



## MOOC@TU9 – Week 7

### *Mobility - Metropolitan Car - Metropolitan Aircraft*

Please prepare your answer electronically and send it as PDF or Word document!

#### First task – Metropolitan Car

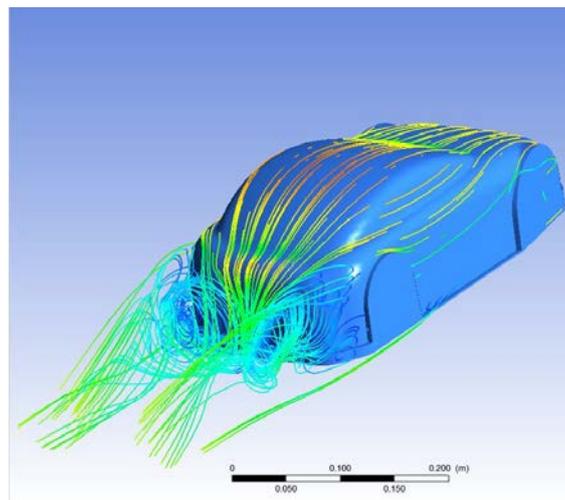
We have already described the driving resistance of a vehicle and you have identified different measures to influence the driving resistance.

1. Which kind of car is probably more inefficient for a city or short distance?
  - a. A small car with an electric engine
  - b. A big car with a diesel engine
2. Do you think that the weight of the car is an important aspect for fuel consumption?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
3. Which kind of road surface can be seen as the worst one for fuel consumption?
  - a. Dry concrete surface
  - b. Sand
  - c. Wet Asphalt
4. Do you think that different weather conditions influence fuel consumption?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
5. The driving resistance is bigger by:
  - a. Driving in a straight line
  - b. Driving in a curve

.. and why?

**Research work:**

1. In the picture below you can see the air turbulence behind the car. Please describe, how you would proceed to reduce the turbulence?



2. The air drag resistance is a very important aspect. Please calculate, how much smaller must  $C_w$  be to reach a 10% higher vehicle speed with the same air drag resistance. The other factors don't change. To explain this, use the formula for air drag resistance.

- Air drag coefficient  $C_w = 0,4$
- Vehicle speed  $v = 100 \text{ km/h}$
- Projection surface of the car  $A = 2 \text{ m}^2$
- Air density  $\rho = 1,29 \text{ kg/m}^3$

## Second task – Aircraft

During the MOOC some simple relationships and analysis was shown to explain the principles in fundamental behavior of bypass engines with regards to their efficiency and the generated thrust.

- a) Give a short explanation, why an increase in bypass ratio in general beneficial for the efficiency of a jet engine. Assume a constant thrust requirement as well as a constant subsonic flight speed (e.g.  $Ma = 0,75$ ) for your examination.
- b) Calculate the exit velocity  $u_e$  of an engine in order to achieve a propulsion efficiency  $\eta_p$  of at least 80% for above flight speed at a flight altitude of 11000m, where the ambient temperature should be  $-50^\circ\text{C}$ .
- c) Analyze the history of the bypass-ratio (BPR) of commercial jet engines in the last 50 years, what is the general trend ?
- d) Discuss possible constraints for a growing bypass-ratio from your perspective. Keep the thrust requirement constant but allow for different (low and higher) flight speeds and review also possible effects on engine mass and engine integration.