

# ROUND\THE\CLOCK SOLAR ROUND\THE\GLOBE

Man's quest to somehow send the night into oblivion spurs new technologies in lighting and energy. So far we've stripped enough coal, spilled enough oil, spun enough turbines, and spent enough rods.

Interview w/ Mike Brady, Senior Vice President, Parsons Corporation



Today we're setting our sights on the sun – the source of all energy. In broad daylight energy can be collected from the sun and converted to electricity. Categorically, solar is captured in passive space heating, water heating, photovoltaic (PV) generation and concentrated solar power generation.

The most familiar method uses PV cells to collect direct current (DC) and sends that energy to an inverter, which converts the power to alternating current (AC). The PV apparatus varies from panels, dyes, laminates and film.

Man's ability to capture enough solar energy from sunset until sunrise is a challenge, however, on a breathing planet that teeters on a rotating axis. Mike Brady, a senior vice president with Parsons Corporation in Pasadena, Calif., zeros in on the latest advancements in night time solar.

"We are looking for technically 'elegant' methods to generate, store and distribute renewable energy," Brady said. "And concentrated solar allows a plant to provide base load power, not merely peaking power."

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