



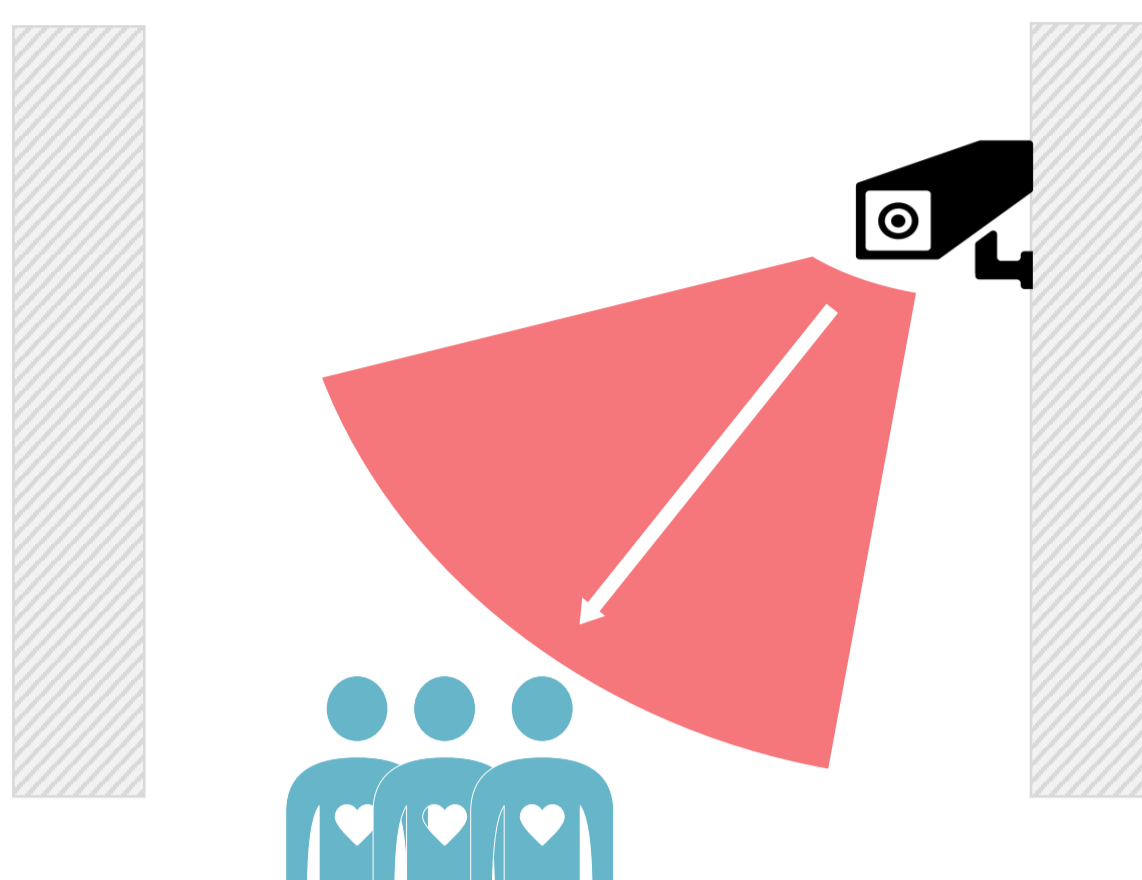
Highly Accurate Thermographic Camera Installation and Configuration Guide



DS-2TD2636B

Temperature Measurement Range: 86°–113° F (30°–45° C)
Working Temperature: 50°–95° F (10°–35° C)
Accuracy: ±0.9° F (±0.5° C)
Resolution: 384 × 288

1 Installation—Wall-Mounted Deployment

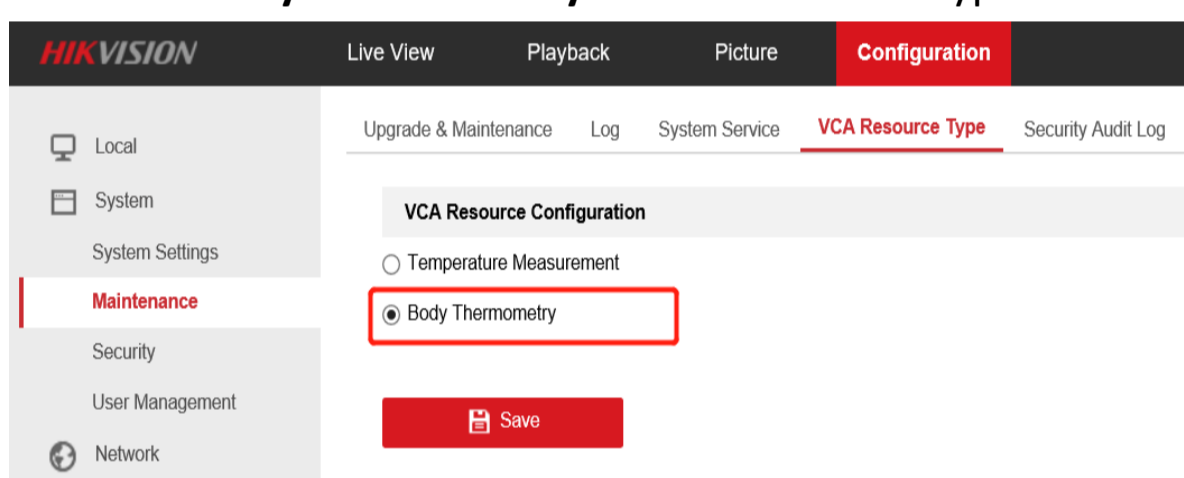


Recommended Installation Parameters

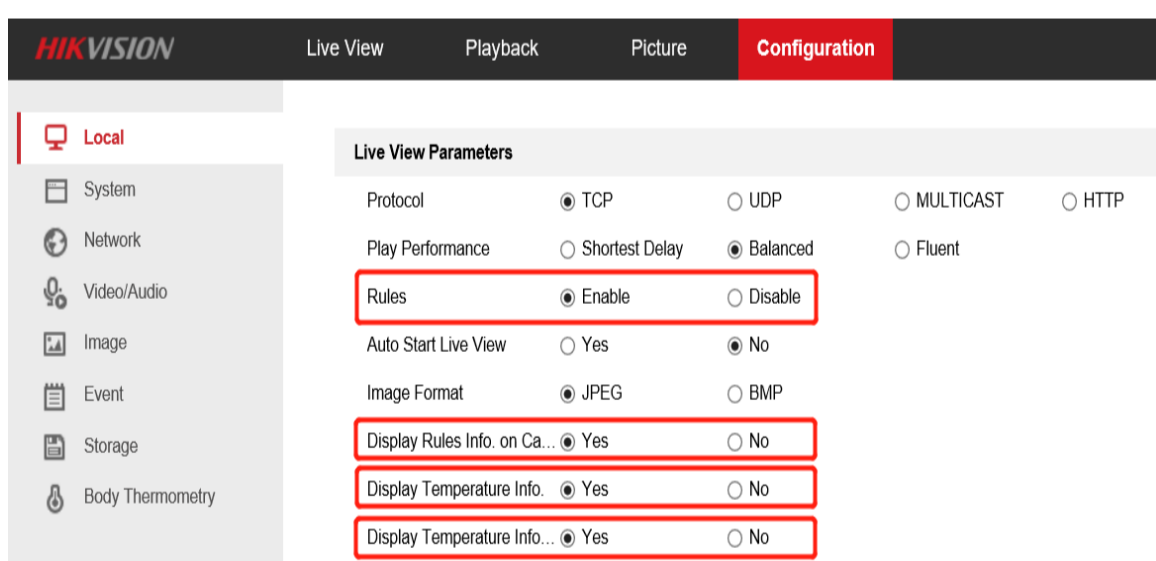
Model	Distance (between human and camera)	Height	Elevation Angle
DS-2TD2636B-13/P	8' 2"–23' (2.5 m–7 m)	5' 7"–8' 2" (1.7 m–2.5 m)	≤20°

2 Configuration

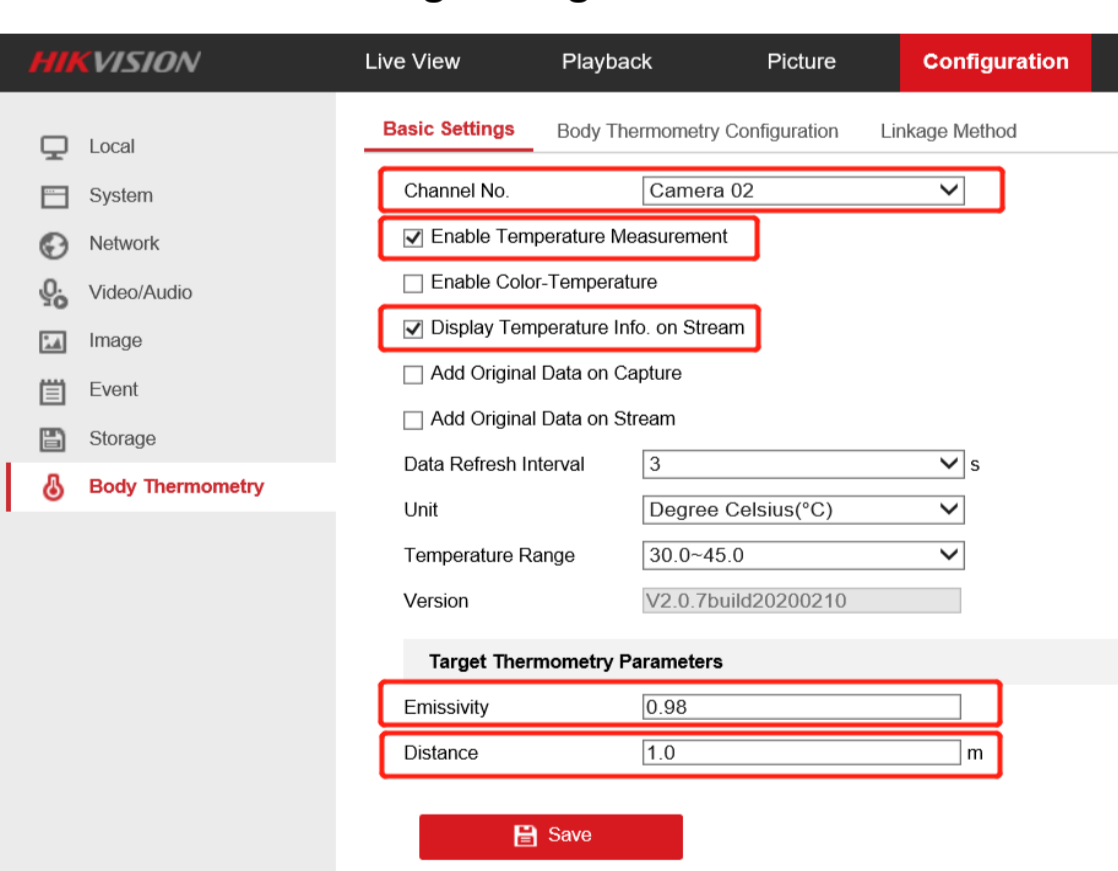
1. Select **Body Thermometry** as VCA Resource Type.



2. Go to **Configuration > Local** interface, enable and save the following settings:

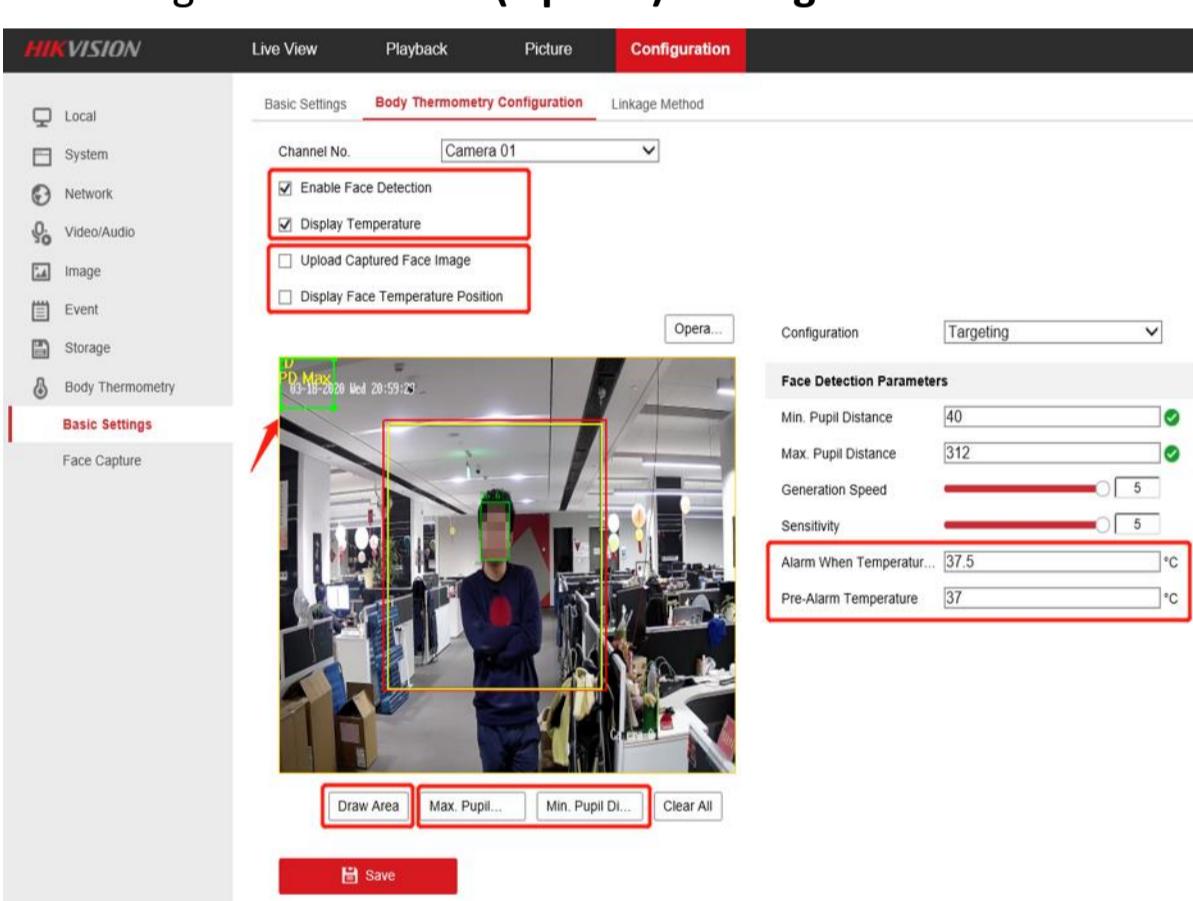


3. Go to **Body Thermometry > Basic Settings**. Configure and save the following settings:

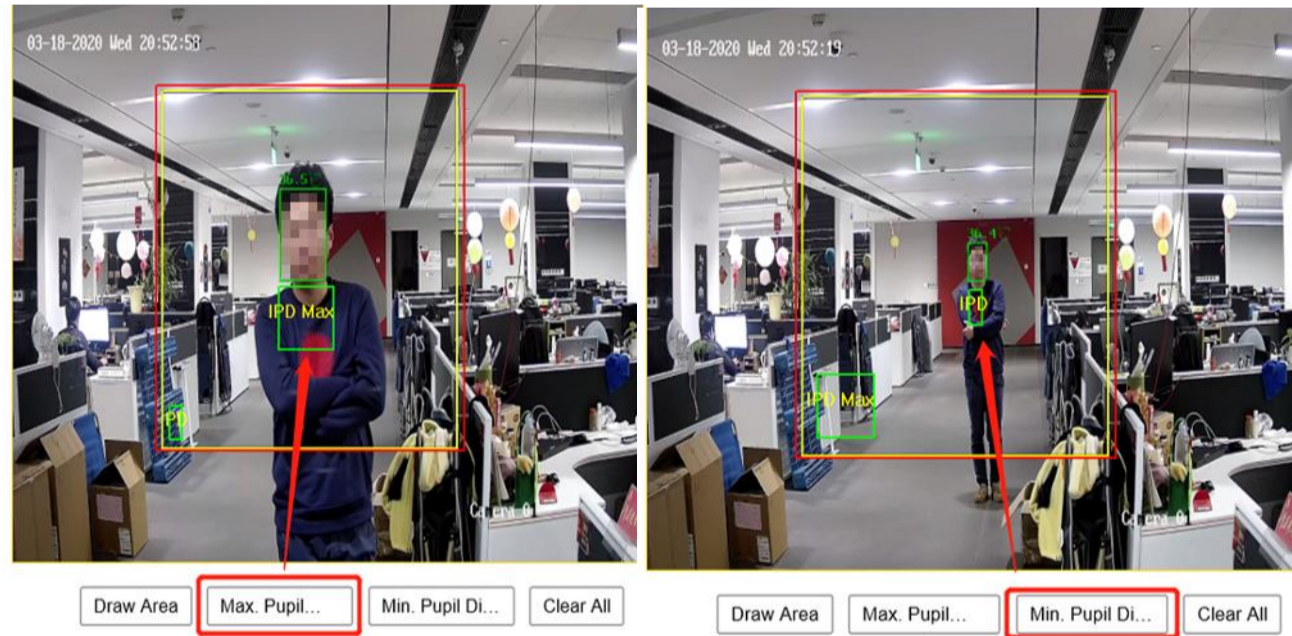


Emissivity: For human skin, this value is normally set as 0.98.
Distance: The actual distance between the camera and human.

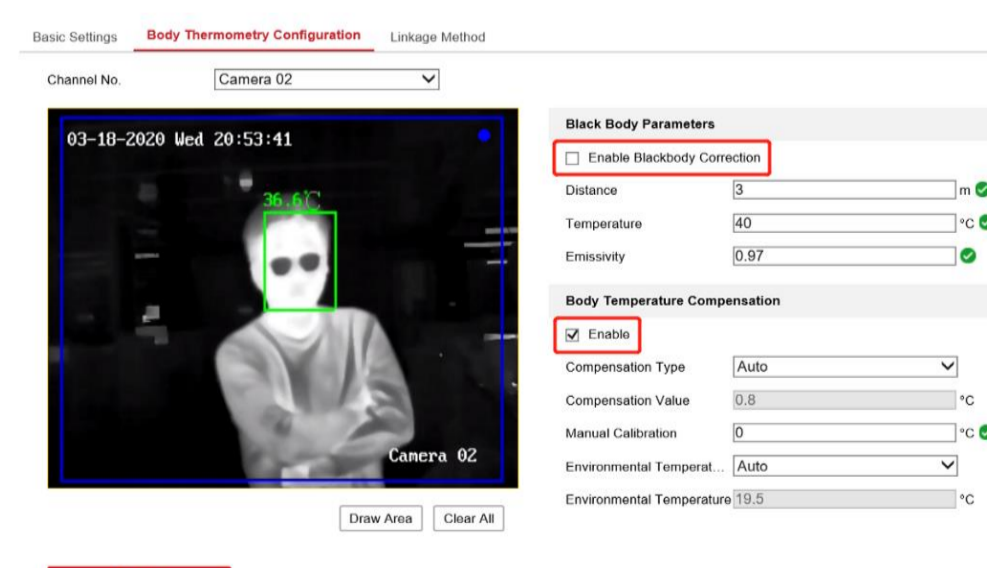
4. Configure **Camera 01 (Optional) Settings**.



Check **Enable Face Detection** and **Display Temperature**. **Suggest uncheck** **Upload Captured Face Image** and **Display Face Temperature Position** if its not required. Set **Alarm Temp.** and **Pre-alarm Temp.** Press **Draw Area** to adjust face detection region. Click **Max. Pupil Distance** and **Min. Pupil Distance** to draw width filter frame. Max and Min distance refer to camera detection distance.



5. Configure **Camera 02 (Thermal) Settings**.



Uncheck **Enable Blackbody Correction** if no blackbody is used. Check **Enable of Body Temperature Compensation**, and keep parameters as default.

3 Advice

The environment can easily influence the performance of thermal cameras. Therefore, thermal cameras are required to be used in a stable indoor environment without wind, and the ambient temperature should be consistent.

Here's some advice:

1. Set up a one-way screening, and ensure that the camera can clearly see the face of the person whose skin-surface temperature is being measured.
2. Avoid backgrounds that are too crowded or bright.
3. Turn the camera on 30 minutes before taking skin-surface temperature measurements, because the camera needs to be stable.
4. If there is a large difference between the indoor and outdoor temperatures, it is suggested to wait more than five minutes before measuring the skin-surface temperature of someone who just got in.
5. Follow the guidance of required temperature measurement distance and height.