🔍 What is the difference between Acoustic Imager and Infrared Imager? Which one performs better in power inspection?

Well, they are not competitors and can even be complementary for power inspection!

🔹 Acoustic Imager: It excels in detecting partial discharge (PD). The Acoustic Imager can pinpoint and identify three types of PD, while the Infrared Imager is primarily used to detect overheating caused by suspension discharge. Additionally, the Acoustic Imager can capture PD in its early stage, whereas the Infrared Imager is slightly slower since PD does not generate significant heat until later.

🔹 Infrared Imager: Apart from suspension discharge, the Infrared Imager can capture other faults such as overheating due to overload and large current load.

Let's explore some real-life scenarios together:

✅ Case 1: Both Acoustic Imager and Infrared Imager can detect suspension discharge of drop-type knife switches. However, the Acoustic Imager can be used during both day and night, whereas the Infrared Imager is limited to morning or night usage to avoid lens damage from excessive sunlight or inaccurate temperature measurements caused by sunlight reflection.

✅ Case 2: Only the Acoustic Imager can detect the surface discharge of cable terminal sheds.

✅ Case 3: For equipment like switch cabinets and ring network cabinets that cannot be opened while charged, the Acoustic Imager can detect whether there is partial discharge in the cabinet through the sound emitted from the observation hole.

At CRYSOUND, we offer the CRYSOUND Acoustic Imager to cater to your specific needs in power inspection. Choose the right tool for efficient and comprehensive inspections! 🚀💡