### CBC America Presents



# IP & MEGAPIXEL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SOLUTIONS

2002

**Sept 2010** 



## Main Topics

- Introduction to IP Network/Video 101
- Benefits of IP Video over Analog
- H.264 Compression vs. Motion JPEG
- Benefits of Megapixel Technology
- Improvements in Megapixel Lens Resolution
- NVR and Software Solutions
- Computar & GANZ IP Product Offerings





### Purpose & objective

- Provide a foundation on IP and networking
- Identify and define network devices that are commonly used.
- Discuss basic network design concepts.





### **Analog vs. Digital**

- Analog
  - Well known Knowledgebase
  - Mature technology
  - Stable
  - Lowest price
  - Maxed out on resolution of 600 lines
- Digital (IP)
  - Leading edge technology
  - Remote Management
  - Highest quality video
  - Video Analytics
  - Secure data transmission
  - Flexible
  - Limited by available bandwidth
  - 100m or 328ft max length of cables per segment
  - Max number of segment is unlimited with zero video loss





## Quick History of IP

- 1969 Inception of ARPNET
- 1973 TCP under development
- 1976 DARPA adopts TCP
- 1978 OSI Model is proposed
- 1978 TCP and IP are separated
- 1983 TCP/IP conversion date
- 1983 ARPNET aka The Internet
- 1990 Widespread Internet usage





### **Terms**

### Internet protocol (IP)

A key OSI layer network protocol used for addressing, delivering, and routing data over a network. IP communication is a layer 3 protocol.

- Flexible
- Dynamic
- The Standard in Networking

### TCP/IP

Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol – This is now the most common type of communication protocol for Internet and other similar networks. TCP is like a telephone call in that there is direct reliable communication.

### **UDP**

User Datagram Protocol – This protocol is used for streaming audio and/or video, DNS servers, VSoIP and for printing. It is very efficient because it does not used error checking or the sorting of data packets. It is similar to sending an email in that you put the letter in the out box and you assume it gets to the destination, but very fast.

 A protocol is a standard, convention, or set of rules that governs the format, structure, or transmission of data.





#### **UTP**

- Unshielded Twisted Pair This common category of wiring is primarily used for data and communications. This network cabling that consists of four twisted pairs of copper wire terminated by RJ45 connectors and limited to 100 meters or 328 feet. (Note Cat5e & Cat6 RJ45 connectors are different for wire size)
  - Cat5 Short for Category 5, supports up to 100MHz & was mainly used for 10Mbps, but was also used for 100Mbps networks.
  - Cat5e Short for Category 5 Enhanced, which supports up to 350 MHz.
     and used for 100Mbps, but supports up to 1000Mbps.
  - Cat6 Best for up to 1000Mbps due to much better electromagnetic insulation.
- Ethernet 10Mbps. It uses two pairs of four pairs of wires.
- Fast Ethernet 100Mbps. It also uses two pairs of wires.
- Gigabit Ethernet 1000Mbps. It uses all four pairs of wires.





### POE

 Power Over Ethernet – This 802.3af-2003 standard uses the normally unused two pairs of wires to supply DC power. Supply ranges from 12 to 48VDC and up to 15.4 watts. As a rule, do not exceed 10% less of the Max supply rating!

### Static/Dynamic IP

 Static IP is an address set up by you which does not change, and dynamic IP is assigned by a DHCP server or router which will or may change every day, week, month, or year.

### **DHCP**

 Automatic IP assignment to an IP device from a DHCP server such as router. Setting include IP address, subnet mask, gateway address, primary and secondary DNS addresses.





#### **DNS**

 Domain Name Service – is system that returns the IP address when given a domain name, such as www.yahoo.com.

### **DDNS**

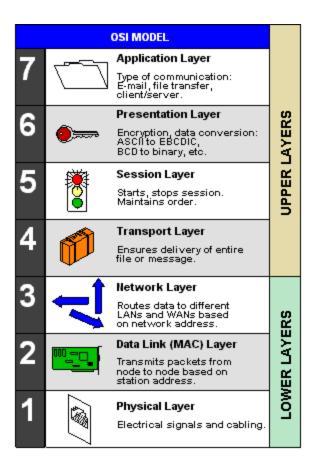
 Dynamic Domain Name Service – is system that returns the IP address when given a domain name, such as joes.dvrdns.org, from a service that manages dynamic public IP addresses.

### **Port Forwarding**

 Port forwarding is also known as Port Mapping, Applications, Servers, Virtual Servers and Pin Holes. It is a method to open a hole, through a firewall, directed to a specific device, to allow specific TCP and/or UDP communication.



computar GANZ



### **OSI Model**

Layer 3 Network

Layer 1 Physical

Layer 2 Data Link

Open System Interconnection Model

Layer 7 Application User Interface

Layer 6 Presentation Presentation/Encryption

Layer 5 Session Connection Setup/Teardown

Layer 4 Transport Mechanics Reliable/Unreliable

Remote Path/Logical Address

Local Path/Physical Address

Adapters/Cables/Connectors





### **Network Settings**

**IP Address** – this is the address of the device, which is similar to a street address.

**Subnet Mask** - this defines a block of addresses.

**Default Gateway** – this is the address of the device that connects the network to the Internet.

Primary DNS & Secondary DNS – this is the address of the servers that contains the Internet address book of IP addresses.

C:\>ipconfig Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600] (C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings\Test>ipconfig /all

Windows IP Configuration

Host Name . . . . . . : XP-Pro-TestLab
Primary Dns Suffix . . . . :
Node Type . . . . : Unknown
IP Routing Enabled. . . . : No
WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . : No

#### Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix .: Description . . . . . : Broadcom NetXtreme 57xx Gigabit Cont roller

Physical Address. . . . . . . : 00-1A-A0-D0-D0-51

Dhcp Enabled. . . . . . . . : No

 IP Address.
 : 192.168.105.9

 Subnet Mask
 : 255.255.255.0

 Default Gateway
 : 192.168.105.2

 DNS Servers
 : 65.255.193.61

 65.255.193.62





#### IP Address - IPv4

- Class A 0.0.0.0 127.255.255.255
- Class B 128.0.0.0 191.255.255.255
- Class C 192.0.0.0 223.255.255.255
- Class D 224.0.0.0 239.255.255.255

#### **Special IP Addresses**

Private or Local (like office cubical addresses)

- Class A 10.0.0.0 -10.255,255,255
- Class B 172.16.0.0 172.31.255.255
- Class C 192.168.0.0 192.168.255.255

#### **APIPA**

• Class B 169.254.0.0 – 169.254.255.255

Self (only for testing, simulation, or )

127.0.0.0.0 - 127.255.255.255

#### Other Unusable

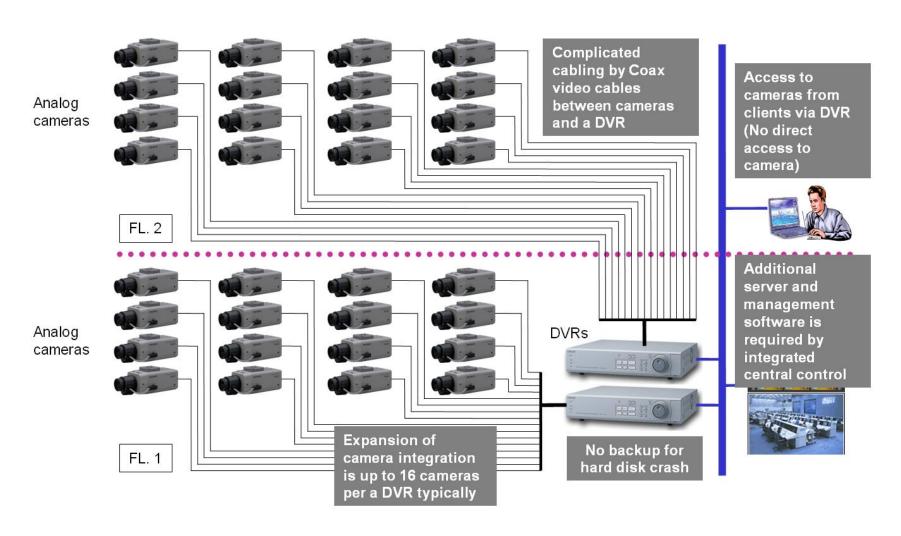
- 0.0.0.0 DHCP request
- 255.255.255.255 Broadcast

The rest of the IP addresses are Public, except for the first and the last of a block of addresses.





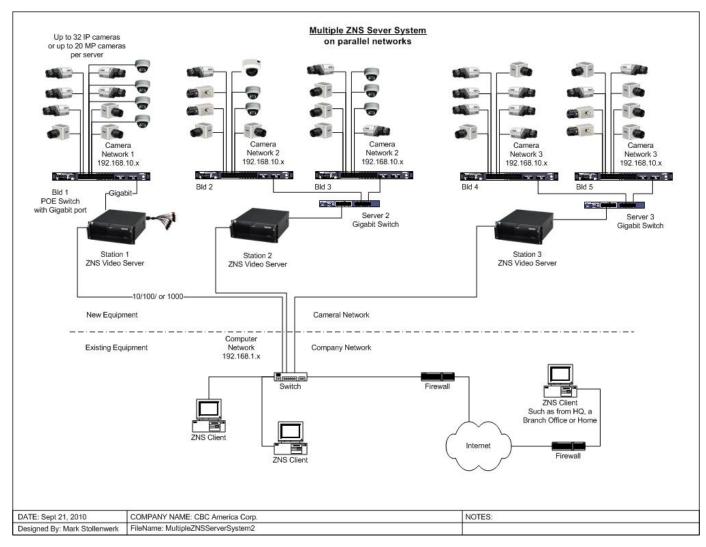
## CCTV System Layout







## IP System Layout







## IP Advantages over DVRs

**Scalability.** IP-Surveillance scales from one to thousands of cameras in increments of a single camera. There are no 16-channel jumps like in the DVR world. IP-Surveillance offers any frame rate for any camera at any time.

**More cost efficient infrastructure.** Most facilities are additional wiring (a major expense of CCTV installs) is required. Only one type of network (IP) connects and manages the enterprise for data, video, voice and others - making management more effective and cost effective.

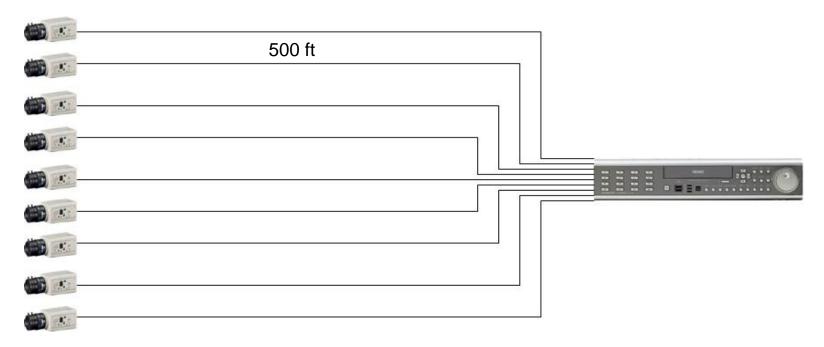
**Remote accessibility.** Any video stream, live or recorded, can be securely accessed and controlled from any location in the world over wired or wireless networks.





## Copper impacts CCTV pricing

- Copper prices have doubled over the past four years, forcing many cable manufacturers to increase coax.
- In an analog CCTV layout, with eight cameras requiring 500 ft cable runs, the total wire cost could be \$660.

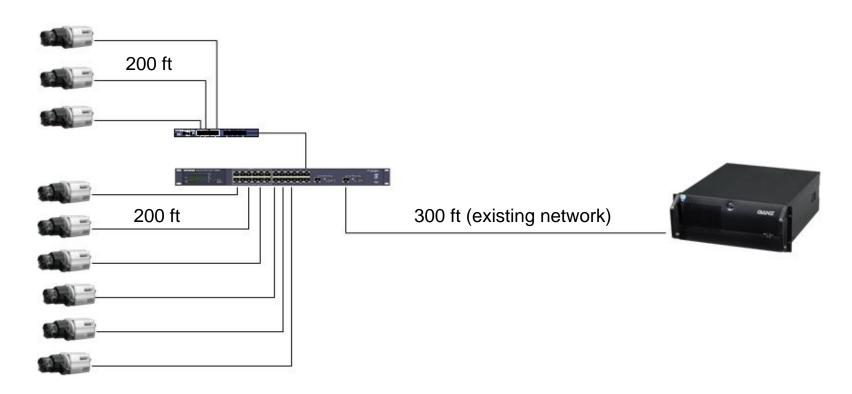






## Copper impacts CCTV pricing

- The effect of copper's rising cost will be far less on an IP system than analog CCTV.
- In a similar layout as the previous example, an IP system with 8 cameras 200 ft away from the nearest switch could easily be wired for \$160.







## Copper impacts CCTV pricing

### **Cost Comparison**

Analog – 500 ft run from cameras to DVR or Network Video Recorder. IP 200 ft new cable runs to existing network.

Analog	IP

# of	Coax Length	Total Coax	Cat5e Length	Total Cat5e
<u>Cables</u>	Req.	Cost	Req.	Cost
8	4000 ft	\$600	1600 ft	\$160
16	8000 ft	\$1320	3200 ft	\$320
32	16000 ft	\$2640	6400 ft	\$560





### IP Devices

- Modems Convert POTS or cable to Ethernet
- Routers/Firewall Manages the passing of IP traffic
- Switches Connects IP devices to each other and resends IP traffic.
- Smart/Managed POE Switches Preferred for video
- Hubs Obsolete
- POE Midspans Powers IP devices (does not resend IP traffic, but only passes IP traffic thru)
- Media converters Converts Ethernet to another form like i.e. to COAX or Fiber Optic to extend beyond the 100 meter limit.

#### Combination devices

Modem-Router-Switch – DSL Modem/Router





### IP Documentation

### Standardize your IP addressing schema

 Use a Class C network which is a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0 give you 254 devices, i.e. addresses from 192.169.10.1 to 192.168.10.254

### Examples:

- 192.169.10.1 Gateway Router (or 192.169.10.254) usually not necessary
- 192.169.10.2 192.169.10.9 Smart Switches
- 192.169.10.10 192.169.10.19 NVR's
- 192.169.10.20 192.169.10.99 Cameras
- 192.169.10.100 192.169.10.140 DHCP assigned addresses devices

### **Device naming**

- Name and label all Switches, NVR Servers, and Cables,
- For cameras, Numbers & Viewed location i.e. "01. Front Gate"
- Use a good label machine like a P-Touch

Write everything down on paper, date it, and keep it in a folder. The is even more important for changes, You can pretty it up later for the customer.





### Essential Network Installation Tools

- Laptop Computer (with camera installer softwares)
- UTP Cable Tester
- Cable Toner
- Cable Cutter and Cable Stripper
- RJ45 Crimp Tool
- 110 Punchdown Tool
- Patch Cable
- Cross-Over Patch Cable





## Essential Network Testing Tools

- Ping Uses an ICMP request on port 8 to find IP devices
- Ipconfig gathers IP information on the PC
- Tracert displays up to 15 routers from the source to the destination
- www.portforward.com Used to get procedures for different devices.
- www.canyouseeme.org Used to test completed port forward settings.
- www.yougetsignal.com/tools/open-ports/ Used to test port forward settings on non-primary static IP addresses.
- Advanced IP Scanner 1.5 helps find other device on the network.
- www.dyndns.com a free DDNS service that allows you to choose your own sub-domain name and one of their domain names.





## IP Marketing Opportunities

Education – security and remote monitoring of school playground areas, corridors, halls, and classrooms, as well as security of the buildings themselves.

Sporting Events – Monitoring Stadiums to soccer or baseball fields.

Transportation – remote monitoring of railway stations and tracks, roads, highways, and airports.

Banking – traditional security applications in high street banks, branch offices, and anywhere ATMs are located.

Government – within security surveillance applications, often integrated into existing and new access control systems.

Retail – for security and remote monitoring purposes to making stor management easier and more efficient.

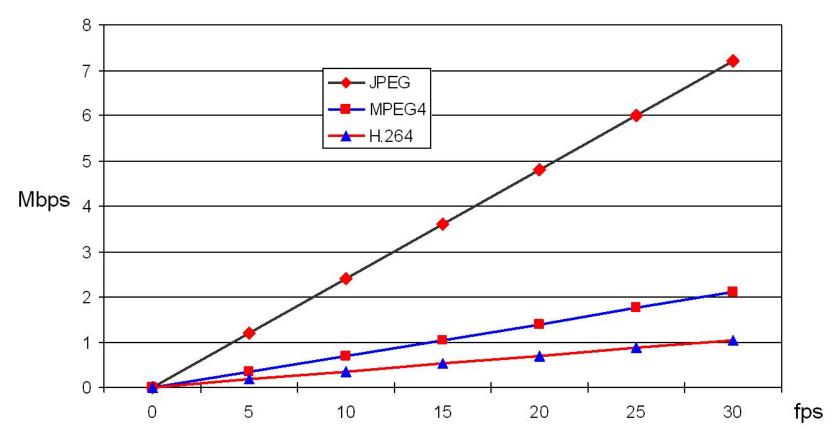
Industry – monitoring manufacturing processes, logistics system, warehouse and stock control systems.





## Storage Capacity Planning

• The compression CODEC used (JPEG [MJPEG], MPEG4, or H.264) determines the storage capacity needed for each system.







## Storage Calculator



ZNS - ZNR

Estimated Storage Calculator

CBC (AMERICA) Corp.

Commack, NY: (800) 422-6707 Torrance, CA: (877) 407-9555 www.computarganz.com

Enter the number of cameras, the frames per second (fps), and the percentage of Motion viewed from the cameras in the light gray fields. If 'N' for using MPEG4/H.264, storage will be calculated for MJPEG as are the other cameras. MPEG4/H.264 is calculated for medium motion. If Continuous Recording is used, set % Motion to 100%, which means that recording is for 24 hour per day. Otherwise, % Motion can be estimated by dividing working hours by 24 hours times and estimated percent of the time there is motion. e.g. 15/24 x 80% = 50%

Number of Storage Daγs:	7	
Number of Storage Days:	_	- /

Camera Model (Max Camera Pixel Dimensions)	Max fps per camera	Max KB per Frame	# of Cameras	FPS per Camera	Using Mpeg4 /H.264 (Y/N)	% Motion	Ave. Bandwidth (Mbps)	Video Storage (GB/day)	Video Storage for 7 Days (TB)
MP8 (6400 x1200) 4 images/camera	22	1172				50%	0.00	0.00	0.00
MP5A (2592x1944)	15	685				50%	0.00	0.00	0.00
MP5DN (2592x1944)	9	685			Υ	50%	0.00	0.00	0.00
MP3A (2048x1536)	20	463				50%	.0.00	0.00	0.00
MP3DN (2048x1536)	15	463			Υ	50%	0.00	0.00	0.00
MP3DN-2 (Variable)	30	384				50%	0.00	0.00	0.00
MP2A (1600x1200)	24	293				50%	0.00	0.00	0.00
MP2DN (1600x1200)	24	293			у	50%	0.00	0.00	0.00
MP1A (1280x1024)	30	227	35			50%	0.00	0.00	0.00
MP1 DN (1280 x1024)	30	227	25		Υ	50%	0.00	0.00	0.00
True D1 (720x480)	30	69				50%	0.00	0.00	0.00
D1 (704×480)	30	67.5	**			50%	0.00	0.00	0.00
VGA (640x480)	30	61.4	32	10	Υ	50%	13.82	809.47	6.15
2 CIF (640X240)	30	30.7	ä			50%	0.00	0.00	0.00
1 CIF (320x240)	30	15.3	8			50%	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total Mbps for storage:	13.82			<b>◆</b> 100 ×1
Total GB/Day:		809.47		Act. HDD Size
Total server storage for 7 Da	ays (TB)		6.51	=>8(TB)





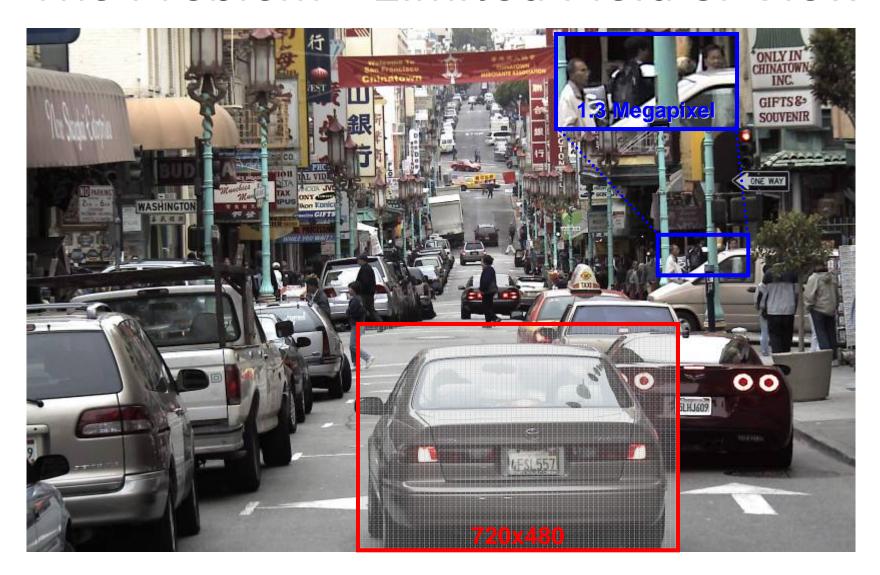
## Network Planning Considerations

- Customers Expectations (Security or entertainment)
  - Expected frames per second (24-30 fps for slight of hand, 10-15 fps for small item shoplifting,
     3-7 fps for larger shoplifting,
     1-3 fps for vandalism large item theft)
  - Video resolution/quality
- Number of cameras
  - Existing Cameras
  - D1/VGA Cameras
  - Megapixel Cameras
- How to limit network traffic
  - Record on motion
  - Reduced resolution
  - Areas to mask
- Existing Network
  - Cables or run new
  - Bandwidth
    - Internet Service existing/Available (DSL, T1, Cable, FIOS, ATT Uverse
    - · Local network available bandwidth for client connections
  - Nodes / Switches / closets / NEMA Boxes Locations
  - Distances to nodes
  - Are media converters required to extend the network? Coax, Cat5e, Fiber





## The Problem - Limited Field of View

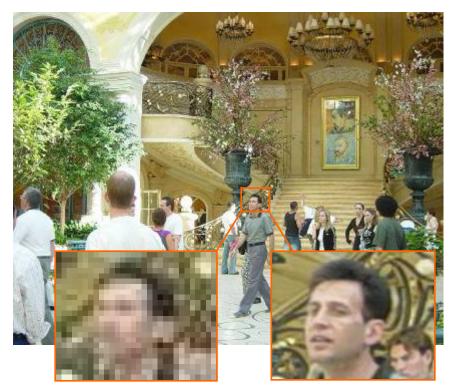






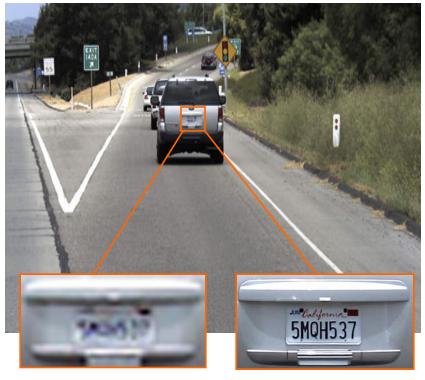
## Analog vs. Megapixel

Despite significant advances in consumer imaging, a majority of video surveillance applications still utilize low-resolution cameras established on the analog standard.



720x480 NTSC CCTV System

1.3 Megapixel Video System



720x480 NTSC CCTV System

2 Megapixel Video System





### Resolution 101

Resolution	<u>Pixels</u>	Camera / Server / Model
352x240 (CIF)	0.1MP	Min. DVR Resolution
640x480 (VGA)	0.3MP	IPX, ZN, & ZV Series
704x480 (4CIF)	0.3MP	Max. DVR Resolution
704x576	0.4MP	HDTV - 576p
1280x720	0.9MP	HDTV - 720p
1280x1024 (SXGA)	1.3MP	MP1DN
1600x1200 (4SVGA)	2.0MP	MP2DN
1920x1080	2.1MP	HDTV - 1080p
2048x1536 (4XGA)	3.0MP	MP3DN
2560x1920 (16VGA)	5.0MP	MP5DN







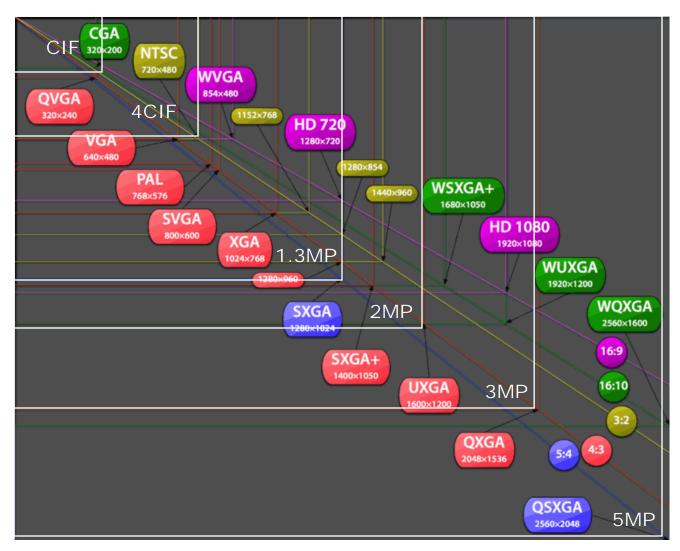
## Putting Resolution In Perspective

Resolution	<u>Pixels</u>	Camera / Series
352x240 (CIF)	0.1MP	Min. DVR Resolution
640x480 (VGA)	0.3MP	VGA
704x480 (4CIF)	0.3MP	Max. DVR Resolution
720x480 (True D1)	0.3MP	DDK Series
704x576 (576p)	0.4MP	PixelPro VGA
1280x720 (720p)	0.9MP	PixelPro 720p
1280x1024 (SXGA)	1.3MP	MP1DN / MP1A
1600x1200 (UXGA)	2.0MP	MP2DN / MP2A
1920x1080 (1080p)	<b>2.1MP</b>	PixelPro 1080p
2048x1536 (QXGA)	3.0MP	MP3DN
2560x1920 (16VGA)	5.0MP	MP5DN / MP5A





### Resolution 101







### Differences Between Mechanical & Digital PTZ

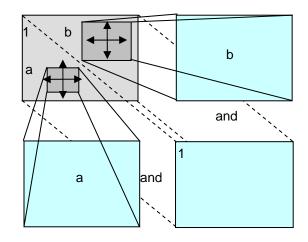


640x480 (NTSC/PAL)



Existing Mechanical PTZ allow either Full FOV Image OR Zoomed Image, but not both.







Megapixel cameras can simultaneously display Full FOV & Digitally Zoomed Image!





## Megapixel Lenses

### Full Range of Computar® Monofocal & Varifocal Lenses















H0514-MP

M0814-MP

M1214-MP

M1614-MP

M2514-MP

M3514-MP

M5018-MP







MLM3X-MP



M3Z1228C-MP



H2Z0414C-MP



HG2Z0414FC-MP



TG4Z2813FCS-MPIR



H3Z4518CS-MPIR





## Computar Megapixel & HD Lens Offering



H0514-MP (5mm)

2MP



M0814-MP (8mm)

2MP



M1214-MP (12mm)

2MP



M1614-MP (16mm)

2MP



M2514-MP (25mm)

2MP



M3514-MP (35mm)

2MP



M5018-MP (50mm)

2MP



M7528-MP (75mm)

2MP



TG4Z2813FCS-MPIR (2.8-12mm A/I)

1 MP 720p HD



H2Z0414C-MP (4-8mm)

2MP



HG2Z0414FC-MP (4-8mm A/I)

2MP



H3Z4518CS-MPIR (4.5-13.2mm)

3 MP



T3Z0312CS-MPIR (3-8mm)

3 MP 1080p HD



TG3Z0312FCS-MPIR (3-8mm A/I)

3 MP 1080p HD





## Megapixel Lenses

### Full Range of Computar® Monofocal & Varifocal Lenses

Model #	Туре	Aperture	Focal Length	Mount	Iris	Specialty
TG4Z2813FSC-MPIR	1/3"	F1.3	2.8-12mm	CS	DC Auto	D/N, IR, 1.3MP
T3Z0312CS-MPIR	1/3"	F1.8	3-8mm	CS	Manual	D/N, IR, 3MP
TG3Z0312FCS-MPIR	1/3"	F1.8	3-8mm	CS	DC Auto	D/N, IR, 3MP
H3Z4518CS-MPIR	1/2"	f1.8	4.5mm ~ 13.2mm	CS	Manual	D/N, IR, 3MP
H2Z0414C-MP	1/2"	f1.4	4mm ~ 8mm	С	Manual	n/a
HG2Z0414FC-MP	1/2"	f1.4	4mm ~ 8mm	С	DC Auto	n/a
TG4Z2813FCS-MPIR	1/3"	f1.3	2.8mm ~ 12mm	cs	DC Auto	D/N, IR, 1.3MP
H0514-MP	1/2"	f1.4	5mm	С	Manual	n/a
M0814-MP	2/3"	f1.4	8mm	С	Manual	n/a
MP1214-MP	2/3"	f1.4	12mm	С	Manual	n/a
M1614-MP	2/3"	f1.4	16mm	С	Manual	n/a
M1620-MPV	2/3"	F2.0	16mm	С	Manual	3МР
M2514-MP	2/3"	f1.4	25mm	С	Manual	n/a
M2518-MPV	2/3"	F1.8	25mm	С	Manual	3МР
M2518-MPW	2/3"	F1.8	25mm	С	Manual	5MP
M3514-MP	2/3"	f1.4	35mm	С	Manual	n/a
M3520-MPV	2/3"	F2.0	35mm	С	Manual	3МР
M5018-MP	2/3"	f1.8	50mm	С	Manual	n/a
M5028-MPV	2/3"	F2.8	50mm	С	Manual	3МР
M7528-MP	2/3"	f2.8	75mm	С	Manual	n/a
M3Z1228C-MP	2/3"	f2.8	12mm ~ 36mm	С	Manual	n/a





## Megapixel Lenses

Computar® Introduces New 3MP Varifocal D/N IR Lens



H3Z4518CS-MPIR

- True 3-Megapixel Center and Corner Resolution
- 3X Varifocal 4.5 ~ 13.2mm / F1.8
- 1/2" Format, CS Mount
- IR-Corrected for True Day/Night Cameras
   Standard IP Cameras
- · Locking Set Screws on Zoom, Focus and Iris rings
- Precision All-Glass Optics Ensure Minimal Distortion
- Comprehensive 3-Year Warranty





# Computar Megapixel & HD Lens Offering

#### 3MP 1/3" Format Varifocal D/N IR Lens



TG3Z0312FCS-MPIR

- Great Match for PixelPro 1/2.5" CMOS Sensor
- True 3-Megapixel Center and Corner Resolution
- 3X Varifocal 3 ~ 8mm / F1.2
- Manual & DC Auto Iris versions available
- 10% Larger Image Designed for HD 16:9 Format
- IR-Corrected for True Day/Night Cameras
- No Focus Shift when using IR Illumination
- Locking Set Screws on Zoom, Focus and Iris rings
- Precision All-Glass Optics Ensure Minimal Distortion
- Comprehensive 3-Year Warranty





# PixelPro Series

(H.264 & MJPEG)

**VGA** 



CS-Mount ZN-C1



Vandal-Proof Dome ZN-DT1A



**720**p



CS-Mount ZN-C1M



Vandal-Proof Dome ZN-DT1MA

CA: 877-407-9555 NY: 800-422-6707 www.computarganz.com 1080p



CS-Mount ZN-C2M



Vandal-Proof Dome ZN-DT2MA









# Features & Specifications







- 1/2.5" Progressive Scan CMOS
- 30 ips @ 1080p Full HD Resolution
- 16:9 Aspect Ratio with 'Wide Mode'
- True Mechanical Day/Night
- DC Auto Iris Output
- H.264 & M-JPEG Dual-Streaming











### 1/2.5" CMOS Sensor – FOV Calculations



Resolution / Mode	<u>3mm</u>	<u>8mm</u>
1080p Normal	79.3°	31.0°
720p Wide Mode	105.0°	41.3°
720p Normal	79.3°	31.0°
VGA	87.6°	34.1°











# Features & Specifications



- Analog BNC Service Monitor Jack
- On-board Micro SDHC Card Slot
- External Alarm I/O Interface
- Pre- & Post-Alarm Buffers
- Bi-directional Audio Support
- Triple Power (12VDC / 24VAC / PoE)













# Features & Specifications

- ONVIF Membership & Compliance
- NVR Software Integration Partners
- HTML-based SDK / API (CGI)
- P-Iris (Stepping Motorized Iris)
- MFZ (Motorized Focus & Zoom)
- Comprehensive 3-Year Warranty











# **ONVIF Membership & Compliance**



 Global open interface standard designed to ensure compatibility & interoperability between all network video devices.



- CBC Group is an official ONVIF member.
- PixelPro is certified as ONVIF Compliant.





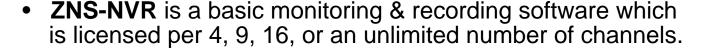






# **NVR Software Integration Partners**











• **ExacqVision VMS** (Video Management System) is an NVR software solution which offers several high-end features.



 Milestone provides an open-platform NVR solution, with optional software modules geared towards video analytics.

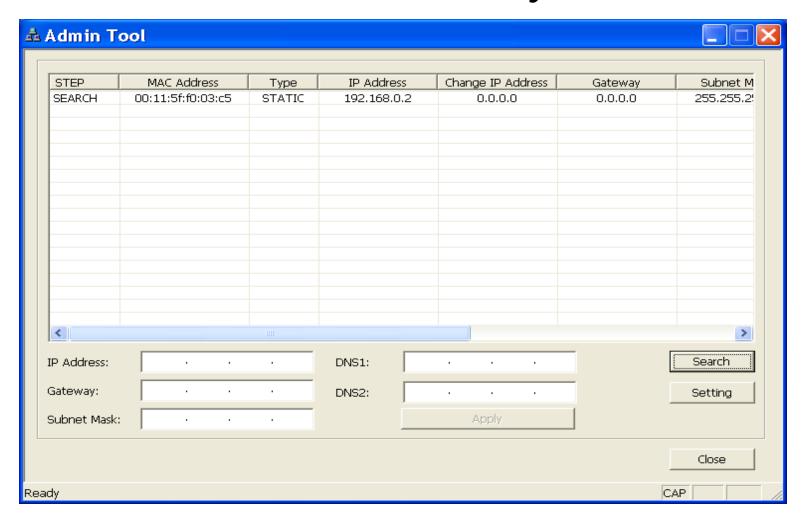


 VSoIP is a monitoring and recording software suite which will work with all GANZ IP & Megapixel devices, along with support for DIGIMASTER Networking DVRs.





# PixelPro IP Discovery Tool

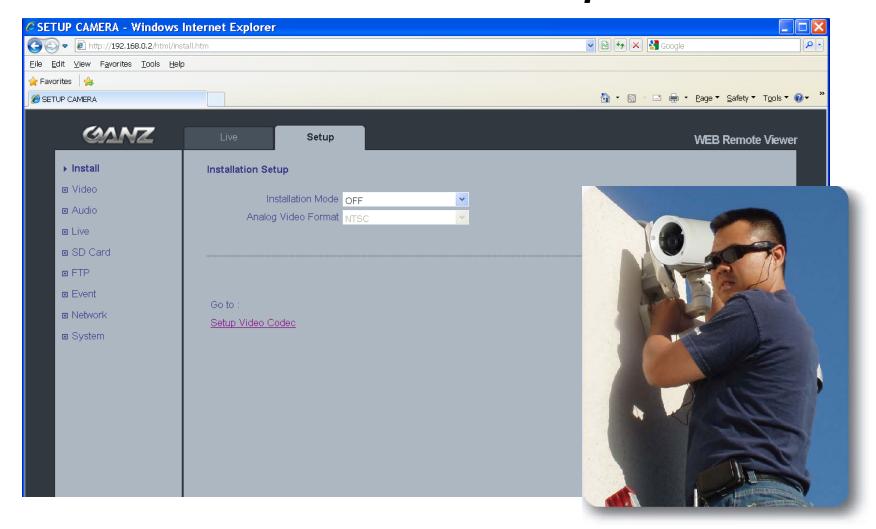


Discover & Modify IP Address of any *PixelPro* device on the LAN.





# Web Browser Setup

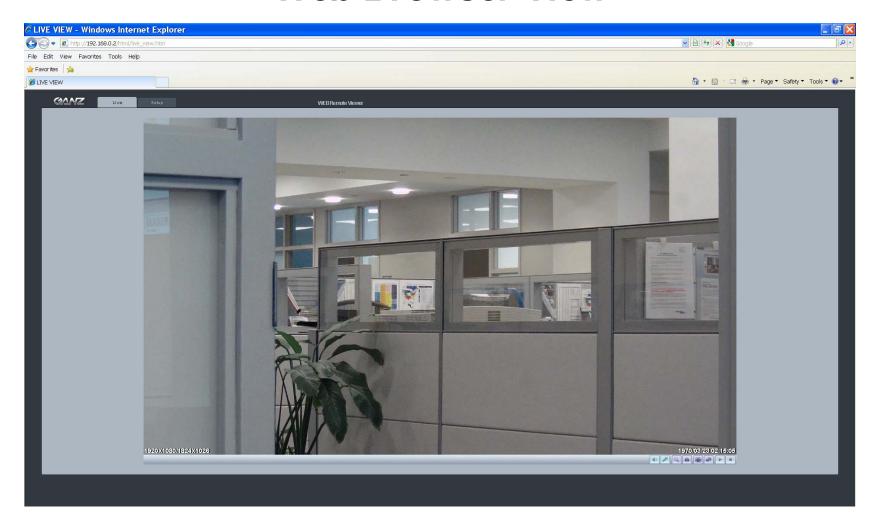


'Installation Mode' enables the Analog BNC Service Monitor Jack.





#### Web Browser View



1080p (16:9) Standard Live View Mode within Internet Explorer.





#### Web Browser View

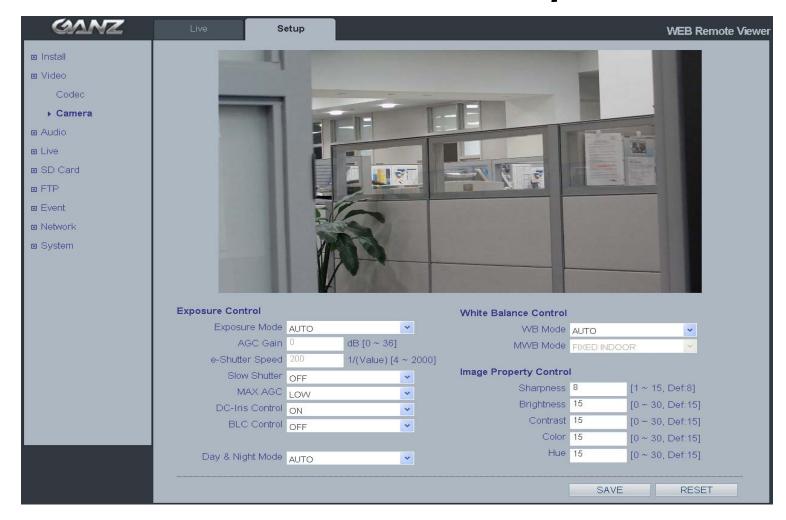


Picture-in-Picture (PIP) Display of Full Screen & Zoomed View.





# Web Browser Setup

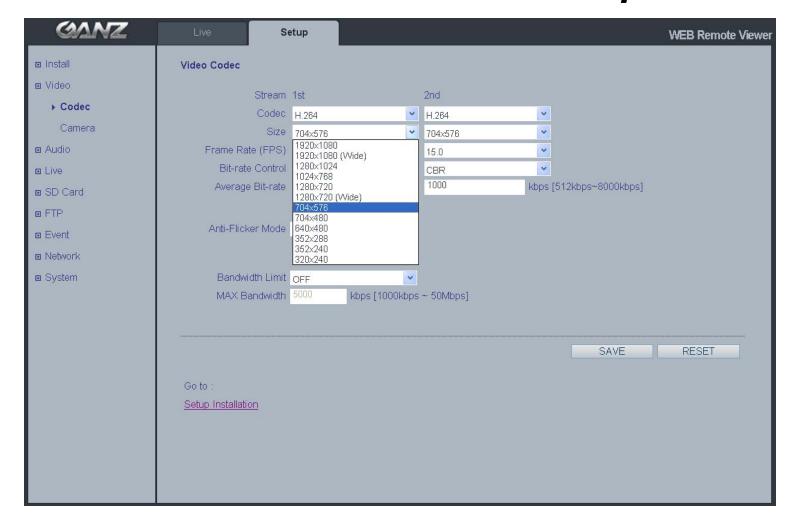


View live video while making adjustments to all video settings.





# Web Browser View & Setup

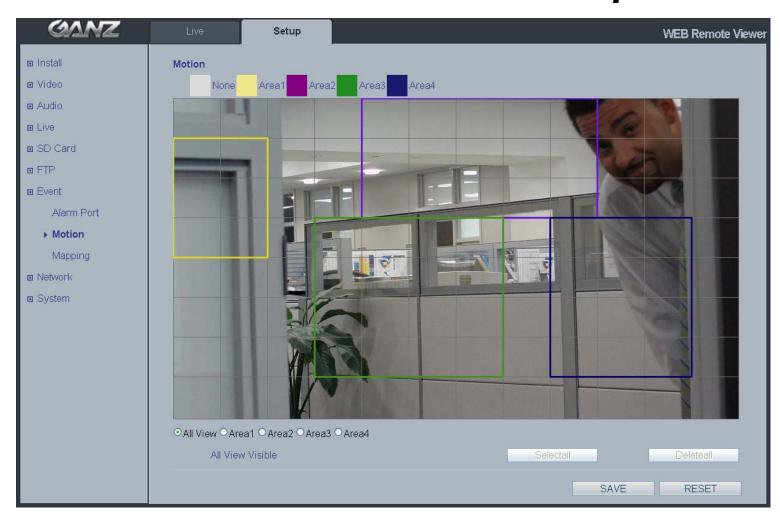


Dual-Streaming H.264 & Motion JPEG, with adjustable aspect ratio.





# Web Browser View & Setup

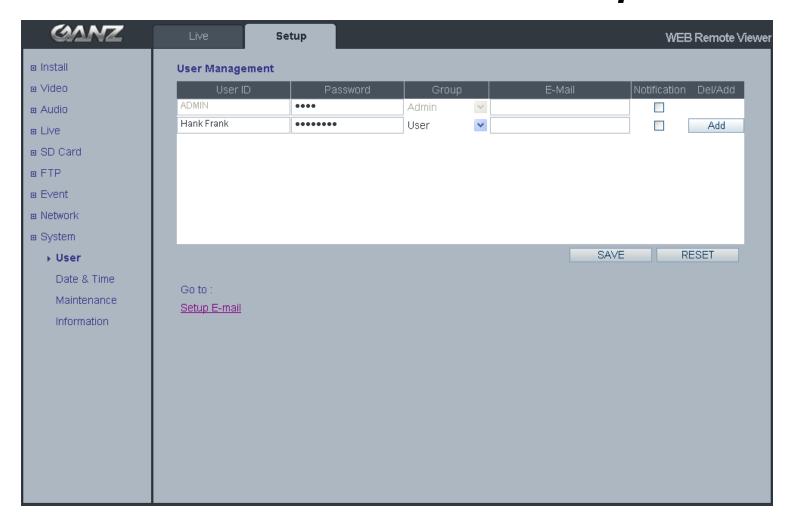


Internal Motion Detection allows you to establish multiple detection zones.





# Web Browser View & Setup



User Management - establish an unlimited number of user accounts.





# Megapixel DN Cameras

(H.264 / MJPEG)



MP1DN



MP3DN



MP2DN



MP5DN





# Megapixel Cameras

(MJPEG)









MP1A

MP2A

MP3A

MP5A







MP8D-L4



MP8P





# Standard IP Cameras: IPX Series







**DDK-1500D** 

**DDK-1500** 

Model #	Resolution	Lux	Frame Rate	Power	Lens Type
DDK-1500	520 TV lines	Day 0.5 / Night 0.03	Up to 30 fps	PoE or 12VDC	1/3" C/CS, DC AI
DDK-1500D	530 TV lines	Day 0.5 / Night 0.00 (w/IR)	Up to 30 fps	PoE or 12VDC	3.7-12mm AI DC





# Economy IP Cameras: ZN Series









ZN-PT304L

**ZN-YH305** 

ZN-D2024

ZN-BT3312

Model #	<u>Resolution</u>	<u>Lux</u>	<u>Frame Rate</u>	<u>Power</u>	<u>Lens Type</u>
ZN-PT304L	640x480	1.5	30 fps	12 VDC	4mm
ZN-YH305	640x480	0.6	30 fps	PoE or 12 VDC	C/CS
ZN-D2024	640x480	1.5	30 fps	PoE or 12 VDC	2-4mm VF
ZN-BT3312	640x480 WDR	0.68 / 0 w/IR	30 fps	PoE or 12 VDC	3.3-12mm IR VF A/I





# Single Channel Video Server: ZV Series



**ZV-S306** 

Model #	<u>Resolution</u>	<u>PTZ</u>	<u>Frame Rate</u>	<u>Power</u>	<u>Networking</u>
ZV-\$306	640x480	RS485 / Pelco D	30 fps	12 VDC	10/100 Mbps Ethernet, RJ-45





#### ZNS Series NVR Software



Compatible with all GANZ IP Cameras (including Megapixel) and Video Servers.

Intuitive user interface requires minimal training in order to operate.

Network Camera Search Wizard finds all available IP Cameras on the network.

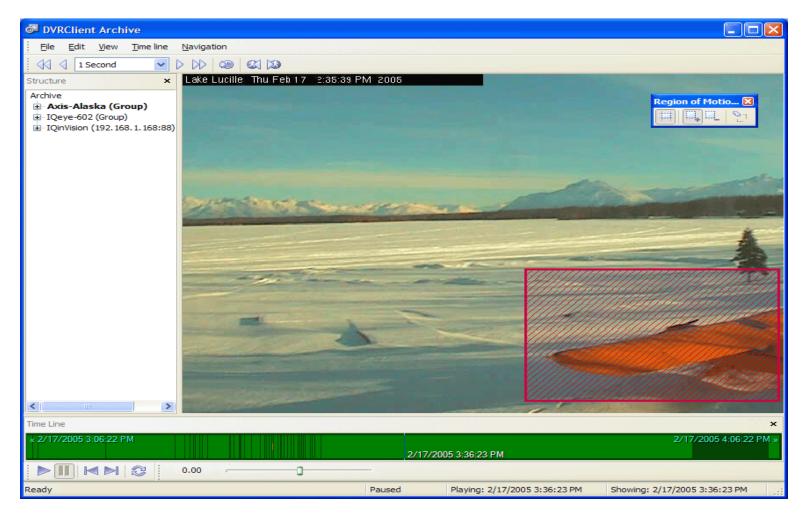
NVR Software License	Shareware	Basic	Professional	Advanced	Enterprise
Maximum No. of Cameras	1	4	9	16	Unlimited*
Maximum Simultaneous Remote Client Connections	1	1	3	5	Unlimited*





<sup>\*</sup> Per NVR Server; limitations are based on hardware specifications & network performance.

# ZNS Software

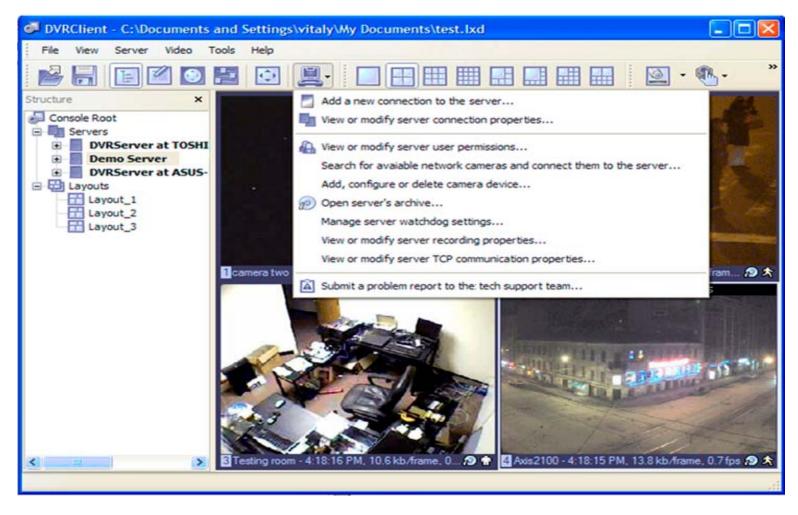


Besides allowing standard navigation in searching through recorded video playback, the ZNS Software also has the ability to search for motion activity in any specified regions.





# ZNS Software

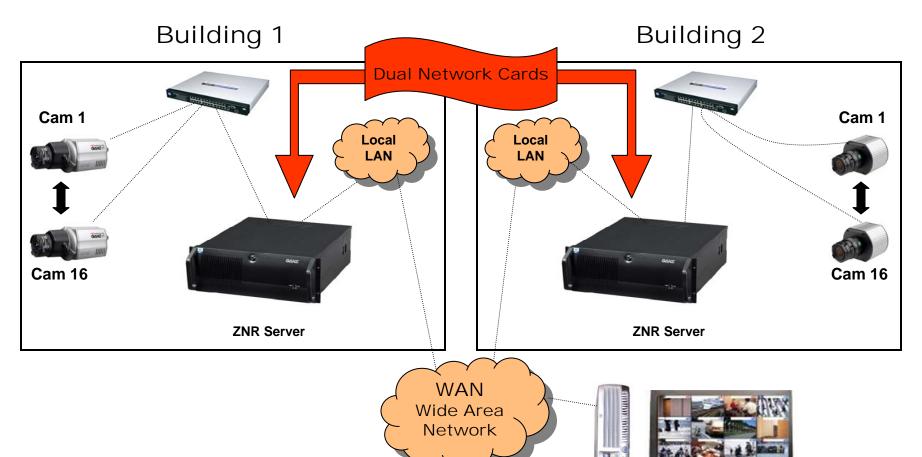


Configuring the ZNS Software is a simple and intuitive process since it's done via user-friendly wizards.





# IP / Megapixel Network Topology

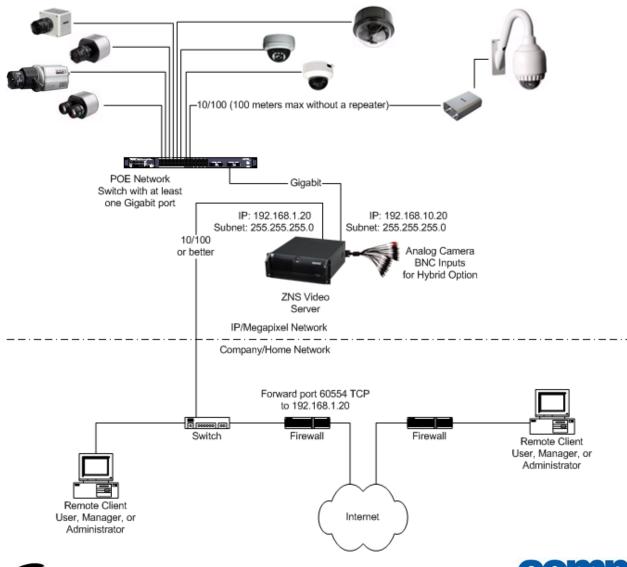


**ZNS Client Station** 





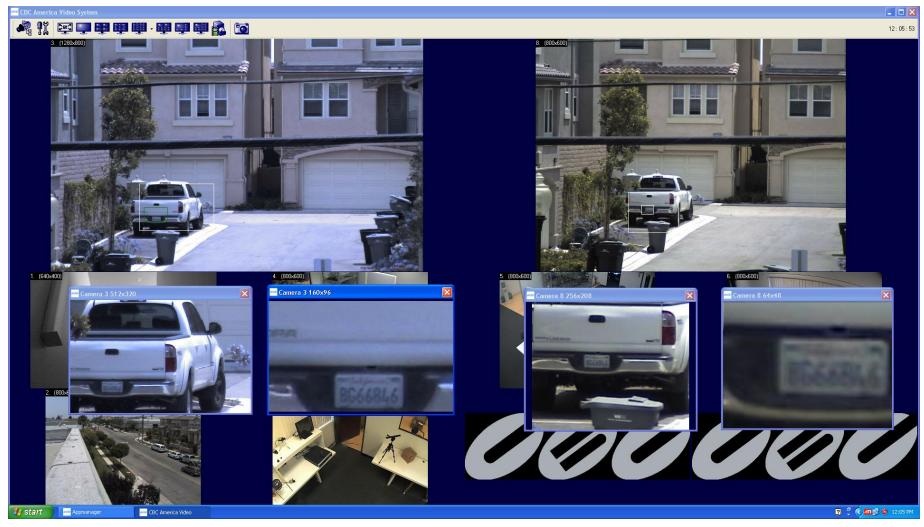
### Network Topology: Network Design: Parallel Layout





CA: 877-407-9555 NY: 800-422-6707 www.computarganz.com computar GANZ

#### License Plate Recognition



MP5A - 50mm & MP2A - 50mm at 275 feet





# MPx Lens Selection for Recognition

M	ana	ni	VΑ	er	ises

Model #	Type	Aperture	e Focal-Length	~Horiz.Angle	Mount	Iris Type	Specialty
TG4Z2813FCS-MPIR	1/3"	f1.3	2.8~12mm	81°-20°	CS	DC_Auto	D/N, IR,1.3MP
T3Z0312CS-MPIR	1/3"	f1.8	3~8mm	77°-30°	CS	Manual	D/N, IR,3MP
TG3Z0312FCS-MPIR	1/3"	f1.8	3~8mm	77°-30°	CS	DC_Auto	D/N, IR,3MP
HG2Z0414FC-MP	1/2"	f1.4	4~8mm	76°-42°	С	DC_Auto	n/a
H2Z0414C-MP	1/2"	f1.4	4~8mm	76°-42°	С	Manual	n/a
H3Z4518CS-MPIR	1/2"	f1.8	4.5~13.2mm	70°-29°	CS	Manual	D/N, IR, 3MP
H0514-MP	1/2"	f1.4	5mm	64°	С	Manual	n/a
M0814-MP	2/3"	f1.4	8mm	58°	С	Manual	n/a
M3Z1228C-MP	2/3"	f2.8	12~36mm	40°-14°	С	Manual	n/a
MP1214-MP	2/3"	f1.4	12mm	40°	С	Manual	n/a
M1614-MP	2/3"	f1.4	16mm	30°	С	Manual	n/a
M2514-MP	2/3"	f1.4	25mm	20°	С	Manual	n/a
M3514-MP	2/3"	f1.4	35mm	14°	С	Manual	n/a
M5018-MP	2/3"	f1.8	50mm	10°	С	Manual	n/a
M7528-MP	2/3"	f2.8	75mm	6.5°	С	Manual	n/a

		Estimated Feet from camera for visual facial recognition (40 pixels/ft)															
	1/3" Format lenses 1/2" format lenses								2/3" format lenses								
	2.8mm	3mm	8mm	12mm	4mm	4.5mm	5mm	8mm	13.2mm	8mm	12mm	16mm	25mm	35mm	36mm	50mm	75mm
MP1	19	20	53	80	20	23	25	40	66	29	44	58	91	127	131	182	273
MP2	23	25	67	100	25	28	31	50	83	36	55	73	114	159	164	227	341
MP3	30	32	85	128	32	36	40	64	106	46	70	93	146	204	210	291	436
MP5	38	41	108	162	41	46	51	81	134	59	88	118	184	258	265	368	552

	Estimated Feet from camera for visual or software license plate recognition (60 pixels/ft)																
	1/3" Format lenses 1/2" format lenses								2/3" format lenses								
	2.8mm	3mm	8mm	12mm	4mm	4.5mm	5mm	8mm	13.2mm	8mm	12mm	16mm	25mm	35mm	36mm	50mm	75mm
MP1	12	13	36	53	13	15	17	27	44	20	29	39	61	85	87	121	182
MP2	16	17	44	67	17	19	21	33	55	24	36	49	76	106	109	152	227
MP3	20	21	57	85	21	24	27	43	71	31	47	62	97	136	140	194	291
MP5	25	27	72	108	27	30	34	54	89	39	59	79	123	172	177	245	368

		Estimated Feet from camera for software facial recognition (120 pixels/ft)															
	1/3" Format lenses 1/2" format lenses									2/3" format lenses							
	2.8mm	3mm	8mm	12mm	4mm	4.5mm	5mm	8mm	13.2mm	8mm	12mm	16mm	25mm	35mm	36mm	50mm	75mm
MP1	6	7	18	27	7	8	8	13	22	10	15	19	30	42	44	61	91
MP2	8	8	22	33	8	9	10	17	28	12	18	24	38	53	55	76	114
MP3	10	11	28	43	11	12	13	21	35	16	23	31	48	68	70	97	145
MP5	13	13	36	54	13	15	17	27	45	20	29	39	61	86	88	123	184





# The Importance of Calculating Pixel Density

#### **Desired Application**

Cash Register Transactions
Facial Recognition Software
License Plate Capture
Visual Identification



Camera Resolution



Focal Length of Lens

#### Pixel Density

150 pixels per ft.

120 pixels per ft.

60 pixels per ft.

40 pixels per ft.



Distance to Object





# The Importance of Calculating Pixel Density

Desired Application	Pixel Density
Cash Register Transactions	150 pixels per ft.
Facial Recognition Software	120 pixels per ft.
License Plate Capture	60 pixels per ft.
Visual Identification	40 pixels per ft.

Camera / Lens	<u>Distance</u>	Pixel Density
PixelPro VGA + 8mm lens	25 ft.	50 pixels per ft.
PixelPro 720p + 8mm lens	25 ft.	100 pixels per ft.
PixelPro 1080p + 8mm lens	25 ft.	150 pixels per ft.
PixelPro 1080p + 8mm lens	50 ft.	75 pixels per ft.





# Only As Good As Your Optics



# 5MP Camera + sub-2MP lens

= Difficult to resolve smaller objects within frame





### 3MP Camera + 3MP center / 1.3MP corner

= Loss of focus towards the edges of the frame





# Day/Night MP Camera + non-IR lens

= Focus shift in night mode with IR illumination





### 1.3MP Camera + wide-angle lens

= Insufficient pixel density for object recognition







# Reduced Total System Cost

#### > Reduced Number of Cameras per Installation

Megapixel Cameras can replace up to 5 standard CCTV cameras including accessories such as mounts, wiring, lenses, and enclosures.

#### Reduced Wiring Cost

Ethernet CAT5e cable is less expensive than running Coax.

#### No External Power Supply Required

All of our IP Cameras are powered via Power-over-Ethernet (PoE) (IEEE 802.3af). Cameras would continue recording when the power is cut when a single uninterruptable power supply (UPS) is installed.

#### > Easily Expandable & Scalable

Plug any additional cameras into the network switch. All cameras can be auto-detected and installed within the NVR software.

#### > Simplicity

Simple Installation. Our technical support staff can also assist you.





# Thank You For Your Participation!



# IP & MEGAPIXEL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SOLUTIONS

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**Sept 2010** 

