

FORM DIAGRAM









The light sensor installed on the top of the frame tracks the angle of the sun. It sends the data to the computer system, and back to the rotor that rotates the frame at 30 degree every hour. The rotation in total of 360 degree around of 12 hours cycle.



The wheel gear in the top of the frame uses output wire connected to the net of the solar modular. It was computer in order to rotated left and right in follows the curve tube as people touchs the bottom of the frame at light time.



The motor is installed in the underground that connected to frame on the ground. It was computerized to receive data from light sensor, and generate a movement at 30 degree every one hour.

> The inverter system is used to convert amount of power output each device is needed and amount it takes. The computer system is used to calculated and process the movement of the motor, and used to computer the performances of the solar panel.













4.7 Meters

The printed hexagonal OPV modules are laminated between clear plastic sheets and attached to a delicate steel net, which acts as both structural support and electrical conductor for the energy generated. The OPV module itself is semi-transparent with a outer transparent frame that connected to the output wires.

LED light modules lights at night as people touches the sensor on the frame to initiate the performance of open wing perform by the solar net.

---- 7.8 Meters

The frame is made from carbon fiber materials to receive it's best lightest, and strength. The touch sensor technology is installed into the surface of the frame ables to switch on the performance shown by the Solar modular in light time. The touch sensor is computerized by the computer to perform solar movement as a way to interact with people.







The battery storage is installed on the underground to store energy made by solar cell. In addition, the storage energy is used for the motor to rotate the solar panel. Meanwhile, the energy is used to power the LED lightings, and the gears to move the triangular solar cells.

Earth experiences 1000 Watts/m^2 - Sunny Day Solar Cells - Rated 15% power convert to energy

1 Solar Cells = 1000 Watts/m^2 x 0.15% power convert = 150 Watts/m² per Solar Cells. 80 Solar Cells = 150 Watts/m^2 x 80 = 12000 Watts/m^2 per panel

SOLAR PANEL SITE

12000 Milliwatts = 0.012 Kilowatts 0.012 Kilowatts x 84 total panels = 1.01 Kilowatts per day 1.01 Kilowatts per day x 365 days = 368.65 watts per year

N