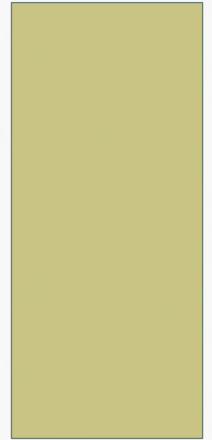




TYPES OF CAR DRIVE

TOMÁŠ VIRBA III.B



- petrol cars
- diesel cars
- mild hybrid (MHEV)
- full hybrid (HEV)
- plug-in hybrid (PHEV)
- electric vehicle (EV)
- electric vehicle with hydrogen fuel cell (FCV)



PETROL CARS



PETROL CARS

- advantages:
 - faster heating to operating temperature
 - cultivated manifestation (low noise and vibration)
 - better eco-friendliness
 - dialing to high speed
 - nice sound



PETROL CARS

- disadvantages:
 - higher consumption
 - large sensitivity for driving style
 - higher petrol price



DIESEL CARS



DIESEL CARS

- advantages:
 - low consumption
 - lower fuel price
 - smaller sensitivity consumption on driving style



DIESEL CARS

- disadvantages:
 - higher emissions
 - potentially more expensive service
 - higher noise and worse cultivation
 - revolution future



MILD HYBRID (MHEV)



MILD HYBRID (MHEV)

- advantages:
 - ❑ thrift (both for nature and car components)
 - ❑ lower fuel consumption (compared to cars equipped with only internal combustion engine)
 - ❑ car sometimes brakes by recuperation (saves the brake team)
 - ❑ needless to be charged



MILD HYBRID (MHEV)

- disadvantages:
 - ❑ car is unable to go on electric drive



FULL HYBRID (HEV)



FULL HYBRID (HEV)

- advantages:
 - low operating costs
 - silent operation (the moment the hybrid car to the electric motor goes)
 - Needless to be charged



FULL HYBRID (HEV)

- disadvantages:
 - ❑ lower power (due to a smaller combustion engine)
 - ❑ higher vehicle weight caused by added battery



PLUG-IN HYBRID CARS (PHEV)



PLUG-IN HYBRID CARS (PHEV)

- Advantages:
 - driving only electrically drive
 - low fuel consumption
 - better acceleration



PLUG-IN HYBRID CARS (PHEV)

- Disadvantages:
 - ❑ need for charging
 - ❑ smaller boot space (because of battery)
 - ❑ smaller fuel tank



ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV)



ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV)

- Advantages:
 - cheap operations
 - removing emissions from places
 - simplicity of use



ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV)

- Disadvantages:
 - high purchase price
 - long charging
 - low range opposite classic cars
 - less charging stations over petrol pumps



ELECTRIC VEHICLE WITH HYDROGEN FUEL CELL (FCV)



ELECTRIC VEHICLE WITH HYDROGEN FUEL CELL (FCV)

- advantages:
 - ❑ much faster refueling than electrical cars
 - ❑ more efficient than electric cars



ELECTRIC VEHICLE WITH HYDROGEN FUEL CELL (FCV)

- disadvantages:
 - ❑ more expensive refueling than electrical cars
 - ❑ small number of hydrogen gas stations



- Resources:

- <https://hashtag.zoznam.sk/hybridy-auta-prehľad-rozdiely/>
- <https://www.mojelektromobil.sk/hybrid/>
- <https://www.autoweb.cz/hybridni-elektricke-pohony-vyznate-se-ve-vsech-typech/>
- <https://hashtag.zoznam.sk/benzin-alebo-diesel-motor/>
- <https://www.autohled.cz/magazin/mild-hybrid-ndash-co-to-znamena-a-jak-se-lisi-od-ostatnich-hybridnich-pohonu/2166>
- <https://www.finalcd.sk/news/499-hybridne-auta-maju-oproti-klasickym-viacero-vyhod-ktore-to-su/>
- <https://hashtag.zoznam.sk/vyhody-a-nevyhody-elektromobilov/>
- <https://techbox.dennikn.sk/temy/co-je-to-vodikovy-pohon-ekologia-s-otaznikami/>
- <https://autoride.sk/zazihovy-motor-jeho-funkcia-v-skratke>
- <https://autoride.sk/vznetovy-motor-princip-prace-jeho-konstrukcia>



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

