

GROUP 6

MSE353 PROJECT

Group Members:

Aditya N. Thakur
Gavneesh
Mohan
Prashant Kumar
Jai Verma
Tejavith Bhaskar

220072
220408
220656
220804
220472
221138

CARBON FIBER 7" FPV DRONE

About

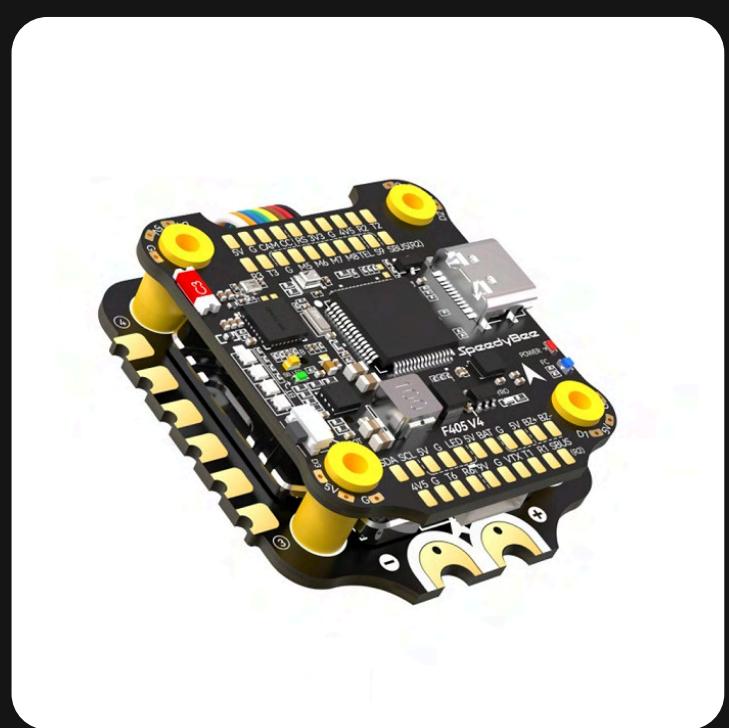
Our project was to build a Long-Range FPV Drone that can travel long distances at high speeds.

The drone boasts a frame built from carbon fiber, ensuring high crash resistance. In fact, during our testing, the drone fell from 5 floors up and didn't have any major issues.

Equipped with a GPS and Compass Module, the drone automatically returns to home when the signal is lost. It also helps the drone maintain stability and stick to its coordinates.



Parts Used



Flight Controller
SpeedyBee F405 v4 Stack



Brushless Motors
EMax ECO-II 2100KV



GPS
UBlox NEO M8N GPS



ELRS Reciever
2.4GHz ELRS Reciever

Parts Used



FPV Camera

Foxeer Nano Toothless 2



Frame

Titan DC7 7" Carbon Fiber



Battery

4S 14.8V 5000mAh Li-ion



Video Transmitter

AKK 1000mW 5.8GHz VTX

Parts Used



Lighting
WS2812B LED Strips



Propellers
Gemfan 7" Propellers



PF Capacitor
1000uF 35V Capacitor



Transmitter
Radiomaster Pocket ELRS
2.4GHz

Manufacturing Process

1

After the testing of all the individual components was successful, we moved on to making the final wiring assembly needed. The motor wires were soldered to the ESC board, the GPS, VTX, Camera, Battery Wires/Capacitor and Receiver were soldered to the SpeedyBee board.

2

The frame was then assembled and the electronics were fit into place making sure no connections are touching the exposed carbon fiber frame as it is conductive in nature. Foam paddings were added for softer landings.

3

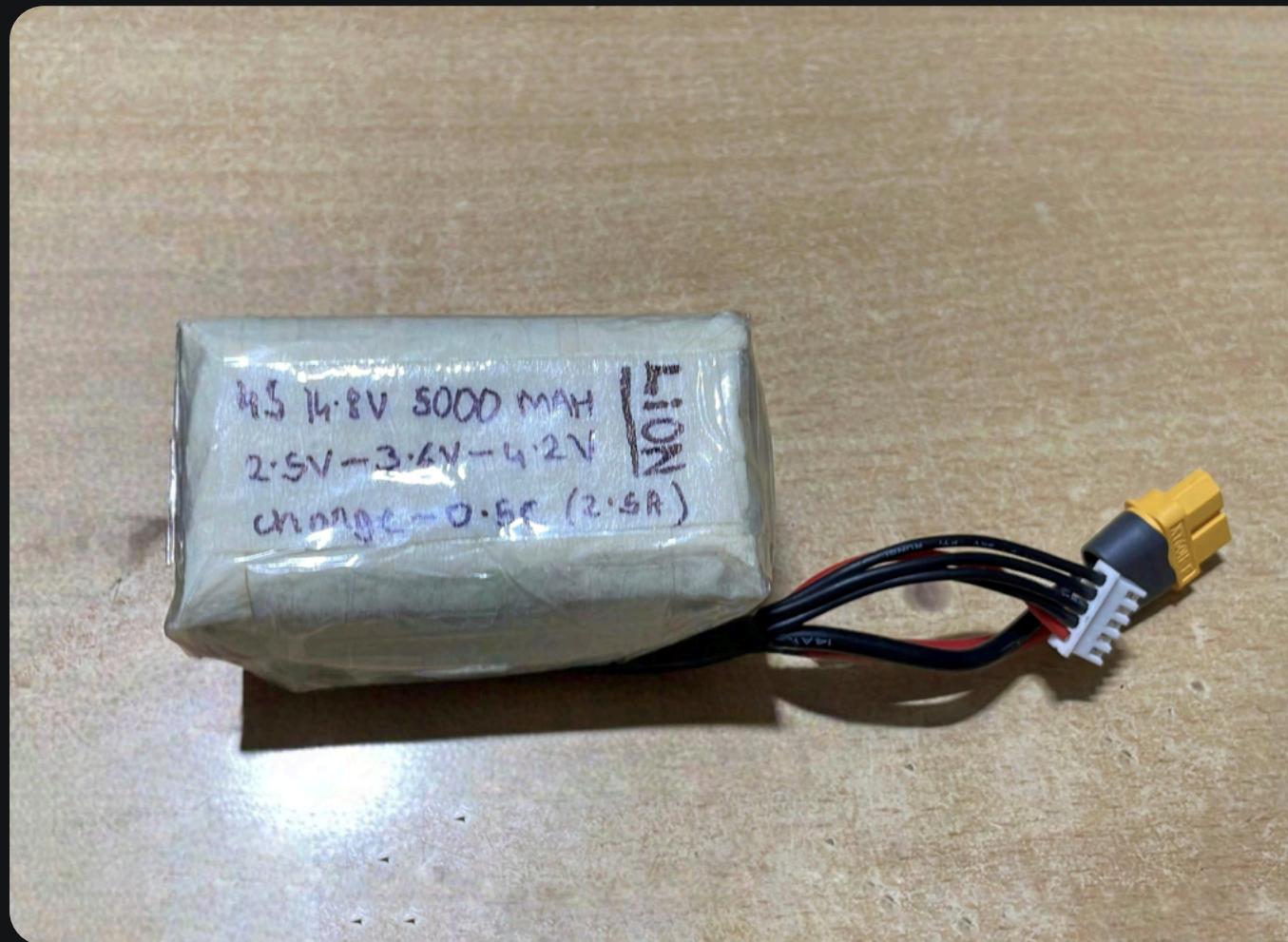
After the drone was checked for shorts using a smoke-preventer battery module, the ELRS receiver was binded to the Pocket ELRS transmitter. The Flight Controller was then configured in the BetaFlight Software.

4

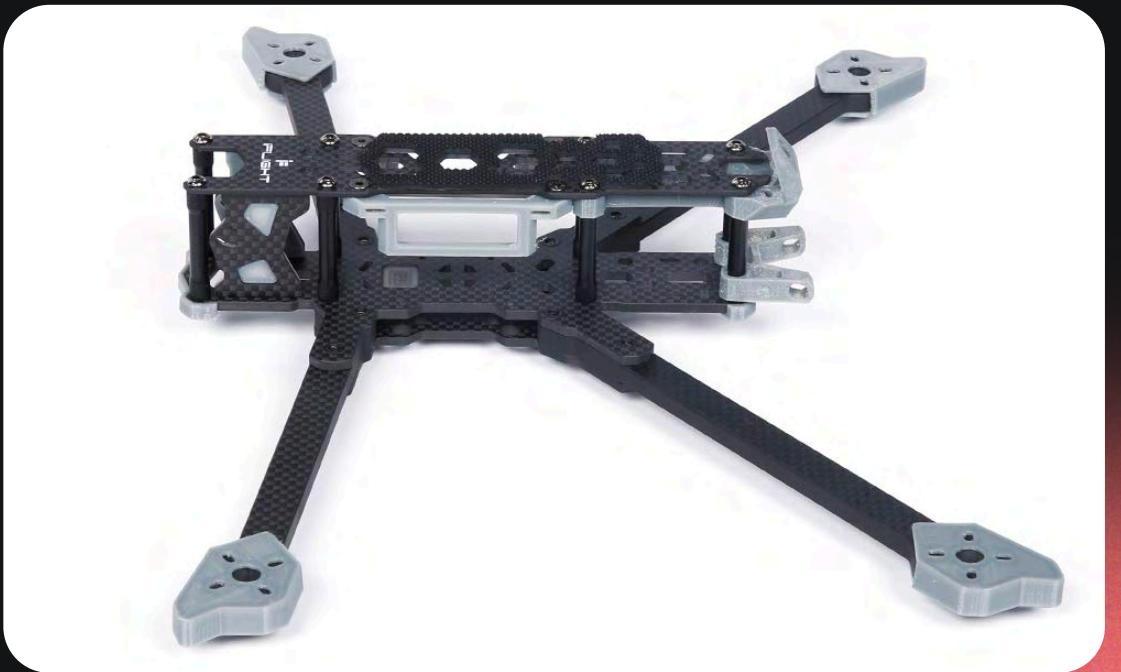
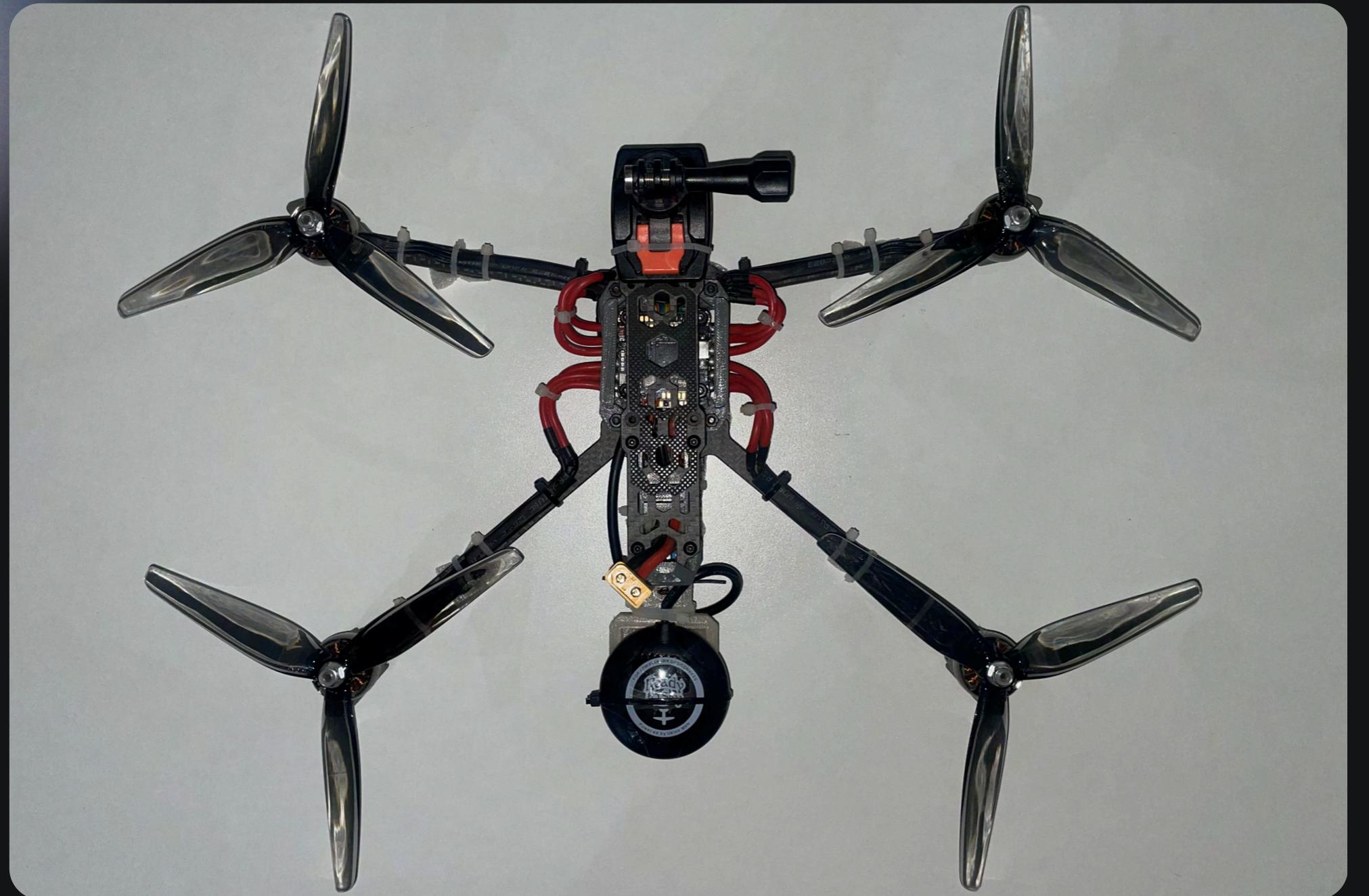
The BetaFlight software was used to control many parameters such as the controller button mapping, GPS Failsafe settings, PID settings, sensor calibrations, lighting, OSD for the FPV camera, ESC Response Type (Ex: DShot600) etc.

Manufacturing Process

We also built our own Lithium-Ion 4s (14.8v) 5000mAh battery pack using off-the-self Samsung batteries and the appropriate power connector (XT60) and balanced charging plug.



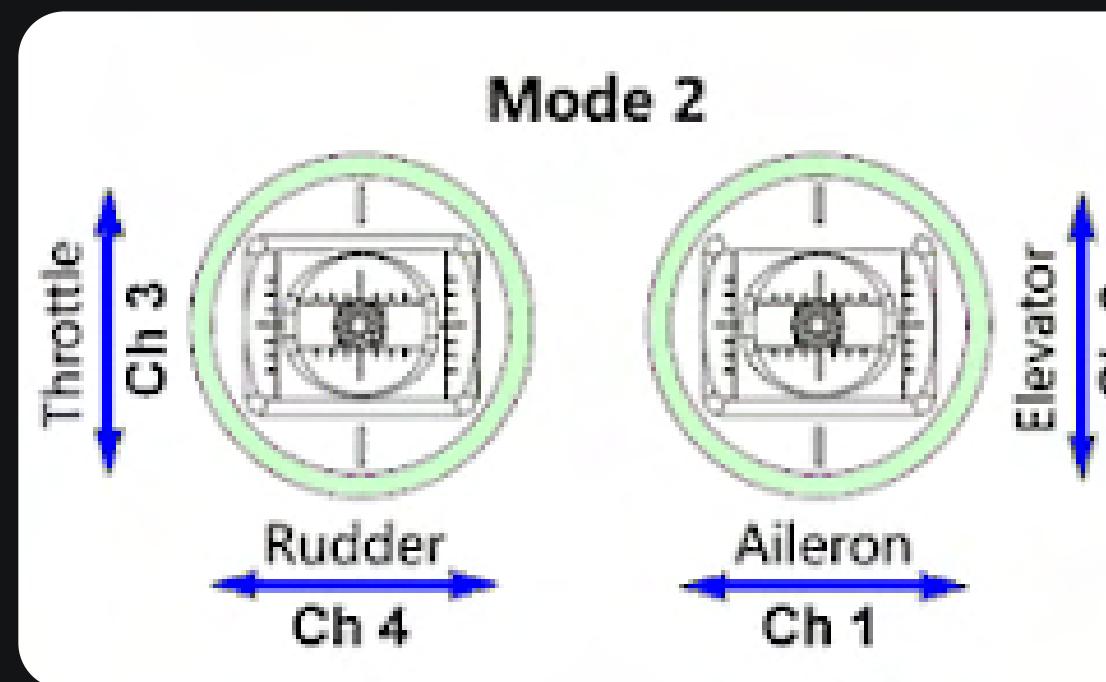
Assembled Drone



Maiden Flight

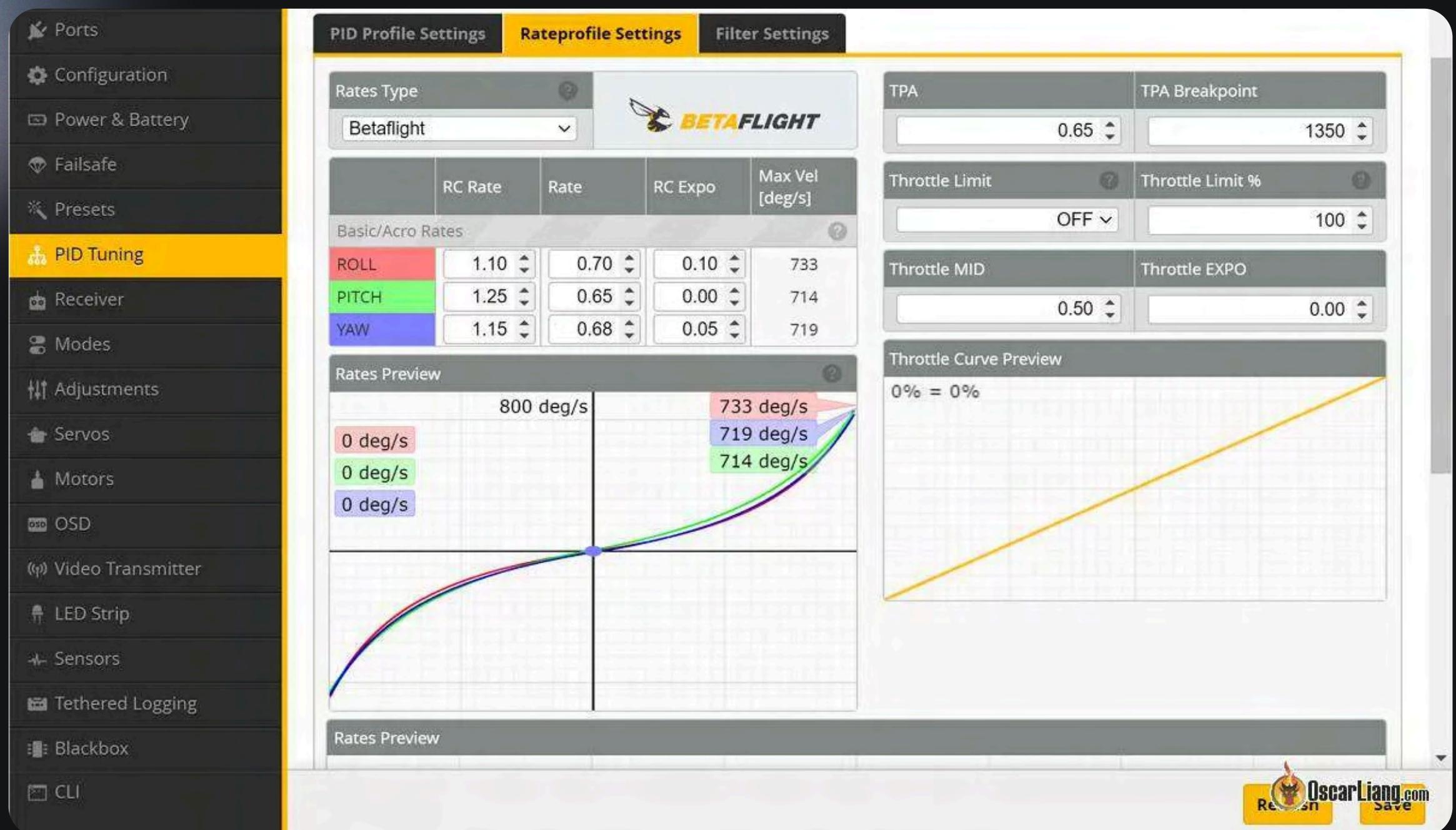
The motors were then tested without the propellers and calibrated. It was then time for the first maiden flight of our Drone.

After checking the battery voltage with the battery voltage checker and making sure that it is around 16.2V, the drone was powered on. We took the drone to an open ground and calibrated all the sensors. After locking on to 12 satellites, we were ready to launch.



Gimbal(Joystick) Configuration for Mode 2 TX

PID Tuning



After many test flights and playing around with the PID settings, we finally settled on these PID values.

These seemed to give the most stable flight no matter the wind conditions.

The Footage.

An aerial night photograph of a large industrial facility, likely a power plant. The scene is dominated by numerous bright, glowing lights from the building's exterior and internal structures. Several tall, dark smokestacks rise from the facility, emitting plumes of white or light-colored smoke against the dark sky. The surrounding area is mostly in shadow, with the bright lights of the plant being the primary source of illumination.

Panki Power Plant

Thank You

