

Body Temperature Measurement Network Camera User Manual



Issue: V 1.0
Data: 2020-03-17






Precautions

Precautions

Fully understand this document before using this device, and strictly observe rules in this document when using this device. If you install this device in public places, provide the tip "You have entered the area of electronic surveillance" in an eye-catching place. Failure to correctly use electrical products may cause fire and severe injuries. To prevent accidents, carefully read the following context:

Symbols

This document may contain the following symbols whose meanings are described accordingly.

Symbol	Description
 DANGER	It alerts you to fatal dangers which, if not avoided, may cause deaths or severe injuries.
 WARNING	It alerts you to moderate dangers which, if not avoided, may cause minor or moderate injuries.
 CAUTION	It alerts you to risks. Neglect of these risks may cause device damage, data loss, device performance deterioration, or unpredictable results.
 TIP	It provides a tip that may help you resolve problems or save time.
 NOTE	It provides additional information.



To prevent electric shocks or other dangers, keep power plug dry and clean.



- Strictly observe installation requirements when installing the device. The manufacturer shall not be held responsible for device damage caused by users' non conformance to these requirements.

- Strictly conform to local electrical safety standards and use power adapters which are marked with the LPS standard when installing and using this device. Otherwise, this device may be damaged.
- Use accessories delivered with this device. The voltage must meet input voltage requirements for this device.
- If this device is installed in places with unsteady voltage, ground the device to discharge high energy such as electrical surges in order to prevent the power supply from burning out.
- When this device is in use, ensure that no water or any liquid flows into the device. If water or liquid unexpectedly flows into the device, immediately power off the device and disconnect all cables (such as power cables and network cables) from this device.
- Do not place the thermal imaging camera and unpackaged products at a radiation source with a high intensity regardless of whether the device is in the normal power on state, for example, the sun, laser, and electric arc welder, and place the thermal imaging camera and unpackaged products against objects with a high heat source, for example, the sun. Otherwise, the accuracy of the thermal imaging camera will be affected. In addition, the detector in the thermal imaging camera may be permanently damaged.
- If this device is installed in places where thunder and lightning frequently occur, ground the device nearby to discharge high energy such as thunder strikes in order to prevent device damage.

**CAUTION**

- Unless otherwise specified in the user manual, do not use the thermal imaging camera in an environment with the temperature lower than -20°C (-4 F) or higher than 60°C ($+140\text{ F}$). Otherwise, the images displayed by the thermal imaging camera are abnormal and the device may be damaged if working beyond the temperature range for a long period.
- During the outdoor installation, prevent the morning or evening sunlight incidence to the lens of the thermal imaging camera. The sun shade must be installed and adjusted according to the angle of the sunlight illumination.
- Avoid heavy loads, intensive shakes, and soaking to prevent damages during transportation and storage. The warranty does not cover any device damage that is caused during secondary packaging and transportation after the original packaging is taken apart.
- This device is a static sensitivity device. Improper static may damage the thermal imaging camera. ESD protection measures and reliable grounding must be well prepared for device installation and uninstallation.
- Protect this device from fall-down and intensive strikes, keep the device away from magnetic field interference, and do not install the device in places with shaking surfaces or under shocks.

- Use a soft and dry cloth to clean the device body. In case that the dirt is hard to remove, use a dry cloth dipped in a small amount of mild detergent and gently wipe the device, and then dry it again. Pay special attention to the front window of the thermal imaging camera because this is precision optics. If the front window has water spots, use a clean and soft cloth moistened with water to wipe it. If the front window needs further cleaning, use a soft cloth dampened with isopropyl alcohol or detergent. Improper cleaning can cause damage to the device.
- The lens window of the thermal imaging camera is designed to be applicable to an outdoor environment. The window is coated with durable coating material, but may require frequent cleaning. When you found lens image degradation or excessive accumulation of pollutants, you should clear up the window in a timely manner. Exercise caution when you use this device in severe sandstorm (such as deserts) or corrosive environments (such as offshore). Improper use may cause surface coating off.
- Do not jam the ventilation opening. Follow the installation instructions provided in this document when installing the device.
- Keep the device away from heat sources such as radiators, electric heaters, or other heat equipment.
- Keep the device away from moist, dusty, extremely hot or cold places, or places with strong electric radiation.
- If the device is installed outdoors, take insect and moistureproof measures to avoid circuit board corrosion that can affect monitoring.
- Remove the power plug if the device is idle for a long time.
- Before unpacking, check whether the fragile sticker is damaged. If the fragile sticker is damaged, contact customer services or sales personnel. The manufacturer shall not be held responsible for any artificial damage of the fragile sticker.

Special Announcement

All complete products sold by the manufacturer are delivered along with nameplates, operation instructions, and accessories after strict inspection. The manufacturer shall not be held responsible for counterfeit products.

This manual may contain misprints, technology information that is not accurate enough, or product function and operation description that is slightly inconsistent with the actual product. The manufacturer will update this manual according to product function enhancement or changes and regularly update the software and hardware described in this manual. Update information will be added to new versions of this manual without prior notice.

This manual is only for reference and does not ensure that the information is totally consistent with the actual product. For consistency, see the actual product.

Contents

Precautions	I
Contents	IV
1 Product Overview	1
1.1 About Product.....	1
1.2 Features.....	1
1.3 Device Dimen.....	2
1.4 Cable Connection.....	5
2 Quick Configuration	7
2.1 Login and Logout.....	7
2.2 Homepage Layout.....	8
2.3 Changing the Password.....	10
2.4 Browse Video	11
2.4.1 Install Plugins.....	13
2.5 Setting Local Network Parameters.....	14
3 Human Thermometer Setting	18
3.1 Parameter Configure.....	18
3.1.1 Schedule Linkage.....	25
3.2 Thermal Mapping.....	26
3.3 Bad Point Check.....	27
3.4 Thermal Calibration	29
4 Visible Sensor Configuration	31
4.1 Accessing the Sensor Interface.....	31
4.2 Mode	31
4.3 Image Adjust.....	32
4.4 Scene.....	34
4.5 Exposure.....	35
4.6 WB	36
4.7 DayNight	37
4.8 Noise Reduction.....	39
4.9 Enhance Image.....	39
4.10 Zoom Focus.....	41
5 Thermal Sensor Configuration	43

- 5.1 Accessing the Sensor Interface 43
- 5.2 Mode 43
- 5.3 Images 44
- 5.4 Scene 45
- 5.5 Set Pseudocolor 46
- 5.6 FFC Control 47
- 5.7 Noise Reduction 49
- 5.8 Enhance Image 50
- 6 Intelligent Analysis 52**
 - 6.1 Perimeter 52
 - 6.2 Single Virtual Fence 55
 - 6.3 Double Virtual Fences 59
 - 6.4 Object Left 63
 - 6.5 Object Removed 64
- 7 Alarm Setting 67**
 - 7.1 Alarm Output 67
 - 7.2 Disk Alarm 67
 - 7.3 Network Alarm 68
 - 7.4 I/O Alarm Linkage 69
 - 7.5 Motion Alarm 70
 - 7.6 Push Message 71
- 8 Other Web Configurations 73**
 - 8.1 Device Information 73
 - 8.2 Stream 73
 - 8.2.1 Base Stream 73
 - 8.2.2 SVC Stream 74
 - 8.2.3 ROI 75
 - 8.2.4 Snapshot 76
 - 8.3 Device 76
 - 8.4 External Device 77
 - 8.5 Device Record 78
 - 8.6 Privacy Masking 78
 - 8.7 Network Service 79
 - 8.8 Privacy Manager 79
 - 8.9 Protocol 80
 - 8.10 Device Log 81

8.11 Maintenance	81
8.12 Local Config.....	82
A Troubleshooting	83

1 Product Overview

1.1 About Product

- The Body Temperature Measurement Network Camera is integrated with the thermal imaging and temperature measuring, visible fusion, core image intelligent analysis, etc.
- Unique double registration mechanism, visible light and thermal imaging is reflecting the same scene
- The Body Temperature Measurement Network Camera is high precision, that is less than 0.3 °C and built-in automatic temperature correction, completely eliminate the temperature drift, it can work stable and reliable for long time.
- Real-time temperature measure, synchronous automatically measure, response time within 30 milliseconds when test people through the detection area, make sure there are no omissions.
- Intelligent body temperature and visible light image channel display details information to easily monitor and discriminate.
- Smart over temperature alarm and location, sound and light alarm, track rapidly when temperature was abnormal

It is suitable for customs, schools, airports, stations, prisons and other public places with large flow of people to conduct rapid temperature screening.

1.2 Features

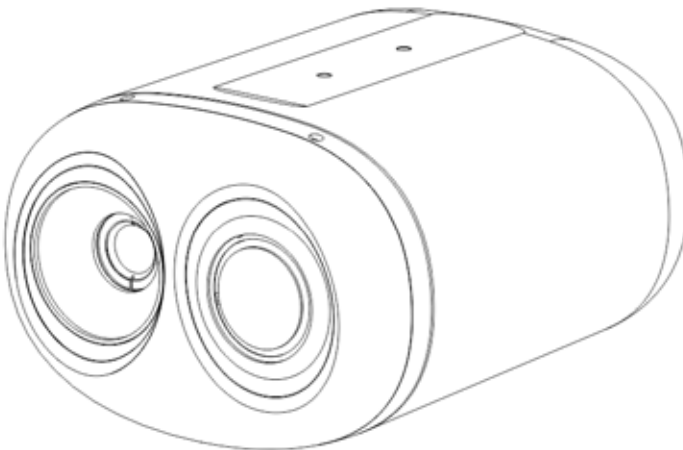
- Using the uncooled infrared focal plane sensor
- Detecting the infrared wavelength ranging from 8 um to 14 um.
- High thermal sensitivity, reaching 50mK.
- Supporting dedicated lens for 8/15/25/35/50 mm focal distance (optional)
- Supporting 17 pseudo color modes such as black hot, white hot, rainbow, iron bow and so on
- Supporting the DVE image enhancement
- Supporting noise reduction and mirroring
- Supporting three coding algorithms, here are H.265, H.264 and MJPEG, it is high compatibility

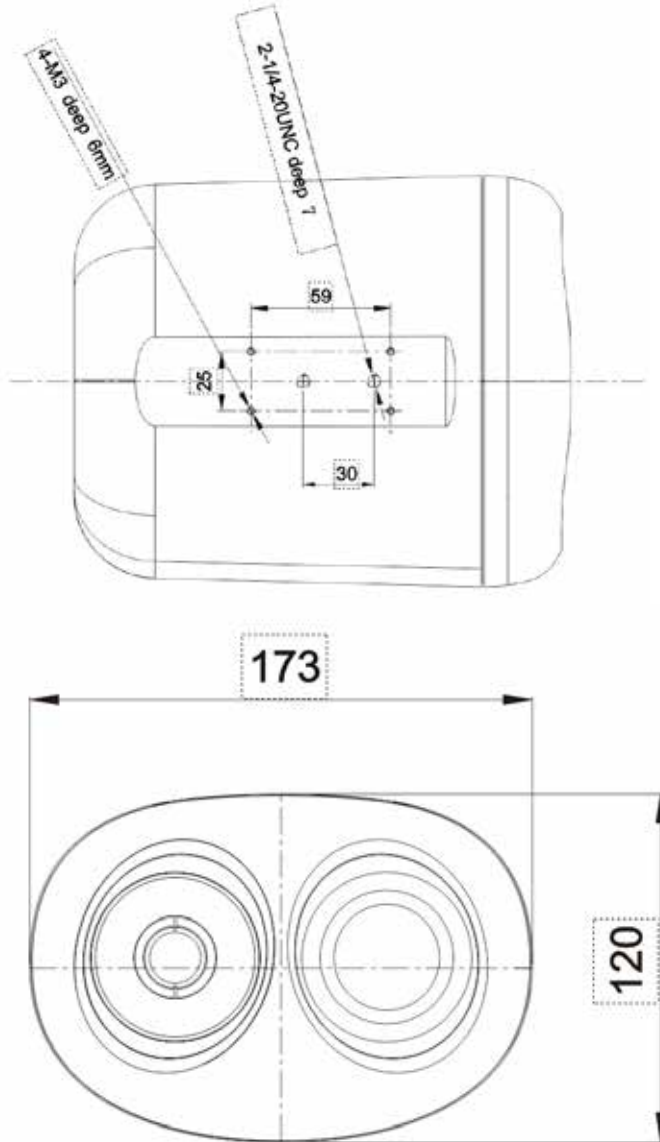
- In the heat setting temperature measuring points in the image or temperature area, temperature detection and display: point temperature measurement, regional temperature measuring, full screen, temperature measurement
- Over-temperature warning, temperature difference alarm and over-temperature alarm.
- Outputting three code streams in real time, and satisfying local storage and network transmission of the video
- 1- channel audio input and 1-channel audio output, supporting bidirectional voice talkback
- Supporting the local storage of the Micro SD card (the maximum capacity is 128 GB) and effectively resolving the video loss problem caused by network failure.
- Providing software and hardware watchdogs and automatic fault recovery.
- Linked heat dissipation structure of the metal enclosure.
- DC 12 V /POE.

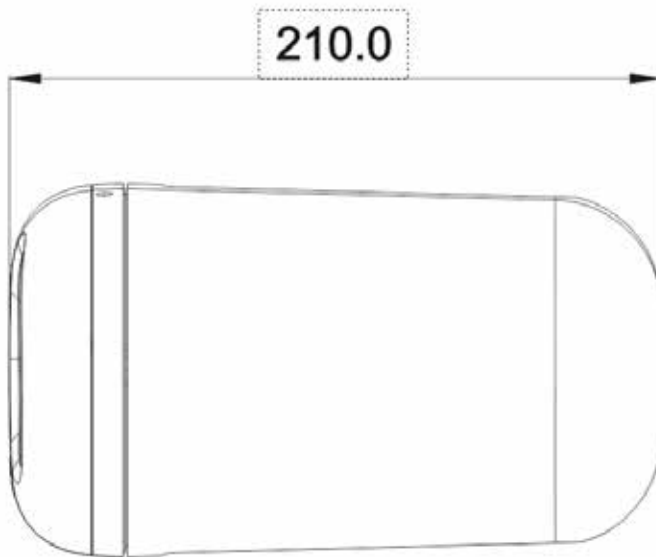
1.3 Device Dimensions

Figure 1-1 shows the dimensions of device.

Figure 1-1 Dimensions (unit: mm)







1.4 Cable Connection

Figure 1-2 the multi-connector combination cable of the thermal imaging integrated network camera. For details about the multi-connector combination cable, please refer to Table 1-1.

Figure 1-2 Multi-connector combination cable

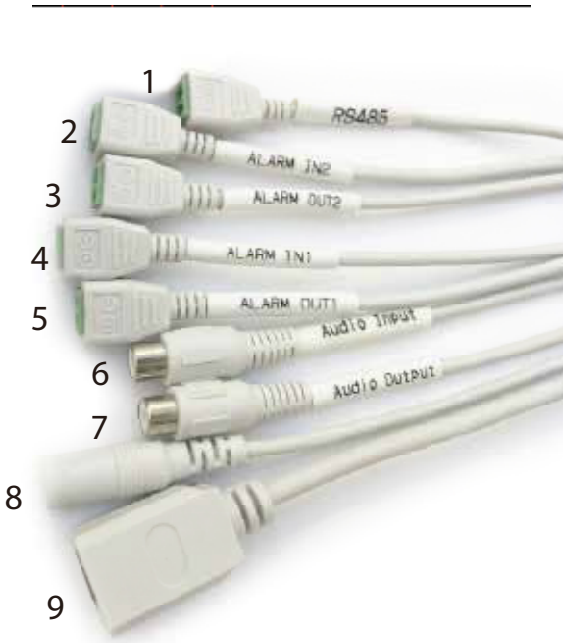


Table 1-1 Multi-connector combination cable

ID	Core of Cable	Functions
1	RS485	RS485 interface connects to the external pan & tilt.
2	ALARM IN2	Connects to the alarm device.
3	ALARM OUT2	
4	ALARM IN1	
5	ALARM OUT1	
6	Audio INPUT	
7	Audio OUTPUT	
8		
9		

6	Audio Input	Inputs the audio signal and receives the analog audio signals from the sound pickup device.
7	Audio Output	Connects to the external audio device such as the voice box.
8	DC12V (2A)	Power interface, connects to the 12 V DC power supply.
9	Network interface	Connects to the standard Ethernet cable.

2 Quick Configuration

2.1 Login and Logout



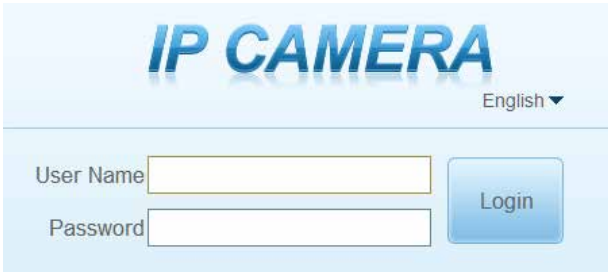
CAUTION

You must use Internet Explorer8 or a later version to access the web management system; otherwise, some functions may be unavailable.

Login system

- Step 1 Open the Internet Explorer, enter the IP address of camera (default value is 192.168.0.121) in the address box, and press Enter. The login page is displayed, as shown in Figure 2-1.

Figure 2-1 Login page



- Step 2 Input the user name and password.




NOTE

- The default name and password both are admin. Modify the password when you log in the system for first time to ensure system security. After modifying password, you need to wait at least three minutes then power off to make sure modifying successfully. Or login the Web again to check the new password
- User can change the system display language on the login page.

- Step 3 Click Login. The homepage is displayed.

----End

logout

To logout of system, click  in the upper right corner of the homepage, the login page is displayed after you log out of the system.

2.2 Homepage Layout















On the homepage, user can view real-time video, playback and configuration. User can set parameter, Video parameter, Video control, PTZ control, PTZ Configure and logout of the system. Figure 2-2 is shown the homepage layout. Table 2-1 lists the elements on the homepage layout.

Figure 2-2 Home page layout



Table 2-1 Elements on the homepage

NO.	Element	Description
1	Real-time video area	Real-time videos are played in this area. You can also set sensor parameters.
2	Playback	You can query the playback videos in this area. NOTE Only when the SD card or NAS have videos that you can query the playback videos.
3	Configuration	You can choose a menu to set device parameters, including the device information, audio and video streams, alarm setting, and privacy mask function.


NO.	Element	Description
4	Alarm icon	<p>When the device generates an alarm, the alarm icon  is displayed. You can click  to view the alarm information.</p> <p> NOTE When the device accepts an alarm signal, the alarm icon will display within 10s in the web management system</p>
5	Change password	You can click  to change the password.
6	Sign Out	You can click  to return to the login page.
7	Channel	Channel 1: visible light Channel 2: thermal image
8	Stream	Four streams You can set details at configuration base stream interface Stream 4 is SVC stream.
9	PTZ	
10		<ul style="list-style-type: none">  :play/pause  :switch the mode  :audio  :interphone  :sensor, or click right mouse button, more details please refer to chapter Figure 1-1 .  :snapshot  :record video to local storage  :intelligent analysis, Choose the stream to stream 2, click to open the intelligent analysis, it will show target information and video stream draw line after you have

NO.	Element	Description
		turned on the function in IAS settings.


---End

2.3 Changing the Password

Description

User can click  to change the password for logging in to the system.

Procedure

Step 1 Click  in the upper right corner of the main page.

The Change Password dialog box is displayed, as shown in Figure 2-3.

Figure 2-3 Change password dialog box

Change Password
×

Old Password	
New Password	
Confirm	

Password Advice:

1. Advice the password length of eight characters.
2. Advice the password includes numbers, capital letters, lowercase letters and special characters.
3. Advice the password can not be the same as username.

OK

Cancel



NOTE

- The change password page will be displayed if you don't change the default password when you login the system for the first time.

Step 2 Input the old password, new password, and confirm password.

Step 3 Click OK.

If the message "Change own password success" is displayed, the password is successfully changed. If the password fails to be changed, the cause is displayed. (For example, the new password length could not be less than eight.)

----End

2.4 Browse Video

User can browse the realtime video in the web management system.

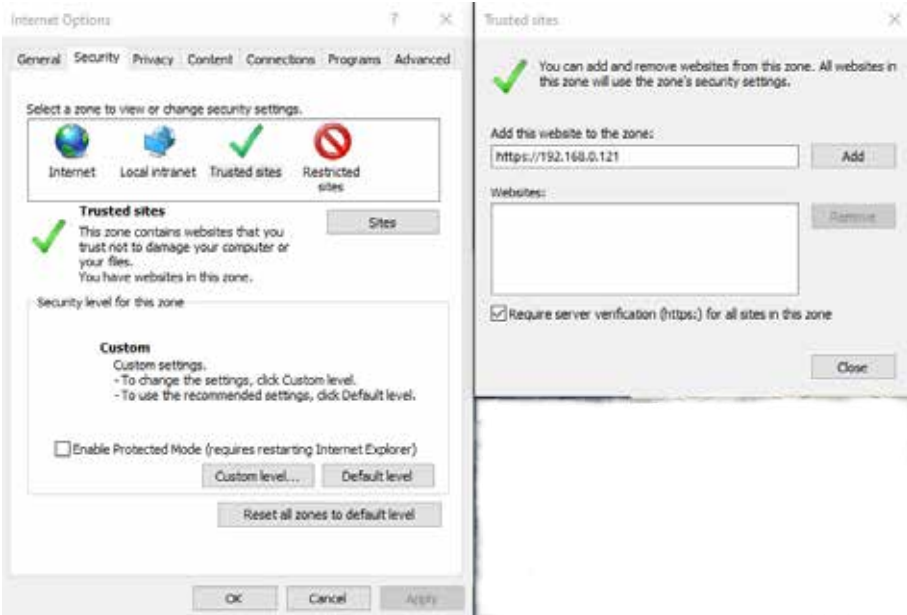
Preparation

To ensure the real-time video can be played properly, you must perform the following operations when you log in to the web for the first time:

Step 1 Open the Internet Explorer. Choose Tools > Internet options > Security > Trusted sites > Sites.

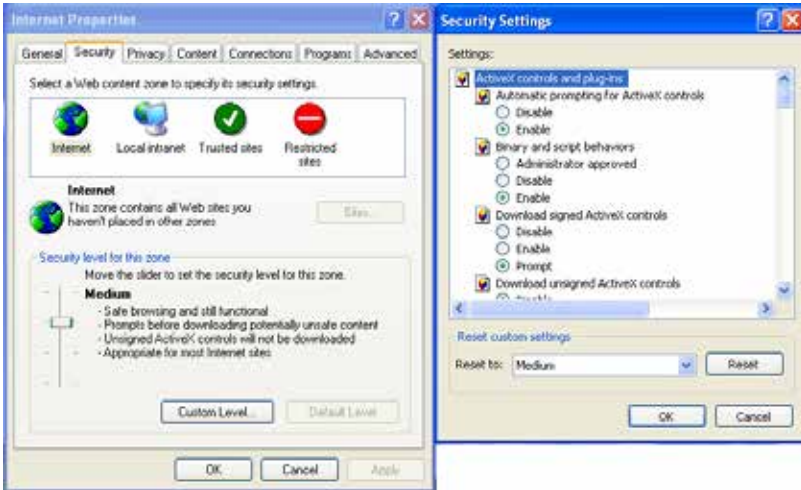
In the display dialog box, click Add, as shown in Figure 2-4.

Figure 2-4 Adding the a trusted site



Step 2 In the Internet Explorer, choose Tool > Internet Options > Security > Customer level, and set Download unsigned ActiveX control and initialize and script ActiveX controls not marked as safe for scripting under ActiveX controls and plugins to Enable, as shown in Figure 2-5.

Figure 2-5 Configuring ActiveX control and plug-ins



Step 3 Download and install the player control as prompted.

 **NOTE**

- The login page is displayed when the control is loaded.

2.4.1 Install Plugins

You will be prompted with a message “click here to use short delay Plugin for Live Video” as shown in Figure 2-6 when you log in to the web management system for the first time.

Figure 2-6 Download the plugin page



Procedure

- Step 1 Click the message, download and install the plugin follow the prompts.
- Step 2 Reopen the browser after installation
- Step 3 On live video page, you can operate these buttons as shown in live video.



NOTE

- Channel switch, choose channel 1 view the visible picture, channel 2 is thermal picture.
- During installing plugins, you need to close the browser, finish the installation, login the device again

----End

2.5 Setting Local Network Parameters

Description

Local network parameters include:

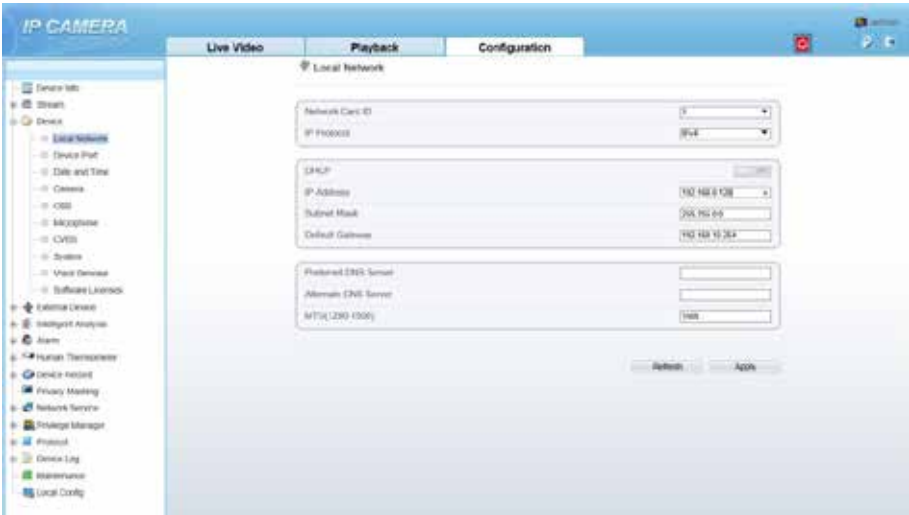
- IP protocol
- IP address
- Subnet mask
- Default gateway
- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)
- Preferred Domain Name System (DNS) server
- Alternate DNS server
- MTU

Procedure

- Step 1 Choose Configuration > Device >Local Network.

The Local Network page is displayed, as shown in Figure 2-7.

Figure 2-7 Device information



Step 2 Set the parameters according to Table 2-2.

Table 2-2 Local network parameters

Parameter	Description	Setting
IP Protocol	IPv4 is the IP protocol that uses an address length of 32 bits.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] IPv4
DHCP	The device automatically obtains the IP address from the DHCP server.	[Setting method] Click the option button. NOTE To query the current IP address of the device, you must query it on the platform based on the device name.
DHCP IP	IP address that the DHCP server assigned to the device.	N/A

Parameter	Description	Setting
IP Address	Device IP address that can be set as required.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] 192.168.0.121
Subnet Mask	Subnet mask of the network adapter.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	This parameter must be set if the client accesses the device through a gateway.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] 192.168.0.1
Preferred DNS Server	IP address of a DNS server.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] 192.168.0.1
Alternate DNS Server	IP address of a domain server. If the preferred DNS server is faulty, the device uses the alternate DNS server to resolve domain names.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] 192.168.0.2
MTU	Set the maximum value of network transmission data packets.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. NOTE The MTU value is range from 1280 to 1500, the default value is 1500, Please do not change it arbitrarily.

Step 3 Click OK.

- If the message "Apply success" is displayed, click OK. The system saves the settings. The message "Set network param's success, Please login system again" is displayed. Use the new IP address to log in to the web management system.
- If the message "Invalid IP Address", "Invalid Subnet Mask", "Invalid default gateway", "Invalid primary DNS", or "Invalid space DNS" is displayed, set the parameters correctly.



NOTE

- If you set only the Subnet Mask, Default Gateway, Preferred DNS Server, and Alternate DNS Server parameters, you do not need to log in to the system again.
- You can click Reset to restore the previous parameters if required.

---End

3 Human Thermometer Setting

3.1 Parameter Configure

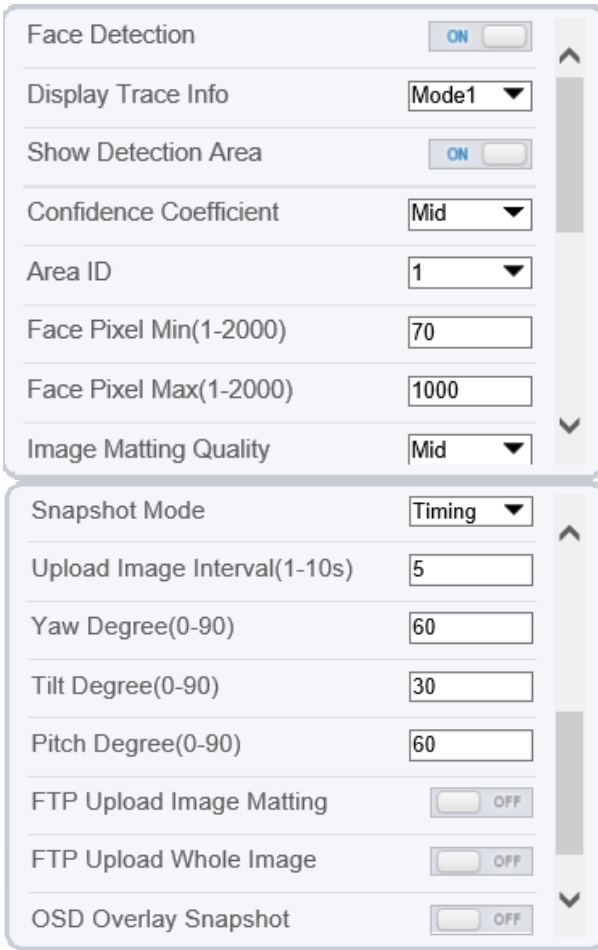
Operation Procedure

Step 1 Choose Configuration > human thermometer > parameter configure.

The parameter configure page is displayed, as shown in Figure 3-1.

Figure 3-1 Temperature Parameters interface






Step 2 Set the parameters according to Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Parameter of face detection

Parameter	Description	Setting
Face detection	Detect face of human	[Setting method] Enable [Default value] On
Display trace	Display the information of tracing.	[Setting method] Enable the button [Default value]

	Mode 1: 	Mode 1
Show detection area	Enable, the live video will show area of detection.	[Setting method] Enable
Confidence coefficient	Face detection sensitivity, the value range is high, medium, low, the larger the value is, the higher the sensitivity. The higher the sensitivity value is, the higher the detection rate will be, but the more false detection may occur, such as the false detection of the patterns on pedestrian clothes to adult faces.	[Setting method] Choose from drop-list [Default value] Medium
Area ID	There are 8 areas can be set to detect temperature. Choose from the drop list, left-click to draw the area, right-click to finish the set.	[Setting method] Choose from drop-list [Default value] 1
Face pixel min (1-2000)	When the pixel of the face in the image is less than the set value (the minimum pixel for face recognition), it is not captured.	[Setting method] Input a number from 1 to 2000 [Default value] 30
Face pixel max (1-2000)	When the pixel of the face in the image is more than the set value (the maximum pixel for face recognition), it is not captured.	[Setting method] Input a number from 1 to 2000 [Default value] 70
Image matting quality	The quality of snap image, There are three mode can be chosen such as low, mid and high.	[Setting method] Choose from drop list. [Default value] Medium
Snapshot mode	There are two types, timing and optimal.	[Setting method] Choose from drop-list [Default value] Timing
Upload image	The snapshot mode is optimal,	[Setting method]


interval	set the interval.	Input a number from 1 to 10 [Default value] 5
Snapshot count	At optimal mode, set the number of snapshot image	[Setting method] Input 1
Yaw degree(0-90)	Both eyes appear on the screen, offset in the left and right direction	[Setting method] Input a number from 0 to 90 [Default value] 30
Tilt degree(0-90)	The face is deflected, and both eyes cannot appear in the picture.	[Setting method] Input a number from 0 to 90 [Default value] 30
Pitch degree(0-90)	Face is moving up and down	[Setting method] Input a number from 0 to 90 [Default value] 30
FTP upload image matting	Configuration > Network Service > FTP , set FTP related parameters, the captured picture will be sent to the set FTP location	[Default value] Disable
FTP upload whole image	Capture a picture and send a whole image.	[Default value] Disable
OSD over snapshot	Enable, the snapshots will record the temperature, as shown in figure. 	[Default value] Disable

Figure 3-2 Temperature parameters

Table 3-2 Temperature parameters

Parameter	Description	Setting
Temperature Unit	Celsius and Fahrenheit temperature units are available.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] Celsius
Ambient Type	The ambient of camera. Outside and Inside are available. Inside suggest to be selected when the ambient temperature change frequently.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] Outside
Ambient Temperature	The ambient temperature of camera. It is set when ambient is outside.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually.
Cavity Temperature	The cavity temperature of camera.	N/A


Parameter	Description	Setting
Correction Coefficient	<p>Correction coefficient refers to the deviation of measured object temperature and actual temperature</p> <p>For example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The measured object temperature is 30, and actual temperature is 37, so the correction coefficient is 7. 2. The measured object temperature is 37, and actual temperature is 30, so the correction coefficient is -7. 	<p>[Setting method] Enter a value manually.</p> <p>[Default value] 0.00</p>
Mount distance	<p>The actual distance between the detection person and the device, it is set to facilitate the temperature measurement accuracy.</p>	<p>[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box.</p> <p>[Default value] General</p>
Face color	<p>Enable, if the camera detects the face and the face will be covered color, normal is yellow, and high temperature is red, as shown in figure.</p> 	<p>[Default value] Disable</p>
Environment adaptation	<p>Enable, the device will restart the temperature if the ambient temperature of camera varies greatly. It is recommended not to open.</p>	<p>[Default value] Disable</p>
Abnormal temperature display	<p>Enable, the measured temperature is lower than 34 °C will show on OSD.</p> <p>Disable, the measured temperature is lower than 34 °C will not show on OSD.</p>	<p>[Default value] Disable</p>

Figure 3-3 Face alarm linkage

The screenshot shows the 'Face Alarm Linkage' configuration interface. It includes the following elements:

- Output Channel:** A grid with columns numbered 0 to 24 and rows for days of the week (Sun, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thur, Fri, Sat). Each cell contains a checkbox.
- Alarm Rules:** A dropdown menu currently showing 'Maximum Temperature'.
- Alarm Temperature:** A text input field containing '38.00'.
- Alarm Interval(1-1800S):** A text input field containing '10'.
- Alarm Record:** A button labeled 'On'.
- SMTP:** A button labeled 'On'.
- FTP Upload:** A button labeled 'On'.
- Bottom Buttons:** 'Refresh' and 'Apply' buttons.

Table 3-3 Temperature parameters

Parameter	Description	Setting
Output channel	Choose channels to output alarm	[Setting method] Tick the channels [Default value] Uncheck
Alarm rules	Set the maximum temperature greater than set value	[Default value] Maximum temperature greater than
Alarm Interval(1-1800 S)	N/A	[Setting method] Input a number from 1 to 1800 [Default value] 10
Alarm record	Enable, install the SD card, when there is an alarm, the camera will record the current video.	[Setting method] Enable

SMTP	Enable, when there is an alarm, the camera will send mail.	[Setting method] Enable
FTP upload	Enable, when there is an alarm, the camera will upload FTP.	[Setting method] Enable

---End

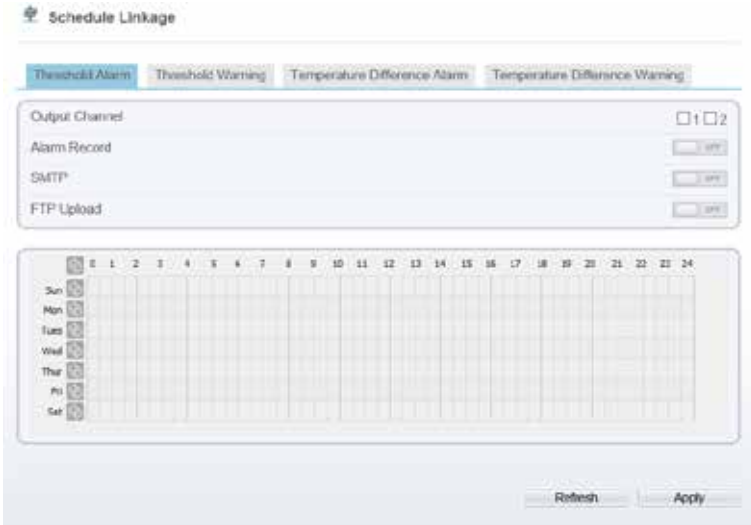
3.1.1 Schedule Linkage

Operation Procedure

Step 1 Choose Configuration > human thermometer > parameter configure > Schedule Linkage.

The Schedule Linkage page is displayed, as shown in Figure 3-4.



Figure 3-4 Schedule Linkage



- Step 2 Choose threshold alarm, threshold temperature difference alarm, threshold warming and temperature difference warming to set. All of these four settings are the same ways to set.
- Step 3 Check the output channel
- Step 4 Set schedule linkage.
- Step 5 Click Apply.
- Step 6 The message "Apply success" is displayed, the system saves the settings.



NOTE

- Method 1: Click left mouse button to select any time point within 0:00-24:00 from Monday to Sunday as shown in Figure 3-4.
- Method 2: Hold down the left mouse button, drag and release mouse to select the alarm time within 0:00-24:00 from Monday to Sunday.
- When you select time by dragging the cursor, the cursor cannot be moved out of the time area. Otherwise, no time can be selected.
- Method 3: Click  in the alarm time page to select the whole day or whole week.
- Deleting alarm time: Click  again or inverse selection to delete the selected alarm time.

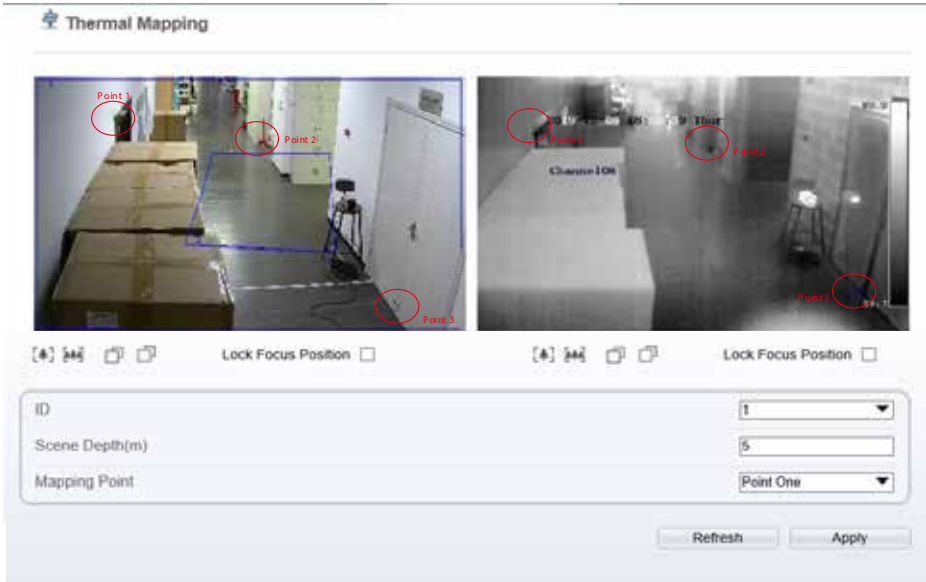
----End

3.2 Thermal Mapping

Operation Procedure


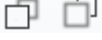
Step 1 Choose Configuration > human thermometer > thermal mapping, as shown in Figure 3-5.

Figure 3-5 Thermal mapping interface



Step 2 Settings please refer to Table 3-4.

Table 3-4 Parameter of thermal mapping

Parameter	Description	Setting
	Zoom in /zoom out.	[Setting method] Click the button
	Near focus / far focus.	[Setting method] Click the button
Lock focus position	N/A	[Setting method] Tick .
ID	There are 8 scenes can be calibrated	[Setting method] Select from dropdown list .
Scene depth(m)	The distance of the clear image presented within the range before and after the focus.	[Setting method] Input value
Mapping point	You need map three points at two channels.Points are correspond of each. The three points should cover most areas, and two points are located in the diagonal display of the picture Point one is green cross. Point two is red cross. Point three is blue cross.	[Setting method] Select from drop list.

Step 3 Click Apply. The message "Apply success" is displayed, the system saves the settings.

----End

3.3 Bad Point Check



NOTE

- If the image is defect by detect6s fault, user can test the function to recover the bad point. User should connect the manufactory at this condition to make sure to apply.

Operation Procedure

Step 1 Choose Configuration >human thermometer >bad point check, if there are some bad pointas shown in Figure 3-6.

Figure 3-6 Bad point check interface



Step 2 Click the white point at image, click Apply to recover the bad point, as shown in Figure 8-5

Figure 3-7 Recover bad point



- Step 3 Click Reset to return the previous settings.
- Step 4 Click Apply. The message "Apply success" is displayed, the system saves the settings

----End

3.4 Thermal Calibration

Enable the thermal calibration function; you need the special calibration tool to check the temperature, input the target temperature (the special calibration tool s temperature), emission rate and distance of tool, the software can compute automatically

Operation Procedure

- Step 1 Choose Configuration >human thermometer >thermal mapping, as shown in Figure 3-8.

Figure 3-8 Thermal calibration interface



- Step 2 Enable the button and display area info.
 Step 3 Input the target temperature, emission rate and distance.
 Step 4 Click Apply. The message "Apply success" is displayed, the system saves the settings.



NOTE

- Emission rate is the thermal calibration device blackbodies is 0.98.
- Distance depends the actual installation distance.
- The version information should be provided to sales technicians if the camera is malfunction.

Figure 3-9 Version Information



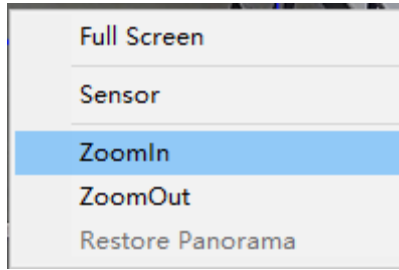
4 Visible Sensor Configuration

4.1 Accessing the Sensor Interface

Procedure

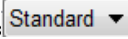
Step 1 On the webor NVMS interface, move the cursor to the real-time video page and right- click on the page. A shortcut menu is displayed, as shown in Figure 4-1

Figure 4-1 Sensor setting interface



Step 2 Choose Sensor Configure and the Sensor Setting dialog box appears.

NOTE

- All sensor configure can be modified at debug mode. Click  in the lower left corner of Sensor Setting, and choose Debug Mode.

4.2 Mode

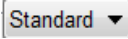
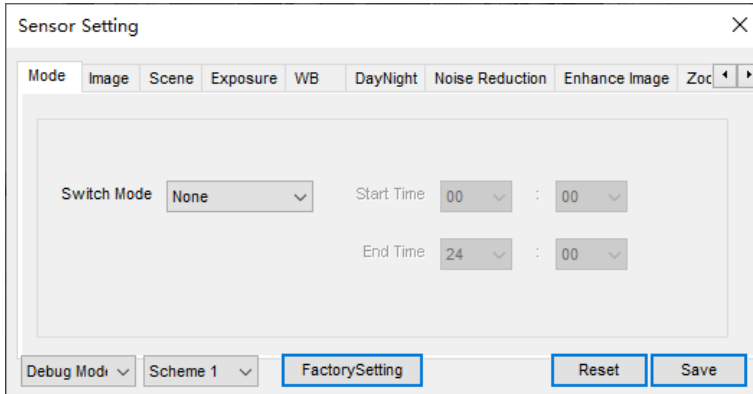
Step 1 Click  in the lower left corner of Sensor Setting, and choose Debug Mode. As shown in Figure 4-2.

Figure 4-2 Mode



- Step 2 Choose the switch mode from the drop-down list.
- Step 3 Time mode: Set the Start Time, set the End Time. DN linkage Mode, the day mode is correspond to scheme 1, the night mode is correspond to scheme 2.
- Step 4 Click Save, the message "Save succeed" is displayed, the system saves the settings.

4.3 Image Adjust

Figure 4-3 shows the Image Adjust tab page

Figure 4-3 Image

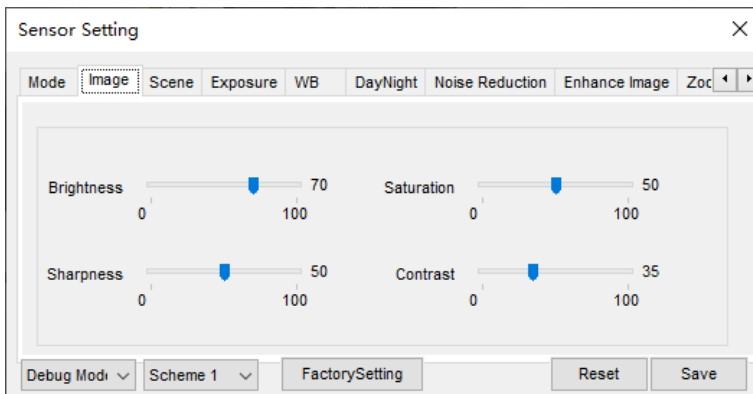


Table 4-1 describes the parameters on the Image Adjust tab page.

Table 4-1 Parameters of Image

Parameter	Description	Configuration Method
Brightness	It indicates the total brightness of an image. As the value increases, the image becomes brighter.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] 50
Sharpness	It indicates the border sharpness of an image. As the value increases, the borders become clearer, and the number of noise points increases.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] 50
Saturation	It indicates the color saturation of an image. As the value increases, the image becomes more colorful.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] 50
Contrast	It indicates the measurement of different brightness levels between the brightest white and darkest black in an image. The larger the difference range is, the greater the contrast; the smaller the difference range is, the smaller the contrast.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] 50

4.4 Scene

Figure 4-4 shows the scene tab page.

Figure 4-4 Scene

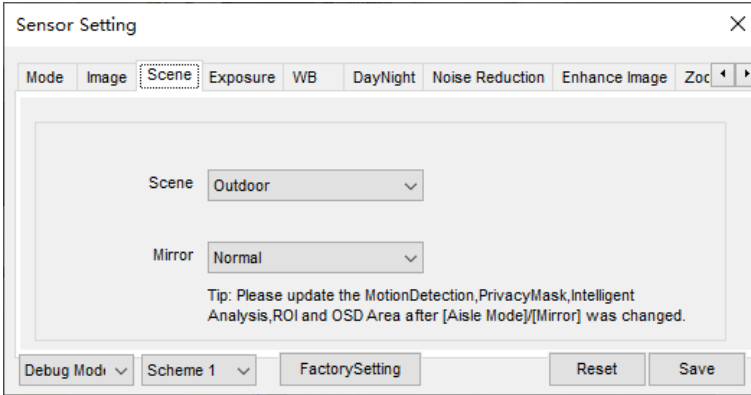


Table 4-2 describes the parameters on the scene tab page.

Table 4-2 Parameters of scene

Parameter	Description	Configuration Method
Scene	Indoor or outdoor	[Setting method] Select a value from the dropdown list. [Default value] Indoor
Mirror	It is used to select the pixel location of an image. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal: The image does not flip. • Horizontal: The image flips to the left and right. • Vertical: The image flips up and down. • Horizontal+ Vertical: The image rotates at 180 degrees. 	[Setting method] Select a value from the dropdown list [Default value] Normal

4.5 Exposure

Figure 4-5 shows the Exposure tab page.

Figure 4-5 Exposure

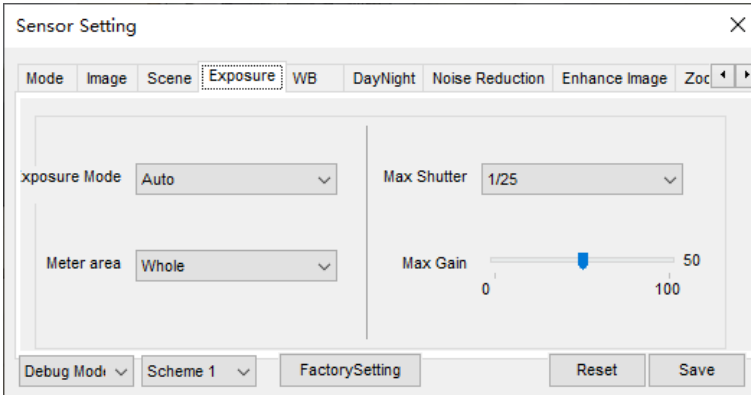


Table 4-3 describes the parameters on the Exposure setting tab page.

Table 4-3 Parameters of exposure setting

Parameter	Description	Configuration Method
Exposure Mode	<p>The exposure modes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto: The system performs auto exposure based on the monitoring environment. • Manual: You can setShutter Setting to fixed values manually. • Iris Priority: You can set Iris Setting to fixed values. The shutter and gain are automatically adjusted by the system. 	<p>[Setting method] Select a value from the drop down list. [Default value] Auto</p>
Meter area	Choose the area to meter	<p>[Setting method] Select a value from the drop down list. [Default value] Whole</p>

Max Shutter	It is valid in Iris Priority mode. You can select a maximum shutter speed. As the value increases, the image becomes brighter.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop down list. [Default value] 1/25
Max gain	It indicates the maximum gain. The device automatically adjusts the gain based on the external light, and the gain is less than or equal to the value of this parameter.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] 50

4.6 WB

Figure 4-6 shows the WB tab page.

Figure 4-6 WB

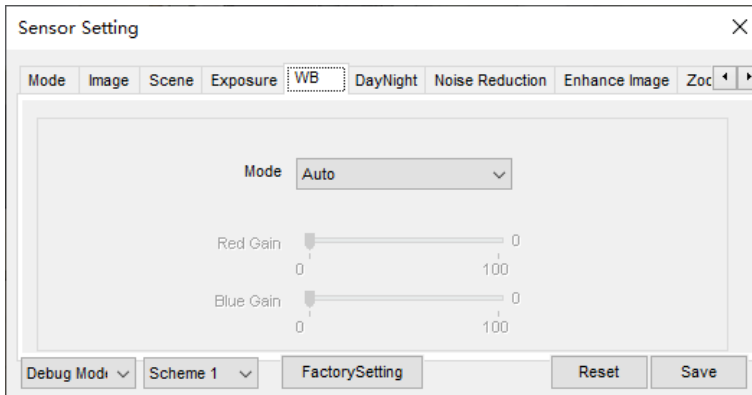


Table 4-4 describes the parameters on the WB tab page.

Table 4-4 Parameters of WB

Parameter	Description	Configuration Method
Mode	<p>It is used to display the real color of a monitoring scenario when the color temperature changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto camera adjusts automatically • Tungsten at tungsten lamp environment • Fluorescent fluorescent environment • Daylight at daylight environment • Shadow at low light environment • Manual adjust red and blue gain manually 	<p>[Setting method] Select a value from the drop down list. [Default value] Auto</p>

4.7 DayNight

Figure 4-7 shows the day-night tab page.

Figure 4-7 Day-night

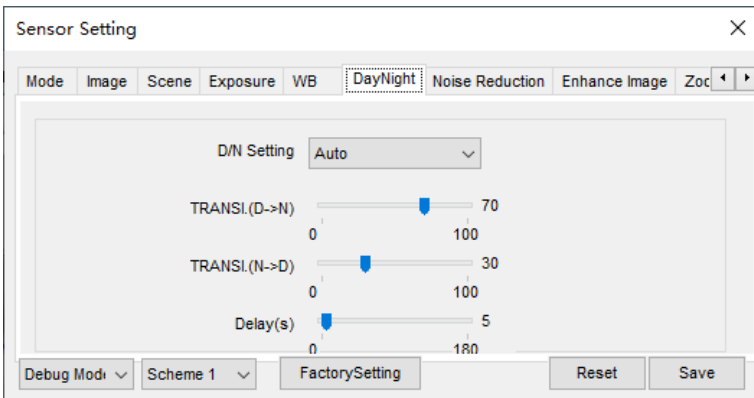


Table 4-5 describes the parameters on the Special Function tab page.

Table 4-5 Parameters of day night

Parameter	Description	Configuration Method
DayNight Mode	<p>It can be set to Auto, Day Mode, Night Mode and Timing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto mode The image color is adjusted based on the day/night mode. In auto mode, the image switches between the colored state and the black and white state based on the brightness. In day mode, the image is colored. In night mode, the image is black and white. • Day mode The image is colored, and the filter is in the day state, preventing infrared light from entering the sensor. • Night mode The image is black and white, and the filter is in the night state, allowing all types of light to enter the sensor. • Timing Select time from the dropdown list by the "Day To Night Time " and "Night To Day Time " . 	<p>[Setting method] Select a value from the drop down list. [Default value] Day Mode</p>
Trans (D to N)	Day transit to night	<p>[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] 50</p>
Trans (N to D)	Night transit to day	<p>[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] 50</p>
Delay	N/A	<p>[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] 5</p>

4.8 Noise Reduction

Figure 4-8 shows the noise reduction tab page.

Figure 4-8 Noise Reduction

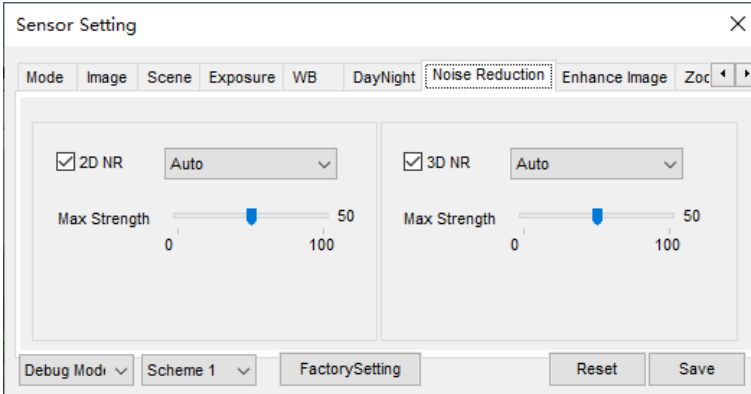


Table 4-6 describes the parameters on the Special Function tab page.

Table 4-6 Parameters of noise reduction

Parameter	Description	Configuration Method
2D NR	Auto /manual, default value is auto. By comparing and screening the images of the two frames before and after, the noise point position is found out and gain control is carried out on them	[Setting method] Drag the slider strength [Default value] Auto / 50
3D NR	A uto /manual default value is auto. The 3D digital noise reduction function can reduce the noise interference of the weak signal image	[Setting method] Drag the slider of strength [Default value] A uto / 50

4.9 Enhance Image

Figure 4-9 shows the enhance image Setting tab page.

Figure 4-9 Enhance image

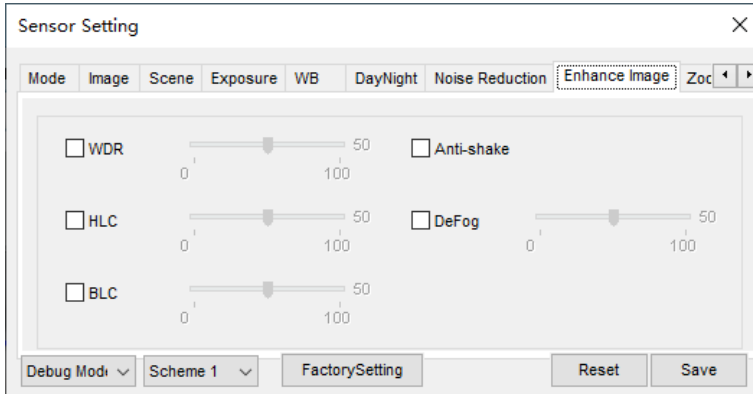



Table 4-7 describes the parameters on the enhance image setting tab page.

Table 4-7 Parameters of enhance image

Parameter	Description	Configuration Method
WDR	It is intended to provide clear image performance in strong backlight areas such as exterior light coming through a window or glass door. High contract light conditions are no longer a problem when you need to capture detailed images	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] 50
HLC	It indicates reverse bright points in the picture to black. As an effective approach to recognize vehicle plate number at night, HLC function can detect any spotlight diffused by objectvehicle and compensate it for obtaining clearer image.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] 50
BLC	It indicates Back Light Compensation (BLC) automatically brings more detail to darker areas of an image when bright light shining from behind obscures it and provides perfect exposure for an object in front of very strong back light. The electronic shutter of the camera basically adjusts its exposure to try to allow for more light to be allowed in the darker areas  NOTE This parameter applies only to visible light.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] 50

Anti-shake	When the camera shakes out, it is processed by algorithm compensation	[Default value] Disable
Defog	It indicates the camera defog automatically	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] 50

4.10 Zoom Focus

Figure 4-10 shows the enhance image Setting tab page.

Figure 4-10 Zoom focus

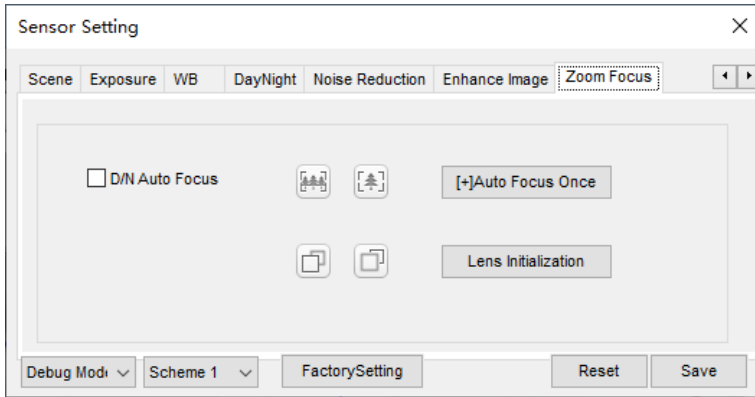






Table 4-8 describes the parameters on the enhance image setting tab page.

Table 4-8 Parameters of zoom focus

Parameter	Description	Configuration Method
D/N Auto Focus	Enable the function, if the light is changed, it will focus automatically.	[Setting method] Tick

	 :zoom out  :zoom in  :near focus  :far focus	[Setting method] Click
Auto focus once	N/A	[Setting method] Click
Lens initialization	N/A	[Setting method] Click

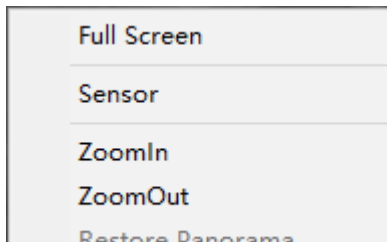
5 Thermal Sensor Configuration

5.1 Accessing the Sensor Interface

Operation Procedure

- Step 1 On the Internet Explorer interface or the client software interface, choose channel 2 select and right click the surveillance image to the set, as shown in Figure 5-1.

Figure 5-1 Sensor configuration



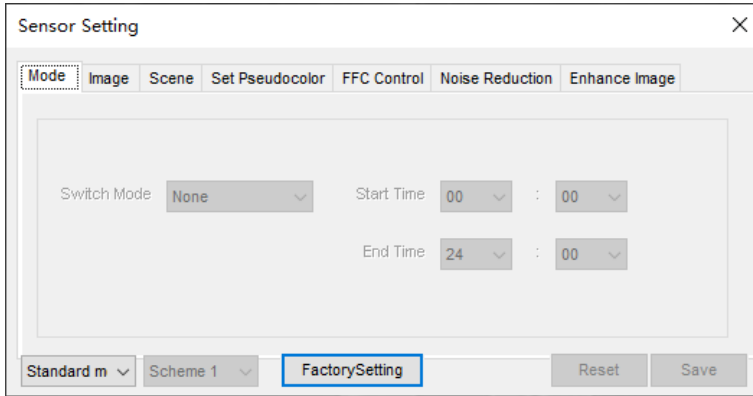
- Step 2 Choose Sensor. The Sensor Configuration dialog box is displayed, as shown in Figure 5-2.

---End

5.2 Mode

Figure 5-2 shows the Mode interface.

Figure 5-2 Mode interface



Operation Procedure

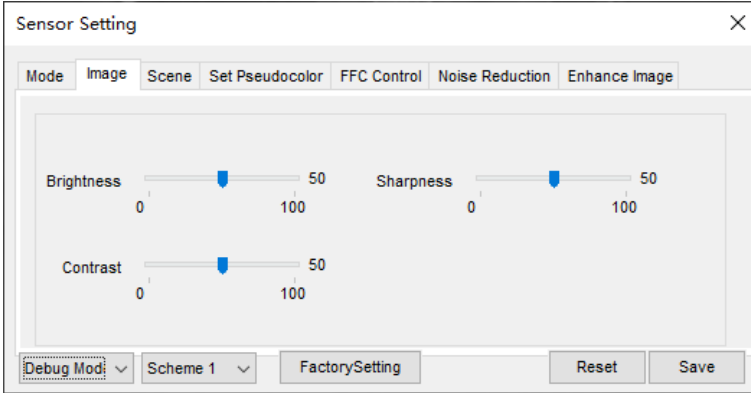
- Step 1 Click **Standard** in the lower left corner of Sensor Setting, and choose Debug Mode.
- Step 2 Choose switch mode from the drop down list
- Step 3 Time mode: Set the Start Time, set the End Time. DN linkage Mode, the day mode is correspond to scheme 1, the night mode is correspond to scheme 2.
- Step 4 Click Save, the message " Save succeed " is displayed, the system saves the settings.

---End

5.3 Images

Figure 5-3 shows the Image setting interface.

Figure 5-3 Image setting interface



- Step 1 Click **Standard** in the lower left corner of Sensor Setting, and choose Debug Mode.
- Step 2 Drag the slider to adjust parameter of image.
- Step 3 Click Save, the message "Save succeed" is displayed, the system saves the settings.

 NOTE

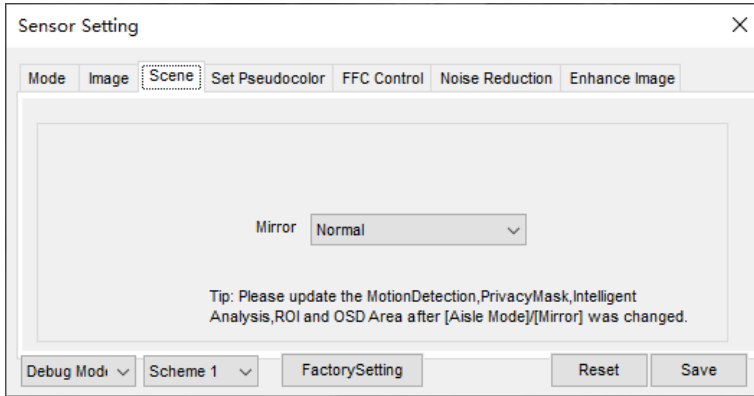
- Brightness: It indicates the total brightness of an image. As the value increases, the image becomes brighter. It ranges from 0 to 100.
- Contrast : It indicates the contrast between the bright part and the dark part of an image. As the value increases, the contrast increases. It ranges from 0 to 100.
- Sharpness: it indicates the contrast between definition and edge sharpness. The higher value, the higher definition and greater distortion. It ranges from 0 to 100

---End

5.4 Scene

Figure 5-4 shows the Scene setting interface.

Figure 5-4 Scene setting interface



- Step 1 Click **Standard** in the lower left corner of Sensor Setting, and choose scene
- Step 2 Choose mirror mode from drop-list.
- Step 3 Click Save, the message "Save succeed" is displayed, the system saves the settings.



NOTE

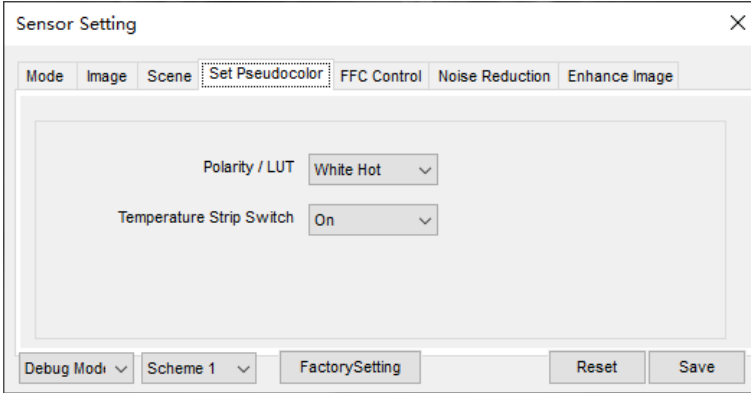
- Mirror providing the selection of image pixel locations.
- Normal: the image is not flipped.
- Horizontal: the image is flipped left and right.
- Vertical: the image is flipped up and down.
- Horizontal + Vertical: the image is rotated at 180 degree.

----End

5.5 Set Pseudocolor

Figure 5-5 shows the Set pseudocolor setting interface.

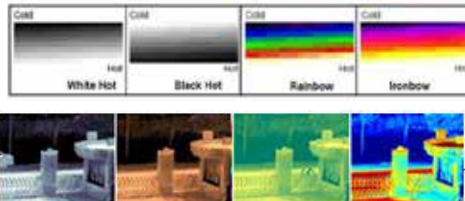
Figure 5-5 Set pseudocolor setting interface



- Step 1 Click **Standard** in the lower left corner of Sensor Setting, and choose set pseudo color
- Step 2 Choose polarity/LUT mode from drop-list.
- Step 3 Enable or disable the temperature strip switch
- Step 4 Click Save, the message "Save succeed" is displayed, the system saves the settings.

 NOTE

- The temperatures of the temperature fields detected by the thermal imaging camera are separately mapped to values ranging from 0 to 255 by the algorithm. In the black/white display mode, this range is converted to the gray scale tones. For example, 0 indicates completely black, and 255 indicates completely white. The temperature field of the scene is converted to images by using the grayscale ranging from 0 to 255. Different polarity modes can be converted to different display images. The most common setting is white hot (a hotter object is displayed brighter than a colder object) or black hot (a hotter object is displayed darker than a colder object). The difference between two modes lies in that the temperatures corresponding to the darker one and the lighter one are reversed. Other modes include rainbow, ironbow, HSV, autumn, bone and so on.



5.6 FFC Control

Figure 5-6 shows the FFC control interface.

Figure 5-6 FFC control interface

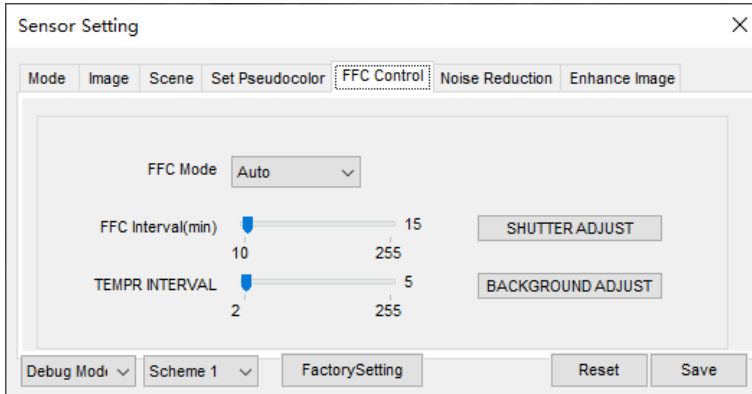


Table 5-1 lists the parameters on the FFC control interface.

Table 5-1 Parameters on the FFCcontrolinterface

Parameter	Description	Setting
FFC Mode	<p>The internal of the thermal imaging camera may comprise the mechanical action correction mechanism that can periodically improve the image quality. This component is called flat field correction (FFC). When controlling the FFC, the FFC shields the sensor array, so that each portion of the sensor can collect uniform temperature fields (flat field). By means of FFC, the camera can update the correction coefficients to output more uniform images. Throughout the FFC process, the video image is frozen for two seconds and a static frame image is displayed. After the FFC is complete, the image is automatically recovered. Repeated FFC operations can prevent the grainy and image degradation problems. The FFC is especially important when the temperature of the camera changes. For example, after the camera is powered on or the ambient temperature is changed, you should immediately perform the FFC.</p> <p>Auto: : In the Automatic FFC mode, the camera performs FFC whenever its temperature changes by a specified amount or at the end of a specified period of time (whichever comes first). When this mode is selected, the FFC interval (minutes) ranges from 5 to 30 minutes.</p>	<p>[How to set] Select from the drop-down list box. [Default value] Auto</p>

Parameter	Description	Setting
	<p>The temperature change of the camera is based on the temperatures collected by the internal temperature probe. The temperature of the camera sharply changes when the camera is powered on. The FFC is relatively frequent, which is normal.</p> <p>Manual: In the manual FFC mode, the camera does not automatically perform the FFC based on the temperature change or the specified period. You can press the Do FFC button to select the manual FFC mode. When you feel that the image is obviously degraded but the automatic FFC is not performed, you can use the manual FFC function to check whether the image quality can be improved.</p>	
FFC interval (min)	In the automatic FFC mode, the FFC interval ranges from 10 to 255 minutes. When the time reach to setting value, the camera do shutter adjust operation automatically.	[How to set] Select by dragging the slider. [Default value] 15
Tempr interval	In the automatic FFC mode, the tempr interval value ranges from 5 to 255 degree centigrade. When the time reach to setting value, the camera do background adjust operation automatically.	[How to set] Select by dragging the slider. [Default value] 5
Shutter adjust	Click the icon and camera perform the action.	Manually
Background adjust	Click the icon and camera perform the action.	Manually

---End

5.7 Noise Reduction

Figure 5-7 shows the Noise reduction interface.

Figure 5-7 Noise reduction interface

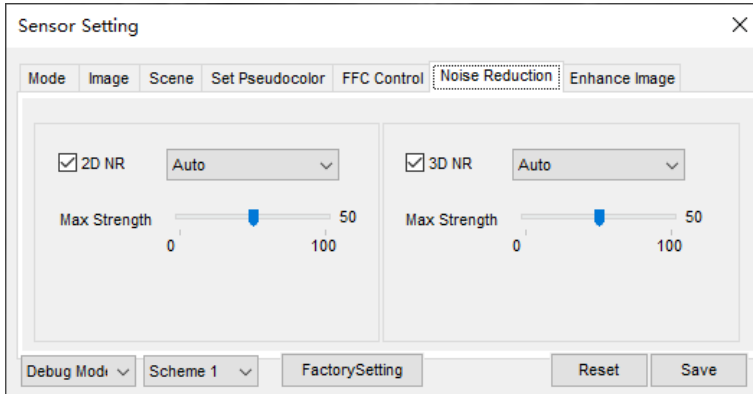


Table 5-2 lists the Noise reduction parameters.

Table 5-2 Parameters on the Noise reduction interface

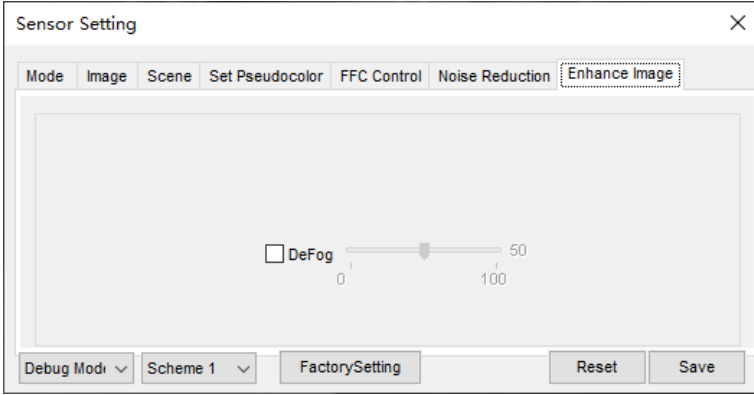
Parameter	Description	Setting
2DNR	Decrease the image noise.	[How to set] Select from the dropdown list box. [Default value] Close
3DNR	Decrease the image noise.	[How to set] Select from the dropdown list box. [Default value] Close

----End

5.8 Enhance Image

Figure 5-8 shows the Enhance image interface.

Figure 5-8 Enhance image interface



- Step 1 Click **Standard** in the lower left corner of Sensor Setting, and choose enhance image.
- Step 2 Tick defog, then drag the slider to set. It ranges from 0-100, the default value is 50.
- Step 3 Click **Save**, the message "Save succeed" is displayed, the system saves the settings.

----End

6 Intelligent Analysis

6.1 Perimeter

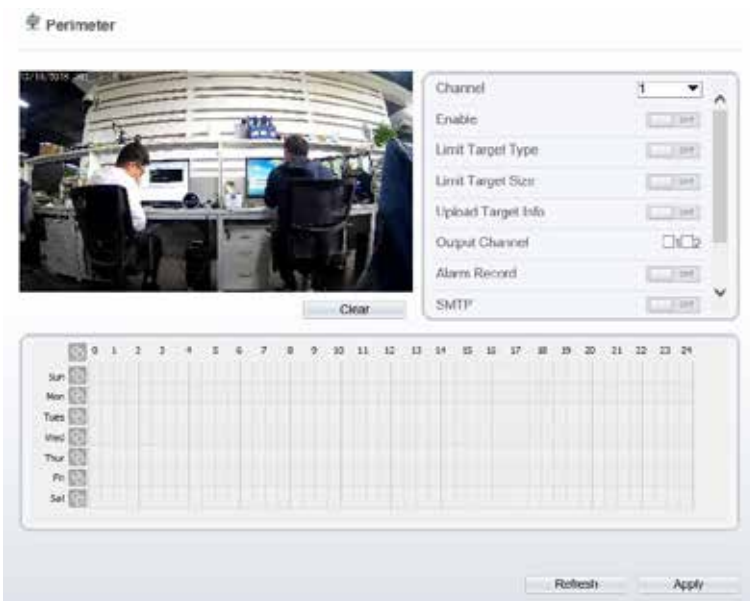
Description

The perimeter function refers to that an alarm is generated when the targets of specified types (such as person, car, and both person and car) enter the deployment area.

Procedure




Step 1 Select Configuration > Intelligent Analysis > Perimeter to access the Perimeter interface, as shown in Figure 6-1.

Figure 6-1 PerimeterSetting Interface



Step 2 Set all parameters for perimeter. Table 6-1 describes the specific parameters.

Table 6-1 PerimeterParameter Description

Parameter	Description	Setting
Channel	Channel 1: visible. Channel 2: thermal	Choose one channel to set.
Enable	Enable the button to enable the alarm.	[How to set] Click Enable to enable. [Default value] OFF
Limit Target Type	Effective alarms are set based on target type, with options of Person or Car, person car. When the device is used indoors, because of small space and large targets to avoid wrong alarms are triggered by person even if car is selected, it is recommended to set the target type to person for indoor use.	[How to set] Click to enable Limit Target Type. [Default value] OFF
Limit Target Size	The target size for triggering an effective alarm is set based on the actual target size. The minimum size is 1000 square centimeters and the maximum 100000 square centimeters. When setting the target size, you need to well set "Real size in scene" in advanced parameters; otherwise no alarms may be generated.	[How to set] Click to enable Limit Target Size. [Default configuration] OFF
Upload Target Info	Enable the function of uploading target information by clicking  below the real-time video in a browser to turn  into  . When an alarm is triggered, the target movement trace can be displayed (The trace can be seen only within the deployment area and disappears after the target leaves the deployment area)	[How to set] Click to enable Upload Target Info. [Default value] OFF

Parameter	Description	Setting
Output Channel	If you check to set the Output Channel and the device is connected to an external alarm indicator, the alarm indicator signals when an alarm is triggered.	[How to set] Click to select an ID.
Alarm Record	Enable the button to enable the alarm record.	[How to set] Click to enable Alarm Record. [Default value] OFF
SMTP	Enable the button to enable SMTP serve.	[How to set] Click to enable SMTP . [Default value] OFF
FTP Upload	Enable the button to enable File Transfer Protocol.	[How to set] Click to enable FTP Upload. [Default value] OFF
PTZ Type	Set PTZ type for dome cameras and select corresponding PTZ type Preset/Scan/Track/Tour	[How to set] Select from the dropdown list.
Value	Select corresponding value from value after select PTZ type.	[How to set] Select from the drop-down list.

- Step 3 Set a deployment area. Move the cursor to the drawing interface and click to generate a point, move the cursor to draw a line, and then click to generate another point. This is how a line is generated. In this way, continue to draw lines to form any shape, and right-click to finish line drawing




NOTE

- A drawn line cannot cross another one, or the line drawing fails.
- Any shape with 32 sides at most can be drawn.
- The quantity of deployment areas is not limited yet and will be described in future when a limit is applied.

Step 4 Set deployment time.

Method 1: Click left mouse button to select any time point within 0:00-24:00 from Monday to Sunday as shown in Figure 6-2.

Method 2: Hold down the left mouse button, drag and release mouse to select the deployment time within 0:00-24:00 from Monday to Sunday.

Method 3: Click  in the deployment time page to select the whole day or whole week.



NOTE

- When you select time by dragging the cursor, the cursor cannot be moved out of the time area. Otherwise, no time can be selected.


Deleting deployment time: Click  again or inverse selection to delete the selected deployment time

Figure 6-2 Deployment Time Setting Interface



----End

6.2 Single Virtual Fence

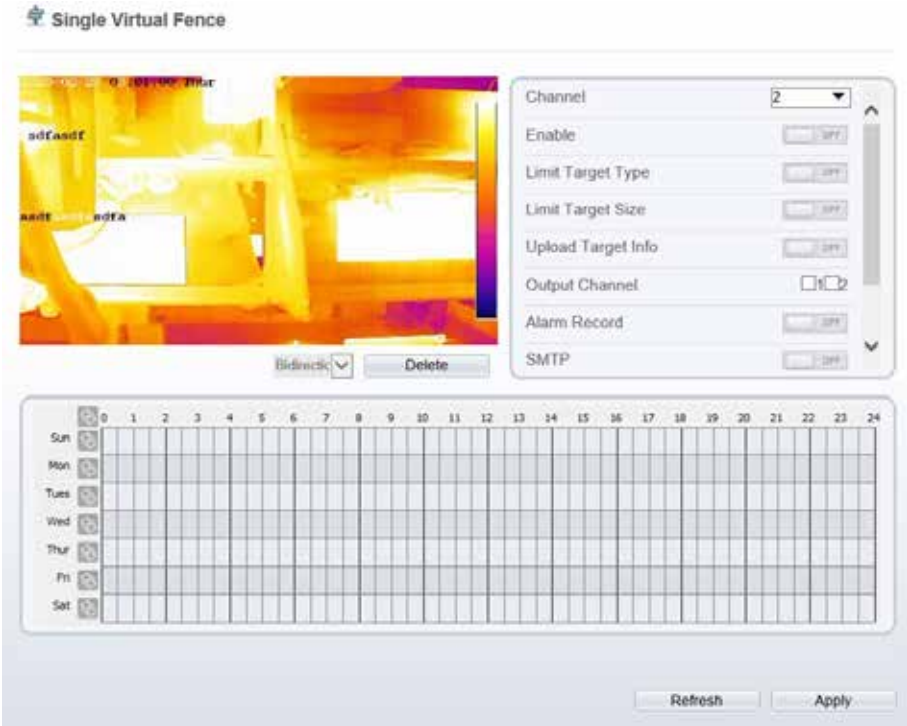
Description

A single virtual fence is a line that is set at a concerned position within the monitored field of view and specifies the forbidden travel direction; An alarm is generated when the targets of specified types (such as person or car) cross this line.

Procedure

Step 1 Select Configuration > Intelligent Analysis > Single Virtual Fence to access the Single Virtual Fence setting interface, as shown in Figure 6-3.




Figure 6-3 Single Virtual Fence Setting Interface



Step 2 Set all parameters for the single virtual fence. Table 6-2 describes the specific parameters

Table 6-2 Parameters of single Virtual Fence

Parameter	Description	Setting
Channel	Channel 1: visible. Channel 2: thermal	[How to set] Choose one channel to set.
Enable	Enable the button to enable the alarm.	[How to set] Click Enable to enable. [Default value] OFF

Parameter	Description	Setting
Limit Target Type	<p>Effective alarms are set based on target type, with options of Person or Car, person car. When the device is used indoors, because of small space and large targets, alarms are triggered by persons sometimes even if car is selected leading to false alarms. It is recommended to set the target type to person for indoor use.</p>	<p>[How to set] Click to enable Limit Target Type. [Default value] OFF</p>
Limit Target Size	<p>The target size for triggering an effective alarm is set based on the actual target size. The minimum size is 1000 square centimeters and the maximum is 100000 square centimeters. When setting the target size, you need to well set "Real size in scene" in advanced parameters, otherwise no alarms may be generated.</p>	<p>[How to set] Click to enable Limit Target Size. [Default configuration] OFF</p>
Upload Target Info	<p>Enable the function of uploading target information by clicking  below the real time video in a browser to turn  into . When an alarm is triggered, the target movement trace can be displayed (The trace can be seen only within the deployment area and disappears after the target leaves the deployment area)</p>	<p>[How to set] Click to enable Upload Target Info. [Default value] OFF</p>
Output Channel	<p>If you check to set the Output Channel and the device is connected to an external alarm indicator, the alarm indicator signals when an alarm is triggered.</p>	<p>[How to set] Click to select an ID.</p>

Parameter	Description	Setting
Alarm Record	Enable the button to enable the alarm record.	[How to set] Click to enable Alarm Record. [Default value] OFF
SMTP	Enable the button to enable SMTP sever.	[How to set] Click to enable SMTP . [Default value] OFF
FTP Upload	Enable the button to enable File Transfer Protocol.	[How to set] Click to enable FTP . [Default value] OFF
PTZ Type	Set PTZ type for dome camera and select corresponding PTZ type Preset/Scan/Track/Tour.	[How to set] Select from the drop down list.
Value	Select corresponding value from value after select PTZ type.	[How to set] Select from the drop down list.

Step 3 Set a deployment area

Draw a line: move the cursor to the drawing interface, hold down the left mouse button, and move the cursor to draw a line. When you release the left mouse button, a single virtual fence is generated.

Setting a single virtual fence: Click a line (and the trip line turns red) to select the single virtual fence and set its direction as Positive, Reverse or Bidirectional, or delete the selected line. You can also press and hold left mouse button at the endpoint of a single virtual fence and move the mouse to modify the position and length of this single virtual fence. You can right-click to delete the single virtual fence



NOTE

- A single virtual fence is not within any deployment area, therefore, when an alarm is generated, the trace always exists. Only when the target object moves out of the field of view, the trace disappears.
- Try to draw the single virtual fence in the middle, because the recognition of a target takes time after target appearance on the screen and an alarm is generated only when the object is recognized to have crossed the single virtual fence.
- The single virtual fence which detects person foot as the recognition target cannot be too short, because a short single virtual fence tends to miss targets.
- Set deployment timeDetails please refer to3.1.1 Step 2.

----End

6.3 Double Virtual Fences

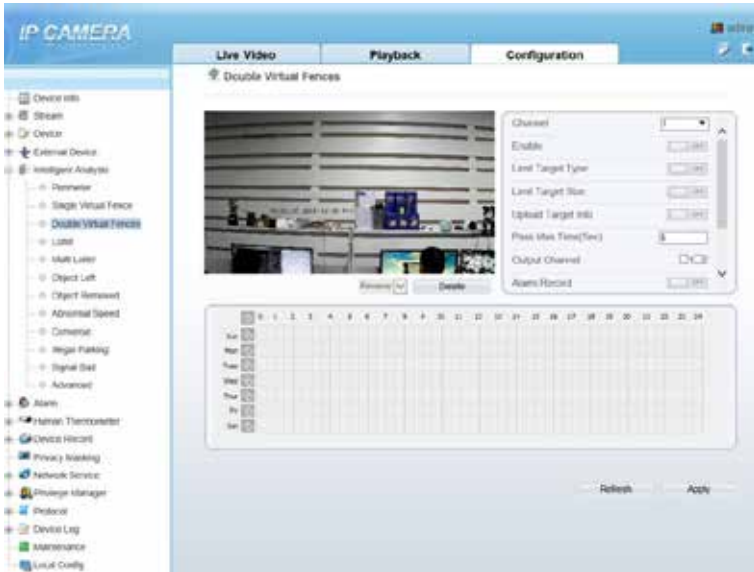
Description

Double virtual fences refer to two lines that are set at a concerned special position within the field of view and specify the forbidden travel direction. When the targets of specified types (such as person or car) move along the set travel direction and cross these lines in a certain order (line 1 followed by line 2) in pass max time, an alarm is generated.

Procedure

Step 1 Select Configuration > Intelligent Analysis > Double Virtual Fences to access the Double Virtual Fences setting interface, as shown in Figure 6-4.




Figure 6-4 DoubleVirtual Fences Setting Interface



Step 2 Set all parameters for the double virtual fences. Table 6-3 describes the specific parameters

Table 6-3 Description of Parameters for Double Virtual Fence

Parameter	Description	Setting
Channel	Channel 1: visible. Channel 2: thermal	Choose one channel to set.
Enable	Enable the button to enable the alarm.	[How to set] Click Enable to enable. [Default value] OFF
Limit Target Type	Effective alarms are set based on target type, with options of Person or Car, person, car. When the device is used indoors, because of small space and large targets, alarms are triggered by persons sometimes even if car is selected, leading to false alarms. It is recommended to set the target type to person for indoor use.	[How to set] Click to enable Limit Target Type. [Default value] OFF

Parameter	Description	Setting
Limit Target Size	The target size for triggering an effective alarm is set based on the actual target size. The minimum size is 1000 square centimeters and the maximum 100000 square centimeters. When setting the target size, you need to well set "Real size in scene" in advanced parameters, otherwise no alarms may be generated.	[How to set] Click to enable Limit Target Size. [Default configuration] OFF
Upload Target Info	Enable the function of uploading target information by clicking  below the realtime video in a browser to turn  into  . When an alarm is triggered, the target movement trace can be displayed (The trace can be seen only within the deployment area and disappears after the target leaves the deployment area)	[How to set] Click to enable Upload Target Info. [Default value] OFF
Pass Max Time (Sec)	An alarm is generated only when the time taken to cross the double virtual fences is less than the value. The default value is 10 seconds and the setting range is 1-60 seconds.	[How to set] Enter a value in the area box.
Output Channel	If you check to set the Output Channel and the device is connected to an external alarm indicator, the alarm indicator signals when an alarm is triggered.	[How to set] Click to select an ID.
Alarm Record	Enable the button to enable the alarm record.	[How to set] Click to enable Alarm Record. [Default value] OFF
SMTP	Enable the button to enable SMTP sever.	[How to set] Click to enable SMTP . [Default value] OFF

Parameter	Description	Setting
FTP Upload	Enable the button to enable File Transfer Protocol.	[How to set] Click to enable FTP . [Default value] OFF
PTZ Type	Set PTZ type for dome cameras and select corresponding PTZ type Preset/Scan/Track/Tour	[How to set] Select from the drop down list.
Value	Select corresponding value from value after select PTZ type.	[How to set] Select from the drop down list.

Step 3 Set a deployment area

Draw a line: move the cursor to the drawing interface, hold down the left mouse button, and move the cursor to draw two lines. When you release the left mouse button, two numbered virtual fences are generated. Choose either of the double virtual fences to set the direction to Positive or Reverse.

Set double virtual fences :Click one of the double virtual fences (and the virtual fence turns red) to select this virtual fence and set the direction to Positive or Reverse, or delete the selected line. You can also press and hold left mouse button at the endpoint of virtual fence and move the mouse to modify the position and length of this virtual fence. You can right-click to delete the double virtual fences



NOTE

- The two virtual fences are in sequential order. An alarm is generated only when a target crosses virtual fence 1 and then virtual fence 2 within the set maximum passing time.
- The double virtual fences are not within any deployment area, therefore, when an alarm is generated, the trace always exists. Only when the target object moves out of the field of view, the trace disappears.
- Try to draw double virtual fences in the middle, because the recognition of a target takes time after target appearance on the screen and an alarm is generated only when the object is recognized to have crossed the double virtual fences.
- The double virtual fences which detect person foot as the recognition target cannot be too short, because short double virtual fences tend to miss targets.

Step 4 Set deployment time. Details please refer to 3.1.1 Step 2 .

---End

6.4 Object Left

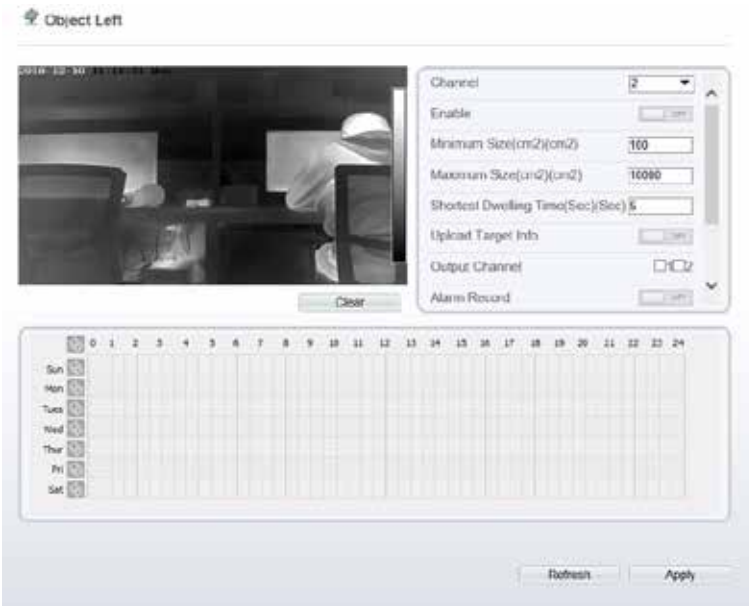
Description

The object left function refers to that an alarm is generated when the dwelling time of an object within the deployment area meets the set shortest dwelling time.

Procedure

- Step 1 Select Configuration > Intelligent Analysis > Object Left to access the Object Left setting interface, as shown in Figure 6-5.

Figure 6-5 Object Left Setting Interface



- Step 2 Set all parameters for object left.
- Step 3 Set a deployment area. Move the cursor to the drawing interface and click to generate a point, move the cursor to draw a line, and then click to generate another point. This is how a line is generated. In this way, continue to draw lines to form any shape, and right-click to finish line drawing.

**NOTE**

- A drawn line cannot cross another one, or the line drawing fails.
- Any shape with 32 sides at most can be drawn.
- The quantity of deployment areas is not limited yet and will be described in future when a limit is applied.

Step 4 Set deployment time Details please refer to 3.1.1 Step 2

--End

6.5 Object Removed

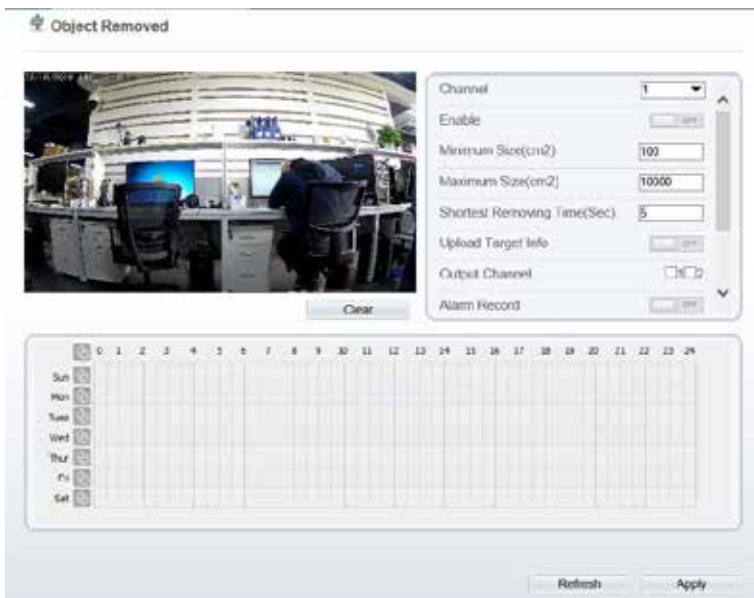
Description

The object removed function refers to that an alarm is generated when the removing time of an object within the deployment area meets the set shortest removing time.

Procedure




Step 1 Select Configuration > Intelligent Analysis > Object Removed to access the Object Removed setting interface, as shown in Figure 6-6.

Figure 6-6 Object Removed Setting Interface Setting Interface



Step 2 Set all parameters for object removed. Table 1-1 describes the specific parameters

Table 1 -1 Description of Parameters for Object Removed

Parameter	Description	Setting
Channel	Channel 1: visible. Channel 2: thermal	Choose one channel to set.
Enable	Enable the button to enable the alarm.	[How to set] Click Enable to enable. [Default value] OFF
Minimum (Maximum) Size(cm ²)	The target size for triggering an effective alarm is set based on the actual target size. The minimum size is 100 square centimeters and the maximum 10000 square centimeters. When setting the target size, you need to well set "Real size in scene" in advanced parameters; otherwise no alarms may be generated.	[How to set] Enter a value in the area box.
Shortest Removing Time (Sec)	An alarm is generated when the object removed time is longer than the shortest removing time. Setting range: 5-60 seconds.	[How to set] Enter a value in the area box. [Default value] 5s
Upload Target Info	Enable the function of uploading target information by clicking  below the realtime video in a browser to turn  into  . When an alarm is triggered, the target movement trace can be displayed (The trace can be seen only within the deployment area and disappears after the target leaves the deployment area).	[How to set] Click to enable Upload Target Info. [Default value] OFF
Output Channel	If you check to set the Output Channel and the device is connected to an external alarm indicator, the alarm indicator signals when an alarm is triggered.	[How to set] Click to select an ID.

Parameter	Description	Setting
Alarm Record	Enable the button to enable the alarm record.	[How to set] Click to enable Alarm Record. [Default value] OFF
SMTP	Enable the button to enable SMTP sever.	[How to set] Click to enable SMTP . [Default value] OFF
FTP Upload	Enable the button to enable File Transfer Protocol.	[How to set] Click to enable FTP Upload . [Default value] OFF
PTZ Type	Set PTZ type for dome cameras and select corresponding PTZ type: Preset/Scan/Track/Tour.	[How to set] Select from the drop-down list.
Value	Select corresponding value from Value after select PTZ type.	[How to set] Select from the drop-down list.

Step 3 Set a deployment area Move the cursor to the drawing interface and click to generate a point, move the cursor to draw a line, and then click to generate another point. This is how a line is generated. In this way, continue to draw lines to form any shape, and rightclick to finish line drawing

**NOTE**

- A drawn line cannot cross another one, or the line drawing fails.
- Any shape with 32 sides at most can be drawn.
- The quantity of deployment areas is not limited yet and will be described in future when a limit is applied.

Step 4 Set deployment timeDetails please refer to 3.1.1 Step 2

---End

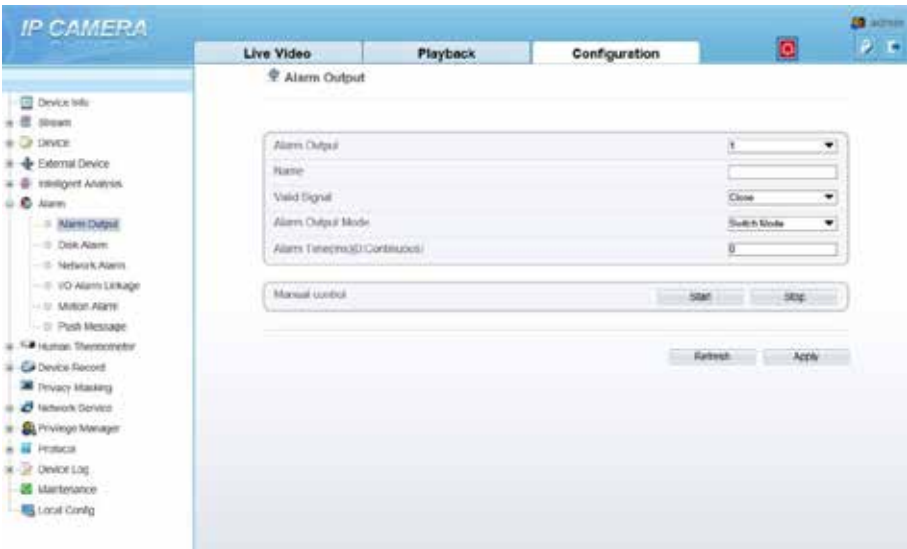
7 Alarm Setting

7.1 Alarm Output

Procedure

Step 1 Select Configuration > alarm > alarm output to access the alarm output setting interface, as shown in Figure 7-1.

Figure 7-1 Alarm output interface



Step 2 Set alarm output of channel, name, enable valid signal and alarm time choose alarm output mode.

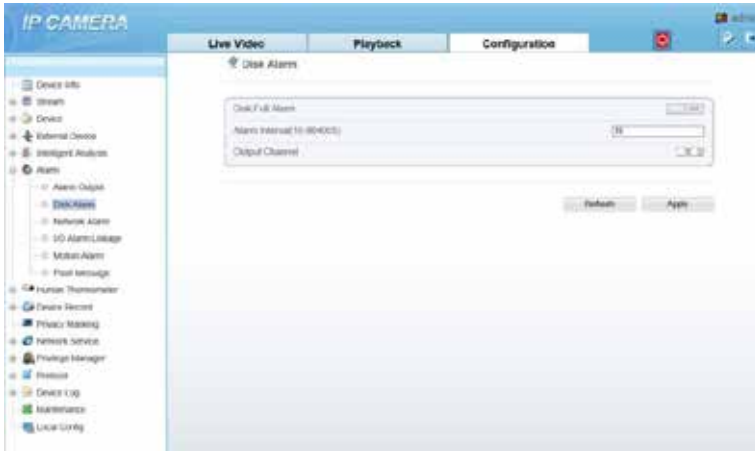
Step 3 You can also control alarm manually, click start button to start alarm, click stop button to end the alarm .

7.2 Disk Alarm

Procedure

Step 1 Select Configuration > alarm > disk alarm to access the disk alarm setting interface, as shown in Figure 7-2.

Figure 7-2 Disk alarm interface



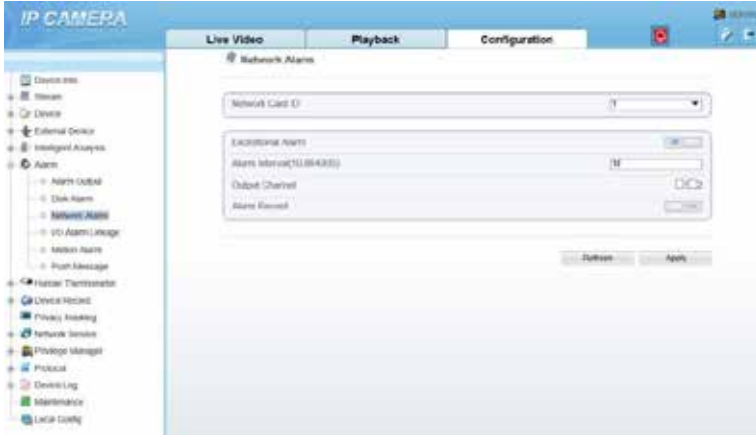
- Step 2 Enable the disk full alarm. Set alarm interval , the value is from 10 to 86400 s.
- Step 3 Tick the channel to push alarm message.
- Step 4 Click apply to save the settings, click refresh will return last settings.

7.3 Network Alarm

Procedure

- Step 1 Select Configuration > alarm > network alarm to access the network alarm setting interface, as shown in Figure 7-3.

Figure 7-3 Network alarm interface



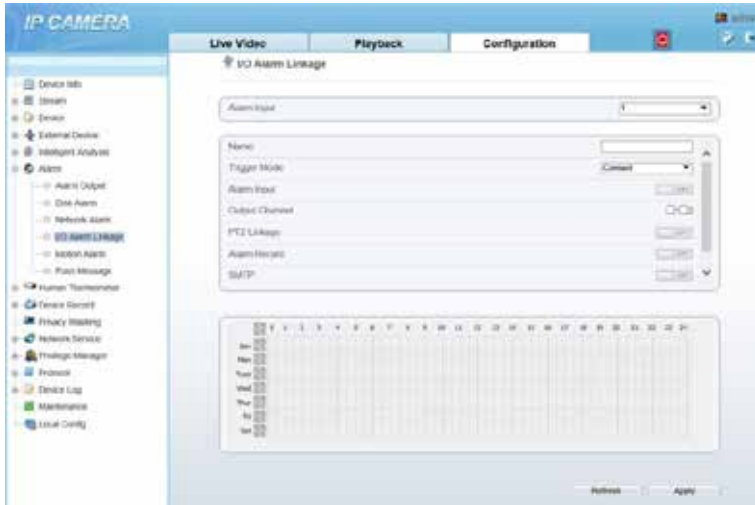
- Step 2 Choose network card ID and enable exceptional alarm to set alarm interval. Tick output channel.
- Step 3 Enable the alarm record
- Step 4 Click apply to save the settings, click refresh will return last settings.

7.4 I/O Alarm Linkage

Procedure

- Step 1 Select Configuration > alarm > I/O alarm linkage to access the I/O alarm linkage setting interface, as shown in Figure 7-4.

Figure 7-4 I/O alarm linkage interface



- Step 2 Choose alarm input and trigger mode, set name, enable other linkages such as alarm input, PTZ linkage, alarm record, SMTP and FTP upload.
- Step 3 Set alarm schedule, choose the duration of linkage.
- Step 4 Click apply to save the settings, click refresh will return last settings.

7.5 Motion Alarm

Procedure

- Step 1 Select Configuration > alarm > motion alarm to access the motion alarm setting interface, as shown in Figure 7-5.

Figure 7-5 Motion alarm interface



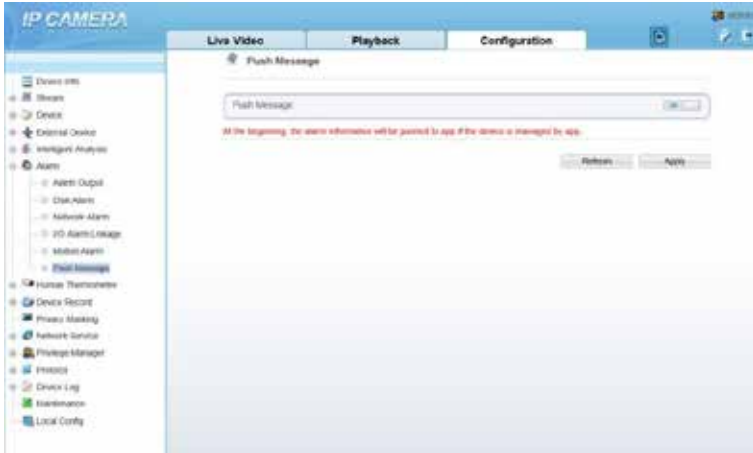
- Step 2 Choose channel and enable the motion alarm, set alarm interval and sensitivity. enable other linkages such as alarm record, SMTP and FTP upload.
- Step 3 Set motion alarm schedule,
- Step 4 Click apply to save the settings, click refresh will return last settings.

7.6 Push Message

Procedure

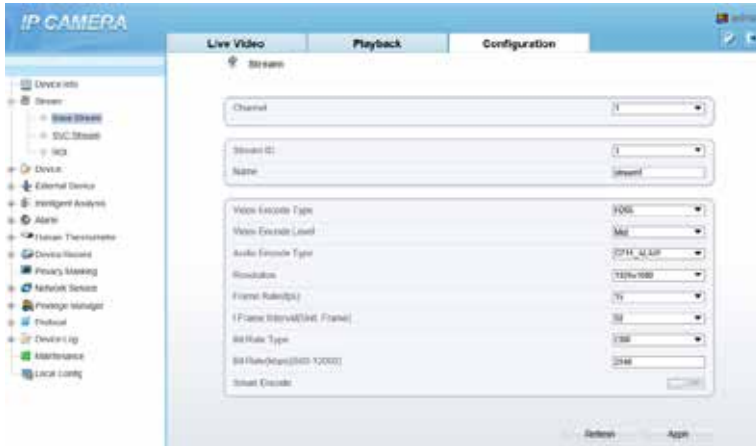
- Step 1 Select Configuration > alarm > push message to access the push message setting interface, as shown in Figure 7-6.

Figure 7-6 Push message interface



- Step 2 Enable the push message, you will receive the message when the alarm happened.
- Step 3 Click apply to save the settings, click refresh will return last settings.

Figure 8-2 Base stream interface

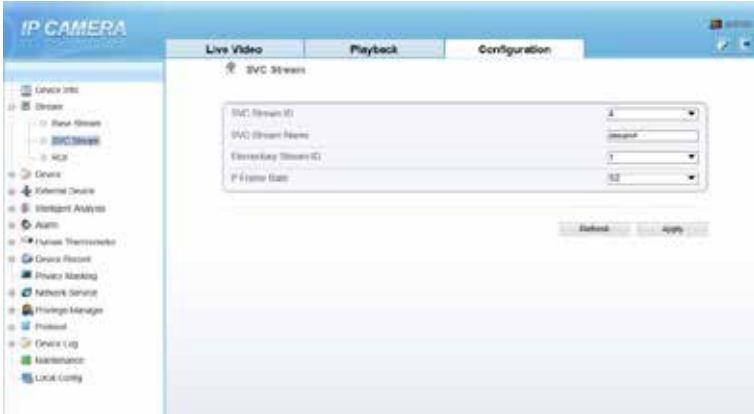


- Step 2 Choose channel, stream ID, video encode type, video encode level, audio encode type, resolution, frame rate, frame interval, bit rate type and bit rate from all drop list.
- Step 3 Set name of base stream, enable smart encode.
- Step 4 Click Apply. The message "Apply success" is displayed, the system saves the settings.

8.2.2 SVC Stream

- Step 1 Choose configuration >stream >SVC stream, as shown in Figure 8-3.

Figure 8-3 SVC stream interface

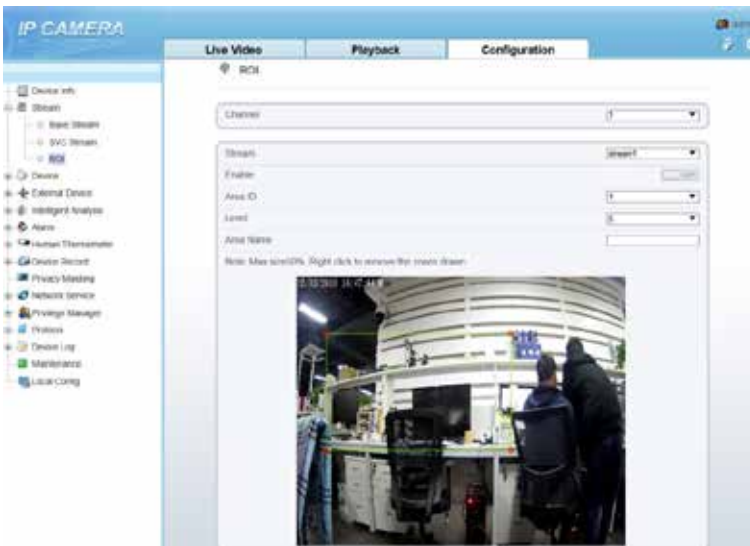


- Step 2 Choose SVC stream ID, elementary stream ID and P frame rate from drop list.
- Step 3 Click Apply. The message "Apply success" is displayed, the system saves the settings.

8.2.3 ROI

- Step 1 Choose configuration >stream >ROI, as shown in Figure 8-4.

Figure 8-4 ROI interface



- Step 2 Click Apply. The message "Apply success" is displayed, the system saves the settings.

8.2.4 Snapshot

Step 1 Choose configuration >stream >snapshot, as shown in Figure 8-5.

Figure 8-5 Snapshot interface



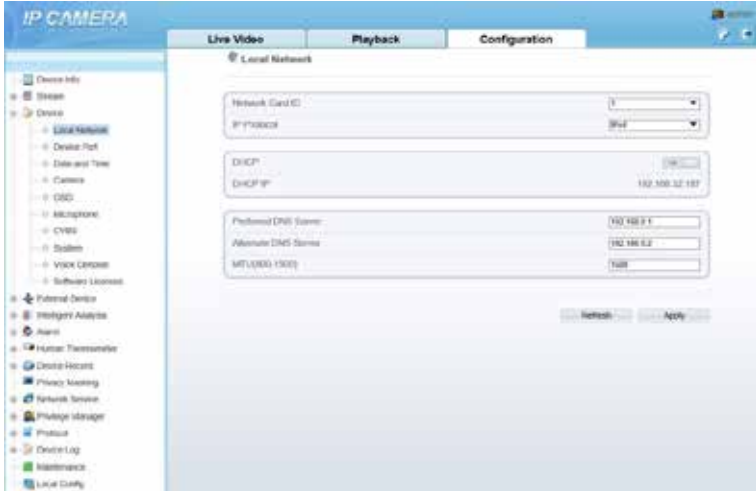
Step 2 Choose snapshot resolution and snapshot quality from drop list.

Step 3 Click Apply. The message "Apply success" is displayed, the system saves the settings.

8.3 Device

You can set local network, device port, data and time, camera, OSD, microphone, CVBS, system, voice denoise and software licenses, as shown in Figure 8-6.

Figure 8-6 Device interface



8.4 External Device

Choose configuration > external device, enable PTZ, set parameters as shown in Figure 8-7.

Figure 8-7 External device interface



8.5 Device Record

Choose configuration > device record, enable schedule record, set post record, record audio, record rule (cycle store or save days) and stream name. At this interface, you can also view or modify the information of record directory.

Figure 8-8 Device record interface



8.6 Privacy Masking

Choose configuration > privacy masking. You can set privacy masking if some area need keep secret, drag mouse to select the area to cover, double click will delete the setting, as shown in Figure 8-9.

Figure 8-9 Privacy masking interface



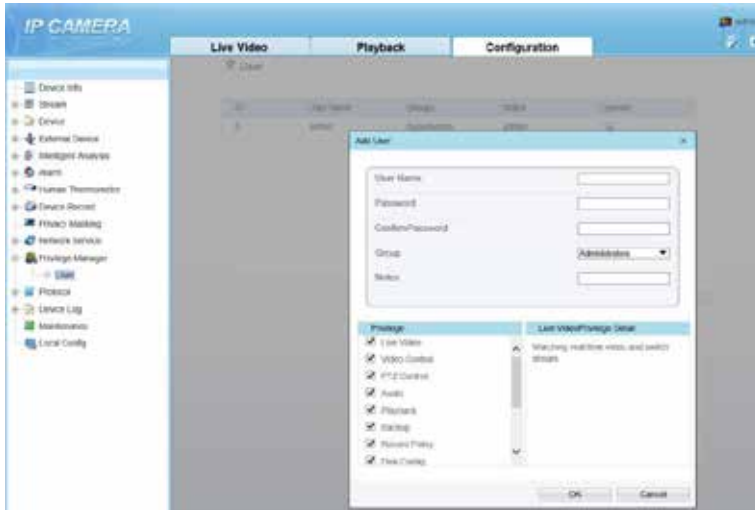
8.7 Network Service

Choose configuration > network service. You can set 802.1x, DDNS, PPPoE, Port mapping, SMTP, IP filter, CGI alarm service center, SNMP and QOS.

8.8 Privacy Manager

Add user account, manage the users' permission. As shown in Figure 8-10.

Figure 8-10 Privacy manager interface



8.9 Protocol

Choose configuration > protocol. You can set protocol information, security, CMS configuration and multicast parameter.

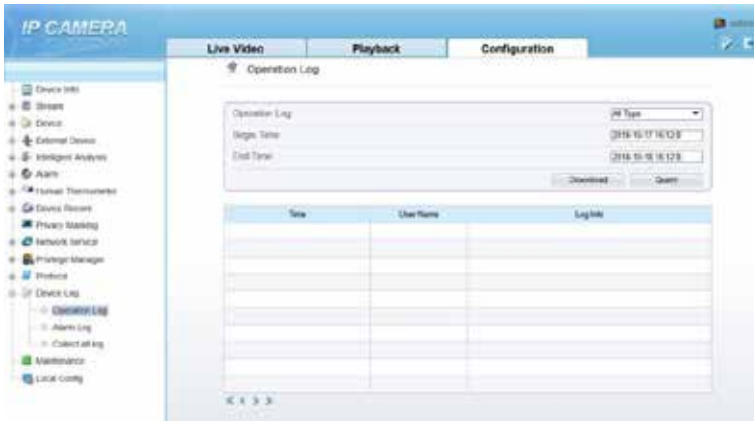
Figure 8-11 Protocol interface



8.10 Device Log

Choose configuration > device log. You can view operation log and alarm log, or collect all log information, as shown in Figure 8-12.

Figure 8-12 Device log interface



8.11 Maintenance

Choose configuration > maintenance. You can restart, update, reserve IP setting and restore to factory default, as shown in Figure 8-13.

Figure 8-13 Maintenance interface



8.12 Local Config

Choose configuration > local config. You can choose the snapshot picture format, change the save path of snapshot and local record, as shown in Figure 8-14.

Figure 8-14 Local config interface



A Troubleshooting

Common Trouble	Possible Cause	Solution
Unable to access the web	Network is not connected.	Connect the network cable of the camera to the PC to check whether the network cable is in good contact. Run the ping command to check the network connection and whether the device works normally.
	IP address is occupied.	Directly connect the camera to the PC, and reset the IP address of the camera.
	The IP addresses of the PC and the device are in different networks.	Check the IP address, subnet mask and gateway setting of the camera.
The measured temperature is not accurate.	The device is just powered on, and the temperature of the cavity is unstable.	The temperature of the cavity is stable within 15 to 30 minutes after the device is powered on.
	The target configuration is incorrect.	Check whether the emission rate and distance of the target are configured correctly.
An error occurs in accessing the web of the device after the upgrade.	The data in the cache of browser is not updated in time.	Delete the cache of the Internet Explorer. The steps are as follows (taking IE9 as an example): Open the Internet Explorer. Select Tools > Internet Options. On the General tab, select Delete under Browsing history. The Delete Browsing History dialog box appears. Select all check boxes. Click Delete. Relogin the web page of the camera.
Upgrade failed.	No network cable is connected. The network setting is incorrect.	Ensure the upgrade network is connected. Check whether the network setting is correct.
	The upgrade package is incorrect.	Perform the correct upgrade package again.

