



SESRA

Single Engine Spin Resistant Aircraft



3rd Call FP7



7.1.3. ENSURING CUSTOMER SATISFACTION AND SAFETY

AREA 7.1.3.3. - Aircraft safety

AAT.2010.3.3.1. Aerostructures

Project Objectives: Increasing safety of the aircraft itself by improving passive safety to minimize impact of human error.

Advanced modelling tools and design techniques will be used for developing methodology of spin-resistant airplane, which can provide substantial improvement of protection against crash or dangerous situations caused by human error or casual effect occurrence.

Experimental validation of the methodology will be part of the SESRA project.



Single Engine Airplane Usability



Typical role of single engine airplane and required qualities:

- trainer flight characteristics (non-experienced pilots)
- aerobatic controllability (experienced pilots)
- transport performances
- recreation & hobby safety,
 flight characteristics
 (pilots of different skills)









Stall and spin problems



- * abrupt stall, unsymmetrical stall
- dirty leading edge degradation
- spin entry
- * spin recovery









- wing twist
- wing geometry (taper and aspect ratio, sweep angle, ...)
- tail unit geometry and conception

Modifications applicable during design and flight test:

- drooped leading edge
- fin





Modifications applicable during flight tests (cure)

- vortex generators
- turbulators
- ribbons
- stall strips













- * analysis of suitable aerodynamic modifications and their efficiency
- * creation a methodology, how to design spin-resistant airplane
- * manufacturing selected modifications for wind-tunnel and flight tests
- * preparation and performing flight tests:
 - test program
 - instrumentation of the test plane
 - adaptation of the airplane for carrying specimens
- * evaluation of developed methodology



Supposed benefits of the project



- Significant increasing the safety of operation
 Spin resistant airplane is much safer than that one of poor stall behavior.
- Creation of methodology of designing the airplane as spin resistant straight from the beginning of the design process
 Time and costs reduction during early design phase is much more efficient, than curing problems afterwards.
- Possibility to use methodology to cure possible problems
 Known ways how to cure problems can save lot of effort than testing dead end variants.



Project Consortium and budget



Consortium:

Project coordinator: EVEKTOR, Spol.s r.o. (Czech Republic)

- * Institute of Aviation (Instytut lotnictwa Poland)
- * Delft University of Technology (TUD, The Netherlands)
- * National Institute for Aerospace Research (INCAS Romania)
- * DAHER SOCATA (France)
- * IBK Technology (Germany)
- * Paragon Ltd. (Greece)
- * JMJ Composites (Czech Republic)

Budget:

Targeted budget : 3.2 - 3.5 M€ (under development)



Proposal status



- Consortium closed
- Work packages defined
- Milestones and deliverables partly defined
- Task leaders partly defined
- Work distribution and responsibilities under development
- Budget re-distribution under development



Thank you



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