

Halt Skyrocketing Electric Cost with Homemade Solar Panels

If you have expertise in DIY, building homemade solar panels will be a cinch. By using basic and easy tools as well as the materials and directions from a kit, you'll be able to put the parts together with ease.

These kits are commonly available in a variety of stores and hardware shops where you live. Or you can pick one up online from a reputable supplier. A basic kit includes solar plates, a battery, converter, photovoltaic cells, semi-conductor block, and conductor wires. However, if you'd prefer not to build your solar panels from a kit, the components are available for purchase separately.

When you open your kit, inside you will find the solar panels. They are wafer-like disks which have been polished with care to a glossy finish, and then meticulously cut and coated with a semiconductor for the purpose of altering electrical charges. If you decide to purchase a kit, you will save yourself the trouble of treating the panels yourself. With the kit, you just have to put things together following the instructions.

The Basics: Getting the Job Done: To construct and install your solar panels at home, you first have to understand photovoltaics and skills in cable wires and soldering. Of course, if this makes you uncomfortable, your best bet is to recruit someone else who has already installed their own solar panels to give you a hand.

Doing the Job: Building and installing homemade solar panels require an understanding of photovoltaics, skill with cable wires and soldering. If you are unsure of the task, you can always get someone who has installed homemade solar panels to help you. Doing the job yourself or getting someone to help you is way cheaper than hiring a professional. Installation plus materials can cost you \$20,000. You might get a rebate on your expense but the deductions are not outright but on installment every tax time.

One part that could be problematic for novice is putting up the semi conductor. This is the point of sunlight conversion and the critical step to generate electricity. The semiconductor is connected to the solar panel and photovoltaic cells, placed below them and connected to both by conductor wires. Make sure the wires are properly connected and securely put in place.

One area which calls for special care is putting up the semiconductor, as this is the point of sunlight conversion and essential step for the generation of electricity. The semiconductor is placed below the solar panel and photovoltaic cells and then connected to both by conductor wires. You want to take extra care that the wires are connected properly and securely.

After assembling the components, the converter must be connected. The last step is setting up the battery or batteries. Be careful here or get a certified electrician to help so you can get the maximum solar storage to provide you the amount of solar power you need for your home.

Research Is Essential: Don't neglect the research. There are a number of books and other informational resources that will allow you to find the necessary information to help you build your own solar panels. Because the components are easy to find, all you have to do is look these over and calculate the cost. Once you've done that, outfitting your entire home with solar panels will be possible in a very short period of time. Whether you do it from scratch or use a kit, the decision is ultimately yours.

About the Author

Here is a super book to get you going [Building Homemade Solar Panels](http://greendiyenergys.com) fast and easy. <http://greendiyenergys.com>

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