SPECIFICATION

| | BaseAuto | |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Base Dimension | 1660x1620x1300 mm (when closed); 3200x1620x1300 mm (when open | |
| Base Weight | 650 kg | |
| UAV Option | DJI M300RTK or others (available upon request) | |
| Work Mode | automated battery replacement, automated battery charging | |
| Battery Replacement Time | <1 min | |
| Operation Interval | 3 min | |
| Work Hours | daytime / nighttime | |
| Electrical Devices | robot hand, battery station, precise landing control system, airport cabin door, temperature controller, smoke transducer | |
| Robot Hand | repetitive positioning accuracy control down to ±0.05 mm | |
| Battery Station | accommodates max. 4 groups of battery | |
| Temperature Controller | self-control, automated power off in case of ultrahigh temperature | |
| Smoke Transducer | automated power off in case of fire accident | |
| Landing Control | ±5 cm, by GNSS positioning plus millimeter-wave radar detection | |
| Base Coverage | typical 15 km radius | |
| Failure-free Operation | 10000+ times | |
| Data Communication | broadband/OPGW/4G/5G | |
| Power Supply | 220V DC | |
| Power Consumption | average 500 W; max. 1700 W | |
| Safety Protection | undervoltage/overload/short circuit protection | |
| Operating Temperature | -20 ~ 50 °C | |
| Ingress Protection | IP 54 | |
| Wind Resistance | beaudfort scale 7 | |
| | Environitor | |
| Monitoring Purpose | wind speed, wind direction, rainfall, temperature, humidity, air pressure, e | |
| | | |

| Ingress Protection | IP 66 | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Configuration | Desktop | Server |
| Monitor | double or triple screen display | / |
| Operating System | Windows 10 | Windows Server 2008 or above |
| CPU | Intel Core i5 or above | 8-core & 16-thread or above |
| HDD | 1 TB or above | 2 TB or above |
| SSD | 256 GB or above | |
| RAM | 16 GB or above | |
| Graphic Card | discrete, NVIDIA 8 GB or above | |

360°, radius 2 km (this module as an option)

Note: all information above is subject to change without any prior notice.

PAYLOADS

Device Dimension

Device Weight

CCTV Monitoring

Network Interface

Power Supply Power Consumption

Radio Signal Detection





double-light camera



1800 x 300 x 400 mm

50 kg

1080 P

24V DC

50 W













(V. 2021JUN)

UAV Automation & Parking System FlyAuto 01

Farewell Pilots! 100% Unmanned.





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dealer info



































Typical Reference 1, MINING ENGIEERING

Mining companies could use drones with a direction connection to aerial data and new levels of insight, replacing manual inspections in the most hazardous areas while drastically reducing the time and manpower required. This methodology might help much with security and surveillance, terrain mapping, stockpile volume calculation, reconciliation process, etc.

Typical Reference 2, PETROCHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Petrochemical industry might rely on drones with specified detector payloads checking polluted air conditions instead of physically moving inside the potentially hazardous areas. This solution enjoys flexibility, efficiency and safety, as staff just need to stay indoors reviewing critical information and mission reports in front of the LED screen.

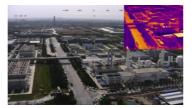


Typical Reference 3, WATER RESOURCES MONITORING

Aerial data capture could vividly present any pollution sources and illegal operations realtime. Waterworks authorities might see it as a turnkey solution, because conventional manual monitoring of water bodies consists of several disadvantages including heavy workload and costs, low accuracy and excess time in measurements, inevitable communication delay and lifethreatening risks, etc.

Typical Reference 4, RESTRICTED WORKPLACE SECURITY

Manual supervision of secret-involved personnel and materials is laborintensive yet quite limited. Instead, the mid-air perspectives could effectively fix those blind spots. The vari-focal lens and infrared imager installed onto the UAV would enable the management to easily have a birdview finding out where troubles are and make immediate responses.





Typical Reference 5, POLICE PATROL

It might best fit jails and prisons where surveillance is needed at a high frequency. The authorities could go through every single detail from the aerial view, which collaborates with the limited CCTV cameras and reduces certain workload. Moreover, the automated tracking and night vision tracing would help police to shortly lock suspects or misdemeanors.

Typical Reference 6, POWER GRID INSPECTION

Growing number of utility grid operators have been deploying UAVs to fulfil dangerous inspection missions and contribute for increasing of entire cost performance. However, utility companies are simply not adept at teaming up their own pilots. For safety reasons, human intervention should be reduced as much as possible, so UAV automation would vividly demonstrate significant and measurable values.



COMPONENTS ► ►

UAV (different payloads to meet diverse needs, and drone models available upon request)





Al-unit (helps to control automated flight, automated photography/videography,



environitor (monitors the environment conditions via thermometer, humidometer anemometer, rain/snow sensor, radio signal detector, telecom repeater, CCTV, etc.)

SkyView (functions include base management, UAV management, map management, skyway management, flight control, operation command, business routine, data analysis, weather monitoring, etc.)



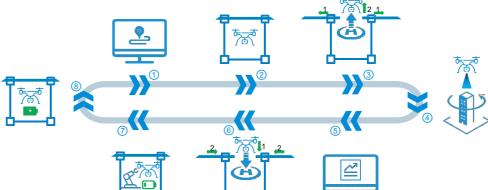
client's hardware (includes exclusive server, LED screen in control center)

WORKFLOW

BaseAuto (includes UAV base, robot hand,

recharge station, power supply system,

telecom system, internal CCTV, etc.)





- ① Control center sends programmed/instant commands via software platform SkyView.
- ② BaseAuto receives the command and starts self-check, then UAV gets ready to take off from base.
- ③ Doors open automatically, and UAV starts its FlyAuto mission.
- 4 Doors close accordingly, and UAV captures aerial information.
- ⑤ Control center collects live data and inspection report would be generated automatically.
- ® Mission completed. Doors open again, and UAV automatically returns home with precise landing.
- ② Doors close again. Then robot hand automatically takes out the used battery and installed with a charged one.
- ® The used battery recharges automatically, and UAV (installed with charged batteries) gets ready for the next mission.

FAIL-SAFE ▶ ▶







Bad-weather Reaction

GPS Signal Loss Protection

SensorFail Protection

Disconnection Protection

Emergency Landing Point

----- Anti-theft Alarm

- weather conditions, UAV battery, and BaseAuto modules like doors, robot hand, landing control unit, etc.
- left/right/up/down/forward/backward 6 directions
- forbidden to take off in case of raining or strong wind; auto return home in case of sudden changes to bad weather
- forbidden to take off in case of BaseAuto out of electricity; UPS stands by to guarantee safe landing; auto return or emergency landing activated when short of battery power
- precise positioning guaranteed by GNSS-inertial data integrity; auto descent and hovering when there's no GPS signal - auto return activated in case of any sensor malfunction
- auto return activated in case of radio datalink disconnection
- alternatives available in case of sudden rain, abnormal substances near BaseAuto or precise landing system malfunction
- immediate messaging enabled to report to control center in case of BaseAuto displacement and abnormal cabin door open