
Index

A

Acceptor atom, 212
Acceptor levels, atom, 212–213
Activation energy, 85
Adams, William Grylls, 201
Adiabatic expansion of gases, 183–185
Advanced adiabatic compressed air energy storage, 360–361
Advanced gas-cooled reactor (AGR), 106
Air-mass-ratio (AM ratio), 152
Albedo of Earth, 147–148
Alpha (α) decay, 57–62
 barrier penetration model of, 59–62
Alpha (α) particles, scattering of, 14–19, 73–74
Alpha (α) rays, 11
Alta Wind Energy Centre, 278
Aluminium, 209, 212
Angle of attack, 263
Angular distribution, of scattered α particles, 15, 17
Asymmetry term, 33
Atomic mass number, 13
Atomic mass unit, 23
Atomic nucleus, 11–12
 binding energy, 27–30
 curve of, 30–31
 charge of, 24–27
 composition of, 12–14
 energies, 36–39
 forces, characteristics of, 35–36
 mass of, 21–24
 nuclear charge, distributions of, 19–21
 nuclear matter, distributions of, 19–21
 semi-empirical mass formula, 32–35
 size of, 14–19
Atomic number, 12–13

B

Band gap, of semiconductors, 203
Beam attenuation, 78–81
Becquerel, Antoine Henri, 11, 201
Becquerel, Edmond, 201
Becquerel (Bq), 52
Bernoulli, Daniel, 258

Bernoulli's equation, 258–263, 287
Beryllium, 101
Beta (β) decay, 57, 62–66
 electron capture, 65–66
Beta (β) rays, 11
Betz, Albert, 264
Betz criterion, 265–268
Biased p - n junction
 forward, 218–219
 reverse, 217
Binding energy
 curve of nuclides, 30–31, 72
 of nucleus, 27–30
 per nucleon, 30–31
Bioenergy, 4
Biofuels, 4
Biological energy storage, 351
Blackbody radiation, 134–135
 emissivity, 137–141
 laws of, 135–137
 photon, birth of, 141–145
 Rayleigh–Jeans formula for, 143
Bohr, Niels, 83
Bohr's model of hydrogen atom, 25–26
Boiling water reactor (BWR), 107
Bolometer, 136
Boltzmann, Ludwig, 135
Boltzmann distribution, 221
Boltzmann factor, 221
Borschberg, Andre, 242
Boyle's law, 183
Bragg, W. H., 25
Bragg, W. L., 25
Bremsstrahlung, 115
Brush, Charles, 252
Bush's wind turbine system, 252

C

Cadmium selenide (CdSe), 246
CANDU reactor, 107
Capacitors, 365–367
Carnot, Sadi, 175
Carnot cycle, 187–192

398 Index

- Chain of radioactive decays, 55–57
 Chain reactions, 97–101
 Chapin, Darryl, 202
 Characteristic X-rays, 24–25
 Chemical atomic mass, 13
 Chemical energy storage, 351–352
 Coblenz, William C., 144
 Cockcroft, John, 74
 Coefficient of performance, 195, 196
 Commercial nuclear reactors, 105–107
 advanced gas-cooled reactor (AGR), 106
 boiling water reactor, 107
 CANDU reactor, 107
 Magnox reactor, 106
 pressurised water reactor, 106–107
 Compound nucleus, 73
 Compressed air energy storage, 357–361
 Consumption of energy, 1–3
 global, 2
 in UK, 2
 in USA, 2, 5
 Contact potential, 215–216
 Continuity equation, fluids, 257–258
 Controlled fission reactions
 chain reactions, 97–101
 commercial nuclear reactors, 105–107
 control of fission reactions, 101–103
 nuclear waste, 107–109
 reactors, 103–105
 Controlled thermonuclear fusion, 117–123
 Control rods, 101
 Convection, thermal, 169–170
 Coolant, 104
 Copper, 165
 Coriolis, Gaspard-Gustave, 254
 Coriolis force, 253–256
 Coulomb barriers, 37, 60–62
 for nuclear fusion, 113
 Coulomb energy, 33, 84–85
 Coulomb force, 84
 Coulomb repulsion, 83, 84–85, 88–89, 109–110, 129, 130
 Cour, Poul la, 252
 Covalent bonding, 32, 209
 Cross-section for nuclear reaction, 76–82
 beam attenuation and, 78–81
 energy dependence of, 81–82
 mean free path and, 78–81
 Crystalline solids, band structure of, 204–208
 Curie, Marie, 11
 Curie, Pierre, 11
 Curie (Ci), 53
 Current–voltage characteristic of *p*–*n* junction, 219–222
 Cut-in/out speed, turbine blades, 274–275
 Cyclotron frequency, 24, 117–118
- D**
 Daily insolation, Sun, 154
 Darcy, Henry, 288
 Darcy friction factor, 288
 Darcy–Weisbach equation, 288
 Darrieus turbine, 271–272
 Day, Richard Evans, 201
 de Broglie wavelength, 20
 Decay chains, 55–57
 Decay laws of radioactivity, 49–57
 Deep geothermal energy, 161–162
 Degree of freedom, 177
 Delayed neutrons, 90
 Density of states function, 222–223
 Deuteron, 44–45
 Diffusion current, 214–215
 Diffusion equation, 158
 Diffusion length, 218
 Dimensional analysis, in fluid mechanics, 287–288
 Diode equation, 220
 Diodes, 220
 Direct band semiconductors, 230
 Doldrums, 255–256
 Donor atoms, 209–210
 Donor energy levels, 211–212
 Doping, 208–209
 Downwind turbines, 273
 Drift current, 216
 Dye-sensitised solar cell, 247
- E**
 Edinburgh Duck, 322–323
 Effusion, 93–94
 Einstein's equation, photoelectric effect, 202–203
 Einstein's mass–energy relationship, 12, 28
 Electrical energy storage, 364–365
 capacitors, 365–367
 fuel cells, 370–372
 lead-acid battery, 369–370
 rechargeable batteries, 368
 super-capacitors, 365–367
 superconducting magnetic storage, 367–368
 Electrical power, distribution of, 372–374
 Electricity, 4
 Electromagnetic induction, 252
 Electromagnetic radiation, 127, 137
 Electromagnetic standing waves, 141–142
 Electron capture, 65–66
 Electron–hole pair, 203
 Electrons, 12

- Electrostatic force, 16
Emissivity, blackbody radiation, 137–141
Endothermic reaction, 75, 351–352
Energy, 1
 biofuels, 4
 consumption, 1–3
 conversion of, 6–9
 density, 300
 electricity, 4
 equivalence of, 12
 form of, 6–9
 fossil fuels, 4
 geothermal, 4, 127
 hydroelectric, 4
 importance of, 1
 mechanical, 7
 non-renewable, 5–6
 nuclear, 4
 in nuclear fission, 90–91
 in nuclear fusion, 111–112
 photovoltaic solar cells, 7–8
 renewable, 5–6
 solar, 3–4
 sources of, 3–5
 storage, 8, 349–374
 thermal, 7
 threshold, 75
 tidal, 4
 waves, 4, 319–324
 wind, 4
Energy storage, 349–350
 biological, 351
 capacity of, 350
 chemical, 351–352
 compressed air, 357–361
 density, 350
 electrical, 364–372
 flywheel, 361–364
 hydrogen, 351–352
 mechanical, 355–364
 parameters of, 350
 pumped hydroelectric, 355–357
 round-trip efficiency, 350
 systems, 8
 thermal, 352–355
 types of, 350
Equation of state of ideal gas, 175–177
Equilibrium, secular, 56–57
Equilibrium tide model, 337
Equipartition theorem, 177
Equivalence of energy, 12
Equivalence of mass, 12
Euler, Leonard, 258
Exothermic reaction, 75, 352
Extraterrestrial spectrum, 146
Extrinsic semiconductors, 208–213
- F**
Faraday, Michael, 252
Faraday's law, 252
Fast fission factor, 99
Fermi, Enrico, 81
Fermi–Dirac distribution, 223–226
Fermi energy, 223–225
 in p–n junction, 227–229
Fermi levels, 224, 228–229
Ferrel cell, 255
Fetch, 306
Ffestiniog Power Station, North Wales, UK, 356
Fill factors, 237
First law of thermodynamics, 177–181
Fission reactions, control of, 101–103
Fission reactors, 103–105
 coolant, 104
 efficiency of, 105
 fuel, 103–104
 moderator of, 104
 product poisoning of, 105
Flat plate water heater, 162–163
Fluids, flow of, 256–263
 Bernoulli's equation, 258–263
 continuity equation, 257–258
 laminar, 257
 steady, 256–257
 turbulent, 257
Flux Φ of beam, 76–77, 78–80
Flywheel energy storage, 361–364
Forward-biased p–n junction, 218–219
Fossil fuels, 4, 6, 7
Four-factor formula, 100
Fourier's law of conduction, 156
Fowler, William, 130
Frisch, Otto, 82
Fritts, Charles, 201
Fuel cells, 4, 370–372
Fuller, Calvin, 202
Fusion energy gain factor, 117
- G**
Gallium arsenide (GaAs), 230–231
Gallium indium arsenide (GaInAs), 244
Gallium indium phosphide (GaInP), 244
Gamma (γ) decay, 57, 66
Gamma (γ) rays, 11, 103
Gas centrifuge technique, for uranium enrichment,
 94–95
Gas diffusion technique, for uranium enrichment,
 93–94

400 Index

Gases

- adiabatic expansion of, 183–185
- isothermal expansion of, 183–185
- specific heats of, 181–183

Gemasolar Solar Power Facility, 173–174

Geothermal energy, 4, 127, 159–160

- deep, 161–162
- shallow, 160

Germanium (Ge), 244

Geysers, 161

Glass cover, thermal transmission by, 170–171

Global warming potential, 155

Gluons, 35

Greenhouse effect, 155

Greybody, 138

Grove, William, 371

H

Hadley, George, 255

Hadley cell, 255

Hahn, Otto, 82

Head loss, 287–288

Heat, 180–181

Heat engines, 7, 174–196

- equation of state of ideal gas, 175–177
- and first law of thermodynamics, 177–181
- and second law of thermodynamics, 185–196
- specific heats of gases and, 181–183
- thermal efficiency of, 186

Heat pump, 195–196

Heisenberg uncertainty principle, 82

Heliostats, central receiver with, 173–174

Helium burning, 129

Hero of Alexandria, 251–252

Hoyle, Fred, 130

Huntorf compressed air storage plant, Germany, 360

Hydroelectric power, 4, 284

- flow of viscous fluid in pipe, 286–288
- hydroelectric turbines, 288–291
- plants and principles of operation, 284–286

Hydroelectric power plants, 284–286

- principle of, 286

Hydroelectric turbines, 288

- impulse, 288
- Pelton impulse turbine, 288–291
- reaction, 288

Hydrogen burning, 129

Hydrogen economy, 351

Hydrogen energy storage, 351–352

Hydrogen gas, 4

I

Ideal gas equation, 175–177

Ignition point, 115–116

Impact parameter, 15

Impulse hydroelectric turbines, 288

Indirect band semiconductors, 230

Induced nuclear fission, 86–87

Inertial confinement, 109–110

Inertial confinement fusion, 121–123

Internal energy, 177–178

Intrinsic semiconductors, 208–213. *See also* Fermi energy

Irradiance of solar radiation, 137–138

Isothermal expansion of gases, 183–185

Isotopes, 13–14

- natural abundances of, 13

Itaipu Dam, 285

ITER, 120–121

J

Jeans, James, 141

Joule, James, 174

Jupiter, 334–335

K

Kelvin, Lord, 175

L

Laminar flow, fluid, 257

Laser ionisation, for uranium enrichment, 95–96

Law of mass action, for semiconductors, 226

Lawson, John D., 116

Lawson criterion, for performance of nuclear fusion, 116–117

Lead-acid battery, 369–370

- charging, 370
- discharging, 369–370

Light concentrators, 244–245

Limpet, 322

Linear attenuation coefficient, 79

Liquid-drop model, of nuclear fission, 83–86

Lithium, 111

Llyn Stwalan, 356

London Array, 278–279

Longitudinal waves, 292

Low-pass filter, 276

Lummer, Otto, 136

Lunar tides, period of, 335

M

Magic numbers, 39

Magnetic confinement, 109

- fusion, 117–121

Magnox reactor, 106

Mass defect, 28

Mass equivalence, 12

Mass number, 13

- Mass spectrometer, 21–24
Mass spectroscopy, 21–24
Maxwell–Boltzmann distribution of speeds, 94
McIntosh plant, Alabama, USA, 360
Mean free path, 78–81
Mean lifetime τ , 53–54
Mean time, particle traveling, 80
Mechanical energy
 sources, 7
 storage, 355–364
Mechanical equivalence of heat, 174–175
Meitner, Lise, 82
Mixed-oxide (MOX) fuel, 108
Moderator, 104
Modes of vibration, of molecule, 155
Modulated wave, propagation of, 302–303
Monochromatic waves, 300
Moseley, Henry, 24
Moseley’s law, 25
Multi-junction solar cells, 243–244
- N**
Nacelle, 272
National Ignition Facility (NIF), 123
Neap tides, 337
Nellis Solar Power Plant, 242
Neutron number, 13
Neutrons, 12–13
 delayed, 90
 moderation of, 91–93, 99–100
 prompt, 89
 reproduction factor, 97
 thermal, 100–101
Non-renewable energy, 5–6
n-type semiconductors, 209–212
Nuclear binding energies, 12, 27–30
 curve of, 30–31
Nuclear charge, distributions of, 19–21
 mean radius of, 20–21
 skin thickness of, 20
Nuclear energies, 4, 6, 36–39
Nuclear fission, 7, 12, 82–83
 controlled reactions, 97–109
 cross-sections for, 87–88
 energy in, 90–91
 induced, 86–87
 liquid-drop model of, 83–86
 neutrons, moderation of fast, 91–93
 process of, 71–72
 products, 88–90
 versus radiative capture, 98–99
 reactions, 88–90
 uranium enrichment, 93–97
Nuclear forces, characteristics of, 35–36
Nuclear fuels, 6, 103–104
Nuclear fusion, 12, 109–110
 Coulomb barrier for, 113
 energy in, 111–112
 inertial confinement fusion, 121–123
 magnetic confinement fusion, 117–121
 performance criteria of, 115–117
 process of, 71–72
 reaction rates, 113–114
 reactions, 110–111
 thermonuclear, controlled, 117–123
Nuclear masses, 13
Nuclear matter, distributions of, 19–21
Nuclear radiation, 57
Nuclear reactions, 73–74. *See also* Nuclear fission;
 Nuclear fusion
 cross-sections, 76–82
 Q-value of, 74–76
 rates, 76–82
Nuclear waste, 107–109
Nucleon number, 13
Nucleons, 13
Nucleus, 12–13
 binding energy of, 27–30
 charge of, 24–27
 compound, 73
 energy from, 71–72
 liquid drop model of, 32
 mass of, 21–24
 shell model of, 32, 38
 size, 14–19
Nuclides, 13
 binding energy curve of, 30–31, 72
 lifetime of, 53–54
 radioactive, 47–48
 Segré chart of, 48–49
 transuranic, 108
- O**
One-dimensional heat equation, 158
One-dimensional wave equation, 294–295
Open circuit voltage, 232
Optical window, 150
Order of magnitude, 15
Oscillating water column systems, 321–322
Overtopping devices, 320–321
Ozone–oxygen cycle, 150
- P**
Parabolic trough concentrator, 172–173
Particle accelerator, 74
Pauli exclusion principle, 38–39
Pearson, Gerald, 202
Pelamis energy converter, 323–324

402 Index

- Pelton impulse turbine, 288–290, 288–291
Penstock, 285
Phonon, 230
Phosphorus, 209–210
Photo-dissociation, 29–30
 oxygen, 149–150
Photoelectric effect
 Einstein's equation of, 202–203
 quanta of energy and, 202
Photoelectrons, 202
Photon
 absorption at p - n junction, 229–231
 birth of, 141–145
 random walk of, 132–133
Photosynthesis, 3–4, 127
Photovoltaic solar cells, 7–8
Piccard, Bertrand, 242
Planck's radiation law, 143–144
Planté, Gaston, 368
Plasma
 fusion, 109
 heating, 119
 p - n junction
 biased
 forward, 218–219
 reverse, 217
 current–voltage characteristic of, 219–222
 electron and hole concentrations in semiconductor,
 222–227
 in equilibrium, 214–216
 Fermi energy in, 227–229
 photon absorption at, 229–231
Poisson probability formula, 50
Polar cell, 255
Poloidal field, 118
Positron emission tomography (PET), 65
Potential well, 36
 barrier penetration, 45–47
 deuteron, 44–45
 one-dimensional finite, 42–44
 one-dimensional infinite, 40–42
 particle, quantum mechanical description of, 39–47
Power coefficient, 267
Pressurised water reactor (PWR), 106–107
Primary energy sources, 3–4
Prinsheim, Ernst, 136
Prompt neutrons, 89
Proton–proton chain, 129, 131–132
Protons, 12–13, 37
Pseudo force. *See* Coriolis force
 p -type semiconductors, 209, 212–213
Pumped hydroelectric energy storage, 355–357
P–V diagram, 179–180
- Q**
Quantum dot solar cells, 245–247
Quasi-static processes, 176
Queisser, Hans, 237
Q-value
 energy, 58
 of fusion reactions, 111
 of nuclear reaction, 74–76
- R**
Radiant exitance, 135
Radiative capture
 cross-section for, 99–100
 nuclear fission *versus*, 98–99
Radiative recombination process, 239
Radioactive carbon dating, 47, 63–64
Radioactivity, 11
 decay laws of, 49–57
 and nuclear stability, 47–66
 Segré chart of stable nuclides, 48–49
 α decay, 57–62
 β decay, 57, 62–66
 γ decay, 57, 66
Radioisotopes, 78
Radio window, 150
Radon, 11
Rance Tidal Power Station, 343–344
Random walk of photon, 132–133
Range, of tide, 324–325
Rated output speed, 275
Rated power output, 275
Rayleigh, Lord, 141
Rayleigh–Jeans formula for blackbody radiation,
 143
Rayleigh scattering, 150–151
Reaction hydroelectric turbines, 288
Rechargeable batteries, 368
Refrigerators, 195
Relative wind, 269
Renewable energy, 5–6
 disadvantage of, 6
 sustainability and, 6
Reservoir capacitor, 367
Resonance escape probability, 100
Reverse-biased p - n junction, 217
Reverse saturation current, 220
Rotational wind, 269
Round-trip efficiency, energy storage, 350
Rutherford, Ernest, 11
Rutherford postulated, 11
Rutherford's model of structure of atom, 14
Rutherford's scattering, 14–19, 73–74
 inelastic scattering, 73

S

- Salpeter, Edwin, 130
- Schrödinger equation, 40
- SeaGen tidal current plant, 345
- Secondary cells. *See* Rechargeable batteries
- Secondary energy sources, 4
- Second law of thermodynamics, 185–196
- Segré chart of stable nuclides, 48–49
- Semiconductors, 164–165, 204–213
 - band gap of, 203
 - crystalline solids, band structure of, 204–208
 - direct band, 230
 - electron and hole concentrations in, 222–227
 - extrinsic, 208–213
 - indirect band, 230
 - intrinsic, 208–213
 - law of mass action for, 226
 - majority carriers in, 209
 - minority carriers in, 209
 - n*-type, 209–212
 - p*-type, 209, 212–213
 - solar cells, 229–247
- Semiconductor solar cells, 229–247
 - construction, 240–242
 - equation, 233–235
 - maximum power delivery from, 235–237
 - p*-*n* junction, photon absorption at, 229–231
 - power generation by, 231–235
 - Shockley–Queisser limit, 237–240
- Semi-empirical mass formula, 32–35
 - asymmetry term, 33
 - Coulomb term, 33
 - pairing term, 33–34
 - surface term, 32
 - volume term, 32
- Semi-empirical mass formula (SEMF), 87
- Shallow geothermal energy, 160
- Shell model of nucleus, 32, 38
- Shockley, William, 237
- Shockley–Queisser limit, 237–240
 - crystal lattice, dissipation of energy in, 238–239
 - electron–hole recombination, 239–240
- Short-circuit current, 231–232
- Significant wave height, 319
- Silicon, 209–210, 212, 230
- Sinusoidal waves, 295–296
- Siting of wind turbines, 277–279
- Solar cells
 - construction, 240–242
 - efficiency maximisation, 243–247
 - equation, 233–235
 - light concentrators, 244–245
 - maximum power delivery from, 235–237
 - multi-junction, 243–244
 - quantum dot, 245–247
- Solar constant, 145
- Solar energy, 3–4, 127
 - harvesting of, 128
- Solar heaters, 162
 - heat transfer processes, 165–174
 - thermal conduction, 165–169
 - thermal convection, 169–170
 - thermal transmission by glass cover, 170–171
 - vacuum tube collectors, 171
 - water heaters, 162–165
- Solar panels, 242
- Solar power, 127–196
 - blackbody radiation, 134–145
 - geothermal energy, 159–162
 - heat engines, 174–196
 - solar heaters, 162–174
 - solar radiation and interaction with earth, 145–159
 - stellar fusion, 128–133
- Solar radiation, 132–133
 - characteristics of, 145–147
 - intensity of, 137
 - interaction with earth and atmosphere, 147–155
 - absorption processes, 148–150
 - greenhouse effect, 155
 - scattering processes, 150–151
 - season, latitude and daily insolation, 152–154
 - irradiance of, 137–138
 - penetration into ground, 155–159
- Solar thermal power systems, 162, 172–174
 - central receiver with heliostats, 173–174
 - parabolic trough concentrator, 172–173
- Solar water heaters, 127–128
 - absorption of radiation, 163–165
 - flat plate, 162–163
- Specific heats of gases, 181–183
- Spectral absorption factor, 138
- Spectral emissivity, 138
- Spectral power distribution, 135
- Spectral radiant exitance, 135
- Spring tides, 337
- Standard mass of atmosphere, 152
- Standing waves, 292
- Star, formation and evolution, 128–131
- Steady/laminar flow, fluid, 256–257
- Steam reforming, 351–352
- Steam turbines, 193–195
- Stefan, Josef, 135
- Stefan–Boltzmann law, 135, 137
- Stefan’s constant, 135

404 Index

Stellar fusion

- solar radiation, 132–133
- star formation and evolution, 128–131
- thermonuclear fusion in Sun, 131–132

Strassman, Fritz, 82

Streamlines, 256–257

Sun–Earth system, 153–154

Super-capacitors, 365–367

Superconducting magnetic storage, 367–368

T

Tan-y-Grisan reservoir, 356

Tapered channel (Tapchan) method, 320–321

Thermal conduction, 165–169

Thermal convection, 169–170

Thermal efficiency, of heat engines, 186

Thermal energy

- sources, 7
- storage, 352–355

Thermal pollution, 6

Thermal reservoir, 183

Thermal resistance, 167–168

Thermal transmission by glass cover, 170–171

Thermal utilisation factor, 100–101

Thermographs, 134

Thermonuclear fusion, 109, 127

- in Sun, 131–132

Thermonuclear fusion, controlled, 117–123

Threshold energy, 75

Tidal current power, 344–346

Tidal energy, 4

Tidal force, 328–335

Tidal power, 324–325

- force, 328–335
- harnessing, 341–346
- lunar tides, period of, 335
- origin of, 325–328
- tidal range, variation and enhancement of, 335–341

Tidal range

- power, 342–344
- resonant enhancement of, 339
- variation and enhancement of, 335–341

Tidal wave, 338

Tip-speed ratio, 271, 274

Titanium oxide (TiO₂), 246

TOKAMAK, 118–120

Toroidal solenoid, 118

Transuranic nuclides, 108

Transverse waves, 292, 294

Travelling waves, 292

Triple-alpha process, 129–131

Tritium, 120–121

Trochoid, 308

Tsunamis, 338

Turbines, wind

Betz criterion, 265–268

blades

- action of, 268–270
- rotational speed of, 270–271
- design and operation, 271–277
- siting of, 277–279

wind power extraction by, 263–271

Turbulent flow, fluid, 257

U

Ultraviolet catastrophe, 143

Uncertainty principle, quantum mechanics, 38, 82

Upwind turbines, 273

Uranium, 11

- enrichment, 93–97
- in fission cross-sections, 87–88
- in induced nuclear fission, 86–87

V

Vacuum tube collectors, 171

Varactor diode, 219

Virial theorem, 299

Viscosity, 286–287

Vitrification, 108–109

‘1/v’ law, 81–82

Volume flow rate, 258

von Fraunhofer, Joseph, 146

W

Walton, Ernest, 74

Water power, 283

- hydroelectric power, 284–291
- tidal power, 324–346
- wave power, 291–324

Water waves

- on deep water, 313
- energy of, 313
- physical characteristics of, 306–309
- power of, 318–319
- on shallow water, 310–313
- velocity of, 309–310

Wave energy converters, 319–320

- challenges for, 320
- Edinburgh Duck, 322–323
- oscillating water column systems, 321–322
- overtopping devices, 320–321
- Pelamis energy converter, 323–324

Wave power, 291–292

- water, 306–319
- wave energy converters, 319–324
- wave motion and, 292–306

Waves

- on deep water, 316–318

dispersion of, 300–303
energy, 4
groups, 296–300, 303–304
group velocity of, 301–302
longitudinal, 292
monochromatic, 300
motion, 292–306
one-dimensional equation,
294–295
phase velocity of, 296–301
on shallow water, 313–316
significant height, 319
sinusoidal, 295–296
standing, 292
tidal, 338
transport energy, 296–300
transverse, 292, 294
travelling, 292
water, 306–319
Wells turbine, 321
Wheeler, John A., 83
Wien's displacement law, 136, 137
Wind energy, 4
Wind farm, 278
Windmills, 252

Wind power, 251. *See also* Wind turbines
extraction by wind turbine, 263–271
flow of ideal fluids, 256–263
history of, 251–253
origin and directions of, 253–256
Wind turbines
Betz criterion, 265–268
blades
action of, 268–270
rotational speed of, 270–271
design and operation, 271–277
siting of, 277–279
wind power extraction by, 263–271
Work, 177–180

X

X-rays
characteristic, 24–25
emission from atom, 26–27

Y

Yaw mechanism, 273

Z

Zenith angle, 152–153

