

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

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Tips to be Covered

- Introduction & Brief History of UAVs
- Classification of UAVs
- UAV components
- Applications of UAVs
- Benefits & Disadvantages of UAVs
- Regulations
- Developments
- The future of UAVs

introduction

- They commonly known as a drone
- Operating with various degrees of autonomy
- They originated mostly in military applications

Brief History of UAVs

- UAV innovations started in the early 1900s
- * "Aerial Target" was one of the first UAV
- UAV's development for risky military operations
- Their usages is expands in other things
- In 2013 at least 50 countries used UAVs

Classification of UAVs

- Target and decoy
- **Reconnaissance**
- 🐨 Combat
- Logistics
- Research and development
- Civil and Commercial UAVs

UAV components

- 🐨 Body
- Power supply and platform
- Computing
- Sensors
- 🐨 Software
- Flight controls
- Communications

Sub-System of UAVs



- Search and rescue
- Tisaster relief
- Commercial and motion picture filmmaking
- Mapping
- Inspection
- Commercial aerial surveillance & Sports
- Armed attacks

Search and rescue



Mapping



Inspection



Science



Disaster relief



Commercial and motion picture filmmaking & security



Sports



Armed attacks



Benefits of UAVs

- Safety
- Entering to environments that are dangerous to human life
- Stay in the air in complete darkness or in fog
- Be programmed to complete the mission autonomously

Disadvantages of UAVs

- Timited Abilities
- **WAV** system can get hacked
- Cannot refuel during flights

Regulations

Some Regulations in: Ireland, Canada, USA, ...



Ways to take down offending drones

Training eagles to attack offending drones
Anti-drone guns





Developments

Animal imitation – Ethology
Control from wearable devices



Conclusion

The future of UAVs

- Cargo and supplies transportation
- Interplanetary exploration
- Personal carrier
- Civilian transportation
- 🐨 Summary

No	Word	Meaning
1	Autonomy	The ability or opportunity to make your own decisions without being controlled by anyone else.
2	Operation	The way the parts of a machine or system work together, or the process of making a machine or system work.
3	Power supply	A device that provides power to electric machines, generators, etc.
4	Application	The practical purpose for which a machine, idea etc can be used, or a situation when this is used.
5	Flight controls	The activity of directing the movement of aircraft.
6	Communications	Means of sending or receiving information, such as telephone lines or computers.
7	Inspection	A careful examination of something to find out more about it or to check for anything wrong.
8	Facilitate	Cut off, Cut, Disconnect, Interrupt
9	Data	The quantities, characters, or symbols on which operations are performed by a computer, which may be stored and transmitted in the form of electrical signals and recorded on magnetic, optical, or mechanical recording media.
10	Turbine	A machine for producing continuous power in which a wheel or rotor, typically fitted with vanes, is made to revolve by a fast-moving flow of water, steam, gas, air, or other fluid.
11	Power lines	A cable carrying electrical power, especially one supported by pylons or poles.
12	Sensor	A device which detects or measures a physical property and records, indicates, or otherwise responds to it.
13	Microcontrollers	A control device which incorporates a microprocessor.
14	Simulate	Produce a computer model of.
15	Onboard computers	The computer which provides processing capability.

Question?





Thank You!

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