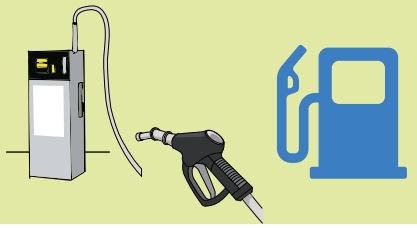
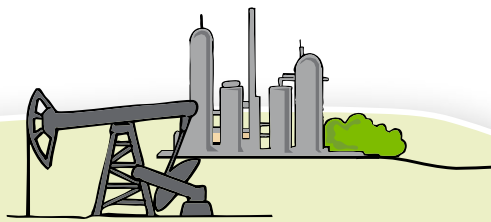


HOW DOES A COMBUSTION ENGINE WORK



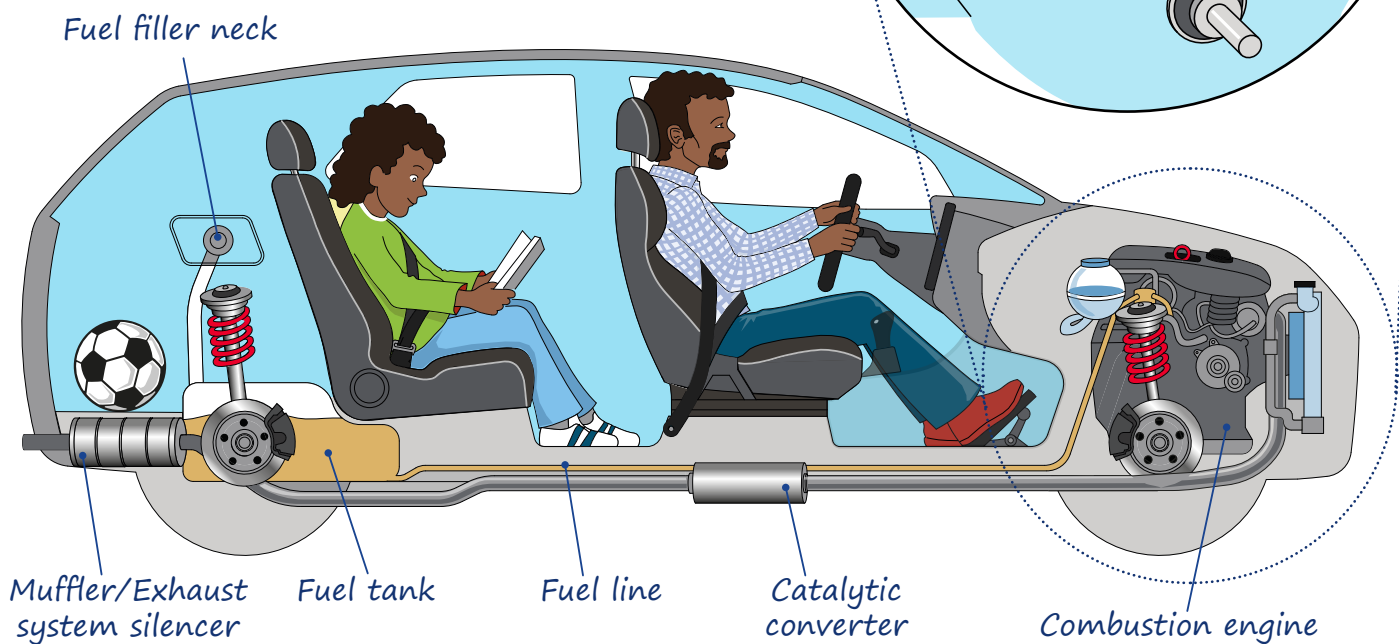
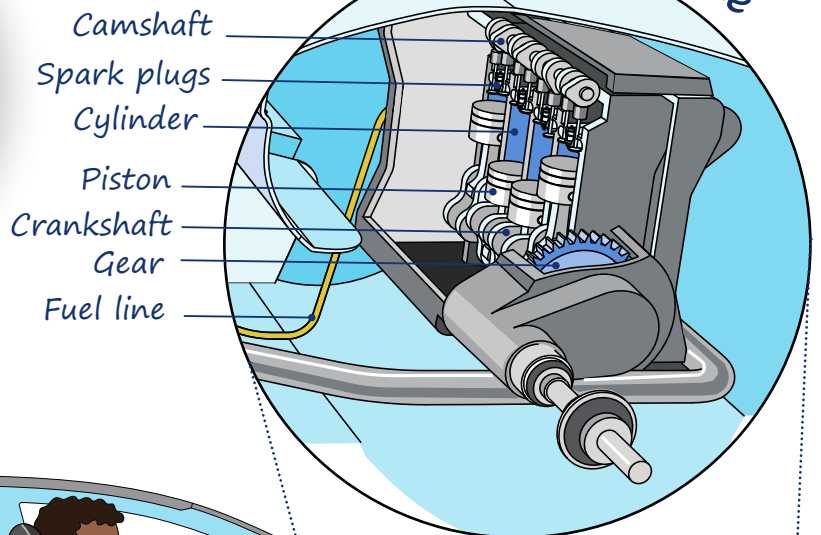
Whether it's a combustion engine or an electric motor, engines convert energy into motion.

They differ in where their energy comes from. As the name suggests, combustion engines burn a fuel like petrol or diesel. The fuel and the spark plug generate a gas explosion that moves the pistons in the cylinders. The crankshaft converts this energy into rotary motion, which is transferred to the wheels via the gearbox. The car starts moving.

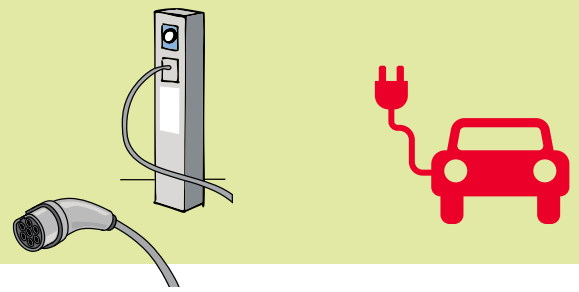


Fuel is mainly obtained from crude oil, which is processed in refineries for further use. In addition to fossil fuels, there are also synthetic and biogenic fuels that are produced from other source materials.

The combustion engine

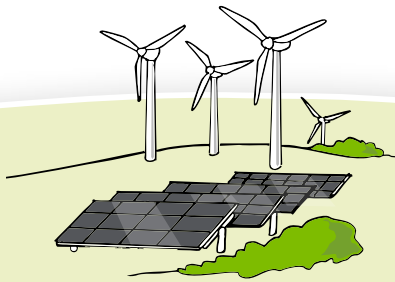


HOW DOES AN ELECTRIC MOTOR WORK



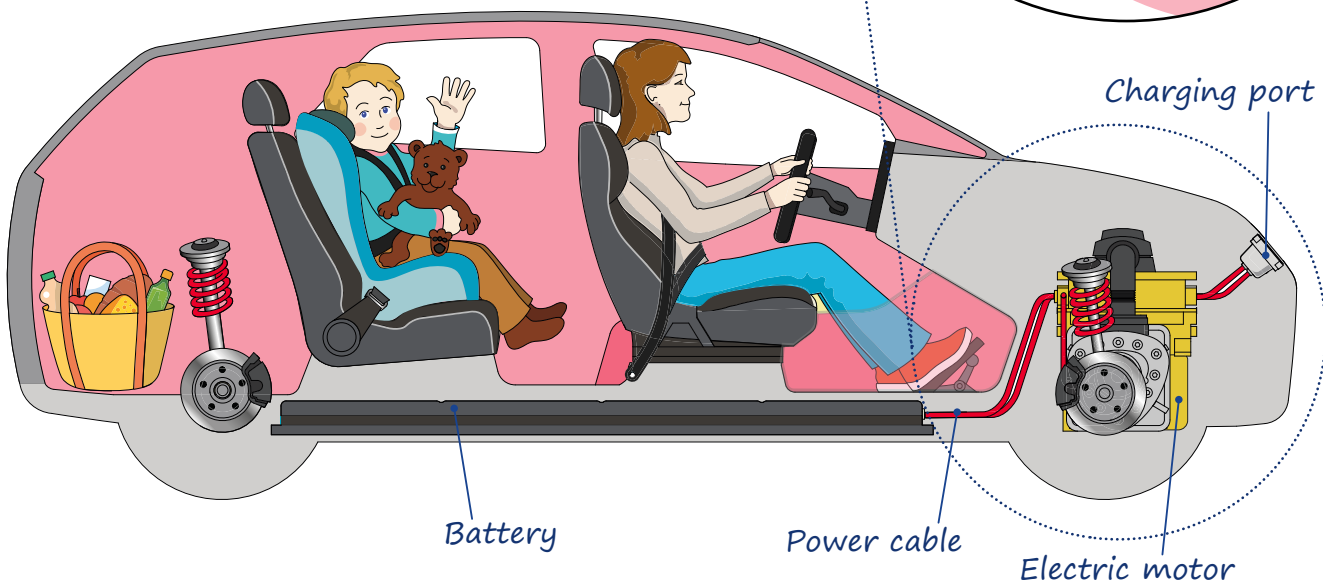
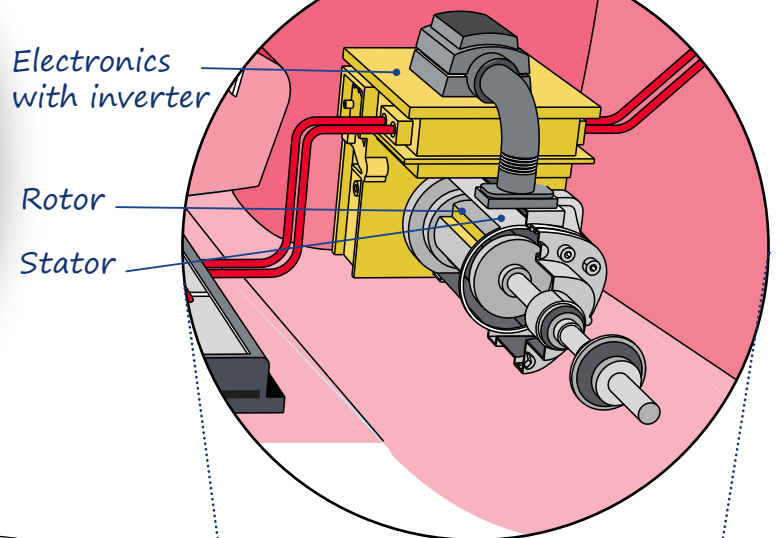
Inside an electric motor, there are two magnets: a stationary one (stator) and a rotatable one (rotor). They receive their magnetic charge from the inverter and alternately attract and repel each other. This causes the rotor to turn. This motion is transferred to the wheels via the driveshaft, and the car moves.

To recharge the battery, you go to a charging station and plug a charging cable into the car – not by using gasoline or diesel, but electricity. Just like an electric toothbrush or a smartphone, the electric car has to be charged before it can continue driving.



Electricity can be generated in various ways. Increasingly, renewable energies such as wind, sun and water are being utilised. However, electricity is also often generated in large power plants by burning coal, gas or biomass to drive turbines that move generators.

The electric motor



PAINT YOUR PICTURE

What does your dream car look like and where would you like to drive it?

