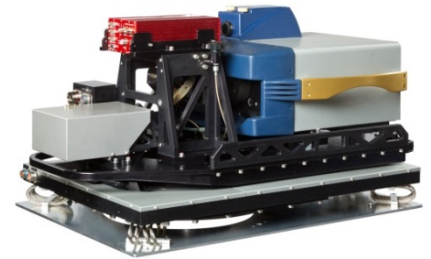


## Hyper-Cam Thermal Airborne Hyperspectral Imaging

# Hyper-Cam Airborne

## Hyperspectral Imaging from an Airplane

The Hyper-Cam, a hyperspectral imaging camera, mounted on the Telops' airborne platform, enables the production of hyperspectral maps of an area surveyed from an airplane.



## Features & Benefits

- High sensitivity: Excellent signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) allowing detection of weak signals
- Spectral resolution is flexible and is user-selected to any value up to  $1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  providing tens to hundreds of spectral bands
- Two (2) acquisition modes: mapping and targeting
- Dual-use for airborne and ground applications (useful for ground truthing)
- Provides georeferenced data
- Visible images acquired simultaneously with IR hyperspectral data
- Compatible with midwave (3-5  $\mu\text{m}$ ) and longwave (8-12  $\mu\text{m}$ ) Hyper-Cam sensors

## Applications

Acquiring hyperspectral images from an airplane allows to map vast areas and obtain important spectral information. Applications include:

### Target Detection, Identification and Surveillance

The Hyper-Cam Airborne is ideal for wide area mapping, surveillance or target interrogation due to enhanced resolution and sensitivity.



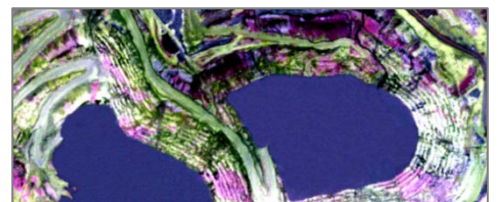
*Surveillance of urban areas*

### Geology, Mining and Oil & Gas Exploration

Mine face imaging using a Hyper-Cam Airborne allows to map the mineral content of a mine face from a distance and identify mineral concentrations and streaks. Detection of natural gas leaks from the air enables exploration of larger areas.

### Environmental Monitoring

Hyperspectral data from an airborne configuration allows to detect and identify multiple substances simultaneously. Used to detect pipeline leaks or monitor substances in urban pollution, the Hyper-Cam Airborne is an imperative tool in environmental monitoring.



*Identification of minerals based on their spectral features*

### Agriculture and Vegetation Surveys

Soil and vegetation characterization can be easily performed on large areas.

Parameter	Description	Units	Value
<b>IMAGING CHARACTERISTICS (USING THE HYPER-CAM)</b>			
Spectral range	Midwave (MWIR) and longwave (LWIR)	μm	3-5 and 8-12
Geolocation accuracy	@1000 m altitude with internal GPS	m	5 (2*)
Ground pixel size @1000 m	Standard (6.4° × 5.1°)	m	0.35
	Using the 0.25× telescope (25° × 20°)	m	1.4
Aircraft speed	Typical cruising speed	kn	110
Aircraft altitude from sea level	Maximum operating altitude using unpressurized aircraft	m	3000

\*High accuracy option

<b>PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Mass - Airborne sensing module	Airborne sensing module mass, excluding Hyper-Cam sensor	kg	77
Dimensions – Airborne sensing module	Airborne sensing module dimensions (length × width × height)	mm × mm × mm (in × in × in)	953 × 584 × 470 (37.5 × 23 × 18.5)
Airborne sensing module footprint	Compatibility with existing aircraft aperture & fixation characteristics of analog airborne visible camera	-	Leica PAV Series
Mass-Electronic equipment rack	Electronic equipment rack mass, including all rack mounted components	kg	68
Dimensions – Equipment rack	Electronic equipment rack dimensions (width × depth × height)	mm × mm × mm (in × in × in)	591 × 566 × 613 (23.2 × 22.3 × 24.2)
Operating Temperature Range	Operating temperature range	°C	0 - 40

<b>ELECTRICAL POWER</b>			
Input voltage	Range of input voltages, available from the aircraft under which the Hyper-Cam airborne system can operate	V	21 – 31 VDC
Steady-state power consumption	Typical Airborne module steady-state power consumption, including Hyper-Cam sensor	W	680
Peak power consumption	Airborne module peak power consumption, including Hyper-Cam sensor	W	740



100-2600 St-Jean Baptiste avenue, Quebec, QC, Canada G2E 6J5  
 Tel. : +1 418-864-7808 | Fax : +1 418-864-7843 | [contact@telops.com](mailto:contact@telops.com)  
[www.telops.com](http://www.telops.com)

© 2014, Telops Inc. All rights reserved.

TEL-COMM-00082-d