

Thermal & Optical Bi-spectrum Network Bullet Camera





High sensitivity thermal module with 256 x 192 resolution

NETD is less than 60 mk (@25° C, F#=1.0)

Supports contrast adjustment

Leading thermal image processing technology: Adaptive AGC, DDE, 3D DNR

Up to 15 palettes of adjustable color

Reliable temperature-anomaly alarm

Temperature Range From -15°C to +150°C

High quality optical module with 2 MP resolution

Bi-spectrum image fusion, picture-in-picture preview

Specifications:

Thermal	
Image Sensor	VOx Uncooled Focal Plane Arrays
Resolution	256×192
Pixel Interval	12μm
NETD	Less than 60 mK (@25°C,F#=1.1)
Aperture	F1.0
Field of View	35° × 27° (H × V)
Optical	
Image Sensor	1/2.8" 2.0M Pixel CMOS
Resolution	1920×1080P
Min. Illumination	Color: 0.005Lux @ (F1.2, AGC ON), B/W: 0.001 Lux @ (F1.2, AGC ON)
Field of View	84° × 45° (H × V)
Focal Length	4mm
Shutter Speed	1s to 1/100,000s
White Balance	Auto/Manual/ATW (Auto-tracking White Balance)/Indoor/Outdoor/Daylight Lamp/Sodium Lamp
Day & Night	ModeIR cut filter with auto switch
WDR	80 dB
Feature	
Bi-spectrum Image Fusion	Fusion view of thermal view and overlaid details of the optical channel
Picture in Picture	Combines details of thermal and optical image PIP, overlay thermal image on optical image
Smart Function	
Face snapping	Built-in deep learning AI algorithm, Supports simultaneous detection of 20-30 faces
Temperature Measurement	Support global and local temperature
Temperature Range	From -15°C to +150°C
Temperature Accuracy	Target temperature 35°C ^ 38°C ±0.3 °C Target temperature 20°C ^ 33°C ±0.6 °C Target temperature 38°C ^ 50°C ±0.6 °C
Network	

Main Stream	Thermal: 25fps(1920 × 1080, 1280 × 720)
Sub Stream	Thermal: 25fps(704 × 576, 352 × 288)
Video Compression	H.264 (Baseline/Main/High Profile) /MJPEG/H.265
Audio Compression	G .711u/G.711a/G.722.1/MP2L2/G.726/PCM
Protocols	TCP/IP, ONVIF, GB/T 28181, DHCP, RTP, RTSP, PPPoE, UPnP, UDP
API	ONVIF (Profile S, Profile G, Profile T), SDK
General	
Web Client Language	languages English, Chinese
Power	DC 12V, 0.65A
Work Temperature/Humidity	From -20°C to 55°C; Humidity: 95% or Less
Protection Level	IP67
Dimension	246 mm × 101 mm × 81 mm (with bracket)
Weight	Approx. 1.0 kg

TRADITIONAL TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT

DISADVANTAGES

- Human contact is too close, easy to cross infection
- manual operation is required, which is time-consuming and inefficient
- invest a lot of manpower and material resources to increase labor costs



NON-CONTACT INTELLIGENT INFRARED THERMAL CAMERA



- Automatically Image Acquisition
- Automatically Face Detection
- Automatically Face Mask Detection
- Automatically Face Recognition Comparison
- Automatically Body Temperature Detection
- Can Be Used Outdoors
- Reach **+0.1°C** High Precision Temperature Sensing
- Detection Distance Can Reach **5 Meters**
- Multiple-Target Simultaneous Detection, Pass By **5** People Simultaneously
- Detect **160-200** People Per Minute
- Installation Can Be Completed In 10 Minutes
- Automatically Snap Shot For Abnormal Body Temperature



APPLICATIONS



The Infrared Thermal Camera uses the front-end visible light and infrared dual spectrum vanadium oxide focal plane high-precision temperature sensing probe, adopts the most advanced FLIR infrared chip technology from the United States, does not need the external black body, and is completed by the internal automatic calibration technology.

The non-contact infrared thermal camera can be applied for the following places:

Government	√	Airport	√	Factories	√	Metro	√
Hospital	√	Train Station	√	School	√	Office Building	√
Enterprise	√	Bus Station	√	Supermarket	√	Exhibition	√
Custom	√	...Other Places					



Attentions:

1. It is not recommended to be used outdoors. Outdoor sunshine, wind and temperature difference will affect the temperature measurement accuracy. If you need to use outdoors, you can build a wind proof and heat preservation tent
2. The temperature measuring equipment shall be used in the room with the room temperature between 10 °C - 40 °C. Do not install the temperature measuring equipment under the vent to ensure that there is no heat source within 3 meters
3. Entering the room from the cold outdoor environment will affect the accuracy of temperature measurement, so it is necessary to conduct the forehead temperature test after the forehead is unobstructed for three minutes in the room and the temperature is stable

4. The temperature read by the temperature measuring equipment is the temperature of the forehead temperature area. When there is water, sweat, oil or heavy makeup on the forehead or there are many wrinkles in the elderly, the temperature read will be lower than the actual temperature, so as to ensure that there is no hair or clothing in this area