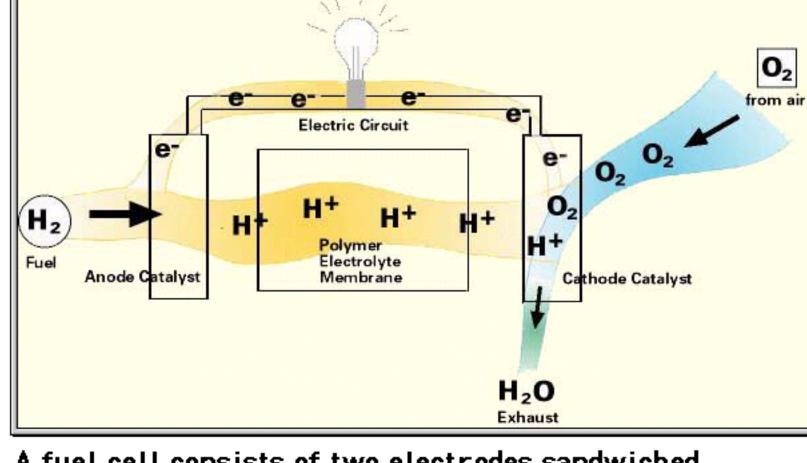
The Geysers Power Plant in northern California— the world's largest geothermal power plant—generates more than 1700 megawatts of electrical power, 7 percent of the total electricity Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) supplies to California.

Fuel cells convert chemical energy to electricity.
The simplest converts hydrogen and oxygen to water with the release of energy.

A fuel cell operates like a battery. Unlike a battery, a fuel cell does not run down or require recharging. It will produce energy in the form of electricity and heat as long as fuel is supplied.

Central park

Busses



A fuel cell consists of two electrodes sandwiched around an electrolyte. Oxygen passes over one electrode and hydrogen over the other, generating electricity, water and heat.

Wavelength and Frequency are interconvertible

$$v = \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

The Energy of Light is related to Wavelength and Frequency

Energy E = h x v (h is a constant)

 $E = h \times v$

$$\mathbf{v} = \frac{\mathbf{c}}{\lambda}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{h} \times \frac{\mathbf{c}}{\lambda}$$

Energy is inversely proportional to wavelength

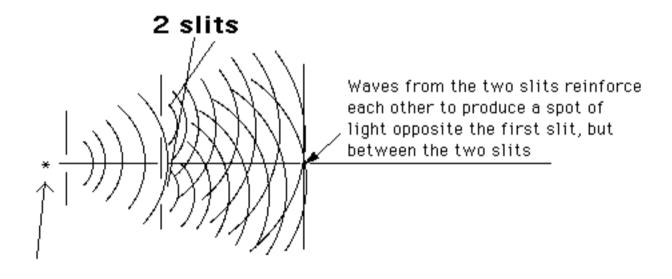
Energy is directly proportional to frequency

A popular radio station broadcasts at a frequency of 102.7 megahertz ($v = 102.7 \times 10^6/\text{sec}$). What is the length of the radio waves in meters?

 $\lambda = (3 \times 10^8 \text{meter/sec})/(102.7 \times 10^6 \text{/sec}) = 2.92$ meters

Like the electron, light has wave-particle duality

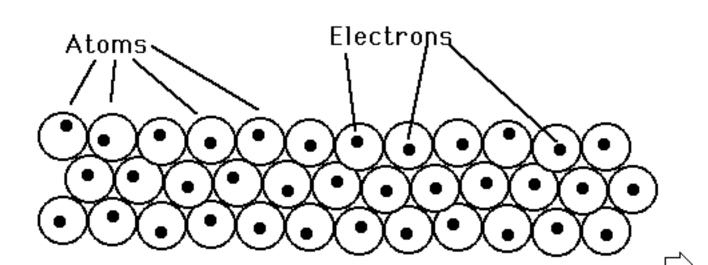
Experiments show the wave nature of light



Light source

The photoelectric effect shows the particle nature of light:

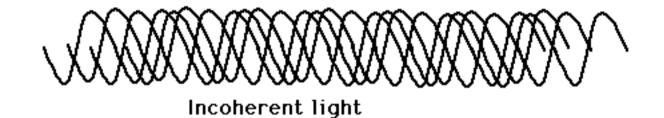
In the photoelectric effect, a beam of light knocks electrons out of atoms generating an electric current



When we keep the wavelength and frequency (thus the energy) the same But double the Intensity -The energy of the ejected electrons does not change there are just twice as many.

LASER

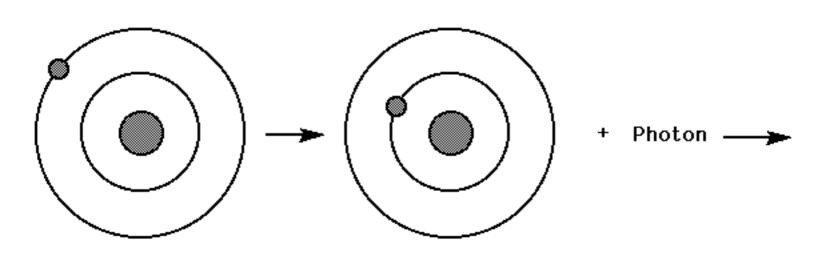
Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation



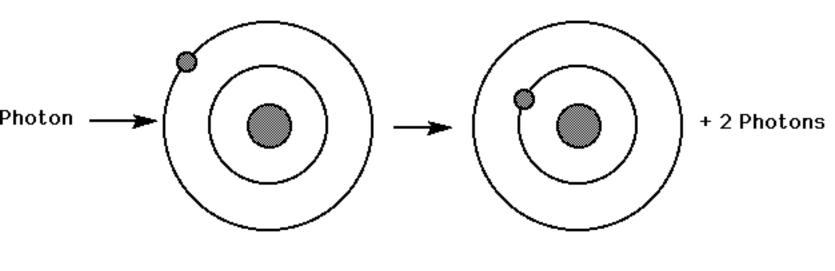


Coherent light

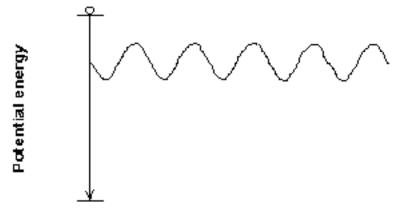
Emission from an excited state



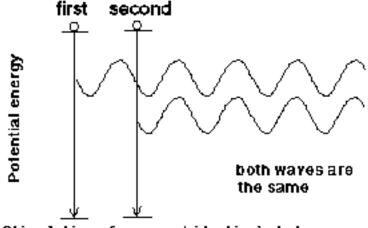
Stimulated Emission from an excited state



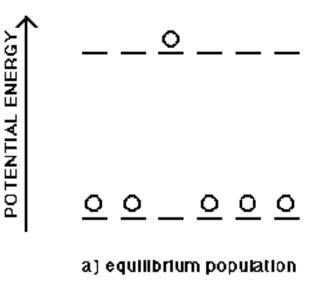
Monochromatic light emitted Coherent light emitted

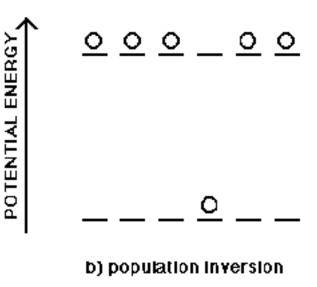


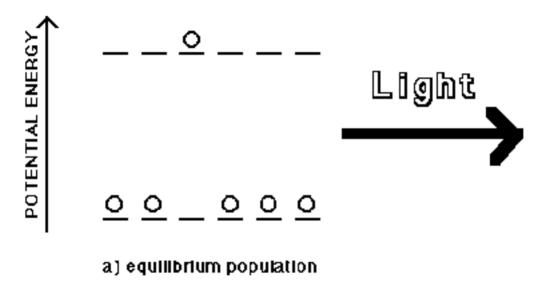
Emission. The transition (solid arrow) results in the production of a photon (wave)

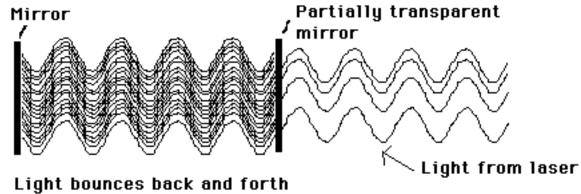


Stimulation of a second identical photon









Light bounces back and fort inside the laser

A Schematic Diagram of a Laser Laser Beam Lamp

Mirror Half mirror

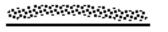
The He is excited and transfers its energy to Ne

Exct. He Exct. Ne He

| Exct. | Не | |
|-------|----|--|
| | | |

Exct. Ne

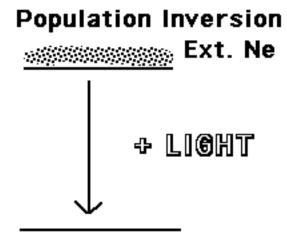
| Exct. | He | | | |
|-------|----|---|-----|-------|
| | | 7 | Exc | t. Ne |



Exct. He _____

Population Inversion Ext. Ne

Exct. He _____



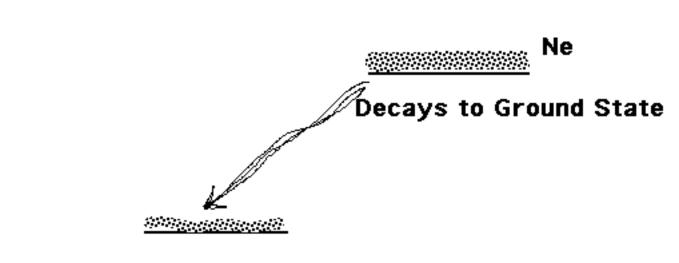
Exct. He _____

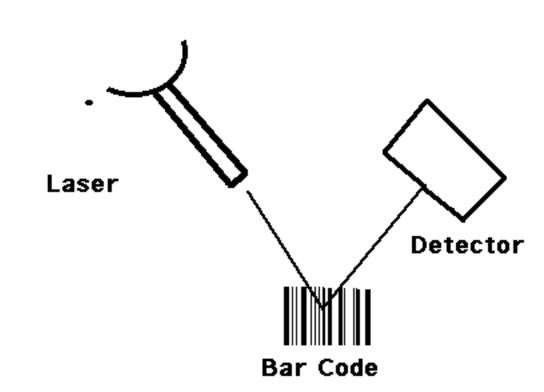
Ext. Ne

Ne

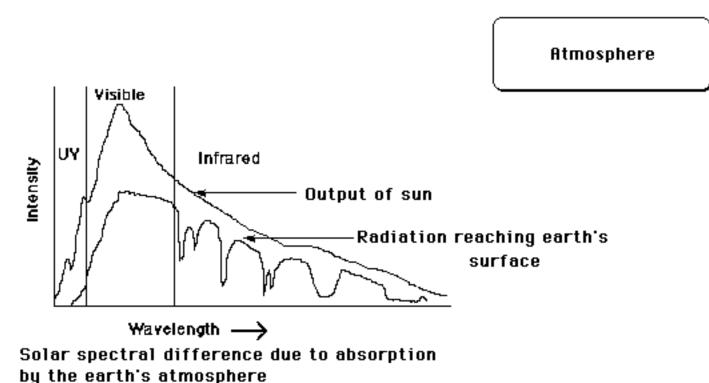
Exct. He _____

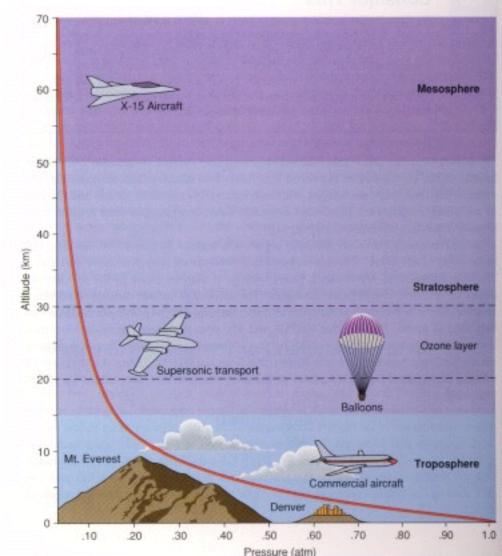
| | EXT. | Ne |
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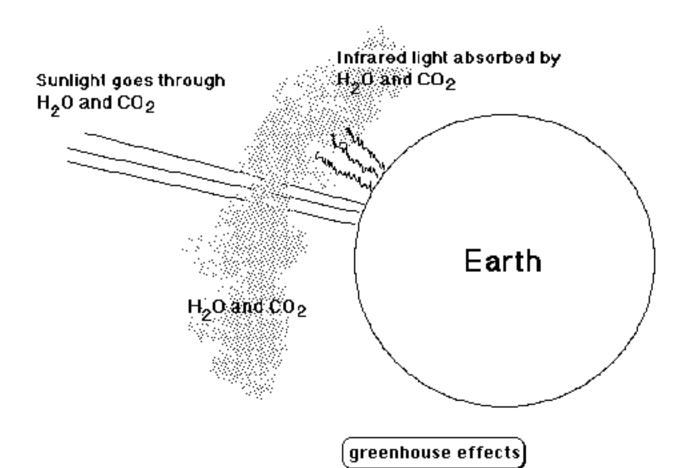




The Earth's Atmosphere absorbs some Electromagnetic Radiation







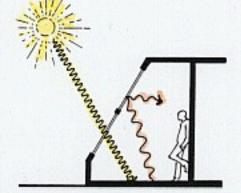
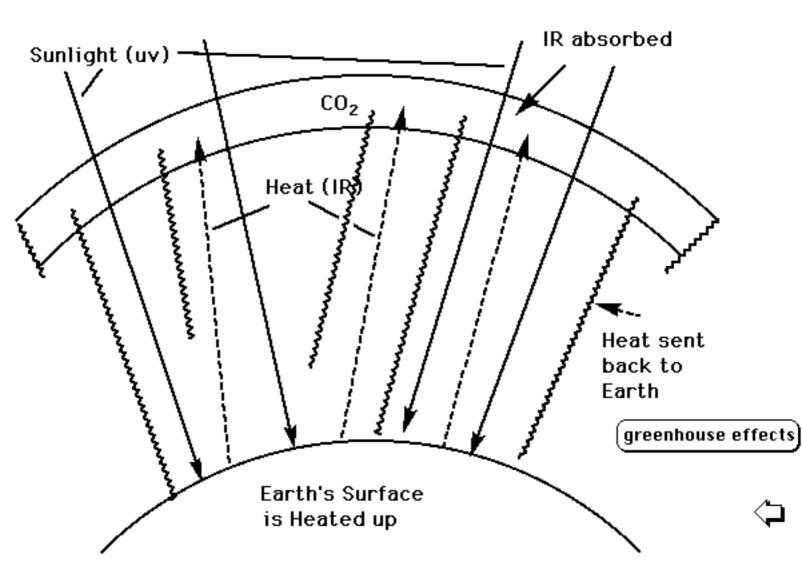
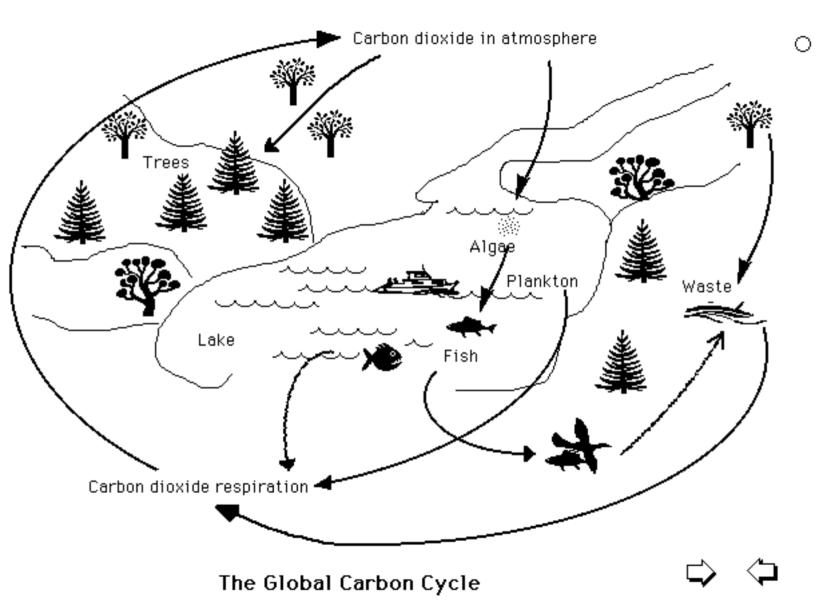


FIGURE 2.10a

The "greenhouse" effect is partly a consequence of the fact that glazing transmits short-wave, but blocks long-wave radiation.

The Greenhouse Effect





Studies show that carbon dioxide concentration is increasing:

