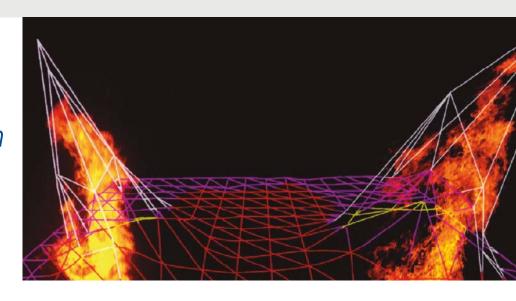


5 Reasons to use FLAME Vision FV300 array based flame detectors



1. Situational awareness

FLAME Vision FV300 provides location information of single or multiple fire events in two ways. First by referencing the IR sensing array cells that register alarms and secondly by highlighting the location of the alarm on a CCTV image. This ensures that the most appropriate executive actions can be speedily deployed for example isolating part of a plant rather than a costly and disruptive total shutdown.

2. Alarm reliability

The algorithms within FLAME Vision FV300 are highly tuned to discriminate between flame and non-flame sources. This discrimination is made easier by the use of the array as any IR sources within the field of view will form images on different parts of the array. FLAME Vision FV300 can then analyse and track each source separately thus reaching a decision on each individual source. This inherent feature of the IR array together with the ability to mask array cells results in a detector with an unrivalled false alarm rejection capability.



3. Consistent sensitivity across the field of view

The FLAME Vision FV300 sensitivity is consistent across the field of view, unlike UV/IR or triple channel IR detectors where the sensitivity reduces as the target moves away from the axis. This simplifies system design and removes the need for sensitivity switching.

4. 24 hour protection in exposed locations

The detection capability of FLAME Vision FV300 does not rely on the visual information provided by the CCTV output and is therefore not affected by the weather, visibility and lighting conditions that affect CCTV. IR will penetrate fog and driving rain and even in reduced visibility the location of a fire or fires will still be reported.

5. Forensic audit of events

FLAME Vision FV300 is able to track and output information on the target sources over time and consequently store information about an incident prior to any alarm. This allows a forensic audit of what took place in infrared terms, prior to the alarm. The tracking of hot IR sources allows maintenance staff to understand any hot body changes that take place from one maintenance period to another whilst giving customers and facilities operators advance warning of a potential flame situation.

