



PARS

Papilon PARS is an efficient measurement and access control system that can comprise different modules depending on the user's needs. It may consist of biometric units such as finger and palm print scanners, iris scanners, and face recognition technologies as well as AI-based technologies such as license plate recognition systems, and automatic gates and turnstiles.

WIDE MODULE AND USE OPTIONS

PARS can be used with smart personnel cards, and license plate recognition software in addition to biometric modules.

MULTI-STEP SECURITY

Places requiring maximum security like nuclear plants, intelligence agencies, and governmental buildings can be secured with PARS and its integrated biometric modules and software. That way FRR (False Rejection Rate) and FAR (False Acceptance Rate) are minimized, and high security is ensured.

AUTO REPAIR

The operability of the system is checked periodically and automatically. In addition, the system automatically repairs itself in case of errors and malfunctions.





PROTECTION AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS

The Papon security monitoring system can only be used by IP addresses that have been granted access. In addition to IP filtering, authorized users access the system with passwords that they set and that only belong to them. This means that the visual data collected is safe.

VARIABLE SYSTEM SIZE

Papon security monitoring offers a highly flexible and expandable system experience, provided the required bandwidth and server capacity are provided. In this way, you can use Papon security monitoring by increasing its capacity for your outbuildings, new offices, and growing security needs, without being exposed to multiple systems, each of which is individually controlled, and a constant installation rush.

ADVANTAGES

- Linux and Windows operating systems
- Replaying the recording with its real voice
- Easy access to video archives from the open video window
- Multi-window display
(10-20 video windows are shown simultaneously)
- Maximize the video window and move it freely on the desktop
- Rewind recording
- Ability to adjust the field of view and sensitivity of the field with motion and light detectors capable of recording the items in the field of view and sending alarms
- Ability to view real-time video footage and CCTV footage archives from the web interface
- Automatic activation of the video window with a signal from the motion detector

FAST AND TERMINAL-FREE PASS CONTROL WITH NFC AND BIOMETRY

We combined our Verifiable Digital Identity technology with NFC (near field communication) for use at access control points. You can now verify your identity via the mobile phones of your staff and visitors by placing our NFC cards specially prepared for the institution, at the points where access control is desired, without the need for a terminal. Thus, you can get rid of personnel and visitor card printing costs, create digital identities in seconds and install biometric systems everywhere without dealing with the size and environment compatibility of the terminals.

How Does PARS Work?

Access Radar compares data coming from biometric units such as fingerprint and iris scanners and compares them to the ones stored in datasets. If the records match, Access Radar triggers the doors and turnstiles to enable access.

Where to Use PARS?

Access Radar Can Be Used;

- In doing access control in nuclear plants and critical areas,
- To protect historical artifacts and pieces of art in museums from being smuggled,
- In doing access control in governmental buildings and archives where sealed documents are kept,
- In measuring personnel continuance and efficiency and creating tally charts in R&D centers,
- In access control and personnel efficiency evaluations at private enterprises.

When Will You Need PARS?

You will need Access Radar when you want to limit access, in critical centers, to authorized personnel, when you want to establish a multi-tech high-security system that will ensure the security of your centers, and when you reliably measure the efficiency of your employees.

Who Can Use PARS?

Access Radar can be used by the aforementioned organizations following installation, with no need for an operator or system manager.



OPTIKA

Optika is an access control unit consisting of an iris scanner and a local dataset. Iris, which is originally a muscle tissue and determines the ideal amount of light to which the eyes are exposed, forms during embryonic gestation randomly. This makes each iris unique making each an ideal measure of authenticity. This is why the iris is one of the most reliable biometric features and increases the accuracy of biometric systems relying on the iris.



KS-01

The system can detect the human body, objects, and other 3D structures with a camera and depth sensor. Thanks to this depth sensor, KS-01 counts people and objects only as silhouettes and does not collect identifying information. KS-01's algorithm is trained to recognize distinctive objects such as strollers and umbrellas. Thus the system differentiates between silhouettes depending on accompanying objects and factors such as weight and height to prevent double counting. Moreover, KS-01 can differentiate groups and individuals. Therefore, it helps you make a distinction between individual and group behaviour.

GK-01

GK-01 is a standalone device which has the longest durability in the market. For this reason, it is the best device for heavy traffic access control needs, such as laboratories, government buildings, hospitals, refugee camps, and private enterprises, banks, telecom companies, etc. Also it compares the fingerprints taken with its embedded, LS-01 scanner and runs them against the digitized temporary fingerprint data. If it finds a match, triggers the doors/turnstiles to enable access. As it keeps a permanent log, comes with unlimited user licences. One of the most important highlights of this device is that it doesn't hold any data on the device's local disc, but surprisingly it includes offline support.

