

Vexcel Imaging Unveils the New UltraCam Condor



From the IGTF conference in Fort Worth, Texas, USA, Vexcel Imaging has announced the introduction of the new camera model, the UltraCam Condor. Designed for high-altitude mapping, the UltraCam Condor frame combines a high-resolution RGB image at 37,800 x 5,200 pixel with a lower resolution PAN data capture for automated DSMOrtho and DTMOrtho image generation that is consistently sharp, geometrically accurate and of superior radiometry.

According to Vexcel, its expansive footprint, along with the camera's fast frame rate, allows capture of large regions – even continents – in record-time. This all-in-one system is complemented by a NIR channel, making the UltraCam Condor a solution for agriculture, forestry and land management applications. The UltraCam Condor will be

available in autumn 2016.

Data collection

Among the key benefits are a well-balanced field of view of approximately 41 degree for utmost productivity and full use of the swath width, high-resolution RGB, panchromatic and NIR data all in a single pass, and its fast frame rate and mission envelope, along with forward motion compensation through time-delay-integration, allow operation at high aircraft speeds and in jets – rapid collection minimizes mission time and costs.

Workflow

Further advantages are the stable geometry and greater independence from GPS/INS accuracy, which is ensured by a frame sensor, and an uncompressed 14 bit RAW RGB image format and full 16 bit processing workflow, allowing artifact-free, automated colour correction during UltraMap post-processing. To eliminate atmospheric effects typical of high-altitude mapping, the complete and fully integrated UltraMap workflow solution supports unlimited project sizes.

The UltraCam Condor is the company's response to the growing demand for higher productivity and efficiency in collection of vast areas at rapid flight speeds, said Alexander Wiechert, CEO of Vexcel Imaging. Essentially an orthomachine, the UltraCam Condor allows customers to fly higher, farther, and faster without making compromises in data quality, he added.