

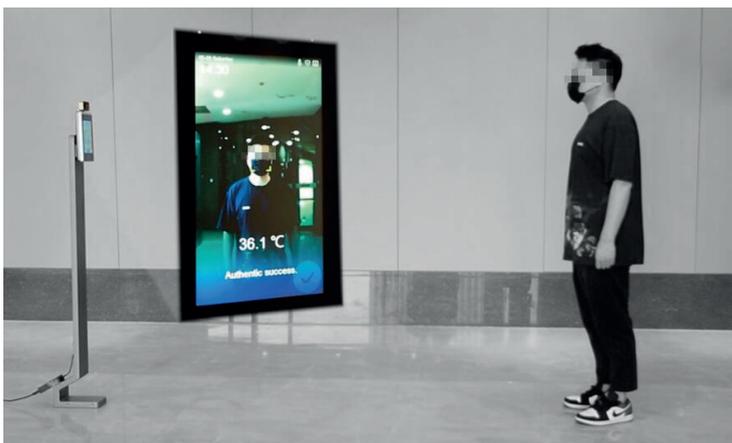
INTRODUCTION THERMAL HEALTH SCAN

To increase safety aboard, fast, efficient, non-contact temperature measurements are easy to add to existing access controls. The principle is simple, the body temperature is assessed by means of non-contact forehead measurement. The system recognizes a face and takes a measurement. If the body temperature exceeds the set alarm value of, for example, 38 °C, an (acoustic) alarm is provided. In this way persons who require further examination by medical personnel are quickly and safely identifiable. The system can be linked to, for example, automatic doors to grant or deny access. The system can be set up stationary, but can be used mobile as well, which makes it quick and flexible to deploy.

The smallest temperature differences are detected due to the high thermal sensitivity and high resolution of the sensor. The system is currently being deployed in production facilities, factories, office buildings and aboard of cruise ships. Due to the non-contact measuring method, passengers with an elevated body temperature can be identified quickly. In addition it offers a sense of safety for staff and fellow travellers.

- **Plug & play - supports rapid deployment**
- **Free of wiring, installation or configuration**
- **Fast temperature measurement method**

1. THERMOGRAPHIC MODULE
2. WHITE LIGHT
3. IR LIGHTS
4. CAMERA
5. TOUCHSCREEN



- Measurement principle: temperature measurement by means of an uncooled Vanadium oxide sensor
- Temperature measuring range: +30 °C to +45 °C
- Detector resolution: 160 x 120 pixels
- Temperature accuracy: 0.5 °C
- Recognition distance: 0.3 meters to 2 meters
- Face recognition duration: < 0.2 seconds per person
- Ambient temperature: 0 °C to +50 °C (system must be installed indoors)
- Screen: 10.1-inch touchscreen
- Possibility to create personal profiles
- Possibility to detect presence of face mask
- Note: Because the temperature is only read and not recorded, this is permitted in view of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)