NEWS, NEWS, NEWS

News of the professorship
Seminar on the Zugspitze in cooperation with LOWA

TO BE CONTINUED ON OUR HOMEPAGE
In this study, the importance of flight distance for golfers’ score improvement was investigated. Golf balls with different dimple occupancies and dimple volume ratios were manufactured and subjected to wind tunnel experiments for lift and drag measurements. A flight trajectory simulation based on the experimental results revealed that rotating golf balls with shallow dimple depths \((D/d = 4.55 \times 10^{-3})\) and an occupancy ratio of 80% or higher exhibited a higher lift-drag ratio, resulting in increased flying distance. However, for deeper dimples \((D/d = 6.82 \times 10^{-3} \text{ and } D/d = 9.09 \times 10^{-3})\), the occupancy ratio had little effect, and deeper dimples showed a 15% lower lift-drag ratio. Additionally, increasing dimple volume ratio led to higher drag coefficients, with the highest lift-drag ratio observed in the dimple volume ratio range of 11.0–12.0 \(\times 10^{-3}\).