

# **Drone using esp32**

## **A Project Report**

**Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of degree of**

**B.TECH (C.S.E)**

## **Team Members**

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## **Project Advisor**

**Dr. Someet Singh**

# **Declaration**

We, hereby declare that the work done by us on “Drone using esp 32” is a record of original work for the partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree.

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# **ABSTRACT**

Nowadays, there is a growing need for flying drones with diverse capabilities for both civilian and military applications. There is also a significant interest in the development of novel drones which can autonomously fly in different environments and locations and can perform various missions. In the past decade, the broad spectrum of applications of these drones has received most attention which led to the invention of various types of drones with different sizes and weights.

I always thought of making your own customizable drone is a hard and cumbersome process and i still believe in that but can we make some alternative to that of high end drone to some mini programmable drone that can help kids mostly (STEM) to know more about the drones and how they actually work in easier way. In this project we tried to make a simple mini programmable drone using esp 32 that can be controlled from anywhere around the world.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I cannot express enough thanks to my committee for their continued support and encouragement. I offer my sincere appreciation for the learning opportunities provided by my committee.

My completion of this certification course could not have been accomplished without the support of my friend, senior and my classmates.

Thank you for allowing me to take part to experience something from you to research and write. You deserve a trip to destination visit plan! Thanks to my parent and all my close friends without whom I couldn't complete this precious project. The timeless count that you gave to make this thing possible will not be forgotten.

Ultimately, to my loving, caring and all the supportive friends and classmates who resourcefully supported me. My deepest gratitude and love to all the ones who gave their countless time with the kind attention. It was a great comfort and relief to know that what you were willing to provide while I completed my work. My warm-hearted thanks to all the ones.

Thanking You with the warm pleasure appearance.

# INTRODUCTION

ESP-Drone is an ESP32/ESP32-S2 based flying development board provided by Espressif. ESP-Drone is equipped with Wi-Fi key features, which allows this drone to be connected to and controlled by an APP or a gamepad over a Wi-Fi network.

## Project Objectives

To design developed a mini programmable drone that can fly for about 6 minutes. To control speed and direction of the Quad-copter while flying around we'll use blynk.

## Project Specifications

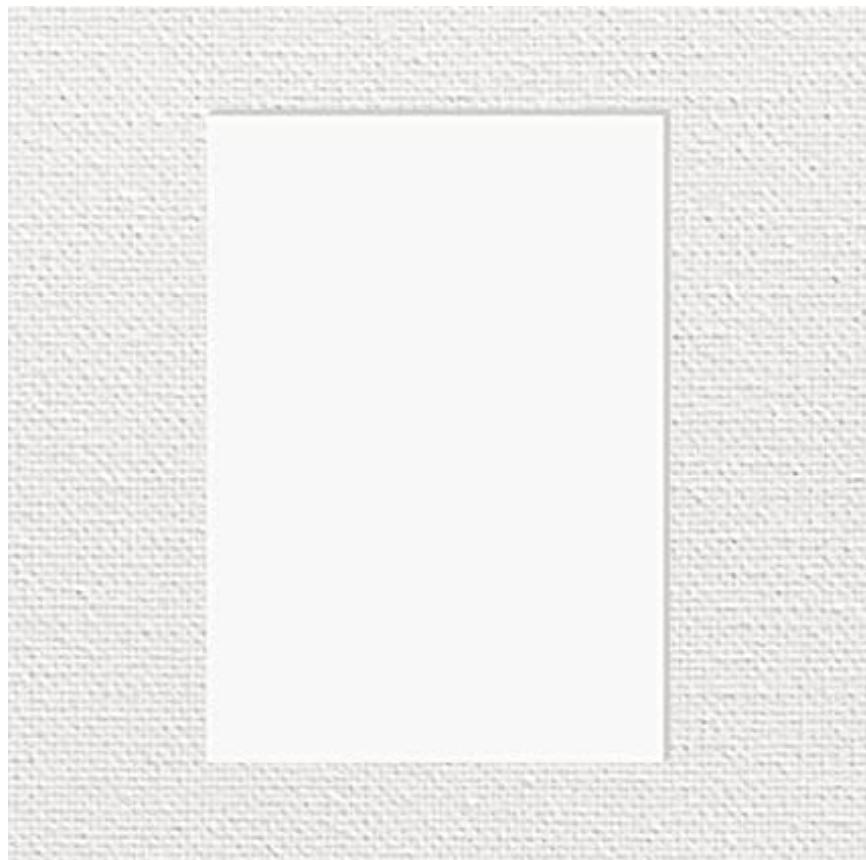
The project will be built with the following specifications:

- Assumes power system that operates on 7.4V/ 1050 mA battery.
  - Maximum flying time: 6 minutes continuously.
  - Remote control from anywhere around the world
    - BLDC: 39000RPM
    - Propellers are 55mm (3 inches)

# **Sub-system of project**

## **Hardware**

### **1. Frame**



**Sunboard**

**Frame was made using a4 size sunboard**

## 2. Lipo battery 7.4v



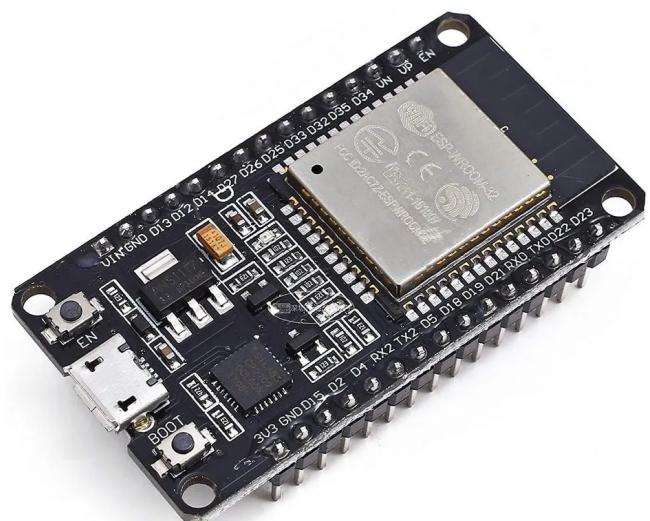
## 3. 8520 Magnetic Micro Coreless Motors for Micro Quadcopters



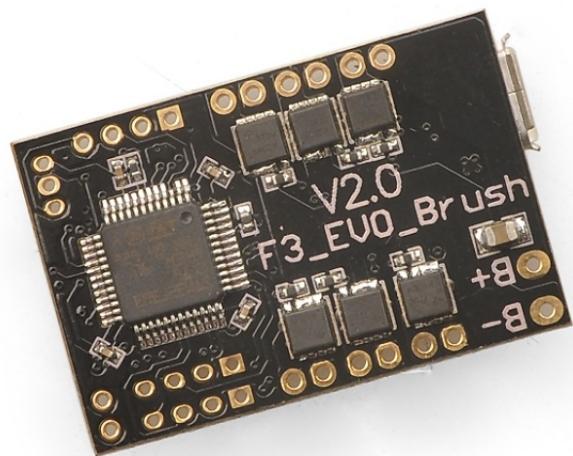
## 4. Propellers , 55mm (3 inches)



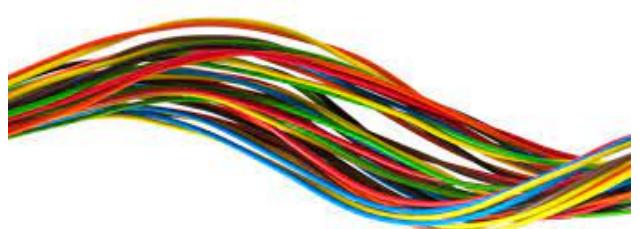
## 5. ESP 32s



## 6. F3 Evo v2.0 Flight Controller



## 7. Wires and zip ties



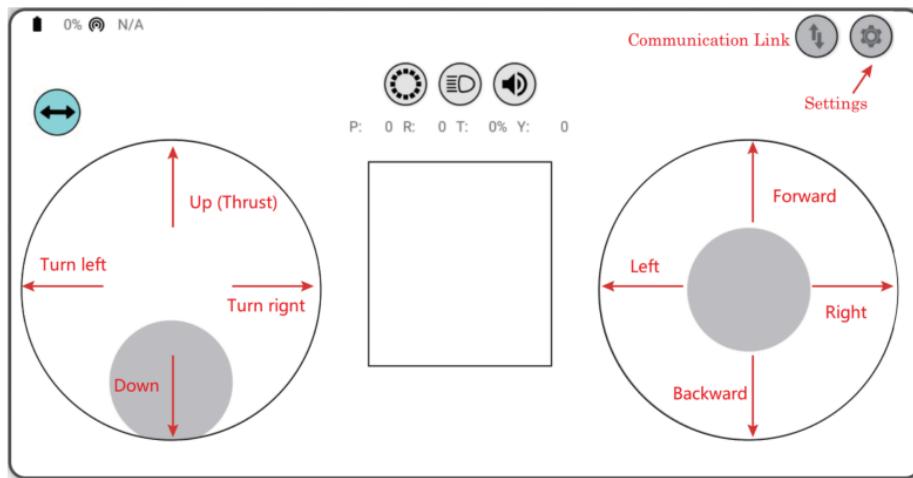
# Technical Specifications of espcopter



The flight controller of choice is a ESP-32S Development Board paired with a MPU6050 IMU breakout board. The communication between them is done through standard I2C protocol. The signal wires of the ESCs are connected to the breadboard using some extra-long male header pins. The breadboard is mounted onto the frame using double-sided mounting tapes.

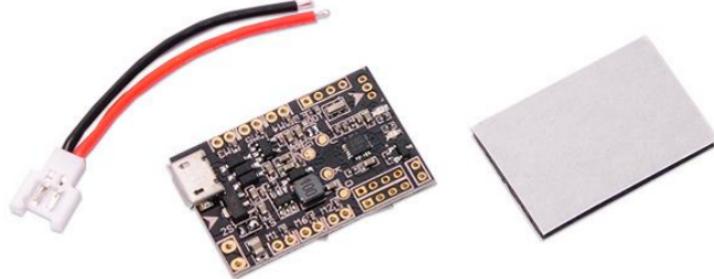
# Flight Control through blynk app

- Click “Connect” button/icon at your APP. When the connection is established successfully between your drone and APP, the LED on the drone blinks GREEN.
- Slide “Thrust” slightly to take off the drone.
- Control the flight by moving your fingers on the APP.



# Flight Controller

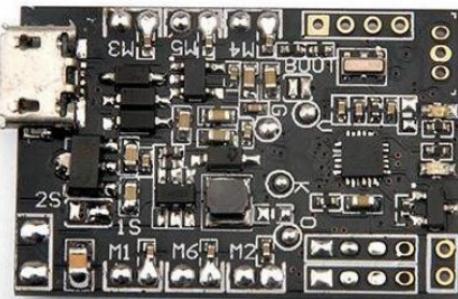
## Hyperion F3 Evo Brushed Manual



Copyright Hyperion 2016

The Hyperion F3 EVO Brushed Flight Controller gives you all the features in a small size and designed for micro size quads with brushed motors.

### Board layout



#### Description:

**Brand Name:** Hyperion

**Item Name:** F3 EVO Brushed Flight Controller

**Dimension:** 22mm\*32.5mm

**Thickness:** 1.2mm

**Weight:** 3g

#### Features:

1. F3\_EVO\_Brush is in the revision on the basis of the F3 EVO SP RACING, it is a 32bits brush flight controller based on SP RACING F3 EVO firmware.
2. **The flight control support 1S (4.2V) and 2S (8.4V) power supply**, with 2S power, flying experience can be more wild.

3. Independent design of the circuit structure, comes with the pressure reduction technology, whether it is 1S or 2S power input, UART1/2 output 5V, UART3 output 3.3V

4. Using STM32F303CCT6 + MPU6500, advanced hardware platform F3 guarantee more stable flight.

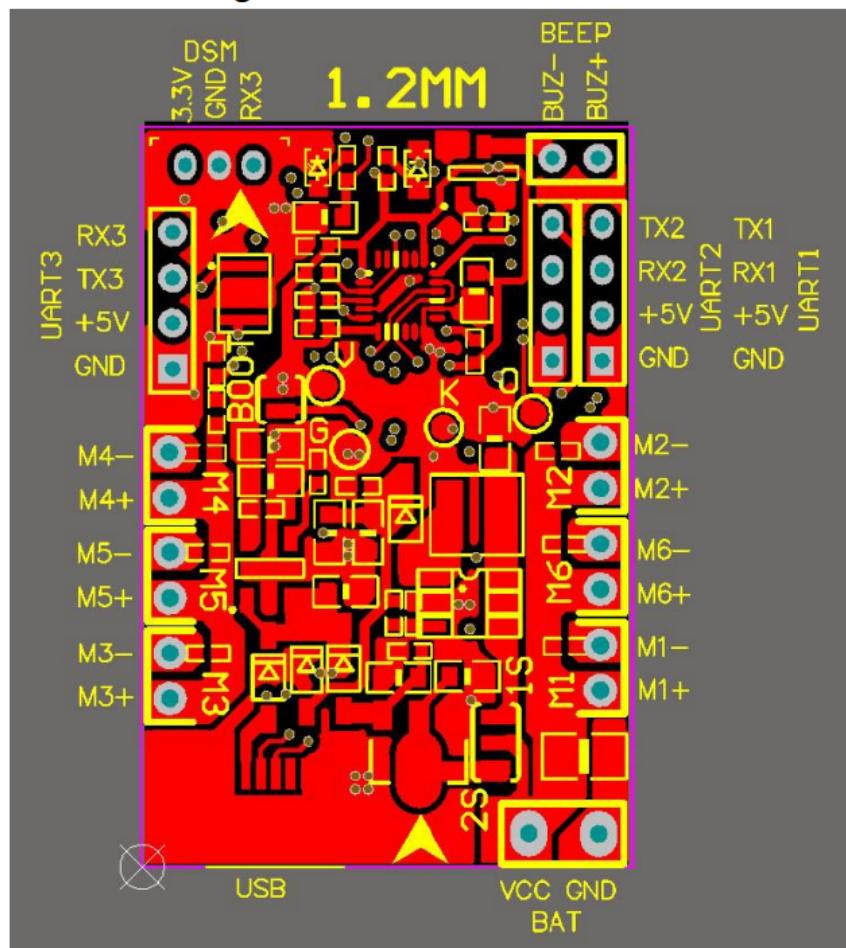
5. With a 6-ways large current NMOS transistors, operating current of up to 10A or more. Each machine is equipped with freewheeling diodes.

6. Support for PPM, SBUS, DSM receiver input signal.

7. With battery voltage detection and buzzer interface.

8. Support for 6 motors, including 1020 coreless motor.

### Connection diagram:



## Receiver configuration:

1. DSM receiver soldered directly to the DSM/DSM2/DSMX Receive interface 3.3V, GND, RX3. Enable Serial\_RX for UART3 and Set Receiver mode RX\_SERIAL, Select Spektrum1024(DSM/DSM2) or Spektrum2048(DSMX) in Cleanflight configurator.

The screenshot shows the Cleanflight Configurator interface with three main tabs visible:

- Ports**: Shows serial port configurations for USB VCP, UART1, UART2, and UART3. For each port, there are dropdown menus for Identifier (e.g., MSP, Blackbox), Data (e.g., 115200), Logging (e.g., Blackbox 115200), Telemetry (e.g., Disabled, AUTO), RX (e.g., Serial RX, 57600), and GPS (e.g., 57600). A note at the top says: "Note: not all combinations are valid. When the flight controller firmware detects this the serial port configuration will be reset. Note: Do NOT disable MSP on the first serial port unless you know what you are doing. You may have to refresh and erase your configuration if you do."
- Receiver Mode**: A list of options with radio buttons:
  - RX\_PPM (selected)
  - RX\_SERIAL (selected)
  - RX\_PARALLEL\_PWM
  - RX\_MSPNext to RX\_SERIAL is the text "Serial-based receiver (SPEKSAT, SBUS, SUMD)".
- Serial Receiver Provider**: A dropdown menu showing provider names:
  - SPEKTRUM1024 (selected)
  - SPEKTRUM2048
  - SBUS
  - SUMD
  - SUMH
  - XBUS\_MODE\_B
  - XBUS\_MODE\_B\_RJ01
  - IBUSA note above the dropdown says: "Note: Remember to configure a Serial Port (via Ports tab) and choose a Serial Receiver Provider when using RX\_SERIAL feature."

## FIRMWARE FLASHING for F3 EVO Brush

The following tutorial covers flashing Cleanflight Firmware onto the F3 EVO Brush Flight Controller. Betaflight is the same steps like Cleanflight.

### Installing the ST drivers:

(For Windows Only)

[Download](#) and install the [DfuSe demo package](#).

Open an explorer window and browse to (assuming you've installed to the default path) C:\Program Files (x86)\STMicroelectronics\Software\DFuSe v3.0.5\Bin\Driver

Browse two folders deeper to the folder relative to your Operating System version, and x86-32bit or x64-64bit variant.

Click the dpinst\_x##.exe to install the driver.



### Installing Cleanflight Configurator:

(For Windows Only)

You must use Cleanflight Configurator v 1.0.0 or newer.

The following assumes you also have the [Chrome Browser](#) installed.

[Get](#) the latest Cleanflight Configurator (+ Add to Chrome)

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The screenshot shows the Cleanflight Configurator interface. The top section, 'Ports', lists serial ports (USB VCP, UART1, UART2, UART3) with their identifiers, data rates (e.g., MSP 115200), logging (Blackbox 115200), and various configuration options like Telemetry, RX, and GPS. The 'RX' column for UART3 is set to 'Serial RX'. The 'Receiver Mode' tab shows four options: RX\_PPM, RX\_SERIAL (selected), RX\_PARALLEL\_PWM, and RX\_MSP. The 'Serial Receiver Provider' tab lists providers for RX\_SERIAL, with 'SPEKTRUM1024' selected. A note in this tab says: 'Note: Remember to configure a Serial Port (via Ports tab) and choose a Serial Receiver Provider when using RX\_SERIAL feature.'

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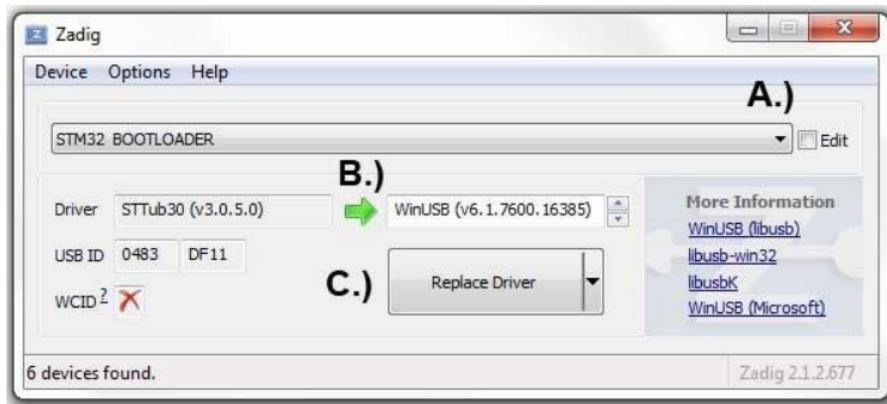
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\* Credits for the Zadig option – Cleanflight Docs

#### Flash Firmware

Go back to Cleanflight configurator and Click Flash Firmware

**Flash Firmware** again after the Driver replace completed, and you will see the firmware flashed successfully!

Code link - <https://github.com/avionicharshit-byte/esp32/blob/main/esp32.ino>

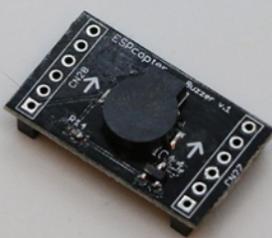
# **Project Materials and budget**

# Other Espcopter Modules

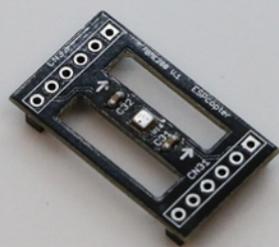
ESPCopter Neopixel Module



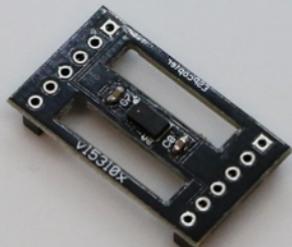
ESPCopter Buzzer Module



ESPCopter Temperature,  
Pressure and Humidity Module



ESPCopter Altitude  
Hold Module



ESPCopter Neopixel Module

ESPCopter Buzzer Module:

ESPCopter Temperature Pressure and Humidity module

ESPCopter Altitude Hold Module

**Modules that we can design and add to the espcopter**

## Lesson learn

- Make sure to use the suitable length of motor base bolts. If the bolt were too long it might smash the winding wires inside the motor generating high heat or damaging the whole motor.
- Make sure to use open area for the motor to make it able to be cooled by the flow of air it generates from rotation.
- Make sure to use high melting temperature material on the motor area to prevent it from being melted due to the heat comes from the motors.
- Do not use large propellers with high KV motors as it could burn the motor. Make sure to use the recommended size and to track and monitor the current it uses.

# Conclusion

The main intention of our project is to familiarize ourselves with the complete design process from engineering requirement to finalize the product. Our goal to make a design of a quadcopter using esp32 than can help school kids to learn about the drones in a easier way. With the support of our advisor we have the resources and technical knowledge to complete this project successfully. We chose the espcopter for our UAV design since it has interesting design elements and potential for marketable gains. At this point the project could go in a variety of directions since the platform seems to be as flexible. This flexibility allows changing the functions it performs and also allows integration of any technology that would prove to be useful. This project will clearly demonstrate the goals of proving that small scale UAVs are useful across a broad range of applications.

# References

## 1. Get started -Esp-Drone Documentation-

<https://docs.espressif.com/projects/espressif-esp-drone/en/latest/gettingstarted.html#esp-drone-overview>

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<https://dronebotworkshop.com/esp32-2/>

## 3. Project with esp32 and cam -

<https://hackaday.io/project/172293-esp32-quadcopter/details>

## 4. Diy wifi controlled drone-

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ytPcFnzOlw0&t=54s>

## 5. Espcopter mini programmable drone-

<https://www.instructables.com/ESPcopter-Programmable-Mini-Drone/>