

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT INTRODUCTION & TRAINING



Coburn Supply Company

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Website www.hikmicrotech.com

John Anderson John.Anderson@hikmicrotech.com 678-756-7114





- Hikmicro Introduction
- IR in HVAC & Electrical
- IR Fundamentals
- Camera Operations
- Questions





HIKMICRO

SEE THE WORLD IN A NEW WAY

O HIKMICRO

About HIKMICRO

HIKMICRO is a leading provider of thermal imaging equipment and solutions. Specializing in thermal technology innovation, the company offers thermal cores, modules, cameras, total solutions and also night vision products, which can be used in outdoor, industrial and security industry globally, serving customers in over 100 countries and regions.

Employees



Patents







Safety and screening tools- Thermal is first line of defense

Camera costs should no longer limit adoption or performance expectations



HIKMICRO ADVANTAGES





Solid Foundation and One of the Few that **MANUFACTURES** FPAs

- Continuous innovation
- Aggressive product roadmap
- Products for all applications and customer types



Advanced Technology

- HIKMICRO IR VOx detector technology
- Athermalized lens design
- Blainview sunlight readable screens



Fast Image Frequency

- 25Hz or higher IR detector across all products
- Not export-controlled



Quality Guarantee



- Warranty, 3 years on electronics, 10 years on detector, 2 years on battery
- Warranty based on END USER purchase date
- Camera registration not required



Pre & Post Sale Service & Support

- Call centers in **4** districts cover **22** countries/regions
- Products are serviced locally without the need to return to factory
- 11 international subsidiaries providing localized marketing and technical support



Enabling Thermal for work or play

- Exceptional value and performance
- Products for every user and application



LARGE-SCALE PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

- 10,000 m² manufacturing factory
- 1,500,000 cameras annual production capacity
- Stocked product- Flexible and constantly optimized production strategy to meet delivery expectations
- Fully Automated (Core Components)

QUALITY and COMPLIANCE

ISO 9001:2015 Certified

- Products produced to meet FCC Class B and EU Standards
- Anti-Electromagnetic: Meets Level 3 for industrial use
- Anti-static Interference: Meets 8 kV Contact / 15 kV Air of Electrostatic Discharge test









HIKMICRO is pleased to offer service and camera calibration services through one of our global sites. Contact your local office for details.

North America: infoNAM@hikmicrotech.com



INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS THERMAL OVERVIEW







- 4 Models
- SP40 480x360 IR
- SP40H 480x360 IR 2200°C
- SP60 640x480 IR
- SP60H 640x480 IR 2200°C
- 5" LCD & Flexible Rotating Lens and Screen
- Electronic Viewfinder (SP60)
- Motorized Focus
- 6 Interchangeable Lenses
- Laser Distance Meter for Distance and Area Measurement
- 8MP Visible Camera, GPS, Compass, Wifi

Full Thermography Inspection / Reporting

G

• G31 384x288 IR

• 4.3" LCD Touchscreen

4 Interchangeable Lenses

Laser Distance Meter for

• Visible Camera, Wifi, Laser

Distance and Area

Motorized Focus

• Inspection Route

Measurement

pointer

Available

• G61H 640x480 IR 2000°C

2 Models

Field Inspection & Documentation- Technician Tools

Troubleshooting tools- Field Service

* Not all cameras are available in all regions or to all market segments

Μ 3 Models available Pocket • M11W 192 x 144 • M20W 256 x 192 2 Models available B • M30 384 x 288 • *Pocket1 194 x 144 IR • 3.5" LCD Touchscreen • Pocket2 256 x 192 IR 3 Models F Focus type- Fixed "W" • 3.5" LCD Touchscreen • *B1L 160 x 120 or Manual Visible Camera 160 x 120 IR • *B10/B20 256 x 192 IR • Visible Camera, Wifi, • Wifi 2.4" LCD • 3.2" LCD Laser pointer • Visible Camera (B10/B20) • 8 Hour Battery Life Laser Pointer • Wifi (B20)

WHERE IS THERMOGRAPHY UTILIZED?





What can we learn from Infrared?











Building Applications: Moisture, HVAC, Insulation/Air Infiltration

What can we learn from Infrared? Electrical





Temperature anomalies can indicate potential problem areas or confirm items are operating under normal conditions

Is this the fault of a bad HVAC system?

HVAC Technicians are called out to many sites with customers believing the HVAC system is not operating properly. They "blame" the HVAC company for bad equipment or poor workmanship if it's a call back.

An HVAC Technician can utilize thermal imaging to visually demonstrate to the customer problems outside the HVAC system that impact comfort levels and the ability of the HVAC system to manage interior temperatures.











HVAC Components















- Boiler & Furnace Inspections
 - Burner motor temp
 - Hot spots may indicate bad flame pattern or internal refractory breakdown
- Flu temperatures
- Circulation pumps and bearings

- Water & Steam radiators can be clogged with rust or water deposits impacting their performance
- Valves can be stuck open or closed
- Thermal imaging allows a technician to examine these systems and identify issues













Normal heat pattern





Operation:

- Efficient heating pattern
- Identify dead zones
- Can help find leaks in water systems or faulty electrical connections







Condensing Units























Frozen coil and suction line-Blower motor not functioning properly













Cold air sometimes creates moisture issues with condensation. Technicians must test and validate with a moisture meter to determine if a thermal cold spot is wet or cold.





- Second floor interior ceiling water leak.
- Found within 15 seconds
- The sheetrock was (from the IR photo) soaked, yet to the naked eye it looked fine.



AC condensation leak and clogged drain line caused the drain pan to overflow

















Problem: Customer complained that it was cold by the doorway and the radiant heat was either not working or not properly installed.

Diagnosis: The images show the radiant is working fine and installed correctly, as close to the door as possible.

Fix: There is no fix, you can see the radiant manifold working correctly.











Case Study Example

Problem: Customer complained of very warm and overheating area of the room, and that it was the radiant zone causing it.

With the radiant flooring turned off, a thermal inspection indicated heat. Upon investigation, the heat is from un-insulated hot water lines.

Fix: To have the plumber insulate his lines.

Before, the customer was upset and blaming a faulty radiant zoning system, and after, he was relieved and shocked to see it wasn't the radiant, and it was some un-insulated hot water lines. Like they say "a picture is worth a thousand words".







Case Study Example





Problem: Customer complained that the garage was excessively hot in the warmer months and blame the radiant system.

Diagnosis: It was not the radiant system but two co-generation inverters blowing out 120 air into the garage.





Fix: A electrician will relocate the inverters to a place with proper ventilation.

Thermal imaging quickly diagnosed the problem visually





Problem: Customer complained that the thermostat was out of calibration because the room felt colder than what the thermostat said.

Diagnosis: The thermostat was reading correct temperature radiated by a light switch below.

Fix: Relocation of the thermostat, problem solved.

Thermal Imaging provided clear and instant diagnosis to the problem







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Why is Adoption of Thermal Slow in HVAC/R?

Essential Tool for the Industry- HVAC/R is all about heat and cold management

- FIND the PROBLEM quickly
- ILLUSTRATE the issue to the customer
- INCREASE revenue/call



- HVAC Technicians are price sensitive
- Easier to replace components than diagnose



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Thermography Concepts





"A thermal imaging camera captures and creates an image of an object using infrared radiation emitted from the object"









- IR is emitted by <u>all</u> objects
- IR increases with temperature





IR Cameras Operate in the Infrared Spectrum









Infrared cameras see *surface* hot and cold





How do IR Cameras Work





Photons (heat energy) impact the individual sensors/pixels and heat the elements

99.1	99.1	98.8	99.1
98.8	98.4	98.8	99
99.3	102	103	105
98.8	102.1	103.5	105
98.8	102	103	104.9
95	95	99	98.6
88.0	88.8	99.3	98.6
79.0	80.0	99.1	99.3

The camera performs some advanced calculations based on the Stefan-Boltzmann law to calculate temperature of each pixel



The numerical values are then converted to colors and an image is created

What Am I Seeing Onscreen?



Optional Hot, Cold, Center Temp
Hot and cold are continuously auto tracking based on the entire viewable area






- Color Palettes
- Resolution
- Spot Size
- Transparency, Conduction and Reflection





- Largely based on user preference, cameras have multiple color palettes to choose from. Additional palettes may be available in reporting software.
- Additional "Alarm" or Isotherm options can be configured to specifically highlight temperature above or below specific ranges as a visual call out to the user



Ironbow

- Industry favorite
- Bright colors warm, dark colors cold



- Favorite for hunting and law enforcement
- Displays body heat in lifelike image



Blue Red

- Red warm and blue cold
- Quickly identifier for heat versus cold



Rainbow

- Warm and cold colors
- Good for minimal heat differences



White Hot

- Industry favorite
- Grayscale with
- realistic details, wide temperature ranges



Red Hot

- Shades of red
- Sometimes with Isotherm alarm



Fusion Yellow warm, red cooler





More Pixels equals higher measurement density and more accurate temperature calculations



~1.5 pixels on the fuse



~6 pixels on the fuse









With a single spot, the unit calculates the average temperature of the <u>entire</u> area. NOT ACCURATE



An IR Camera lens focuses the image onto thousands of pixels, and tight spot size ratios providing much higher temperature accuracy readings





81.9	80.8	80.8	<mark>80.</mark> 8	79.7	79	77.5	76.3	77.2	77.7	78.6	79.3	79.2
80.4	79.5	79.3	79.3	79.2	79.3	78.4	77.9	78.1	77.4	77.5	78.6	78.6
79.9	78.3	77.9	77.4	77.5	78.3	80.2	81.7	81.9	80.6	79	78.3	78.6
82.8	80.8	81.7	83.7	84	83.8	84.9	86.7	88.9	88.2	84.2	77.7	77
82.4	84	87.1	92.3	99	100.4	96.4	94.3	93.4	92.3	88.5	81	76.6
91.2	94.1	97.5	100.4	106.3	110.8	111	103.8	100.4	96.4	91.2	81.7	76.5
99.3	102	104.7	107.2	110.3	113.9	116.1	108.9	103.6	99.9	94.5	82.9	77
105.1	108.9	112.3	114.3	116.1	118.4	114.3	105.1	99.9	97.5	93	83.1	76.5
107.6	111.4	114.8	117.7	119.7	118.2	113.5	106.2	100.9	98.6	95.5	87.3	78.3
107.2	110.3	112.5	111	111.2	112.8	111.7	109	106.2	102	97.7	90.5	81.3
105.4	110.8	112.5	112.8	112.1	111.9	113.2	113.2	111.4	106.9	100	92.3	86.9
91.4	105.1	112.1	113.5	113.7	113.9	114.3	113.5	111.7	109.4	102.7	91.2	81.5
83.5	90.7	102.4	110.1	111.6	111.7	112.8	111.6	111	109	104	93.4	81.7
81.3	85.6	93.9	106.5	111.2	110.3	110.1	110.1	109.4	106.9	102.4	97.5	88.5
79.9	81.1	87.6	100.4	108	108.5	109.4	107.4	107.4	106.9	104.5	99.3	92.1
79.7	80.2	82.6	88.5	98.6	104.5	107.2	107.2	105.6	102.9	102.7	99.9	93.2
79.5	80.1	80.6	83.1	89.1	99.7	104.9	105.6	105.3	103.8	101.7	98.1	93.7

Instead of 1 pixel on a large area, you have hundreds or thousands resulting in much improved accuracy

Understanding Emissivity

- Emissivity is a measure of how well a material radiates heat
- Your camera sees the total radiation
 - Emitted
 - Reflected
 - Transmitted (usually zero)
- It's represented as a number between 0 and 1
 - Dark, matte, or rough surfaces have values closer to 1
 - Reflective and polished surfaces have values on the lower end of the scale and are closer to zero
 - <u>The number represents the ratio of the heat emitted by a</u> <u>material and a perfect emitter (black body)</u>

<	Emissivity		
Custom Settings		0.97	>
Custom			
Human Skin		0.98	0
PCB		0.91	0
Cement Concrete		0.95	0

(Typical camera menu)



Material	Emissivity
Aluminum foil	0.03
Aluminum, anodized	0.9
Asphalt	0.88
Brick	0.90
Concrete, rough	0.91
Copper, oxidized	0.87
Copper, polished	0.04
Glass, smooth (uncoated)	0.95
Ice	0.97
Limestone	0.92
Marble (polished)	0.89 to 0.92
Paint (including white)	0.9
Paper, roofing or white	0.88 to 0.86
Plaster, rough	0.89
Silver, oxidized	0.04
Silver, polished	0.02
Skin, Human	0.97 to 0.999
Snow	0.8 to 0.9
Transition metal diselenides (e.g. MoSi ₂ or WSi ₂)	0.86 to 0.93
Water, pure	0.96

Calculating Temperature, High E Materials





Calculating Temperature- Low E Materials





External influences are emitting IR

Importance of Temperature-Quantitative vs Qualitative





Understanding absolute temperature values may be very important in electrical, HVAC & mechanical applications. If exact temperature is critical, it's referred to as **quantitative** data



In building applications, simply seeing differences in temperature is the critical factor. This example is **qualitative** thermography

Thermal Camera Sensitivity- NETD



"Noise Equivalent Temperature Difference". It is a measure for how well a thermal imaging detector is able to distinguish between very small differences in thermal radiation in the image. NETD is typically being expressed in milli-Kelvin (mK)

- For example, a camera with 40mK sensitivity can see differences of 0.04 Centigrade.
- High sensitivity enables the camera to visualize and represent very small differences to the user and image items that are very close in temperature.







Q: Can I see <u>through</u> walls or concrete to find pipes, wires, water leaks?A: NO. Thermal cameras only see surface temperature, however, underlying items may conduct heat to the adjoining material making it "visible"



Cold wall studs conducting through the wall surface

Warm water leak or pipe behind tile

Warm electrical cord conducting heat to the carpet





Q: How far can I see with a thermal camera

- A: That depends.
- Based on resolution, lens & spot size ratio, and temperature conditions you can see a few feet or across the galaxy
- Based on the nature of your work and desired result, you'll select the proper camera for the job based on resolution, spot size, and accuracy









Compact thermal imaging camera for troubleshooting







Camera Highlights	
IR Resolution	160 x 120 (19,200 pixels)
Object Temperature Range	-20°C ~550°C (-4 °F to 1022 °F)
Accuracy	Max (±2°C, ±2%)
Temperature Spots	Center, Hot, Cold
FOV	37.2°x 50°
Display	2.4" LCD Screen
Weight	350g
Battery Life	8 hours

Warranty











Moisture HVAC/Building



Electrical Cabinet

Electricians



Machinery

First Level Maintenance







High Image Quality

HIKMICRO VOx detector (NETD < 40 mK) for a distinct thermal vision of the target.



Fast Image Frequency

25 Hz delivers smooth video while panning across scenes or viewing moving targets.



Efficient Temperature Measurement

Track the temperature of the Center Spot, Hot Spot, Cold spot automatically.







Laser Pointer-

Laser Pointer helps show the position of the center point on actual object



Light Weight

350g compact design, easy to carry or fit in your toolbox







Long Battery Life Reliable 8 hours continuous running







- Thermal Imager
- Wrist Strap
- Power Supply
- International Use Plugs (US/EU/UK/AU/CN) for Power Supply
- USB 2.0 A to Micro USB Cable
- Color Box Packaging
- Calibration Certificate
- Quick Start Guide
- 8GB Micro SD card





High performance compact thermal imaging camera



Touch Screen

Camera Highlights	
IR Resolution	256 x 192 (49,152 pixels)
Object Temperature Range	-20°C ~400°C (-4 °F to 752 °F)
Accuracy	Max (±2°C, ±2%)
Temperature Spots	Center, Hot, Cold
Visual Camera	8MP
FOV	50 °H x 37.2 °V
Display	3.5"LCD Screen
Battery Life	Approx. 4 Hours



\$599 MSRP/MAP

Warranty





Electrical Electricians



Equipment

First Level Maintenance



Building Envelope

Building Inspection





HVAC Inspection HVAC Contractors





Portable pocket-sized design and fits in any pocket



Intuitive 3.5" LCD Touch Screen





Download on-device images

Connect (Wi-Fi or Hotspot) to HIKMICRO Viewer App for transmitting pictures from camera to mobile phone.



On-camera Recording

Up to 60,000 images or 15 hours of video





Fast Image Frequency

25 Hz delivers smooth video while panning across scenes or viewing moving targets



16 GB

Exceptional Image Quality

HIKMICRO VOx 256×192 detector (NETD < 40 mK) for a distinct thermal image of the target in a pocket sized solution



Multiple Level & Span Modes

3 modes (manual, automatic, and 1-Tap) help you instantly improve image contrast and highlight

potential problems





Faster Troubleshooting

Built-in speaker and flash light give the operator audio and visual alerts to high temperatures



Portable Pocket-sized Design

Easy to carry and hold and fits perfectly in your pocket or tool bag



Rugged & Durable Design

IP54 rated for protection against water and dust and a 2-meter (6.6ft) drop tested, making it suitable for industrial use



2-meter Drop Protection



LED Flashlight



IP54

POCKET SERIES – OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES



Macro Lenses Solution for Imaging Small Targets

Item	Model Name	Key Features	Picture
Macro Clip-on Lens	HM-P201-MACRO	 Compatible with Pocket2, Pocket1 Magnification: 0.12X Focus Distance: 30 mm Minimum Target Size: 100 μm Accurate Temperature Range: -20~150 °C(-4~302°F), Max(±3°C, ±3%) 	2-489(20)

With Macro Lens



Without Macro Lens









- Thermal Imager
- Wrist Strap
- Power Supply
- USB 2.0 A to USB Type-C Cable
- Soft Carrying Pouch
- Color Box Packaging
- Calibration Certificate
- Quick Start Guide





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Pocket2 Camera Operations











MEASUREMENT Toggle on/off Center, Cold, Hot Spot



PALETTES Select your preferred color

MAIN MENU







IMAGE MODE Thermal, Fusion, PIP, Visual



LEVEL AND SPAN Auto or Manual + 1-Tap MEASUREMENT MENU









Toggle On/Off Center, Max, Min by touching the screen.



These are live values and MIN/MAX constantly tracking the entire screen. Most people keep at least the center point active and toggle on/off Min/Max based on their preferences.







IMAGE MODE Thermal, Fusion, PIP, Visual



Thermal only



Fusion- Combines visual and thermal for definition and text *Recommended Mode**



Picture in Picture-Can adjust how large

HIKMICRO Cen 110.3 Max 112.3 A Thermal Min 67.6 112.2 Fusion TARGET PIP HIKMICRO * Visual SEE THE WORLD IN A NEW WAY васк °F ε:0.97

Visual only

Appendix- Fusion Mode and Alignment



Fusion mode combines the thermal and visual image to add edge definition and detail to your images including the ability to read text. You may need to adjust Parallax Correction to align the two images at close ranges.





Pocket Series, touch top of screen, select right value, and scroll to approximate distance.









Auto: Camera is always adjusting to the hottest and coldest item in the entire scene. "Set it and forget it" Recommended mode as you learn thermography

Manual: You can lock in min/max temperature span or manually touch an item of interest to focus the temp range on that specific item. This is ideal for finding anomalies of specific temperature ranges and screening out background items with temperatures you are not concerned with.

Manual- lock in the upper and lower limit





"One Tap" mode- A touch of the warm target onscreen tightens the temp range to focus on just that item. Everything else is ignored.





A quick tap on the top section of the screen launches the zoom and parallax correction mode. Zoom is left button. Scroll to zoom in or out. Tap to exit











Settings Button



Measurement Settings: Leave these at defaults Option: If you are measuring over 302F, then change temp range

Connections: WLAN: WIFI Password settings Bluetooth-Leave OFF **USB Cast Screen-Leave OFF**

Display Settings: Enable/Disable home screen overlays. These are saved to the thermal image when enabled

Capture Settings: Change Visible to 8MP for best visual images Turn on Save Visual Image to have separate JPG visual from the thermal in the file **Device Settings:** Unit: Select metric, imperial, F or C for Temp Date/Time: Set these Auto-Rotation: Turn on for auto screen rotation (portrait or landscape when turning camera)



Camera Settings- Shortcut and Added Settings



Finger Swipe Down from top to enable and swipe up to close









Center Temp- White target Max Temp- Red target — Min Tem- Blue target

Temperature span/values from coldest to warmest item in the scene with associated temperature color. Blue/purple (cold) to yellow white (hot)



Camera parameters based on your selection in settings

Min/Max targets will constantly move all over the screen tracking the hottest and coldest items in real time





This is the same wall section with missing insulation on a summer day and a winter day



Hot attic air is heating the drywall and it appears there is an insulation problem in some areas. Wall surface is almost 78 degrees versus 70-72. HVAC has to work harder



Cold attic air is cooling the drywall. Investigation found that insulation fell out of one stud cavity and is not and is not properly pushed into stud cavity other two showing cold at the bottom. Cold section is ~55-60 versus the heated house at 70. Prime area to get condensation if not corrected
Why is this Great Room Always Hot in the Summer?

















Questions

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