

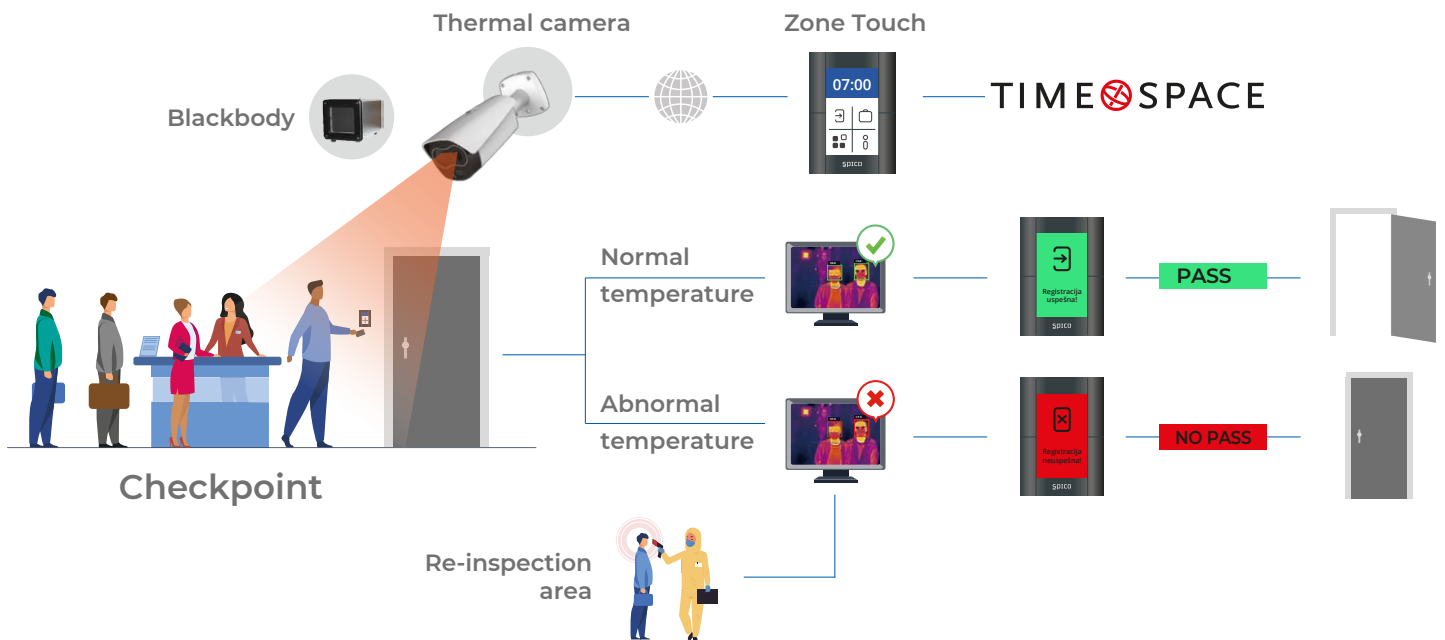


Integration of thermal camera with Time&Space platform

A thermal camera is capable of highly accurate body temperature measurement $\pm 0.3^\circ\text{C}$ (with blackbody). It can measure multiple persons from up to 3-meter distance, enabling fast and non-contact access. In case of abnormal temperature detection it fires visual and voice alerts to facilitate back-tracking. A multi-person and non-contact measurement make thermal cameras much more convenient, safe and effective than the forehead thermometers.

Integration of the thermal camera with Time & Space enables the registration of working hours and display of alerts on Zone Touch registration terminal. The connection to the access control system, however authorizes the entrance according to the temperature of the person.

Solution architecture



- The integrated solution enables efficient, convenient and safe employee arrival
- Accurate temperature measurement, safe and effective
- Multi-person measurement, efficient access
- Increased safety and self-confidence of employees since coworkers have normal temperature
- Greater self-control due to the awareness that temperature will be measured at the access point

Product recommendation



Thermal camera

+



Blackbody

+



Registration terminal
Zone Touch

Application scenario

Most commonly, thermal cameras are used in industry, business facilities, kindergartens and schools, health centers and hospitals. They are suitable for use at the multi-person crossing points.



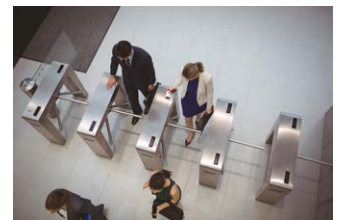
Hospitals



Industry



Kindergartens and schools



Business facilities

The proper use of thermal cameras

Temperature measurement with a thermal camera is a preventive measure that serves to reduce the risk of transmitting infectious diseases. The accuracy of the measurement depends to a large extent on the measuring location and procedure. Among others, factors listed below should be taken into account:

- A relatively short distance (1.3 to 3m) is required for optimal accuracy of the measurement
- Thermal camera must be calibrated
- The temperature of the measuring room must be controlled and stable
- The measurement must take place indoors
- Accurate measurement requires that the person is not exposed to large fluctuations in temperature 5 minutes before the measurement (sun, cold)
- It is necessary to look straight to the camera
- It is necessary to stop or move very slowly in front of the camera
- Eyes and forehead should be well visible
- It is necessary to be threatened by a qualified person in case of abnormal temperature detection

Warning signs

