The claimed invention is:

1. A method of delivering an explosive ordnance from a first altitude to a destination on or above a ground plane and avoiding collateral damage, the method including:

a. providing an ordnance comprising:

a tubular shaped body having first and second opposing end portions and an explosive component positioned therein;

a plurality of blades connected to the body at or near the first end portion for rotation about the body under powered operation to impart thrust and bring the ordnance to a first altitude above a target position;

a motor positioned within the tubular shaped body, connected to selectively provide the powered operation to impart the thrust and thereby provide propulsive lift to the ordnance via the blade rotation;

an imaging device mounted along the second end portion to generate frames of image data representative of a view of a ground plane while the ordnance is airborne, where the imaging device acquires infrared or visible light images;

first receiver circuitry configured to receive radio frequency (rf) control signals and coupled to effect operation of other components of the ordnance in response to the received signals;

rf video transmission circuitry coupled to receive the frames of image data and transmit rf signals comprising a stream of the image data;

b. providing a user controllable remote control device, positionable remote from the ordnance, the remote control device including circuitry comprising a combination of:

(i) rf control circuitry that, responsive to user input, transmits control signals for a person to direct operation of the ordnance when flying and hovering;

(ii) rf receiver circuitry for receiving the stream of image data; and

(iii) video processing circuitry that receives the image data from the rf receiver circuitry and displays image data from the stream of image data for display on a screen wherein:

when the ordnance is airborne above a ground plane,

(i) the blades are positioned above the motor and are connected to the motor via a shaft for rotation about a central axis, and

(ii) the imaging device can generate frames of image data representative of a view of a portion of the ground plane directly below the ordnance, and

after the powered operation is initiated to impart the propulsive lift to the ordnance, frames of image data, representative of a view of a portion of the ground plane vertically below the ordnance, can be generated based on image data acquired with the imaging device positioned on the ordnance, and one or more first control signals can be sent from the remote control device to navigate movement of the ordnance to an airborne position above the target position; and

with the ordnance in an airborne position above the target position, one or more second control signals can be sent from the remote control device to cause the ordnance to descend toward the target position, and detonate the explosive component.

2. The method of claim 1 where the ordnance includes a mechanism by which an operator may, via an operation performed on the remote control device, cease motor operation of the ordnance to drop the ordnance from the first altitude and toward the target position.

3. The method of claim 2 where the step causing the ordnance to descend provides powered descent effected by transitioning blades from a lift or hover mode to a descent mode by reversal of blade direction of rotation.

4. The method of claim 1 where the step of sending the one or more second control signals ceases provision of powered blade rotation, causing the ordnance to descend under gravitational force toward the target position.

5. The method of claim 1 where the step of sending the one or more second control signals causes the ordnance to hover directly above the target position before descending on the target position.

6. The method of claim 1 where the step of detonating the explosive component is effected with (i) an impact fuse when the ordnance strikes a surface, or (ii) a detonator switch operable to detonate the explosive component.

7. The method of claim 1 where the explosive component is selectively effected by an operator with either (i) an impact fuse when the ordnance strikes a surface, or (ii) a

detonator switch operable to detonate the explosive component and, if the operator of the remote control device desires to detonate the explosive component without deployment of the impact fuse, the step of detonating comprises operating the detonator switch with a third control signal transmitted from the remote control device to detonate the explosive component at or above the ground plane.

8. The method of claim 1 where the ordnance further includes a detonator switch operable to detonate the explosive component and, if the explosive component fails to detonate on impact, the step of detonating comprises operating the detonator switch with a third control signal from the remote control device to detonate the explosive component.

9. The method of claim 1 where the ordnance is deployed while being hand held by an operator.

10. The method of claim 9 where the ordnance is deployed by powering the ordnance while the operator holds the ordnance and then controls movement of the ordnance via the remote control device.

11. The method of claim 10 where
a. the display is viewable by the operator;
b. the operator observes the current position of the ordnance over the ground plane by looking at the display; and
c. when the operator identifies a target beneath the ordnance via the display, the operator uses the remote control device to enable the ordnance to descend in a downward direction toward or directly upon the selected target.

12. The method of claim 1 where the ordnance descends from the first altitude in a vertical direction, relative to the ground plane, to the target position.

13. The method of claim 1 where the powered operation deploys the blades from a collapsed or retracted position to an expanded position for rotation and provision of the lift.

14. The method of claim 13 where the blades are spring loaded to effect deployment to expanded positions.

15. An aeronautical device for vertical take-off and flight above a ground plane, comprising:

a case comprising an upper case portion and a lower case portion, the lower case portion connected to a bottom portion of the upper case portion;

a plurality of deployable coaxial blades connected to the upper case portion such that, when deployed, the blades are rotatable about the upper case portion to impart thrust and bring the aeronautical device to a first altitude above a desired position;

a motor attached to the upper case portion and connected to selectively provide power to rotate the blades to enable vertical take-off and flight;

a payload attached to the case;

an imaging system attached to the lower case portion, which can be oriented to generate image data representative of a view from the aeronautical device of a portion of the ground plane directly below the aeronautical device during flight, and

a switch connected to drop the aeronautical device from the first altitude and on to the target,

wherein one or more first control signals can be sent from a remote control device to navigate movement of the aeronautical device to an airborne position above the target position.

16. The aeronautical device according to claim 15 further including:

a microprocessor-based subsystem operatively connected to control steering and operation of the aeronautical device, including operation the motor and the imaging system, and adjustment of the blades for steering; and

a remote control device to steer the aeronautical device to a position above the target and drop the aeronautical device on the target, said device capable of transmitting data to and receiving data from the microprocessor-based subsystem via a rf link to effect control of the operation of the aeronautical device, including the function of the switch to drop the aeronautical device from the first altitude.

17. The aeronautical device according to claim 16, further comprising a receiver configured to receive a remote signal such that, when the aeronautical device is

deployed, flight of the aeronautical device is controllable via the remote signal so as to steer the aeronautical device to a position and hover above the desired position.

18. The aeronautical device according to claim 17, wherein the blades are configured to retract when rotation of the blades ceases.

19. The aeronautical device according to claim 16, wherein the payload includes at least one of an (i) explosive coupled to a switch enabling the aeronautical device to function as an aeronautical device operable to be dropped from a first altitude toward the desired position, (ii) a nuclear detector, (iii) a chemical detector, (iv) a biological agent detector, (v) a phosphorus payload, (vi) a chemical payload, or (vii) a lighting system configured to illuminate an area around the aeronautical device.