

SYRACUSE: AUTONOMOUS TURRET SYSTEM FOR DRONE DETECTION & TRACKING AND REAL-TIME SMART SURVEILLANCE - GROUP 08

1. MR. SHIVAPRASAD
ACHARYA
Reg No: 4CB22CG046

2. MR B SHASHANK
KAMATH
Reg No 4CB22CG002

3. MR. YUVARAJ
ARALITHAYA D
Reg No: 4CB22CG060

4. MR. VAIBHAV GANPATI
BALGI
Reg No: 4CB22CG057

Name of the Guide: Mrs. Chatura V Karadesai , Assistant Professor , Department Of Computer Science and Design

Introduction

- Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) have become widely accessible, creating security risks in restricted areas such as campuses, industries, defense zones, and public events. This project presents a low-cost, AI-powered autonomous turret system that detects, classifies, and tracks drones in real time using computer vision. The system combines deep-learning-based detection with a servo-controlled pan-tilt mechanism to maintain continuous focus on a moving aerial target.

Literature Review

- Recent research on UAV security highlights the need for automated drone detection in restricted areas. Studies on YOLO-based vision models show strong real-time accuracy for identifying small aerial targets. Work on pan-tilt tracking systems also demonstrates effective servo-based alignment. Together, these findings support combining deep learning with mechanical tracking for reliable, low-cost surveillance solutions.

Objectives

- Integration of Artificial Intelligence for real-time detection and tracking of UAVs such as Drones.
- Implement a pan-tilt servo-based tracking mechanism to automatically follow the detected drone.
- Build a modular, low-cost prototype suitable for academic research, automated surveillance, and experimentation in AI-based monitoring systems.

Product Design and Development/ Experimental Setup & details

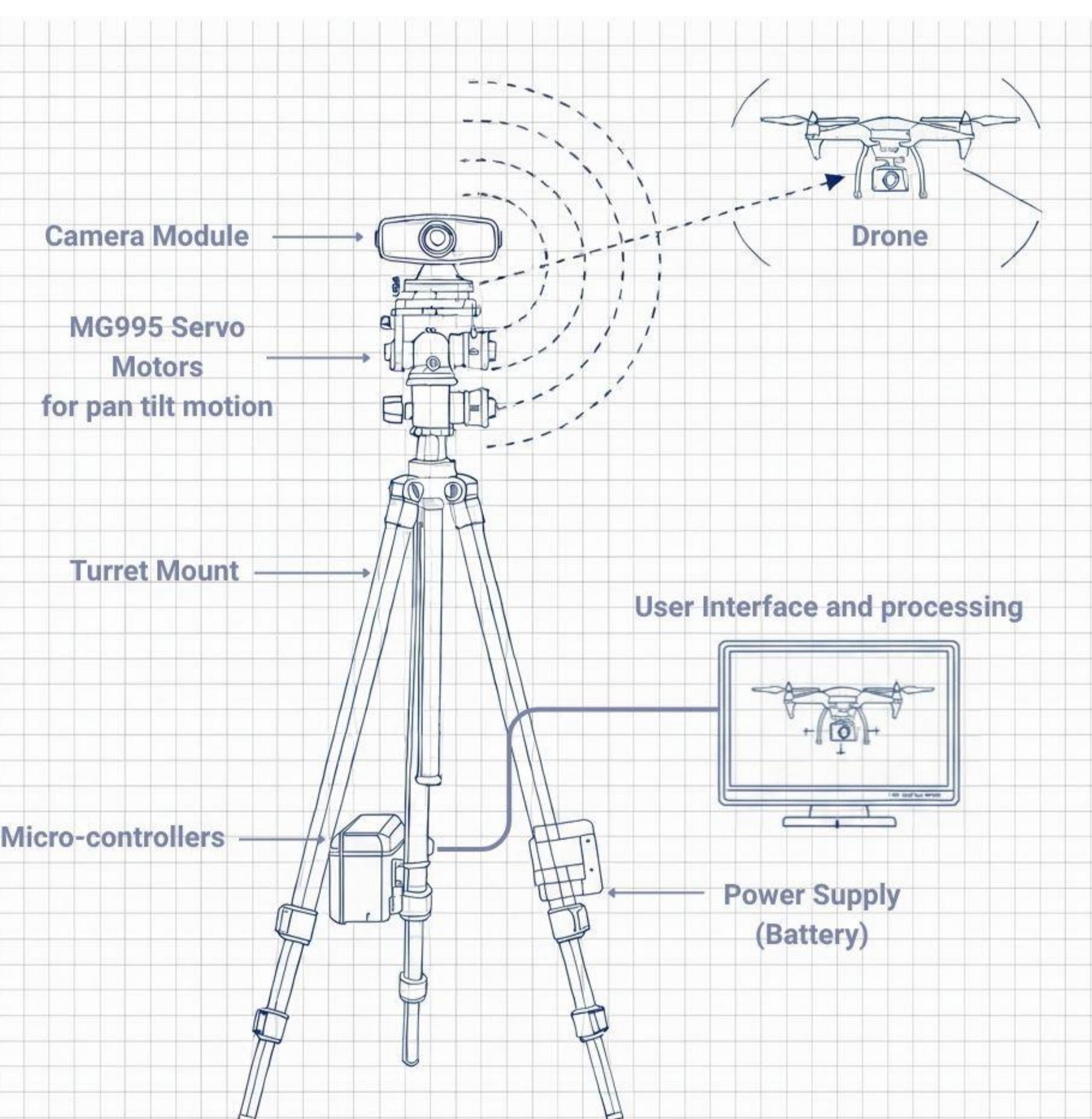


Fig : Drone Detection Turret Diagram

Methodology

- The system uses computer vision and a YOLOv11 deep-learning model to detect drones in real time.
- A camera captures live video, which is processed to find the drone's position.
- Tracking algorithms follow the drone's movement across frames.
- An Arduino UNO controls two MG995 servo motors to move the camera (pan and tilt).
- The camera automatically adjusts to keep the drone centered in view.
- A visual indicator turns on when the drone is successfully locked onto.
- If no drone is detected, the system switches to an automatic scanning mode.
- Tests are performed to check detection accuracy, servo response, and system stability.

Results & Discussion

The YOLOv11 model delivered strong real-time detection performance, achieving **91.51% precision**, **91.06% recall**, and an **F1-score of 91.28%**, indicating balanced accuracy and consistency. The system also reached **94.26% mAP@0.5** and **62.72% mAP@0.5:0.95**, showing reliable detection even under varying distances and angles. During testing, the turret maintained smooth pan-tilt tracking and held target lock during most drone movements. When the drone moved out of view, the automatic scanning mode quickly reacquired it. Overall, the combined AI + mechanical design proved stable, responsive, and effective for real-time drone surveillance.

Conclusions and Scope for Future Work

The system reliably detects and tracks drones in real time using YOLOv11 and a servo-based turret, providing stable locking and smooth automated scanning.

Future Scope:

Add long-range sensors, improve tracking control, enable edge deployment, and integrate alert-based surveillance features.

Visible research outputs

