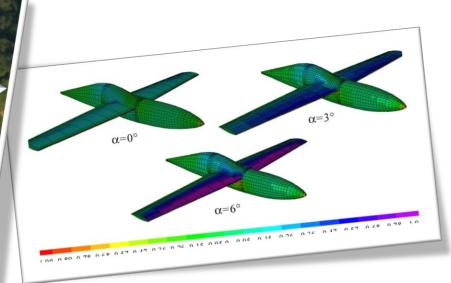


<u>1999</u>

Development of the racing airplane **CEA-308** takes place. In an attempt to develop a low cost high performance aircraft, CEA rises up to the challenge of building the **fastest aircraft** in the smallest category certified by FAI (FAI C1a0, take-off weight of less than 300kgf). In this project, new knowledge was acquired in topics such as: drag minimization, computer aerodynamics analyses, and composite materials construction.





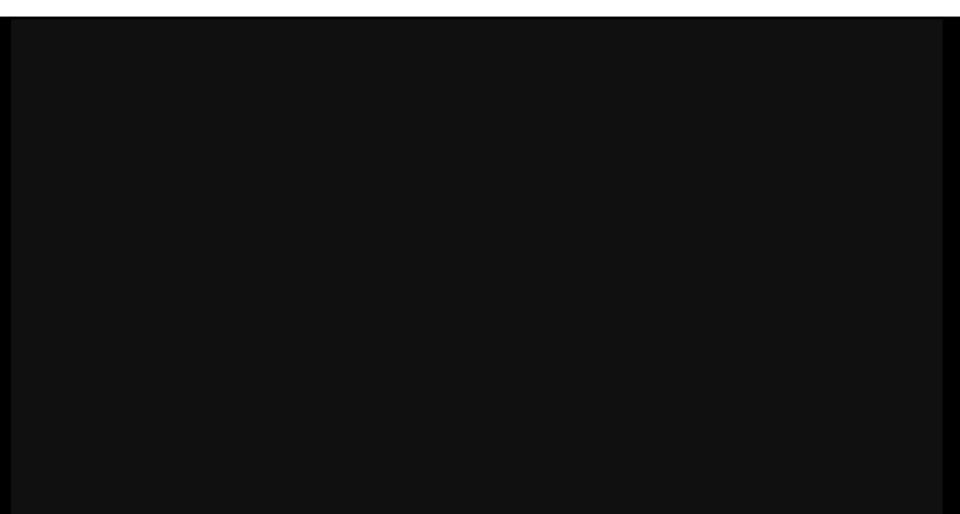
#### <u>2010</u>

#### CEA-308 broke <u>four</u> world records on the FAI C1a0 category:

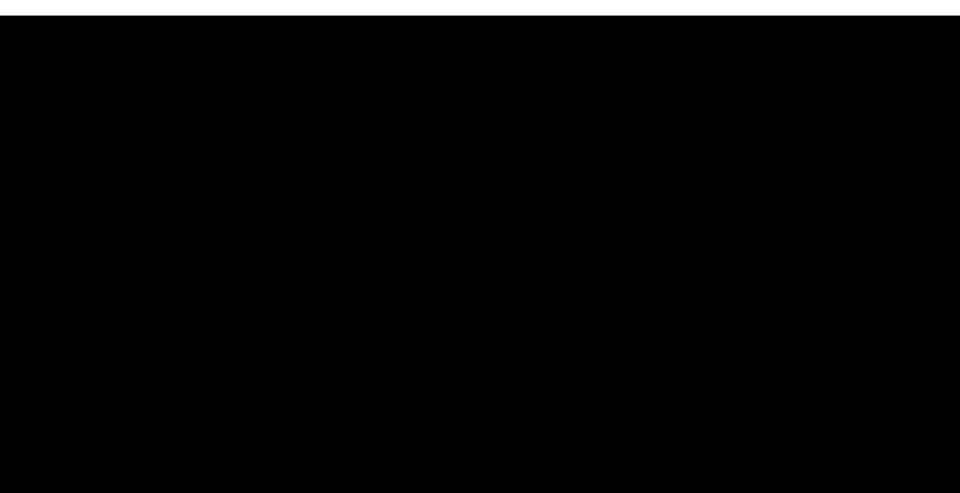
Speed over 3km with restricted altitude Speed over 15km course Speed over 100km course Time to climb up to 3000m 223.77 mph 204.49 mph 203.04 mph 8min 51sec











#### <u>2003</u>



**CEA309-Mehari** is a single seat unlimited aerobatic aircraft designed to have a **high performance** with **low cost** operation. Making use of a 210hp four-cylinder Lycoming engine, **Mehari** has a high power-weight ratio with low fuel consumption. This is the first unlimited aerobatic airplane fully developed in Brazil.

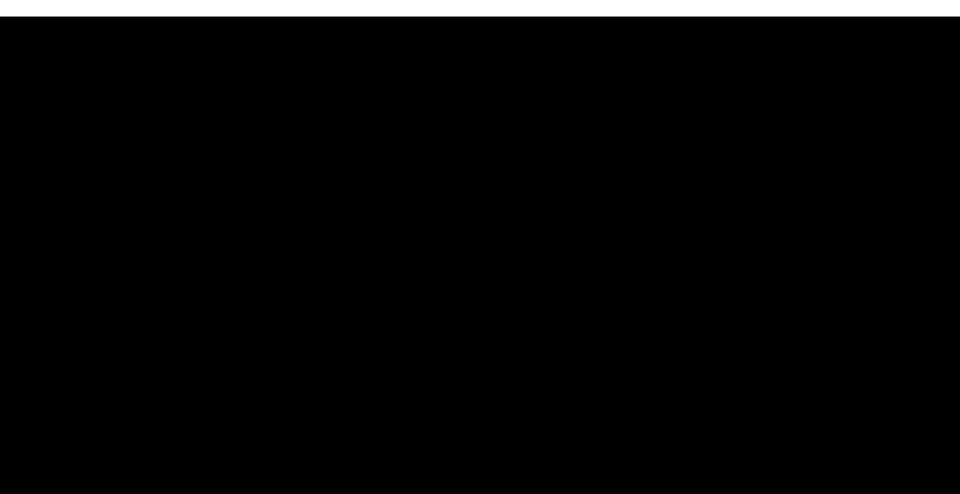








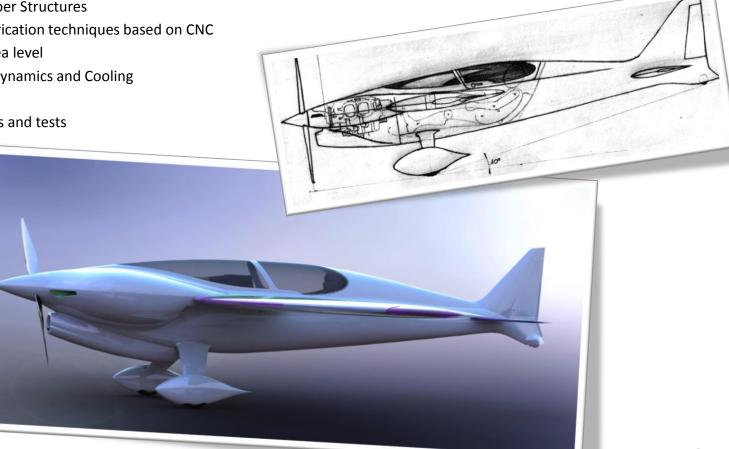




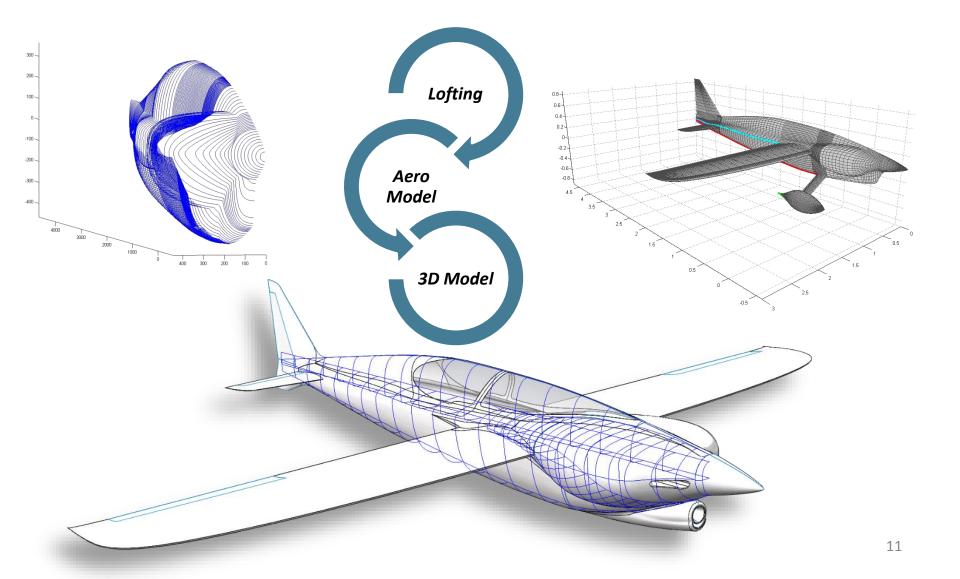
# CEA-311 Anequim

#### Development of a new racer airplane looking for new knowledges:

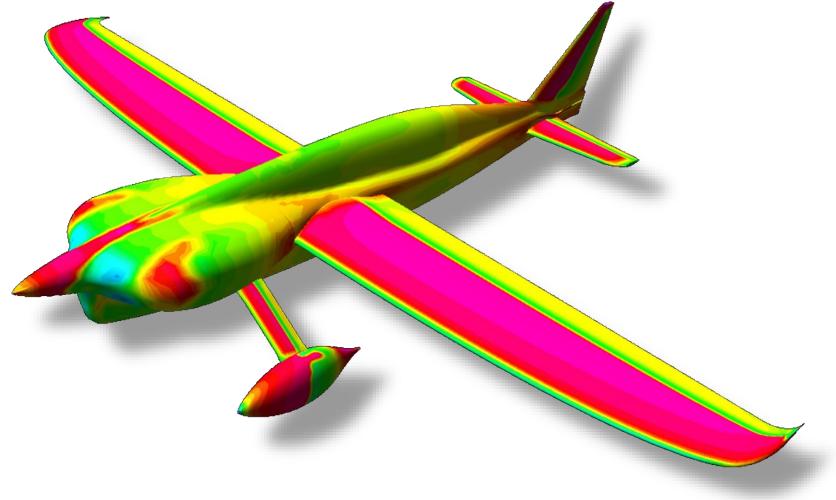
- **Full Carbon Fiber Structures**
- Prototype fabrication techniques based on CNC
- Mach 0.5 at sea level •
- Internal Aerodynamics and Cooling
- Flow control
- Flutter analysis and tests ٠



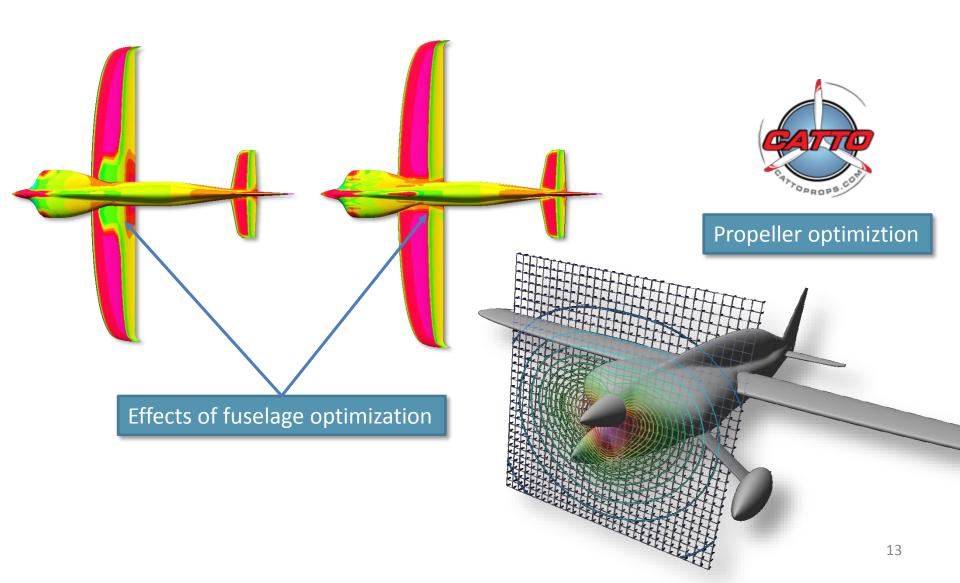
# Lofting and Aerodynamics



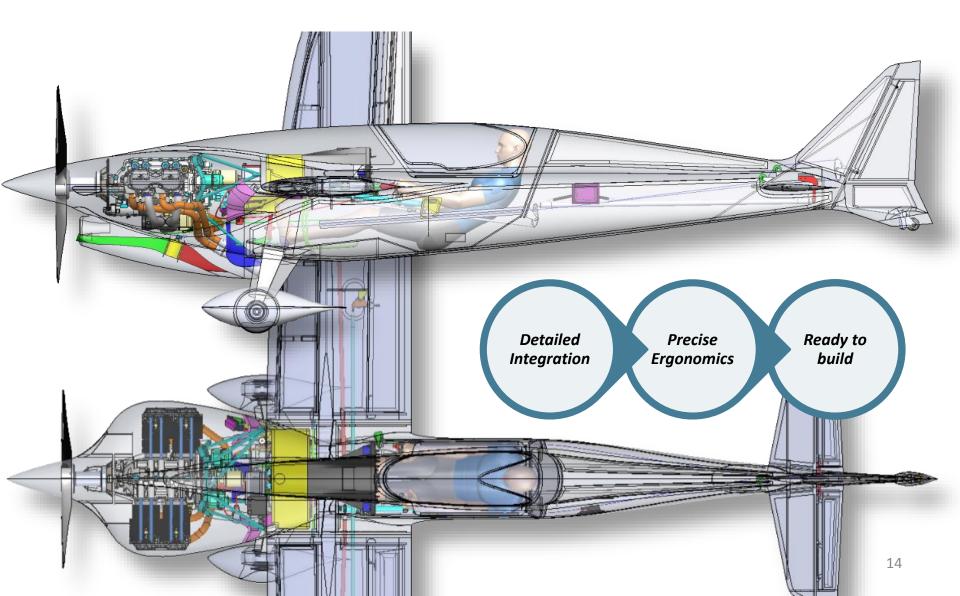
# Lofting and Aerodynamics



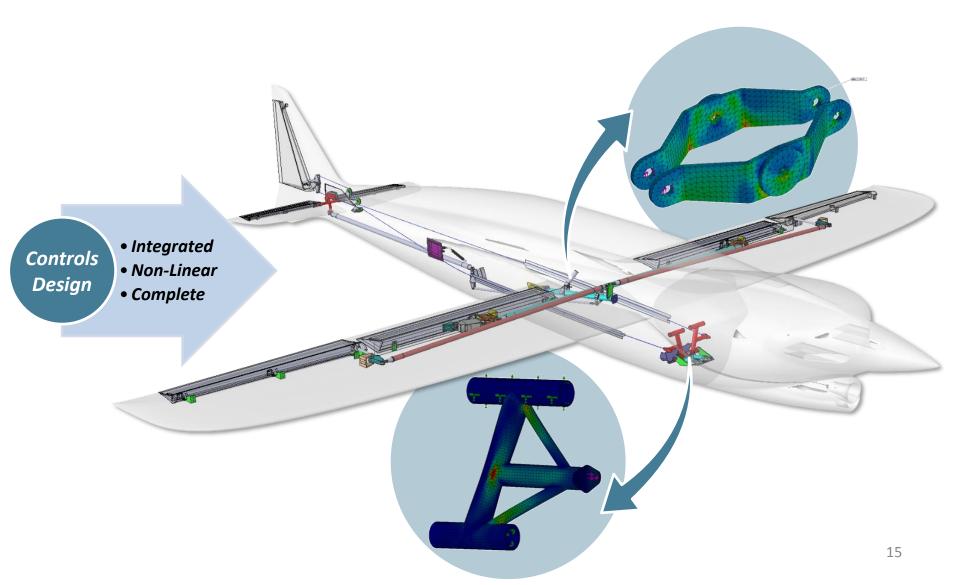
# Lofting and Aerodynamics



## Mechanical Design



## Mechanical Design



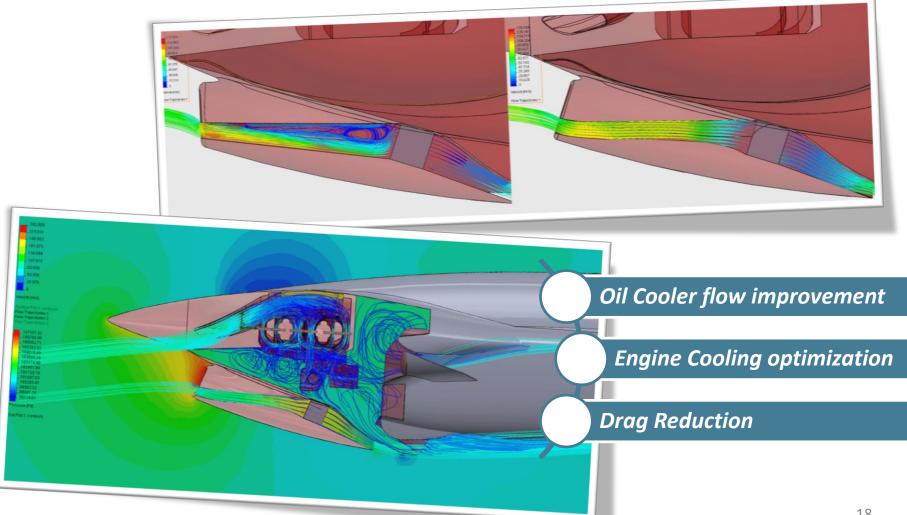
# Building



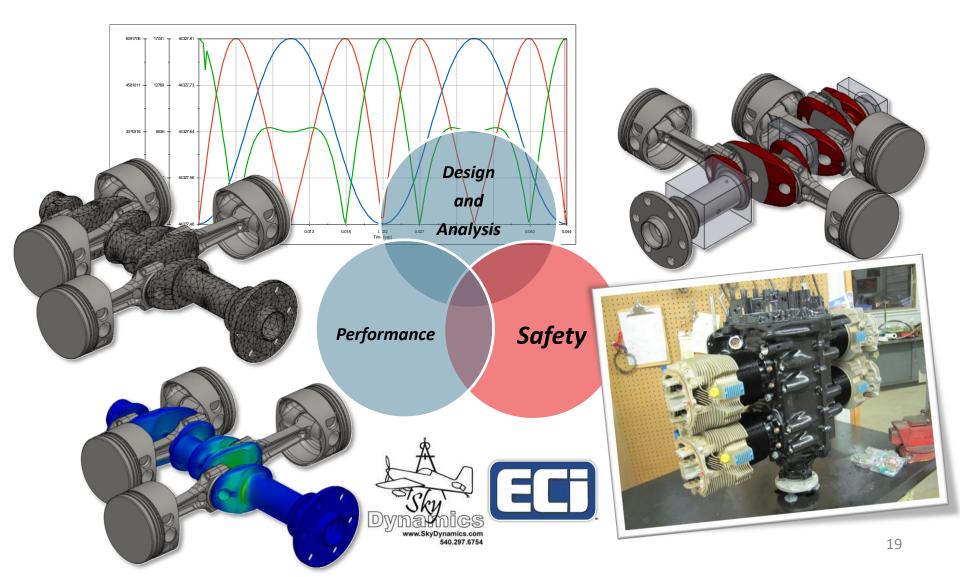
# Building



## Cooling System



# Engine

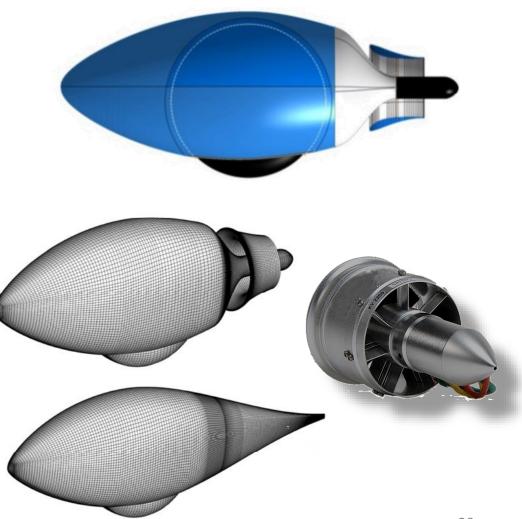


## Flow Control

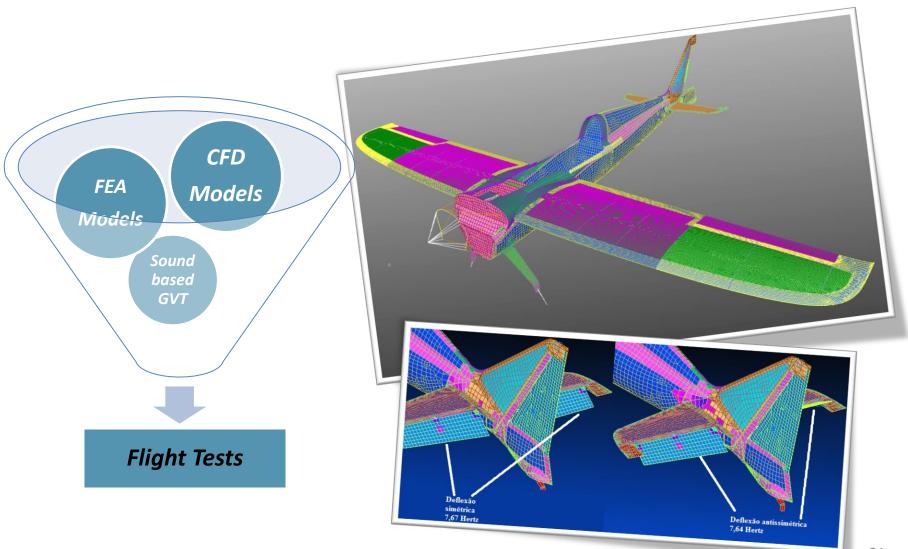
The airplane will incorporate flow control systems using boundary layer suction through electric brushless turbines.

This solution isn't focused in energy, but only in drag reduction.

We are conducting wind tunnel tests prior to start with the flight tests.



#### Flutter



#### Results



**Five** world records on the FAI C1a category:

Speed over 3km <u>325 mph</u> Speed over 15km course 319 mph Speed over 100km course 306 mph Speed over 500km course 312 mph Time to climb up to 3000m <u>2min 20sec</u>

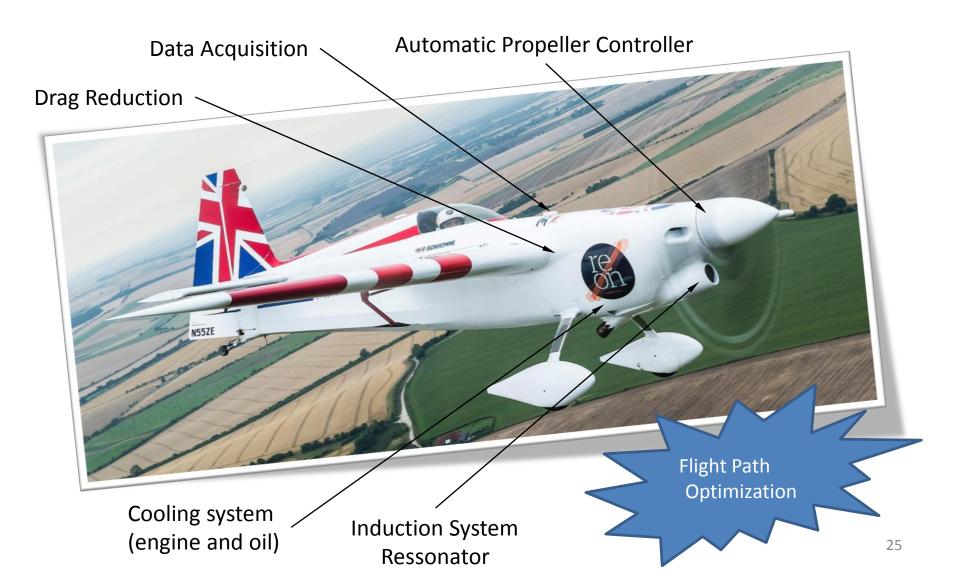
# Results

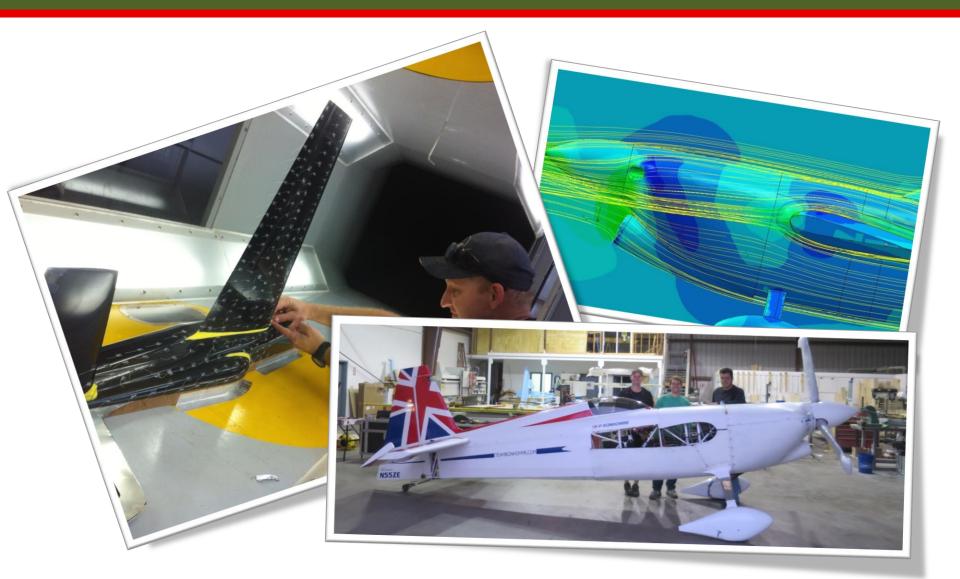


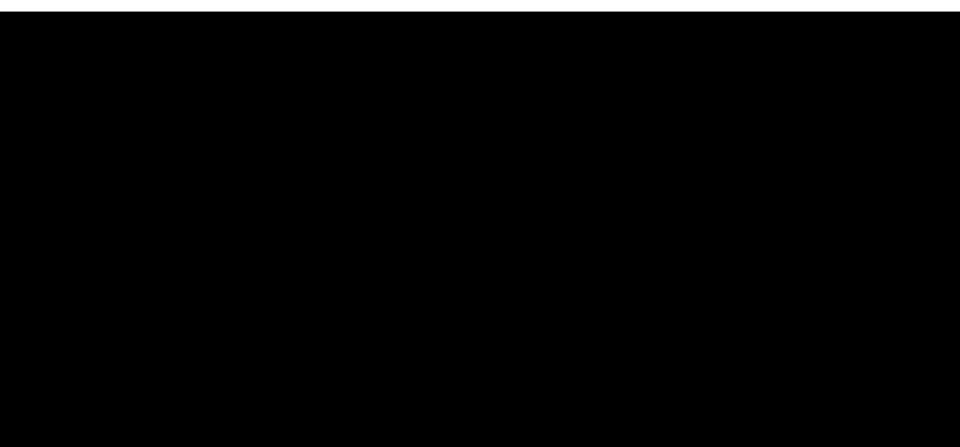
- 2008/9 SA Team
- 2010-2015 British Team Two world titles
- 2016 Kirby Chambliss Team





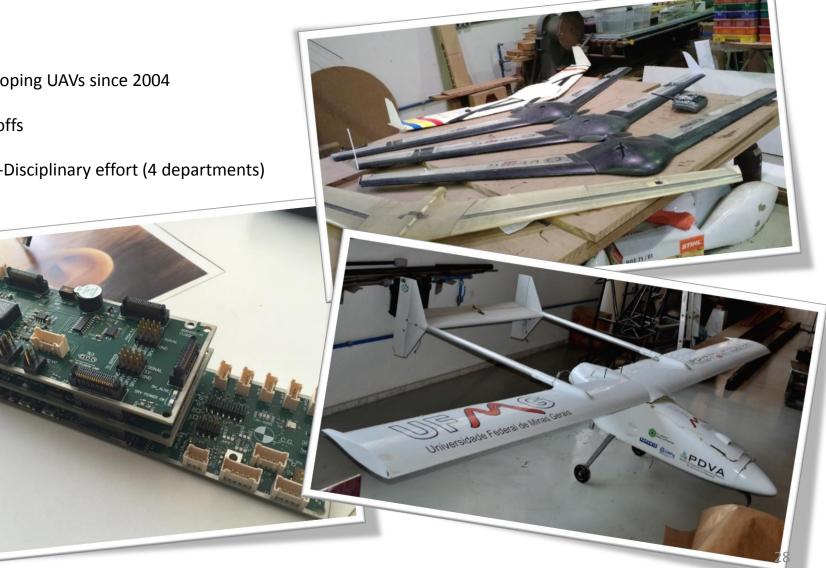




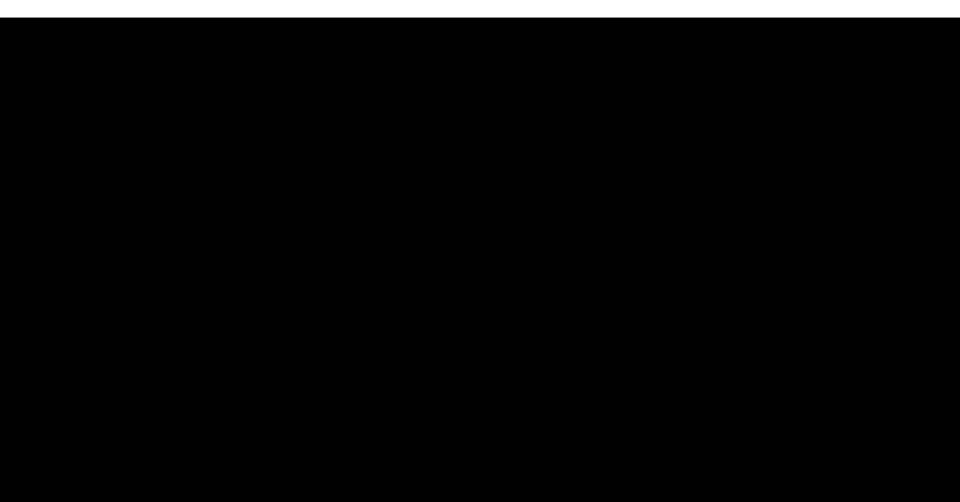


#### UAVs

- Developing UAVs since 2004 ٠
- Spin-offs ٠
- Multi-Disciplinary effort (4 departments) ٠



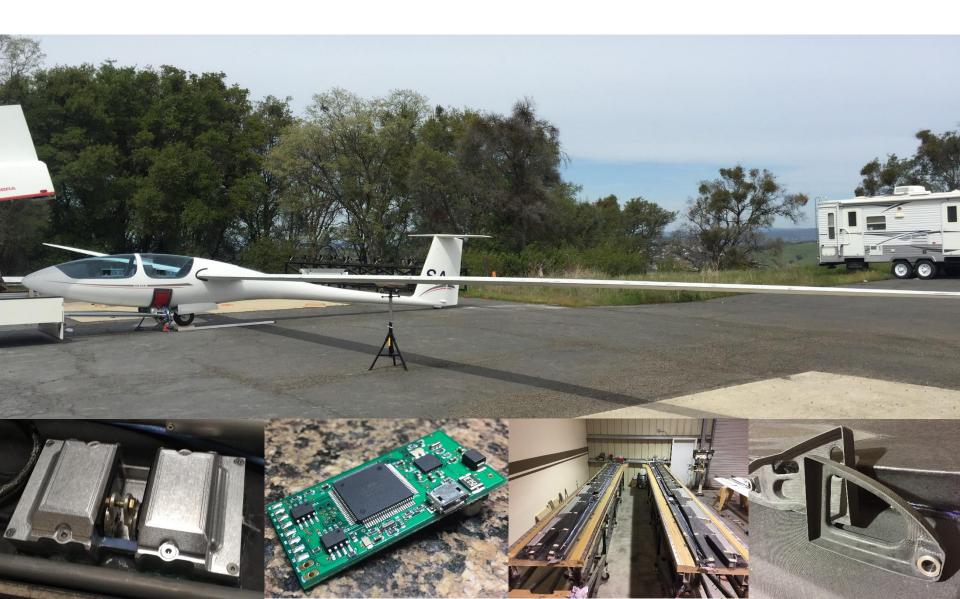








### Nixus



# **Other projects**



# Challenges and Conclusion

The use of experimental aircraft development as a tool to improve the education quality has been proven to be **feasible and powerful**. Students that get involved in these activities present **life long learning** not only in **technical** areas, but also in **social** areas.

Some challenges must be recognized in the implementation of this type of activity in an academic environment:

- *"Plug'n Play"* culture is not adequate to aviation. This makes it difficult to motivate the younger generations to spend years on a single project.
- It's necessary to recognize each student's aptitudes and provide tasks that are more adequate to him. However, it is important to push boundaries.
- High performance airplanes are good to motivate, but are complex and require more supervision.
- Current "publish or perish" mentality is not compatible to this type of activity, so professors involved in this task must be able to work outside the University's usual paradigm.