

TeleEye SA Collaborates With Flir Systems On Critical Temperature Monitoring

Local remote alarm and video verification specialist, TeleEye SA, has collaborated with the world leader in thermal imaging, FLIR Systems, to develop a critical thermal temperature notification and monitoring solution.

Remotely monitoring equipment and facilities with thermal cameras can detect faults unseen to the human eye. This means a rise in temperature is detected long before the incipient stage of smoke and fire.

The TeleEye Temperature eventMax solution manages temperature-related events remotely and in realtime via the web using FLIR AX8 thermal sensors connected to TeleEye GN Series video alarm verification servers.

Monitoring and regulating specific temperature ranges is critical across many industries to ensure product quality, maintain equipment performance and to prevent critical, fire-generating temperatures from being reached.

“In many industries from pharmaceuticals to engineering, temperature variations can pose a serious fire risk or have negative financial implications,” says Philip Smerkovitz, Managing Director of TeleEye SA. “One camera can scan an entire room searching for events likely to lead to fire if left unchecked,” he adds.

In mining, monitoring temperatures has a role to play in preventative maintenance on critical equipment. In utilities, critical switch gear can be monitored in substations and transformers and generators can be prevented from reaching critical temperatures. “Any industry where temperature is critical in the production or service delivery process can benefit from thermal sensors connected to video alarms as in the TeleEye Temperature eventMax solution,” explains Smerkovitz.

TeleEye SA and FLIR designed the TeleEye Temperature eventMax solution to manage temperature events generated from any Internet-enabled remote location effortlessly using any iOS or Android mobile device.

FLIR AX8 Thermal cameras produce radiometric images of the scene, allowing for non-contact temperature measurement in every pixel. Alarms can be triggered by selecting areas for maximum or minimum temperature thresholds or changes in temperature. Multiple areas in a scene can be monitored simultaneously for critical changes.

“Users can view entire scenes of events in seconds on their mobile devices and use remote functionality from our app to make and action decisions quickly no matter where they are in the world,” says Smerkovitz. Control rooms and desktop computers can also be brought into the TeleEye

Temperature eventMax loop. “Live public address announcements can even be made via the solution,” Smerkovitz says.

The solution is easy to configure on mobile devices such as smartphones and tablets and very efficiently runs over the low bandwidth that is often a feature of facilities requiring remote monitoring.

“Events can be responded to swiftly and precisely to minimise or even totally prevent losses and damages caused by temperature-related incidents,” adds Smerkovitz.

Potential local applications could include predictive maintenance in the mining industry where overheated moving parts could lead to premature equipment failure, protection of sensitive IT equipment in server rooms and data centres, refrigeration system monitoring in the cold chain to prevent food spoilage and many other hospital and pharmaceutical applications where environmental monitoring is crucial.

One a temperature event is triggered by the system, users will receive an instant mobile notification. Three event images will typically be included, one from immediately before the event, one taken during the event and one immediately after the temperature event. This provides very useful information to determine how the event was triggered. The live situation can then be viewed, helping to determine the precise remedial action. Images are stored in an off-site eventMax server for potential evidence preservation purposes.

“Our solution is capable of detecting the smallest fluctuations in temperature that can have really big cost implications later on if not properly and immediately managed,” concluded Smerkovitz.