

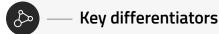
# YellowScan Surveyor Ultra.

## The high density and long range **UAV LiDAR solution**

YellowScan Surveyor Ultra provides the highest point density from YellowScan's product range.

It combines long range, high density and lightness which makes it ideally suited for high speed UAVs such as VTOL or helicopter drones.





- High point density
- Maximized range
- Productivity solution
- Optimized for fixed-wing used



- Multirotor drones
- Helicopter drones
- Fixed-wings



### Technical specifications.

Scanner	Velodyne VLP-32
Wavelength	903 nm
Precision <sup>(1) (3)</sup>	10 cm
Accuracy <sup>(2) (3)</sup>	5 cm
Scanner field of view	360°
Shots per second	600k
Echoes per shot	Up to 2
GNSS-Inertial	Applanix
solution	APX-15 UAV

#### General characteristics.

Weight	1.7 kg (3.75 lbs) battery included
Autonomy	1.2 hours typ.
Power consumption	19 W
Operating temperature	-10 to +40 °C
Size	L 18 x W 10.5 x H 14 cm

<sup>(1)</sup> Precision, also called reproducibility or repeatability, accounts for the variation in successive measurements taken on the same target.

#### Package includes.

- Pelican case containing:
  - YellowScan Surveyor Ultra
  - Charger and 2 batteries
  - GNSS antenna and cable
  - 2 USB flash drives
  - Documentation
- Boresight calibration certificate
- 1-year warranty
- ✓ In-person training
- ✓ Worldwide technical and operational support

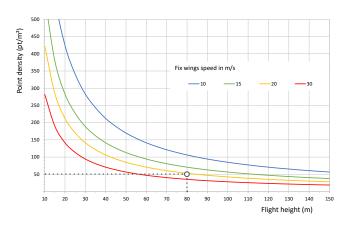
#### Sofware:

- Applanix POSPac UAV, to post-process
  GNSS and inertial data for highest accuracy
- YellowScan CloudStation, to generate and visualize your georeferenced point cloud

#### Optional:

- Mounting bracket with single or dual Sony α6000 camera for DJI M600
- YellowScan LiveStation, the real-time in-flight LiDAR monitoring kit (software + 2 radio-modems)
- Warranty and technical support extensions

## Typical mission parameters.





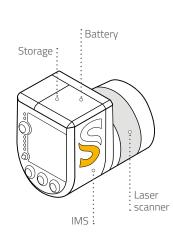
FLIGHT SPEED 18 m/s



ALTITUDE **80 m** 



SWATH **340 m** 



<sup>(2)</sup> Accuracy is the degree of conformity of a measured position to its actual (true) value (3) One  $\sigma$  ( $\omega$  50 m, nadir.