



## Seeds

<b>Title</b>	<b>RADIOMETER - A SOLAR MILL</b>
<b>Description</b>	<p>There are the water mills and the wind mills, but much less known are the mills moved by the Sun!</p> <p>The Crookes' radiometer was invented in 1873 by the chemist William Crookes (London, June 17, 1832 - London, April 4, 1919). The radiometer is also known as "mill light" or "solar engine" and it is the first solar motor built by man.</p> <p>We have to observe and try to understand transformations of energy starting from solar energy.</p>
<b>Materials and Time needed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A radiometer (included in the kit). This "mill" has its palettes dark on one side and reflective on the other.</li> <li>• A very bright lamp or a beautiful sunny day.</li> </ul> <p>Time required: one hour, including the time for discussion and analysis of the case.</p>
<b>Instructions</b>	<p>Place the mill under sunlight or lamplight. Wait a few seconds and observe.</p> <p>It is important to stimulate the observation of the phenomenon, trying to find aspects that are repeated, questions can help to understand the regularity of a phenomenon.</p> <p>Possible questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Which is the color of the shovels?</li> <li>• Do the shovels rotate in the same direction? Why?</li> </ul> <p>The mill blades rotate as if someone pushed their black part . In fact, the air close to the dark faces heats up more then the other faces clear that, instead, reflect sunlight.</p>
<b>In-depth study</b>	<p>You can reconstruct the historical-scientific background that has led to the exploitation of solar energy.</p>