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## Used capital race cars

How many of us played with race cars as kids and swore we'd get one growing up? Learn about models like Jaguars and Lancia Stratos and see how NASCAR and champ cars work. Ad Ad Advertising race car image by Goran Bogicevic from Fotolia.com Autoracing comes in a variety of different types--- but each focuses on specially designed racing cars competing against each other in different scenarios. Motor racing has been around since 1895 and has become one of the most popular sports in the world. Manufactured in Maranello, Italy---Ferrari is one of the most popular racing cars in existence. The Team scuderia Ferrari is a popular participant in the Formula 1 world. In 1993, German racing driver Michael Schumacher drove the Ferrari 412T---winning a Formula 1 championship---making Ferrari one of the most successful brands in racing. The company also built cars for other car racing events, such as the A1 Grand Prix series, from 2008 to 2009. They also produced the 599 GTB Fiorano and F430 GT ridden on the GT racing series during other Grand Prix events. Many successful racing cars are built by Porsche. It produced the legendary Porsche 917 which won two consecutive championships at the Le Mans in 1970 and 1971. Porsche 917 also won the Racing Series World Championship, with 8 of the 10 championships. The Formula 1 race is considered the highest form of motor racing sanctioned by the Federation Internationale de l'Automobile. In the 2006 season, top speeds of Formula 1 cars were just over 300 km/h. Within the U.S.---NASCAR races, such as the Sprint Cup Series and Daytona 5000, are the most popular racing types. Race cars used in NASCAR racing have a power peak of about 830 BHP at 9000 RPM, with peak torque of 520 pounds per foot. They are rigidly limited with respect to permitted parts, materials, dimensions, component minimum weights, and other components. NASCAR races are usually 300 to 500 miles in length and the life span of an engine's design for the cars ranges up to 800 miles. Cars used in Formula 1 racing are single-seat racers, generally with 2.4L custom V8s. Ignition and fuel systems are controlled by a systematic, automated digital engine management system. With a minimum weight of 95 kilograms, these cars produce a peak power of about 755 Horsepower at over 19,000 RPM and a peak torque of 214 pounds per foot. Every Formula 1 race car has far fewer restrictions compared to NASCAR. Could self-driving cars one day mean that F1 will eliminate human drivers? Maybe, but not anytime soon as the first Autonomous Vehicle Track Day is any indication. It was held at the Thunderhill three hours north of San Francisco on May 28 and 29. The event saw self-driving car enthusiasts and makers test their cars against each other on the track. As The Verge reports: The track days were were Up to 25 minute slots, with each team granted multiple runs to test the mettle of their machines. Faced with a revolving, no-holds-barred track, the vehicles revealed their shortages quickly: PolySync's autonomous braking system malfunctioned, preventing a fully autonomous run; the SLAMborghini could only operate under remote control; and Comma.ai's new \$50,000 GPS unit failed- the team was forced to rely on a program their intern wrote on short order. But there were also some outliers. Watch The Verge's video below to see the first Autonomous Vehicle Track Day in action. Do you dream of getting behind the wheel of an exotic vehicle on an open circuit? Discover the world of car racing from styles to costs to insurance options. Think of this as your starting line: Start with go-karts. A large number of professional racers get their start racing go-karts. Go-karts can help you become familiar with many of the driving mechanics and techniques you'll use on the track. Research racing styles. What kind of racing are you interested in? From top-tier Formula 1 racing cars to rugged off-road rally cars, explore your options when it comes to high-speed racing. Join the SCCA. The Sports Car Club of America (SCCA) runs nationwide programs in the US for both amateur and professional racers. Individual memberships cost between \$70 to \$100 per year and include eligibility for all SCCA participation licenses, insurance benefits, and discounts on SCCA products and services. Take a driving course. The SCCA runs a number of programs designed to introduce you to the world of racing. One- and three-day driving courses can teach you the rules of the track and the basics of driving a race car. You also obtain your Novice Permit, which allows you to enter an official SCCA driving school. Get a permit. For some forms of racing, you need to have an SCCA race license. You obtain one from a regional driving school of SCCA. To enter an SCCA driving school, you must have a race-ready car. If you don't own a race car, you rent one for \$500 to \$2,000, depending on the type of vehicle you select. Find a lead. Once you have a license, you're ready to go! Find local racing events in your area through the SCCA or by joining a local motorcycle club. What kind of insurance do I need to race? Many race cars are considered special vehicles and need motorsport car insurance coverage that extends above and beyond most standard policies. That's because it's expensive to repair race cars. Arrival and drive programs are designed for amateur racers to access race cars for a day. For many of these programs, vehicle insurance can added to the cost of rent, but many come with high deductibles. For example, the EXR Racing Series offers insurance coverage on its rentals for an additional \$500, in addition to a \$5,000 to \$20,000 deductible, deductible, on the vehicle. If you're looking for coverage that protects your vehicle during transportation to and from the event, special providers like Heacock have you covered with storage, transit and paddock policies (STP). But be aware that STP policies are a form of key-off coverage. Your car is protected until your engine is turned on. Damage you suffer while driving is not covered. On race day, make sure your vehicle is covered by event day track insurance. Evolution Insurance Brokers offers an annual policy with one-day racing coverage. As long as you have at least three business days in advance for the event, your car is covered on the track and you only pay for the days you request. If you are looking for insurance for a road-legal race car that you plan to drive on public roads, a provider like Hagerty can provide liability, comprehensive and collision coverage. What else do I need to race? Aside from your car, there are some other things you need come race day: Racing license. You'll need a beginner's license or race race license to participate in many local racing events. Protective clothing. For your own safety, invest in protective clothing before you get behind the wheel. A helmet and riding suit are a good place to start, but also consider a restraint harness, roll cage, riding gloves, riding shoes, hearing protection and fire extinguishing systems. Pitcrew. Your pit crew consists of your crew chief, mechanics and tire specialists. Not all forms of racing require a pit crew, but having a team come to hand race day can help give you the edge. Spare parts. If something goes wrong on or off the court, you don't want to obfuscate to find what you need. Bring a spare set of tires, brake pads, fuses and light bulbs, radiator hoses and engine belts to be safe. Fuel. Bring extra fuel and oil so you can drop off your vehicle for the event. What kind of cars can I race with? The world of motorsport has plenty of options to offer both the beginner and the professional: Kart racing. Small, open-wheel karts are driven on closed circuits. Rally. A point-to-point race against time with bespoke, road-legal cars held on public or private roads. Formula racing. One of the most recognized forms of professional racing with custom-made, one-seater cars driven on circuits. Sleep racing. A straight line race held on a street or track designed to test acceleration over short distances. Off-road racing. Buggies, cars, trucks and motorcycles are used to navigate rugged off-road terrain such as sand, snow and mud. Touring car racing. Heavily adapted road vehicles are driven on circuits or road courses for endurance races between two and four hours. Production car racing. Also called showroom stock racing, this style of racing is limited to unchanged production cars and is is one of the most economical forms of motor racing. Brand racing. All drivers race a vehicle from a single manufacturer, such as BMW or Porsche, often with the same model to emphasize the skill of the driver. Private vs public circuits If you're looking for a day on the track, you can choose from a public or private job. Public tracks, such as the Virginia International Raceway, are open to the general public as well as spectators and drivers. A number of public events are offered, including karting, charity laps, open test days and VIR Club exclusive driving days. Getting your car on a public job can still be expensive. For example, access to the Virginia International Raceway requires club membership. It requires a \$3,500 one-time initiation fee upfront in addition to monthly membership fees of \$175. And every VIR Club member driving day you choose to participate in will cost you an additional \$175 per day. Private tracks such as the Monticello Motor Club are only accessible to registered members and are even more expensive. The Monticello Motor Club offers 4.1 miles of race-grade terrain alongside country club support facilities such as trackside, car storage, car hire, a private race school and fine dining. Initiation fees for the Monticello Motor Club start at \$60,000 and annual dues start at \$5,900. How much does it cost to race cars? There are some costs associated with racing, but these are the big costs you need to take into account: Vehicle. The price of your race car depends on the class of the vehicle and the type of racing you are interested in. But be prepared for an upfront cost of at least \$10,000 for a used racing vehicle. Vehicle parts. For an eight-race season that includes three sets of tires, two sets of brake pads and extra gas and oil for the car, ballpark racers cost their parts around \$4,000 per season. Protective clothing. Race suits range between \$150 and \$2,000. Expect to pay at least \$500 for a quality racing helmet. Shoes can usually be purchased for less than \$200. Driving school and driver's license. A novice competition license from the SCCA is \$120 and driving courses range in price from \$500 to \$5,000. Race days and events. Whether you're racing on a public or private circuit, you'll have to pay to use it. Public tracks like Lime Rock Park in Connecticut offer limited rail access in your own car for \$250 per season. Private tracks charge membership fees, some offer unlimited rail access, but membership fees usually start at \$6,000 a year. Compare car insurance companies The world of motorsport can be expensive. But if you have the resources, it can test your on the track bring you sensation. Find a style of racing that appeals to you and explore your local circuits to get started. And whatever your ride, find the right car insurance to cover your time both on and off the track. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT Race Cars you are at least 14 years old and in possession of a license from an operator, you are eligible to apply for a beginner's license from the SCCA. A few popular brands and models for novice racers are the BMW 3 Series, Mazda MX-5 Miata, and Honda CRX. To drive your race car on the road, your car must be considered a street-leg. This means that your vehicle must have the required safety features of standard vehicles in your state. These requirements vary by state, but generally include seat belts, a round steering wheel, a functioning horn, bumpers, license plates, an exhaust, an emergency brake and a certain amount of ground clearance. Was this content useful to you? U?