Main Differences

Hybrid Car

- Powered by an electric motor, which uses energy stored in batteries.
- Battery is charged through the internal combustion engine
- Contains an electric generator that transfers energy back to the battery
- Stores electricity for the motor
- Transmission transfers power from the engine to drive the wheels
- Fuel tank stores gasoline until its needed by the engine <u>Regular (Gasoline) Car</u>
- Battery provides electricity to start engine and power vehicles' electronics
- Exhaust system channels the exhaust gases from the engine ٠ out through the tailpipe
- Fuel pump transfers fuel from tank to the engine's fuel system ٠
- Metal tube or hose transfers fuel from tank to engine's fuel injection system
- Tank stores gasoline

Energy Efficiency Differences

Hybrid Car

- More gasoline efficient of all cars
- Made of lightweight materials, so it uses less energy
- Battery-Powered electric motor
- Electric motor does not produce any exhaust thus reducing smog levels.
- Typically get 48 to 60 mpg. About 20% to 35% better than a fuel-efficient gasoline powered vehicle

Hybrid Cars VS. **Regular Cars**



Environmental Impacts

Hybrid Car

- Reduce smog producing gases 15% 21% according to Timothy Banas
- "Plug-in hybrid cars (PHEVs) offer drivers the ability to charge their cars from a 120-volt power source, essentially creating a second fuel source" (Banas).
- "...several states use mostly coal-burning power plants to produce electricity. In these cases, charging PHEVs produces power-plant emissions that can be just as harmful as tailpipe emissions, according to an Ohio State University study" (Banas).

Regular (Gasoline) Car

- According to Jenny Green, human health is affected from diesel engines' exhaust is all sorts of pollution such as soot and metal.
- "Cars and trucks emit carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, which contribute one-fifth of the United States' total global warming pollution" (Green).
- ..."burning excessive amounts of fossil fuels, such as gasoline and diesel, has caused an increase of 0.6 degrees Celsius, or 1 degree F, in global temperatures since pre-industrial times..." (Green). **Retail Cost Differences**

Hybrid Car

Average Retail Cost: \$23,000 - \$35,000

According to CarsDirect, "most of these are sedan models, ranging in MSRP price from around \$23,000 to \$35,000 for a brand-new model" (Cars Direct).

Regular (Gasoline) Car

Average Retail Cost: \$31,400

According to Cars.com, "in 2017 the average price is \$31,400 after incentives" (Cars.com).

Regular (Gasoline) Car

- Uses more gasoline to run
- Gets less miles to the gallon
- Does not have electric motor

Works Cited

- "How Do Gasoline Cars Work?" Alternative Fuels Data Center: How Do Gasoline Cars Work?, afdc.energy.gov/vehicles/how-dogasoline-cars-work.
- staff, Science X. "Hybrid Cars -- Pros and Cons." Phys.org, Phys.org, 19 Jan. 2006, phys.org/news/2006-01-hybrid-cars-proscons.html.
- Banas, Timothy. "Environmental Impacts of Hybrid Cars." *It Still Runs*, 2 July 2019, itstillruns.com/environmental-impacts-of-hybrid-cars-4965434.html.
- Green, Jenny. "Effects of Car Pollutants on the Environment." *Sciencing*, 2 Mar. 2019, sciencing.com/effects-car-pollutantsenvironment-23581.html.
- Mays, Kelsey. "Here's What the Average New Car Costs: News from Cars.com." *Cars.com*, Cars.com, 12 Feb. 2018, <u>www.cars.com/articles/heres-what-the-average-new-car-costs-1420694975814/</u>.
- "Average Cost of a Hybrid Car." CarsDirect, <u>www.carsdirect.com/car-pricing/whats-the-average-cost-of-a-new-hybrid-car</u>.
- *Bing*, Microsoft,

www.bing.com/images/search?view=detailV2&id=8BA1878726D47167B3D64B833E8206F72608A8A0&thid=OIP.xkHsAJSjjDImXBi QOGKBqAHaFj&mediaurl=http://images.says.com/uploads/story_source/source_image/239400/1768.jpg&exph=768&expw=1024 &q=hybrid+vs+gas+car&selectedindex=91&ajaxhist=0&vt=0&eim=0.