



DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION

A PROJECT REPORT ON

**" UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE USING SCRATCH BUILDING
TECHNIQUES."**

SUBMITTED IN THE PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT
OF DIPLOMA CERTIFICATE , BOARD OF TECHNICAL EXAMINATION

SUBMITTED BY

BOLISETTY SUMANTH

AKSHAY KULKARNI

SANTU DAS

PRASENJIT PAUL

AMMU SUBHASH

GOUTHAMEI SUGUMAR

AJAY S. GAMRE

ASHIKA JAIN

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF

MR. JOHN BAPTIST
LECTURER



DEPARTMENT OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

ACHARYA POLYTECHNIC

SOLADEVANHALLI, BANGALORE-560 107

AWARDED BY

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION

SYNOPSIS

Construction of " UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE USING SCRATCH BUILDING TECHNIQUES"

Unmanned aerial vehicles(UAV) are the logical successors to modern aircraft and advancements in automated technology. These are classified into Fixed wing, Rotary wing and Flapping Wing UAV's.

The current generation of UAV's is focussed on wartime capabilities and reconnaissance, leaving an existing market untapped by UAV technology: the commercial field. There are hundreds of applications for UAV technology in the civilian market, from emergency response applications and horticulturalists. The vehicle can even act as a path guider in normal case and as a fire extinguisher in emergency. The innovations in the fields of unmanned aerial vehicles, thereby working towards a practical and obtainable solutions to save lives and mitigate the risk of property damage.

The Indian armed forces have been operating UAVs for over a decade. The Indian Army was the first to acquire UAVs, in late 1990s from Israel, and the Indian Air Force and Navy followed. At the outset, DRDO was tasked to produce a catapult launched UAV which was developed by its Aeronautical Development Establishment, Bangalore and improved to meet User requirements.