



Utilizing agricultural UAVs for pesticide and insecticide spraying is an effective measure for plant protection. However, achieving effective coverage on the back side of target is often challenging. To address this issue, this study combined a contact-charging spraying system with a UAV to develop an electrostatic plant protection UAV system. Upon activating the ???



Keywords: unmanned aerial vehicle, energy management, supercapacitors. 1. Introduction Monitoring& Measurement (M& M) sub-system, to charge the Supercapacitor Storage (ScS), as well as to power



Keywords: solar power UAV, energy storage battery, SOC (State-Of-Charge), exponential curve fitting, least-square parameter identification. ???? 1. INTRODUCTION The residual capacity of the energy storage battery is an important index of flight safety as well as an essential parameter in the process of flight strategy design of a solar powered



theoretical in???nite lifespan of an IoT node using a UAV-enabled aerial charging method. We clarify and quantify the speci???c requirements imposed by the UAV-based charging approach, ???



Unmanned Aerial vehicle (UAV) systems have an insufficient amount of onboard energy which is being shared for mobility, transmission, data processing, control and payload related applications. onboard UAV electronics components is an optical receiver for receiving and converting the received light to electric energy for charging or powering





Thus, the energy storing process is optimized to maximize both the solar energy captured by the solar-powered UAV and storage power of the battery, which are expressed by the solar radiation captured using the photovoltaic cell (S pv) and actual output power of the battery during cruise (P bn), respectively. The remaining charge of the battery



In order to support sustainable and convenient energy supply, they considered wireless charging of UAV through a power beacon and properly realized through a laser charging system. Apart from different advantages of LPT systems, there are several critical issues such as mobility, blockage and limited performance on long-distance flight.



Microdevice integrating energy storage with wireless charging could create opportunities for electronics design, such as moveable charging. Herein, we report seamlessly integrated wireless



In a first phase, the available PV energy is split into three parts, where the first one powers the UAV, the second one is stored to be used in a next phase, and the last part is ???



This additional energy is used to charge the on-board batteries, extending the UAV's flight range. By capturing solar energy during the day, the UAV can harness it to power its systems and reduce reliance on internal batteries [6]. In some cases, solar panels can directly power the systems and equipment on board the UAV, without the



Although various UAV power supply and charging mechanisms were discussed in Section 3, it is still very important to optimize the energy consumption of the UAV-BSs because of the limitations of these methods including low energy storage capacity, need for frequent recharging, low



energy conversion efficiency, unpredictability of renewable





the process, the charging speed is of paramount importance and poses a challenge for the UAV. The speed of charging is predominantly determined by the energy storage and the charging method. 1) Energy Storage: Non-rechargeable batteries, commonly used in place-and-forget IoT nodes [14], have high volu-



The energy harvesting of unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) has been researched extensively in recent years. cost of energy trading by allowing the CS to use their batteries as distributed storage



A Review on Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Energy Sources and Management Ibrahim Abdullahi Shehu1(B), Musa Mohammed1, Sulaiman Haruna Sulaiman1, Abubakar Abdulkarim1, and Ahmad Bala Alhassan2 1 Department of Electrical Engineering, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Nigeria iashehu@abu 2 School of Mechanical Engineering, Xi"an Jiaotong University, ???



The target system is a middle size UAV, which is a low-speed long-endurance UAV with a weight of 18 kg and wingspan of 6.4 m. Three electric power sources, i.e. solar cells, a fuel cell, and a



Potential Challenges in UAV Charging Techniques Although UAV charging techniques can enhance flight time, and mission duration, there several challenges which could hamper their deployment in the future. In this section, we have shed some light on these challenges. 8.1.





The hybridization of energy sources in an electric UAV poses problems of instantaneous power management, efficient distribution of energy between the power sources, monitoring the state of the battery, saving energy and increasing UAV's autonomy. Energy management strategies (EMS) are in great demand to solve these problems. To date, ???



In this paper, we consider a wireless energy-carrying communication network of a UAV. In this communication network, the internet of things (IoT) devices maintain their work via the power supply of batteries. The energy of batteries is slowly consumed over time. The UAV adopts the full-duplex working mode and the flight hover protocol, that is, they can power the ???



To address this issue, a UAV-assisted dual-user WPT system was investigated in this paper, where a UAV-mounted energy transmitter (ET) flies in the air to broadcast wireless energy to charge the



In this paper, renewable energy production and storage equipment on the basis of traditional charging stations is adopted to reduce the power purchase from the distribution network as much as possible. An online algorithm based on Lyapunov optimization is proposed to schedule the charging of UAVs and the energy management of the charging station.



With wireless charging also on the horizon, the applications for these batteries are reaching beyond UAVs. The push for more efficient and reliable energy storage is a driving force in the field of drone innovation. As we continue to see advancements in battery technology, we can expect to see even more improvements in flight time and charging.





propose and recommend charging UAV via a transmission line [35], [36]. Some of the solutions have been patented in [37] and [38]. This paper reviews various techniques available in the literature sources on the topic of wireless UAV charging. They can be divided into two subcategories, namely non-electromagnetic ??eld (non-EMF) based and



In [28], the authors proposed a system in which UAVs are served as carriers of wireless power chargers to charge the energy-constrained devices to maximize the total amount of charging energy



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A bidirectional DC/DC converter is used for energy storage, charging, and discharging of the battery. Considering the dimensions of the unmanned aerial vehicle in potential energy storage, the maximum altitude is determined as 25 m. Case 2: Solar cells power meets demand power. Battery state of charge (SOC) is sufficient.



Unmanned Aerial vehicle (UAV) systems have an insufficient amount of onboard energy which is being shared for mobility, transmission, data processing, control and payload related applications.



Wireless power transfer (WPT) techniques are emerging as a fundamental component of next-generation energy management in mobile networks. In this context, the use of UAVs opens many possibilities, either using them as mobile energy storage devices to recharge IoT nodes, or to prolong



their operation time via smart charging themselves at ground stations.





They have a high energy storage capacity and prolong their flying time. This technology also enables UAVs to perform more demanding tasks, such as heavy lifting and high-speed maneuvers. If a UAV's battery is empty midway, charging stations are located on those expressways. Tiny drones fly to the cargo drone from there with a new, full



All UAV batteries are rechargeable, with several different methods available. Solar charging is one option, using sunlight to slowly charge the battery over time. Trickle charging is another option, which uses a constant current to charge the battery gradually. When working with UAV batteries, there are several safety precautions to consider.



The accurate calculation of energy system parameters makes a great contribution to the long-term low-altitude flight of solar-powered aircraft. The purpose of this paper is to propose a design method for optimization and management of the low-altitude and long-endurance Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) energy system. In terms of optimization, the ???

Therefore, a UAV-related system should be energy-efficient. The use of charging infrastructure/towers is one of major research directions for energy-efficient UAV network operation and management. In order to provide energy sources to the devices using charging towers, wireless energy transfer (WET) technologies can be used in proximal distances.

Interest in Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) has been increasingly growing in recent years, especially for purposes other than those for which they were initially used (civil and military purposes). Currently, in fact, they are used for advanced monitoring and control purposes, for 3D reconstructions of the territory and cultural heritage, and for freight transport. The ???

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