

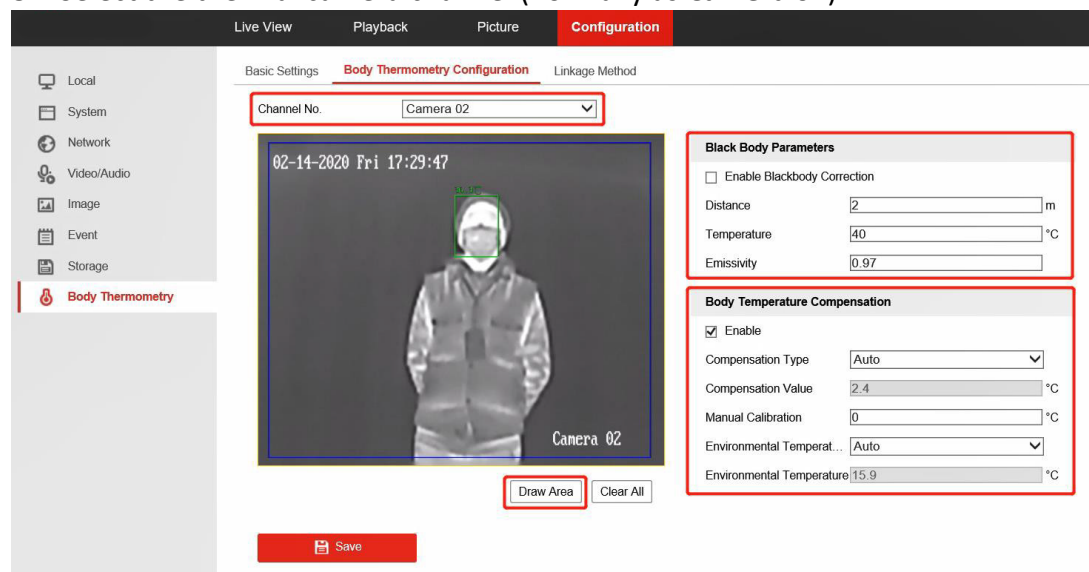
5. Select the optical camera channel (normally as **Camera 01**).

6. Configure the following settings:

- **Enable Face Detection:** Check this box to enable face detection function.
- **Display Temperature:** Check this box to display measured temperature.
- **Configuration:** Select as **Targeting**.
- **Face Detection Parameters:**
 - Set **Generation Speed** and **Sensitivity** both as **5** for best detection performance.
 - It is suggested to set **Alarm When Temperature is Below** as 37.5 degrees Celsius, or it could be adjusted to meet other requirements.
- **Draw Area:** Draw a rectangular area; only objects in this area would be detected as targets for temperature measurement.

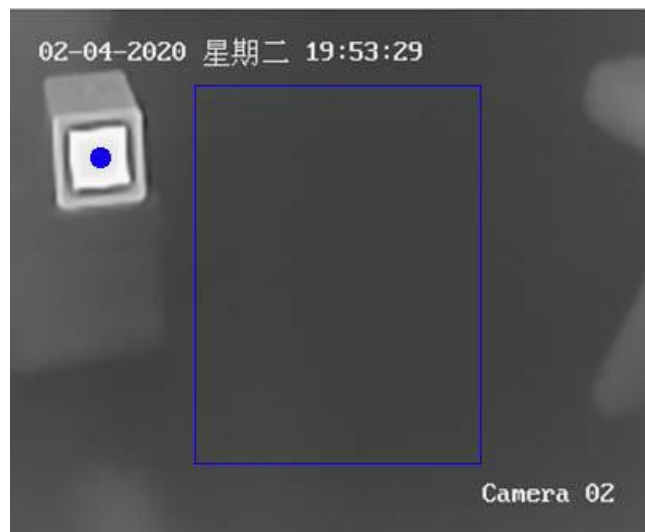
7. Click **Save**.

8. Select the thermal camera channel (normally as **Camera 02**).



9. Configure the following settings:

- **Black Body Parameters:** If a blackbody is used for best performance of real-time body temperature measurement correction, the following settings should be configured.
 - **Enable Blackbody Correction:** Check this box if a blackbody is used for temperature correction.
 - **Distance:** The actual distance between the camera and the blackbody.
 - Set **Temperature** and **Emissivity** with the actual parameters of the used blackbody.
 - **Draw Area:** Put the correction point on the center of the blackbody. The blackbody should be placed outside the human face detection area (blue box in thermal channel, yellow box in optical channel) and inside the imaging range of thermal camera (red box in optical channel).



- **Body Temperature Compensation:** Compensate the measured value according to the real-time environment temperature.
 - **Enable:** Check this box to enable body temperature compensation
 - **Compensation Type:** Setting as **Auto** is suggested; in this way, auto compensation and manual calibration value would both added to the measured value.
 - **Manual Calibration:** The set value would be added to the measured value. (If this value is set as 2 degrees Celsius and the measured value is 35 degrees Celsius, the displayed value would be 37 degrees Celsius). See **Manual Calibration** part in below for details.
 - **Environment Temperature:** Setting as **Auto** is suggested; in this way, the environment temperature would be automatically measured.

10. Click **Save**.

Manual Calibration

Purpose:

The performance of this body thermography scheme would be affected by different actual working environments, and the affect factors in most stable environments could be regarded as a kind of system error. In order to reach the best performance, it is suggested to make a compensation through the manual calibration, the steps are as following.

Steps:

1. Device start-up; wait a period of time (more than 30 minutes) for preheating.
2. For 5 to 10 individuals, complete the following 3 steps one by one:
 - Use the ear thermometer or other specialized thermometer to get the real body temperature, and record.
 - Use the thermal camera to get the body temperature of the same individual, and record.
 - Subtract these two numbers, and record the difference value.
3. Set **Manual Calibration** with the average value of these difference values in **Body Temperature Compensation**.

For example:

If data recorded during the calibration process are as the following table,

Real Body Temperature/°C	Measured Temperature/°C	Difference Value/°C	Average Value (Manual Calibration)/°C
36.8	36.3	0.5	0.5
37.0	36.5	0.5	
36.8	36.2	0.6	
36.9	36.4	0.5	
37.2	36.8	0.4	

thereby setting the **Manual Calibration** as 0.5 degrees Celsius.

Other Notes for Use

- Before the device is used in actual body temperature measurement, it should run for more than 30 minutes for preheating.
- This product is used for preliminary screening of people with fever. After alarm happens, specialized medical thermometer should be used in further body temperature check.