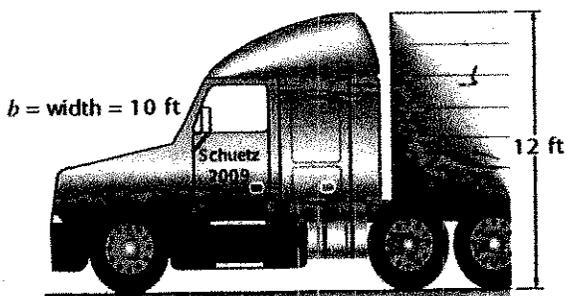
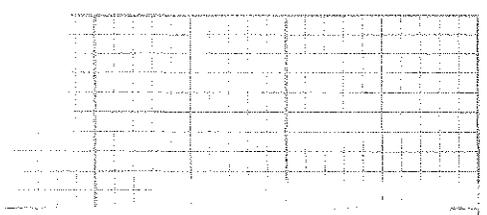
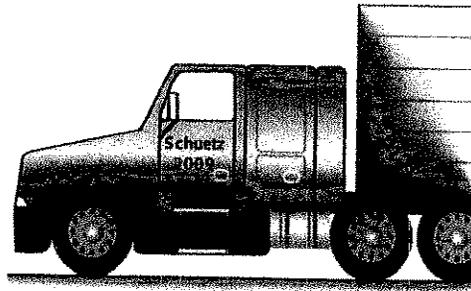


9.68

9.68 As shown in Video V9.13 and Fig. P9.68, the aerodynamic drag on a truck can be reduced by the use of appropriate air deflectors. A reduction in drag coefficient from  $C_D = 0.96$  to  $C_D = 0.70$  corresponds to a reduction of how many horsepower needed at a highway speed of 65 mph?



(a)  $C_D = 0.70$



(b)  $C_D = 0.96$

FIGURE P9.68

$\mathcal{P} = \text{power} = \mathcal{D}U$  where

$$\mathcal{D} = \frac{1}{2} \rho U^2 C_D A$$

Thus,  $\Delta \mathcal{P} = \text{reduction in power}$

$$= \mathcal{P}_b - \mathcal{P}_a$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho U^3 A [C_{D_b} - C_{D_a}]$$

With  $U = 65 \text{ mph} = 95.3 \text{ fps}$ ,

$$\Delta \mathcal{P} = \frac{1}{2} (0.00238 \frac{\text{slugs}}{\text{ft}^3}) (95.3 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}})^3 (10 \text{ ft})(12 \text{ ft}) [0.96 - 0.70]$$

$$= 32,100 \frac{\text{ft} \cdot \text{lb}}{\text{s}} \left( \frac{1 \text{ hp}}{550 \frac{\text{ft} \cdot \text{lb}}{\text{s}}} \right) = \underline{\underline{58.4 \text{ hp}}}$$

