

Assignment - 3

Q.1 Given,

$$C_d = 0.51, \quad A = 0.72 \text{ m}^2, \quad v_{\text{max}} = 130 \text{ kmh}^{-1}$$
$$= 130 \times \frac{5}{18} \text{ ms}^{-1}$$
$$\approx 36 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

To calculate air resistance of the vehicle for the speed from $(0 - 130) \text{ kmh}^{-1}$

(The max. speed increment of 5 kmh^{-1}).

Also, plot the graph of aerodynamic force vs the speed.

Solⁿ: Air resistance = aerodynamic force,

$$F_D = 0.6 \times C_d \times A \times v^2$$

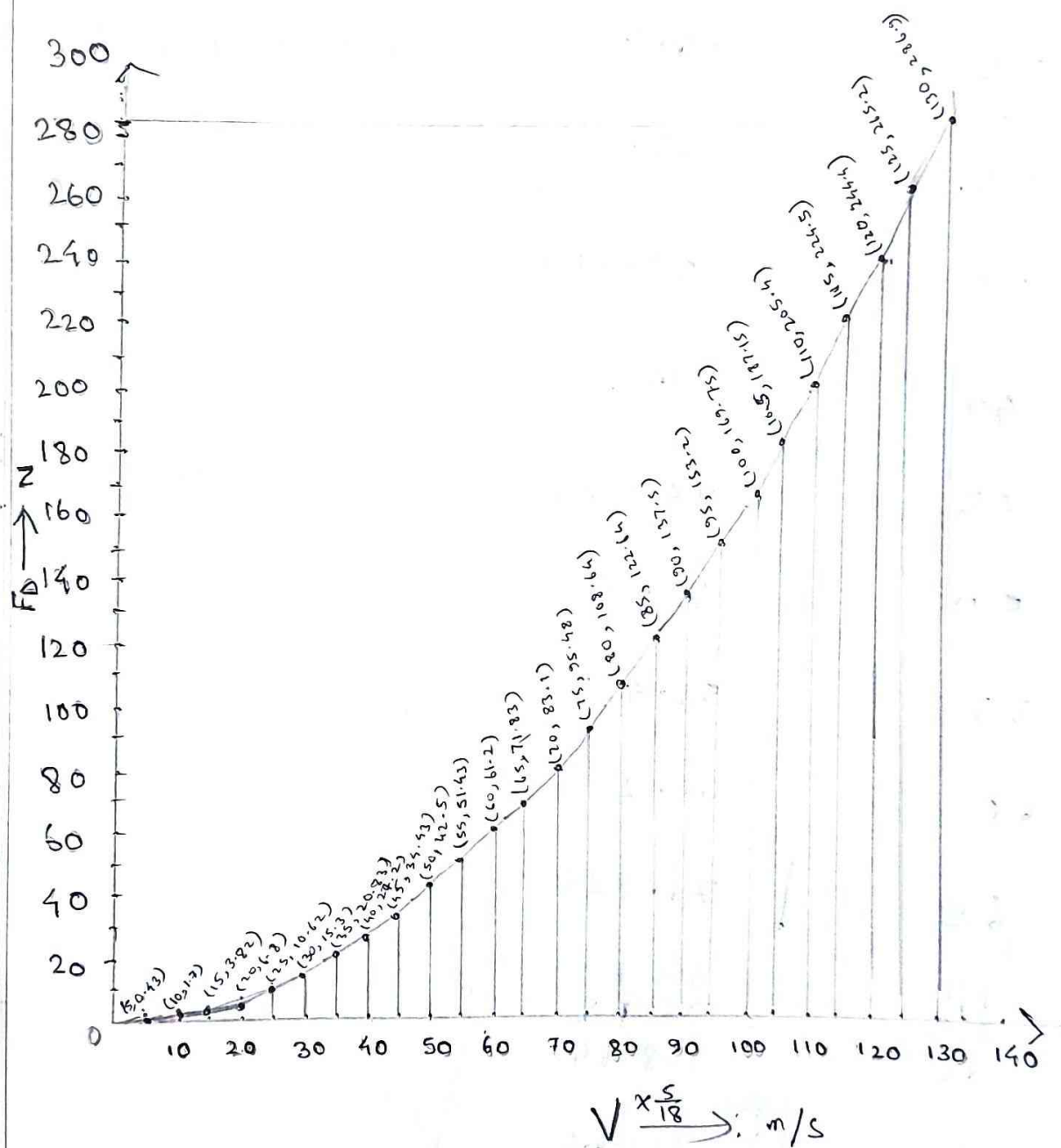
<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Speed (ms^{-1})</u>	<u>F_D (N)</u>
1	$5 \times \frac{5}{18}$	0.425
2	$10 \times \frac{5}{18}$	1.7
3	$15 \times \frac{5}{18}$	3.825
4	$20 \times \frac{5}{18}$	6.8
5	$25 \times \frac{5}{18}$	10.625
6	$30 \times \frac{5}{18}$	15.3
7	$35 \times \frac{5}{18}$	20.825
8	$40 \times \frac{5}{18}$	27.2
9	$45 \times \frac{5}{18}$	34.425

Sl No

Speed ('ms⁻¹)Force (N)

Pg.

10	50 x 5/18	42.3
11	55 x 5/18	51.42
12	60 x 5/18	61.2
13	65 x 5/18	71.825
14	70 x 5/18	83.1
15	75 x 5/18	95.48
16	80 x 5/18	108.64
17	85 x 5/18	122.64
18	90 x 5/18	137.5
19	95 x 5/18	153.2
20	100 x 5/18	169.75
21	105 x 5/18	187.15
22	110 x 5/18	205.4
23	115 x 5/18	224.5
24	120 x 5/18	244.4
25	125 x 5/18	265.2
26	130 x 5/18	286.9



Q.2 For the following determine the drag resistance at the speed of 40 km/hr.

- (1) Nissan Leaf (2) Tesla Model S Plaid
(3) Tata Nano (4) Toyota Prius
(5) Ather 150x (6) Royal Enfield

Ans:- We know,

$$F_D = 0.6 \times C_d \times A \times V^2$$

(1) Nissan Leaf

$$C_d = 0.28 \text{ (2013 model)}, A \rightarrow 2.27 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V = 40 \text{ km/hr} = 40 \times \frac{5}{18} \text{ m/s} = 11.11 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore F_D = 0.6 \times 0.28 \times 2.27 \times (11.11)^2$$
$$\approx 47 \text{ N}$$

(2) Tesla Model S Plaid [P8, 2012 model]

$$C_d = 0.24, A = 2.34 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\therefore F_D = 0.6 \times 0.24 \times 2.34 \times (11.11)^2$$
$$\approx 42 \text{ N}$$

(3) Sata Nevan

Pg: 40

$$C_d = 0.6, A = 0.18, A = 2.472 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\therefore F_d = 0.6 \times 0.18 \times 2.472 \times (11.11)^2 \\ \approx 33 \text{ N}$$

(4) Toyota Prius

$$C_d = 0.25, A = 2.17 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\therefore F_d = 0.6 \times 0.25 \times 2.17 \times (11.11)^2 \\ \approx 40 \text{ N}$$

(5) Athlex 450 X

$$C_d = 0.9, A = 0.7 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\therefore F_d = 0.6 \times 0.9 \times 0.7 \times (11.11)^2 \\ \approx 47 \text{ N}$$

(6) Royal Enfield

$$C_d = 0.5, A = 0.9 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\therefore F_d = 0.6 \times 0.5 \times 0.9 \times (11.11)^2 \\ \approx 33.3 \text{ N}$$

① Nissan Leaf

$$v_f = 100 \text{ km/h} \\ = 100/3.6 \text{ ms}^{-1} \approx 28 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$t = 7.9 \text{ s}$$

$$r_{\text{wheel}} = 8 \text{ inches} = 0.2032 \text{ m}, m = 1595 \text{ kg}$$

$$P_{\text{peak}} = \frac{m v_f^2}{t} = \frac{1595 \times (28)^2}{7.9} = \cancel{2000} \cancel{158.2} \text{ kW}$$

$$\tau = \frac{m v_f}{t} \times r_{\text{wheel}} \\ = \frac{1595 \times 28}{7.9} \times 0.2032 \\ = \cancel{4102.5} \text{ Nm} \cdot 1148.72 \text{ Nm}$$

② Tesla Model S Plaid.

$$v_f = 100 \text{ km/h} \approx 28 \text{ ms}^{-1}, t = 1.99 \text{ s}$$

$$r_{\text{wheel}} = 9.5 \text{ inches} = 0.2413 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 2162 \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore P_{\text{peak}} = \frac{2162 \times (28)^2}{1.99} = 851.76 \text{ kW}$$

$$\tau = \frac{m v_f}{t} \times r_{\text{wheel}}$$

$$= \frac{2162 \times 28}{1.99} \times 0.2413$$

$$= 7340.3 \text{ Nm}$$

(3) Nata Noura EV

$$V_f = 100 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \quad t = 9.3 \text{ s}$$

$$m = 1400 \text{ kg}$$

$$r_{\text{wheel}} = 8 \text{ inches} \approx 0.2032 \text{ m}$$

$$V_f \approx 28 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$\therefore P_{\text{peak}} = \frac{m V_f^2}{t}$$

$$= \frac{1400 \times (28)^2}{9.3}$$

$$\approx 118 \text{ kW}$$

$$\tau = \frac{m V_f}{t} \times r_{\text{wheel}}$$

$$= \frac{1400 \times 28}{9.3} \times 0.2032$$

$$= 856.5 \text{ Nm}$$

(4) MG ZS EV

$$V_f = 100 \text{ kmh}^{-1} \approx 28 \text{ ms}^{-1}, \quad t = 8.2 \text{ s}$$

$$r_{\text{wheel}} = 8.5 \text{ inches} = 0.2159 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 1539 \text{ kg}$$

$$P_{\text{peak}} = 1539 \times (28)^2 / 8.2$$
$$= 147 \text{ kW}$$

$$\tau = \frac{1539 \times 28}{8.2} \times 0.2159$$

$$= 1134.5 \text{ Nm}$$

5.) Hyundai Kona.

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$$v_f = 100 \text{ km/h} \approx 28 \text{ ms}^{-1}, \quad t = 6.6 \text{ s}$$

$$r_{\text{wheel}} = 8.5 \text{ inches} = 0.2159 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 1685 \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore P_{\text{peak}} = \frac{m v_f^2}{t} = \frac{1685 \times (28)^2}{6.6} \approx 200 \text{ kW}$$

$$\tau = \frac{m v_f}{t} \times r_{\text{wheel}} = \frac{1685 \times 28}{6.6} \times 0.2159 \approx 1543 \text{ Nm}$$

6.) Ather 450 X

$$v_f = 40 \text{ km/h} = 11.11 \text{ ms}^{-1}, \quad t = 3.9 \text{ s}$$

$$r_{\text{wheel}} = 0.1524 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 108 \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore P_{\text{peak}} = \frac{108 \times (11.11)^2}{3.9} = 3.41 \text{ kW}$$

$$\tau = \frac{108 \times 11.11 \times 0.1524}{3.9} \approx 47 \text{ Nm}$$

7.) Royal Enfield (Classic 350)

$$v_f = 60 \text{ km/h} \approx 16.7 \text{ ms}^{-1}, \quad t = 4.2 \text{ s}$$

$$r_{\text{wheel}} = 9.25 \text{ inch} = 0.235 \text{ m}, \quad m = 375 \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore P_{\text{peak}} = \frac{375 \times (16.7)^2}{4.2} \approx 25 \text{ kW}$$

$$\tau = \frac{375 \times 16.7 \times 0.235}{4.2}$$

$$\approx 350 \text{ Nm}$$

11th March, Fri, 2022

(8) Bajaj Dominar (400)

$$v_f = 100 \text{ km/h}, \quad t = 8.4 \text{ s}$$

$$\approx 28 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$r_{\text{wheel}} = 8.5 \text{ inches} = 0.2159 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 193 \text{ kg}$$

$$P_{\text{peak}} = \frac{193 \times (28)^2}{8.4} = 18 \text{ kW}, \quad \tau = \frac{193 \times 28}{8.4} \times 0.2159$$

$$\approx 139 \text{ Nm}$$

(9) Hero Splendor

$$v_f = 60 \text{ km/h} \approx 17 \text{ ms}^{-1}, \quad t = 8 \text{ s}$$

$$m = 112 \text{ kg}, \quad r_{\text{wheel}} = 8 \text{ inches} = 0.2032 \text{ m}$$

$$P_{\text{peak}} = \frac{112 \times (17)^2}{8} \approx 4 \text{ kW}$$

$$\tau = \frac{112 \times 17 \times 0.2032}{8} \approx 48 \text{ Nm}$$

Assignment

Q.4.

to plot the graph of F_{trac}, F_a , Rolling resist. against v_f .

Ans: ① F_{trac} for Nissan Leaf

$$F_{\text{trac}} = \frac{m v_f}{t} + m g \mu \cos \theta + m g \sin \theta + (0.6 \times 2 \times A \times v_f^2)$$

$$* \frac{m v_f}{t} = \frac{1595 \times 28}{7.9} = \text{~~22000~~} \quad F_a = 5.6 \text{ kN}$$

$$* m g \mu \cos \theta = m g \mu = 1595 \times 9.8 \times 0.013 \quad [\text{considering concrete road}]$$

$$[\cos \theta = 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Rolling resist.} = 0.2 \text{ kN}$$

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$\therefore$ Since there is no inclination, $\sin 0$ for every case will be 0

$$F_d = 0.6 \times C_d \times A \times V_f^2 = 0.047 \text{ kN}, F_{trac} = 5.8 \text{ kN}$$

$$= 0.6 \times 0.28 \times 2.27 \times (28)^2 = 0.3 \text{ kN}$$

② Yale Model S Pland

$$F_{trac} = 6.1 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_a = \frac{mV_f}{t} = \frac{2162 \times 28}{1.99} = 30.42 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Rolling resist} = 2162 \times 9.8 \times 0.013 = 0.3 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_d = 0.6 \times C_d \times A \times V_f^2 = 0.26 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{trac} = 31 \text{ kN}$$

③ Yale Newer EV

$$F_a = \frac{mV_f}{t} = \frac{1400 \times 28}{9.3} = 4.2 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Rolling resist.} = 1400 \times 9.8 \times 0.013 = 0.17 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_d = 0.6 \times C_d \times A \times (28)^2 = 0.20 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{trac} = 4.57 \text{ kN}$$

(4) MGTZS EV

$$F_a = \frac{mV_f}{t} = \frac{1539 \times 28}{8.2} = 5.25 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Rolling resist.} = 1539 \times 9.8 \times 0.013 = 0.2 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_d = 0.6 \times C_d \times A \times V_f^2 = 0.6 \times 0.28 \times 2.472 \times (28)^2 = 0.32 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{\text{trac}} = 5.25 + 0.2 + 0.32 = 5.8 \text{ kN}$$

(5) Hymandai Kona

$$F_a = \frac{mV_f}{t} = \frac{1685 \times 28}{6.6} = 7.14 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Rolling resist.} = 1685 \times 9.8 \times 0.013 = 0.21 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_d = 0.6 \times C_d \times A \times V_f^2 = 0.6 \times 0.28 \times 2.472 \times (28)^2 = 0.3 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{\text{trac}} = 7.65 \text{ kN}$$

(6) Author 450X

$$F_a = \frac{m V_f}{t} = \frac{108 \times 11.11}{3.2} = 0.3 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Rolling resist} = 108 \times 9.8 \times 0.013 = 0.01 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_d = 0.6 \times (2 \times A \times V_f^2) = 0.6 \times 0.9 \times 0.7 \times (11.11)^2 = 0.04 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{\text{trac}} = 0.35 \text{ kN}$$

(7) Royal Enfield

$$F_a = \frac{m V_f}{t} = \frac{375 \times 16.66}{4.2} = 1.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Rolling resist} = 375 \times 9.8 \times 0.013 = 0.05 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_d = 0.6 \times (2 \times A \times (16.66)^2) = 0.6 \times 0.5 \times 0.9 \times (16.66)^2 = 0.07 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{\text{trac}} = 1.62 \text{ kN}$$

(8) Bajaj Dominar

$$F_a = \frac{m V_f}{t} = \frac{193 \times 28}{8.4} = 0.64 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Rolling resist} = 193 \times 9.8 \times 0.013 = 0.03 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_d = 0.6 \times (2 \times A \times (28)^2) = 0.6 \times 0.5 \times 0.8 \times (28)^2 = 0.2 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{\text{trac}} = 0.87 \text{ kN}$$

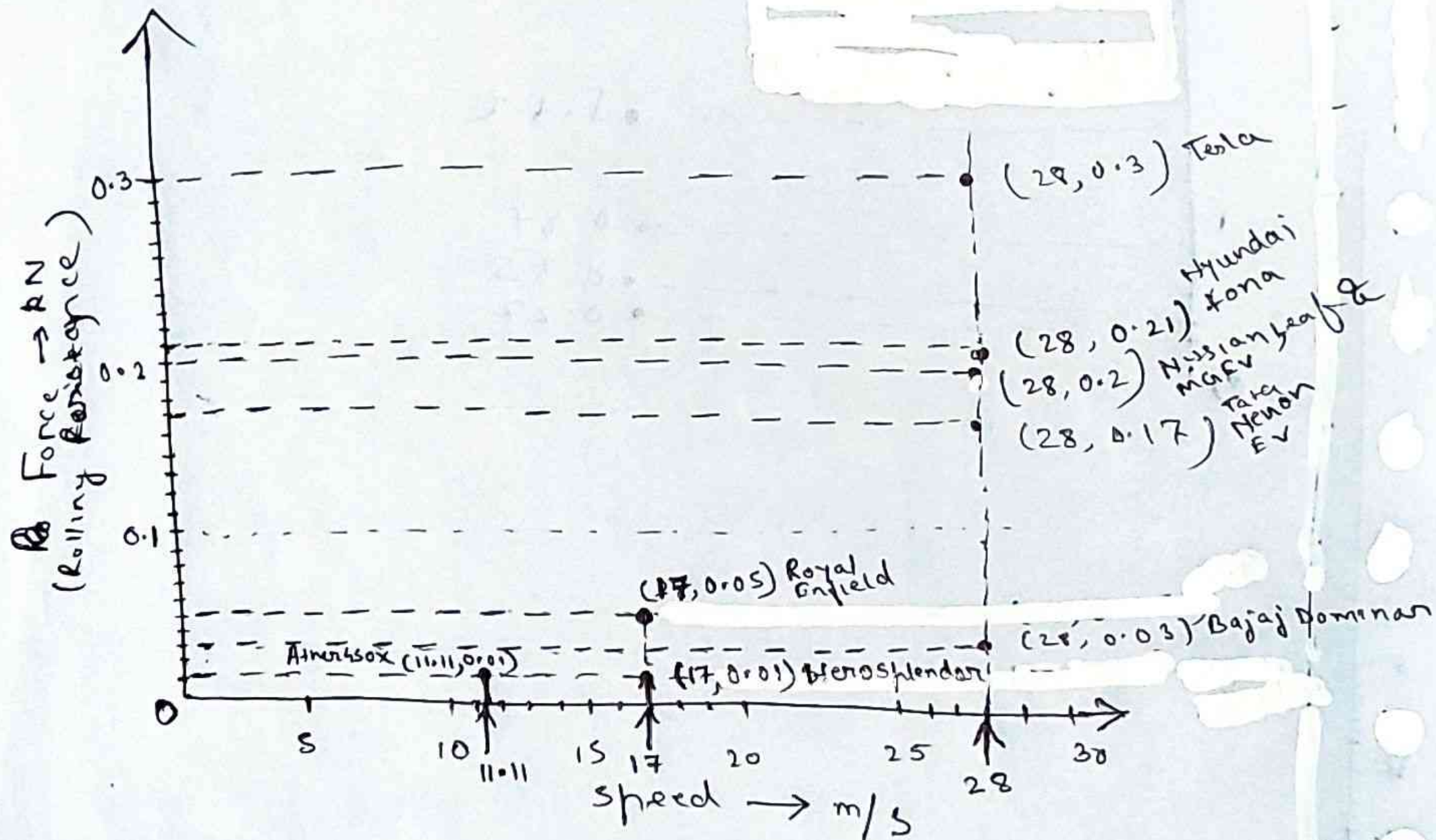
(9) Hero Splendor

$$f_a = \frac{m V_f}{t} = \frac{112 \times 16.66}{8} = 0.23 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Rolling resist} = 112 \times 0.8 \times 0.013 = 0.01 \text{ kN}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_d &= 0.6 \times A \times C_d \times V_f^2 \\ &= 0.6 \times 0.3 \times 0.7 \times (16.66)^2 \\ &= 0.03 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{\text{total}} = 0.27 \text{ kN}$$



Drag Force $\rightarrow$ kN

