

UNV Thermographic Fever Screening System USS-TIC500









<u>unv</u>

Background



Challenge





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- Manual inspection with manpower consumption
- **?** Slow pass at the entrance and exit
- ? Easy to cause stagnation and cross infection

Solution



Solution Composition

1*Bullet thermal camera, 1*Black body , 2*Tripod, 1*PC Client

Camera Resolution

Thermal camera : 384 imes 288 pixels Visible light camera : 5MP

Advantage

- High accuracy with blackbody, only \pm 0.3°C deviation.
- Easy installation and simple configuration.
- Support AI face detection, multiple targets screening at the same time.

UNV

Set up tips:

- Keep the distance between target and camera about 2.5 ~3.5 m
- The black body is used together with body temperature measurement bullet, 1.5m ~ 3m away from the camera
- Make sure that the black body would not be blocked by other targets during temperature measurement
- Recommend to set up the solution in a stable environment without wind in the indoor space .

Screening Process

• Quick Inspection Channel **Thermal Camera** Inspection Point -0 Inspection Exit -0 \bigcirc Inspection Entrance 0 Sign Isolation Loudspeaker belt



1) Set up a quick channel

Set up a quick screening channel in the indoor space to separate space into few parts.

2) Thermal camera quick screening

Using thermal fever screening solutions to do quick screening of moving crowd and ensure the efficiency

3) Thermometer secondary check

For the person who is doubt fever symptoms, using thermometer to do secondary check is necessary.

Principle



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The thermal equipment passively absorbs the infrared radiation of the target, conducts "photoelectric conversion" through the infrared detector, and then obtains the corresponding temperature data through the advanced algorithm.

Better Component

Material source

Temperature measurement accuracy

Temperature measurement uniformity

Response time

Cost

Application field

Inlet Infrared detector

Polysilicon, imported from France Ulis

 \pm 0.3°C (with black body) \pm 0.5°C (without black body)

Good

4ms

Expensive

Human body temperature measurement, Laboratory temperature measurement, Precision process control high precision temperature measurement...

Home-made detector

UNV

Vanadium oxide

 \pm 0.4°C (with black body) \pm 0.7°C (without black body)

UNV Adopts Ulis high-end detector

Warehouse fire prevention, forest fire prevention, general industrial temperature measurement...

Professional infrared detector, more suitable for accurate temperature measurement of human body

Highlight Function



Support detect faces wearing masks.

Quick screening and reduce false alarm caused by other objects.

Highlight Function



Real-time image storage for later tracing



Scenario



Scenario



Q&A

Q: How many people can be measured temperature by TIC500 simultaneously?

A: In principle, within the recommended distance of 2.5m[~] 3m, each person in the camera view will be measured temperature by face detection.

Q: Does TIC500 work with UNV NVR or VMS?

A: Currently not support and UNV NVR or VMS applications;TIC500 is only used with own computer client, 1 client only manage 1 camera. Please refer to the datasheet for the recommended requirements of computer.

Q: Can temperature screening equipment be installed outdoors?

A: Recommend to choose a closed environment around the indoor environment. In the temperature measuring area, please avoid the entrance/exit door, air conditioning/heating outlet, glass and other mirror reflectors, heating equipment and other high temperature objects, direct lighting, etc., to avoid drastic temperature changes in the temperature measuring area.



Q&A

Q: What is blackbody?

A: Blackbody is a calibration device and a standard temperature source (accuracy is $\pm 0.1 \,^{\circ}$ C). The thermal camera with blackbody can be calibrated in real time, which can keep the temperature measurement accuracy at a high level of $\pm 0.3 \,^{\circ}$ C.

Q: Is infrared thermography harmful to human body?

A: Absolutely not. Thermal imaging equipment is passive detection of infrared radiation, similar to the imaging principle of visible light camera, which will not cause any harm to human body.