Feasibility Study on Battery Operated and Hybrid Agriculture Drone



Dinesh Sirasat PEng, M.Tech (IIT Delhi) Al-Hasan Mansuri B.E (Mech)





Parameters that affect deposition efficacy

1. Height and Speed:

The height and speed are fundamental parameters that affect the efficiency of spray. Finding the right balance between these parameters is necessary. Spraying is generally performed at height 1.0 m - 4.0 m and at speed of 1.0 m/s to 7.0 m/s.

2. Droplet Size:

Droplet size is important because coarse droplets do not penetrate and very fine droplet are

prone to drift.

Size	VMD* Range (micron)
Extremely Fine	<60
Very Fine	61-105
Fine	106-235
Medium	236-340
Coarse	341-403
Very Coarse	404-502
Extremely Coarse	503-665
Ultra Coarse	>665

^{*}Volume Median Diameter



Parameters that affect deposition efficacy contd...

3. Coefficient of Variance:

The uniformity of the spray droplet distribution on targets is commonly described by the CV of droplet density. The smaller the CV, the better is the uniformity.

Working Height	Sampling site	Droplet Density	Max	Min	SD	CV%
	Upper	2.01f	6.2	0.7	2.35	117.1
1.5 m	Middle	7.23d	30.2	0.77	12.88	178.1
	Lower	3.21e	6.4	0.73	2.76	85.8
	Upper	11.35a	26.13	2.23	9.01	79.4
2.0 m	Middle	9.35b	16.37	3.4	4.7	50.3
	Lower	9.17c	32.97	0.57	13.42	146.4



4. Application Rate:

Application Rate plays important role in describing the control efficiency of overall spray. It is a combination of multiple factors nozzle output, flight speed, and spray height above the crop canopy and hence influencing the spray swath.



Data from Various Researcher's Studies

Figure 1. Freedom Eagle 1s Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV).

Table 1. UAV technical parameters.

Classification	Parameters
Total Weight (kg)	12 ± 1
Size (m)	1.37*1.37*0.65
Battery capacity (mA)	16,000*2
Working efficiency (ha)	0.7–1.0
Runtime (min)	≥10
Operation method	Remote Control or Mobile
Boom length (cm)	90.5
height above crop canopy (m)	1–3
Number of nozzles	4
Unit flow (L/min)	1.92-2.36
Load capacity (L)	10
Spraying width (m)	3–5

Crop: Rice

Table 1 Description of the treatments

Treatment	Equipment*	Nozzle	Speed /km·h ⁻¹	Application rate /L·hm ⁻²
1	UAV	Flat fan XR 11001	21.8	10
2	UAV	Flat fan XR 11001	15.4	10
3	CO_2	Flat fan XR 110015	5.0	115

Note: *UAV: unmanned aerial vehicle, CO2: constant pressure backpack sprayer.

 Table 2
 Description of the application equipment

Equipment*	Model	Nozzle number	Height application /m	Deposition swath /m
UAV	Agras MG-1	4	2.0	5.0
CO ₂	Research Herbicat	4	0.5	2.0

Note: *UAV: unmanned aerial vehicle, CO2: constant pressure backpack sprayer.

Crop: Soyabean



Complied Data from Various Researcher's Studies

	Parameters for Operation of Drone on Various Crops												
Cron	HAV	Flight Ht	Appl Rate	Flight Speed	Flow Rate Nozzle	Flow Rate Nozzle Sray Swath Time Require	Time Required	equired Tank Capacity Battery Capacity	No of possion	las Deferences			
Crop	UAV	(m)	(L/ha)	(m/s)	(L/min)	(m)	(min)	(L)	(mAh)	No. of nozzles	No. of nozzles References		
Rice	4 Rotor	2	18	3	0.65	4	15-20	10	12000	4	Wang et al		
Rice	4 R0101	1.5	15	5	1.58	3.5	t>10	10	16000*2	4	Lan et al		
Wheat	6 Rotor	1	10	3.8	1.24	4	15-20	5	12000	2	Wang et al		
Pepper	Dji T16	2	15		2.2-2.4	5	10 (20)	16	17500	8	Xiao et al		
Grapes	Rmax Helicopter	3-4	47	5.5	-	4.8	N/A	16	N/A		Giles et al		
Cauchaan	D. 11	Dii Ma4	:14-4	Di Med	40	6	-	E	45	10	42000	4	luna Daula at al
Soyabean	Dji Mg1	2	10	4.2		5	15	10	12000	4	Juao Paulo et al		
Cotton	P20	2	12	1-8	0.2-0.8	1.5-3	10-13	16	12000		Lou et al		
Pineapple	Helicopter	2.5		3	0.8	5-8	N/A	12	N/A	2	J Wang et al		
Groundnut	6 Rotor	1	55.15	1		5	16	5	8000	4	Yallapa et al		
Sugarcane	4 Rotor	3	15	4	1	0-5		-	-		Maski et al		
Citrus	DJI T30	1.6-2	75	3	0.25-0.45	4-5	8(20)	30	29000	16	Meng et al		
Orchards	DJI Matrice 600	1.5	93.6	1.34		6	8-10	13.2			Xuan Li et al		

Link of References

Time Calculation based on Application Rate per Acre



• Time required per Acre:

$$L = 3m$$
, $W = 4m$ Time/s = $4047/12 = 337.25$

Time/min = 337.25/60 = 5.62 min

Note: Endurance Flight Time of Drone is 12- 15 mins based on Battery Capacity

Time required to empty 10 lit tank:

Time/s =
$$(5620.8/12) = 468.4$$

Time/min = 468.4 /60 ~ 8 min

Cron	UAV	Appl Rate	Flight Speed	Spray Swath	Time Req/ acre	Time req empty 10 lit
Crop	UAV	(L/acre)	(m/s)	(m)	(min)	(min)
Rice	4 rotor	7.2	3	4	6	8
Wheat	6 rotor	4	3.8	4	5	11
Pepper	6 rotor	6	3	5	5	8
Grapes	Rmax Helicopter	18.8	5.5	4.8	3	2
Soyabean	6 rotor	4	4.2	5	4	8
Cotton	4 rotor	4.8	3	3	8	15
Groundnut	6 rotor	22.2	1	5	14	6
Sugarcane	4 rotor	6	4	4	5	7
Citrus	6 rotor	30	3	4	6	2
Orchards	6 rotor	37.44	1.34	6	8.5	2



Structure	Hexacopter structure, more stable and reliable, FOS=3.		
Flight Modes	Fully Autonomous, Semi-autonomous and Loiter mode		
Return to Launch (RTL)	Empty Tank, Battery drained, Mission Complete		
Spraying Capacity	Up to 9 geroe/Hour		
Battery fly time	Up to 20 minutes with payload		
Spray in 20 minutes	1 hectare (2.5 acres)		
Spray capacity per day (8 hours)	30 Acres with multiple battery sets		
Flying Range of GCS	Flies up to 5 Km (LOS) using Ground Control Statio		
RADAR based collision avoidance	Detects Tree, Poles, Wires etc in Autonomous Mod (22 meter) & re-route the path.		

	Flight Parameters
Takeoff Weight (no load)	20.5kgs (with battery)
Takeoff Weight (full load)	37kgs
Battery	Lipo 12S-22000mAh
Data Transfer Range	5km
Flight Altitude	120m (relative height)
	Flight Speed
Spray Area	16-20acres
Spray Time	8-12min
	Tunn
Tank Capacity	Rated 16L Max 16.5L
Tank Weight	1.5kg
	Spray System
Pressure Nozzle	Dual Nozzle
Model	VP11002
Pump Flow	3.5L/min
Working Voltage	44.4v
Spray Span	4-6m
20121	Camora and Searchlight

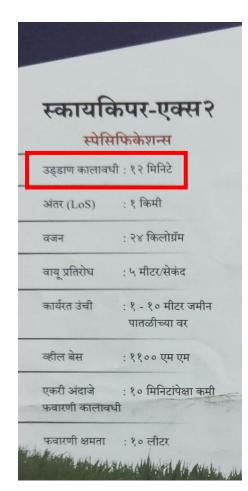
ITEM MODEL E610 6 AXIS 10 L DRONE
WHEELBASE 1400MM
FOLDING SIZE 880*820*500MM
TANK CAPACITY 10L
SPRAY WIDTH 3-5M
WEIGHT 10KG

WEIGHT 10KG
MAX TAKEOFF WEIGHT 26KG
FLIGHT TIME 8-10M

8-10MIN WITH 16000 12-14MIN WITH22000

HEIGHT 800M RANGE 2KM







Salient Points of Battery Drones

- The cost of these drones is less compared to hybrid drones.
- Maintenance of these drones is very low.
- Safety offered is much higher.
- Limited pesticide carrying capacity.
- Limited flight time and range of operation.
- Not suitable where commercial application where area > 5 acres.







- Long range is offered by these drone.
- Pesticide carrying capacity of these is much higher.
- High cost and high maintenance.
- Technical team will required for proper maintenance.
- Safety issues is major problem if not maintained properly drone may burst.
- Since there are less suppliers of these drone spare parts availability will be an issue.





Summary of Drones

In general there are two types of drone:

Battery Operated Drone:

As the name suggest these drone uses batteries to fly and have carrying capacities of 10 lit and 16 lit and have average flight time of 10 to 15 mins. These drones covers area 2 to 2.5 acres with application rate varying from 1 to 3.5 lit/min. The battery life of these drone is 300 cycles.

Hybrid or Gasoline Operated Drones:

Hybrid drone uses combination of petrol engine + battery or only uses petrol and converts it into electricity for flying. These drones have carrying capacities of 16lit, 20lit and 22lit and have average flight time of 35 to 40 mins. These drones can covers area 12 to 14 acres with application rate varying from 1 to 3.5 lit/min



Thank You