

Unmanned aerial vehicles represent a fast-growing segment featuring quickly evolving technologies and design philosophies. Drones are used extensively in both military and commercial applications - for everything from the delivery of goods to surveillance and weaponized systems.

The ever-changing landscape of drone configurations and applications drive different needs from a mass properties perspective, Raptor Scientific is here to help you meet those measurement needs.

Why Raptor Scientific?

- **Quality Assurance** - Raptor's certification is universally recognized as the highest standard available.
- **High Performance** - Ensure the successful performance of your program with accurate measurement and balancing.
- **Rapid Results** - Measurement services can often be completed within just a few days of your request.
- **Economical** - In tight budget situations, Raptor Scientific's measurement services are an affordable alternative to purchasing new equipment.

DRONE Services



Measurement Services for Evolving Drone Technologies

Measurement & Instrumentation

With a 50-year history supporting aviation mass properties verification testing, Raptor Scientific has the experience and the equipment to measure mass, center of gravity, moment of inertia, and product of inertia.

The following are brief examples of our instrument sales and measurement services provided to military aviation UAVs, and commercial drone applications.

- Mass, CG and MOI of canopies
- Mass, CG and MOI of control surfaces to reduce flutter
- Mass, CG and MOI of landing gear
- Mass, CG and MOI of fixed-wing drones
- Mass, CG, MOI, POI of quadcopters
- Mass, MOI and balance of props
- Mass, CG, MOI, and POI of surrogate airframes

Our decades of expertise combined with the world's most comprehensive collection of mass properties instruments available allow us to quickly meet the verification needs of our clients.

Advanced Air Mobility

Multirotor craft intended for human transportation will be required to meet safety-related regulations similar to traditional transportation aircraft. Regulations such as FAR Part 135 or similar require that CG bounds must be demonstrated either through analytical means or from CG verification measurements.

