



**STOP** wondering if you actually have the best insulation plan available for your house... or if you have "air leakage" spots.

**STOP** wondering if you could be saving money on your monthly electricity and gas bills.

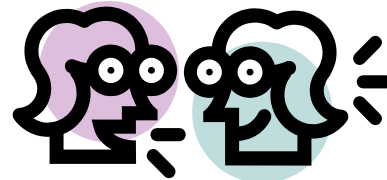
**STOP** wondering where roof repairs are needed to stop your water leaks.

**STOP** wondering if repairs or new installations have been done properly.

**With the IRGuys' comprehensive thermal inspection, you will KNOW!**

## You Could Get Your House Inspected For **FREE!**\*

Our business thrives on professional results that are promoted by simple word-of-mouth advertising. As a result, IRGuys has a very popular referral program which rewards those customers who send additional business to us.



\*Call for additional details on how you could get your own house inspected for free.



**Phone** 1-877-217-9558  
**Email** [contact@irguys.com](mailto:contact@irguys.com)  
**www.irguys.com**

# Let Us Show You What Can't Be Seen!



## Call Today!

"Did you know that the typical U.S. family spends about \$1,900 a year on home utility bills ...and a large portion of that energy is wasted?"

*-U.S. D.O.E. "Energy Savers"*

"Loose wiring, overloaded circuits and grounding problems are just some of the electrical issues quickly found with infrared thermography. Loose wiring and grounding issues waste energy, but more importantly, may be a safety and reliability issue..."

*- Infrared Thermography Fact Sheet,  
[www.wapa.gov](http://www.wapa.gov)*

# Infrared Thermography

## What is it?

Infrared radiation is thermal (heat) energy that cannot be seen by our eyes, but can be sensed by our skin. Thermal Infrared Imagers/Cameras give a visual representation of infrared energy emitted by all objects.

Unlike visible light, in the infrared world, everything with a temperature above absolute zero emits heat. Even very cold objects, like ice cubes, emit infrared. The higher the object's temperature, the greater the infrared radiation emitted. Infrared allows us to "see" what our eyes cannot.

Thermal imaging is the *non-contact* detection and measurement of temperature differences. Until recently these devices and their use was limited to Military (Night Vision) and Industrial applications (Preventative Maintenance programs).

## Why do I need it?

Thermal Infrared surveys can pinpoint water damage, by locating leaks behind walls or above ceilings *before* the damage is visible by our eyes.

Thermal Infrared surveys can help identify heating/cooling loss from missing or deficient insulation.

Infrared surveys can be used to identify and locate overheating electrical, mechanical and machinery components *prior to* failure.

Thermal Infrared surveys have been used to confirm the grouted cells, bond beams, insulation and other components of a CMU (Concrete Masonry Unit) wall are properly placed without "opening" the wall for testing.



## How long does a thermal (inspection) scan take?

On average a residential home audit will require 1 hour. The data is then taken to be optimized using diagnostic software and a report is generated. The report will explain where heat and energy loss are occurring in the house, as well as any other potential problem areas that were identified. The homeowner will receive the report within a few days of the audit.

## How much does a thermal scan cost?

Actual prices vary slightly based on the home's square footage and complexity. However the costs of a thermal scan (commonly associated with an energy audit) are generally recouped in the first 4-6 months of action taken and then the homeowner continues to benefit for years to come.

## Applications:

- Thermal heating/cooling loss.
- Moisture contamination (mold).
- Water leaks.
- Electrical equipment/circuits (Overheated breakers/outlets).
- Verify structural renovations.
- Building envelope.

## Benefits:

- Peace of mind
- Cut energy bills
- Preventative action
- Air quality
- Low cost



Top photo pair shows insulation missing (heat escaping) in the side wall of a raised ceiling.

Bottom photo pair shows a hot spot (loose connection) found during an electrical scan.