

THERMAL WATCH

Wireless Temperature Sensor



BRIDEX |  Fuji SMBE



*Founded in 1978, **Fuji Bridex** is a leading Industrial Solution & Services Provider in the Electrical, Power Quality and Energy Storage System market. Trusted by many customers in the Data Center, Power Utilities and Industrial market, we consistently develop our people and innovate our solutions to meet our client's needs. Today acting as an Electrical Engineering, Procurement & Construction (EPC) Contractor, we deliver construction and engineering projects, encompassing the entire project lifecycle from design, initial planning to construction and commissioning.*



Vision – Be one of the leading EPC companies in Southeast Asia’s industrial electrical market.

Mission – Dedicated to providing optimal solutions that will exceed customer’s specifications and requirements with below objectives:

- i.*** Ensure the best EPC competitiveness with Human Resource/Technology/Quality that meet international standards.
- ii.*** Continuously focus to improve HSE standards and minimize our ecological footprint.
- iii.*** Apply innovative solutions to deliver Fit-For-Purpose products and services.
- iv.*** Offer integrated services from conceptual design to final commissioning and start-up.

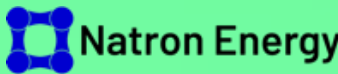
Power Quality

- Up to 46kV Sag Mitigation Systems
- Statcom / VVO
- HT / MV Transformers



Batteries and Energy Storage

- Saltwater Battery
- Natron Sodium-Ion Battery



Modular Infrastructure

- Battery Energy Storage Solution
- Containerized/Custom Solution
- Power Skid



Thermal Management

- Industrial Cooling
- Fire Prevention
- Fire Suppression



Limitation of current solutions



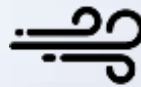
Not continuous measurement



Messy & complicated installation



No visual indication of the faulty location



Not operative with forced ventilation



Not possible to test in real condition



Complicated setup



Wireless regulations

Wireless Thermal Sensor for Continuous Monitoring

SIMPLE OPERATION FOR USER

- 24/7 temperature monitoring
- Real time temperature alerts
- Visual indication of fault location
- Digital display of fault location

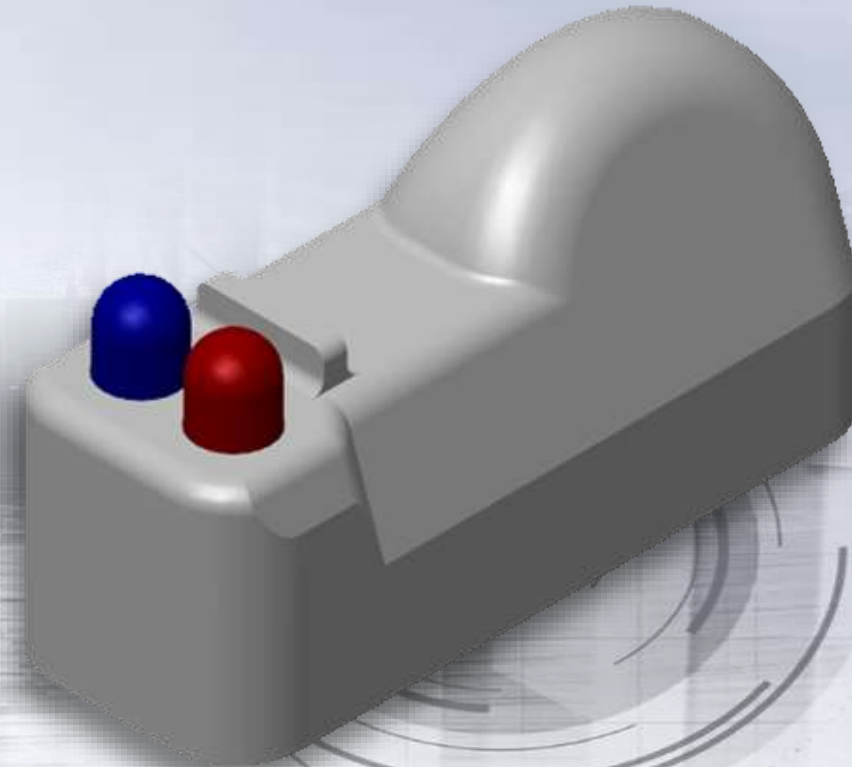
EASY INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE

- Self-test on installation
- Operative indoor and outdoor, IP68
- Up to 6 meters communication
- Install anywhere 7 x 12 x 24 mm device
- No wiring - install in seconds
- Communication setup free
- License free signaling worldwide

SECURITY

- Fail safe
- Redundancy - two Independent temperature monitors
- Operative till 125 °C
- Over 10 years lifespan guaranteed*

*for body temperature of sensor not exceeding 70 °C



Overview System

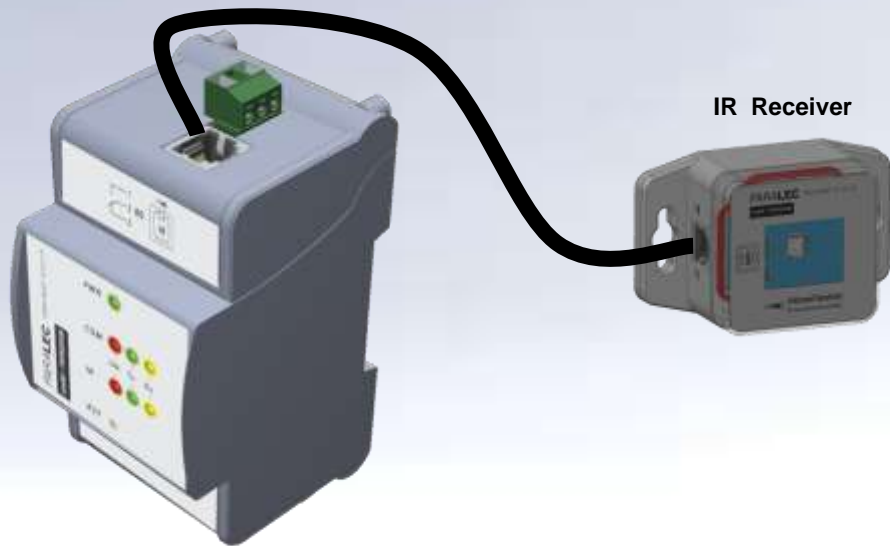
DIN Frame 1 modules receiving devices - **TWR1**

12 VDC

Digital output

RS485 MODBUS

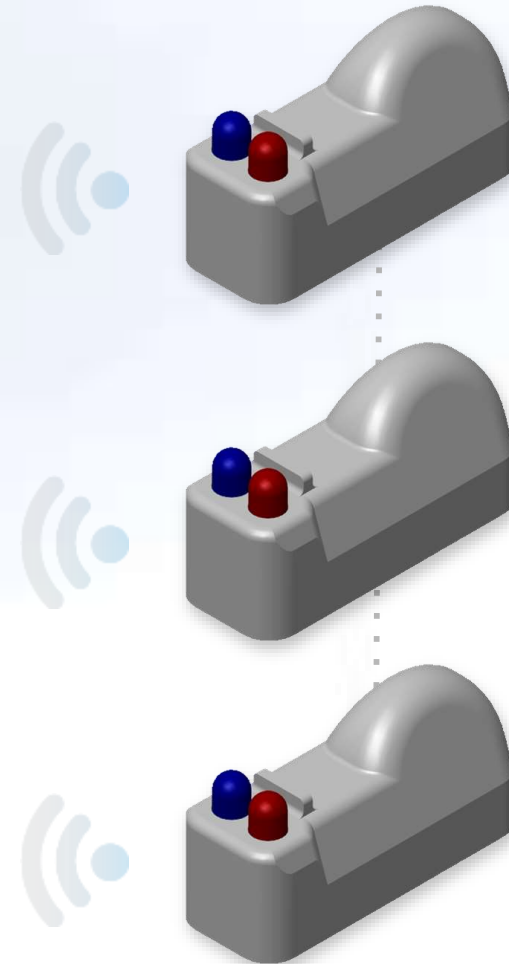
LED output



IR Receiver



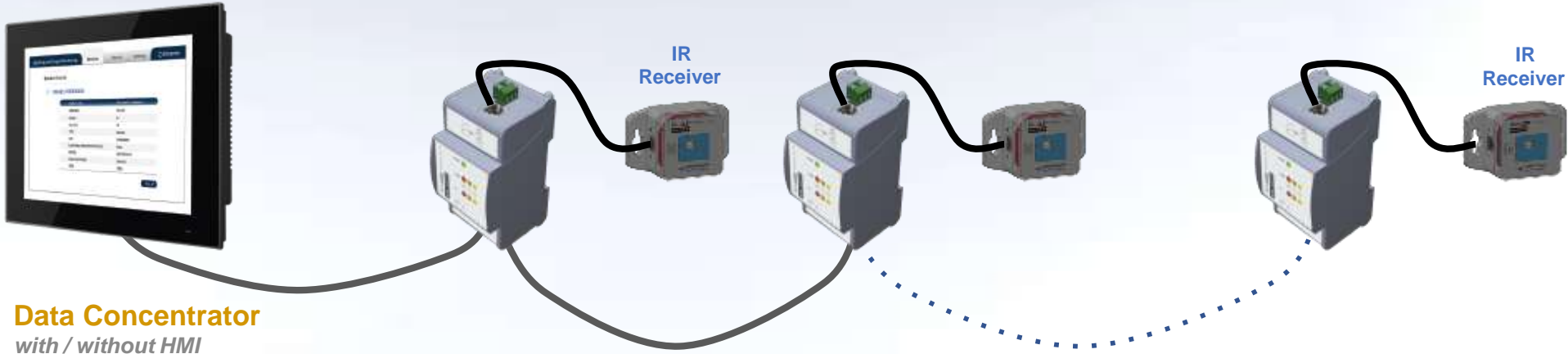
THERMAL WATCH SENSOR - **TWS**



X

up to 50 TWS

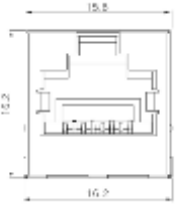
➔ Communication with upper level



Data Concentrator
with / without HMI

LAN or WIFI connection
IEC61850 / DNP3 /
MODBUS or REST API

**CAT6 cable : RS485 +
12VDC**



RJ45 PINS

- 1: RS485 +
- 2: RS485 -
- 3: GND
- 4:-
- 5:-
- 6:-
- 7: 12VDC+
- 8: 12VDC-

Thermal Watch - RECEIVER TWR

Dry contact output

For control / command

Connection for IR receiver

RJ12, up to 3m

ON & Communication

Green/Yellow LED indicator

ALARM

Red LED indicator

Reset
button

**TWR1-DIN = DIN
Receiver**



Communication & Power

RJ45 IN and OUT

TWR1-DIN = DIN Receiver

Mounting holes for easy
installation

Hole slots

Connection for IR DIN

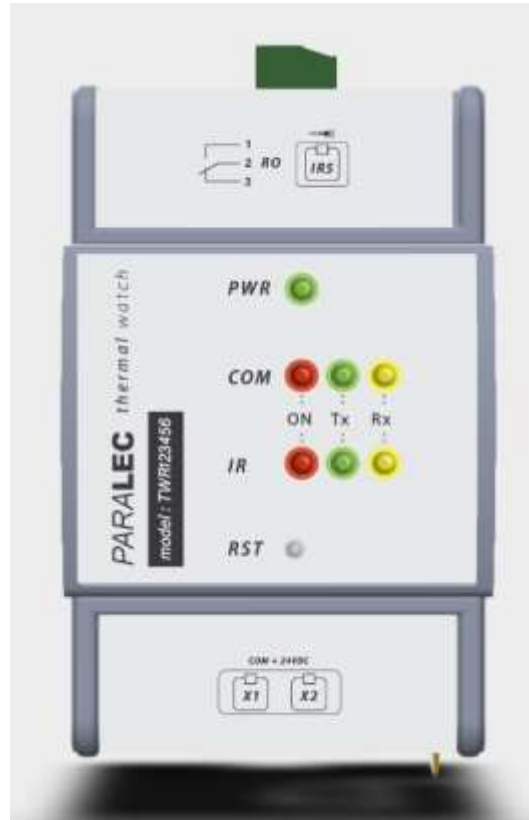
RJ12, up to 3m

Cleanable receiver

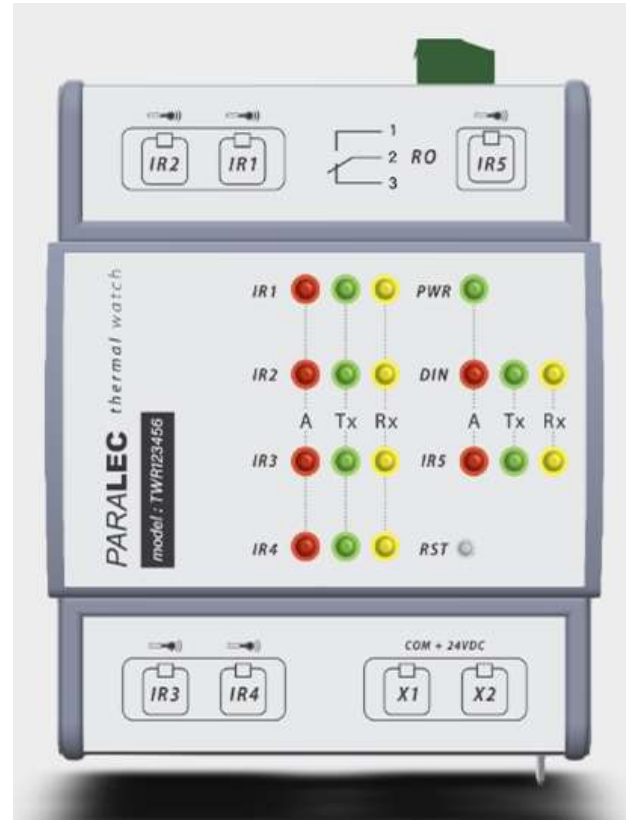
TWR1-IR = IR Receiver



Thermal Watch - RECEIVER TWR



TWR1-DIN = 1 IR receiver

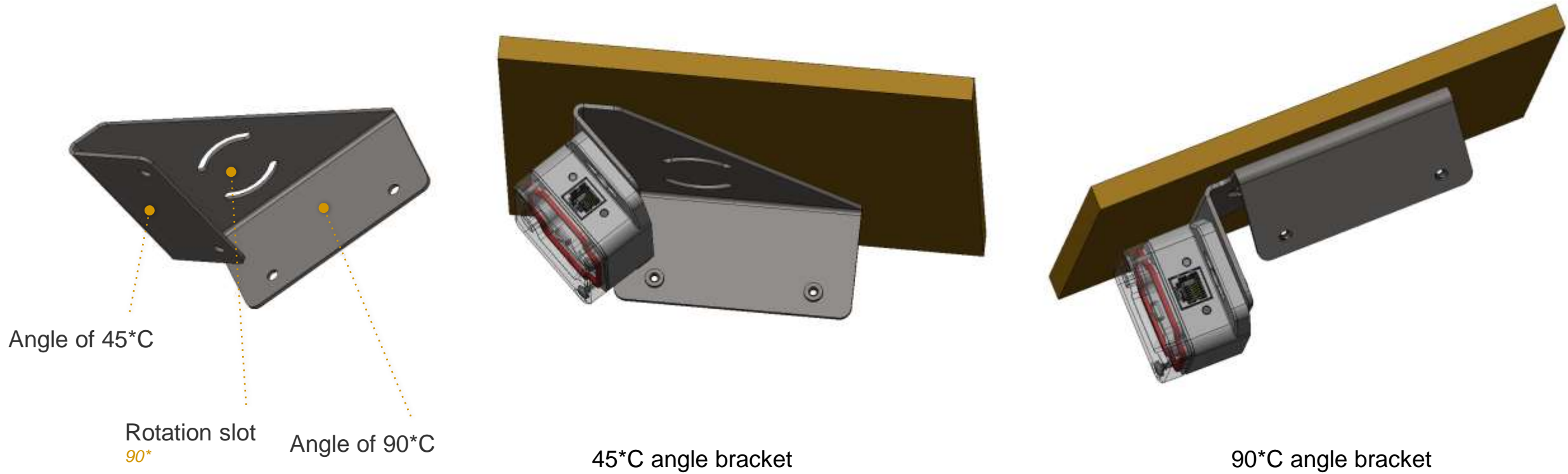


TWR5-DIN = 5 IR receivers



TWR13-IR = 13 IR Receivers

Thermal Watch - RECEIVER IR



Thermal Watch - SENSOR TWS

Models available :

TWS70, TWS90, TWS100

Thresholds available* :

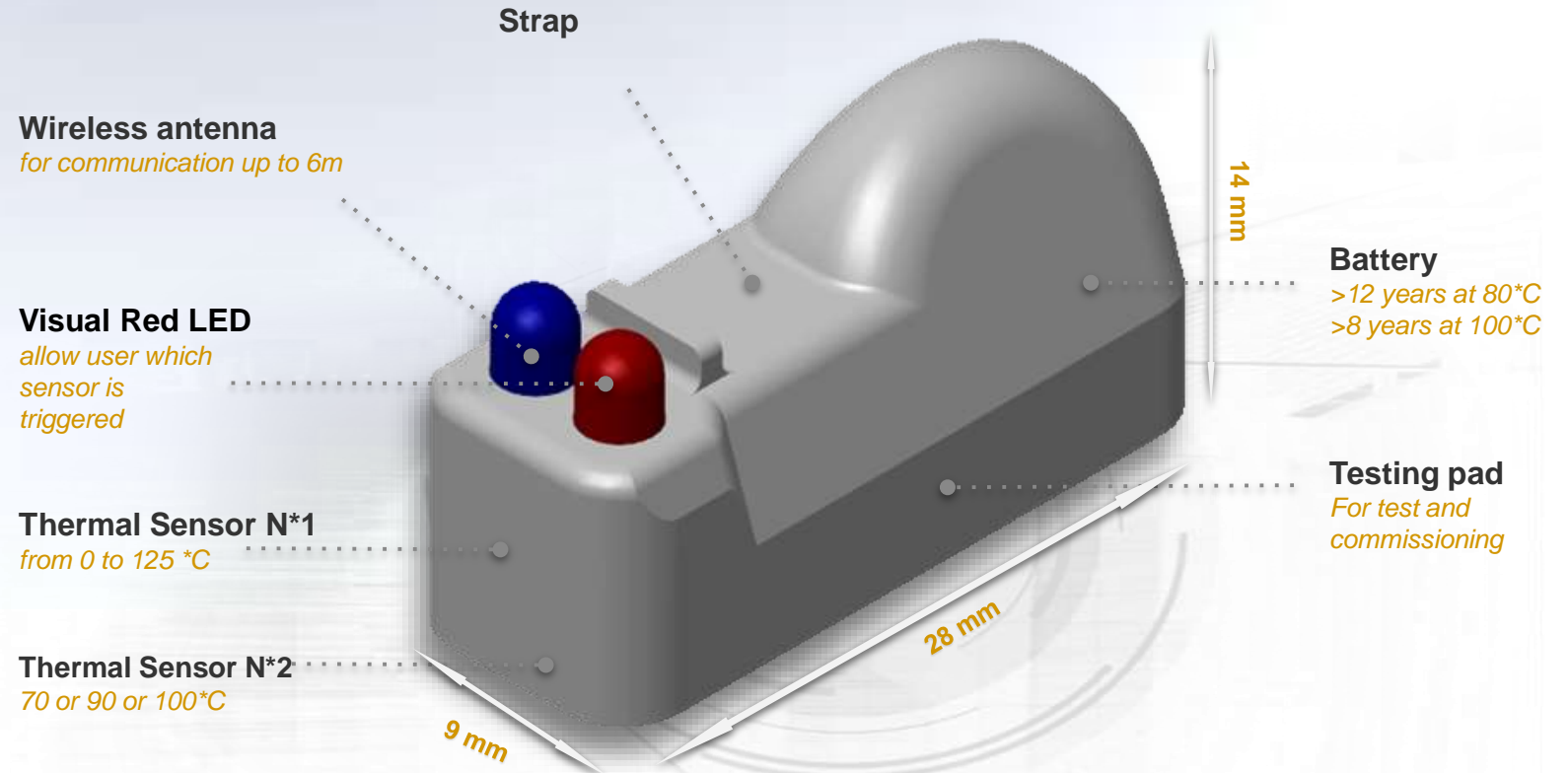
70°C, 90°C, 100°C

4 operating modes

- Test
- Commissioning**
- Alarm
- Health Check

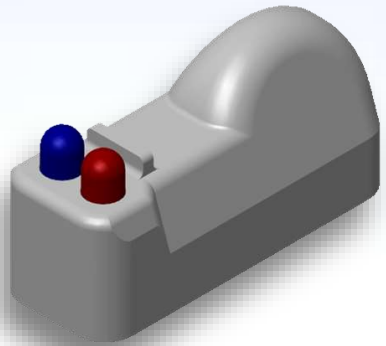
*thresholds are factory set

**available Q2 2024



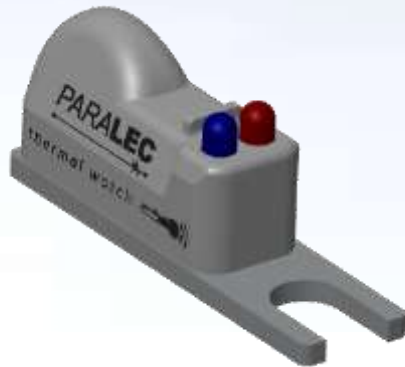
Thermal Watch - SENSOR TWS

3 mounting versions



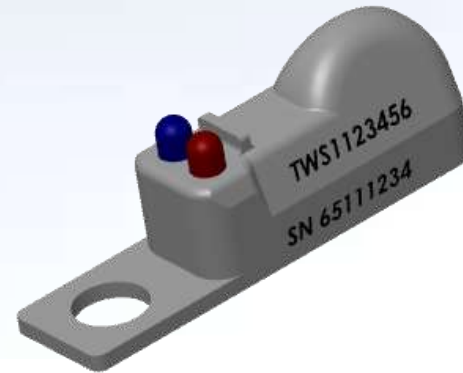
Strap or cables ties

*For limited access locations
For low diameter conductors*



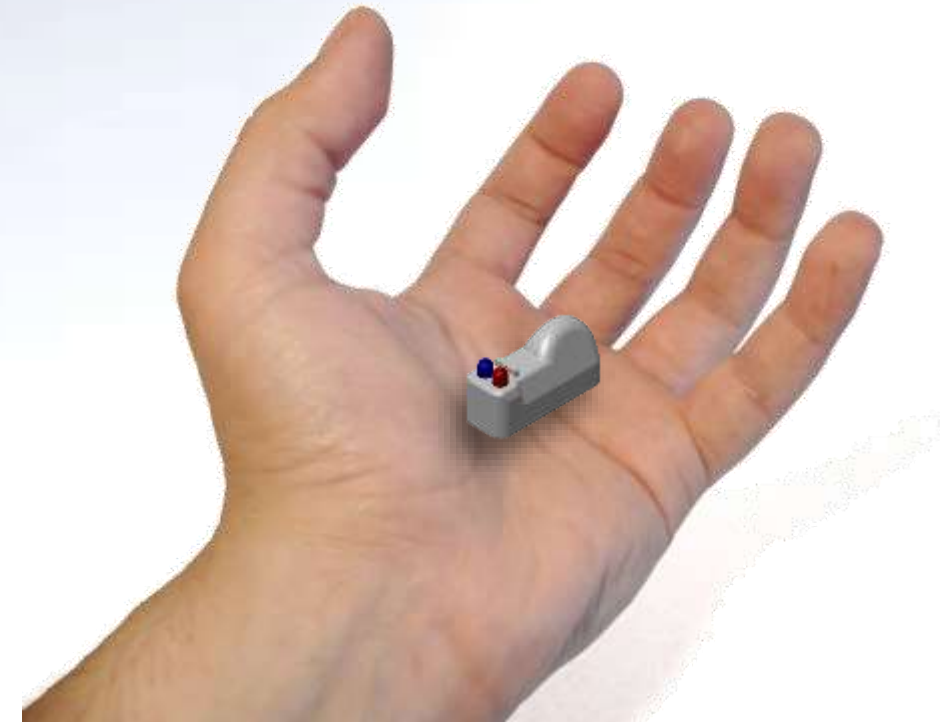
Metal mounting plate

*with fork hole for M6 bolt
Aluminum plate for ideal heat transfer
Ideal for busbar*

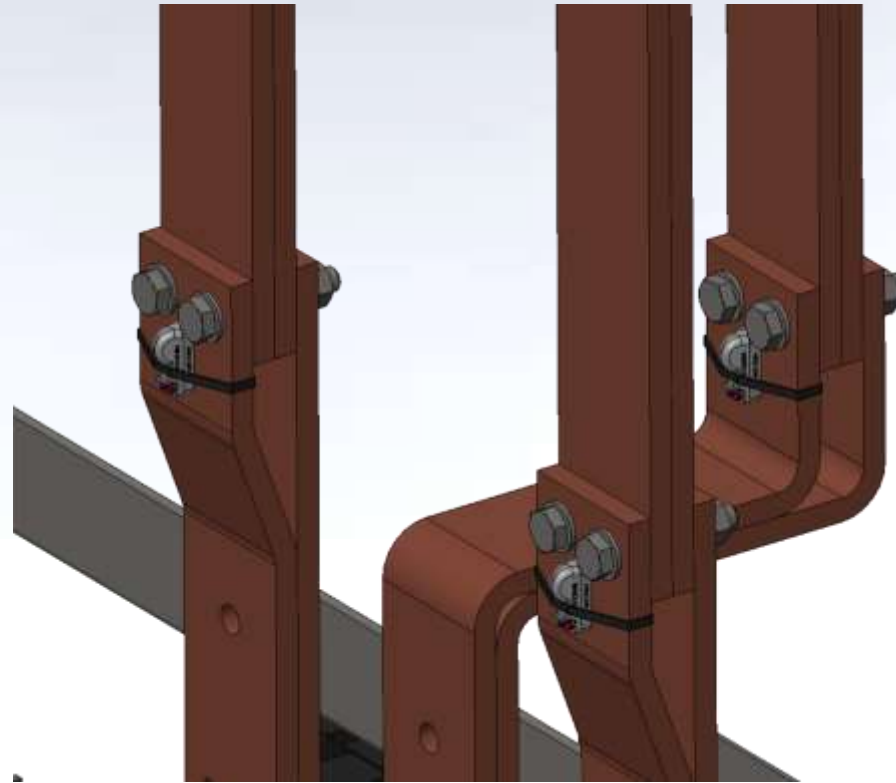
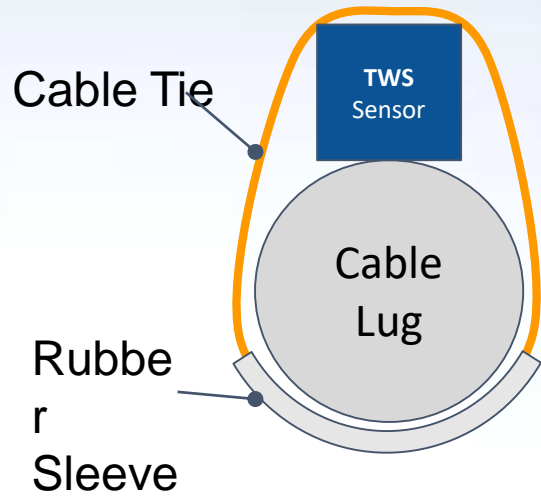


Molded mounting hole

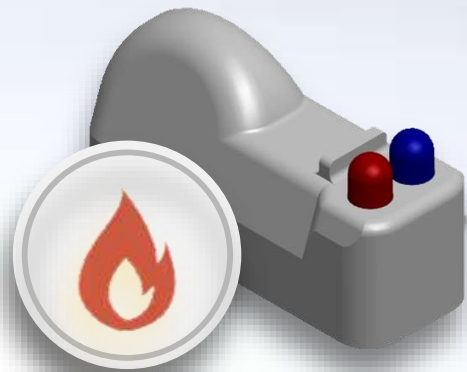
In built M6 hole



TWS Mounting



ALARM Mode

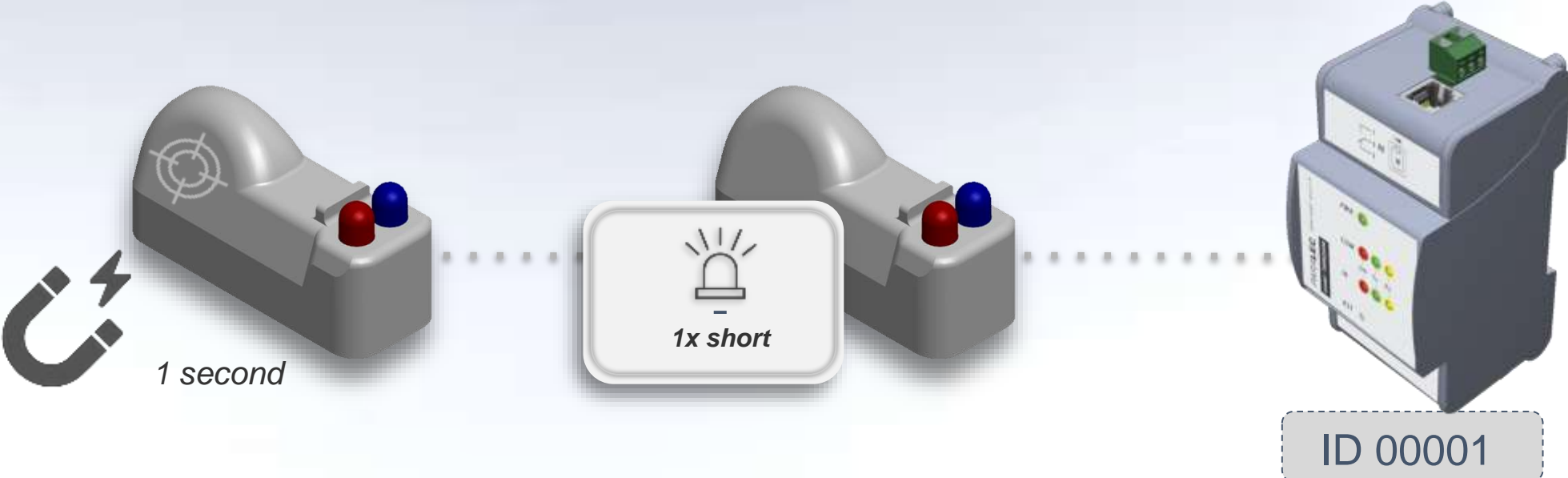


$T^{\circ}\text{C} > \text{Threshold}$



ID 00001

ID of device	00001
Temperature *C	100°C
Mode	Alarm
Battery left	OK

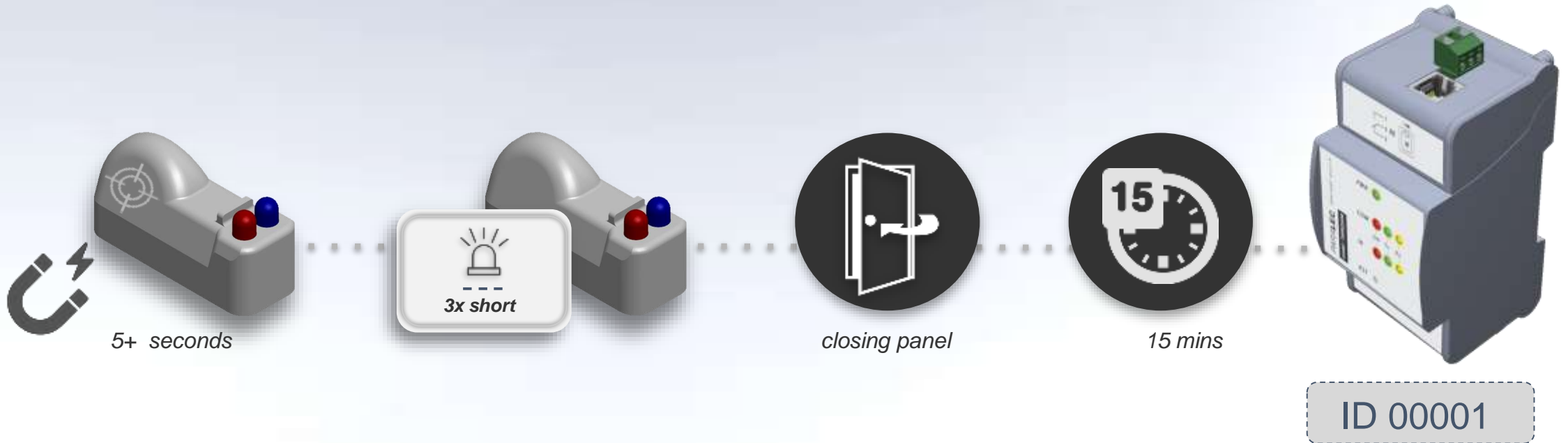


i For tests, LED emission is set at lowest battery in order to simulate the “worst case”

ID of device	00001
Temperature *C	82*C
Mode	Test
Battery left	OK

COMMISSIONING**

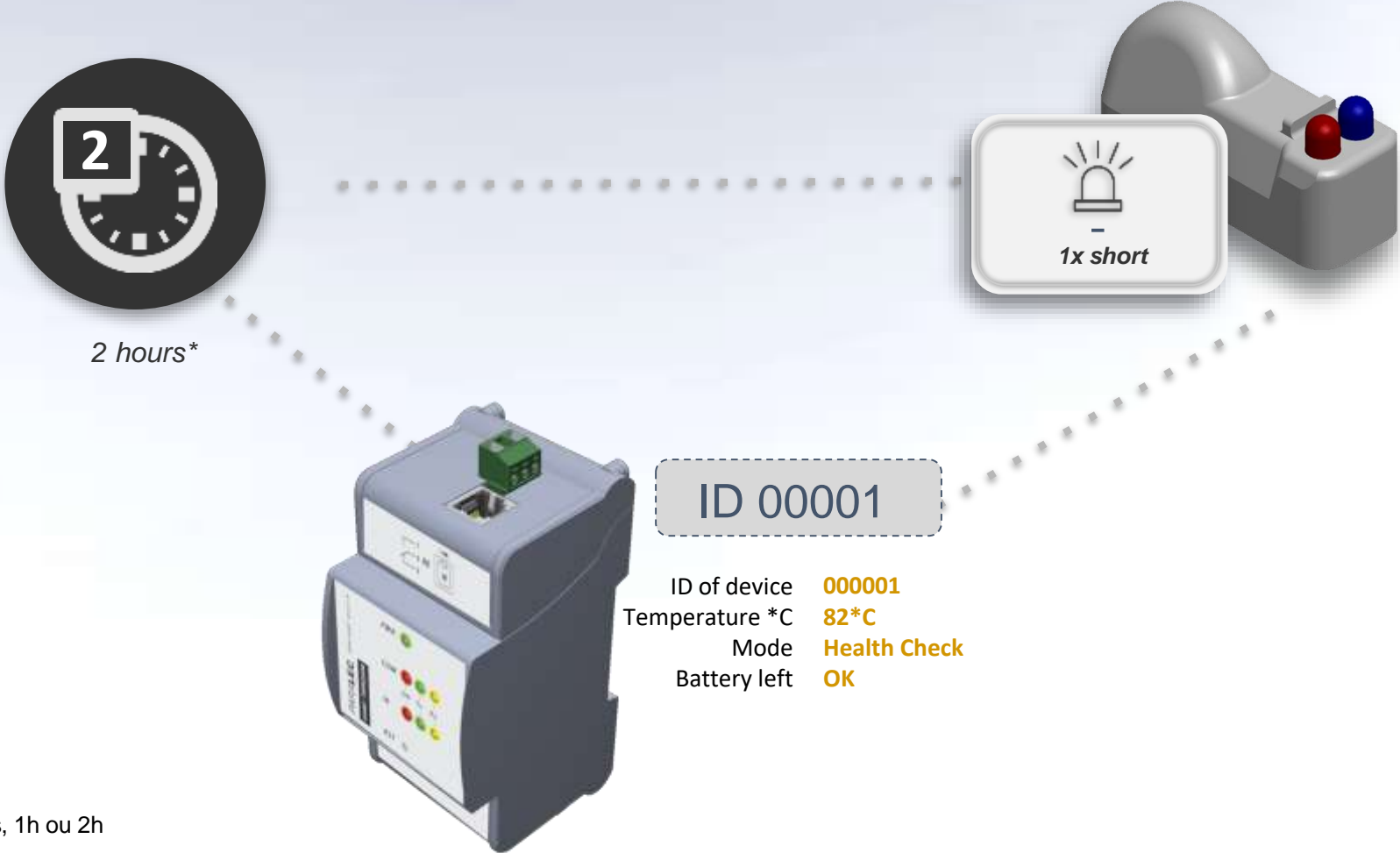
**available Q2 2024



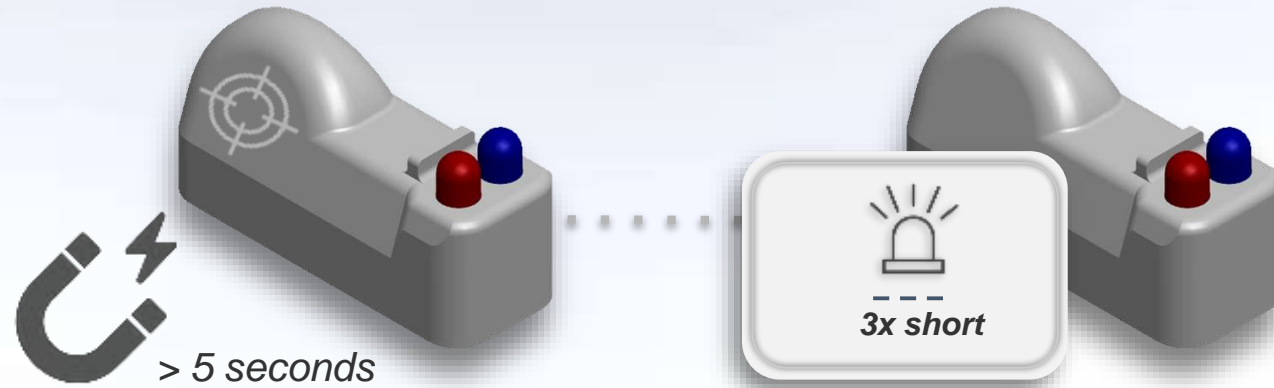
i For commissioning tests, LED emission is set at lowest battery in order to simulate the “worst case”

ID of device	000001
Temperature *C	82*C
Mode	Commissioning
Battery left	OK

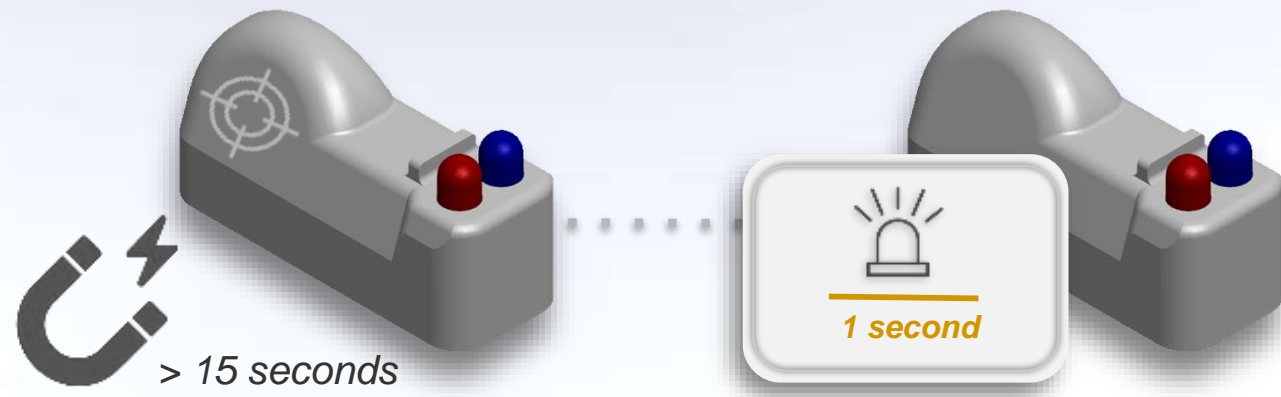
TEMPERATURE Reporting





*available in 1min, 30mins, 1h ou 2h



SLEEP Mode



❑ Distance *up to 6m eye of sight or indirectly*

❑ Operates in *daylight**  *or in the dark* 

Receiver operates a dedicated algorithm to differentiate IR noise from signal

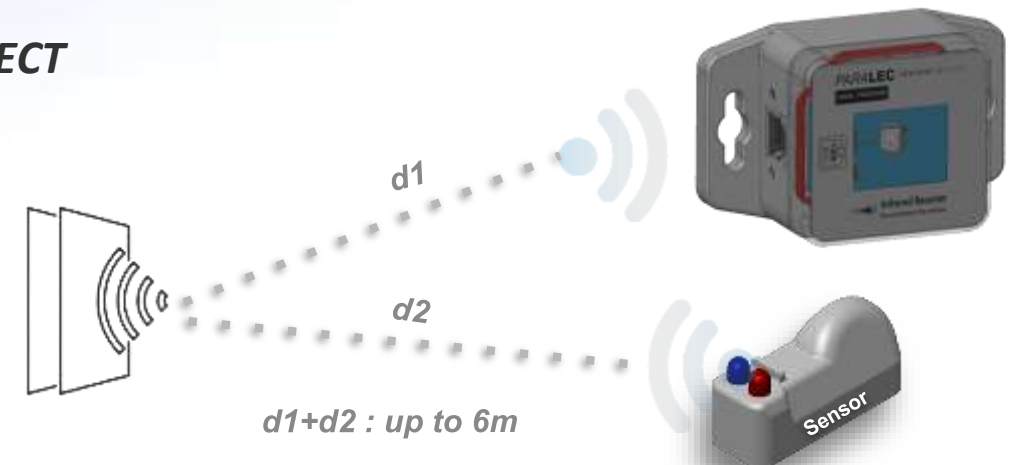
❑ Transmitted data

ID of device	000001
Temperature *C	82*C
Mode	Commissioning
Battery left	OK

EYE OF SIGHT



INDIRECT



*High infrared environment shall still be tested but due to filtering they can't create nuisance alarm

- It provides adequate speeds—up to 16Mbps.
- Infrared devices use less power and therefore don't drain batteries as much.
- Infrared is a secure medium. Infrared signals typically are a direct-line implementation in a short range and therefore do not travel far outside the immediate connection. This eliminates the problem of eavesdropping or signal tampering.
- Infrared is a proven technology. Infrared devices have been available for some time and as such are a proven, nonproprietary technology with an established user and support base.
- It has no radio frequency interference issues or signal conflicts.
- It replaces cables for many devices, such as keyboards, mice, and other peripherals.
- It uses a dispersed mode or a direct line-of-sight transmission.
- Transmissions travel over short distances.

Advantages

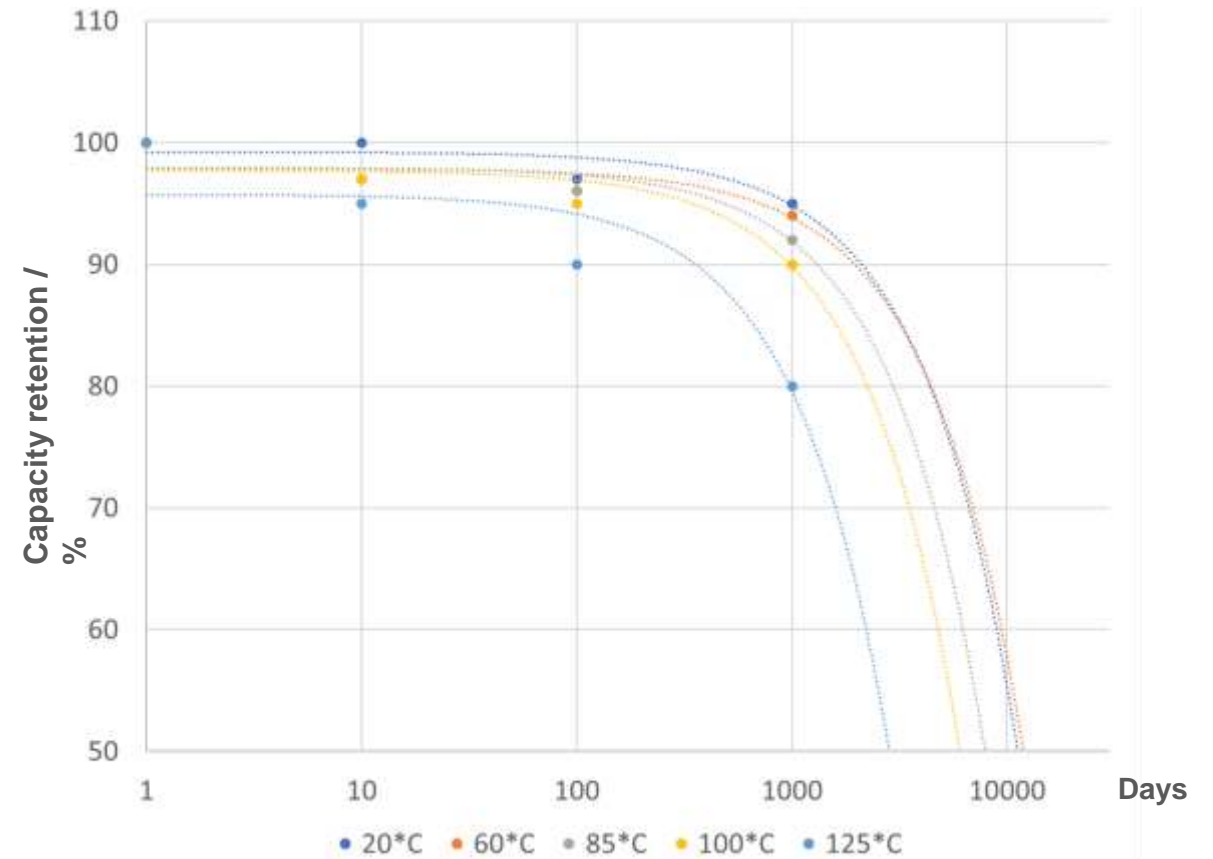
- Simple to implement
- Low power consumption
- Invulnerability to interference from traditional sources such as RF
- Signals cannot be jammed (diffused)
- User can move his/her station without reconfiguring the network
- Infrared frequencies are free and available to anyone who wants to use them
- One time cost of equipment and installation

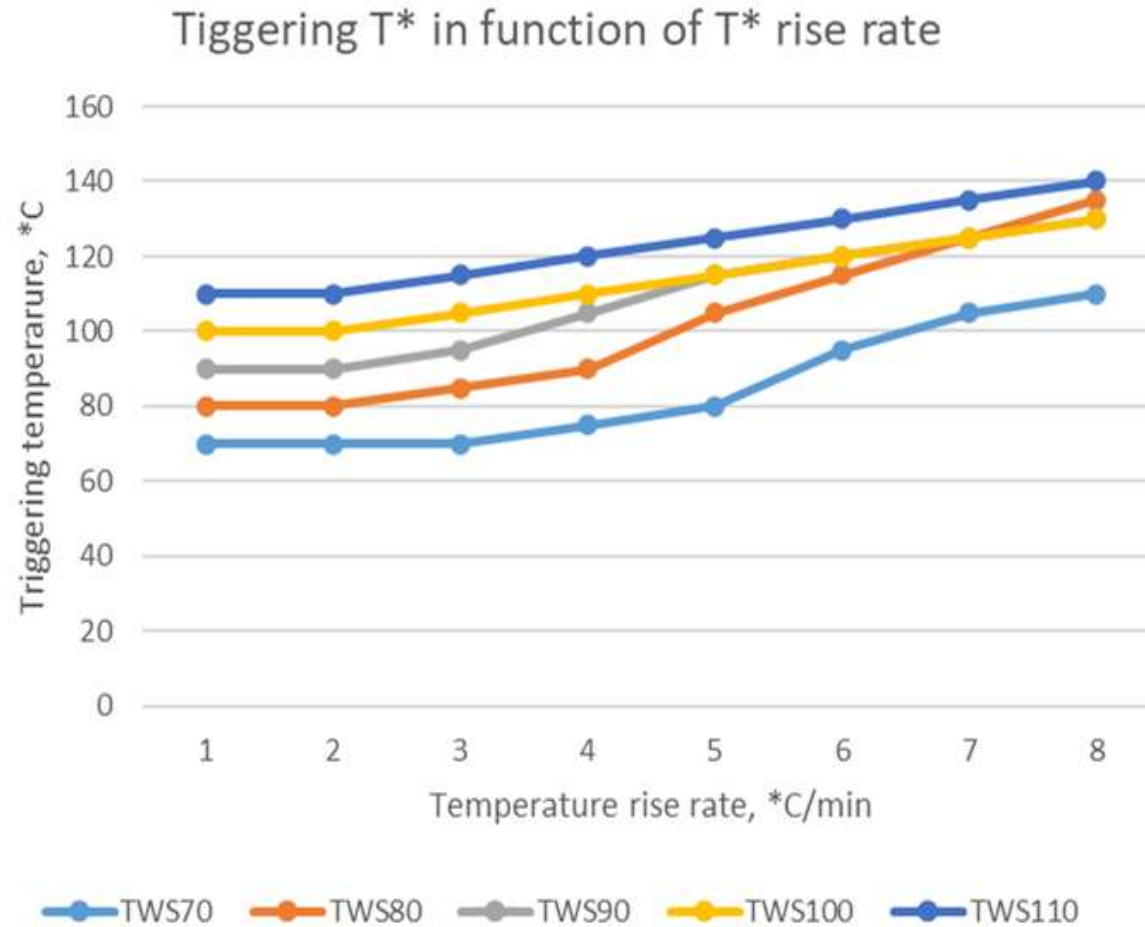
Power supply & *Life expectancy*

- ❑ Power supply through **battery**
- ❑ **Real long duration tests** have shown the following discharging trends
- ❑ Discharge with 30k Ohm resistance and 2.5V cut off
- ❑ Actual **cut off is 1.8V**
- ❑ Device **report battery level every 2 hours**

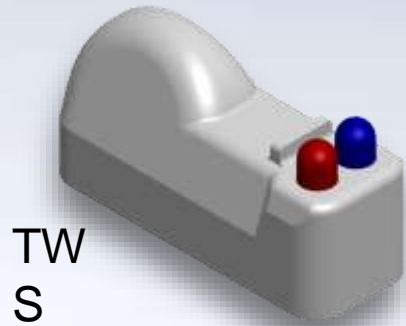
LIFE EXPECTANCY RESULTS

Up to 100°C : >10 years
125°C : > 6 years





Thermal Watch **Sensor** - Part Numbers



1091



5	6	7	8	9, 10
Temperature	Commissioning delay	Health check period	Mounting	Spare
1 : 100°C 2 : 90°C 3 : 70°C	1 : 15mins 2 : 30mins 3 : 5mins	1 : 2 hours 2 : 1 hour 3 : 30 mins 4 : 1 min	1 : strap 2 : metal plate 3 : embedded hole	11 : default

Thermal Watch Receiver - Part Numbers



1101



5	6	7	8	9, 10
Temperature	Number of corded sensors	Cable Length	Modbus Connector	Spare

- 1 : DIN-Receiver
- 2 : IR-Receiver
- 3 : RJ12 cables
- 4 : LAN CAT6 RJ45 cables
- 5 : Adapters

- 1 : 1 x IR receiver
- 2 : 5 x IR receivers
- 3 : 13 x IR receivers

- 1 : None
- 2 : 1m
- 3 : 2m
- 4 : 3m

- 1 : RJ45
- 2 : DB9
- 3 : Terminal

11 : default

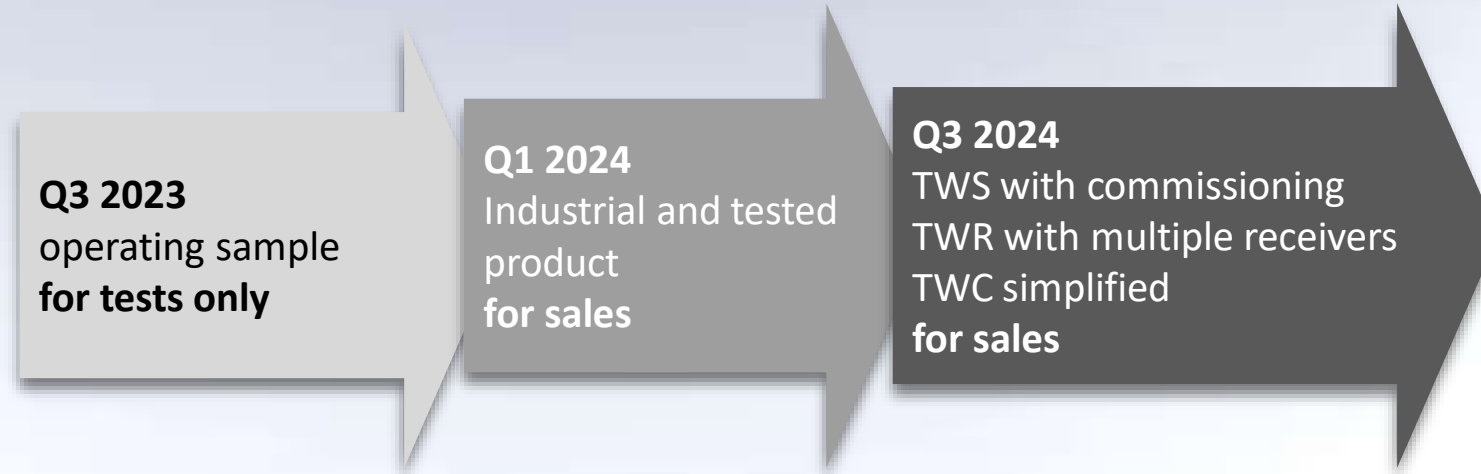


1111



1	2	3	4	5	6
Spare		Spare		Spare	
11 : All functions 12 : Simplified		11 : default		11 : default	

Roadmap & Availability



TWS1-test

TWS1

TWS2

1091 xxxxxx

1092 xxxxxx

TWR1-test

TWR1

TWR1

1101 111111

1101 121111

1101 131111

TWC

TWC

1111 111111

1111 121111

Why are Exertherm Sensors hardwired, not wireless?

- ❑ The most important issue is that wireless sensors create a potential threat to critical infrastructure operations because such systems are hackable. Exertherm sensors avoid any cyber security risks
- ❑ Sensors described as wireless often have a very limited transmission distance – sometimes as low as 30 cm (SAW technology).
- ❑ Wireless sensors require antenna to pick up the wireless signal – usually several antennas will be required per vertical column
- ❑ The antenna are hard wired !- so perceived savings are actually not available.
- ❑ Wireless sensors operate on a limited number of frequencies – which can result in confusion if antenna pick up two sensors on same frequency – causes commissioning problems
- ❑ The wireless systems can only normally be commissioned on-site
- ❑ Wireless sensors require power to transmit the signal – that creates problems such as battery replacement costs / insufficient power to generate energy harvesting on LV equipment / requirement for re-calibration etc etc.
- ❑ Exertherm sensors avoid ALL these issues + Exertherm sensors come with a Lifetime Warranty/ zero maintenance guarantee – something wireless sensors cannot guarantee.

Why Thermal Watch answers these claims

Infrared can't be hacked, it is inside the cabinet **ONLY**

6m, which also operate with bouncing signal

True but a factor 6 to 10 as compared to Sensor

Antennas are much easier to deploy as even compared to Exertherm Sensors

Solved at receiver level

Clearly not for the IR sensors as they do not suffer from electromagnetic interferences

10Y and battery level at each communication!

10Y and battery level at each communication!

Thank You.

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