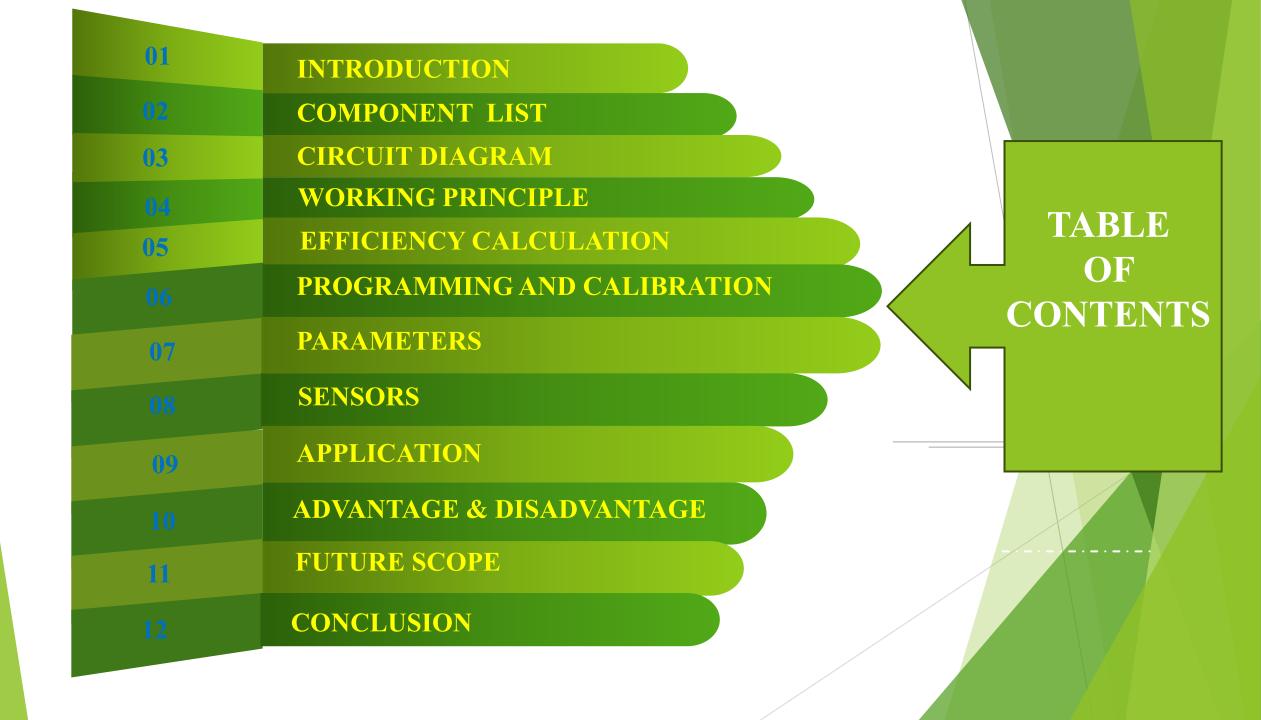




IOT ENABLED DRONE FOR SMART FARMING

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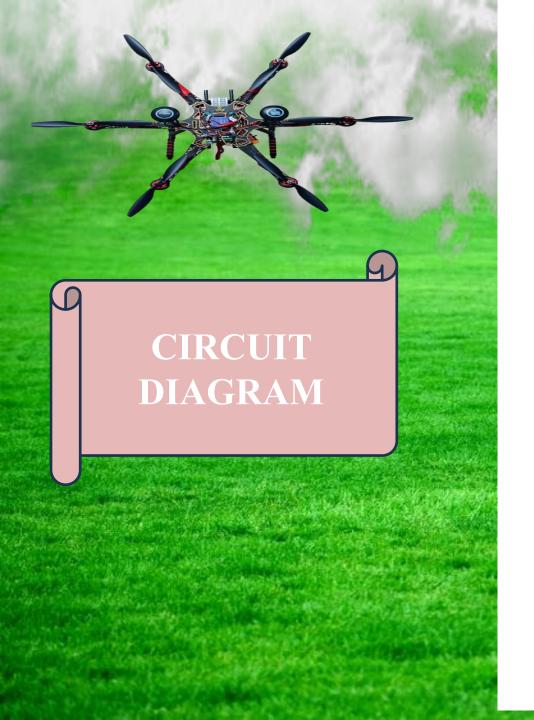
INTRODUCTION

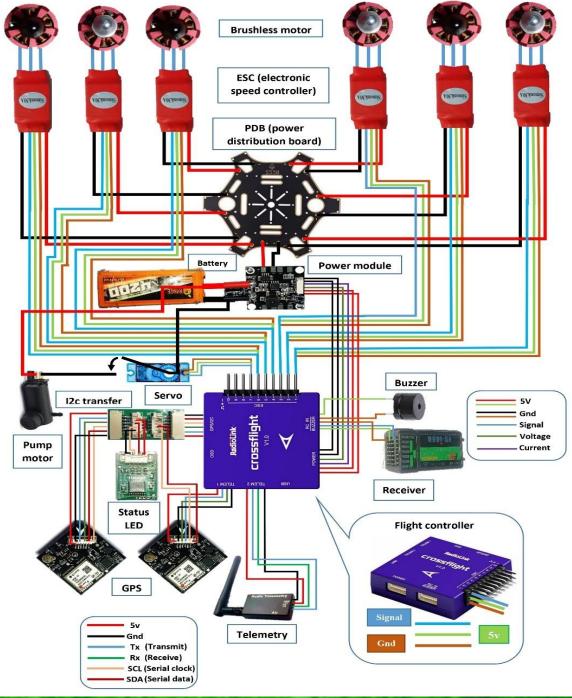
An agricultural drone is an unmanned aerial vehicle used in agriculture operations, mostly in yield optimization and in monitoring crop growth and crop production. Agricultural drones provide information on crop growth stages, crop health, and soil variations. Multispectral sensors are used on agricultural drones to image electromagnetic radiation beyond the visible spectrum, including near-infrared and short-wave infrared.



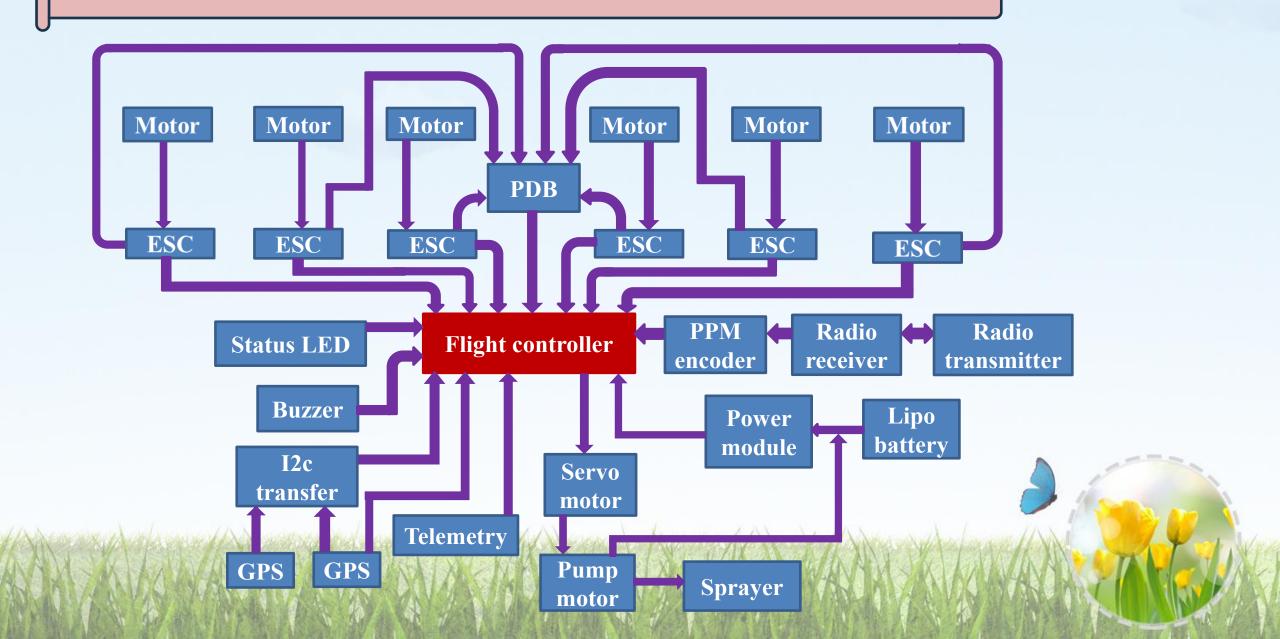
COMPONENT LIST

Sl. No.	Name of the Components	Quantity	
1.	Brushless DC motors with bullet connectors	06	
2.	ESC	04	
3.	Hexa S550 Frame	01	
4.	Lipo-Battery	01	
5.	Lipo-balance charger	01	
6.	Power module	03	
7.	PDB board with XT60/T connector	01	
8.	Flight controller	01	
9.	PPM encoder/decoder	01	
10.	Transmitter and receiver	01	
11.	GPS	02	
12.	Propellers	04	
13.	Telemetry	01	
14.	Buzzer	01	
15.	Shock absorber	01	
16.	Vero board	01	
17.	Jumper wires	40	
18.	Pump motor	01	
19.	Pipe	1 meter	
20.	5 way connector	01	
21.	Nozzles	4	
22.	Water tank	500 ml	
23.	I2C transfer board	01	
24.	Flight controller status indicator	01	
25.	Servo Motor	01	





WORKING PRINCIPLE WITH BLOCK DIAGRAM



EFFICIENCY CALCULATION

Weight (gram)	Propelle r(mm)	Batter y (volt)	Ideal thrust (gram)	Voltage/ motor (volt)	Current/ motor (ampere)	Power/motor (watt) [volt*ampere]	Thrust obtaine d (gram)	Total thrust (gram)	Efficiency (η) Thrust/ power
60*6 =360	1045	3S= 12.6	2520	12.60	9.5	119.7	1332	2520+ 1332 =3852	3852/ (119.7*6) =5.445
60*6 =360	1045	4S= 16.8	2520	16.80	9.5	159.6	2280	2520+ 2280 =4800	4800/ (159.6*6) =5.012

PROGRAMMING AND CALIBRATION

Install firmware Radio calibration Frame **Setup modes ESC** calibration **Accelerometer calibration Compass calibration** Failsafe

SENSORS

Altitude holding

Loitering over a certain point

Aerial mapping

Auto returning to launching point in case of emergency



PARAMETERS

Model	S550 Hexacopter				
Max payload	3kg				
Average flight time	15 minutes				
Max flight time	20 minutes				
Propeller size	1045				
Safe operation speed	50 km/h				
Max speed	90 km/h				
Max range	3 km				
Max height	800 meter				

APPLICATION

01

Precision Spraying

Drones can apply chemicals exactly where and when they are needed.

03

Safety

 Drone operators are not exposed to potentially hazardous chemicals.

05

Soil and Field Analysis

Map topography and analyze soil nutrient levels.

02

Efficiency

Drones can cover large areas in a short amount of time, which can be up to 40 times faster than manual labor.

04

Livestock Monitoring

Drones can reach areas that are difficult or inaccessible to reach on track livestock across wide areas

06

Crop Health Monitoring

Drone operators can monitor the drone as it detect stress, disease, and pest infestation early





Crop Monitoring

Plantation

Soil and field Analysis

Avoid Chemical Overuse

Growth Monitor

Disadvantage

Flight Time and Flight Area

Connectivity

Weather Dependent

Heavy Cost For Good Drone

Problem Due to the Space

FUTURE SCOPE

Precision Agriculture

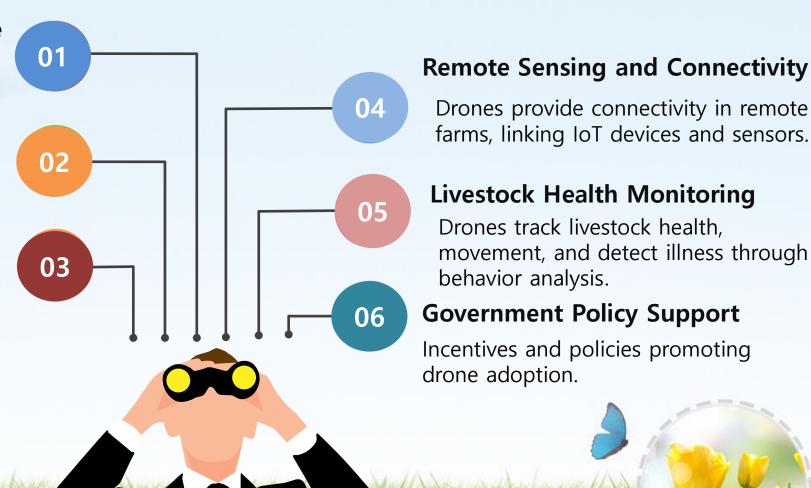
IoT drones deliver crop data, guiding precise farming and reducing waste.

Seed Planting

Drones precisely plant seeds in hard-to-reach or inefficient areas.

Disaster Relief

Drones assess damage, deliver supplies, and monitor disasteraffected areas effectively.



CONCLUSION

IoT-based agriculture drones are a game-changer for modern farming. They offer accurate, eco-friendly crop management using technologies like GPS, AI, and IoT. These drones reduce labor costs, lower chemical use, and boost sustainability. By improving efficiency and crop yield, they benefit both small and large farms.



DIFFERENT FLIGHT MODES FOR DRONE

- A. AUTONOMOUS MODE
- **B. ALTITUDE HOLD MODE**
- C. RETURN TO LAUNCH MODE
- D. POSITION HOLD MODE

