# **Rimac C\_Two Aerodynamic Testing**

January 29, 2021

**Over the last two years, we have been exposing three different generations of C\_Two prototypes to a series of wind tunnel tests.**

The objective? To ensure that our flagship’s aerodynamics perform at the optimum level in terms of performance, range, and efficiency when it comes to handling the impact of the wind.

Our engineering team ran thousands of CFD simulations for C\_Two. Each simulation model consists of over 120 million elements with up to 180 million for the detailed heat transfer models. With real-time testing, it is critical to validate expected results. The real-time tests are conducted in a controlled wind tunnel testing environment and on track.

During the tests, our engineers are looking to assess the car against three fundamental aspects: car efficiency, cooling performance, and active aerodynamic systems. All of which are even more important for an electric car than a traditional internal combustion-engined one. For example, on long-distance trips, the demands for cooling will naturally be lower than when C\_Two is being driven on the track. At the same time, ensuring optimum range from its batteries and the car’s overall ability to fully harness its immense power and torque is also key.

The car’s aerodynamics play a key role in this regard. The C\_Two has been carefully designed and engineered with this element firmly in mind. The C\_Two has four specific active aerodynamic parts. Everything from the active front splitter and intelligent underbody air flaps to the adaptable air brake wing prove the C\_Two is shaped by performance.

The tests have all already gone extremely well in terms of correlation with our simulations. From the initial C\_Two concept to the validation prototype, as a result of continuous optimization, aerodynamic efficiency has been improved by 34%.