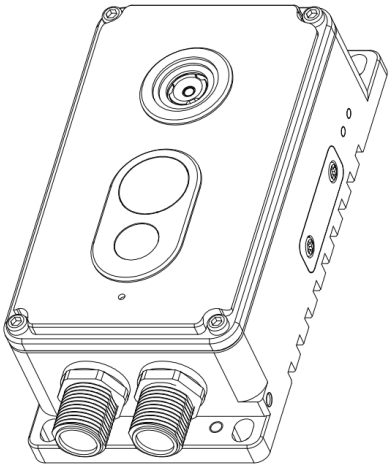
Bi-Spectrum Radiometric Detector
User Manual



Issue	**V1.1**
Date	**2025-02-19**

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.

DANGER

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

WARNING

- 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 that 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 this 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 expose the thermal imaging camera or unpacked product to extremely strong radiation sources, such as the sun, laser, or arc welding machine, regardless of whether the device is being electrified or not; do not put the camera close to high thermal objects such as the sunlight; otherwise, the precision of the camera may be affected and even the detector inside the camera may suffer a permanent damage.
- 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, do not use the camera in a temperature lower than -20 °C (-4 °F) or higher than +60 °C (+140 °F). Too-high or too-low temperature may cause image display anomaly of the camera and the camera will be damaged if it is working under such a condition for a long time.
- If the camera is installed outdoors, avoid direct sunlight at dawn and dusk on the camera lens and install a sunshield with frontal and rear positions adjusted according to the sunlight angle.
- 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.
- 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.
- Clean the device with a soft dry cloth. For stubborn dirt, dip the cloth into slight neutral cleanser, gently wipe the dirt with the cloth, and then dry the device.
- Since the camera lens is painted with a durable coating material, it adapts to outdoor environment. The lens must be cleaned regularly. If the image quality is reduced or excessive dirt is deposited on the lens, clean the lens in a timely manner. In sandy (in desert) or corrosive (on sea) environment, use the camera with caution; improper use may cause the coating to peel 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 moisture-proof 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

1 Overview

1.1 Principle of Thermal Imaging and Advantages

Any object with temperature higher than the absolute zero (-273.15℃) will emit infrared (IR) ray, even though it does not emit light. The IR ray is also called thermal radiation. IR rays emitted by objects with different temperatures can be absorbed by the detector to reflect temperature change and thus generate an electric effect. The electric signal is amplified and processed to produce a thermal image that corresponds to the thermal distribution of the object surface. This is the process of thermal imaging.

- Adapt to any environment

  Traditional cameras rely on natural or environmental light to shoot images, but this IR thermal imaging camera relies on the IR energy radiated by an object itself to form an image, not requiring any light. The IR thermal imaging camera is applicable to any environment and not affected by light strength. It can detect and identify any camouflage and concealed object both in daytime or nighttime, implementing round-the-clock monitoring.

- Monitor the temperature field with object energy distributed

  The IR thermal imaging camera can show the temperature field of an object, converting the invisible surface temperature distribution situation to a visible thermal image that reflects the surface temperature distribution situation of the object. By this monitoring, users can discover temperature anomaly in a timely manner and take precautionary measures to avoid any risk that may be caused by the anomaly, for example, a fire.

- Boast cloud penetration capability

  Visible light and near IR ray will be absorbed by the air, cloud and smoke, but they are transparent to IR ray of the 3~5 μm Medium Wavelength Infrared (MWIR) region and 8~14 μm Long Wavelength Infrared (LWIR) region.

  Traditional cameras cannot shoot clear images under cloudy environment, but the IR thermal imaging camera can penetrate the cloud and smoke to shoot clear images.

- Bi-Spectrum Radiometric Detector

  "Temperature warning type thermal imaging camera + HD visible light" binocular monitoring.

  Compact, lightweight, compact and cost effective.

  Support horizontal/vertical installation.

1.2 Product Introduction

Bi-Spectrum Radiometric Detector, the whole machine shell and the base are all made of high strength aluminum alloy material with comprehensive function and high stability. It can be widely used in power switch cabinets, machine rooms, storages, etc.

1.2.1 Product Features

- Support network interface.
- The network transmission signal is up to 100 Mbps.
- Supports RS485/RS232 protocols.
- Suitable for power switch cabinets, computers room, store houses, etc.

1.3 Description of Cable

1.3.1 Multi-cable

Aviation power supply and network cable is shown as Figure 1-1, and the description is shown in Table 1-1.

Figure 1-1 Aviation power supply and network cable

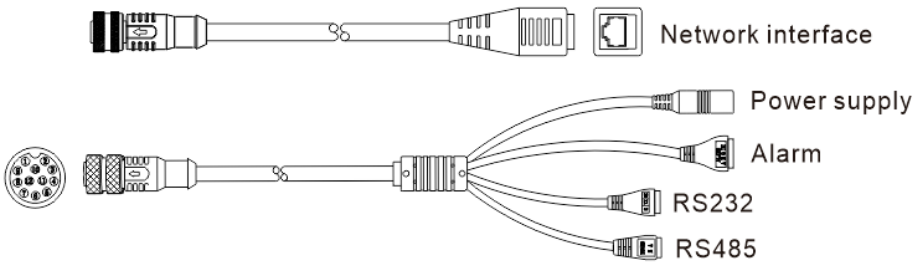


Table 1-1 Description of cores

Name	Port	Description
Network interface	-	Connect to a standard Ethernet cable
Power supply	-	Connect to DC 12 V
Alarm	A	ALARM OUT COM
	B	ALARM OUT

Name	Port	Description
	G	ALARM IN COM
	IN	ALARM IN
RS232	G	RS232 COM
	TX	RS232 TX
	RX	RS232 RX
RS485	A	RS485+
	B	RS485-

Figure 1-2 Panel interface

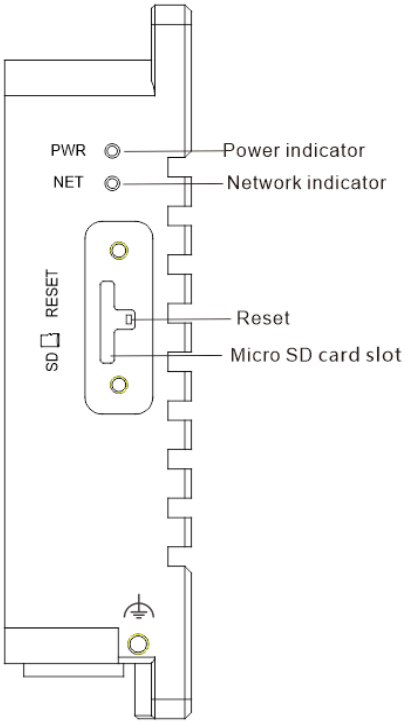


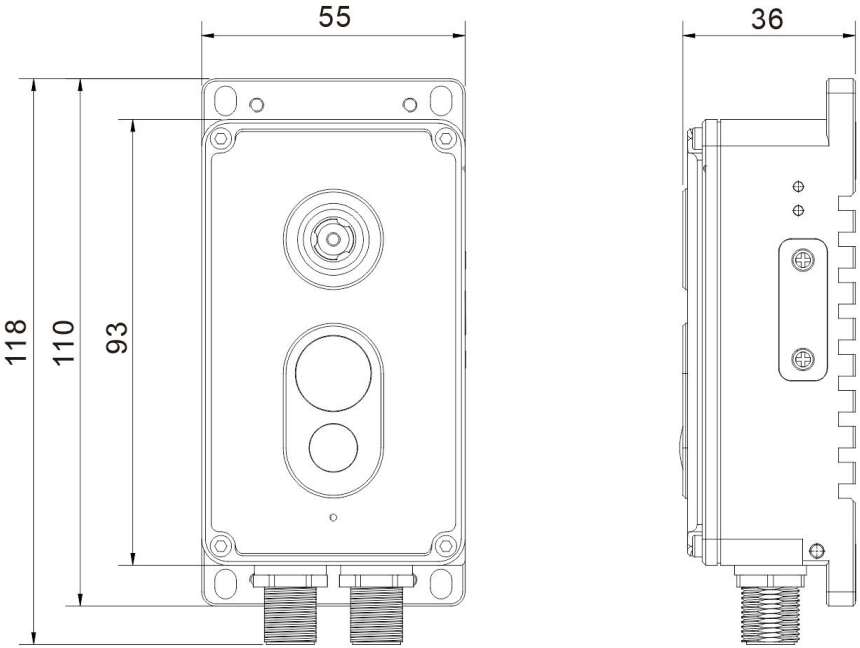
Table 1-2 Description of panel interface

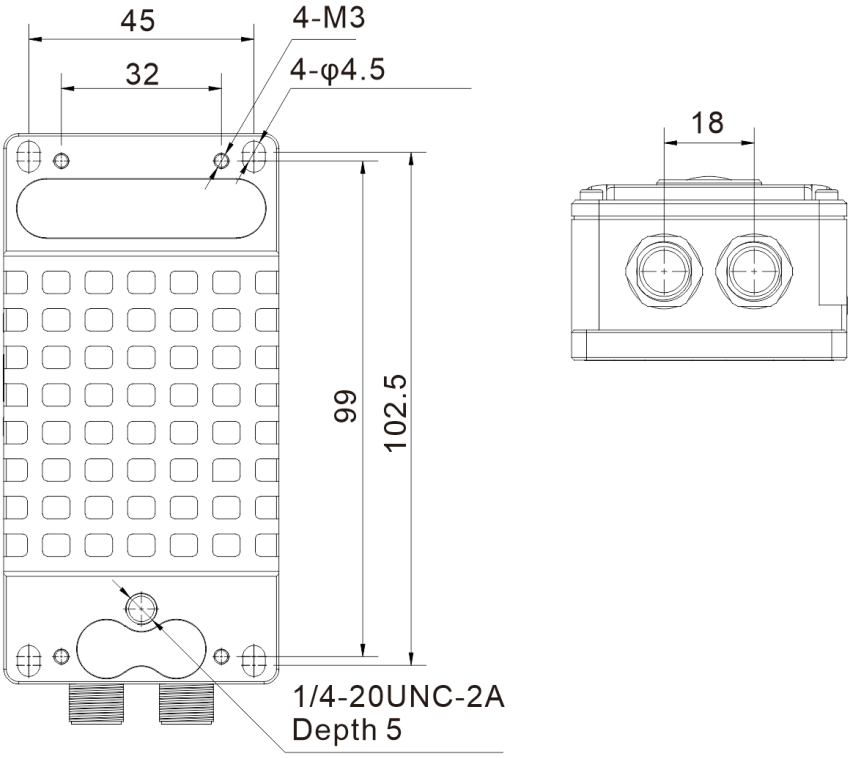
Name	Description
Power indicator	When camera is power on, the light is steady on
Network indicator	Indicator flashes when the networking is working normally.
Reset button	Long press the reset button 5 seconds to restore to the original settings.
SD card slot	Support micro SD card
Ground	GND

1.4 Device Dimensions

Figure 1-3 shows the dimensions of the Bi-Spectrum Radiometric Detector.

Figure 1-3 Dimensions (unit: mm)



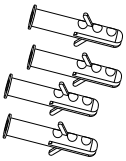
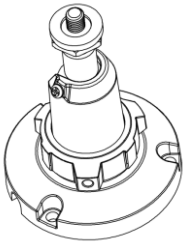


1.5 Packing list

After receiving the equipment, please follow the list of packing list to check, if there is any omission, please contact the seller.

Table 1-3 Packing list

No.	Item	Quantity	Picture
1	Radiometric Detector	1	
2	Power adapter	1	
3	Power cable	1	
4	Network cable/alarm multi-core cable	1/1	
5	User manual	1	

6	Installation location sticker	1	
7	Terminal block 2/3/4 pin	1/1/1	
8	Phillips round head stainless steel screw	4	
9	Self –tapping screw	4	
10	Swell plastic button	4	
11	Gimbal bracket (Optional)	1	

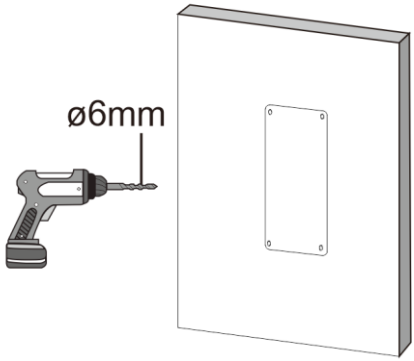
2 Device Installation

2.1 Cabinet Installation

2.1.1 General Installation

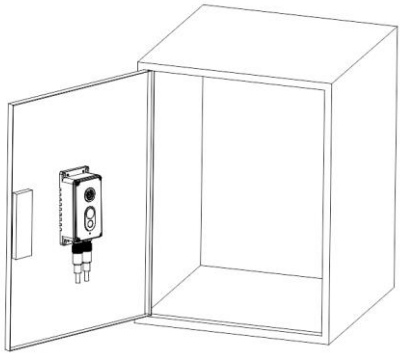
Step 1 Stick the installation sticker label 1 on the cabinet door ‘s mounting surface, drill four holes based on the marks on the sticker, as shown in Figure 2-1. It is recommended that the drill size be φ3 - φ4 mm, and it is better to remove the label after the hole is completed to avoid affecting heat dissipation.

Figure 2-1 Stick the sticker



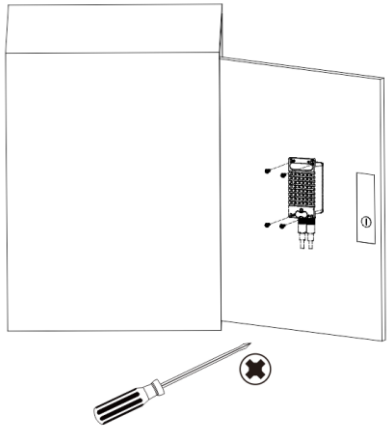
Step 2 Take out the camera and attach the camera to the holes which corresponding step 1 on the back of the cabinet door, as shown in Figure 2-2.

Figure 2-2 Attach the device



Step 3 Take out the PWM3×4 screws in the accessory and fix them on the screw holes of the camera through the holes punched in step 1 on the front of the door and tighten the screws.

Figure 2-3 Install the device



Step 4 Connect the multi-connector cable, start up the device.

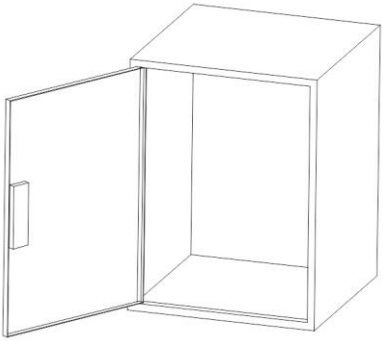
----End

2.1.2 Magnet Installation

If you can't drill the hole in the door or the camera position needs precise adjustment, you can attach the magnet bracket to iron cabinet directly.

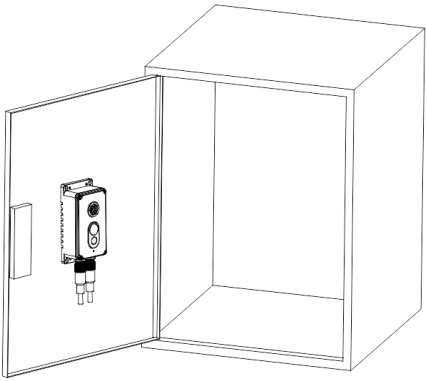
Step 1 Take out the camera, install the camera on cabinet, as shown in Figure 2-4.

Figure 2-4 Install the magnet bracket



Step 2 Connect the multi-head combination cable to start up the camera, as shown in Figure 2-5.

Figure 2-5 Fixed the magnet bracket



Step 3 Combine with the image of live video to move the camera to appropriate location.

----End

2.2 Wall Installation

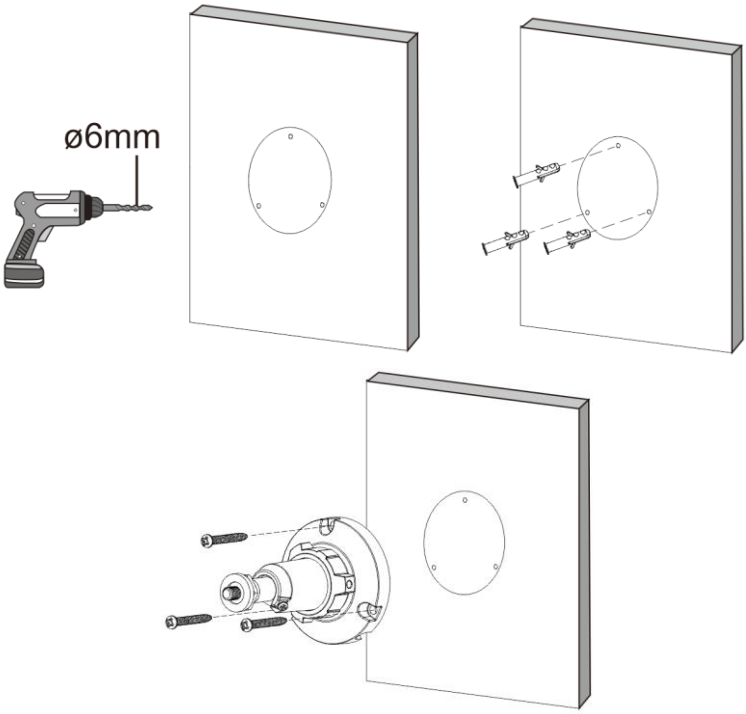
2.2.1 Bracket Installation

If the camera angle needs to be adjusted, you need to use the gimbal bracket.

Step 1 Stick the installation sticker label 3 on the walling ‘s mounting surface, drill three holes based on the marks on the sticker, drive three swell plastic buttons into the holes.

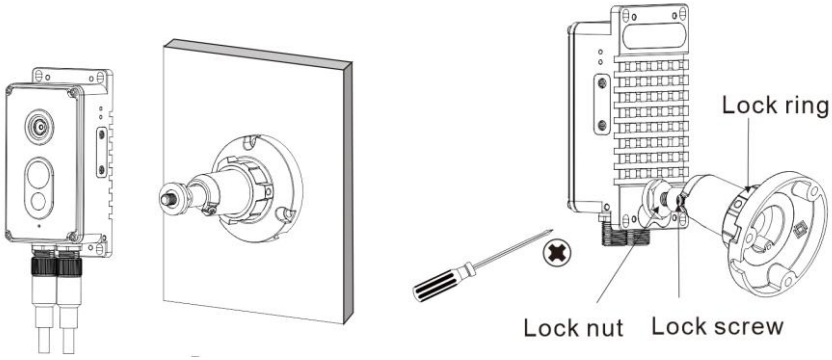
Step 2 Take out the gimbal bracket, align the three through holes at the bottom of the bracket with the expansion rubber, and fix the bracket with the self-tapping screws in the accessory, as shown in Figure 2-6.

Figure 2-6 Install the gimbal bracket



Step 3 Take out the camera, align the 1/4 UNC hole on the back of the camera to the bracket screw, and then tighten the bracket nut, as shown in Figure 2-7.

Figure 2-7 Install the bracket



Step 4 Connect the multi-head combination cable to start up the camera.

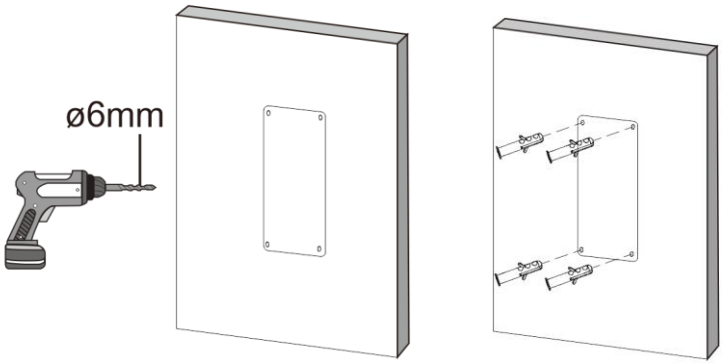
Step 5 Adjust the universal rod of the bracket to adjust the camera angle, tighten the bottom bracket nut and tighten the locking screw on the bracket to complete the angle adjustment.

----End

2.2.2 Wall Installation

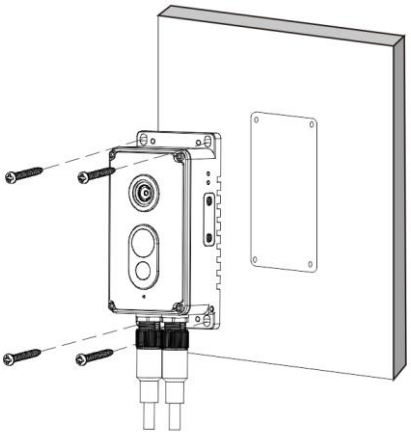
Step 1 Open the label 2 in the positioning label and attach it to the mounting position on the wall. Drill the hole in the small round hole of the positioning label with the drill bit and insert the expansion rubber into the hole.

Figure 2-8 Drill holes



Step 2 Attach the camera assembly to the sticker position and remove the self-tapping screws to secure the camera assembly, as shown in Figure 2-9.

Figure 2-9 Install camera



Step 3 Connect the multi-head combination cable to start up the camera.

----End

3 Device Login

3.1 Login and Logout

CAUTION

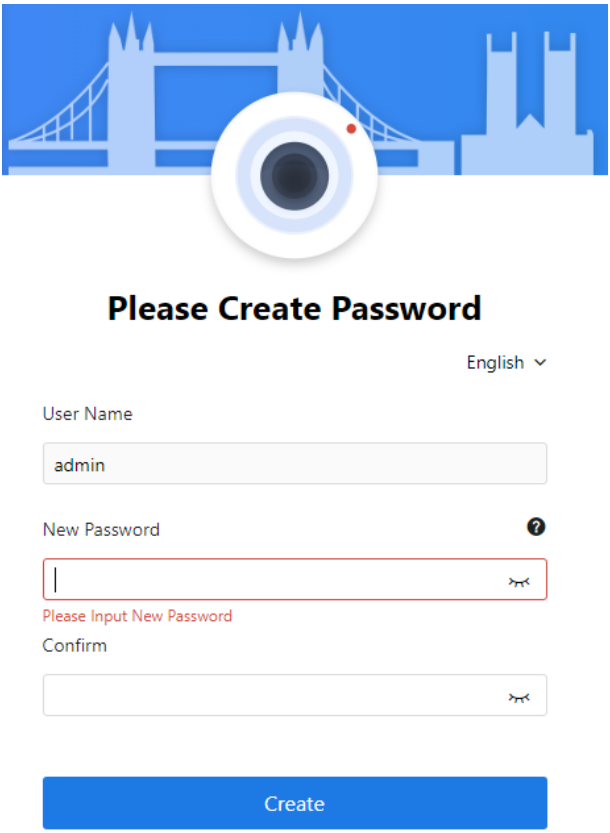
To access the web interface through Microsoft Edge, Chrome or Firefox browser; Otherwise some functions may be unavailable.

Login

Step 1 Open Chrome browser, enter the IP address of the IP camera (default value: 192.168.0.121) in the address box, and click on the **Enter** button.

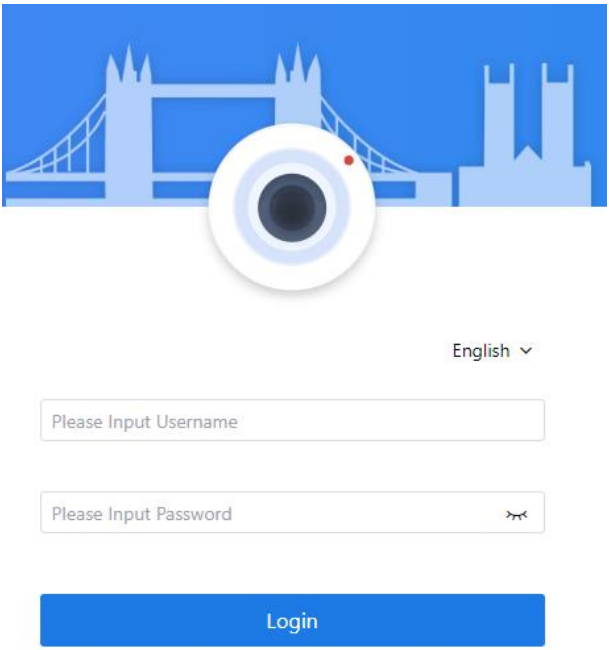
Step 2 Create password when you login for the first time, then jump to the login interface

Figure 3-1 Create password



Step 3 Enter the user name and password. The login page is displayed, as shown in Figure 3-2.

Figure 3-2 Login page



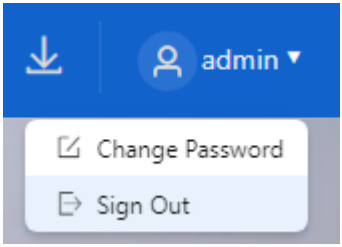
NOTE

- The default username is admin. Users should create the password for the first time login.
- DHCP is on by default. Please use tool to search IP, the default IP address is 192.168.0.121.
- After modifying password, you need to wait at least three minutes then power off to make sure modify it successfully. Or login the Web again to test the new password.
- You can change the system display language on the login page.

Step 4 Click **Login** to enter the homepage.

----End

Sign out

Click 

sign out in the upper right to return to login page.

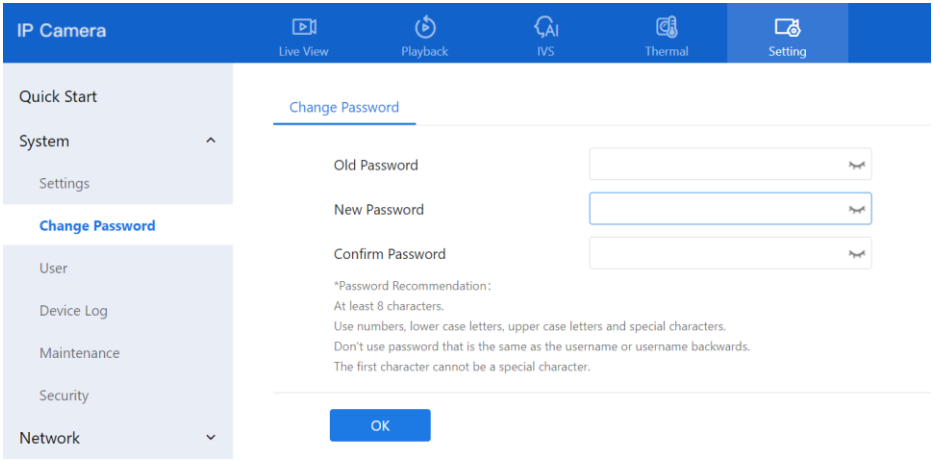
3.2 Change Password

Description

Step 1 Click the username on the upper right, choose **Change Password** to enter the change password is as shown in Figure 3-3.

Or choose **Setting > System > Change Password**.

Figure 3-3 Change the default password page



NOTE

- At least 8 characters.
- Use numbers, lower case letters, upper case letters and special characters.
- Don't use password that is the same as the username or username backwards.
- The first character cannot be a special character.

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

Step 3 Click **OK**.

If the message " Change your password success!" pops up, the password is successfully changed. If the password fails to be changed, there will be some tips for changing password. (For example, the new password length couldn't be less than eight.).

It is advised to restart the device three minutes later after modifying password.

Step 4 Click **OK**. The login page is displayed.

----End

3.3 Homepage Layout

On the homepage, you can view real-time videos, receive alarm and fault notifications, set parameters, change the password, and log out of the system. Figure 3-4 shows the homepage layout. Table 3-1 describes the elements on the homepage.

Figure 3-4 Homepage layout

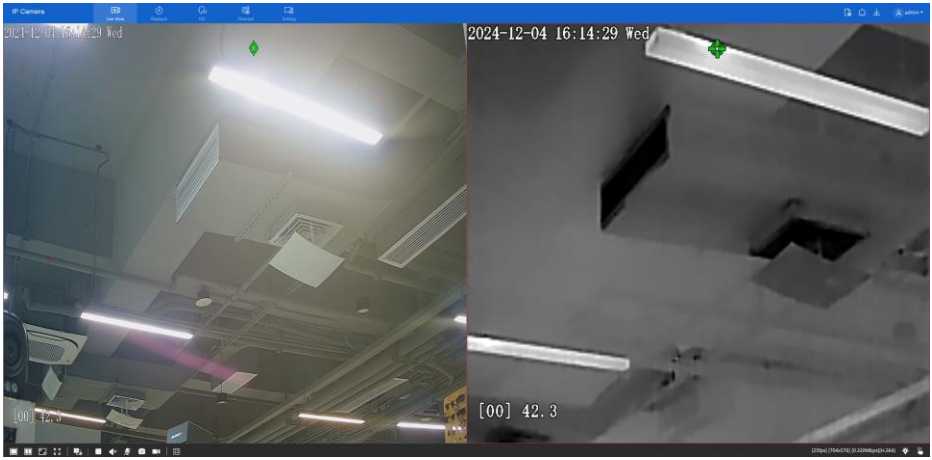
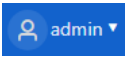
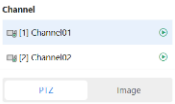
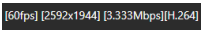
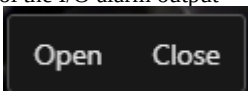


Table 3-1 Elements on the homepage

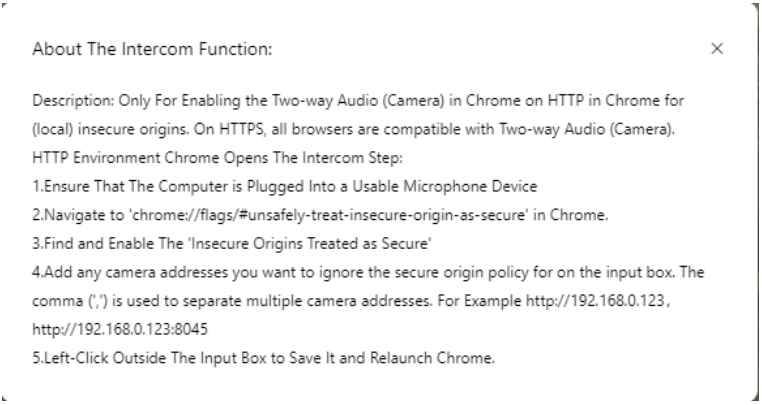
No.	Element	Description
1	Live View	Real-time videos are played in this page.
2	Playback	You can query the playback videos in this area. NOTE Only when the micro SD card or NAS has videos can you query the playback videos.
3	IVS setting	Intelligent Video System, set the ai multi-target, intelligent analysis (intrusion, smart motion, single line crossing, double line crossing, multi-loitering, wrong-way, general parameters), people counting and so on
4	Thermal	Set the parameters of thermal, such as temperature parameter, temperature alarm, schedule linkage, led control and so on.
5	Setting	You can choose a menu to set device parameters, quick start, system, network, audio /video, image, event, and storage.

No.	Element	Description
6		About the intercom function.
7		When the device accepts an alarm signal, the alarm icon will display  . You can click  to view the alarm information.
8		SD card video backup and download status.
9		Current user, sign out or change password.
10		The status of playing real-time video. Channel 1 is optical channel, Channel 2 is thermal channel. Set the image parameters.
11		Auto focus
12		Heating, when the optical lens is fogging, click heating to defog
13	Image	Set brightness, saturation, contrast and sharpness.
14		Play one channel's video / play two channels' video.
15		Window scale, switch the scale of play live video.
16		Full screen, click the icon to play live video at full screen.
17		Stream, click icon to switch stream. There are two modes stream.
18		Pause/Start. Close live video or play live video.
19		Audio. Open or close audio.
20		Two-way audio. Open or close intercom, the computer should be plugged in microphone in advance.

No.	Element	Description
21		Click the icon to snapshot the video and save the images to the specified location.
22		Record the video and save the file to the specified location.
23		 Target frame: when detect the target, it will show frame on target. Intelligent marking: the detection area frame of the intelligent analysis in IVS will be displayed in the live video interface.
24		Frame rate / resolution / bit rate / video encode type.
25		I/O output, control the I/O alarm output manually. Click  to open alarm or close the alarm.
26		Open or close the flashing light manually, for the special models.

-

Figure 3-5 About the intercom function



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3.4 Playback

Click “Playback” at web interface. If users install SD card, and there are videos in SD card. Click “Playback” and the playback video will show as in Figure 3-6.

Figure 3-6 Playback page

Table 3-2 Playback function

No.	Element	Description
1	Channel	The channel list of cameras
2	Calender	25 the green point means it has recording video. Set the time to play recording.

3		The green timeline represents scheduled recording and the red timeline is alarm recording. The types of alarm recording vary according to model performance.
4		One screen plays recording. Choose one day has recording, click  to play.
5		Two screens play recording. Choose the screen, choose the channel, select one day which has recording(the date shows green point) , click  to play.
6		Four screens play recording. Choose the screen, choose the channel, select one day which has recording(the date shows green point) , click  to play.
7		Window scale, switch the scale of play recording video.
8		Full screen, click the icon to play recording video at full screen.
9		Pause/Start. Pause playing recording video or play recording video.

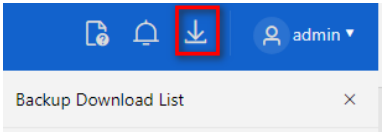
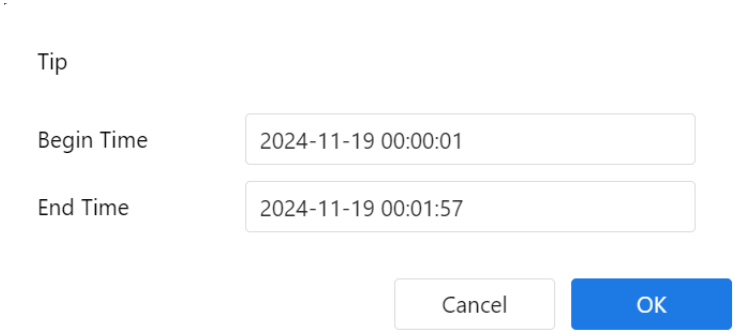
10		Stop playing recording video
11		Audio. Open or close audio.
12		Click the icon to snapshot the video and save the images to the specified location.
13		Fast Forward, 1/16X, 1/8 X, 1/4 X, 1/2 X, 1 X, 2 X, 4 X, 8 X
14		click the icon to start backup, drag the bar to download recording quickly, click the icon again to end up. The pop-up window of tip as shown in Figure 3-7, click the save to save the video. Click **Cancel** to abandon.  the backup list to show the detail information.
15		Time axis, users can choose 1h, 6h,12h, 24h.

Figure 3-7 Record backup tip

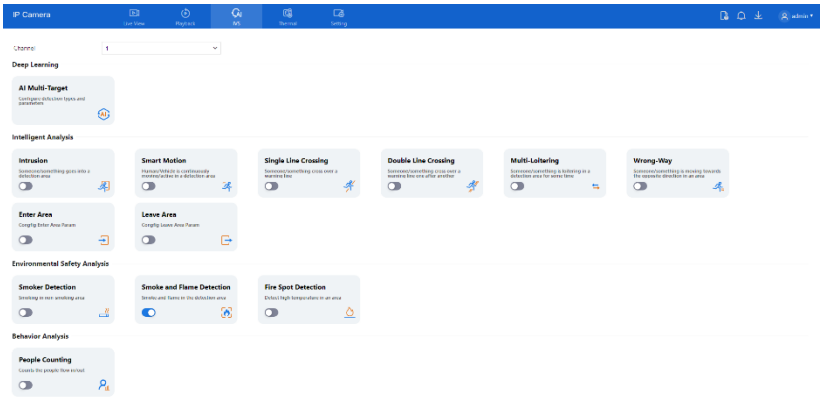


3.5 IVS Setting

Click IVS to enter IVS setting page, users can set the deep learning, intelligent analysis, behavior analysis as shown in Figure 3-8. The detail settings will be

introduced at the following chapters. Choose the channel (1 is optical channel, 2 is thermal channel), it will be default chosen for all functions.

Figure 3-8 IVS setting page



NOTE

- The different models have different IVS functions, please refer to actual product.

----End

4 Quick Start Settings

4.1 Local Network

Description

Local network parameters include:

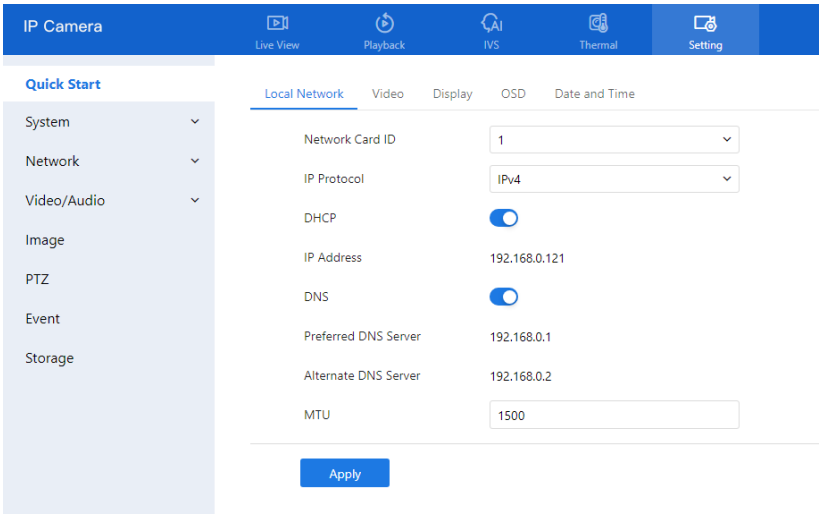
- IP protocol
- IP address
- Subnet mask
- Default gateway
- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)
- Preferred Domain Name System (DNS) server
- Alternate DNS server
- MTU

Procedure

Step 1 Choose **Setting > Quick Start > Local Network**.

The **Local Network** page is displayed, as shown in Figure 4-1.

Figure 4-1 Local network page



Step 2 Set the parameters according to Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 Local network parameters

Parameter	Description	Setting
Network Card ID	--	[Default value] 1
IP Protocol	IPv4 is the IP protocol that uses an address length of 32 bits. IPv6 is the IP protocol that uses an address length of 64 bits.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] IPv4
DHCP	Enable DHCP, and the device will automatically obtain the IP address from the DHCP server.	[Setting method] Click the button on to enable **DHCP**. NOTE To query the current IP address of the device, you must query it on the platform based on the device name.
IP Address	Device IP address that can be set as required.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] 192.168.0.120

Parameter	Description	Setting
Subnet Mask	DHCP is off. Subnet mask of the network adapter.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	DHCP is off. 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	DNS is on. IP address of a DNS server.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] 192.168.0.1
Alternate DNS Server	DNS is on. 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 **Apply**.

If the message "Apply success!" is displayed, and the system will save the settings. The message "Set network parameter success, please login system again" is displayed. Use the new IP address to login to the web management system.

If the message "Parameter is Invalid " is displayed, please set the parameters correctly.

----End

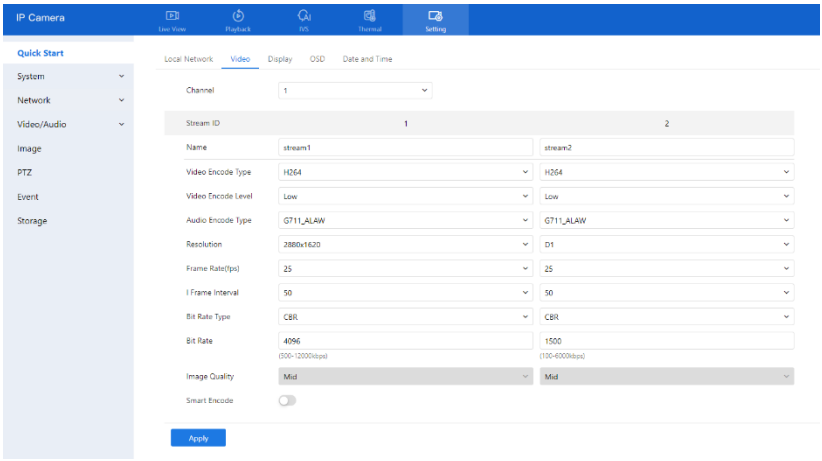
4.2 Video

Procedure

Step 1 Choose Setting > Quick Start > Video.

The **Video** page is displayed as shown in Figure 4-2.

Figure 4-2 Video setting page



Step 2 Set the parameters according to Table 4-2.

Table 4-2 Parameters of stream configuration

Parameter	Description	Setting
Channel	Channel 1 is optical channel, channel 2 is thermal channel, which is applied to all settings.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box
Stream ID	The device supports two streams. • Streams 1 and 2 adopt H.264 code. • Stream 1 stands for the best stream performance the device supports. Stream 2 usually offers comparatively low-resolution options	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box.
Name	Stream name. NOTE The stream name consists of character, number, character and underline.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. The value cannot exceed 32 bytes. [Default value] Stream 1

Parameter	Description	Setting
Video Encode Type	The video encode determines the image quality and network bandwidth required by a video. Currently, the following encode standards are supported: • MJPEG MJPEG is a standard intra-frame compression encode. The compressed image quality is good. No mosaic is displayed on motion images. MJPEG does not support proportional compression and requires large storage space. Recording and network transmission occupy large hard disk space and bandwidth. MJPEG is not applicable to continuous recording for a long period of time or network transmission of videos. It can be used to send alarm images. • H.264 H.264 consists of H.264 low Profile, H.264 Main Profile and H.264 High profile. The performance of H.264 High Profile is higher than that of H.264 Main Profile, and the performance of H.264 Main Profile is higher than that of H.264 Base Profile. If a hardware decoding device is used, select the appropriate encode based on the decoding performance of the device. H.264 High Profile has the highest requirements on the hardware performance, and H.264 Base Profile has the lowest requirements for the hardware performance. • H.265 H.265 is the advanced video encoding standard. It's the improvement standard from H.264. H.265 improves the streams, encoding quality and algorithm complexity to make configuration optimization.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] H.264 High Profile NOTE The H.264 High Profile encode means high requirements on the hardware. If the hard-decoding capability is low, use H.264 Main Profile or H.264 Base Profile. When users choose the MJPEG for Stream 1, some functions will be error, such as the videos of FTP upload may not be play correctly.
Audio Encode Type	The following audio encode standards are supported: • G711_ULAW: mainly used in North America and Japan. • G711_ALAW: mainly used in Europe and other areas. • RAW_PCM: encode of the original audio data. This encode is often used for platform data.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box.
Resolution	A higher resolution means better image quality. NOTE	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list

Parameter	Description	Setting
	IP cameras support different resolutions based on the model.	box.
Frame Rate(fps)	Frame rate is the number of images, screenshots, or frames that a camera can take per second. The frames per second determine the smoothness of a video. A video whose frame rate is higher than 22.5 f/s is considered as smooth by human eyes. Frame rates for different frequencies are as follows: • 50 Hz: 1–25 f/s • 60 Hz: 1–30 f/s NOTE The frequency is set on the **Device Configuration** > **Camera** page. The biggest MJPEG coding format frame rate is 12 frames per second.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list
I Frame Interval(f)	I frame do not require other frames to decode. A smaller I frame interval means better video quality but higher bandwidth.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list
Bit Rate Type	The bit rate is the number of bits transmitted per unit of time. The following bit rate types are supported: • Constant bit rate (CBR) The compression speed is fast; however, improper bit rate may cause vague motion images. • Variable bit rate (VBR) The bit rate changes according to the image complexity. The encoding efficiency is high and the definition of motion images can be ensured.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box.
Bit Rate Range	Indicates the maximal value of the bit rate. the different models may have different ranges, please refer to actual product.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually.
Image Quality	The video quality the camera output.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box.
Smart Encode	Smart Encode. • Smart encode includes H.264 & H.265. • The storage space will be reduced fifty percent when smart encode is enabled. • Only main stream supports smart encode.	[Setting method] Click the button on to enable **Smart Encode**.

Step 3 Click **Apply**.

- If the message "Apply success!" is displayed, and the system will save the settings.
- If a message “Please enter the appropriate range” is displayed, enter a new value at the range.

----End

4.3 Optical Channel Display

4.3.1 Access the Display Settings

Operation Procedure:

Step 1 Choose **Setting > Quick Start > Display**, the channel chosen 1.

Figure 4-3 Display settings of optical-light channel page

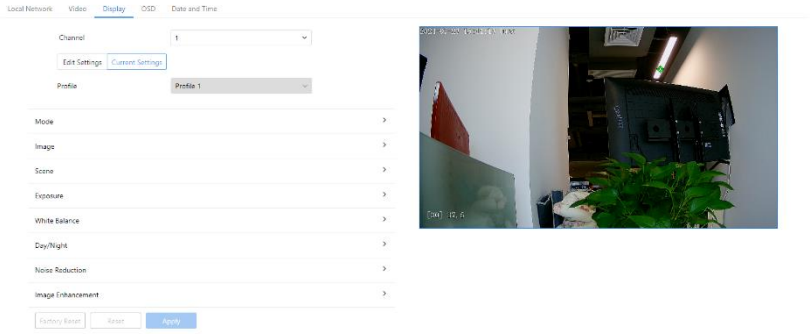
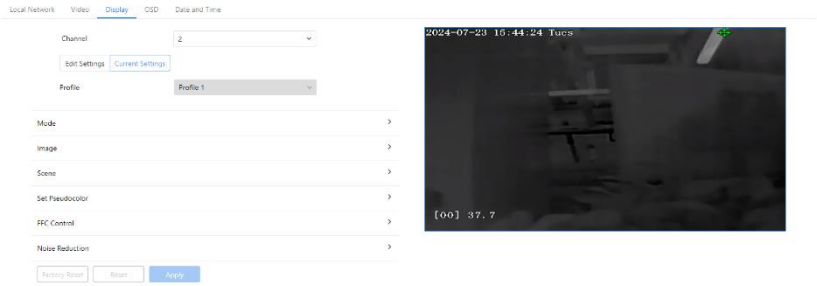


Figure 4-4 Display settings of thermal channel page



Step 2 Choose **Edit Settings** on Mode item to set the parameters. You can set four profiles.

NOTE

·All image settings can be modified at edit mode.
·Factory Reset: All parameters will be restored to the factory settings.
·Reset: the settings will be recovered to the last settings.

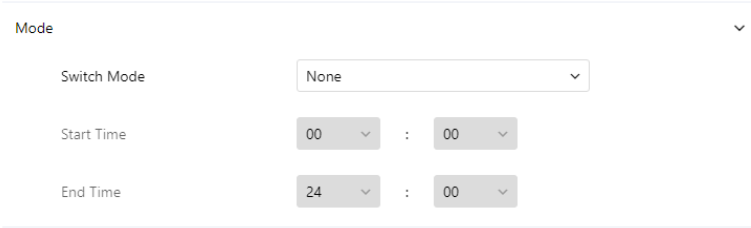
----End

4.3.2 Mode

Operation procedure:

Step 1 Choose **Setting > Quick Start > Display > Mode** tag on display interface, the Mode page is displayed, as shown in Figure 4-5.

Figure 4-5 Mode page



Step 2 Choose Switch Mode, there are three modes to be chosen, none, time mode, D/N linkage mode.

Time mode: It will switch to other profile at the set time. There are four profiles, you should set in advance.

D/N linkage mode: It will switch to day or night mode at the set time.

None: it will carry out the current profile.

Step 3 Set the start time and end time.

Step 4 Click **Apply** to save the setting.

----End

4.3.3 Image Setting

Step 1 Choose **Setting > Quick Start > Display > Image** tag on display interface, Figure 4-6 shows the image setting interface.

Figure 4-6 Image setting page

Step 2 Set the parameters according to Table 4-3.

Table 4-3 Parameters of image settings

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**
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**
Sharpness	It indicates the clearness of an image. As the value increases, the image becomes more clearer.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] **50**
Contrast	It indicates the contrast between the bright part and the dark part of an image. As the value increases, the contrast increases.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] **50**

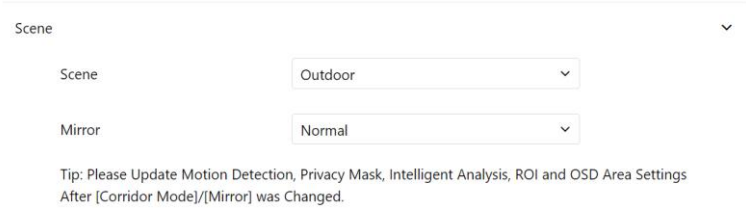
Step 3 Click **Apply** to save the setting.

----End

4.3.4 Scene Mode

Step 1 Choose **Setting** > **Quick Start** > **Display** > **Scene** tag on display interface, Figure 4-7 shows the **Scene** mode interface.

Figure 4-7 Scene mode page



Step 2 Set the parameters according to Table 4-4.

Table 4-4 Parameters of FFC

Parameter	Description	Configuration Method
Scene	It indicates the working mode of camera. • Outdoor: It applies to outdoor scenarios. • Indoor: It applies to indoor scenarios.	[Configuration method] Select from the drop-down list [Default value] **Outdoor**
Mirror	It is used to select the pixel location of an image. • Normal: The image does not flip. • Horizontal: The image flips to the left and right. • Vertical: The image flips up and down. • Horizontal and vertical: The image rotates at 180 degrees.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list. [Default value] **Normal**

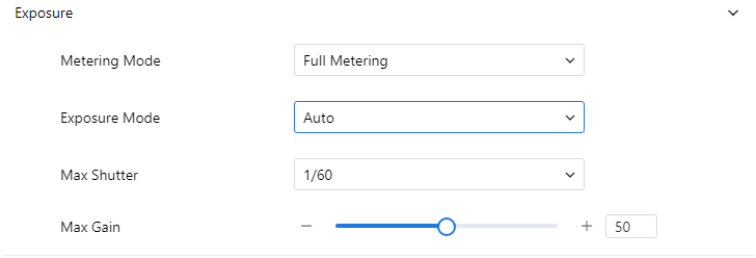
Step 3 Click **Apply** to save the setting.

----End

4.3.5 Exposure

Step 1 Choose **Setting > Quick Start > Display > Exposure** tag on display interface, Figure 4-8 shows the **Exposure** interface.

Figure 4-8 Exposure interface for IP camera



Step 2 Set the parameters according to Table 4-5.

Table 4-5 Parameters of exposure

Parameter	Meaning	Configuration Method
Metering Mode	It is used to select the metering area. • **Fulling Metering**: During metering, all areas of an image have equal weight, that is, all areas are involved in the metering. **Spot Metering**: During metering, the central spot of an image has the highest weight. • **Partial Metering**: During metering, the middle area (1/2 of the total area) of an image has the highest weight, and other areas have the lowest weight.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list. [Default value] **Whole**
Exposure Mode	The exposure modes include: **Auto**: The system performs auto exposure based on the monitoring environment. **Manual**: You can adjust the brightness of an image by setting the following: **Shutter Setting**, **Iris Setting** and **Gain Setting**. • **Shutter Priority**: You can set **Shutter Setting** to fixed values. The iris and gain are automatically adjusted by the system. **Iris Priority (for high-speed dome):** You can set Iris Setting to fixed values. The shutter and gain are automatically adjusted by the system. **Gain Setting**: auto and manually to adjust.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list. [Default value] **Auto**

Parameter	Meaning	Configuration Method
Max Shutter	The device automatically adjusts the shutter time based on the ambient brightness. The shutter time is less than or equal to the value of this parameter.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list. [Default value] **1/25**
Max Gain	The device automatically adjusts the gain based on the external light. The gain is less than or equal to the value of this parameter.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] **50**
Fixed Gain	When the exposure Mode is Manual, you can set the fixed gain.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] **50**

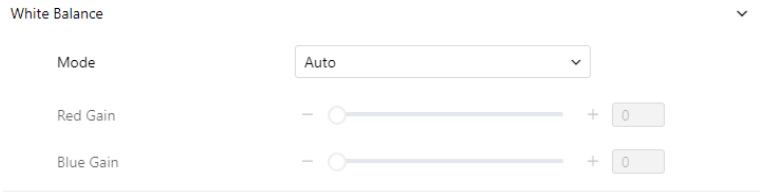
Step 3 Click **Apply** to save the setting.

----End

4.3.6 White Balance Setting

Step 1 Choose **Setting > Quick Start > Display > White Balance** tag on display interface, Figure 4-9 shows the **White Balance** interface.

Figure 4-9 White balance settings page



Step 2 Set the parameters according to Table 4-6.

Table 4-6 Parameters of WB setting

Parameter	Meaning	Configuration Method
Mode	Select WB mode according to different scenes for better image color reproduction. • **Auto**: In automatic white balance (WB) mode, the system automatically performs white balance based on the monitoring environment. • **Tungsten** • **Fluorescent** • **Daylight** • **Shadow** • **Manual**: In manual WB mode, you can manually select a WB mode based on the monitoring environment.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list. [Default value] **Auto**
Red Gain	It indicates the gain applied to red channels. As the value increases, the color temperature becomes lower. NOTE This parameter is valid when **Manual Mode** is set to **Customized**.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] **0**
Blue Gain	It indicates the gain applied to blue channels. As the value increases, the color temperature becomes higher. NOTE This parameter is valid when **Manual Mode** is set to **Customized**.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] **0**

Step 3 Click **Apply** to save the setting.

----End

4.3.7 Day/Night

Step 1 Choose **Setting > Quick Start > Display > Day/Night** tag on display interface, The day night mode settings vary based on device models. For details, see the following sections. Figure 4-10 shows the **Day/Night** interface.

Figure 4-10 Day/Night page (timer)

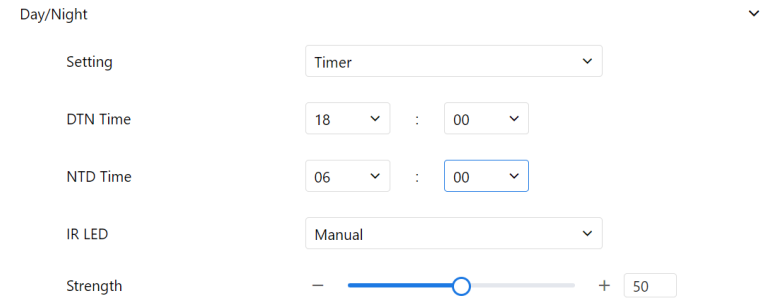


Figure 4-11 Day/Night mode page (auto)

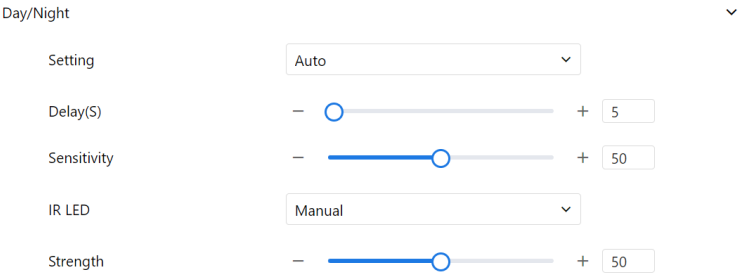
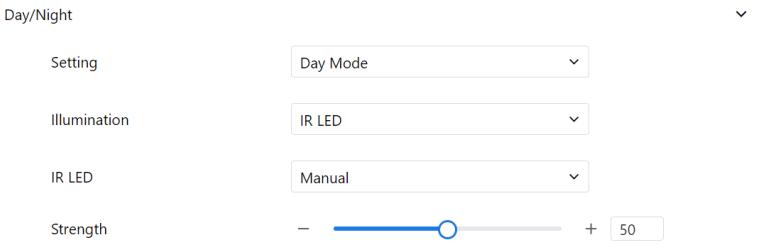


Figure 4-12 Day/Night mode page (day mode)



Step 2 Set the parameters according to Table 4-7.

Table 4-7 Parameters of Day/Night

Parameter	Meaning	Configuration Method
D/N Setting Mode	It can be set to **Auto**, **Day**, **Night** or **Timer**. • Auto mode The image color and filter status are automatically switched based on the ambient brightness. The filter keeps	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list. [Default value] **Auto**

Parameter	Meaning	Configuration Method
	infrared light from reaching the sensor during the day; The filter allows all light to reach the sensor at night. • 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 infrared light to enter the sensor. • Timer Switching between day mode and night mode according to the set time.	
D/N Switch Sensitivity	The sensitivity of switching day and night. The higher value of sensitivity, and the lower light intensity will switch to day. NOTE This parameter is valid in auto mode.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] **50**
Delay(s)	The delay time of day to night or night to day. NOTE This parameter is valid in auto mode.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] **0**
Illumination	For different models, you can choose the light modes, such as IR LED, White LED, Intelligent dual light (there are two lights in camera, IR LED and white LED), and none. It depends on performance of cameras.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list.
IR LED	**Auto**: The infrared lamp is enabled or disabled based on the external environment identified by the light dependent resistor (LDR). **ON**: The system enters the night mode forcibly. **OFF**: The infrared lamp is disabled. The filter and image color are switched based on the external environment identified by the LDR. NOTE	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list. [Default value] **Auto**

Parameter	Meaning	Configuration Method
	This parameter is valid in auto mode.	
Strength	Strength of IR LED, as the value increases, the image becomes brighter.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] **50**
DTN Time	Time of day to night.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list. [Default value] **18:00**
NTD Time	Time of night to day.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list. [Default value] **6:00**

Fill light settings

The camera fill light has four modes, including intelligent dual light (the current fill light will switch to warm light after an alarm is triggered, and switch back to the original fill light for fill light 30s after the alert is released.), warm light, infrared lamp and close (Choose to close the fill light and the color of image will stay in the previous mode).

Different cameras can be set in different fill light modes, please set them according to the actual scene.

Day mode: It can be used in the scene with sufficient ambient light for 24 hours, , where the image will be colorful without enabling the fill light.

Night mode: It can be used in a scene where there is insufficient ambient light for 24 hours, and turn on the fill light (it can be selected according to the four modes of the fill light).

Auto mode: Automatically switch the set fill light mode according to the brightness of the environment.

Timer mode: Set the start and end time of the day, this time period is in day mode.

The brightness of the supplemental light can be set to either automatic or manual. In automatic mode, it adjusts based on the current environment. In manual mode, you can adjust the brightness by dragging the slider or setting a specific value.

Step 3 Click **Apply** to save the setting.

----End

4.3.8 Noise Reduction

Step 1 Choose **Setting > Quick Start > Display > Noise Reduction** tag on display interface, Figure 4-13 shows the Noise Reduction interface.

Figure 4-13 Noise reduction page (auto)

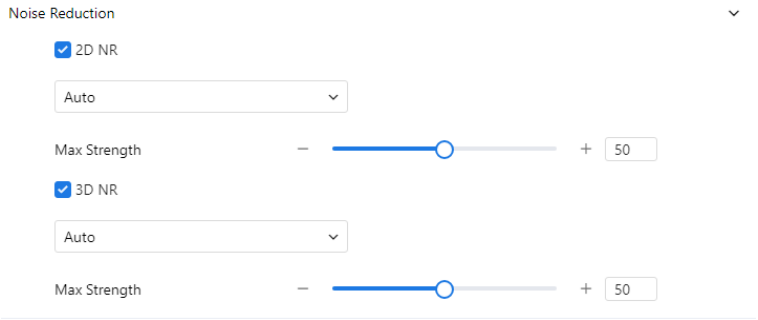
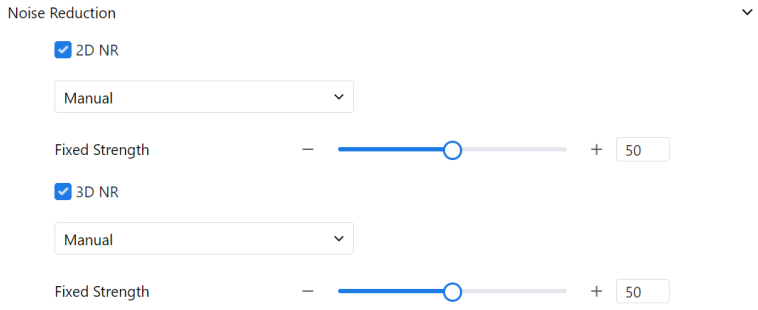


Figure 4-14 Noise reduction page (manual)



Step 2 Set the parameters according to Table 4-8.

Table 4-8 Parameters of Nosie reduction

Parameter	Meaning	Configuration Method
2D NR	Reduce noise of image.	[Configuration method] Select from the drop-down list [Default value] **Auto**
3D NR	Reduce noise of image.	[Configuration method] Select from the drop-down list [Default value] **Auto**
Max Strength	It is valid in auto noise filter mode. When the parameter value is **0**, the noise filter is disabled. When the parameter value is greater than **0**, the noise filter is enabled, and the system automatically adjusts the noise filter level based on the ambient brightness without exceeding the value of this parameter.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] **50**
Fixed Strength	It is valid in a manual noise filter mode.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] **50**

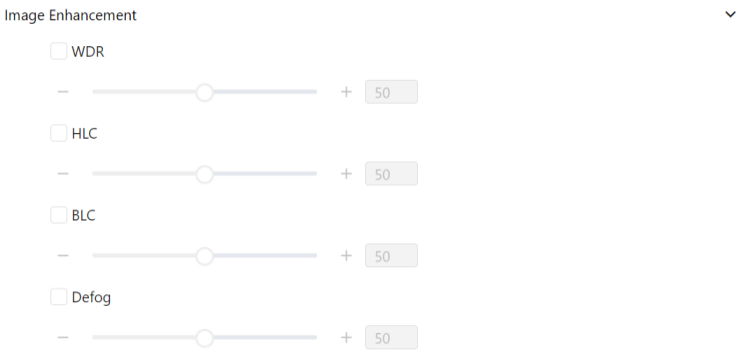
Step 3 Click **Apply** to save the setting.

----End

4.3.9 Image Enhancement

Step 1 Choose **Setting > Quick Start > Display > Image Enhancement** tag on display interface, Figure 4-15 shows the enhance image interface and Table 4-9 shows the enhance image parameters.

Figure 4-15 Image Enhancement page



Step 2 Set the parameters according to Table 4-9.

Table 4-9 Parameters of enhance image

Parameter	Meaning	Configuration Method
WDR	It is used to display the foreground and background at the same time in the environment with a large brightness difference. When the brightness difference is larger, you can increase the WDR level to obtain better image effect.	[Setting method] Tick the WDR mode and drag the slider. [Default value] **50**
HLC	It provides a clearer view of an image in the highlight environment. When HLC is enabled, the total brightness of an image is reduced, allowing you to view objects in front of the highlight.	[Setting method] Tick the HLC mode and drag the slider. [Default value] **50**
BLC	It provides a clearer view of an image in the backlight environment. When BLC is enabled, the total brightness of an image increases, allowing you to view objects in front of the backlight. Meanwhile, the objects behind the backlight are exposed excessively.	[Setting method] Tick the BLC mode and drag the slider. [Default value] **50**
Defog	It provides a clearer view of an image in the fogged environment when DeFog is enabled. As the value increases, the image becomes clearer. Only apply for some models.	[Setting method] Tick the Defog mode and drag the slider. [Default value] **50**

Click **Apply** to save the setting.

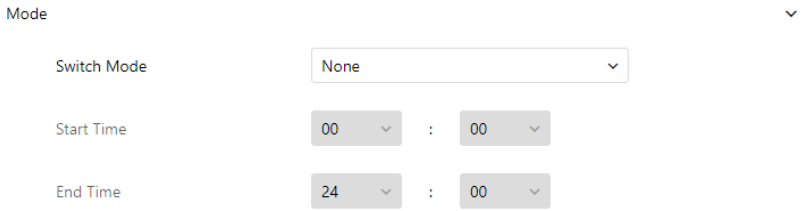
----End

4.4 Thermal Channel Display

4.4.1 Mode

Step 1 Choose **Setting** > **Quick Start** > **Display**, the channel chosen 2, choose **Edit Settings** Click **Mode** tag on Display Settings interface, the Mode page is displayed, as shown in Figure 4-16.

Figure 4-16 Mode page



Step 2 Set the Mode parameters.

Step 3 Click save to save the setting.

----End

4.4.2 Image

Figure 4-17 shows the image interface.

Figure 4-17 Image interface

Table 4-10 describes the image setting parameters.

Table 4-10 Image setting parameter description

Parameter	Description	Setting
Brightness	It indicates the total brightness of an image. As the value increases, the image becomes brighter.	[Setting method] Drag the slider.

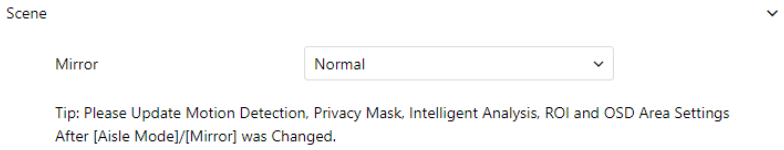
Parameter	Description	Setting
		[Default value] **50**
Contrast	It indicates the contrast between the bright part and the dark part of an image. As the value increases, the contrast increases.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] **50**
Sharpness	It indicates the sharpness of the image plane and the sharpness of the image edge. The clearer image, the better detail contrast.	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] **50**

----End

4.4.3 Scene

Figure 4-18 shows the scene interface.

Figure 4-18 Scene interface



Provide 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 upside-down and reversal.

4.4.4 Set Pseudocolor

Figure 4-19 shows the Set Pseudocolor interface.

Figure 4-19 Set Pseudocolor interface

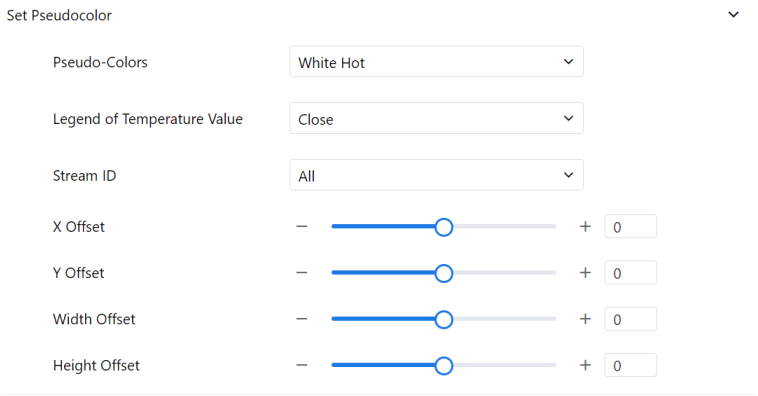
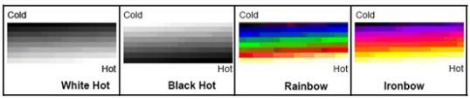


Table 4-11 Pseudocolor parameter

Parameter	Description	Setting
Pseudo-Colors	Polarity/LUT: 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 grayscale 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 is reversed. Other modes include rainbow, ironbow, HSV, autumn, bone and so on.  	[How to set] Select from the drop-down list box. [Default value] **White Hot**

Legend of Temperature Value	It is on, the live video will show, otherwise there is no legend.	[How to set] Select from the drop-down list box. [Default value] **Close**
Stream ID	Choose which stream ID the visible light images are fused into for thermal imaging. All: the two stream IDs can show. 01: only stream 1 can show. 02: only stream 2 can show. For some models, it is default to set stream 1, this item is hided.	[How to set] Select from the drop-down list box. [Default value] **All**
X Offset Y Offset	The mix stream mode is open. The thermal image and optical-light image are mixed, if the positions of two channel is deviation, you can set the offset to adjust. X offset is adjusting left and right direction. Y offset is adjusting up and down direction.	[How to set] Drag the slider. [Default value] **0**
Width Offset Height Offset	Adjust the aspect ratio.	[How to set] Drag the slider. [Default value] **0**

4.4.5 FFC Control

Figure 4-20 shows the FFC control interface.

Figure 4-20 FFC interface

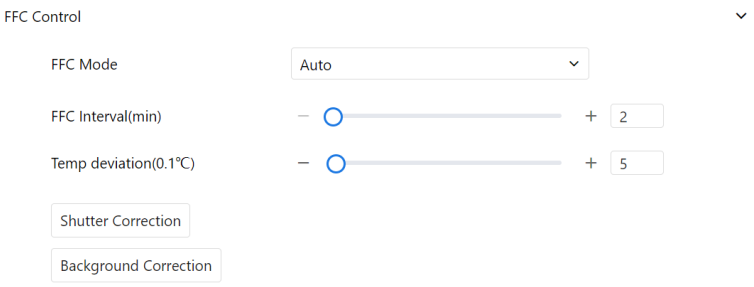


Table 4-12 describes the FFC control mode parameters.

Table 4-12 FFC control parameter description

Parameter	Description	Setting
FFC Mode	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. **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. 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. **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.	[How to set] Select from the drop-down list box. [Default value] **Auto**
FFC Interval (min)	In the automatic FFC mode, the FFC interval ranges from 5 to 255 minutes.	[How to set] Drag the slider.

Parameter	Description	Setting
		[Default value] **5**
Temper deviation(0.1℃)	In the automatic FFC mode, the FFC interval ranges from 0.2 to 25.5 centigrade.	[How to set] Drag the slider. [Default value] **5**
Shutter Correction	Click the icon to adjust exposure immediately.	N/A
Background Correction	Click the icon and cover the camera with something to adjust image. Remove the thing to finish adjustment.	N/A

----End

4.4.6 Noise Reduction

Figure 4-21 shows the Noise Reduction interface.

Figure 4-21 Noise reduction interface

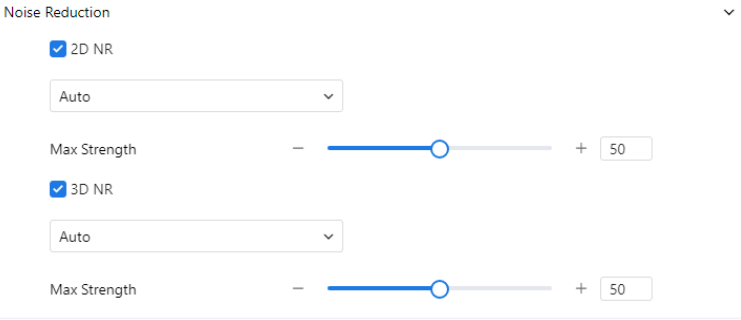


Table 4-13 describes noise reduction parameters.

Table 4-13 DNR parameter description

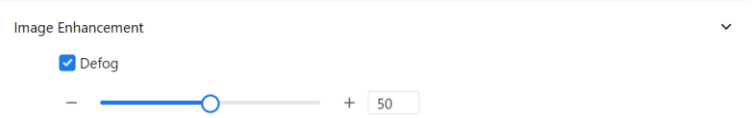
Parameter	Description	Setting
2 DNR	Decrease the image noise.	[How to set] Select from the drop-down list box. Drag the slider to adjust max strength. [Default value] **Auto**

Parameter	Description	Setting
3 DNR	Decrease the image noise.	[How to set] Select from the drop-down list box. Drag the slider to adjust max strength. [Default value] **Auto**

4.4.7 Image Enhancement

Step 1 Choose **Setting** > **Quick Start** > **Display** > **Image Enhancement** tag on display interface, choose channel 2

Figure 1-1 Image enhancement



Step 2 It provides a clearer view of an image in the fogged environment when Defog is enabled.

Step 3 As the value increases, the image becomes clearer.

Step 4 Click **Apply** to save the setting

4.5 OSD

Description

The on-screen display (OSD) function allows you to display the device name, channel ID and name, time, and other customized contents on videos. You can drag the OSD frames to anywhere you want to put.

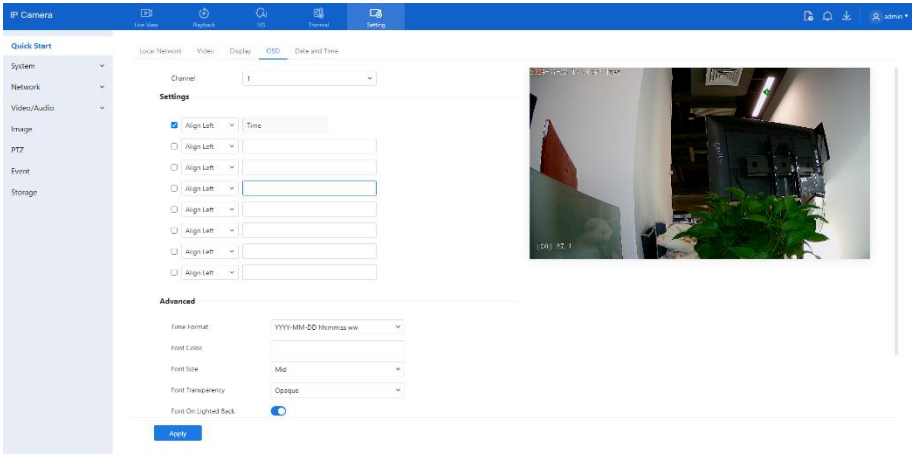
- When the resolution is D1 and CIF, the OSD customized in web interface can show at most 22 words normally.
- The OSD support simplified Chinese, English, digital and some special character only.

Procedure

Step 1 Choose **Setting** > **Quick Start** > **OSD**.

The **OSD** page is displayed, as shown in Figure 4-22.

Figure 4-22 OSD page



Step 2 Set the parameters according to Table 4-14.

NOTE

There are no more than seven OSD display areas.

Table 4-14 Parameters of OSD

Parameter	Description	Setting
Channel	Channel 1 is optical channel, channel 2 is thermal channel.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] **1**
Time	Indicates whether to display the time.	[Setting method] Tick the time.
Settings	Custom OSD .Enables you to enter a line of characters.	[Setting method] 1. Tick the custom OSD list. 2. Set the position of OSD showing. Or drag the frame of OSD to adjust the position on live video. 3. Enter the characters. Click **Apply** to save the value.
Time Format	Format in which the time is displayed.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss ww
Font Color	Set the font color.	[Setting method]

Parameter	Description	Setting
		Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] Blank
Font Size	Set the font size.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] Mid
Font Transparency	Set the font transparency.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] Opaque
Font on Lighted Back	Enable the font on lighted back.	[Setting method] Click the button on to enable **Font on lighted back**.
Device Name	Indicates whether to display the device name.	[Setting method] Click the button on to enable **Device Name**
Twelve-hour System	The time format shows at twelve-hour system.	[Setting method] Click the button on to enable
Display Week	The week will show.	[Setting method] Click the button on to enable

Step 3 Click **Advanced,** set the parameter of " Time Format", "Font Color", "Font Transparency", "Font on lighted back", and so on.

Step 4 Click **Apply**. The message "Apply success!" is displayed and the system will save the settings.

----End

4.6 Date and Time

Description

On the **Date and Time** page, you can modify the date and time. Parameters that can be set include:

- Time zone and daylight-saving time (DST)

- Date and time
- Network Time Protocol (NTP) server

Procedure

Step 1 Choose **Setting > Quick Start > Date and Time**.

The **Date and Time** page is displayed, as shown in Figure 4-23. Table 4-15 describes the parameters.

Figure 4-23 Date and time page

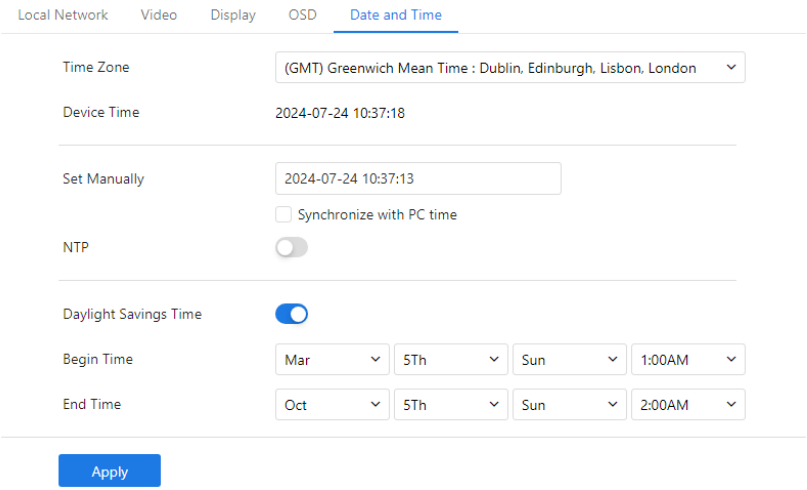


Table 4-15 Parameters of date and time

Parameter	Description	Setting
Time Zone	N/A	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] Greenwich mean time
Device Time	Device display time.	[Setting method] • Synchronize the time from the PC. Enter a value manually.

Parameter	Description	Setting
Set Manually	You can set the device time manually or synchronize with PC time.	[Setting method] Click **Set Manually** and set the date and time in the format *YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM: SS*.
NTP	IP address or domain name of the NTP server.	[Setting method] Click the button on to enable **NTP** and enter a value manually.
Server Address	NTP is enabled. The NTP server IP.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually.
Port	NTP is enabled. Port number of the NTP server.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] **123**
Interval	NTP is enabled. Set time interval to check if the device time synchronizes with the NTP server time.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] **60**
Daylight Saving Time	When the DST start time arrives, the device will automatically be one hour earlier. When the DST end time arrives, the device will automatically be one hour later.]\	[Setting method] Click the button on to enable **Daylight Saving Time**.

Step 2 Click **Apply**. The message "Apply success!" is displayed and the system will save the settings.

----End

5 Configuring Thermal

5.1 Settings

5.1.1 Temperature Parameters

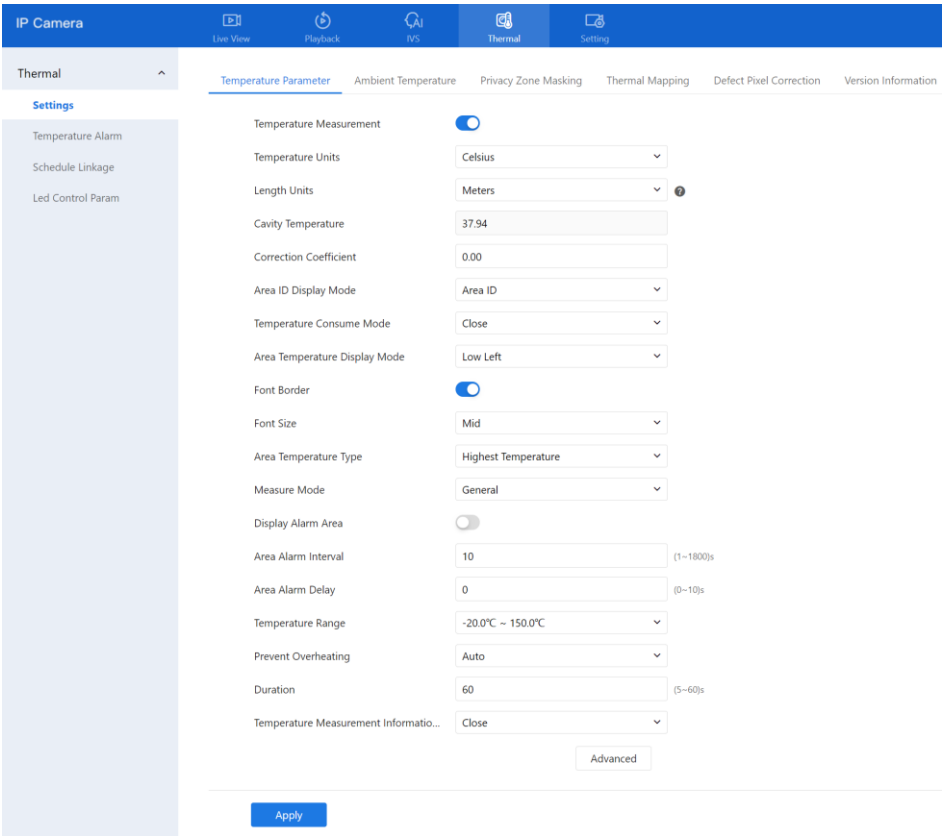
Temperature parameters include temperature unit, ambient type, ambient temperature, cavity temperature, correctional coefficient, area temperature display mode, area temperature type, measure mode, area alarm interval and so on.

Operation Procedure

Step 1 Choose **Thermal > Settings > Temperature Parameters**.

The **Temperature Parameters** page is displayed, as shown in Figure 5-1.

Figure 5-1 Temperature Parameters Interface



Step 2 Set the parameters according to Table 5-1.

Table 5-1 Temperature Parameters

Parameter	Description	Setting
Temperature Measurement	It is default enabling. If it is disable, the thermal channel cannot be working.	[Default value] **Enable**
Temperature Units	Celsius and Fahrenheit temperature units are available.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] **Celsius**

Parameter	Description	Setting
Length units	Meters and feet length units are available.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] Meters
Cavity Temperature	The cavity temperature of camera.	N/A
Correction Coefficient	Correction coefficient is refer to the deviation of measured object temperature and actual temperature, is offset value. For example: 1. The measured object temperature is 20, and actual temperature is 20.5, so the correction coefficient should be **0.5.** 2. The measured object temperature is 20, and actual temperature is 19.5, so the correction coefficient should be -0.5**.** NOTE User should contact the technical support staff of our company at this condition to make sure to apply	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] **0.00**
Area ID display mode	There two mode to display, area ID and area name	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] **Area ID**
Temperature Consume Mode	Transfer temperature values or images to third-party platforms via SDK(Software development kit) protocol. You can get a custom SDK from the manufacturing company if needs.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] **Close**

Parameter	Description	Setting
Area Temperature Display Mode	The display position of temperature information on the live-video image.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] **Low left**
Font Border	Enable to bold the font	[Setting method] Enable or disable [Default value] **Disable**
Font size	There are there font size can be chosen, small/mid/big	[Setting method] Enable or disable [Default value] **Mid**
Area Temperature Type	There are three types of area temperature.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] **Highest Temperature**
Measure Mode	There are two types of measure modes. Preset or general.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] **General**
Display Alarm Area	Tick, the setting alarm area will display on live video.	[Setting method] Enable or disable [Default value] **Disable**
Area Alarm Interval	During the interval, the same alarm will only be sent once.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually ranges from 1 to 1800. [Default value] **10**

Parameter	Description	Setting
Area Alarm delay	The area alarm information will delay for setting time.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually ranges from 1 to 10. [Default value] **10**
Temperature range	It depends on the device. Different devices have different modes, there are two ranges, such as -20 ℃ - 150℃, -40 ℃-150℃. The thermal imaging box network camera is -40 ℃-150℃.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box.
Prevent Overheating	Open, if temperature of the testing area is too high, you can enable it to prevent over heat function. The control cover will be lay down to keep the detector safe. There are two types, manual and auto.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box.
Duration	Prevent over heat' mode is auto, the control cover will block for duration time automatically if over heat.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually ranges from 5 to 60.
Temperature Measurement Information	If it is on, the live video of thermal channel will be mapping with optical channel. The effect will show on optical channel.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box

Figure 5-2 Advanced Interface

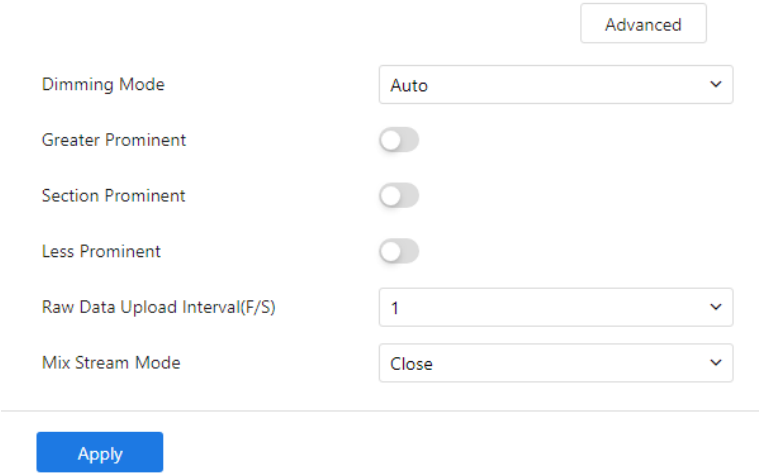


Table 5-2 Advance Parameters

Parameter	Description	Setting
Dimming Mode	There are auto and manual modes. Auto: It will show on temperature item depending on the full screen temperature. Manual: it will show on the manual value.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] **Auto**
Greater Prominent	Enable that, the image will show the setting color if the temperature is higher than set value.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. Choose one color to show.
Section Prominent	Enable that, the image will show the setting color if the temperature is between minimum and maximum temperature.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. Choose one color to show.
Less Prominent	Enable that, the image will show the setting color if the temperature is lower than set value.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. Choose one color to show.

Parameter	Description	Setting
Raw Data Upload Interval(F/S)	Interval of uploading the raw data.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] **1**
Mix Stream Mode	This function is used for mixing thermal and visible imaging, if you want to adjust the location, please set at thermal channel " Setting > Display > Pseudocolor" tab interface. There are close, or on.	[Default value] **Close**

Step 3 Click **Apply**. The message "Apply success!" is displayed and the system will save the settings.

----End

5.1.2 Ambient Temperature

Step 1 Choose **Thermal > Settings > Ambient Temperature**.

Figure 5-3 Ambient Temperature

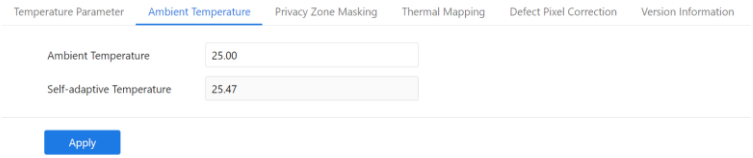


Table 5-3 Parameter of Ambient Temperature

Parameter	Description	Setting
Ambient Temperature	Environment temperature of camera.	[Setting method] Enter the temperature of ambient environment. [Default value] **25**
Self-adaptive Temperature	Set the ambient temperature, click "Apply", the camera will get the value automatically.	---

Step 2 Click **Apply**. The message "Apply success!" is displayed and the system will save the settings.

----End

5.1.3 Privacy Zone Masking

Privacy zone masking is meaning that the camera will do not detect the temperature of that area. The shield areas can be set up to eight areas.

Operation Procedure

Step 1 Choose Thermal > Settings > Privacy Zone Masking.

Figure 5-4 Privacy Zone Masking

Step 2 Enable the privacy zone masking.

Step 3 Enable Show Privacy Zone Masking Display, then the setting shield will show on live video.

Step 4 Click-left mouse button to set area; Click-right mouse button to end the setting.

Step 5 Click **Clear** to clear the setting area.

Step 6 Click **Apply** to save.

----End

5.1.4 Thermal Mapping

Thermal mapping is used to map accurately the location of detecting area to the optical channel. The mapping has three points, user can choose the right locations to map, the three points should not be too close.

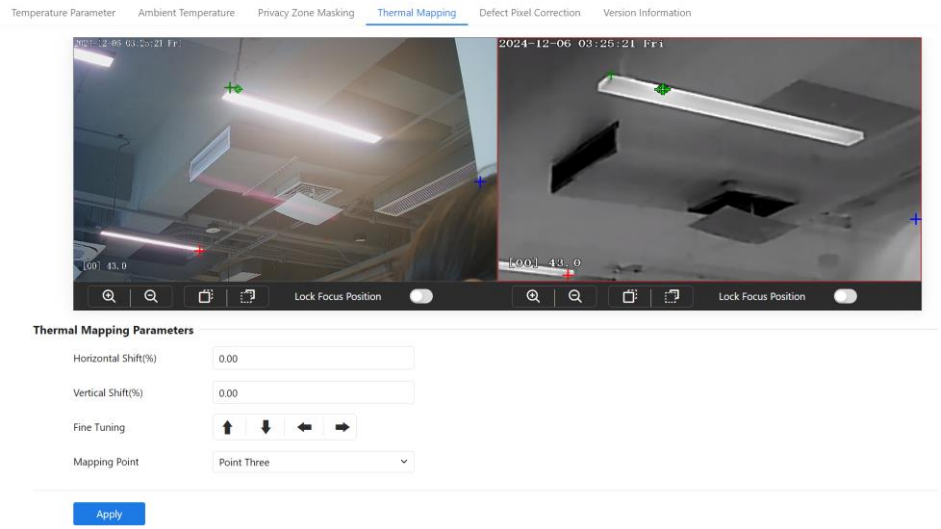
NOTE

The images have been calibrated before leaving the factory and can be used directly. If the highest temperature detection points are deviating on the visible light image, it needs to be re-calibrated.

Operation Procedure

Step 1 Choose **Thermal > Settings > Thermal Mapping,** as shown in Figure 5-5.

Figure 5-5 Thermal Mapping Interface



Step 2 Settings please refer to Table 5-4.

Table 5-4 Parameter of Thermal Mapping

Parameter	Description	Setting
	Zoom in / zoom out	[Setting method] Click
	Near focus / far focus	[Setting method] Click
Lock focus position	Users adjust the position for mapping to lock this position	[Setting method] Enable
Horizontal shift(%)	Adjust horizontal position of area which is on visual image.	[Setting method] Input value
Vertical shift(%)	Adjust vertical position of area which is on visual image.	[Setting method] Input value
Fine turning	Click the icon to adjust the position trifle.	[Setting method] Click

Parameter	Description	Setting
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 will save the settings.

----End

5.1.5 Defect Pixel Correction

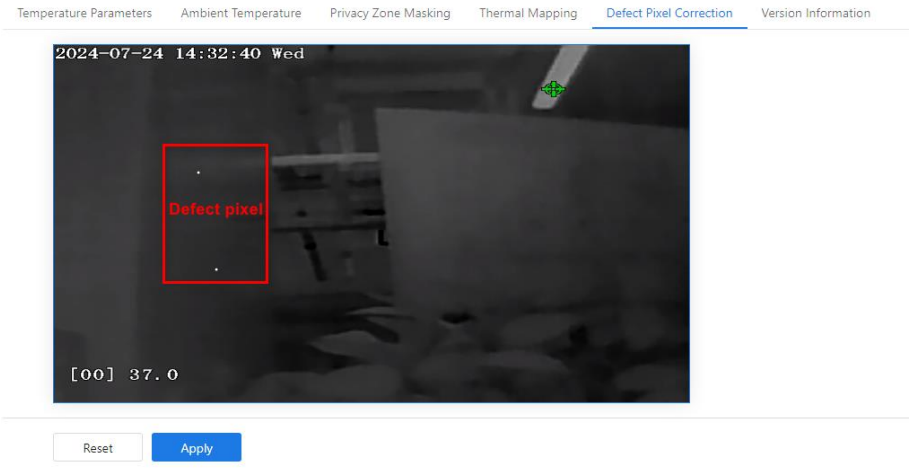
Operation Procedure

Step 1 Choose **Thermal > Settings > Defect Pixel Correction**.

The **Defect Pixel Correction** page is displayed, as shown in Figure 5-6.

If the image has a white dot as shown in figure, user can test the function to recover the defect pixel. Users should connect the technical support at this condition to make sure to apply.

Figure 5-6 Defect pixel correction



Step 2 Click the white point at image, click **Refresh** to recover the defect pixel, as shown in Figure 5-7.

Figure 5-7 Recover Defect Pixel

Step 3 Click **Apply.** The message "Apply success" is displayed, the system will save the settings.

----End

5.1.6 Version Information

Check the MCU version and MCU sequence number for easy traceability

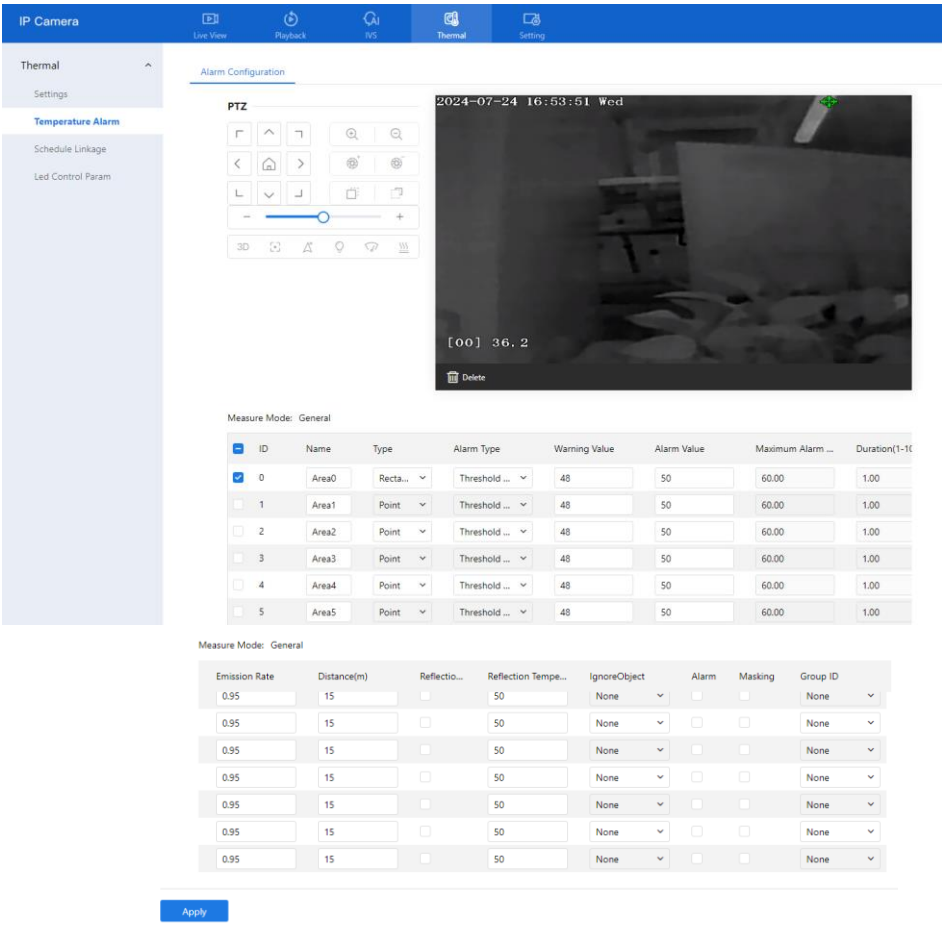
5.2 Temperature Alarm

Operation Procedure

Step 1 Choose **Thermal > Temperature Alarm**.

The **Temperature Alarm** page is displayed, as shown in Figure 5-8.

Figure 5-8 Temperature Area and Alarm Configuration



Step 2 Set the parameters according to Table 5-5.

Table 5-5 Alarm configuration

Parameter	Description	Setting
Measure Mode	Set at temperature parameter interface.	N/A
Enable	Tick the ID to enable the area measuring.	[Setting method] Tick
Name	Area name of temperature area.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually.

Parameter	Description	Setting
Type	Type of temperature area. ID 0 is default rectangle area, which is full screen, it cannot be modified. Other IDs can be set point / line/ polygon.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] **Rectangle/Point**
Alarm Type	Threshold alarm, temperature difference alarm, section alarm, temperature rise alarm are available for the alarm type. Section Alarm: if the temperature value is among the set temperature range, it will generate the alarm. Temperature rise alarm means it the rising temperature value is more than the set value, it will generate the alarm.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box. [Default value] **Threshold alarm**
Warning Value	Camera will trigger warning alarm when the object temperature reaches the warning value.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] **48**
Alarm Value	Camera will alarm when the object temperature reaches the alarm value.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] **50**
Maximum Alarm Value	At section alarm type, the device would not alarm when the temperature is higher than maximum alarm value.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] **60.00**
Duration (1-10S)	Choose temperature rise alarm, set the duration. the temperature value rises within duration setting, the alarm is triggered successfully.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] **1.00**
Emission Rate	The emission rate is the capability of an object to emit or absorb energy. The emission rate should be set only when the target is special material.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] **0.95**

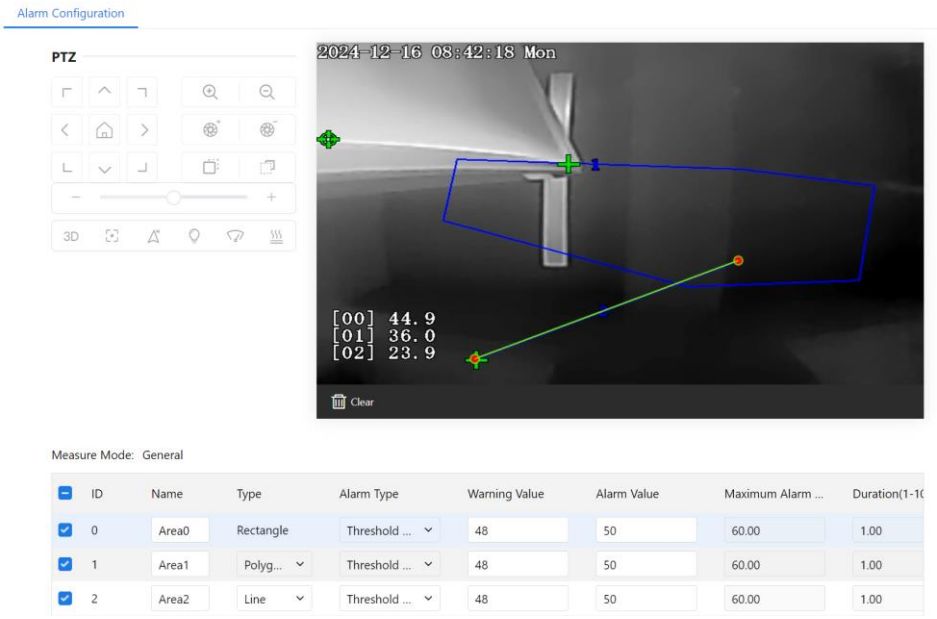
Parameter	Description	Setting
Distance(M)	The distance between camera and target.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] **15** **NOTE** Enter actual distance when the distance between camera and target is less than 15m.Enter 15 when the distance between camera and target is great than or equal to 15m.
Reflect Enable	When there are some high temperature objects on scene, and the temperature reflect to the other object, you can enable this function to calibrate the temperature.	[Setting method] Tick to enable
Reflect Temperature	The temperature of high temperature object.	[Setting method] Enter a value manually. [Default value] **50.00**
Ignore Object	Enable to shield the temperature of area capturing AI object.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box.
Alarm	Enable or disable the alarm output and linkage of area.	[Setting method] Tick to enable alarm.
Masking	Enable, the device will shield this area’s temperature.	[Setting method] Tick to shield.

Parameter	Description	Setting
Group ID	The ID can be chosen into one of six groups, or no group. The group will be alarm following as the next rules: A=The highest temperature of groups (the highest temperature of N regions is the largest) B=Average temperature of groups (average temperature of N regions) WA=Warning value AA=Alarm value a. If A-B >= WA, a temperature difference warning signal is generated ---> (the one with the largest difference between the N areas and the average temperature is the alarm area flashing) b. If A-B >= AA, a temperature difference alarm signal is generated ---> (the one with the largest difference between the N areas and the average temperature is the alarm area flashing) c. If the warning and alarm conditions are met at the same time, the alarm signal will be generated first.	[Setting method] Select a value from the drop-down list box.

Step 3 Set temperature area.

1. Tick an area ID. Set the name.
2. Choose the type (point, line, polygon)
3. Press and hold the left mouse button, and drag in the video area to draw a temperature area, as shown in Figure 5-9. Right-click to finish the area selected.

Figure 5-9 Temperature Area Setting Interface



Step 4 Click **Apply**, the message “Apply success” is displayed, the temperature area is set successfully.

NOTE

ID 0 is the full screen; The area cannot be changed.

 : the lowest temperature of the full screen.

 :the highest temperature of the full screen.

 : the lowest temperature of the area.

 : the highest temperature of the area.

Step 5 Delete a temperature area:

1. Select an area ID.
2. Click **Clear**.
3. Remove the tick of area ID.
4. Click **Apply**, the message “Apply success” is displayed, the temperature area is deleted successfully.

Step 6 Click **Apply**. The message "Apply success" is displayed, the system will save the settings.

----End

5.3 Schedule Linkage

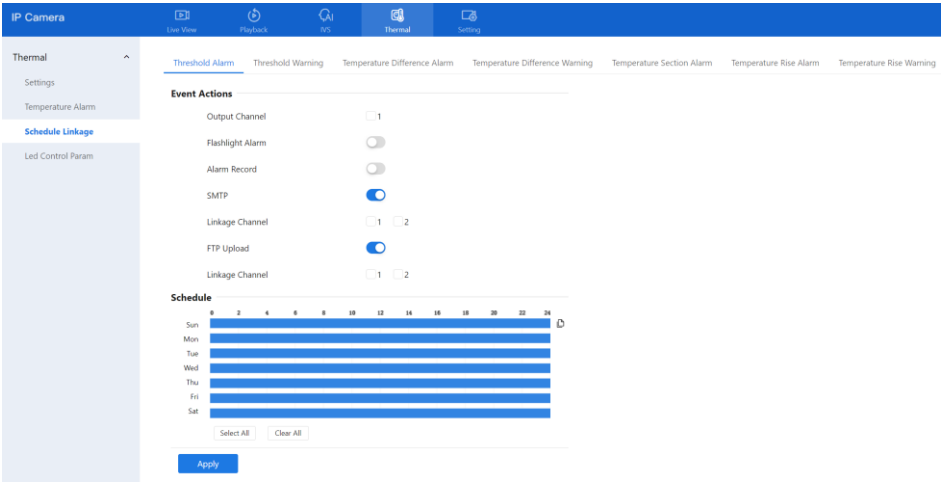
Operation Procedure

Step 1 Choose Thermal > Schedule Linkage.

There are seven type alarm linkage, threshold alarm, threshold warning, temperature difference alarm, temperature difference warning, temperature section alarm, temperature rise alarm, temperature rise warning.

The **Schedule Linkage** page is displayed, as shown in Figure 5-10.

Figure 5-10 Schedule Linkage



Step 2 Tick the output channel.

Step 3 Enable wanted linkage: Audible Alarm, Flashlight Alarm, Alarm Record(tick linkage channel to record the chosen channel when alarm is triggered.), SMTP and FTP upload (tick the channel, it will send the alarm information and snapshot to email and FTP server when the alarm is triggered).

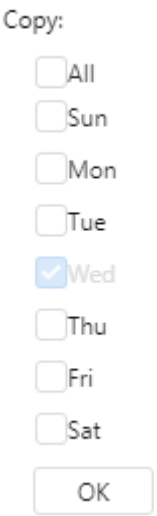
Step 4 Set schedule linkage.

Method 1： 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 2： Click **Select All** to deploy all time.

Method 3： set one day, click  to copy to other days.

Figure 5-11 Copy



Delete schedule time: click **Clear All** to delete all time.

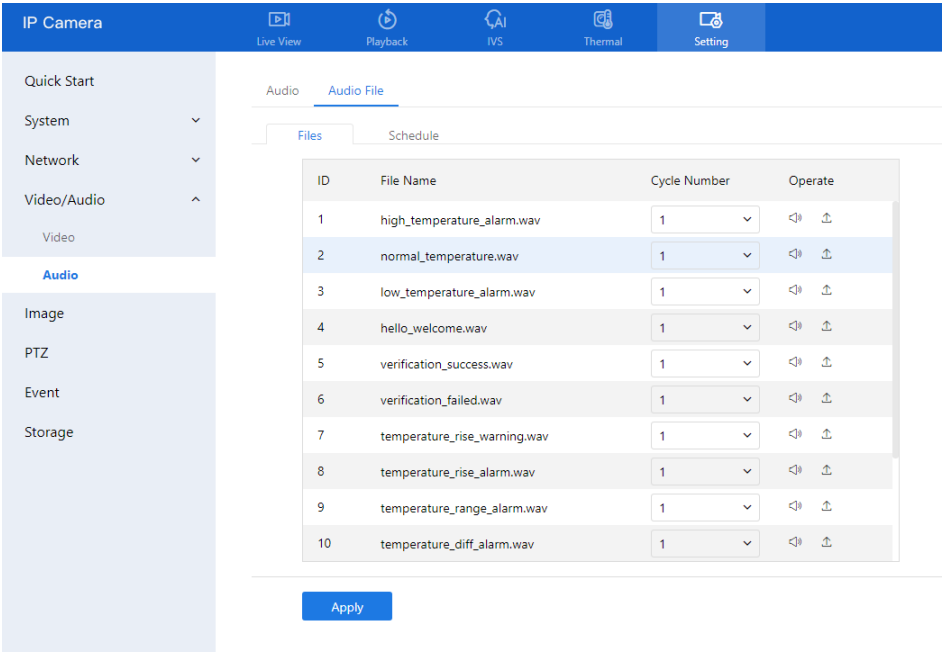
Click the set time, 

click **Delete** to delete this time.

Step 5 The message "Apply success" is displayed, the system will save the settings.

NOTE

Figure 5-12 Audio file



User can set the audio file manually. Click to upload the audio file(The type should be WAV, size must be less than 250 Kb, the bit rate should be 128 kbps.), as shown in Figure 5-13.

Figure 5-13 Upload audio file

----End

5.4 Led Control Param

Set the display mode and brightness of LED, as shown in Figure 5-14.

Figure 5-14 LED Control Param

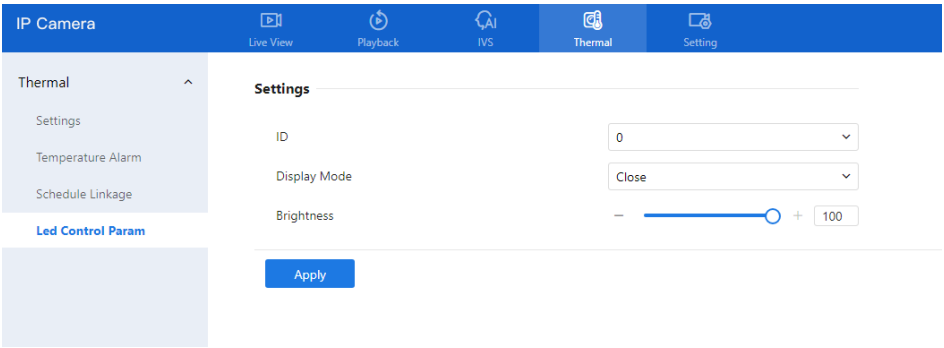


Table 5-6 LED Control Param

Parameter	Description	Setting
Display Mode	There are four modes can be chosen. Open: the LED is always lighting. Close: the LED is closed. Flicker: set the flicker interval, the LED will flicker as the set. Timing: the LED will lighting at the set time. Alarm always on: The light will be always on when alarm duration.	[Setting method] Select from drop-down list.
Brightness	The LDE's brightness	[Setting method] Drag the slider. [Default value] 100

----End

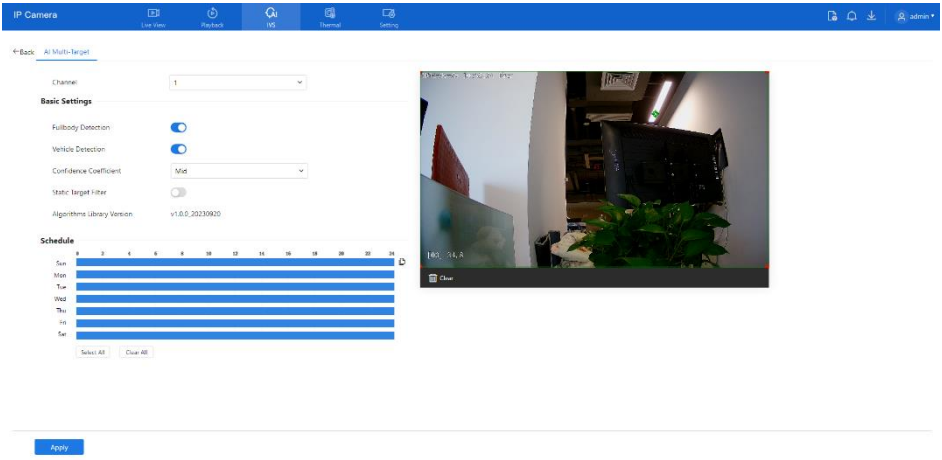
6 IVS Settings

At IVS (intelligent video system) page, users can set deep learning (**AI multi-target**), intelligent analysis (i**ntrusion, smart motion, single line crossing, double line crossing, multi-loitering, wrong-way, enter area, leave area**), environmental safety analysis (**smoking, smoke and flame detection, fire spot detection**), behavior analysis (**people counting**).

6.1 AI Multi-Target

Step 1 At " IVS > AI Multi-Target " interface, user can enable full-body detection, vehicle detection to detect the person and vehicle, as shown in Figure 6-1.

Figure 6-1 AI Multi-Target



Step 2 Set the parameters of AI Multi-Target following as the Table 6-1 .

Table 6-1 AI Multi-Target parameters

Parameter	Description	How to set
Channel	Channel 1 is optical channel. Channel 2 is thermal channel.	Choose from drop list.
Full body	The camera will snap the whole body when	Enable

detection	someone appear in live video. The detection frame is blue.	
Vehicle detection	The camera will snap the licence when the vehicle appear in live video. The detection frame is yellow.	Enable
Confidence Coefficient	The range of snapshots, there are three type, such as high, mid and low. The higher the confidence, the better the snap quality and the fewer snapshots.	Choose from drop list.
Static Target Filter	If the target is static, the device will filter this target. For example, if a car stop for long time, the device will be filtered.	Enable

Step 3 Draw the detection area by using the mouse.

Step 4 Set the schedule, please refer to chapter 5.3 Step 4.

Step 5 click “Apply” to save the settings.

---End

6.2 Intelligent Analysis

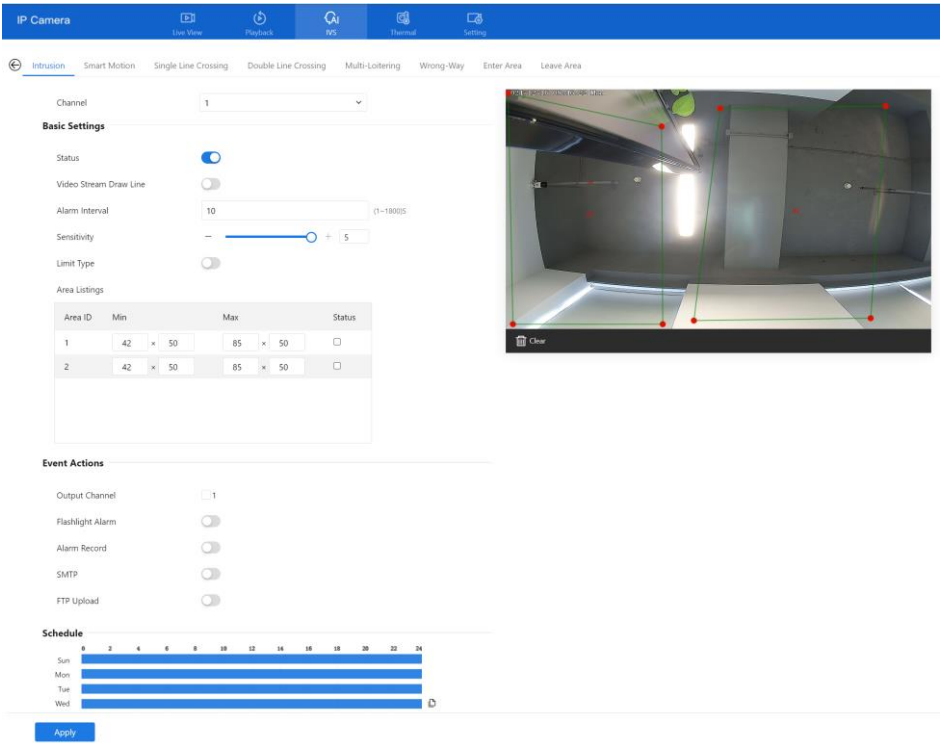
6.2.1 Intrusion

The Intrusion function refers to that an alarm is generated when target objects (such as person, car, and both person and car) enter the deployment area.

Procedure

Step 1 Select **IVS > Intelligent Analysis** > **Intrusion** to access the **Intrusion** interface, as shown in Figure 6-2.

Figure 6-2 Intrusion Setting Interface



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

Table 6-2 Intrusion Parameter Description

Parameter	Description	Setting
Channel	Channel 1: optical channel. Channel 2: thermal channel.	Choose one channel to set.
Status	Enable the button to enable the alarm.	[How to set] Click Enable to enable. [Default value] **OFF**
Video Stream Draw Line	Enable the button, the draw frame of detection will show at live video.	[How to set] Click to enable FTP Upload. [Default value] **OFF**

Parameter	Description	Setting
Alarm Interval	During the interval, the same alarm will only be sent once.	[How to set] Input a value [Default value] **10**
Sensitivity	The sensitivity of detecting smoking, when the value is high, the alarm can be triggered easily, but the accuracy will be lower.	[How to set] Choose from the drop-down list [Default value] **5**
Limit 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 b 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**
Area listings	When users set the areas, the area will show on listing. If the area status is on, the min and mix size will show on area, drag the frame to move, adjust the points of frame to change size.	
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.
Audible Alarm	After enabling Audible Warning and setting Audible Alarm Output, the built-in speaker of the device or connected external speaker plays warning sounds when an alarm happens. (set at the "**Setting > Video / Audio > Audio File**")	[How to set] Click to enable Audible alarm [Default value] **OFF**
Flashing light alarm	After enabling Flashing Light and setting the Flashing Light Alarm Output, the light flashes when an alarm event is detected. But when users set the display mode to Mode 5 at **"IVS > Thermal > Led Control Param** "interface, the light will be always on for 15s, not flash when it is alarm.	[How to set] Click to enable Flashlight Alarm. [Default value] **OFF**

Parameter	Description	Setting
Alarm Record	Enable, it will be recording when the alarm is triggered. Choose the linkage channel to record. the SD card should be installed advanced.	How to set] Click to enable Flashlight Alarm. Choose the linkage channel. [Default value] **OFF**
SMTP	Enable the button to enable SMTP server. The parameters of SMTP can be set at **Setting > Network > Advanced Settings > SMTP** interface. Choose the linkage channel, it will send the chosen channel's alarm information and snapshot to email.	[How to set] Click to enable SMTP. [Default value] **OFF**
FTP Upload	Enable the button to enable File Transfer Protocol. The parameters of FTP can be set at **Setting > Network > Advanced Settings > FTP** interface. Choose the linkage channel, it will send the chosen channel's alarm information and snapshot to FTP server.	[How to set] Click to enable FTP Upload. [Default value] **OFF**

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 up to 8.

Step 4 Set deployment time, please refer to chapter 5.3 Step 4.

Step 5 Click **Apply** to save the settings.

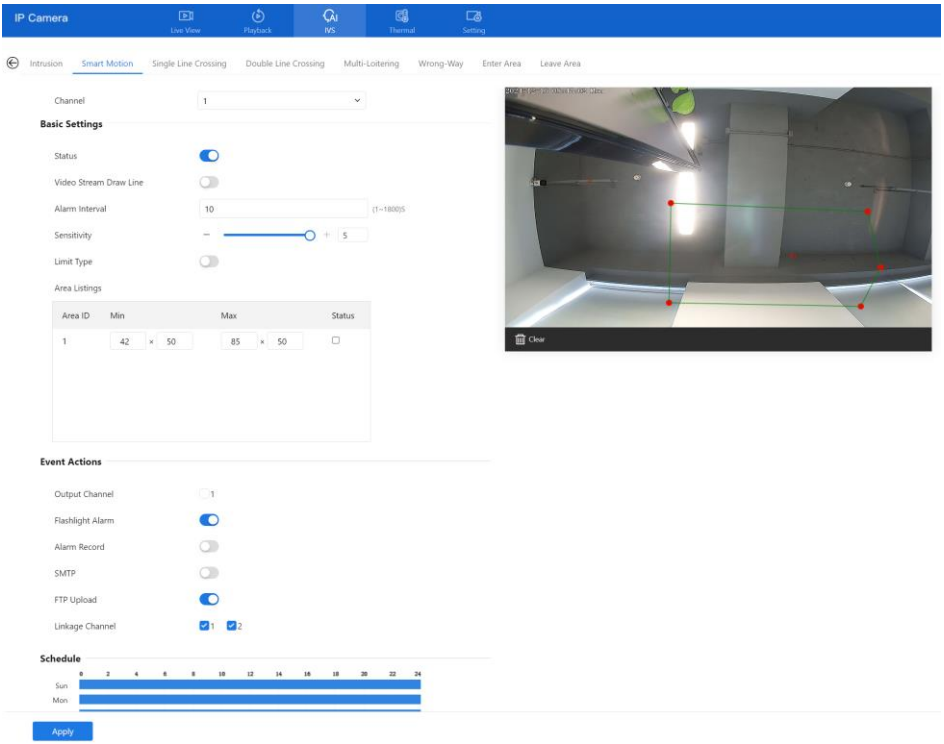
----End

6.2.2 Smart Motion

Smart motion refers to the alert generated when a specified type of target (such as a person, car, etc.) moves within the live video defense area.

Select **IVS > Intelligent Analysis** > **Smart Motion** to access the **Smart Motion** interface, as shown in Figure 6-3.

Figure 6-3 Smart Motion



Set all parameters for smart motion, please refer to chapter 6.2.1

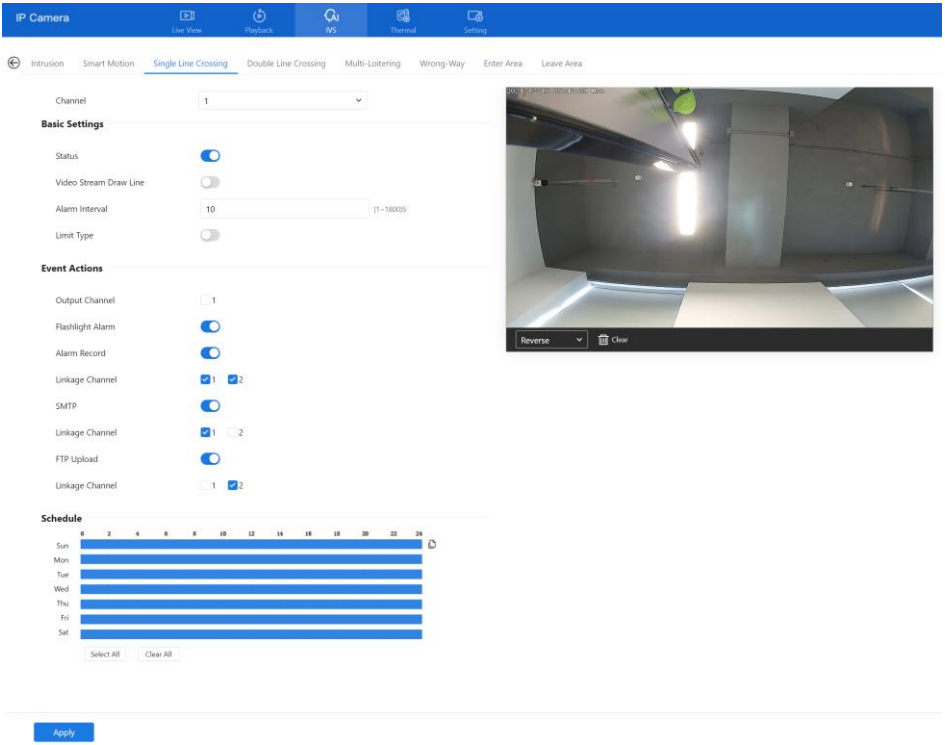
6.2.3 Single Line Crossing

A Single Line Crossing 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 **IVS > Intelligent Analysis** > **Single Line Crossing** to access the **Single Line Crossing** setting interface, as shown in Figure 6-4.

Figure 6-4 Single Line Crossing Setting Interface



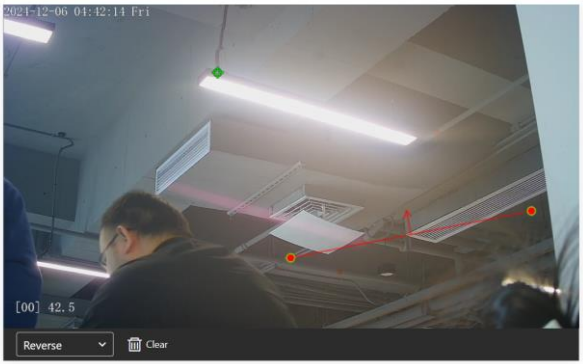
Step 2 Set all parameters for the Single Line Crossing, please refer to chapter *6.2.1* .

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 Line Crossing is generated.

Setting a Single Line Crossing: Click a line (and the trip line turns red) to select the Single Line Crossing 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 Line Crossing and move the mouse to modify the position and length of this Single Line Crossing. You can right-click to delete the Single Line Crossing.

Figure 6-5 Set Single Line Crossing line



NOTE

- Try to draw the Single Line Crossing 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 Line Crossing.
- The Single Line Crossing which detects person foot as the recognition target cannot be too short, because a short Single Line Crossing tends to miss targets.

Step 4 Set deployment time, please refer to chapter 5.3 Step 4.

Step 5 Click **Apply** to save the settings.

----End

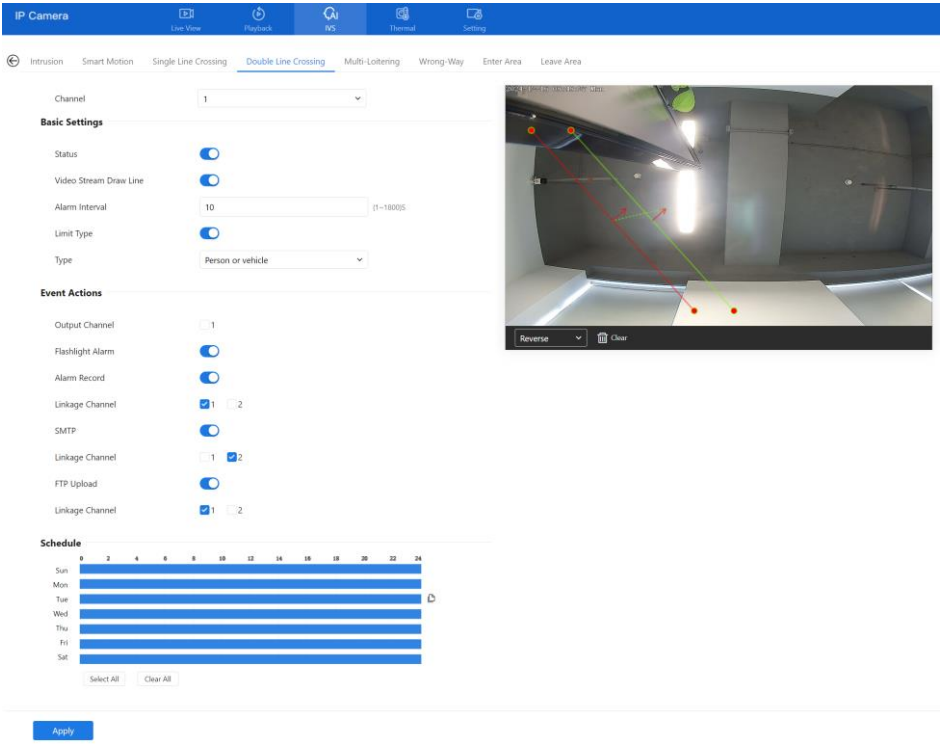
6.2.4 Double Line Crossing

Double Line Crossing refers 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 **IVS > Intelligent Analysis** > **Double Line Crossing** to access the **Double Line Crossing** setting interface, as shown in Figure 6-6.

Figure 6-6 Double Line Crossing Setting Interface



Step 2 Set all parameters for the Double Line Crossing. please refer to chapter *6.2.1*

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 Line Crossing to set the direction to Positive or Reverse.

Set Double Line Crossing: Click one of the Double Line Crossing (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 a virtual fence and move the mouse to modify the position and length of this virtual fence. You can right-click to delete the Double Line Crossing.

NOTE

- The two lines 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.
- Try to draw Double Line Crossing 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 Line Crossing.
- The Double Line Crossing which detect person foot as the recognition target cannot be too short, because short Double Line Crossing tend to miss targets.

Step 4 Set deployment time, please refer to chapter 5.3 Step 4.

Step 5 Click **Apply** to save the settings.

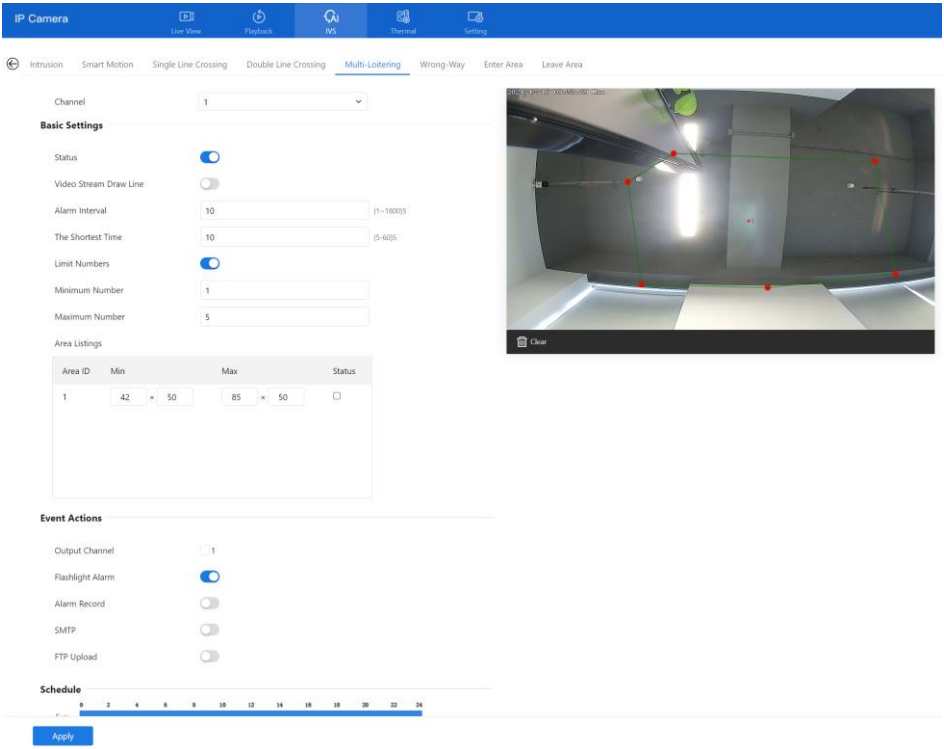
----End

6.2.5 Multi-Loitering

Multi-Loitering allows setting the shortest loitering time for multiple targets of specified type (such as person or car) within the deployment area in the field of view. When the loitering time of the multiple targets within this area meets the set shortest loitering time, an alarm is generated.

Select **IVS** > **Intelligent Analysis** > **Multi-Loitering** to access the **Multi-Loitering** setting interface, as shown in Figure 6-7.

Figure 6-7 Multi-Loitering



Set all parameters for multi-loitering please refer to chapter *6.2.1*

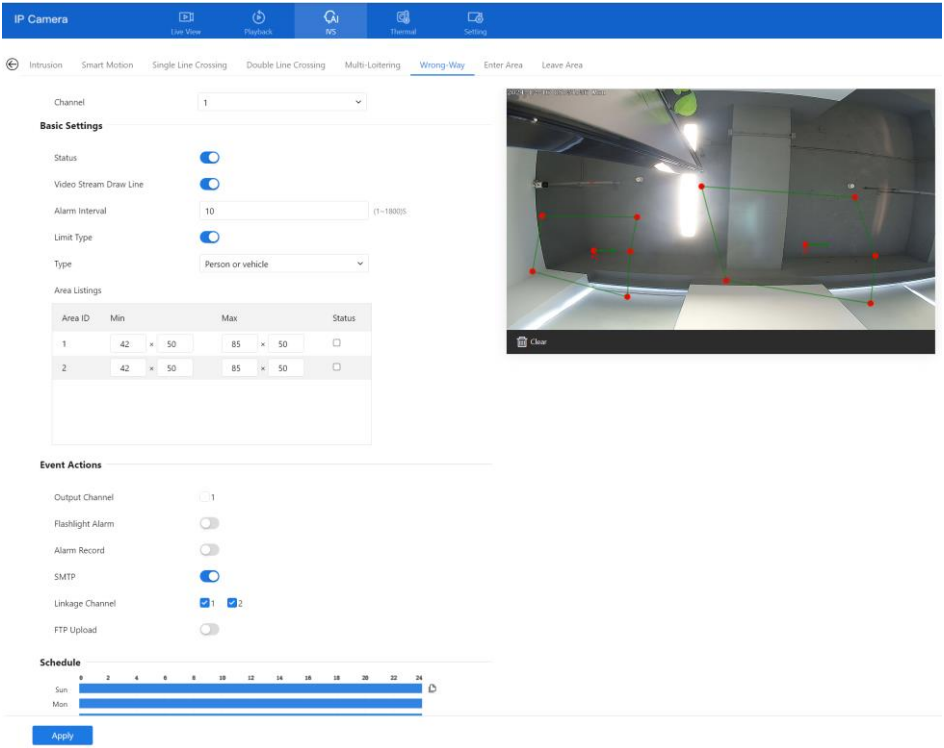
6.2.6 Wrong -Way

Wrong-Way allows setting the travel direction criteria for a target within an area on the video screen.

Someone/something is moving towards the opposite direction in an area, an alarm is generated.

Select **IVS** > **Intelligent Analysis** > **Wrong-Way** to access the **Wrong-Way** setting interface, as shown in Figure 6-8.

Figure 6-8 Wrong-Way



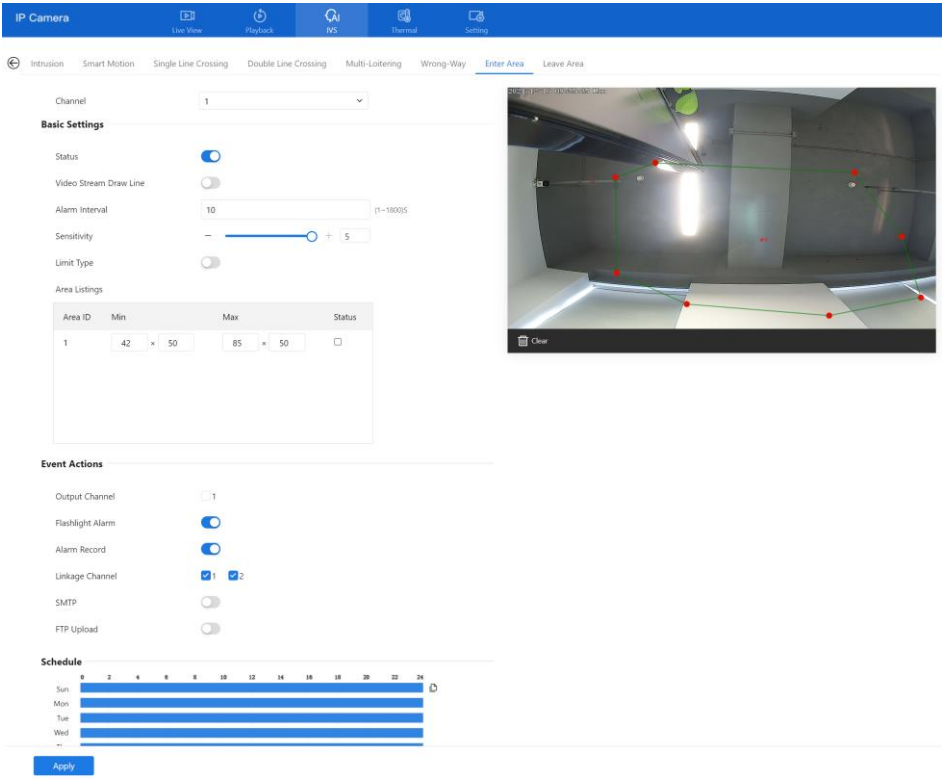
Set all parameters for wrong-way please refer to chapter *6.2.1*

6.2.7 Enter Area

The enter area refers to that an alarm is generated when a target enters the deployment area at the valid time.

Select **IVS** > **Intelligent Analysis** > **Enter Area** to access the **Enter Area** setting interface, as shown in Figure 6-9.

Figure 6-9 Enter Area



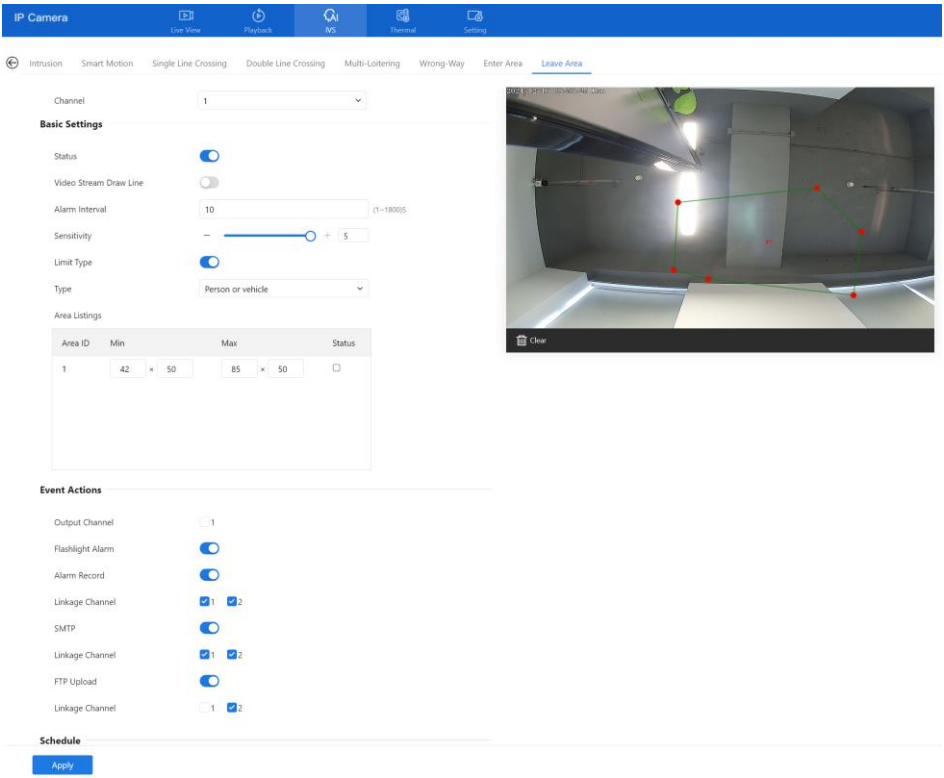
Set all parameters for enter area, please refer to chapter 6.2.1

6.2.8 Leave Area

The leave area refers to that an alarm is generated when a target leaves the deployment area at the valid time.

Select **IVS** > **Intelligent Analysis** > **Leave Area** to access the **Leave Area** setting interface, as shown in Figure 6-10.

Figure 6-10 Leave Area



Set all parameters for leaving area, please refer to chapter 6.2.1

6.3 Environmental Safety Analysis

At the advanced environmental Safety Analysis interface, users can set the parameters of smoking detection, smoke and flame detection, and fire spot detection. Enable the linkage actions, the alarm information can be sent to user by the linkage.

6.3.1 Smoking Detection

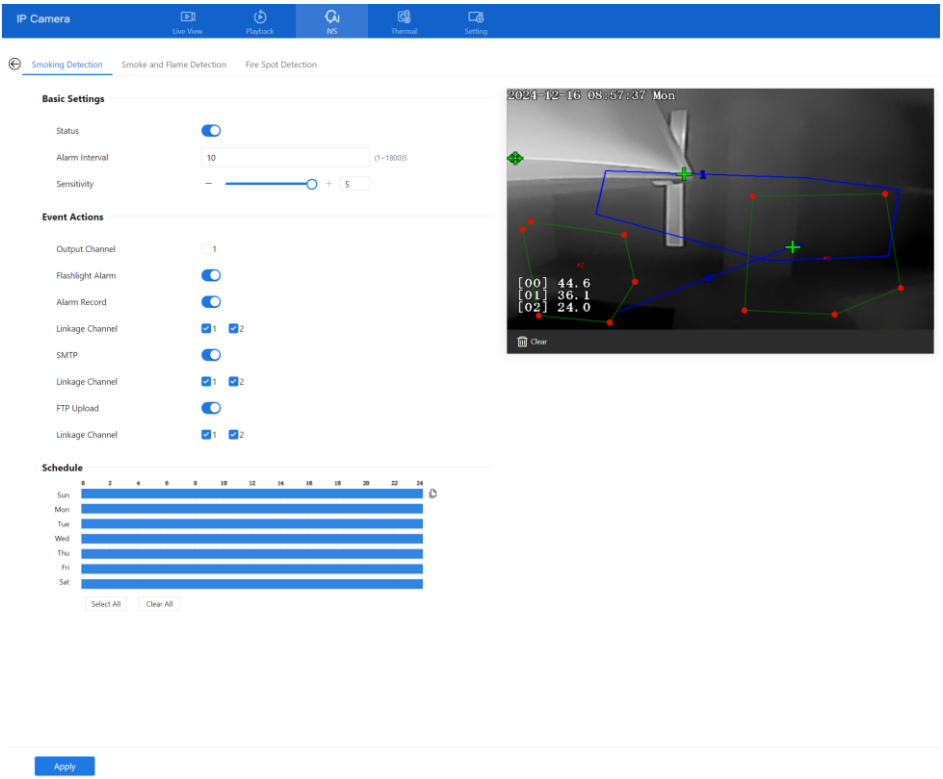
Description

The smoking detection function refers to that an alarm is generated when someone is smoking or generating spark at the deployment area.

This function is only applicable for thermal channel.

Select **IVS** > **Environmental Analysis** > **Smoking Detection** to access the **Smoking Detection** interface, as shown in Figure 6-11.

Figure 6-11 Smoking detection interface



Set all parameters for smoking detection, please refer to chapter 6.2.1

----End

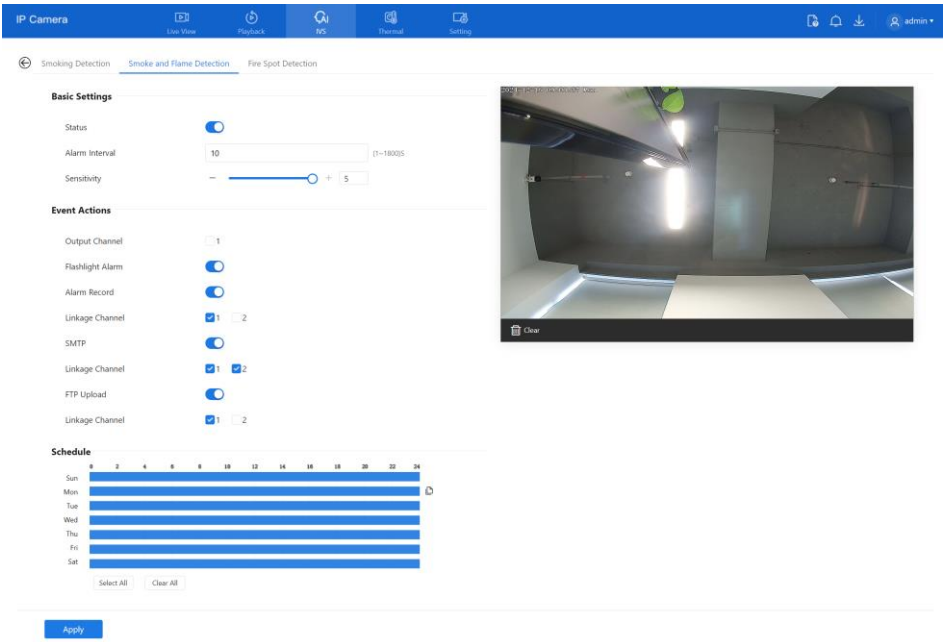
6.3.2 Smoke and Flame Detection

The smoke flame detection function refers to that an alarm is generated when something is smoking or generating flame at the deployment area.

This function is only applicable for optical channel.

Select **IVS > Advanced Intelligent Analysis > Smoke and Flame Detection** to access the Smoke and Flame Detection interface, as shown in Figure 6-12.

Figure 6-12 Smoke and flame detection interface



Set all parameters for smoke and flame detection, please refer to chapter 6.2.1

----End

6.3.3 Fire Spot Detection

Description

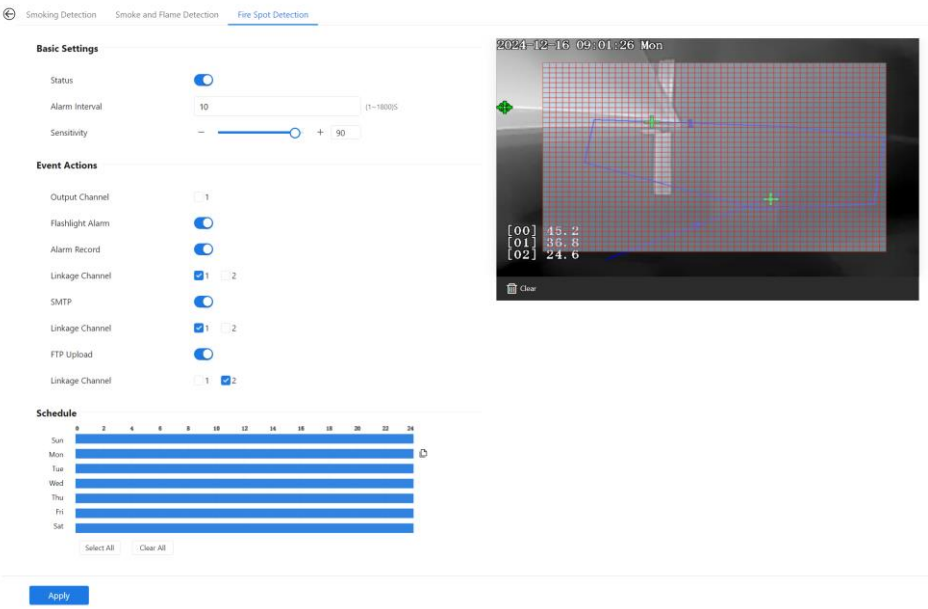
The fire spot detection function refers to that an alarm is generated when something is on fire at the deployment area.

This function is only applicable for thermal channel.

Procedure

Step 1 Select **IVS** > **Advanced Intelligent Analysis** > **Fire Spot Detection** to access the **Fire Spot Detection** interface, as shown in Figure 6-13

Figure 6-13 Fire spot detection interface

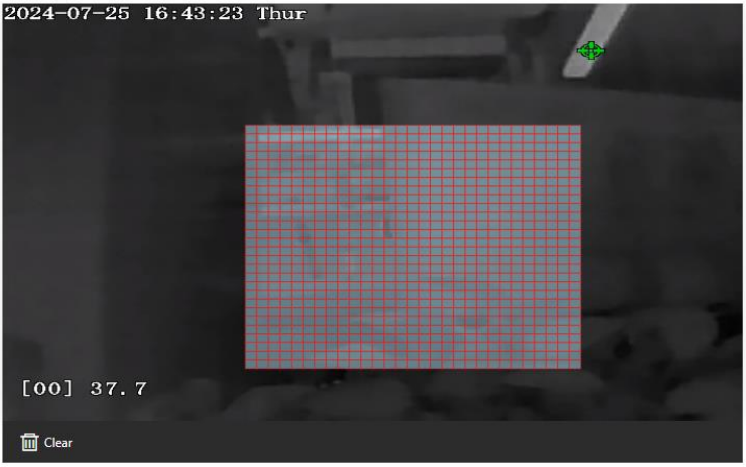


Step 2 Set all parameters for Fire Spot Detection, please refer to chapter 6.2.1

Step 3 Set a deployment area.

Use mouse to draw rectangular area, you can set several area to deploy, as shown in Figure 6-14.

Figure 6-14 Set deployment area



Step 4 Set deployment time, please refer to chapter 5.3 Step 4.

Step 5 Click **Apply** to save the settings.

---End

6.4 People Counting

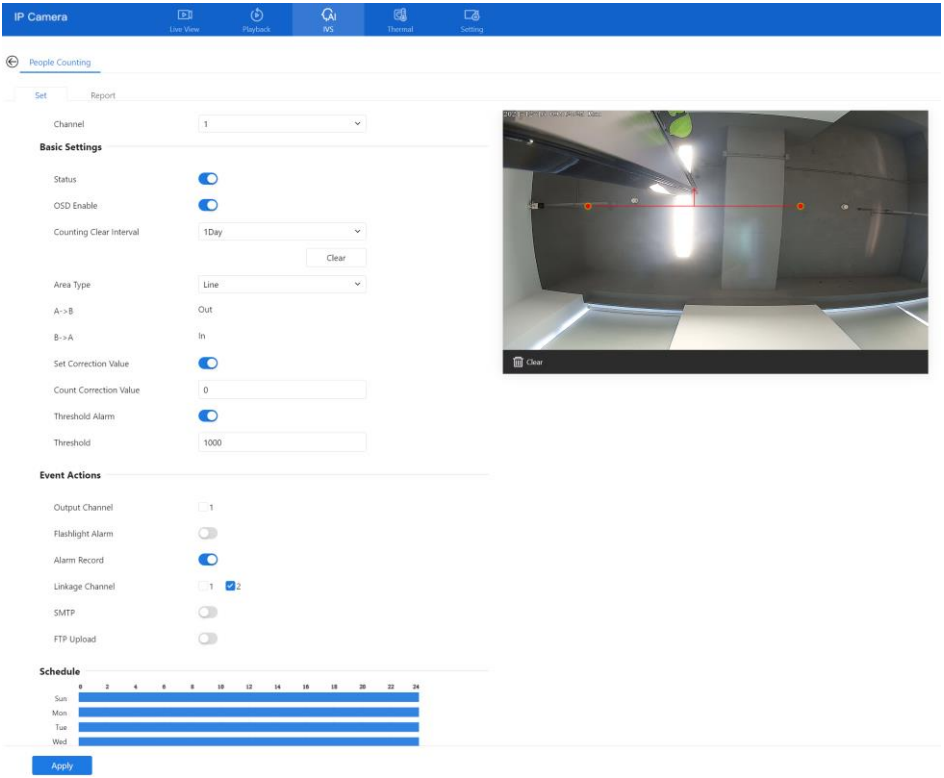
Counts the people flow in/out the detection area.

6.4.1 Set

Procedure

Step 1 Select **IVS** > **People Counting > Set** to access the **People Counting** setting interface, as shown in Figure 6-15.

Figure 6-15 People counting



Step 2 Set all parameters for People Counting. Table 6-3 describes the specific parameters.

Table 6-3 Parameters of people counting

Parameter	Description	Setting
Channel	Channel 1: optical. 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**
OSD Enable	Enable the OSD, the count data will show on live video screen.	[How to set] Click Enable to enable. [Default value] **OFF**
Counting Clear Interval	The camera will clear counting data at the setting interval. Click the "Clear Counting", clearing the data immediately.	[How to set] Choose from drop-down list. [Default value] **1 Day**
Area Type	Draw a line on live video screen. The label of A and B indicate out and in.	[How to set] Choose from drop-down list. [Default value] **Line**
Set Correction Value	Enable, set the count correction value, it can be positive or negative. For example, if there are 30 people enter the area before counting, input 30 to correct. If 30 people go out the area, input -30.	[How to set] Enable /Input a value in the area box. [Default value] **0**
Threshold Alarm	Enable, when the counting number reaches the threshold value, an alarm is triggered.	[How to set] Click Enable to enable. [Default value] **OFF**
Threshold	The threshold of enable alarm.	[How to set] Enable /Input a value in the area box. [Default value] **1000**
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
Audible alarm	Enable, when an alarm occurs, it will play audio to alarm. Choose the audible alarm file (set at the "**Configuration > Alarm > Audible Alarm Output**").	[How to set] Click to enable Audible alarm [Default value] **OFF**
Flashlight alarm	Enable, when it is triggered alarm, it flashes the light. But when users set the display mode to Mode 5 at **" Thermal > Led Control Param** "interface, the light will be always on for 15s, not flash when it is alarm.	[How to set] Click to enable Flashlight Alarm. [Default value] **OFF**
Alarm Record	Choose the linkage channel to record. the SD card should be installed advanced.	[How to set] Click to enable alarm record [Default value] **OFF**
SMTP	Enable the button to enable SMTP server. The parameters of SMTP can be set at **Setting > Network > Advanced Settings > SMTP** interface. Choose the linkage channel, it will send the chosen channel's alarm information and snapshot to email.	[How to set] Click to enable SMTP. [Default value] **OFF**
FTP Upload	Enable the button to enable File Transfer Protocol. The parameters of FTP can be set at **Setting > Network > Advanced Settings > FTP** interface. Choose the linkage channel, it will send the chosen channel's alarm information and snapshot to FTP server.	[How to set] Click to enable FTP Upload. [Default value] **OFF**

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.

Step 4 Set deployment time.

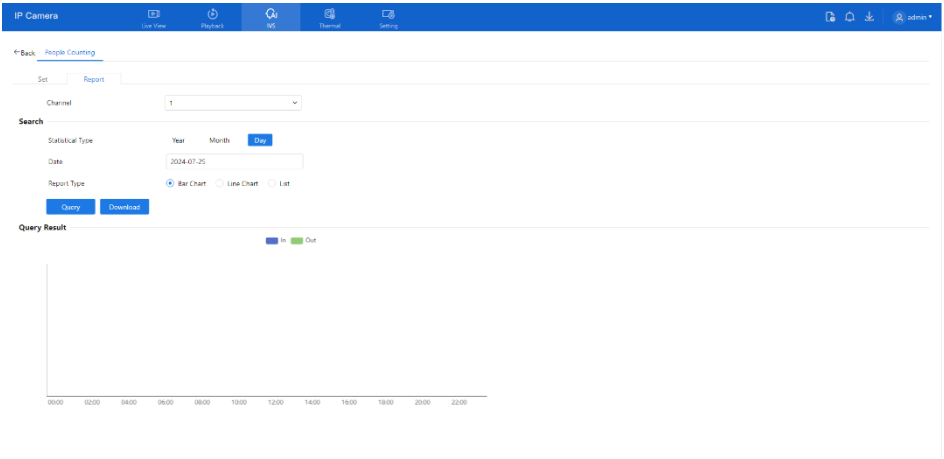
Step 5 Click **Apply** to save the settings

----End

6.4.2 Report

At people counting report interface, you can view the data of people counting through setting query condition (choose the detail time at date's pop-up window).There are three modes to show the data, such as line chart, histogram, and list, as shown in Figure 6-16.

Figure 6-16 Report of people counting



Click "Download" to download the query result.

Choose the mode of showing result, such as line chart, histogram and list.

Click "Query" to query the data of people counting.

The data result can be saved to local folder.

----End

A Common Emission Rate

Emission Rate

The emission rate is the capability of an object to emit or absorb energy. An ideal transmitter provides an emission rate of emitting 100% of intake energy. An object with an emission rate of 0.8 can absorb 80% of intake energy, and reflect the remaining 20%. The emission rate is the ratio of the energy emitted by an object at a specific temperature to that emitted by an ideal radiator at the same temperature. The range of emission rate value is 0.0 to 1.0 generally.

Materials	Temperature (℃/℉)	Emissivity
Gold (High-purity)	227/440	0.02
Aluminum foil	27/81	0.04
Aluminum sheet	27/81	0.18
Aluminum used for families (flat)	23/73	0.01
Aluminum plate (98.3% purity)	227/440	0.04
	577/1070	0.06
Aluminum plate (rough)	26/78	0.06
Aluminum (oxidized @ 599℃)	199/390	0.11
	599/1110	0.19
Polished aluminum	38/100	0.22
Tin (light tinned Iron sheet)	25/77	0.04
Nickel wire	187/368	0.1
Lead (99.9% purity, No oxidized)	127/260	0.06
Copper	199/390	0.18

Cobalt	599/1110	0.19
Steel	199/390	0.57
	599/1110	0.57
Tinned iron sheet (Light)	28/82	0.23
Brass(High-polish)	247/476	0.03
Brass (Tough rolled, polished metal wire)	21/70	0.04
Tinned Iron (Light)	-	0.13
Iron plate (Rust eaten)	20/68	0.69
Rolled steel sheet	21/71	0.66
Ferric oxide	100/212	0.74
Wrought-iron	21/70	0.94
Fused iron	1299-1399/3270-2550	0.29
Copper (Polished)	21-117/70-242	0.02
Copper(Polished, not reflected)	22/72	0.07
Copper (Heavy oxide Board)	25/77	0.78
Enamel (Fuse on iron)	19/66	0.9
Formica Plate	27/81	0.94
Frozen soil	-	0.93
Brick (Red, rough)	21/70	0.93
Brick (Unglazed, rough)	1000/1832	0.8
Carbon (T - carbon 0.9% ash)	127/260	0.81
Concrete	-	0.94

Glass (Glossy)	22/72	0.94
Granite (Surfaced)	21/70	0.85
Ice	0/32	0.97
Marble (I Polished, grey)	22/72	0.93
Asbestos board	23/74	0.96
Asbestos paper	38/100	0.93
	371/700	0.95
Asphalt (Paving the road)	4/39	0.97
Paper (Black tar)	-	0.93
Paper (White)	-	0.95
Plastic (White)	-	0.91

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