PLANET
Networking & Communication

User's Manual

Ultra-mini HD Vandal Dome IP Camera

► **ICA-5150**

www.PLANET.com.tw

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Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

1. Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
2. Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
3. Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
4. Consult the dealer or an experienced radio technician for help.

FCC Caution

To assure continued compliance, for example, use only shielded interface cables when connecting to computer or peripheral devices. Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Federal Communication Commission (FCC) Radiation Exposure Statement

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure set forth for an uncontrolled environment. In order to avoid the possibility of exceeding the FCC radio frequency exposure limits, human proximity to the antenna shall not be less than 20 cm (8 inches) during normal operation.

Safety

This equipment is designed with the utmost care for the safety of those who install and use it. However, special attention must be paid to the dangers of electric shock and static electricity when working with electrical equipment. All guidelines of this and of the computer manufacture must therefore be allowed at all times to ensure the safe use of the equipment.

CE Mark Warning

This is a Class B product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

WEEE Regulation

To avoid the potential effects on the environment and human health as a result of the presence of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment, end users of electrical and electronic equipment should understand the meaning of the crossed-out wheeled bin symbol. Do not dispose of WEEE as unsorted municipal waste; they should be collected separately.

Revision

User's Manual for PLANET Ultra-mini HD Vandal Dome IP Camera
Model: ICA-5150
Rev: 1.00 (July. 2014)
Part No. EM-ICA-5150

Table of Contents

Chapter 1. Product Introduction

1.1. Package Contents

The package should contain the following items:

- Camera unit x 1
- Power Adapter x 1
- User's Manual CD x 1
- Quick Installation Guide x 1
- L-shaped Wrench x 1

Note	1. If any of the above items are missing, please contact your dealer immediately. 2. Using the power supply that is not the one included in the Internet Camera packet will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.

1.2. Overview

Superb 1.3MP Outdoor Professional Surveillance

The ICA-5150 ultra-mini PoE IP camera is the first PLANET 1.3 mega-pixel outdoor camera over IP networks. It supports H.264 and JPEG compression formats and delivers 1.3 mega-pixel quality at 30 frames per second (fps).

Outdoor feature and handy type make the camera is able to install any public area, e.g. surveillance of buildings, gardens, parking areas, markets, balconies, railway stations and hospitals.

Mini design for easy installation

The ICA-5150 is an ultra lightweight IP camera. Its lightweight and compact size offer a quick and simple installation on the ceilings or walls inside or outside of houses and buildings. Installation is very fast and easy and can be finished in less than 60 seconds. It can be manually adjustable to enable users to view it at a different angle.

Vandalproof Design and IP66 Certified

The IP66-rated and IK10 vandalproof housing protects the camera body against rain and dust, and ensures operation under extreme weather conditions. Vandalproof design that can shield 10 pounds of impact which makes it an ideal solution for outdoor applications. The ICA-5150 must be the perfect choice for outdoor surveillance system.

Exceptional Image Quality

Together with powerful image processing attributes like Wide Dynamic Range and Dimension Noise Reduction technology, the ICA-5150 is able to filter the intense backlight surrounding a subject and remove noises from video signal. The result is that an extremely clear and exquisite picture quality can be produced even under any challenging lighting conditions.

Flexible Installation and Power Functionality

The ICA-5150 incorporates IEEE 802.3af Power over Ethernet technology and can be powered from a PoE Switch via the network, which eliminates the need for power cables and reduces installation costs. The ICA-5150 is ONVIF-compliant and therefore interoperable with other brands in the market, greatly supporting users to integrate with their existing surveillance network. In addition, the ICA-5150 includes 64-CH central management software for efficient monitoring. The ICA-5150 is indisputably the top choice for reliable and high performance surveillance.

1.3. Features

➢ **Camera**

- 1/4” progressive scan CMOS sensor
- 1.3 mega-pixel high sensitivity image sensor
- Max. resolution of 1280 x 1024 up to 30fps
- 0.5 lux minimum illumination at F1.8

➢ **Video**

- H.264 and M-JPEG video compression simultaneously
- Simultaneous Multi-H.264 streams support
- H.264 high profile, main profile and baseline
- 3-DNR to improve picture quality at low lux
- WDR enhancement function strengthens visibility under extremely bright or dark environments

➢ **Network and Configuration**

- Compliant with IEEE 802.3af PoE interface for flexible deployment
- Supports IPv6 in addition to IPv4
- UDP / UPnP / TCP / HTTP / HTTPS protocols selectable
- Access anytime, anywhere for PLANET easy DDNS
- Image transmission using an FTP or e-mail for event

➢ **Easy Installation & Management**

- ONVIF compliant for interoperability
- IP66 and IK10 outdoor classifications for rigorous environment
- Built-in Samba client for NAS
- Easy installation with setup wizard
- Supports iPhone, iPad, Android and 3GPP
- Micro SD card local video recording supported
- Cam Viewer 3 Central management software supported

1.4. Product Specifications

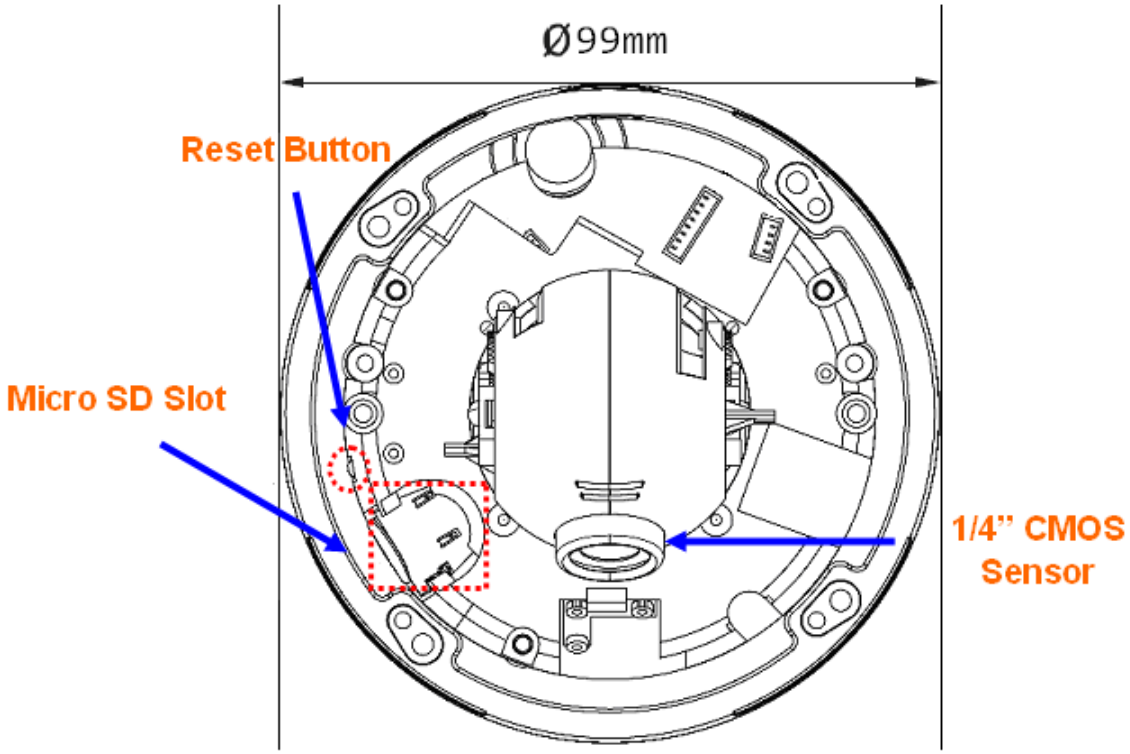
Model	ICA-5150 HD Ultra-mini Vandal Dome
Camera	
Image Device	1/4” progressive scan CMOS sensor
Lens	Fixed lens 3.6mm, F1.8 Angle of view : horizontal: 59.5 degrees / vertical: 46.37 degrees
Min Illuminator	0.5 lux
Electronic Shutter	Auto, 1/16350 - 1/30
Effective Pixels	1280 x 1024 pixels
Image	
Video Compression	H.264 / M-JPEG
Video Resolution	H.264 / M-JPEG: 1280 x 1024 / 1280 x 720 / 640 x 480 / 640 x 360 / 320 x 240 / 320 x 180 / 160 x 120 / 160 x 80
Frame Rate	Up to 30fps for 1280 x 1024 resolution (50Hz @25fps / 60Hz @30fps)
Image Setting	Brightness, Contrast, Hue, Saturation, Sharpness, AGC, Shutter Speed adjustable, WDR, Flip, Mirror, Dimension Noise Reduction, White Balance
Streaming	Simultaneous multi-profile streaming M-JPEG streaming over HTTP Supports 3GPP mobile surveillance Controllable frame rate and bandwidth Constant and variable bit rate (H.264) AOI, ROI
Network and Configuration	
Network Standard	IEEE 802.3 10Base-T IEEE 802.3u 100Base-TX
Protocol	IPv4, IPv6, TCP, UDP, HTTP, HTTPS, SMTP, FTP, NTP, DNS, DDNS, DHCP, DIPS, ARP, Bonjour, UPnP, RTSP, RTP, RTCP, IGMP, PPPoE, Samba, ICMP, QoS
Security	Password protection, IP address filtering, HTTPS encrypted data transmission, user access log
Users	20 simultaneous unicast users
System Integration	
Application Programming Interface	ONVIF Open API for software integration SDK
Alarm Triggers	Intelligent motion detection
Alarm Events	File upload via FTP, SAMBA, SD card or email Notification via email, HTTP, and TCP
General	
Power Requirements	12V DC, 1A IEEE 802.3af Class 3
Power Consumption	Max. 4W (12VDC)

	Max. 2.8W (PoE)
Housing	Weatherproof IP66 and Vandalproof of IK10
Operating Temperature	-10 ~ 50 degrees C
Operating Humidity	20 ~ 80% (non-condensing)
Weight	350g
Dimensions (Φ x L)	64.7 x 99 mm
Emission	CE, FCC, LVD
Connectors	RJ-45 10BaseT/100BaseTX DC power jack Micro SD card (Max 32GB, Class 6) Factory default reset

Chapter 2. Hardware Interface

2.1 Physical Descriptions

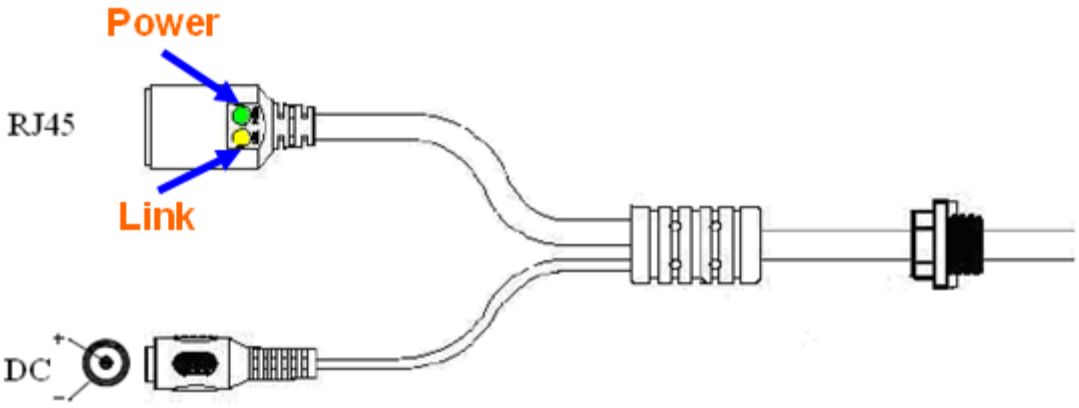
2.1.1 Identification of ICA-5150 physical details



Interface	Description
Lens	User could adjust the angle of the lens manually.
Micro-SD	User can insert a micro SD card into this slot for event recording.
Factory Default Reset	This button is used to restore all the factory default settings. Sometimes restarting the device will make the system back to a normal state. However, if the system still got problems after restart, user can restore the factory default settings and configure it again. Steps: 1.Turn off the Camera first. 2. Press and hold this button continuously. 3. Power on this camera. 4. Wait until orange LED is on. Once the Camera begins to operate again, the device has been restored to default settings. Note: After resetting to default, please login the camera using the default IP (http://192.168.0.20), and username (admin) and

	password (admin). Note: Restoring the factory default setting will lose all the previous settings including IP address. User needs to run the IPWizard II program to search the device and configure it to let the device work properly again.

2.1.2 I/O Control Instruction



Descriptions for I/O cable set:

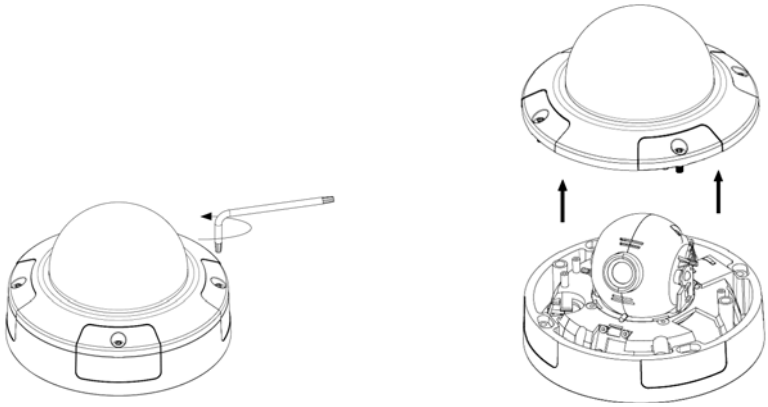
Interface	Description
DC Power Jack	The input power is 12V DC. Note: Use the power adapter included in the package for the camera. Otherwise, an improper power adapter may damage the unit and result in danger.
Ethernet	The LAN socket is an RJ-45 connector for connection to 10Base-T Ethernet or 100Base-TX Fast Ethernet cabling. This Ethernet port in the N-Way protocol can detect or negotiate the transmission speed of the network automatically. Please use Category 5 cable to connect the Network Camera to a 100Mbps Fast Ethernet network switch or hub.

2.2 Hardware Installation

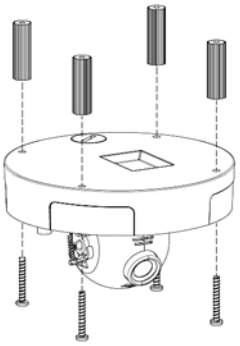
2.2.1 Connector board

1. Please select the most suitable position on the ceiling to install this camera.

2. Use the provided L-wrench, loosen the tamper-resistant housing cover (with screws still attached on the cover). The unit has a factory installed side conduit entry and one may adjust the cables to back conduit entry according to installation requirement.



3. Set the mounting base onto the wall or ceiling and center it over the mounting hole, using the supplied two retaining screws to secure the main body.

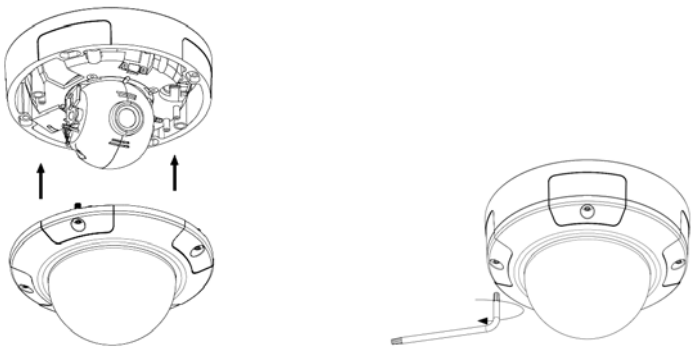


4. To adjust lens, move the camera body by pan and/or tilt manually and set the focus by turning the lens.

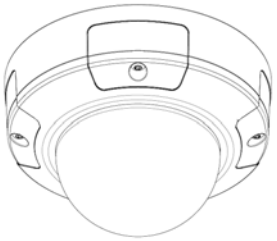
5. Connect the LAN cable to Ethernet's switch with PoE function.

6. Once you have installed the camera well and powered it on, the Power LED (orange) will turn on later. The Power LED is turned on, meaning the system is booting up successfully. Furthermore, if you have a proper network connection, and access to the camera, the LAN LED (green) will flash.

7. When the camera cabling is completed, close the top cover dome housing and secure it by two screws.



8. Done



2.2.2. Network Installation

1. Connect an Ethernet cable

Connect the LAN cable on the camera to the network device (hub or switch).

Note	If there is an IEEE 802.3af PoE switch in your network, you can connect the camera LAN cable to this PoE switch to obtain power. The power adapter is unnecessary when Internet camera is connected to a PoE switch.

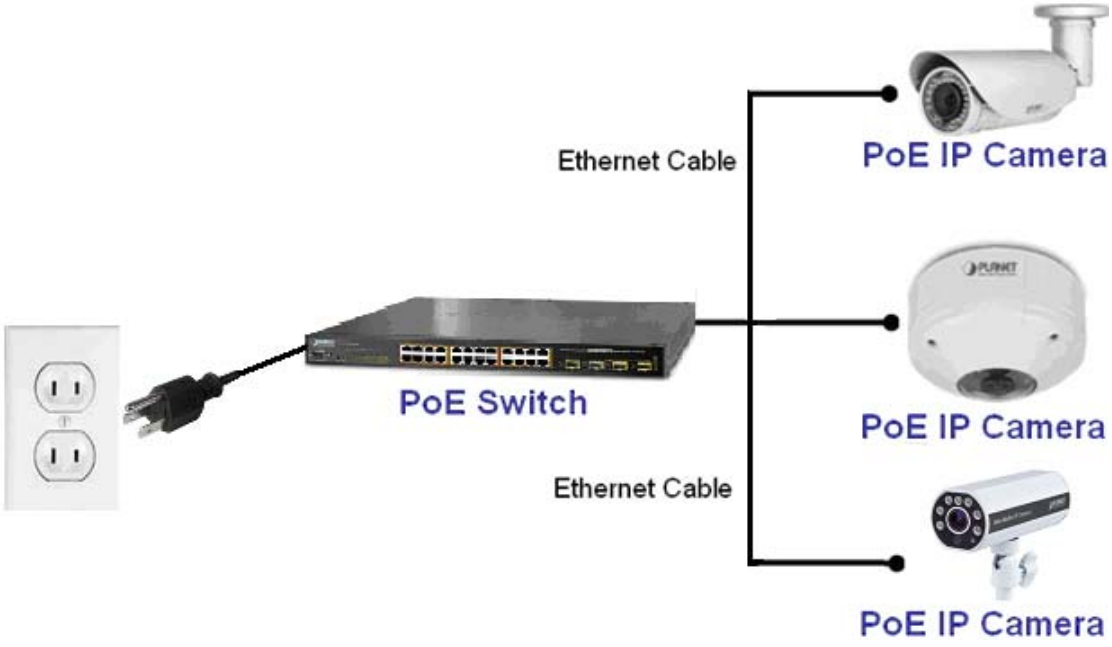
2. Attach the power supply

Plug in power adapter and connect to power source. After power on, the camera will start to operate.

Note	1. Only use the power adapter supplied with Internet camera; otherwise, the product may be damaged. 2. The power adapter is unnecessary when Internet camera is connected to a PoE switch. Otherwise, the product may be damaged when Internet camera is connected to a PoE switch and power adapter simultaneously.

3. PoE (Power over Ethernet)

Power over Ethernet (PoE) is a technology that integrates power into a standard LAN infrastructure. It enables power to be provided to the network device, such as an IP phone or a network camera, using the same cable as that used for network connection. It eliminates the need for power outlets at the camera locations and enables easier application of uninterruptible power supplies (UPS) to ensure 24 hours a day, 7 days a week operation.

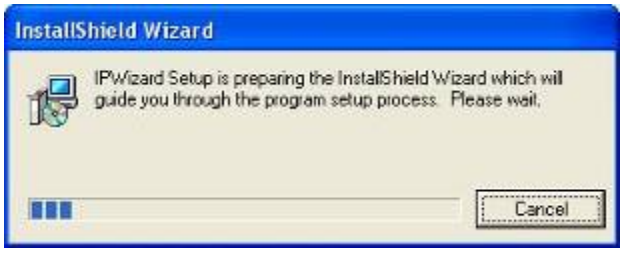

Ethernet Cable
PoE IP Camera
PoE Switch
PoE IP Camera
Ethernet Cable
PoE IP Camera

2.3 Initial Utility Installation

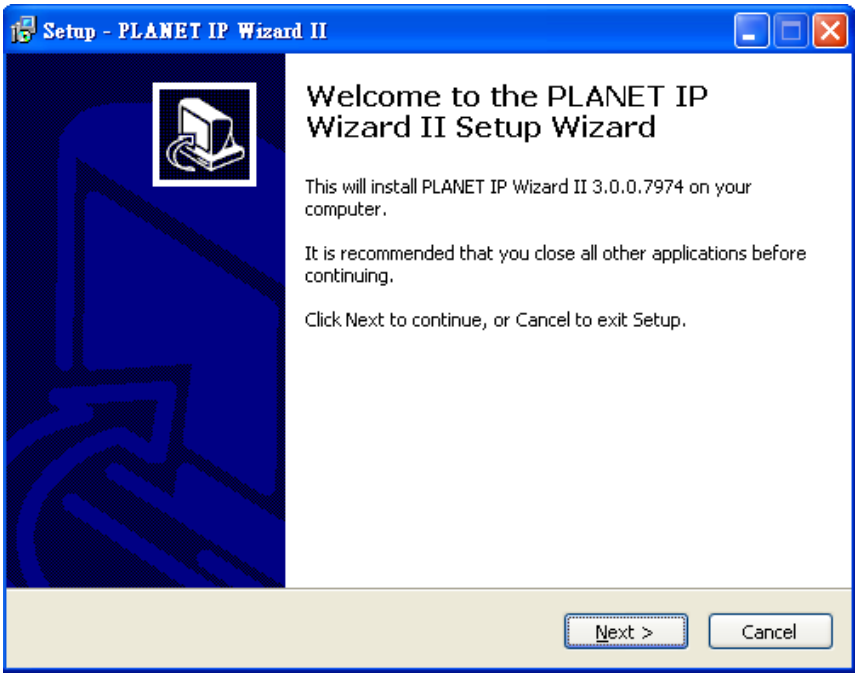
This chapter shows how to quickly set up your H.264 camera. The camera is with the default settings. However to help you find the networked camera quickly the windows utility PLANET IP Wizard II can search the cameras in the network that will help you to configure some basic setting before you start advanced management and monitoring.

1. Insert the bundled CD into the CD-ROM drive to launch the auto-run program. Once completed, a welcome menu screen will appear.
2. Click the "IP Wizard II" hyperlink; you will see the dialog box below.

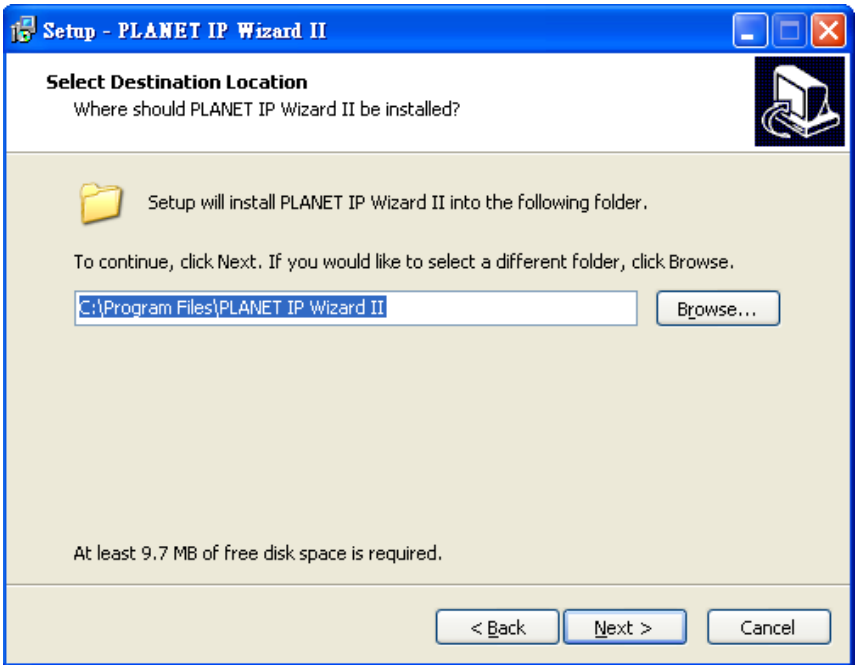
Note	If the welcome screen does not appear, click "Start" at the taskbar. Then, select "Run" and type "D:\Utility\IPWizard II\setup.exe", assuming D is your CD-ROM drive.



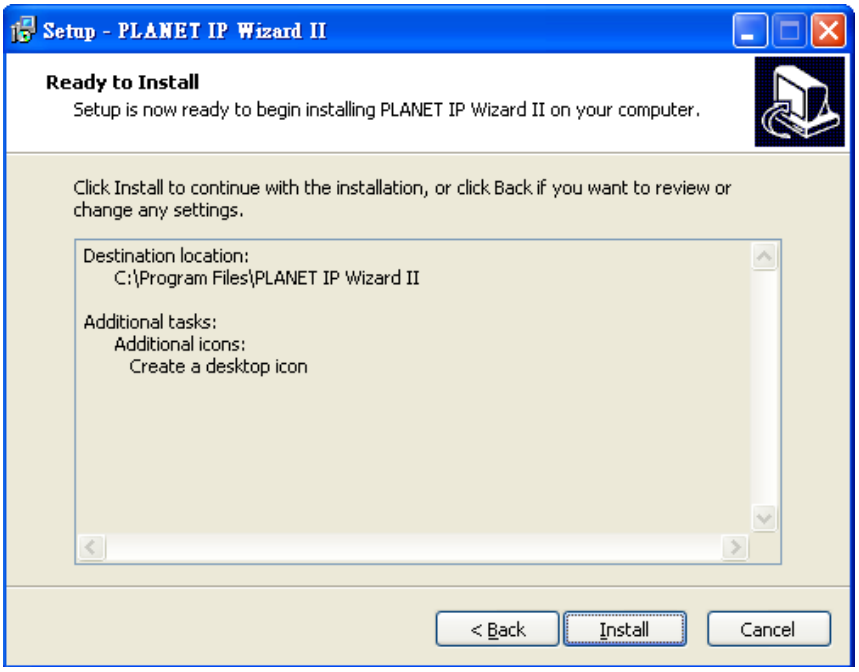
3. The "Welcome to the Install Shield Wizard for PLANET IP Wizard II" prompt will display on the screen and click "**Next**" to continue.



4. Please click "**Next**" to install with original settings, or you may click "**Change…**" button to modify the install folder then press "Next" to continue.



5. Please click "**Install**" to start the installation.



6. Please click "**Finish**" to complete the installation and launch program immediately.

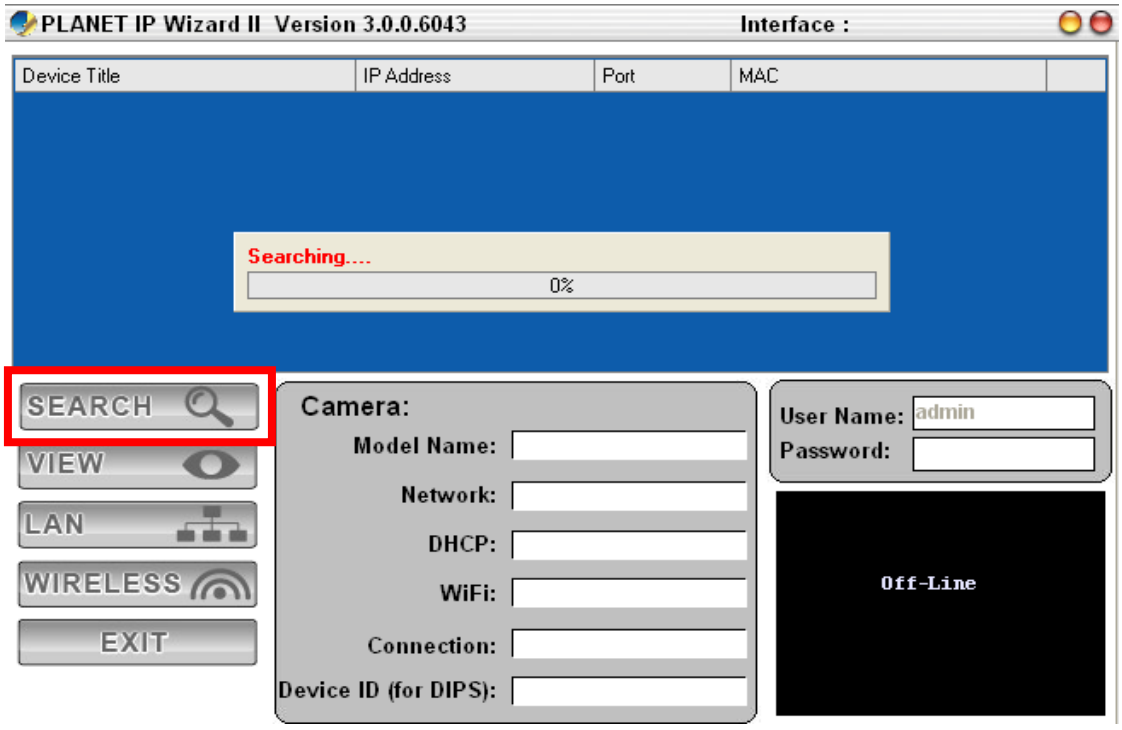
2.4 Preparation

When you install the Internet Camera on a LAN environment, you may execute PLANET IP Wizard II to discover camera's IP address and set up related parameters in the camera.

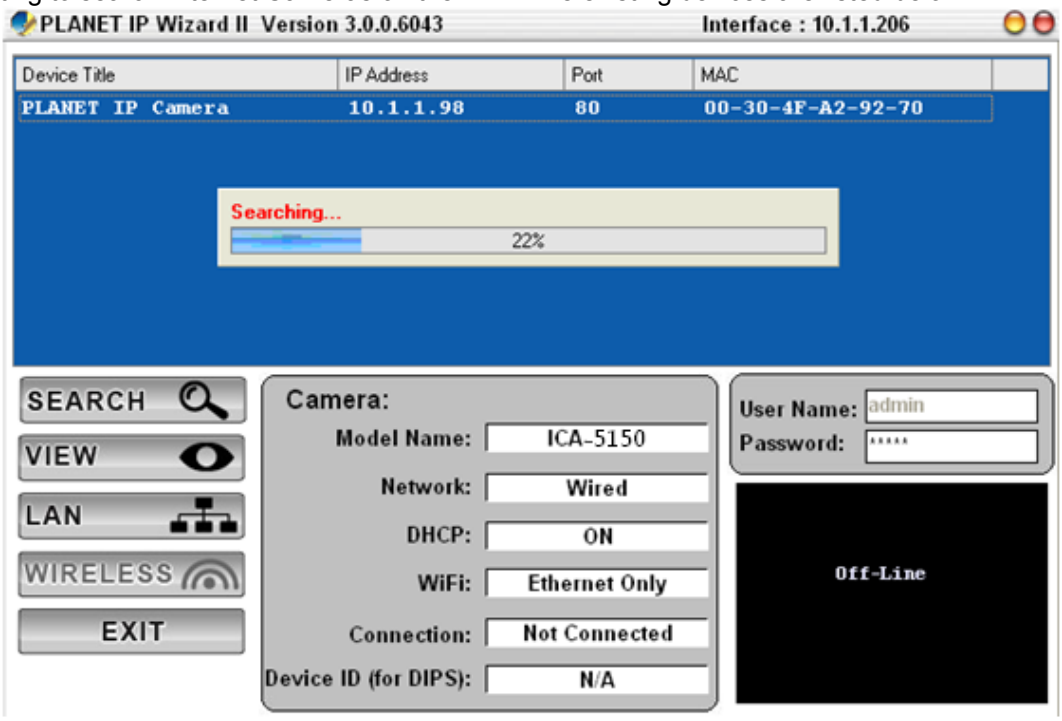
2.4.1 Search and View by PLANET IP Wizard II

When you install the Internet Camera on a LAN environment, you have two easy ways to search your cameras either by PLANET IP Wizard II or UPnP discovery. Here is the way to execute PLANET IP Wizard II to discover camera's IP address and set up related parameter in a camera.

Search

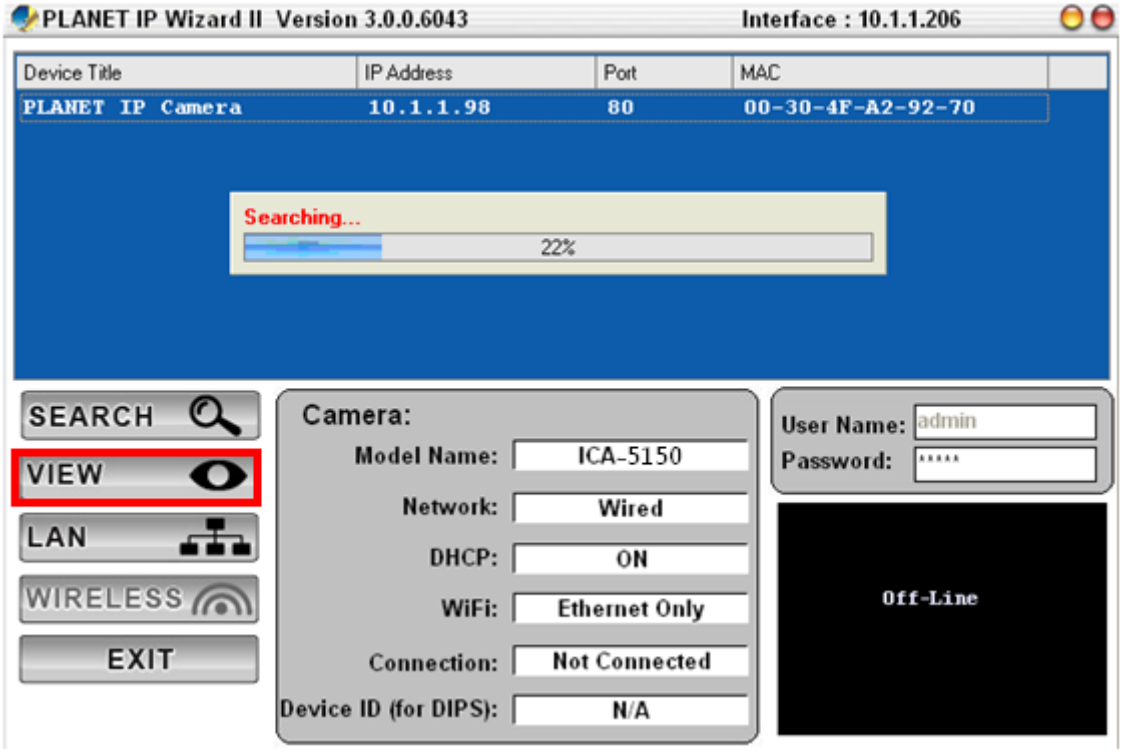


When launching the Planet IP Wizard II, a search windows will pop up. Planet IP Wizard II is starting to search Internet Cameras on the LAN. The existing devices are listed below.



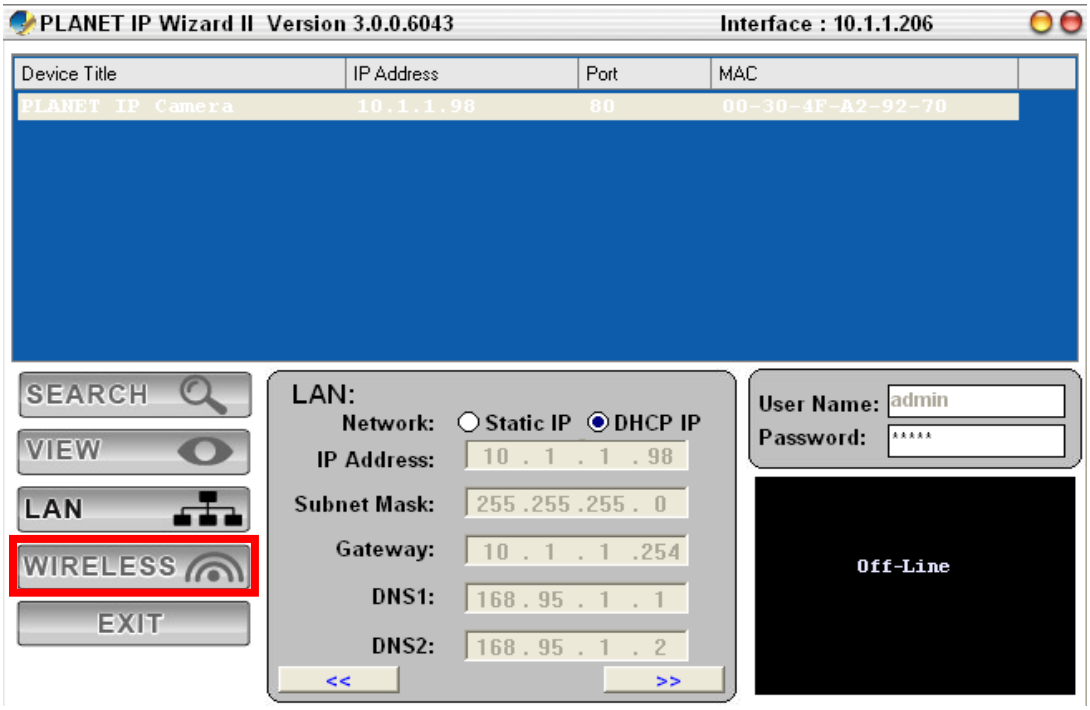
View

If Planet IP Wizard II finds Internet Camera, the View button will be available. Please select the camera you want to view and click the View button. Then you could see the video from the camera directly. Furthermore you can double-click the left button of the mouse to link to the Internet Camera by browser.

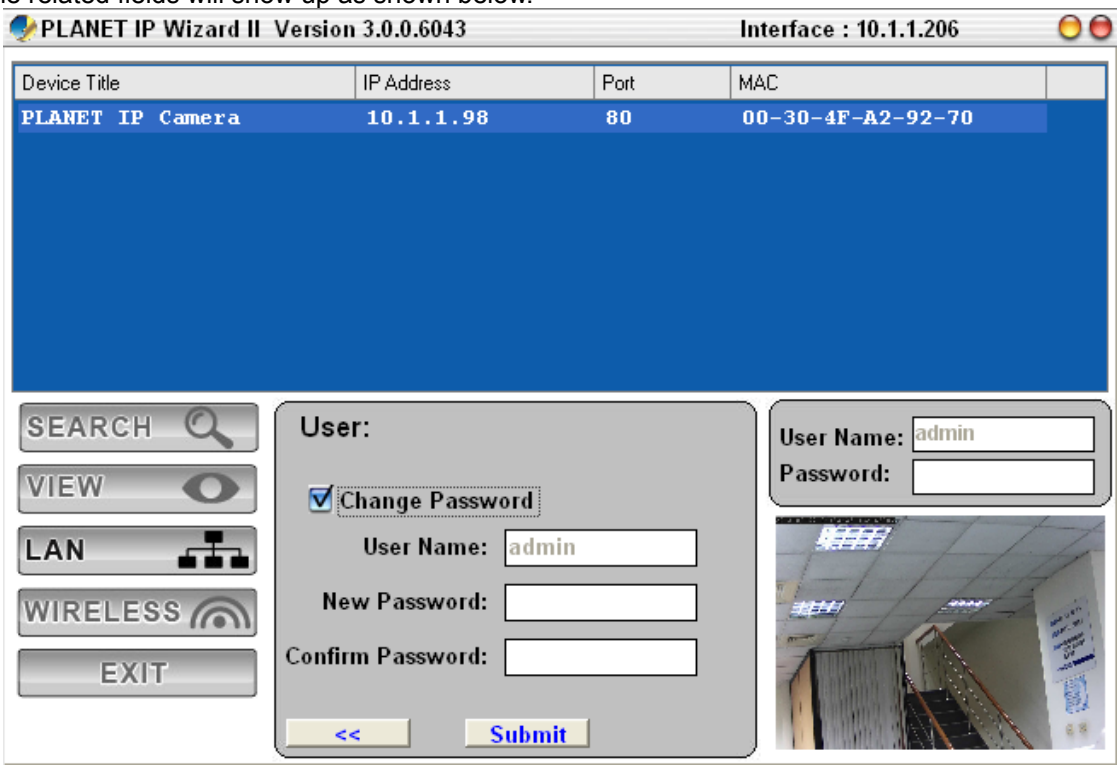


2.4.2 Configure Network by PLANET IP Wizard II

In case you want to change the IP related parameters of wired interface, please select the Internet Camera you want to configure and click the LAN button. Related settings will be carried out as shown below.



In case, you do not want to change username and/or password, then just click the **"Submit"** button to perform your setting accordingly. Click the **"<<"** button to go back to the previous page. If you like to change username and/or password of the device, just click the check button. Then, the related fields will show up as shown below.



After keying in the new username and password, click the "**Submit**" button to perform your setting accordingly. Click the "**<<**" button to go back to the previous page.

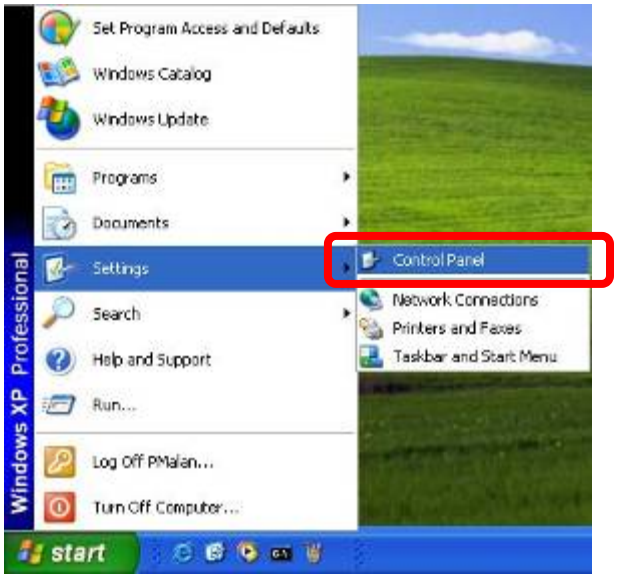
2.5 Using UPnP of Windows XP or 7

2.5.1 Windows XP

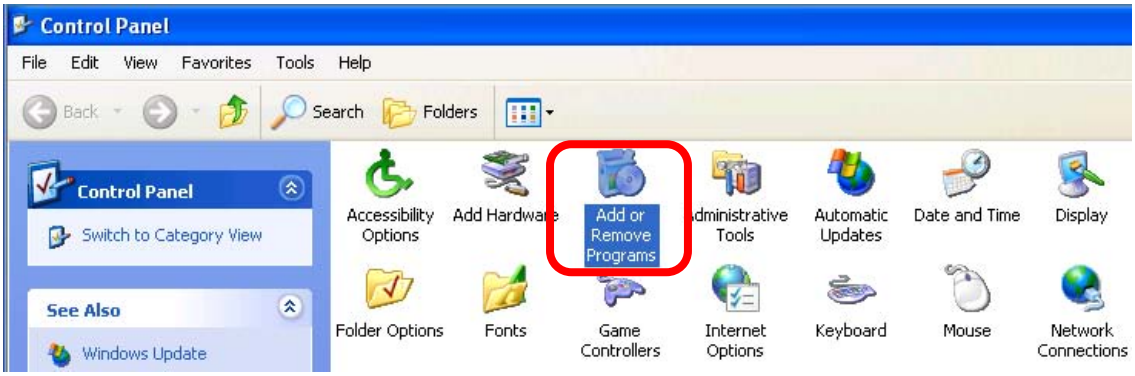
UPnP™ is short for Universal Plug and Play, which is a networking architecture that provides compatibility among networking equipment, software, and peripherals. This device is an UPnP enabled device. If the operating system, Windows XP, of your PC is UPnP enabled, the device will be very easy to configure. Use the following steps to enable UPnP settings only if your operating system of PC is running Windows XP.

Note	Please note that MS Windows 2000 does not support UPnP feature.

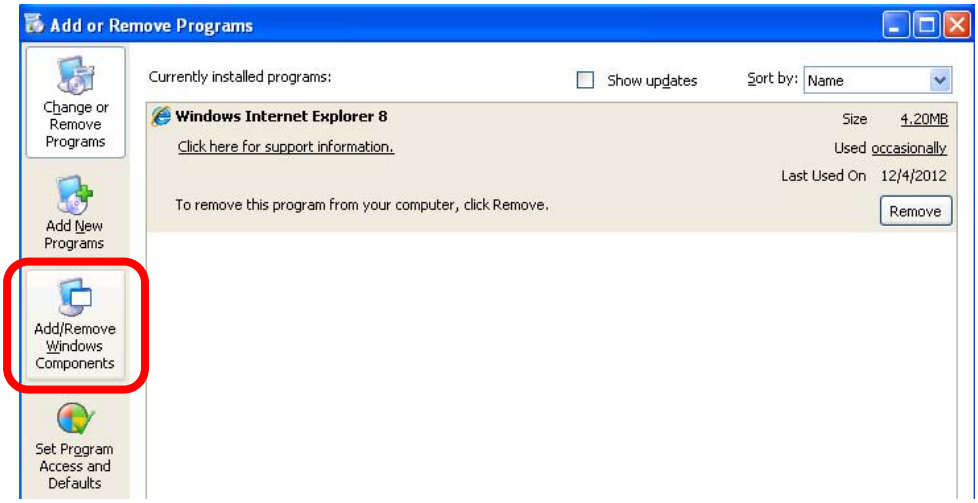
Go to **Start > Settings**, and Click **Control Panel**.



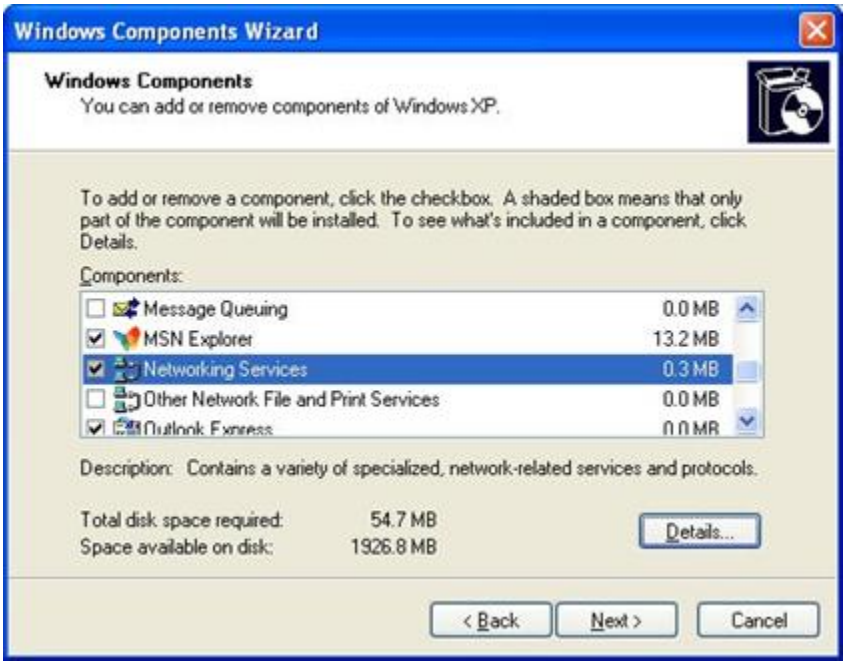
The "**Control Panel**" will display on the screen and double-click "**Add or Remove Programs**" to continue.



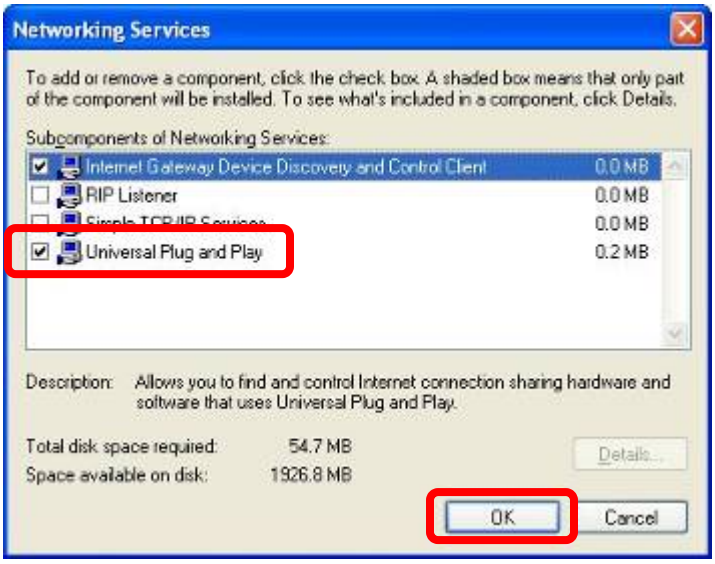
The “Add or Remove Programs” will display on the screen and click **Add/Remove Widows Components** to continue.



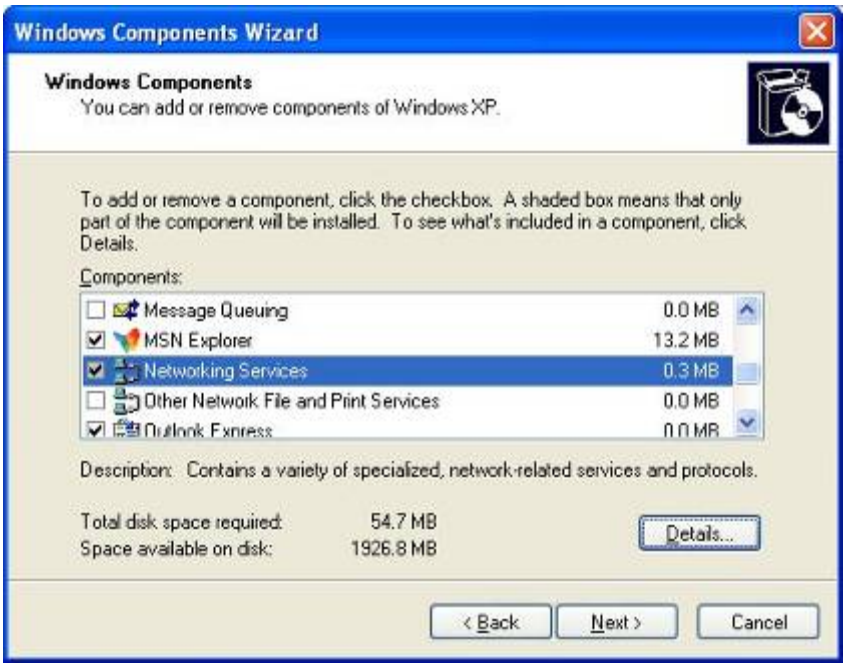
The following screen will appear, select “**Networking Services**” and click “**Details**” to continue.



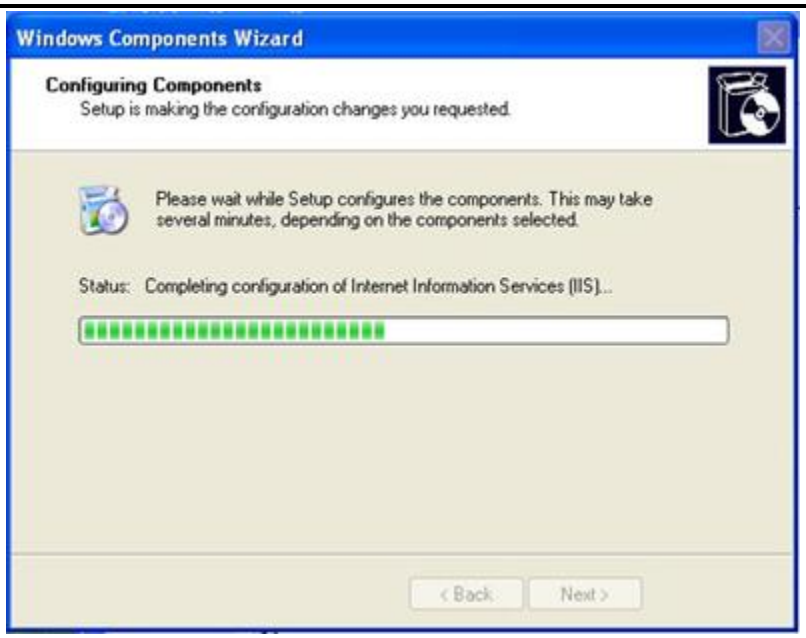
The “Networking Services” will display on the screen, select “**Universal Plug and Play**” and click “**OK**” to continue.



Please click "**Next**" to continue.

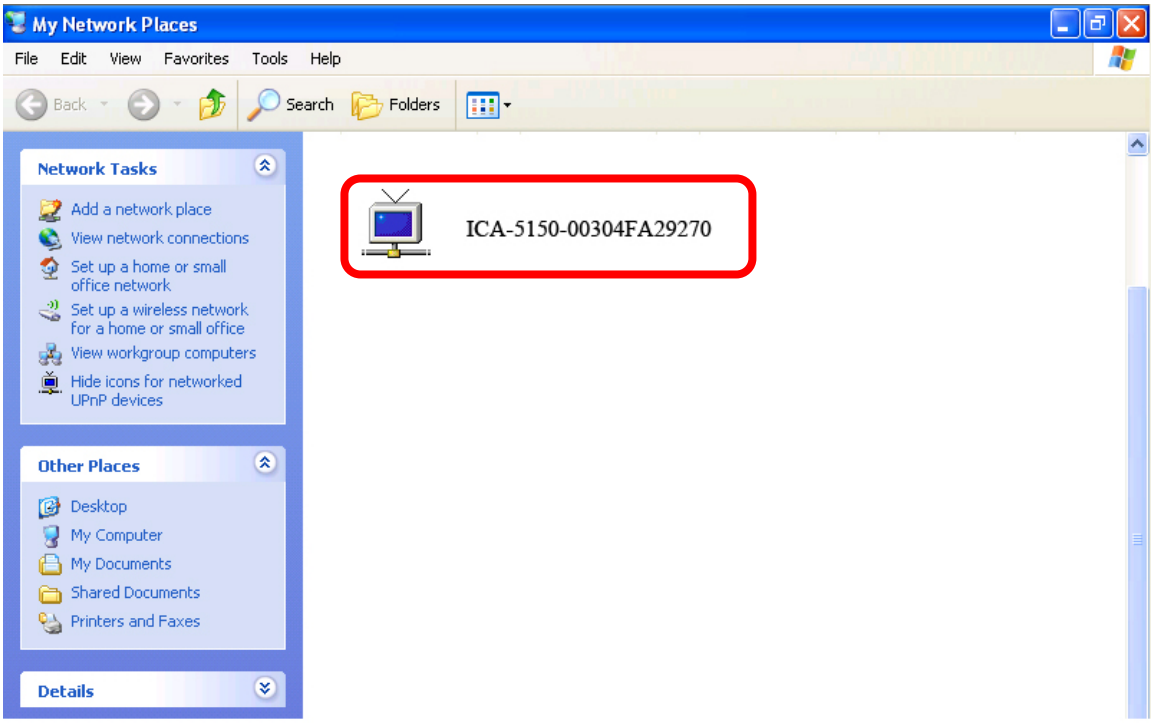


The program will start installing the UPnP automatically. You will see the below pop-up screen, please wait while Setup configures the components.



Please click "**Finish**" to complete the UPnP installation

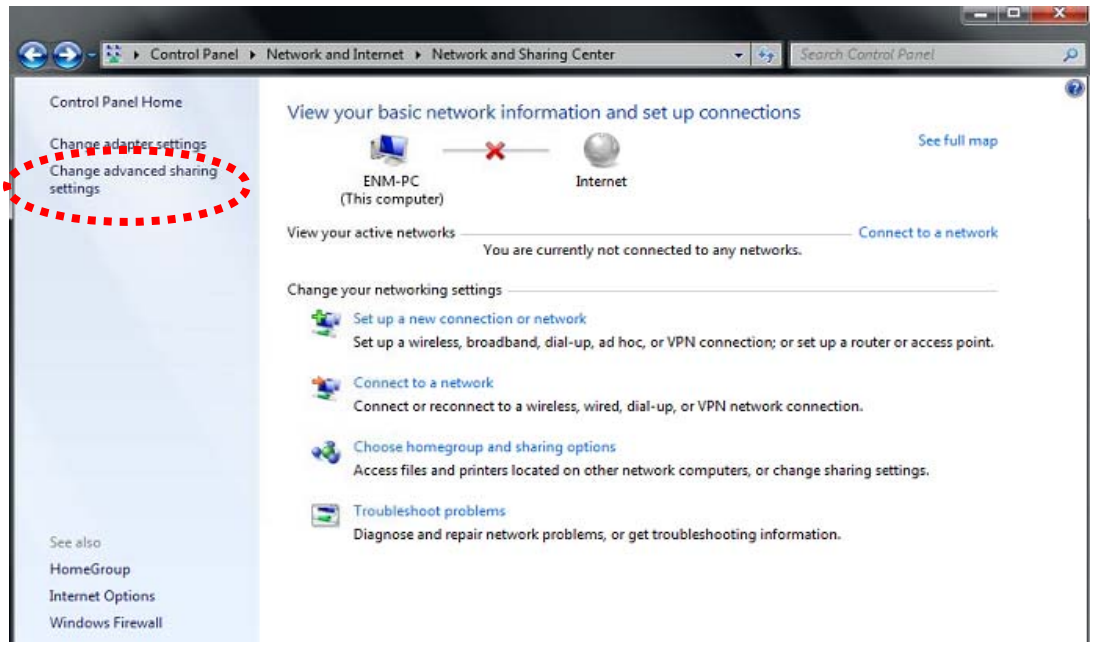
Double-click "**My Network Places**" on the desktop, the "My Network Places" will display on the screen and double-click the UPnP icon with Internet Camera to view your device in an internet browser.

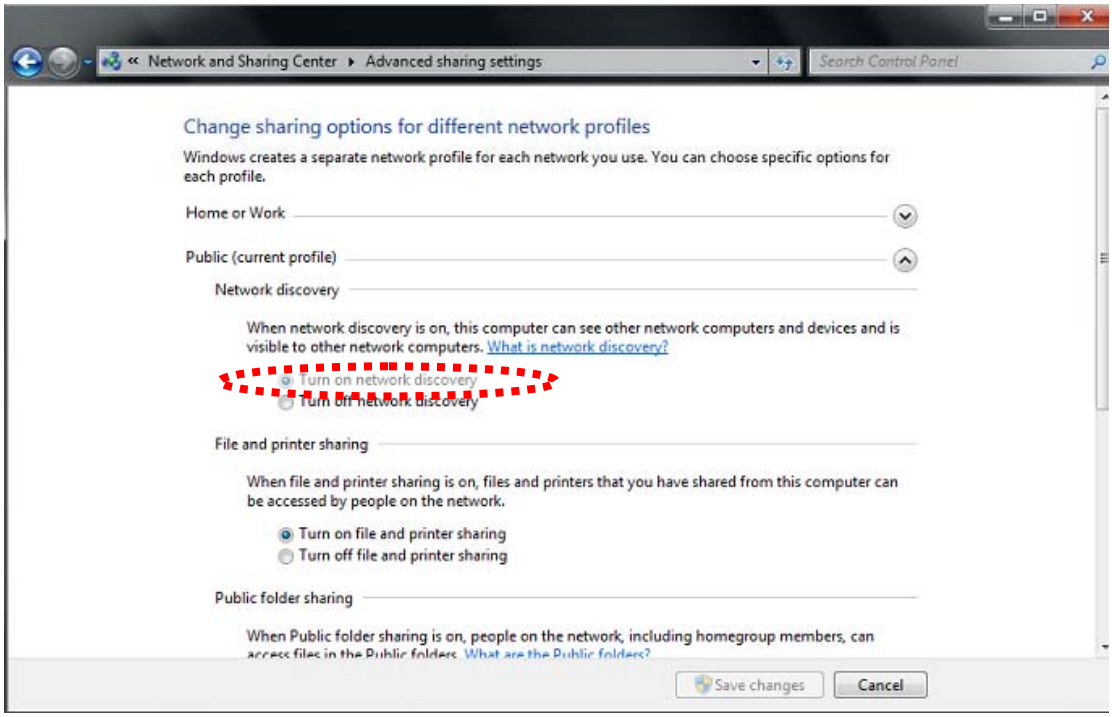


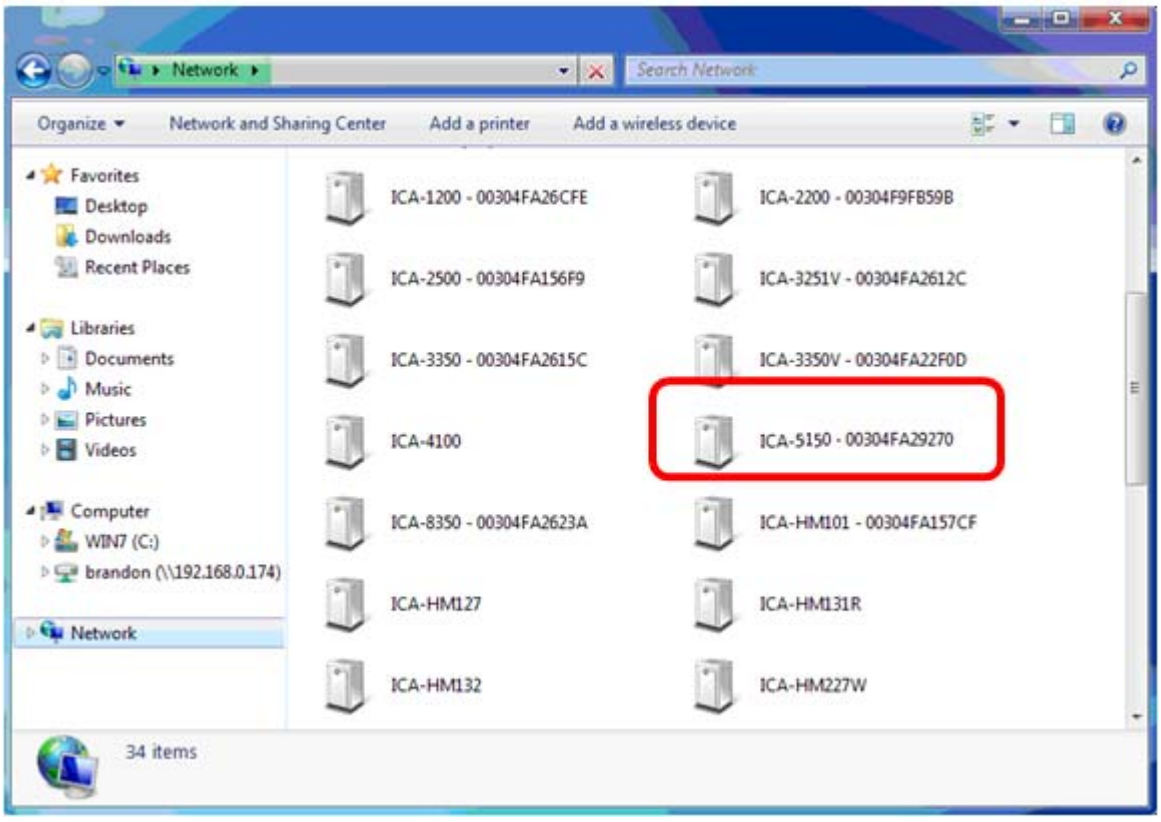
2.5.2 Windows 7

Go to **Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center**, if network discovery is off; click the arrow button to expand the section.

Click Turn on network discovery, and then click Apply. If you are prompted for an administrator password or confirmation, type the password or provide confirmation.




« Network and Sharing Center ▸ Advanced sharing settings
Search Control Panel
Change sharing options for different network profiles
Windows creates a separate network profile for each network you use. You can choose specific options for each profile.
Home or Work
Public (current profile)
Network discovery
When network discovery is on, this computer can see other network computers and devices and is visible to other network computers. What is network discovery?
Turn on network discovery
Turn off network discovery
File and printer sharing
When file and printer sharing is on, files and printers that you have shared from this computer can be accessed by people on the network.
Turn on file and printer sharing
Turn off file and printer sharing
Public folder sharing
When Public folder sharing is on, people on the network, including homegroup members, can
Save changes
Cancel


Network
Search Network
Organize
Network and Sharing Center
Add a printer
Add a wireless device
Favorites
Desktop
Downloads
Recent Places
Libraries
Documents
Music
Pictures
Videos
Computer
WIN7 (C:)
brandon (\\192.168.0.174)
Network
ICA-1200 - 00304FA26CFE
ICA-2200 - 00304F9FB59B
ICA-2500 - 00304FA156F9
ICA-3251V - 00304FA2612C
ICA-3350 - 00304FA2615C
ICA-3350V - 00304FA22F0D
ICA-4100
ICA-5150 - 00304FA29270
ICA-8350 - 00304FA2623A
ICA-HM101 - 00304FA157CF
ICA-HM127
ICA-HM131R
ICA-HM132
ICA-HM227W
34 items

2.6 Setup ActiveX to use the Internet Camera

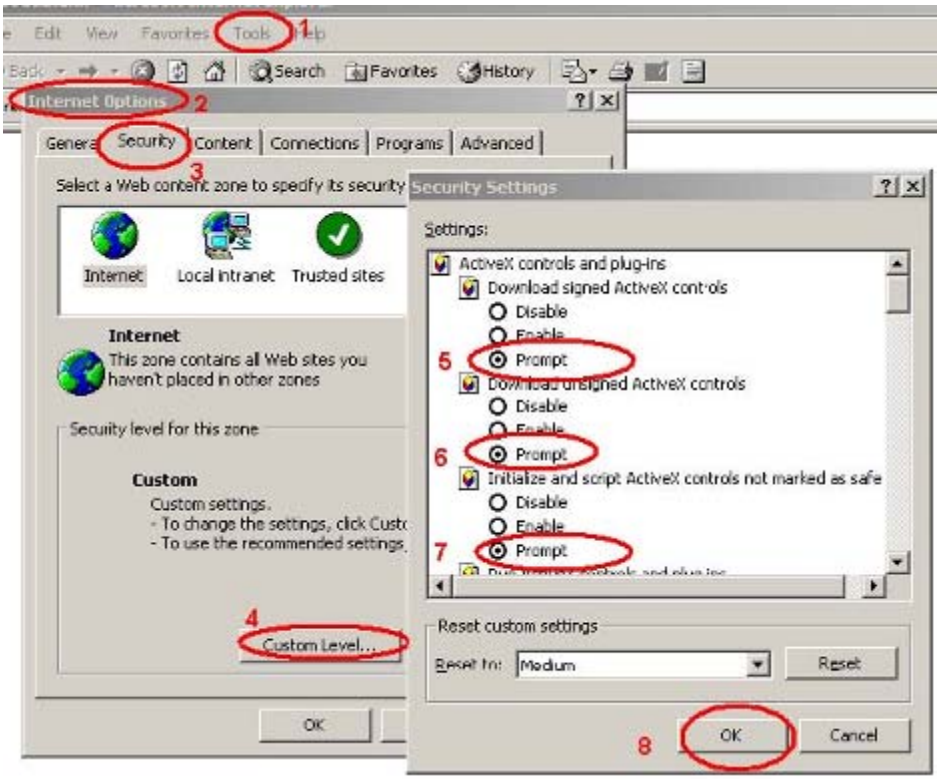
The Internet Camera web pages communicate with the Internet Camera using an ActiveX control. The ActiveX control must be downloaded from the Internet Camera and installed on your PC. Your Internet Explorer security settings must allow for the web page to work correctly. To use the Internet Camera, user must set up his IE browser as follows:

2.6.1 Internet Explorer 6 for Windows XP

From your IE browse ➔ "Tools" ➔ "Internet Options…" ➔ "Security" ➔"Custom Level…", please set up your "Settings" as follows:

Set the first 3 items

- *Download the signed ActiveX controls*
- *Download the unsigned ActiveX controls*
- *Initialize and script the ActiveX controls not masked as safe to Prompt*



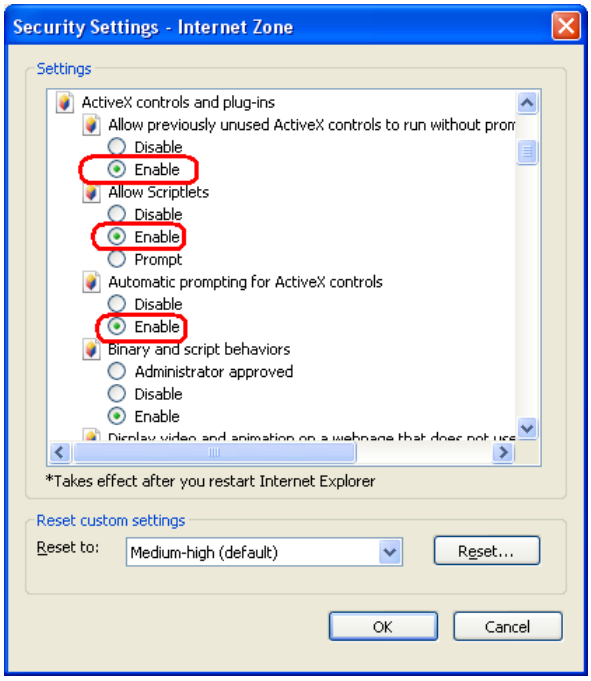
By now, you have finished your entire PC configuration for Internet Camera.

2.6.2 Internet Explorer 7 for Windows XP

From your IE browse ➔ "Tools" ➔ "Internet Options…" ➔ "Security" ➔"Custom Level…", please set up your "Settings" as follows:

Set the first 3 items

- *Allow previously unused ActiveX control to run…*
- *Allows Scriptlets*
- *Automatic prompting for ActiveX controls*

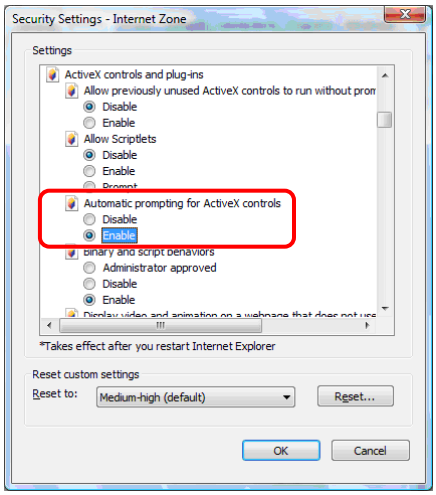


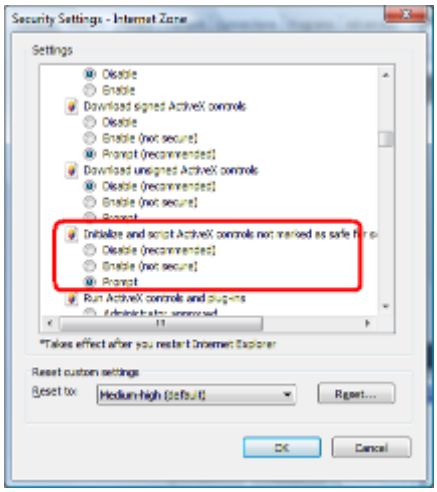
By now, you have finished your entire PC configuration for Internet Camera.

2.6.3 Internet Explorer 7 for Windows Vista

From your IE browse ➔ "Tools" ➔ "Internet Options…" ➔ "Security" ➔ "Internet" ➔"Custom Level…", please set up your "Settings" as follows:

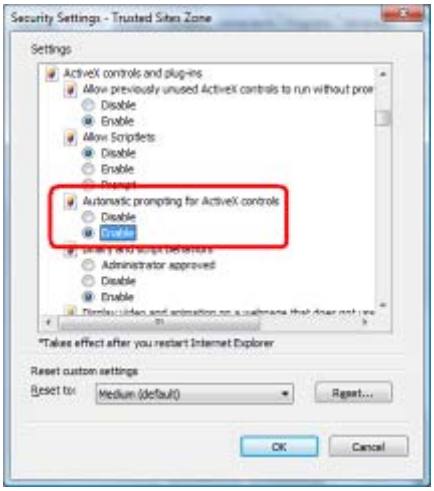
- *Enable "Automatic prompting for ActiveX controls"*
- *Prompt "Initialize and script active controls not marked…."*

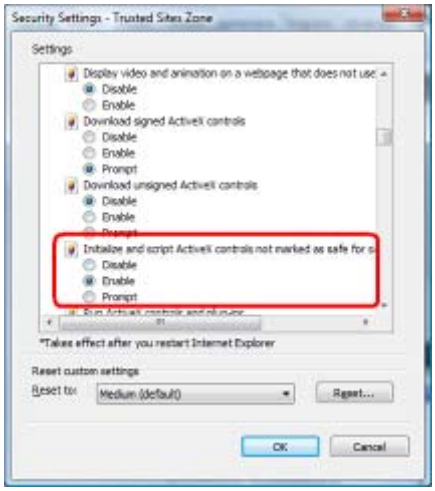




From your IE browse ➔ "Tools" ➔ "Internet Options…" ➔ "Security" ➔ "Trusted Sites" ➔"Custom Level…", please set up your "Settings" as follows:

- *Enable "Automatic prompting for ActiveX controls"*
- *Prompt "Initialize and script active controls not marked…."*





By now, you have finished your entire PC configuration for Internet Camera.

Chapter 3. Web-based Management

This chapter provides setup details of the Internet Camera's Web-based Interface.

3.1. Introduction

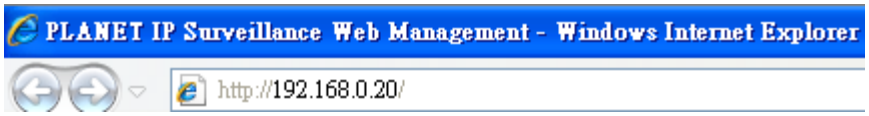
The Internet Camera can be configured with your Web Browser. Before configuring, please make sure your PC is under the same IP segment with Internet Camera.

3.2. Connecting to Internet Camera

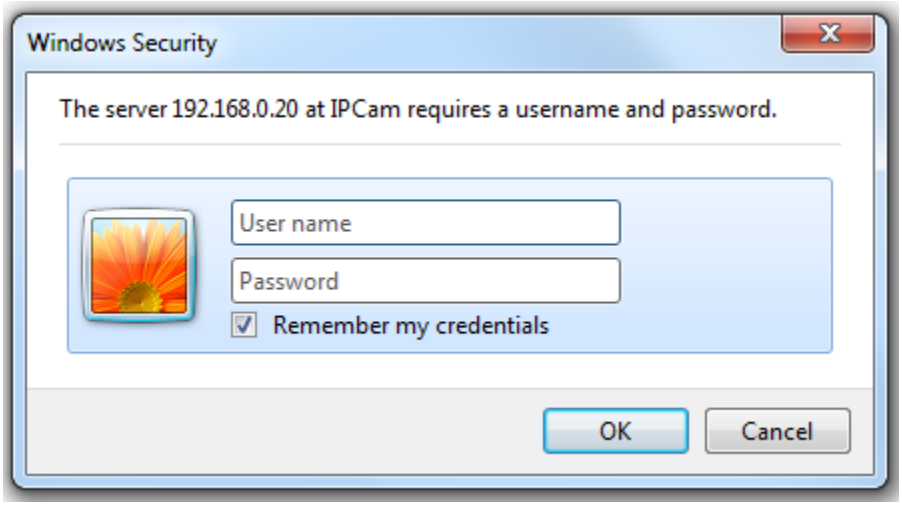
A. Use the following procedures to establish a connection from your PC to the Internet Camera.

B. Once connected, you can add the camera to your Browser's Favorites or Bookmarks.

Start the web browser on the computer and type the IP address of the camera.
The Default IP: "http://192.168.0.20"



The login window of Internet Camera will appear,
Default login **username** and **password** is: **admin** and **admin**

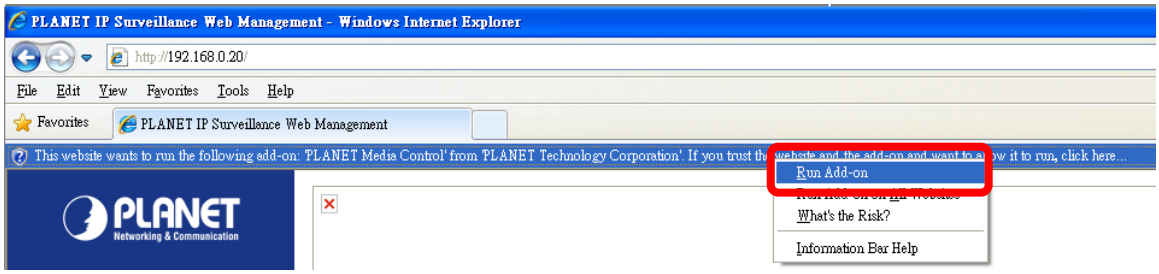


Note

If the User Name and Password have been changed with PLANET IP Wizard II, please enter the new User Name and Password here.

After logging on, you should see the following messages at the top of Internet Explorer:

Click on the message, and click **Run Add-on**



When you see this message, click **Run**' to install the required ActiveX control.

After the ActiveX control is installed and run, the first image will be displayed.

You should be able to see the images captured from the Internet Camera on the web page now. For advanced functions, please refer to instructions given in the following chapters.

Note	If you log in the camera as an ordinary user, setting function will be not available. If you log in the camera as the administrator, you can perform all the settings provided within the device.

3.3 Live View

Start-up screen will be as follows no matter you are an ordinary user or an administrator.

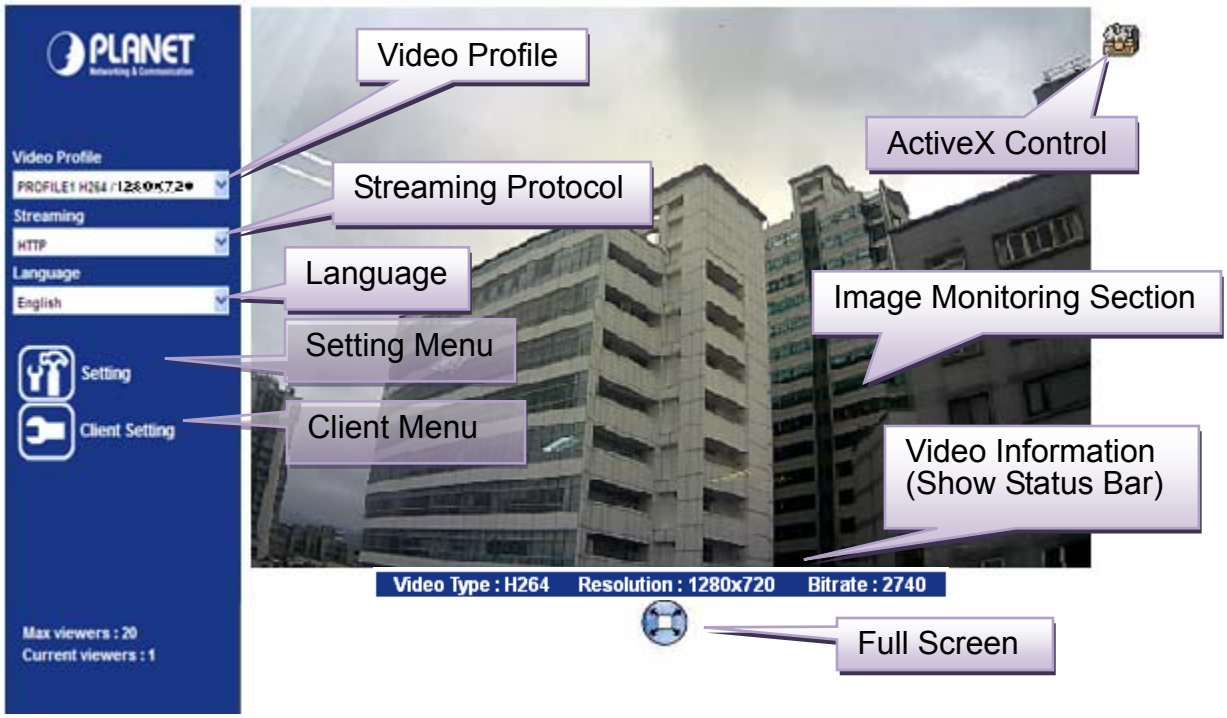


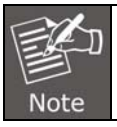
Image Monitoring Section	The image shot by the camera is shown here. The date and time are displayed at the top of the window.
Video Profile	The camera supports multi-profile for three compressions H264 and M-JPEG simultaneously. User can chose the proper and/or preferred profile here.
Full Screen	Click this button to display the image in full-screen mode (using every available space to display the image captured by this camera).
ActiveX Control	The plug-in ActiveX control supports a lot of functions by clicking the left mouse button. Note: This feature only supports the ActiveX control within Microsoft® Internet Explorer.
Setting Menu	This function is a detailed setting of the camera that is only available for administrator to enable to log-in camera.

Item	Action
Network	Configure Network settings such as IPv6, ONVIF, DHCP, DDNS, 3GPP, PPPoE and UPnP.

	Camera	Adjust camera parameters.
	System	Configure system information, date and time, maintenance, and view system log file.
	Video	Configure bit rate and frame rate of video profiles.
	Audio	Configure audio parameters.
	User	Set up user name, password and login privilege.
	Protocol	Set up ONVIF and SNMP configuration.
	E-mail	Set up e-mail configuration.
	Object Detection	Set up object detection.
	Storage	Status and configuration of SD card and Samba server.
	Continuous Recording	Files list inside the SD Card and Samba server.
	Recording List	Files list inside the SD Card.
	Event Server	Set up FTP/TCP/HTTP/Samba server for event
	Event Schedule	Configure the schedule while event triggered.
Streaming Protocol	User can select proper streaming protocol according to networking environment.	
Language	The device could provide multiple languages to meet customer's requirements.	
Client Setting:	Click this button to display the client extra control panel.	
Video Information	Display video information including video format, resolution, frame rate and bit rate.	

3.4 ActiveX Control

The plug-in ActiveX control supports a lot of functions by clicking the left mouse button.



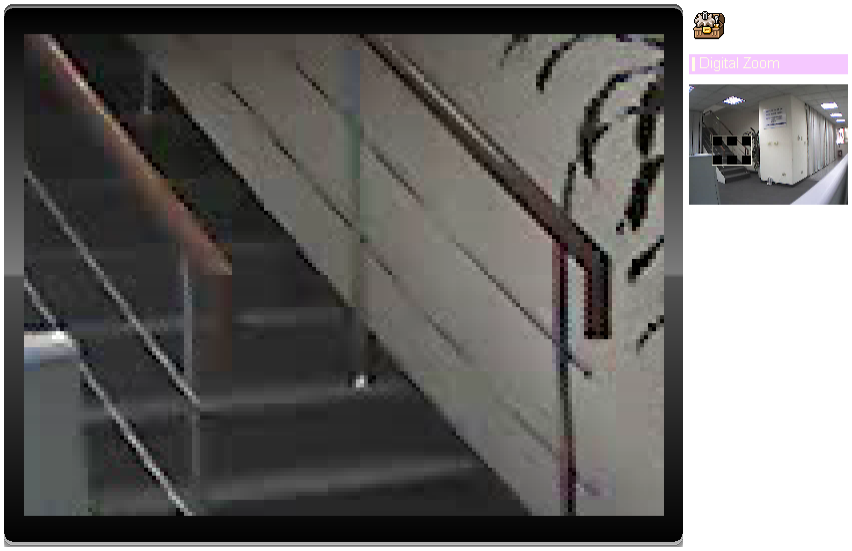
This feature only supports the ActiveX control within Microsoft® Internet Explorer.

On the ActiveX control icon, click the Left Mouse Button, and then a menu pops up. This menu provides features that are unique to the ActiveX control. These features include:

- Digital Zoom,
- Snapshot,
- Record,
- Volume,
- About

3.4.1 Digital Zoom

Click **Digital Zoom** to activate this function shown below. User can drag or scale the box over the video to adjust zoom ratio and position.



3.4.2 Snapshot

Click **Snapshot** to activate this function. Press **Snapshot** button to take a picture. The image file is saved as JPEG format into your local PC. Select **Browser**, the pop-up window to select the save path and file name prefix, and select **OK** to continue.

If you like to retrieve the saved image, select the file to display the saved image by using any of the graph editing tools.

3.4.3 Record

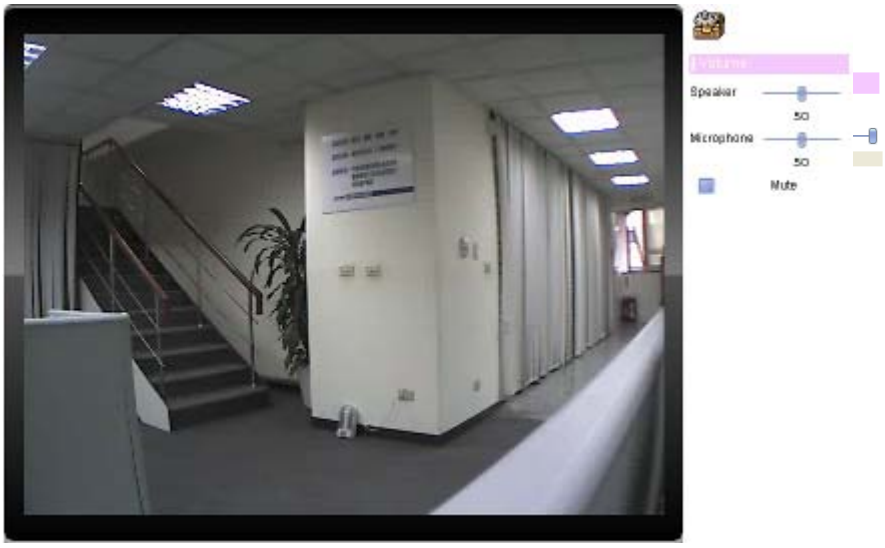
Click **Record** to activate this function. Press **Record** button to start recording. The video file is saved as ASF format into your local PC. If you want to stop it, press **Stop** to stop recording. Select **Browser**, the pop-up window to select the save path and file name prefix, and select **OK** to continue.

After stopping recording, list the file. This file is named as Video_yyyymmddhhmmss.asf

The ASF files can be displayed by the standard Windows Media Player, but it needs the DixectX 9.0 or later version to be installed.

3.4.4 Volume

Click Volume to activate this function. These have two control bars for speaker and microphone volume. Scroll this control bar to adjust the audio attribute. Check the volume mute and it will mute the speaker output.



3.4.5 About

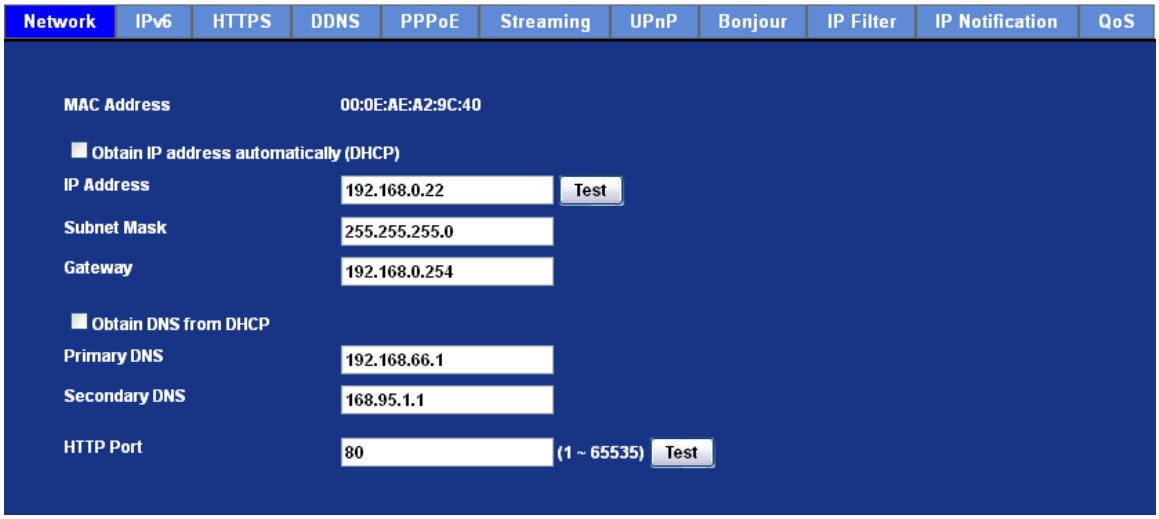
Click **About** to show the ActiveX information

3.5 Network

Use this menu to configure the network to connect the device and the clients.

3.5.1 Network

This section provides the menu of connecting the device through Ethernet cable.



MAC Address	Display the Ethernet MAC address of the device. Note that user cannot change it.
Obtain an IP address automatically (DHCP)	Enable this checked box when a DHCP server is installed on the network to issue IP address assignment. With this setting, the IP address is assigned automatically. If this device cannot get an IP address within limited tries, the device will assign a default IP address for 192.168.0.20. If you do not select “Obtain an IP address automatically”, then you need to enter these network parameters by yourself.
IP Address	This address is a unique number that identifies a computer or device on the WAN or LAN. These numbers are usually shown in groups separated by periods, for example: 192.168.0.200

Subnet Mask	Subnets allow network traffic between hosts to be separated based on the network's configuration. In IP networking, traffic takes the form of packets. IP subnets advance network security and performance to some level by organizing hosts into logical groups. Subnet masks contain four bytes and usually appear in the same "dotted decimal" data. For example, a very common subnet mask in its binary demonstration 11111111 11111111 11111111 00000000 will usually be shown in the corresponding, more readable form as 255.255.255.0.
Gateway	A gateway is a piece of software or hardware that passes information between networks. You'll see this term most often when you either log in to an Internet site or when you're transient email between different servers.
Obtain DNS from DHCP	Enable this checked box when a DHCP server is installed on the network and provide DNS service.
Primary DNS	When you send email or position a browser to an Internet domain such as xxxxx.com, the domain name system translates the names into IP addresses. The term refers to two things: the conventions for naming hosts and the way the names are control across the Internet.
Secondary DNS	The same function as DNS1. It is optional.
HTTP Port	The device supports two HTTP ports. The first one is default port 80 and this port is fixed. This port is very useful for Intranet usage. The second HTTP port is changeable. Users could assign the second port number of http protocol, and the WAN users should follow the port number to login. If the http port is not assigned as 80, users have to add the port number in back of IP address. For example: http://192.168.0.20:8080. Therefore, the user can access the device by either http://xx.xx.xx.xx/, or http://xx.xx.xx.xx:xxxx/ to access the device. If multiple devices are installed on the LAN and also required to be accessed from the WAN, then the **HTTP Port** can be assigned as the virtual server port mapping to support multiple devices.

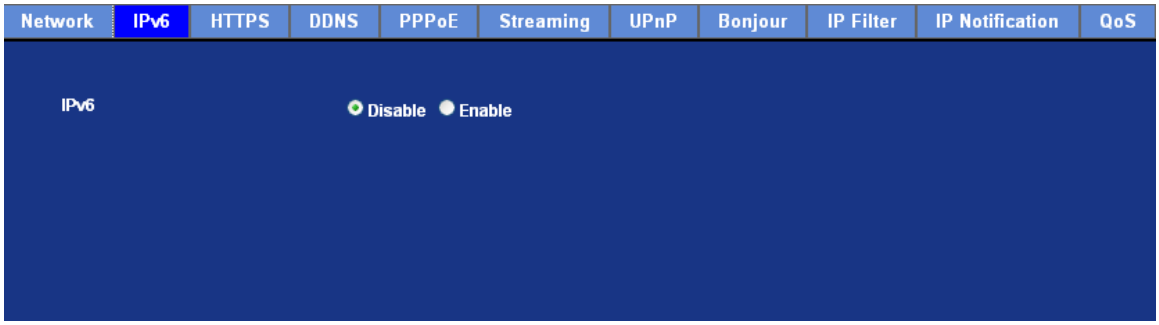
Note

If you log in the camera as an ordinary user, setting function will be not available. If you log in the camera as an administrator, you can perform all the settings provided within the device.

When the configuration is finished, please click "**OK**" to save and enable the setting.

3.5.2 IPv6

Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) is called the “IP Next Generation” (IPng), which is designed to fix the shortcomings of IPv4, such as data security and maximum number of user addresses. It is backward compatible and thus expected to slowly replace IPv4, with the two existing side by side for many years.

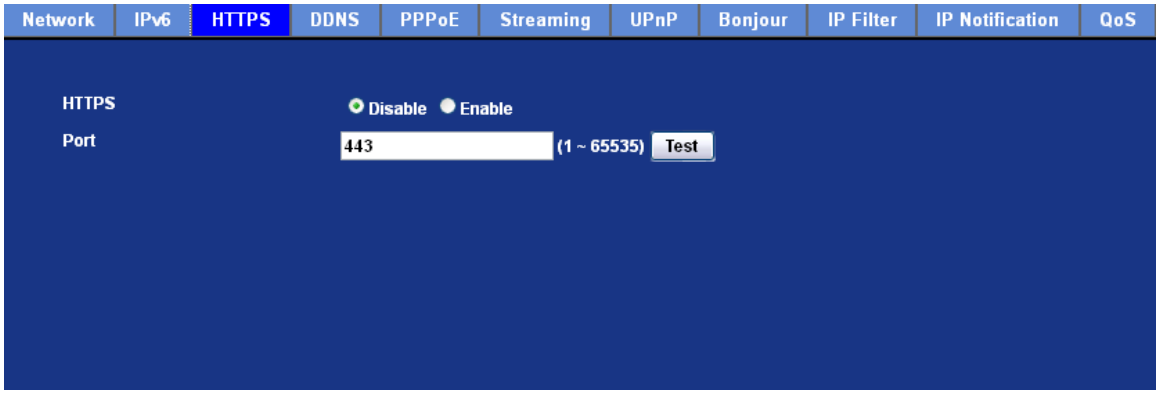


IPv6	To enable or disable the IPv6 function here.

3.5.3 HTTPS

HTTPS: Stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure

HTTPS is a combination of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol with the SSL/TLS protocol to provide encrypted communication and secure identification of a network web server. HTTPS connections are often used for sensitive transactions in corporate information systems. The main idea of HTTPS is to create a secure channel over an insecure network. This ensures reasonable protection from eavesdroppers and man-in-the-middle attacks, provided that adequate cipher suites are used and that the server certificate is verified and trusted.



HTTPS	To enable or disable the HTTPS service here. Note that the HTTPS function of this device is not only encrypted the web content but also audio/video data.
Port	Choose the HTTPS port. The default value is 443.

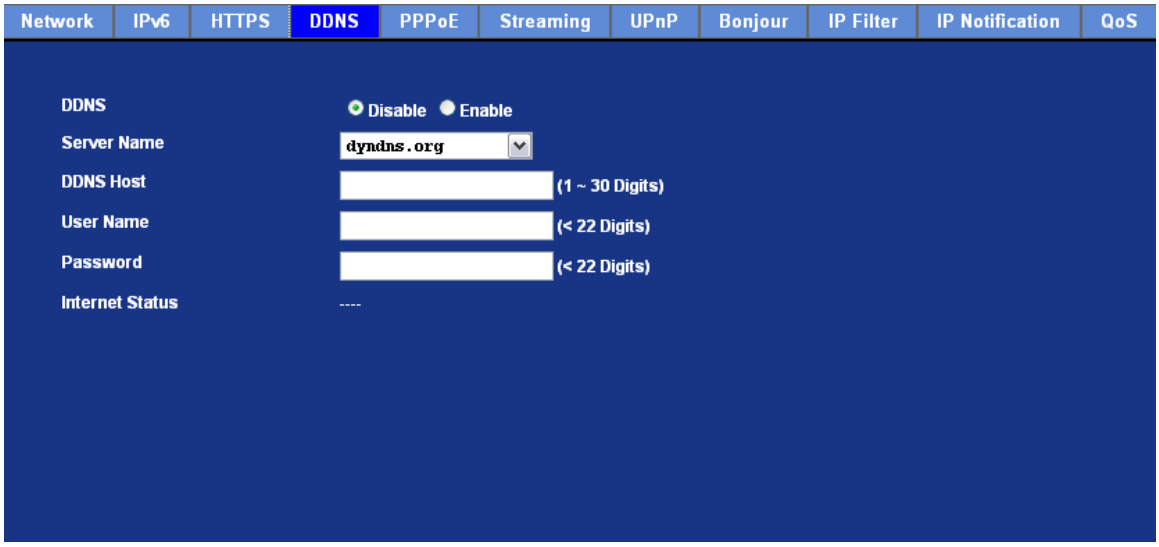
3.5.4 DDNS server

Stands for Dynamic Domain Name Server

The device supports DDNS If your device is connected to xDSL directly, you might need this feature. However, if your device is behind a NAT router, you will not need to enable this feature. Because DDNS allows the device to use an easier way to remember naming format rather than an IP address. The name of the domain is like the name of a person, and the IP address is like his phone number. On the Internet we have IP numbers for each host (computer, server, router, and so on), and we replace these IP numbers to easy remember names, which are organized into the domain name. As to xDSL environment, most of the users will use dynamic IP addresses. If users want to set up a web or a FTP server, then the Dynamic Domain Name Server is necessary. For more DDNS configuration, please consult your dealer.

Your Internet Service Provider (ISP) provides you at least one IP address which you use to connect to the Internet. The address you get may be static, meaning it never changes, or dynamic, meaning it's likely to change periodically. Just how often it changes, depends on your ISP. A dynamic IP address complicates remote access since you may not know what your current WAN IP address is when you want to access your network over the Internet. The solution to the dynamic IP address problem comes in the form of a dynamic DNS service.

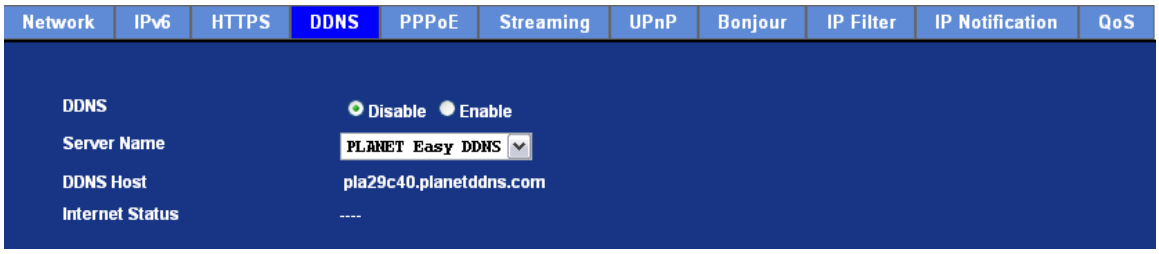
The Internet uses DNS servers to lookup domain names and translates them into IP addresses. Domain names are just easy to remember aliases for IP addresses. A dynamic DNS service is unique because it provides a means of updating your IP address so that your listing will remain current when your IP address changes. There are several excellent DDNS services available on the Internet and best of all they're free to use. One such service you can use is www.DynDNS.org. You'll need to register with the service and set up the domain name of your choice to begin using it. Please refer to the home page of the service for detailed instructions or refer to Appendix E for more information.



DDNS	To enable or disable the DDNS service here.
Server name	Choose the built-in DDNS server.
DDNS Host	The domain name is applied of this device.

User Name	The user name is used to log into DDNS.
Password	The password is used to log into DDNS.

This model adds Planet easy DDNS that when this function enable will occur hostname with PLANET DDNS and end six of MAC automatically. User don't go to web of www.planetddns.com apply new account.



3.5.5 PPPoE

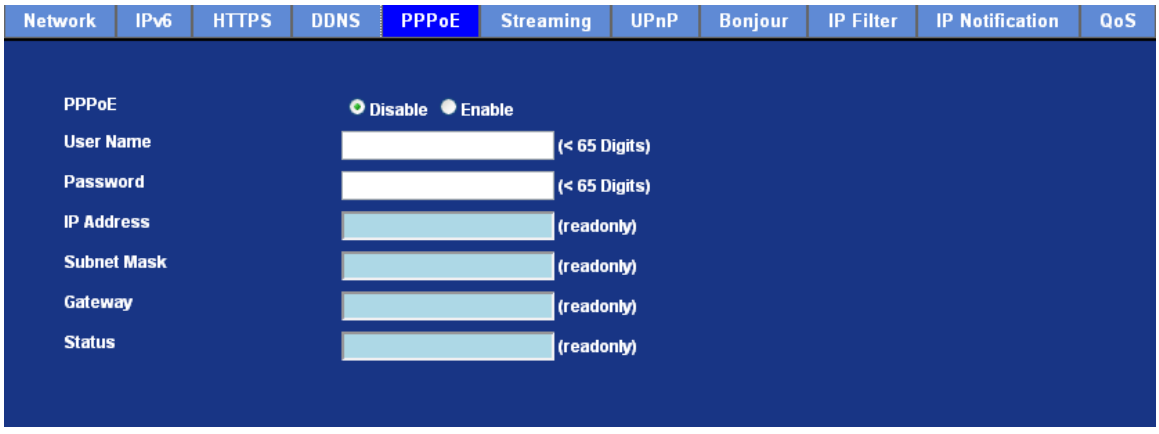
PPPoE: Stands for Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet

A standard builds on Ethernet and Point-to-Point network protocol. It allows Internet Camera connect to Internet with xDSL or cable connection; it can dial up your ISP and get a dynamic IP address. For more PPPoE and Internet configuration, please consult your ISP.

It can directly connect to the xDSL, however, it should be setup on a LAN environment to program the PPPoE information first, and then connect to the xDSL modem. Power on again, then the device will dial on to the ISP connect to the WAN through the xDSL modem.

The procedures are

- Connect to a LAN by DHCP or Fixed IP
- Access the device, enter **Setting ➔ Network ➔ PPPoE** as below

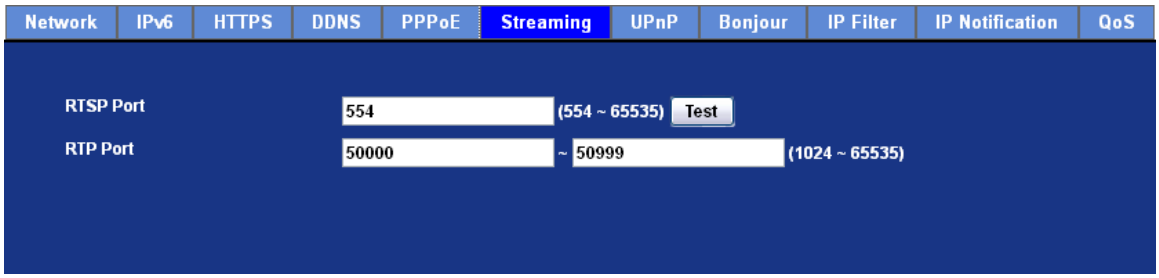


PPPoE	To enable or disable the PPPoE service here.
User Name	Type the user name for the PPPoE service which is provided by ISP.

Password	Type the password for the PPPoE service which is provided by ISP.
IP Address / Subnet Mask / Gateway	Shows the IP information got from PPPoE server site.
Status	Shows the Status of PPPoE connection.

3.5.6 Streaming

RTSP is a streaming control protocol, and a starting point for negotiating transports such as RTP, multicast and Unicast, and for negotiating codes. RTSP can be considered a "remote control" for controlling the media stream delivered by a media server. RTSP servers typically use RTP as the protocol for the actual transport of audio/video data.

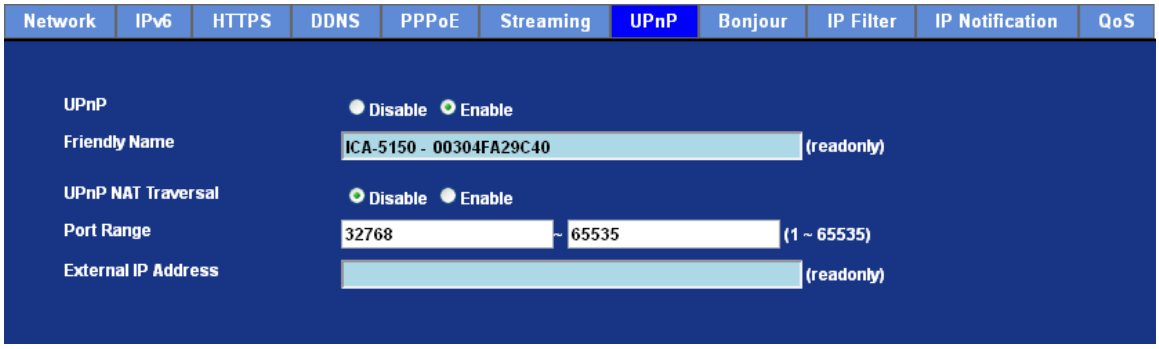


RTSP Port	Choose the RTSP port. The RTSP protocol allows a connecting client to start a video stream. Enter the RTSP port number to use. The default value is 554.
RTP Port	Specify the range of transmission port number of video stream. The default range is 50000 to 50999. User can specify a number between 1024 and 65535.

3.5.7 UPnP

UPnP is short for Universal Plug and Play, which is a networking architecture that provides compatibility among networking equipment, software, and peripherals. This device is an UPnP enabled Internet Camera. If your operating system is UPnP enabled, the device will automatically be detected and a new icon will be added to “My Network Places.” If you do not want to use the UPnP functionality, it can be disabled

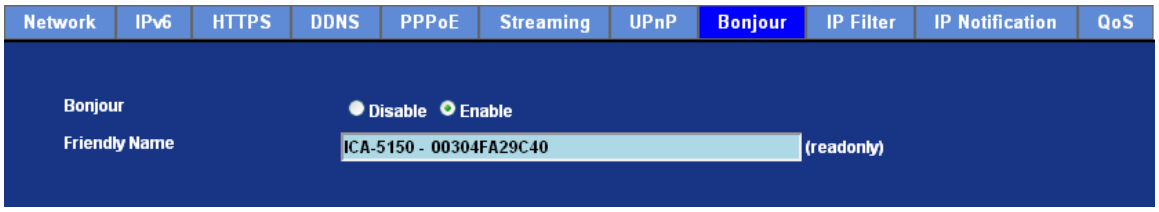
In addition, this device also provides UPnP IGD function for NAT traversal easily. Use NAT traversal when your device is located on an intranet (LAN) and you wish to make it available from the other (WAN) side of a NAT router. With NAT traversal properly configured, all HTTP traffic to an external HTTP port in the NAT router will be forwarded to the device.



UPnP	To enable or disable the UPnP service here.
Friendly Name	Shows the friendly name of this device here.
UPnP NAT Traversal	When enabled, the device will attempt to configure port mapping in a NAT router on your network, using UPnP™. Note that UPnP™ must be enabled in the NAT router first.
Port Range	The port range will open in NAT router.
External IP address	Shows the IP address and port for WAN access through Internet. If NAT traversal is configured successfully, user can use this IP address and port to access this device.

3.5.8 Bonjour

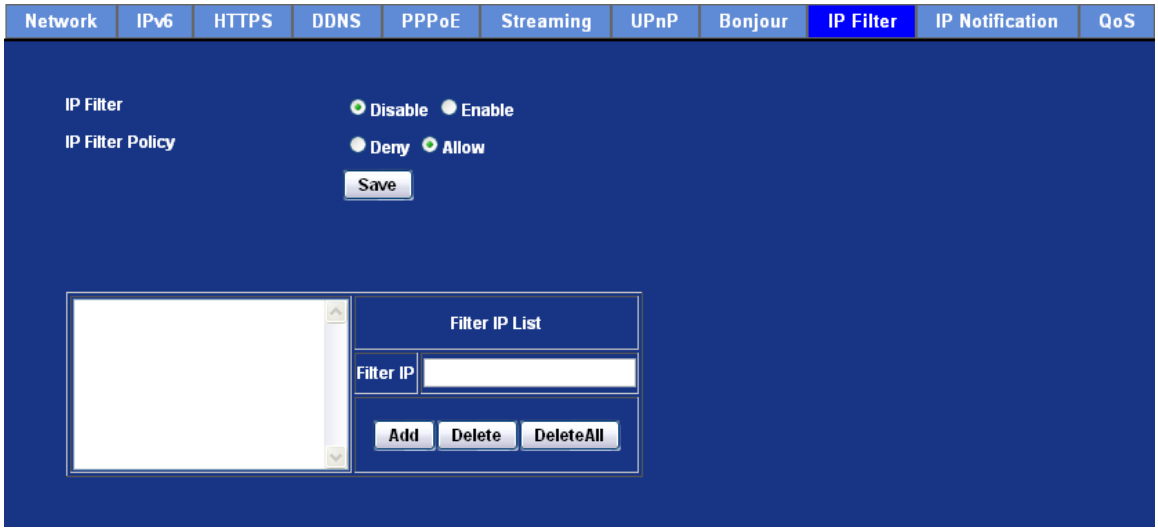
The Bonjour service allows IP camera to be discovered with Apple Safari browser applied, once enabled, the IP camera will show the Friendly Name in the Bonjour bookmark menu of Safari browser.



Bonjour	To enable or disable the Bonjour service here.
Friendly Name	Shows the friendly name of this device here.

3.5.9 IP Filter

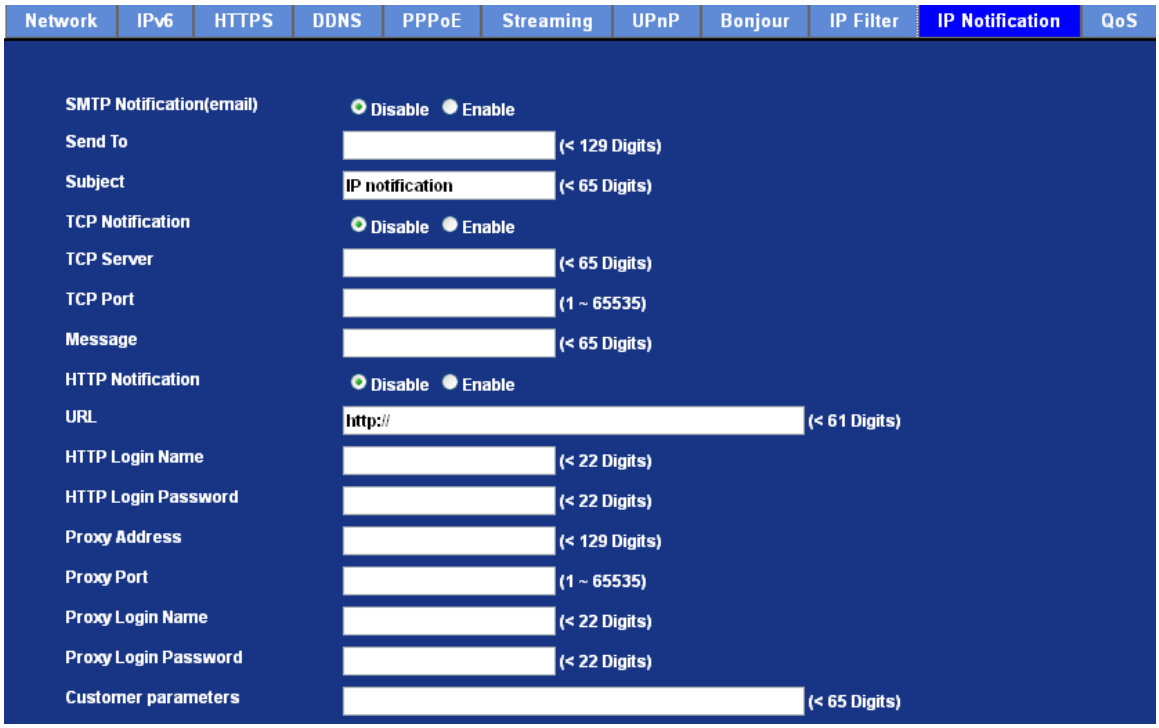
You can enter different user IP addresses which are allowed to enter or deny by the device.



IP Filter	To enable or disable the IP filter function here.
IP Filter Policy	Choose the filter policy where deny or allow is.

3.5.10 IP Notification

In case the IP address is changed, system is able to send out an email to alert someone if the function is enabled.



SMTP Notification (e-mail)	If this function is enabled, the "**Send to**" and "**Subject**" field need to be filled.

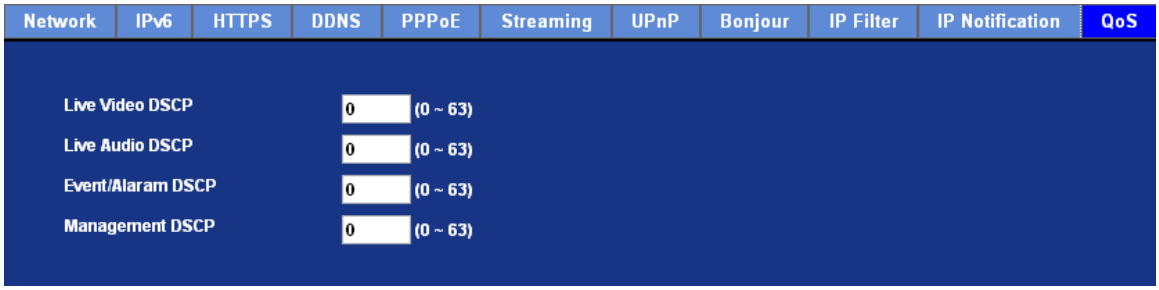
Send To	Type the receiver's e-mail address. This address is used for reply mail.
Subject	Type the subject/title of the E-mail.
TCP Notification	If this function is enabled, the "**TCP Server**", "**TCP Port**", and "**Message**" fields need to be filled.
TCP Server	Type the server name or the IP address of the TCP server.
TCP Port	Set port number of TCP server.
Message	The message will be sent to FTP server.
HTTP Notification	If enable this function, then the fields below need to be filled.
URL	Type the server name or the IP address of the HTTP server
HTTP Login name	Type the user name for the HTTP server.
HTTP Login Password	Type the password for the HTTP server.
Proxy Address	Type the server name or the IP address of the HTTP Proxy.
Proxy Port	Set port number of Proxy.
Proxy Login name	Type the user name for the HTTP Proxy.
Proxy Login Password	Type the password for the HTTP Proxy.
Custom parameter	User can set specific parameters to HTTP server.
Message	The message will be sent to HTTP server.

3.5.10 QoS (Quality of Service)

This section describes how to setup the Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) values in Quality of Service (QoS) configurations. Differentiated Services (DiffServ) is a new model in which traffic is treated by intermediate systems with relative priorities based on the type of services (ToS) field. Defined in RFC2474 and RFC2475, the DiffServ standard supersedes the original specification for defining packet priority described in RFC791.

The DiffServ architecture defines the DiffServ (DS) field, which supersedes the ToS field in IPv4 to make per-hop behavior (PHB) decisions about packet classification and traffic conditioning functions, such as metering, marking, shaping, and policing.

The six most significant bits of the DiffServ field is called as the DSCP. Routers at the edge of the network classify packets and mark them with either the IP Precedence or DSCP value in a Diffserv network. Other network devices in the core that support Diffserv use the DSCP value in the IP header to select a PHB behavior for the packet and provide the appropriate QoS treatment.



DiffServ Field

DS5	DS4	DS3	DS2	DS1	DS0	ECN	ECN

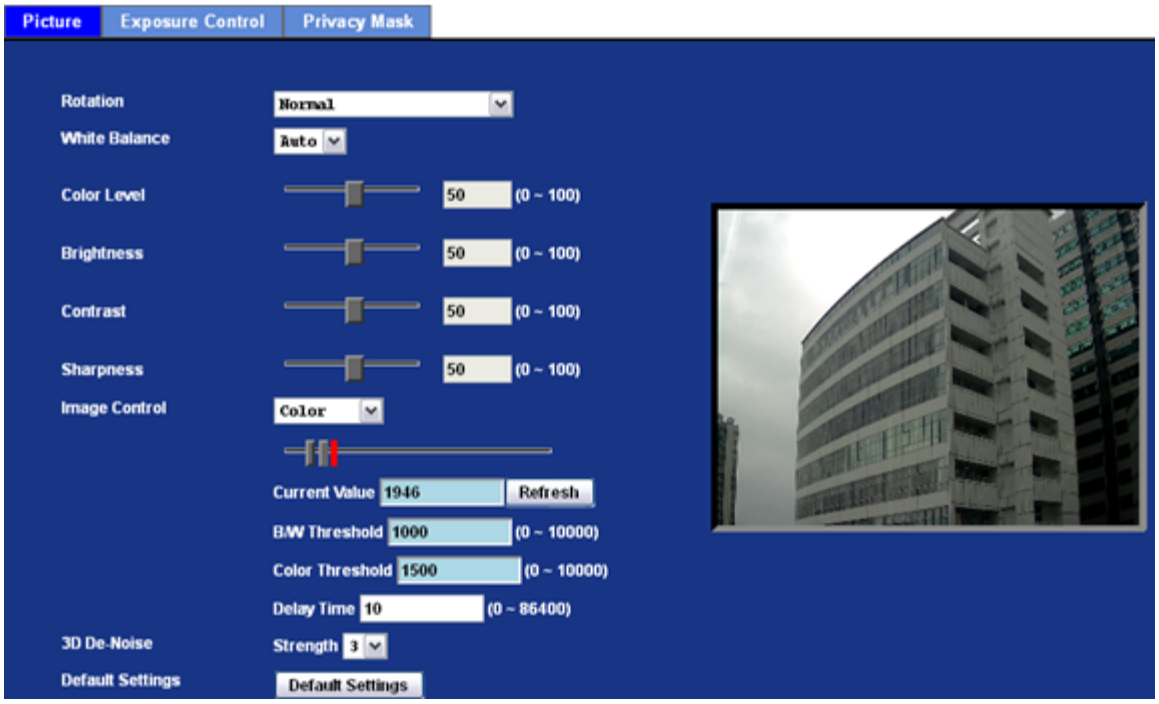
- DSCP—six bits (DS5-DS0)
- ECN—two bits

The standardized DiffServ field of the packet is marked with a value so that the packet receives a particular forwarding treatment or PHB, at each network node.
The default DSCP is 000 000.

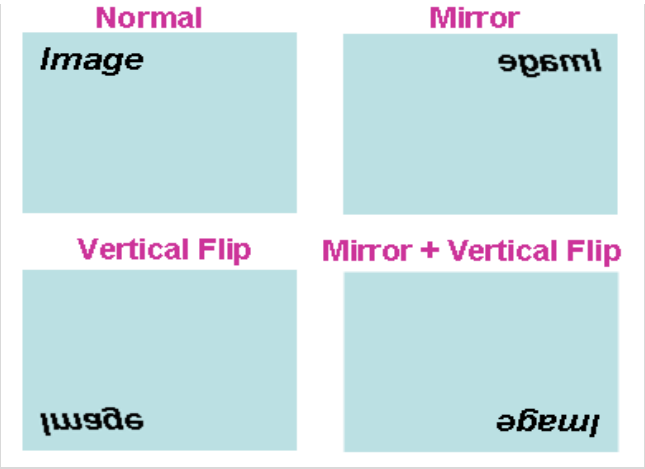
3.6 Camera

Use this menu to set the function of the Internet Camera

3.6.1 Picture

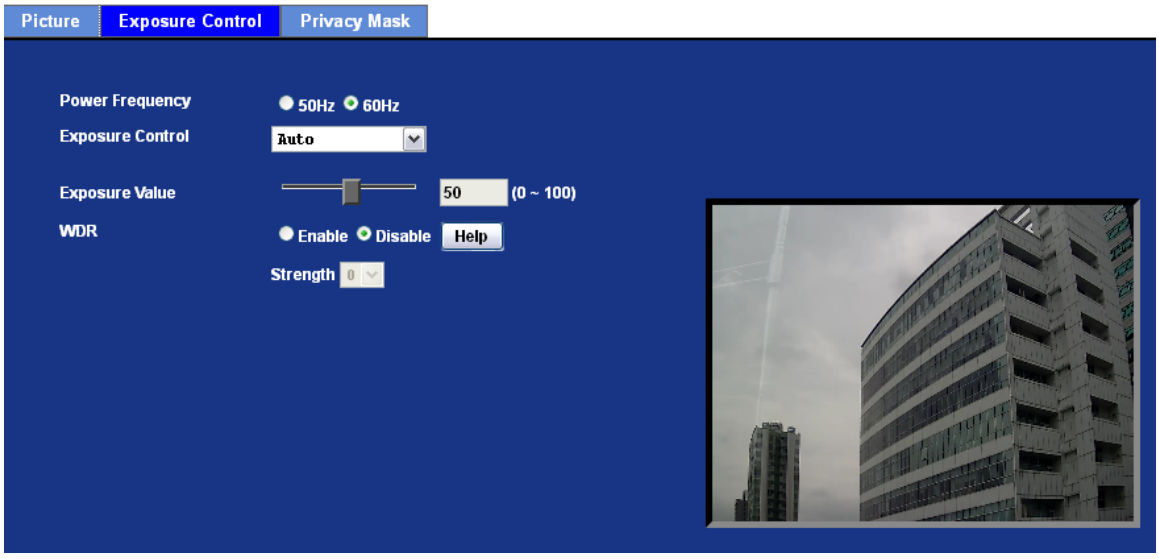


Rotation	Turn the "**Mirror**" and "**Vertical Flip**" On or OFF. The image will be overturned as below.



White Balance	Auto: will adjust the white balance automatically. Hold: will hold the white balance.
Color Level	Large value will be colorful.
Brightness	Large value will brighten camera.
Contrast	Large value will contrast camera heavily.
Sharpness	Large value will sharpen camera.
Image Control	To switch the image to color or B/W mode. There are B/W, Color, Auto, Schedule 4 options.
3D De-Noise	3D De-Noise can remove or lower unwanted noise and preserve fine details and edges.
Default Settings	Restore to factory image settings.

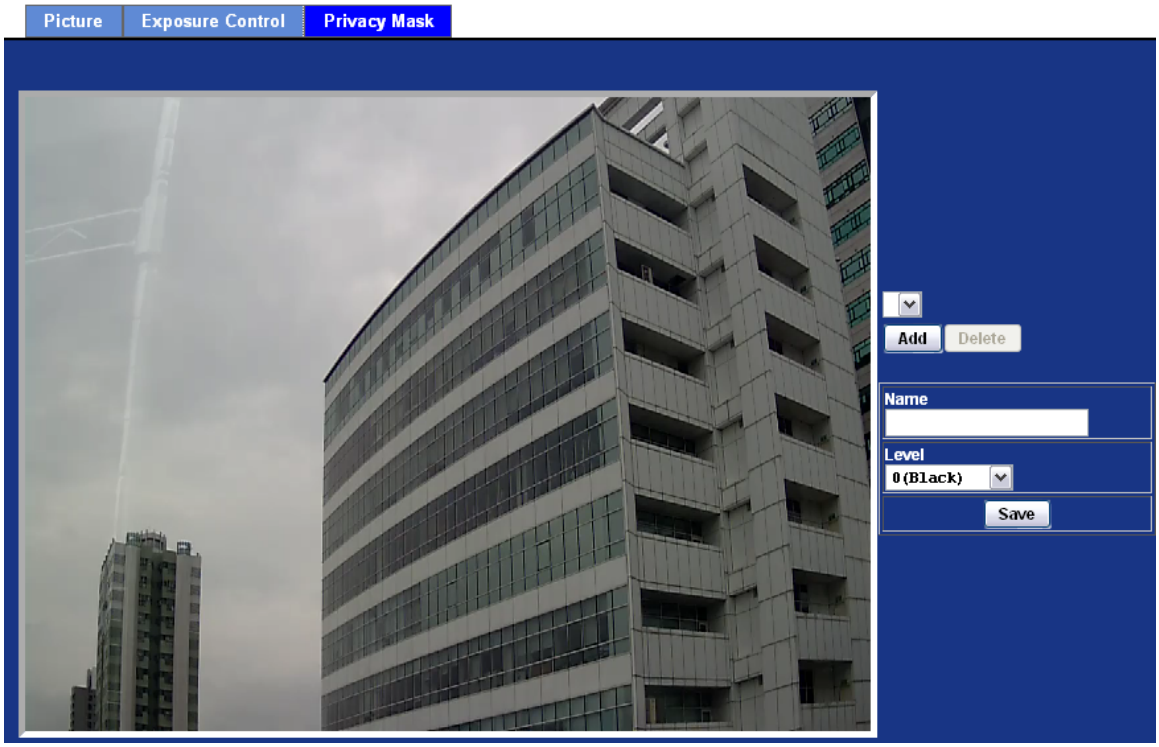
3.6.2 Exposure Control



Power Frequency	Frequency of power line: 50 or 60Hz.
Exposure Control	Auto - Indoor: will adjust the image sensor exposure automatically under indoor environment. Manual Exposure: User can configure sensor exposure to fixed setting. Auto: will adjust the image sensor exposure automatically as possible.
Exposure Value	Exposure value is AE target value. This value is to adjust the integration, analog gain and digital gain to achieve the target brightness value (Exposure Value).
WDR	This function is to provide clear images even under back light circumstances. The higher "Strength" level will adjust contrast compensation stronger.

3.6.3 Privacy Mask

Use this page to specify privacy mask window 1 to window 8 and set the name and gray level for selected window.

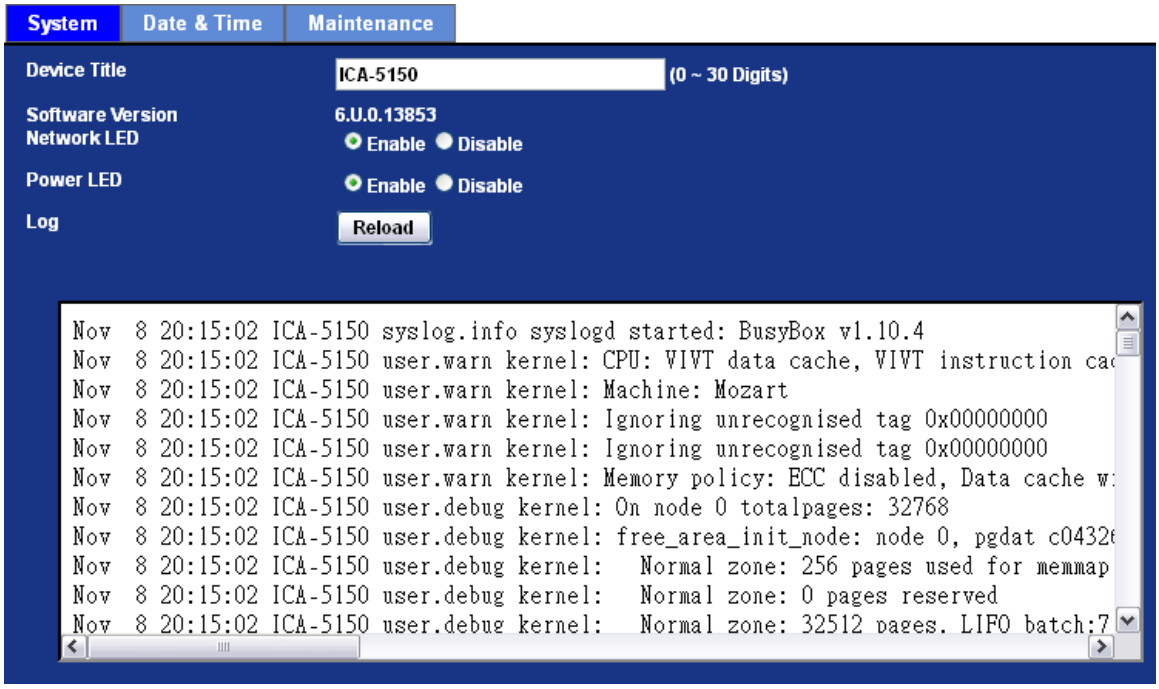


Add and Delete	To add or delete the privacy mask windows, user can specify up to 7 windows to mask the video captured by this device. By dragging mouse on the image, you can change the position and size of the selected window accordingly.
Name	Name of the specified privacy window
Level	To define the gray level of mask block. The smaller value will be darker.

3.7 System

Use this menu to perform the principal settings of Internet Camera.

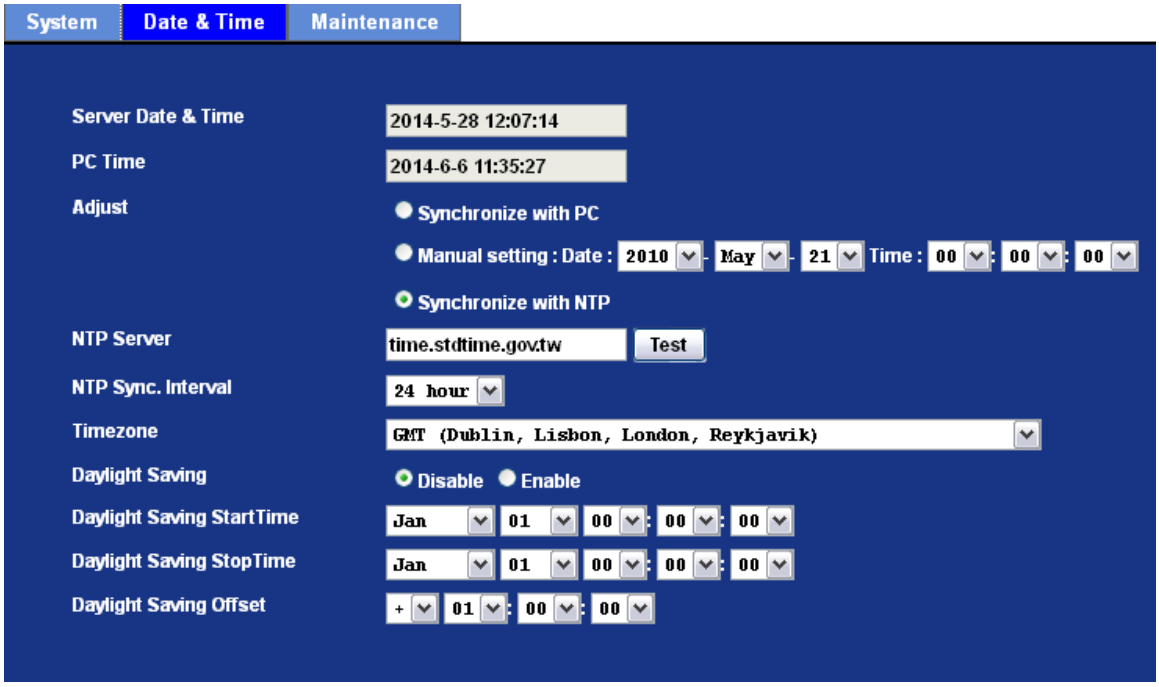
3.7.1 System



Device Title	You can enter the name of this unit here. It's very useful to identify the specific device from multiple units.
Software Version	This information shows the software version in the device.
Network LED	Switch the LED light of this Internet Camera on or off. The Network LEDs will stop working; in case you don't want other people to know the camera is transferring data.
Power LED	Switch the LED light of this Internet Camera on or off.
Log	User can check the system log information of the device, including the Main Info, Appended Info, Operator IP, and so on.
Reload	Click this button; user can refresh the log information of the device.

3.7.2 Date & Time

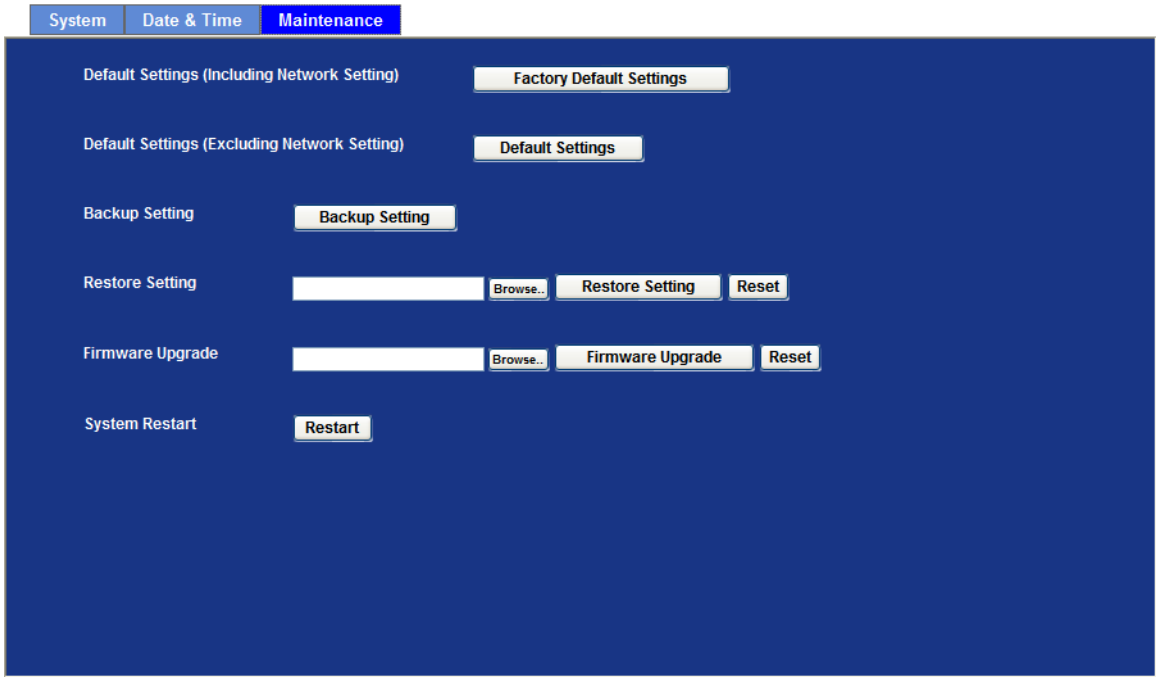
User can set up the time setting of Internet Camera, making it synchronized with PC or remote NTP server. Also, you may select the correct time zone of your country.



Server Date & Time	Displays the date and time of the device	
PC Time	Displays the date and time of the connected PC	
Adjust	**Synchronize with PC:**	Click this option to enable time synchronization with PC time
	Manual Setting:	Click this option to set time and date manually
	Synchronize with NTP:	Click this option if you want to synchronize the device's date and time with those of time server called NTP server (Network Time Protocol)
NTP Server Name	Type the host name or IP address or domain name of the NTP server.	
NTP Sync. Interval	Select an interval between 1 and 23 hours at which you want to adjust the device's time referring to NTP server	
Time Zone	Set the time difference from Greenwich Mean Time in the area where the device is installed.	
Daylight Saving	Check this item to enable daylight saving adjustment.	
Daylight Saving Start Time	Sets up the date and time of daylight saving start time.	
Daylight Saving Stop Time	Sets up the date and time of daylight saving stop time.	

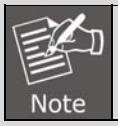
Daylight Saving Offset	Sets up the date of daylight saving offset.

3.7.3 Maintenance



Default Settings (Including the network setting)	Recall the device hard factory default settings. Note that by clicking this button, it will reset all device's parameters to the factory settings (including the IP address).
Default Settings (Except the network setting)	The unit is restarted and most current settings are reset to factory default values. This action will not reset the network setting.
Backup Setting	To take a backup of all of the parameters, click this button. If necessary, it will then be possible to return to the previous settings, if settings are changed and there is unexpected behavior.
Restore Setting	Click the "Browse" button to locate the saved backup file and then click the "Restore Setting" button. The settings will be restored to the previous configuration.
Firmware Upgrade	The device supports new firmware upgrade. 1. Close all other application programs which are not necessary for firmware update. 2. Make sure that only you access this device at this moment 3. Disable Motion Detection function.

4. Select "**Firmware name**"
5. Select the Firmware binary file.



Make sure that the Firmware only applies to this device. Once updated, it will be burned into FLASH ROM of system.

6. Once the firmware file is selected, select "Upgrade".
7. The upgrade progress information will be displayed on the screen.
8. A message will be shown while the firmware is upgraded. Once the upgrading process completed, the device will reboot the system automatically.
9. Please wait for 80 seconds, and then you can use PLANET IPWizard II to search the device again.

Warning!!!

The download firmware procedure cannot be interrupted. If the power and/or network connection are broken during the download procedure, it might possibly cause serious damage to the device.

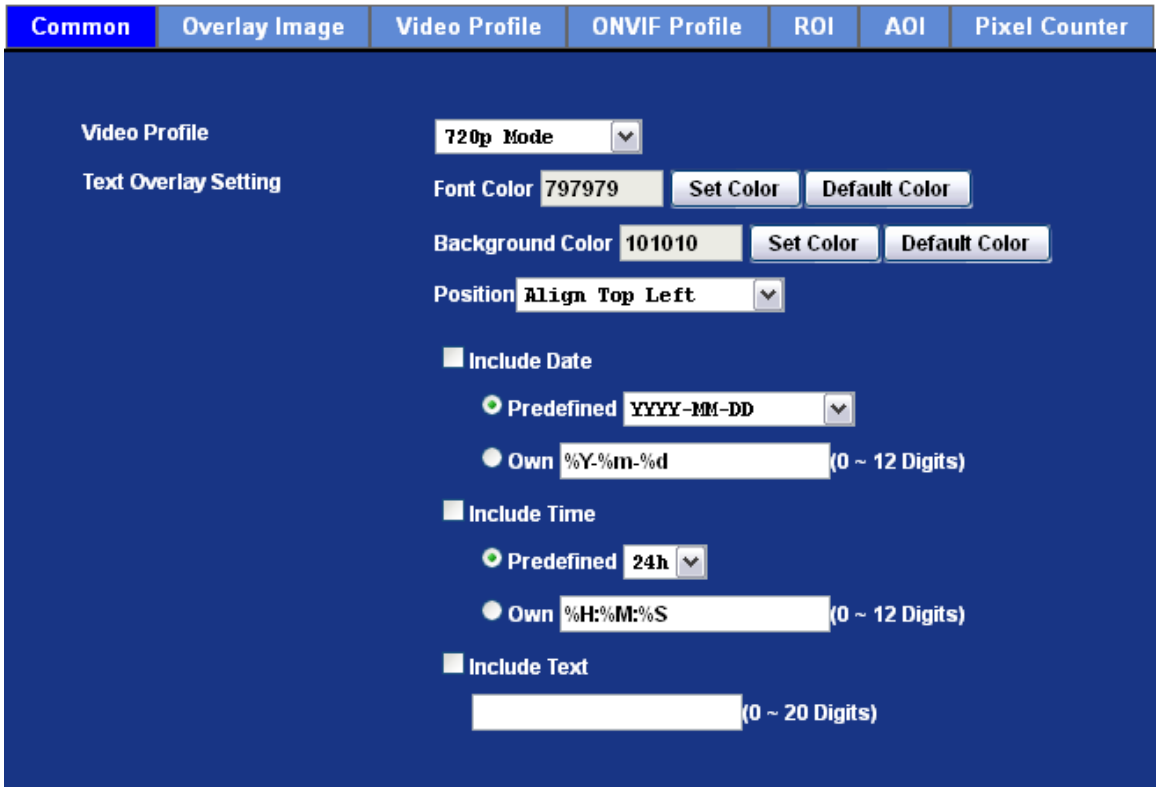
Please be aware that you should not turn off the power during updating the firmware and wait for "finish" message. Furthermore, do not try to upgrade new firmware if it's not necessary.

System Restart	The device is restarted without changing any of the settings.

3.8 Video

This device provides 2 modes of video profile. The first one is 1.3 mega mode which supports video resolution up to 1280x1024. The second one is 720p mode which supports video resolution up to 1280x720. User only can select either one to operate the camera. Switching between these two modes, the device will take time to re-configure system.

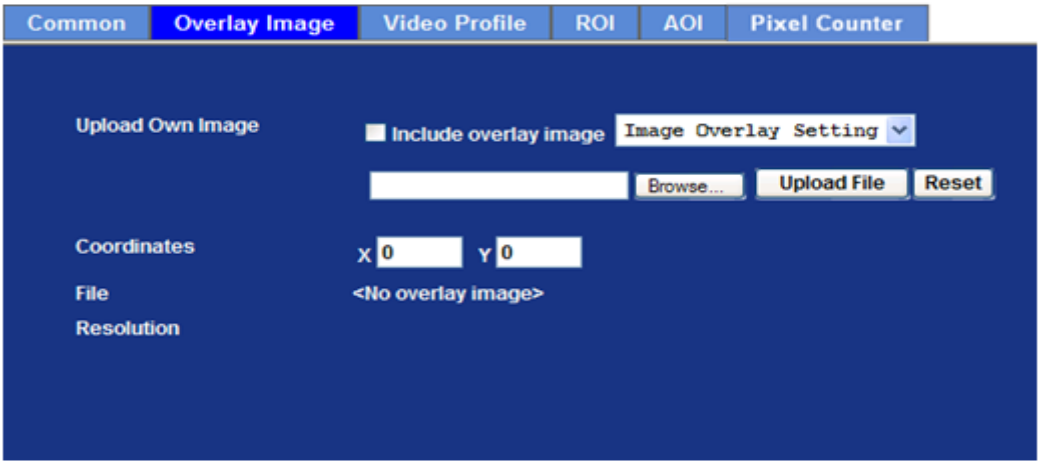
3.8.1 Common



Video Profile	User can only choose either 1.3 mega mode or 720p mode.
Text Overlay Setting	There are some important information that can be embedded into image, including date, time, and/or text. User also can change the font color, background color, or transparency.

3.8.2 Overlay Image

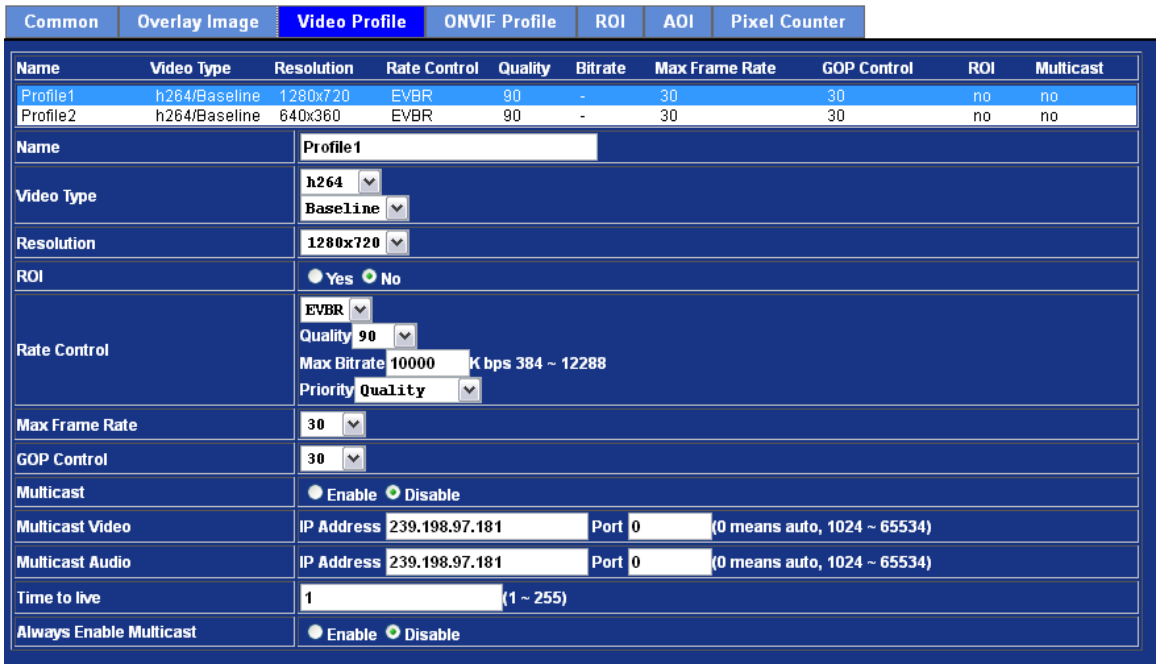
User can upload bitmap file to the camera and overlay the picture on streaming video and set its attributes.



Upload Own Image	There are two options: “Image Overlay Setting” or “User Defined Text”.
Image Overlay Setting	In “Image Overlay Setting” mode, user can upload bitmap file to camera.
User Defined Text	In “User Defined Text” mode, user can overlay a text string onto camera image.
Coordinates	Select the location of the picture
File	Information of the uploaded bitmap file.
Resolution	Size information of the uploaded bitmap file.

3.8.3 Video Profile

User can modify the detailed parameter for each video profile on this page.



Name	To assign a name to the selected profile.
Video Type	Video codec of the selected profile. If the H.264 encoder is selected, then there are 3 modes of profile selectable: baseline, main and high profile.
Resolution	Show the resolution of the selected profile.
ROI	Assign the selected profile as a ROI stream or not. (Only available for the profiles with higher resolutions)
Rate Control	Defines the rate control method of this profile. There are three options: Constant Bit Rate (CBR), Variable Bit Rate (VBR), and Enhanced Variable Bit Rate (EVBR). For CBR, the video bit rate is between low to high bandwidth based on different resolutions. User can set the desired bit rate to match the limitation of bandwidth. For VBR, user should choose the quality level to set the video quality rather than bit rate. The quality level is between 1 and 100. The higher value can reach the better quality but of course will consume higher bandwidth. For EVBR, the video bitrate is based on normal VBR mode. However, the bitrate can be limited to the max bitrate while lots of motion in video.
Max Frame Rate	Defines the targeted frame rate of this profile. For example, set the frame rate to 30 fps, then the image will be updated for 30 frames per second as possible. User need to set reasonable max frame rate

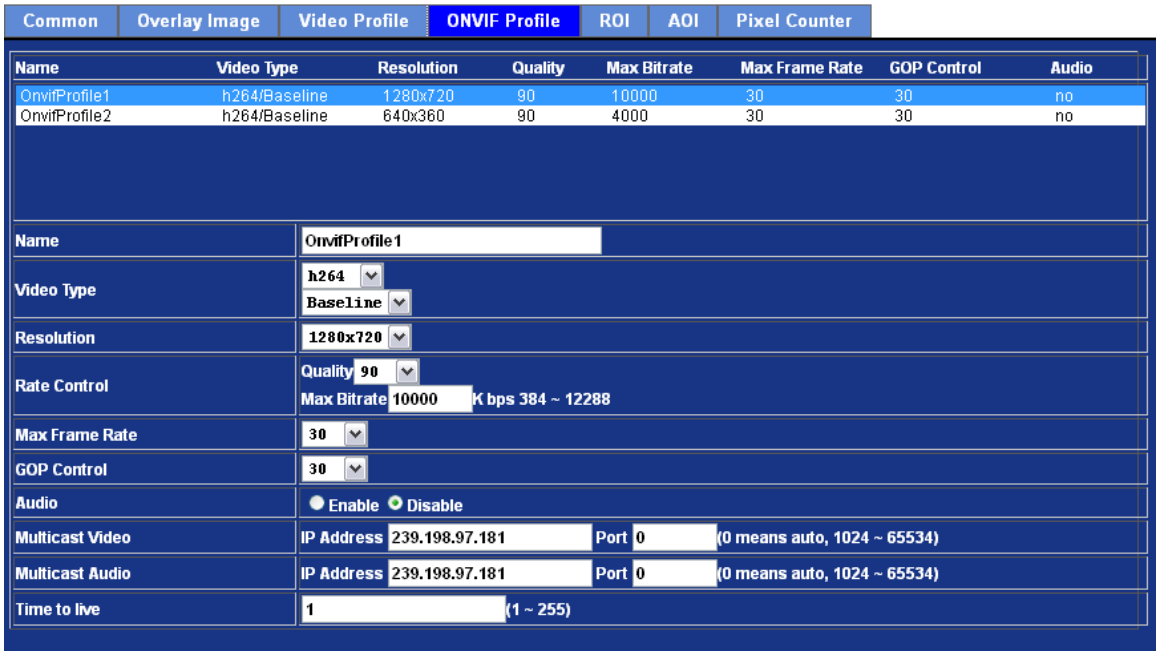
	versus video quality under the limited bandwidth.
GOP Control	Defines the Intra/Inter-frame (I/P) ratio of this profile. For example, set the GOP to 30, then the video stream will have one Intra-frame every 30 frames.
Multicast	Enable or disable the multicast function.
Multicast Video	IP address and port for multicast video streaming of the selected profile.
Multicast Audio	IP address and port for multicast audio streaming of the selected profile
Time to Live	Time to live (TTL) is a mechanism that limits the lifespan of data in a computer or network. Once the prescribed event count or time span has elapsed, data is discarded. TTL prevents a data packet from circulating indefinitely.
Always Enable Multicast	Multicast streaming is always enabled or by request

Warning!!!

To enable the multicast streaming, make sure your Intranet does support multicast function. Otherwise, your Intranet may fall into network storm seriously.

3.8.4 ONVIF Profile

ONVIF protocol defines profile of video streams. In case, the NVR, CMS and/or VMS connect to this device via ONVIF protocol. Use this page to define parameters of video streams.



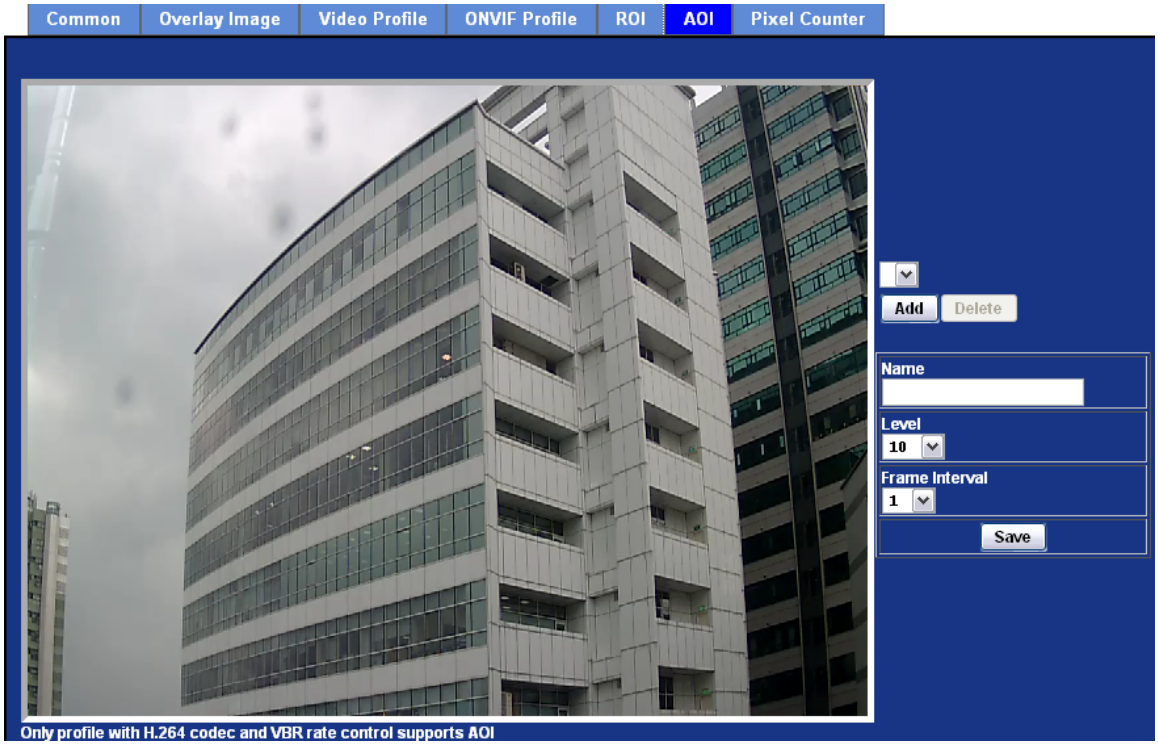
Name	To assign a name to the selected profile.
Video Type	Video codec of the selected profile. If the H.264 encoder is selected, then there are 3 modes of profile selectable: baseline, main and high profile.
Resolution	Show the resolution of the selected profile.
Rate Control	Defines the rate control method of this profile. There are three options: Constant Bit Rate (CBR), Variable Bit Rate (VBR), and Enhanced Variable Bit Rate (EVBR). For CBR, the video bit rate is between low to high bandwidth based on different resolutions. User can set the desired bit rate to match the limitation of bandwidth. For VBR, user should choose the quality level to set the video quality rather than bit rate. The quality level is between 1 and 100. The higher value can reach the better quality but of course will consume higher bandwidth. For EVBR, the video bitrate is based on normal VBR mode. However, the bitrate can be limited to the max bitrate while lots of motion in video.
Max Frame Rate	Defines the targeted frame rate of this profile. For example, set the frame rate to 30 fps, then the image will be updated for 30 frames per second as possible. User need to set reasonable max frame rate versus video quality under the limited bandwidth.
GOP Control	Defines the Intra/Inter-frame (I/P) ratio of this profile. For example, set the GOP to 30, then the video stream will have one Intra-frame every 30 frames.
Audio	Enable or disable the audio.
Multicast Video	IP address and port for multicast video streaming of the selected profile.
Multicast Audio	IP address and port for multicast audio streaming of the selected profile
Time to Live	Time to live (TTL) is a mechanism that limits the lifespan of data in a computer or network. Once the prescribed event count or time span has elapsed, data is discarded. TTL prevents a data packet from circulating indefinitely.
Warning!!! **To enable the multicast streaming, make sure your Intranet does support multicast function. Otherwise, your Intranet may fall into network storm seriously.**	

3.8.5 ROI

ROI means Region of Interest. Use this page to specify location and size of ROI windows.

3.8.6 AOI

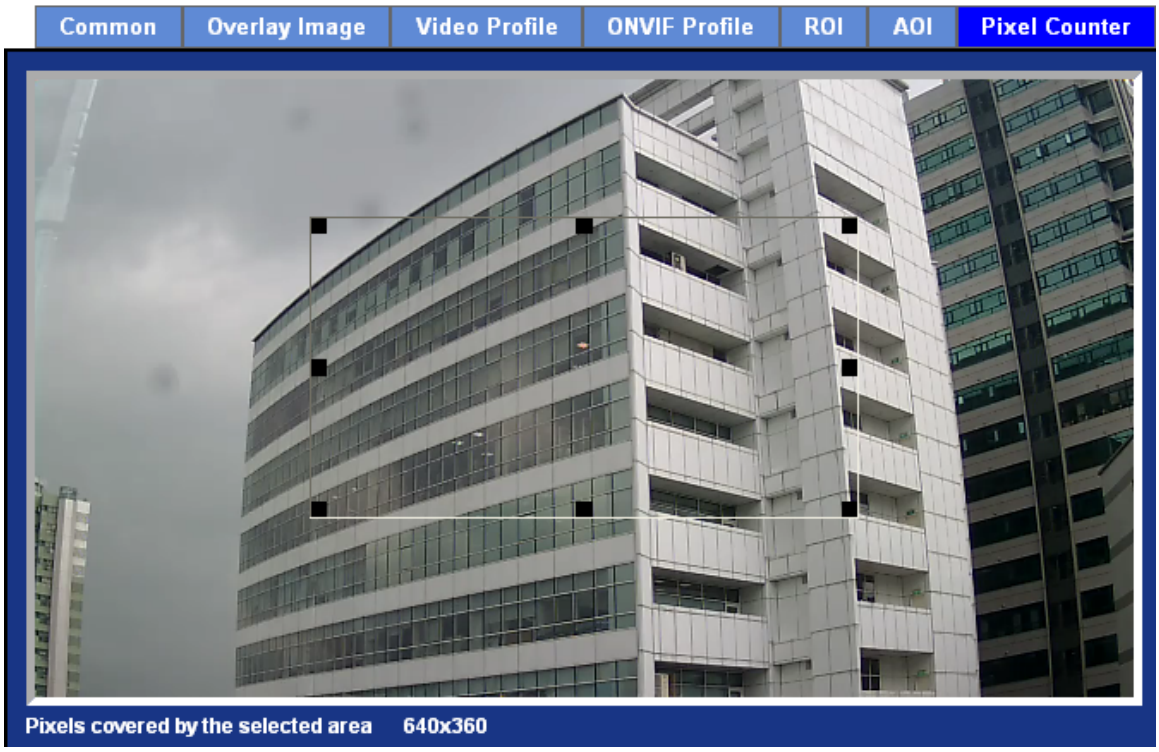
AOI means Area of Interest. Use this page to specify location and size of AOI windows. Only the profiles with H.264 codec and VBR rate control can support AOI function. It enables a non-uniform distribution of the image quality between a selected region (the AOI) and the rest of the image (background).



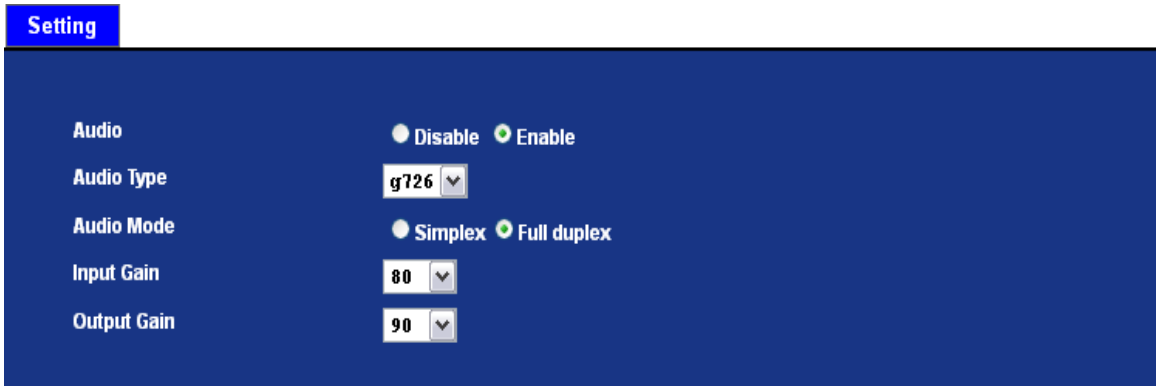
Add and Del	To add or delete the AOI windows, user can specify up to 2 AOI windows to change the video quality in specified areas. By dragging mouse on the image, you can change the position and size of the selected AOI window accordingly
Name	Name of the specified AOI window.
Level	Adjust the video quality of specified AOI window. The higher value will be better for video quality.

3.8.7 Pixel Counter

Pixel counter can help the integrator to validate the operational requirements and check out the pixel count very easily. The pixel counter is a rectangular window. By dragging mouse on the image, you can change the position and size of the selected window accordingly. The pixel count window can be displayed in the live video with a corresponding counter to show the window's width and height as shown below.



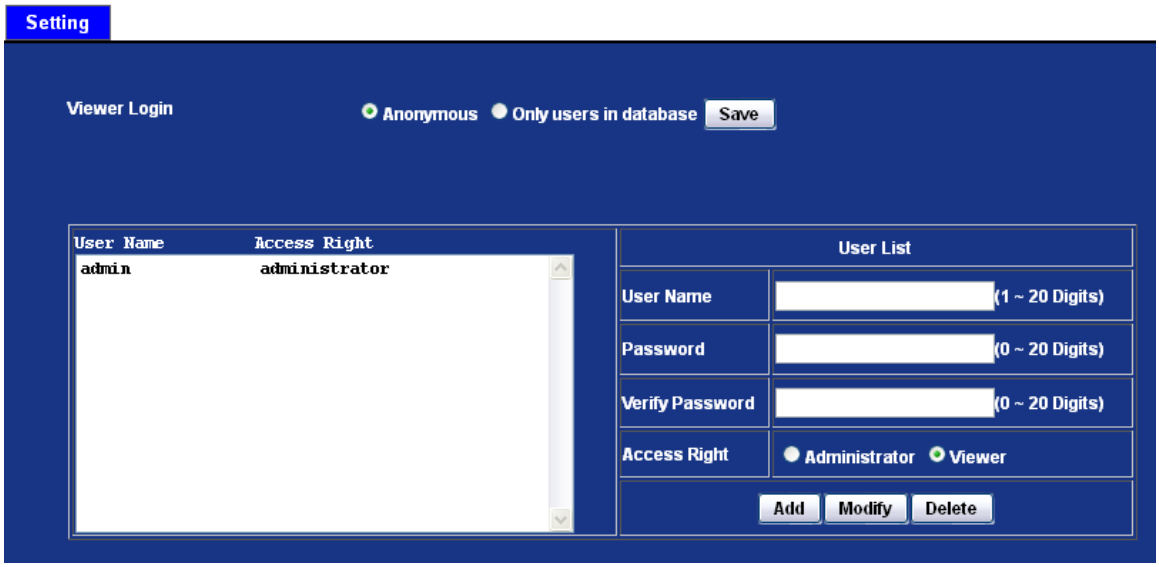
3.9 Audio



Audio	To enable or disable audio function.
Audio Type	To select G711 or G726 for *audio* coding.
Audio Mode	To select Simplex or Full duplex mode.
Input Gain	To adjust gain of input audio.
Output Gain	To adjust gain of output audio.

3.10 User Privilege Access

Use this menu to add, update, or remove the usernames and passwords of the Administrator and viewer.



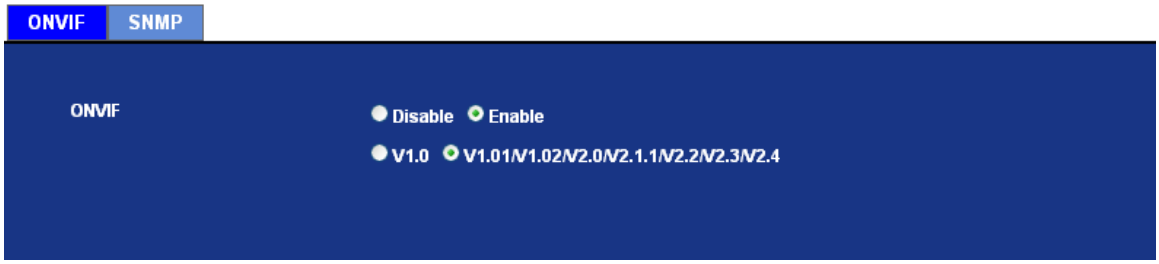
Viewer Login	Select “Anonymous” to allow any one viewing the video once connected. Otherwise, only users in database can view the video after login.
Access Right	Administrator can access every function in this device. However, Viewers only can view the video and access limited function.
Add, Modify, and Delete of Users account	Manage the account of viewer’s use.

3.11 Protocol

Use this menu to select enable or disable ONVIF and set up SNMP configuration.

3.11.1 ONVIF

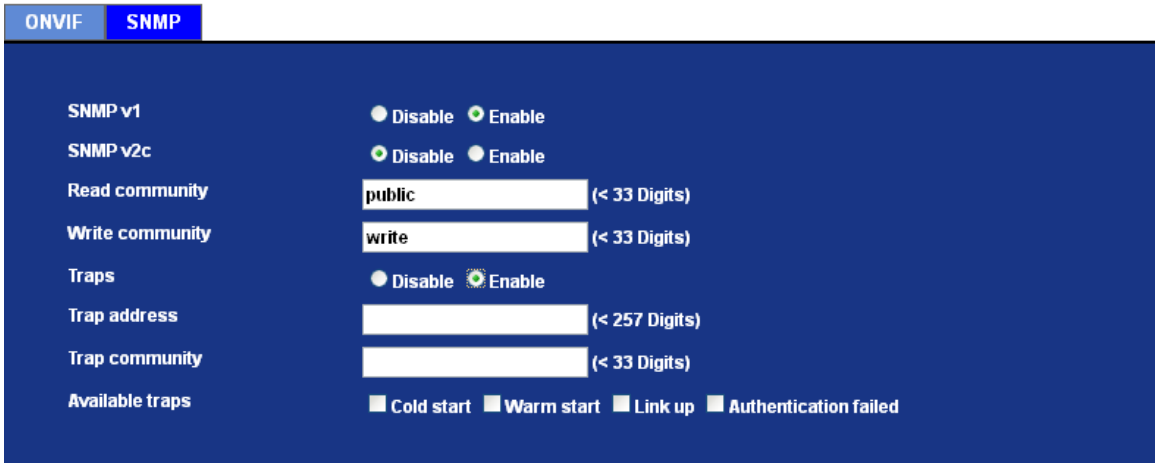
ONVIF is a global and open industry forum with the goal to facilitate the development and use of a global open standard for the interface of physical IP-based security products. Or in other words, it creates a standard for how IP products within video surveillance and other physical security areas can communicate with each other.



ONVIF	To enable or disable the ONVIF interface here.
Version	Currently, the V1.0 or V1.01/V1.02/V2.0/V2.1.1/V2.2/V2.3/V2.4 is available.

3.11.2 SNMP

SNMP provides a simple framework for administering networked hardware. To manage the IP camera, you have to prepare an MIB browser or similar tools first. SNMPv1and SNMPv2c can be enabled simultaneously.

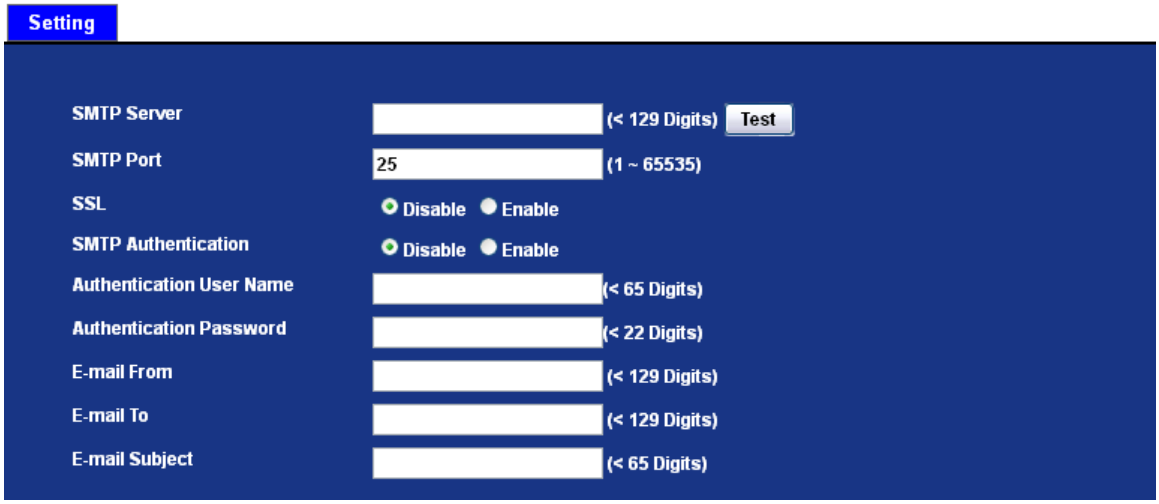


SNMP v1	To enable or disable the SNMP v1 function here.
SNMP v2c	To enable or disable the SNMP v2c function here.
Read Community	The term "Community name" in SNMPv1 and SNMPv2c can be roughly regarded as key. The person who has the community name has the authority to read or edit the information of IP camera via SNMP.
Write Community	
Traps	Trap is a mechanism that allows the managed device to send messages to manager instead of waiting passively for polling from the manager.
Trap Address	The IP address of SNMP traps station.

Trap Community	Trap Community means the community that can receive the trap message.
Available Traps **Cold Start**	The camera reboots.
Available Traps **Warm Start**	The camera starts up
Available Traps **Link Up**	The camera connected network.
Available Traps **Authentication Failed**	When content of read community is wrong, MIB browser connecting to camera will appear trap message.

3.12 Mail

User may set up SMTP mail parameters for further operation of Event Schedule. That is, if users want to send the alarm message out, it will need to configure parameters here and also add at least one event schedule to enable event triggering.



SMTP Server	Type the SMTP server name or the IP address of the SMTP server.
Test	Send a test mail to mail server to check this account is available or not.
SMTP Port	Set port number of SMTP service.
SSL	Enable SSL function or not.

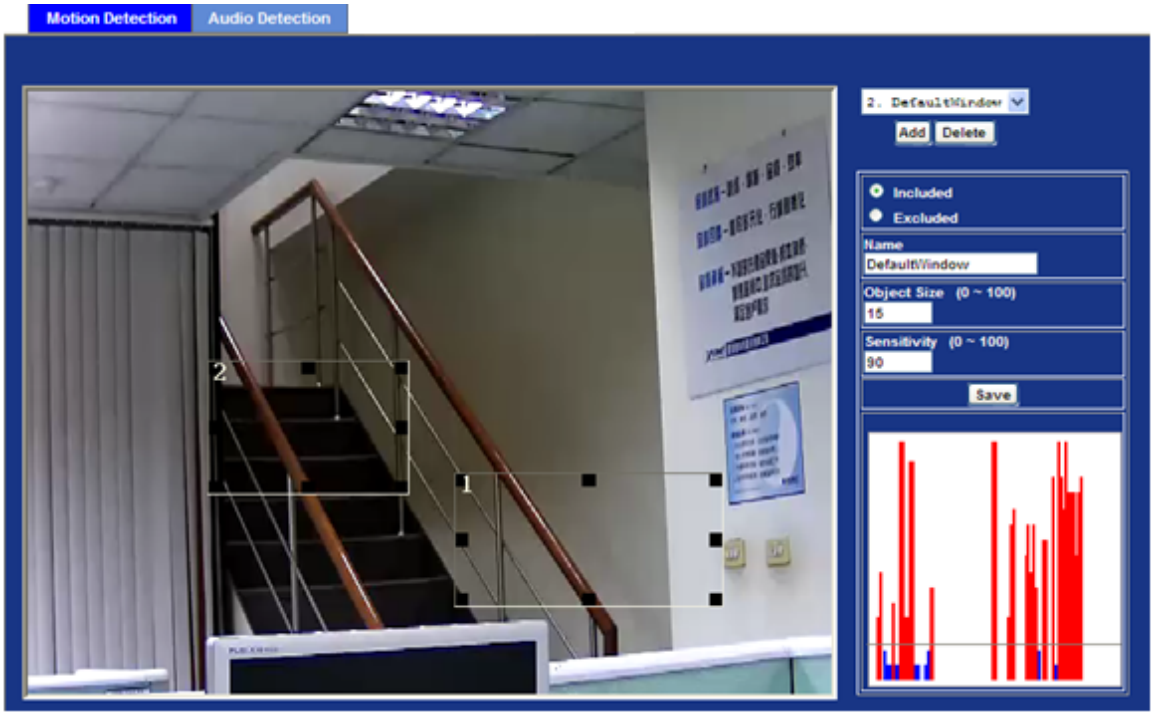
SMTP Authentication	Select the authentication required when you send an e-mail. **Disable:** If no authentication is required when an e-mail is sent. **Enable:** If authentication is required when an e-mail is sent.
Authentication User Name	Type the user name for the SMTP server if Authentication is Enabling.
Authentication Password	Type the password for the SMTP server if Authentication is Enabling.
E-mail From	Type the sender's E-mail address. This address is used for replying e-mails.
E-mail To	Type the receiver's e-mail address.
E-mail Subject	Type the subject/title of the e-mail.

3.13 Event Detection

This device supports 2 types of event detection: Object Detection and Audio Detection.

3.13.1 Motion Detection

Use this menu to specify motion detection window 1 to window 10 and set the conditions for detection while observing a captured image.

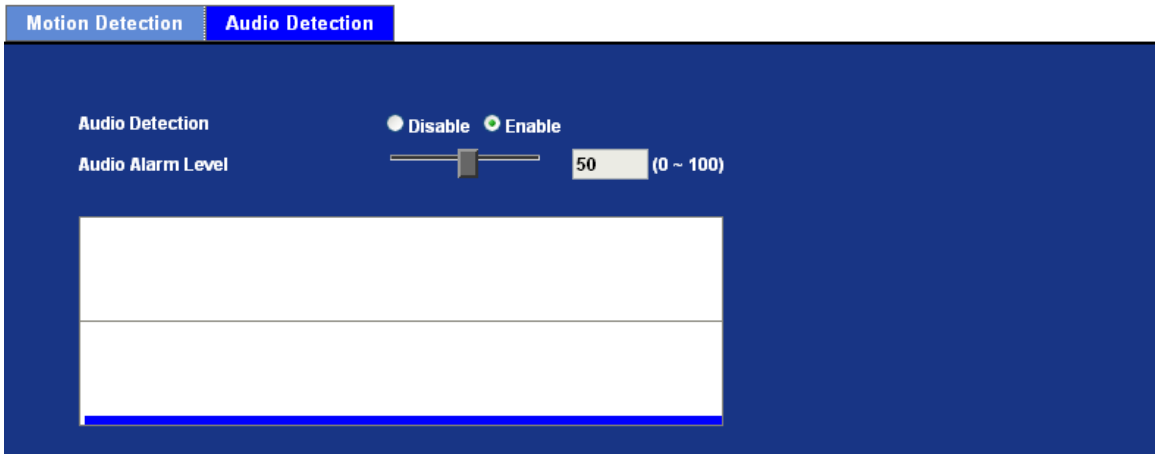


Add and Delete	To add or delete the motion windows, user can specify up to 4 included and /or excluded windows to monitor the video captured by

	this device. By dragging mouse on the image, you can change the position and size of the selected motion window accordingly.
Included or Excluded Window	These windows can be specified as Included or Excluded type. **Included:** Windows target specific areas within the whole video image **Excluded:** Windows define areas within an Include window that should be ignored (areas outside Include windows are automatically ignored)
Name	Name of the specified motion window.
Object Size	Defines the object size of motion detection. The higher object size will only larger objects trigger motion detection. The lower object size will even small objects trigger motion detection too. Generally speaking, the smaller size will be easier to trigger event.
Sensitivity	Defines the sensitivity value of motion detection. The higher value will be more sensitive.

3.13.2 Audio Detection

Audio detection alarm can be used as a complement to motion detection. Since audio detection can react to events in areas too dark for the video motion detection functionality to work properly. In addition, it can be used to detect activity in areas outside of the camera's view.

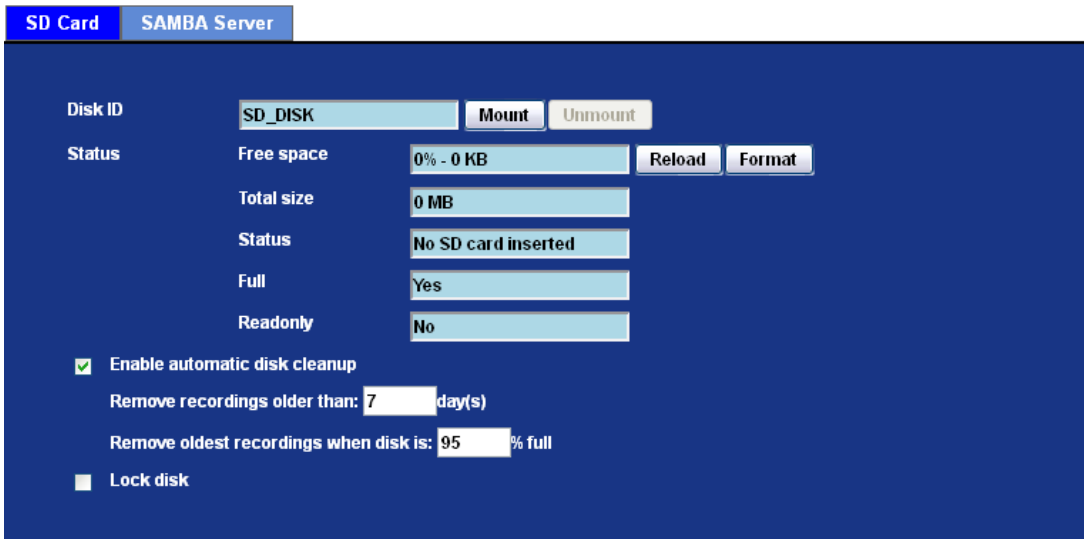


Audio Alarm Level	Define the threshold value of audio detection.

3.14 Storage

This page shows the status of the attached SD card and Samba server. You may set up related parameters to manage the attached SD card or Samba server also.

3.14.1 SD Card

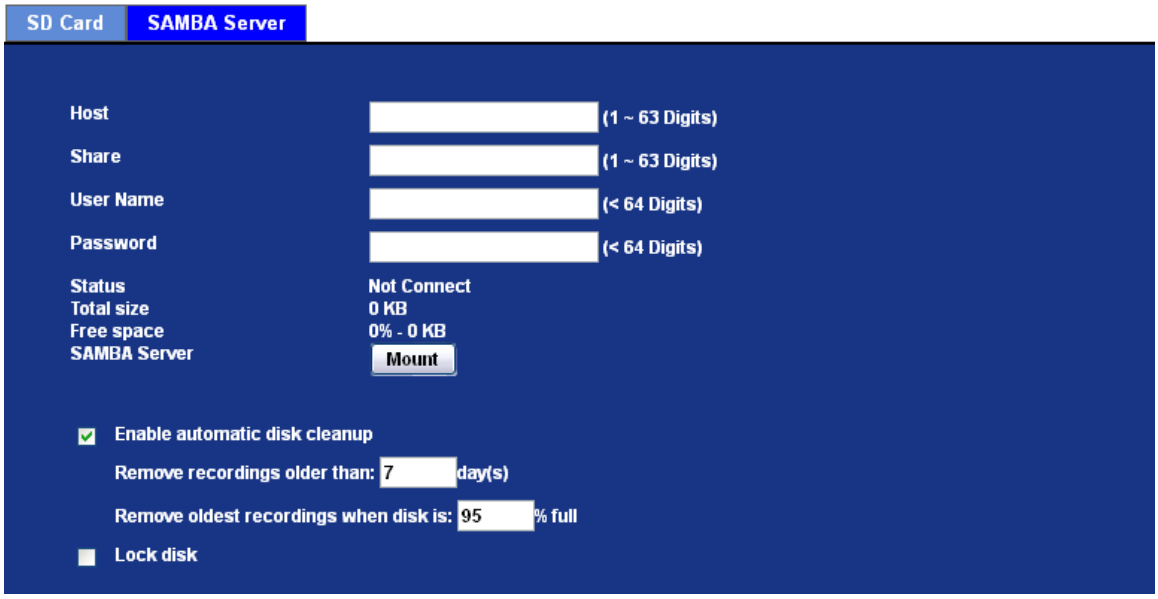


Disk ID	This name of SD card.
Status	This information of SD card.
Enable automatic disk cleanup	Delete old recorded files while the conditions are reached as below.
Remove recordings order than	Delete old files by days.
Remove oldest recordings when disk is	Delete old files by left capacity.
Lock Disk	Avoid write data and delete at SD card

Warning!!!

User shall never insert or remove SD card while the device is powered on. User shall turn off the device power first and then insert or remove SD card later on.

3.14.2 SAMBA Server



Host	Type the server name or the IP address of the SAMBA server.
Share	Set working directory path of SAMBA server.
User Name	Type the user name for the SAMBA server
Password	Type the password for the SAMBA server.
Enable automatic disk cleanup	Delete old recorded files while the conditions are reached as below.
Remove recordings order than	Delete old files by days.
Remove oldest recordings when disk is	Delete old files by left capacity.
Lock Disk	Avoid write data and delete at SAMBA.

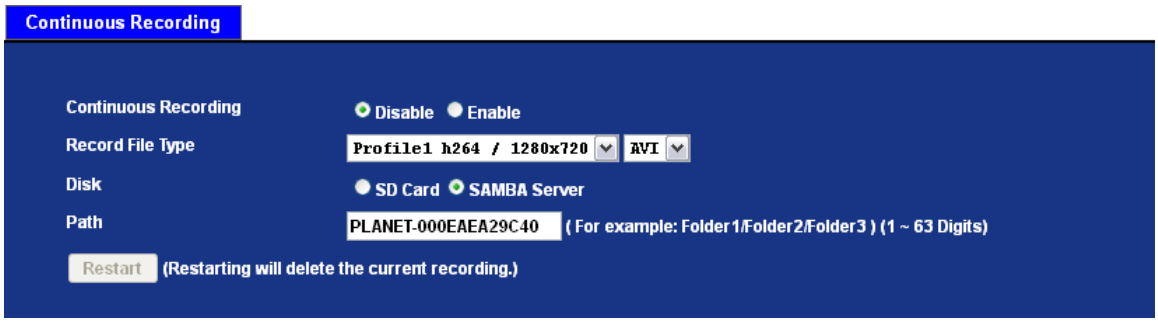
3.15 Continuous Recording

You may enable or disable continuous recording function here. Select SD card or Samba server for storage destination.

Note

1. When continuous recording is enabled, press restart to delete correct recording.

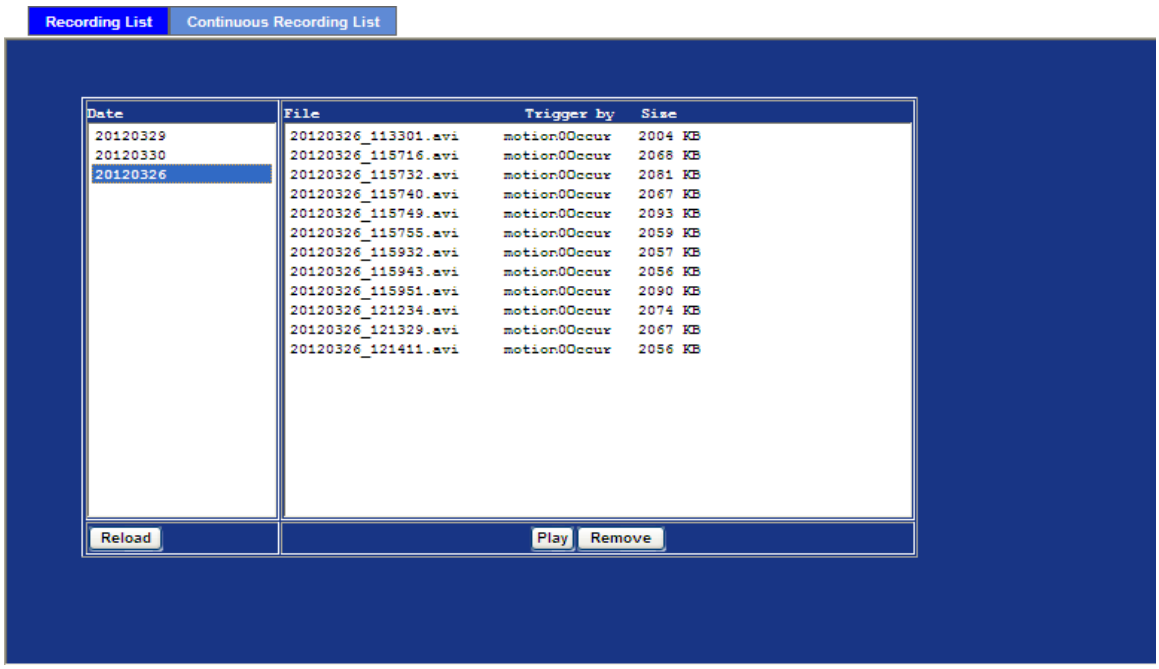
2. There are various factors affecting the recording results, such as the camera's system loading, network condition, SD card performance, multiple client accessing, and so on. No guarantee will be given to "seamless recording" in the recorded video files.



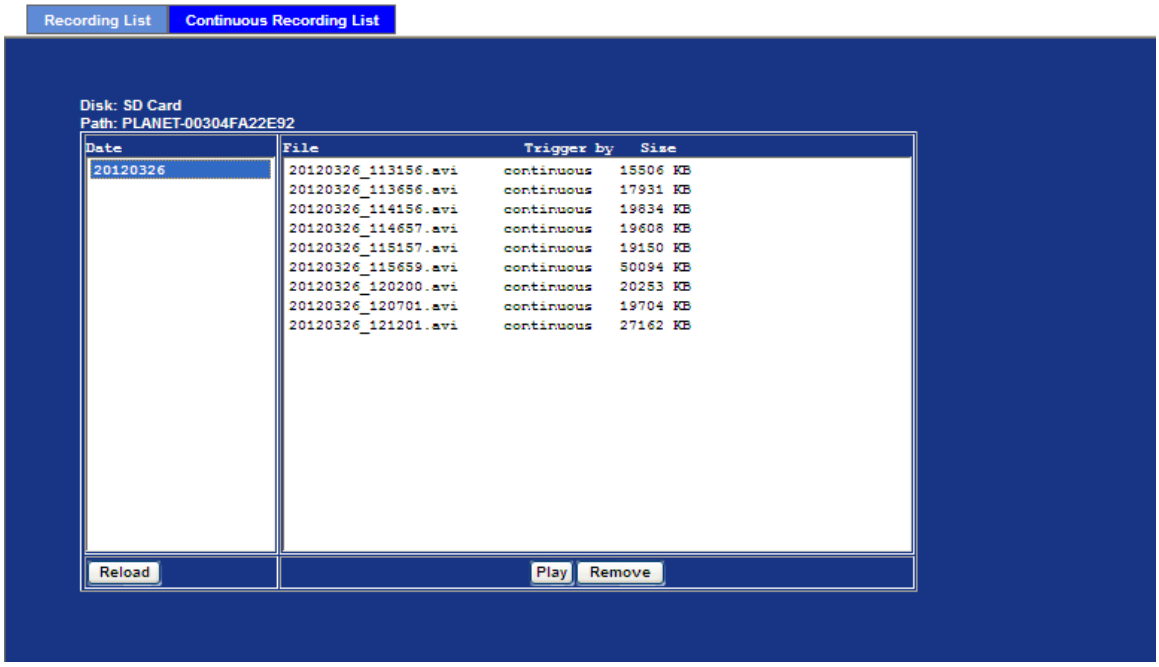
Continuous Recording	Enable or disable this function.
Record File Type	Choose a video profile to record.
DISK	Save recorded files to SD card or remote SAMBA server.
Path	Define the folder path for the recorded files.
Restart	Be careful. Clicking this button will delete all continuous files recorded on the SD card or remote SAMBA server.

3.16 Recording List

This page shows the files where information is listed inside the SD Card. User may reload file from SD card that plays or removes the selected file.



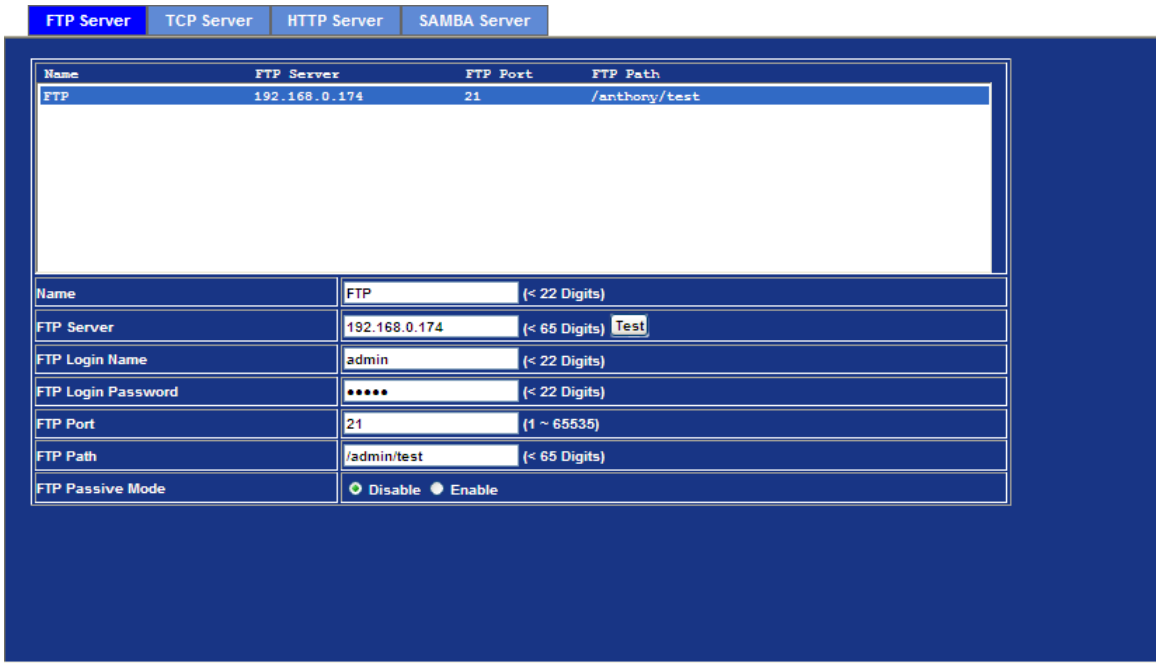
This page shows the files where information is listed inside the SD Card or Samba server. User may reload file from SD card or Samba server that plays or removes the selected file.



3.17 Event Server

3.17.1 FTP Server

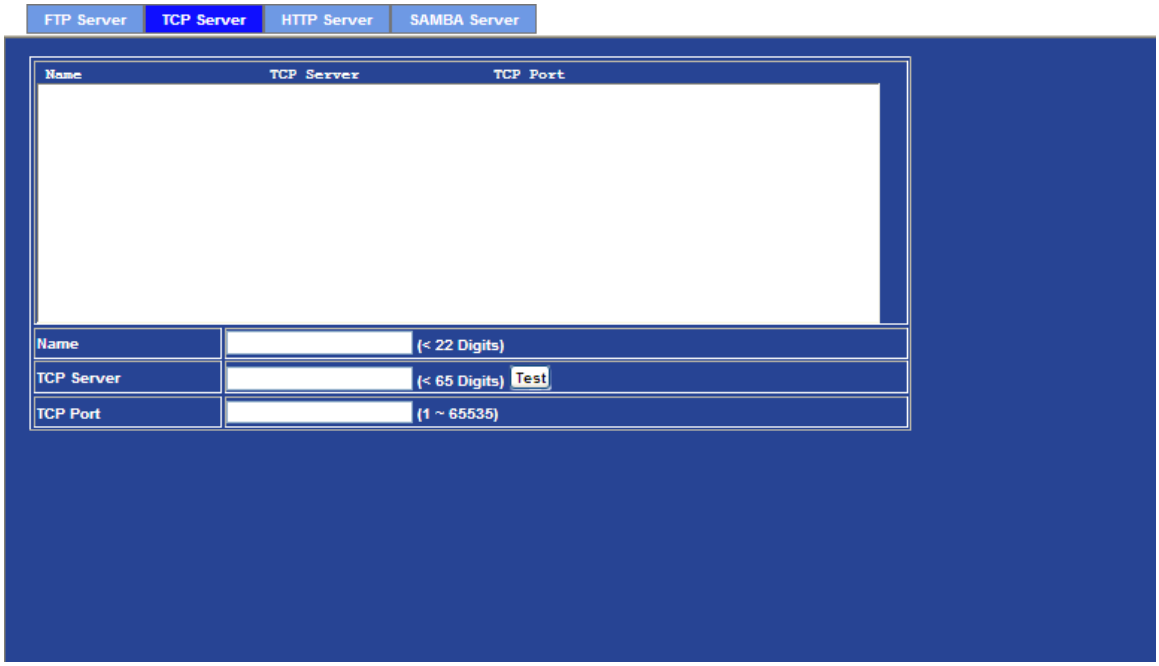
You may set up FTP parameters for further operation of Event Schedule. That is, if users want to send the alarm message to an FTP server, it will need to configure parameters here and also add at least one event schedule to enable event triggering as SMTP.



Name	User can specify multiple FTP paths as wished. Therefore, user needs to specify a name for each FTP setting.
FTP Server	Type the server name or the IP address of the FTP server.
Test	Check the FTP server whether this account is available or not.
FTP Login Name	Type the user name for the FTP server.
FTP Login Password	Type the password for the FTP server.
FTP Port	Set port number of FTP service.
FTP Path	Set working directory path of FTP server.
FTP Passive Mode	Select passive or active mode connecting to FTP server.

3.17.2 TCP Server

In addition to sending video file to FTP server, the device can also send event message to specified TCP server.



Name	User can specify multiple TCP servers as wished. Therefore, user needs to specify a name for each TCP server setting.
TCP Server	Type the server name or the IP address of the TCP server.
TCP Port	Set port number of TCP server.

3.17.3 HTTP Server

The device can also send event message to specified HTTP server.

Name	User can specify multiple HTTP servers as wished. Therefore, user needs to specify a name for each HTTP server setting.
URL	Type the server name or the IP address of the HTTP server.
Test	Check the HTTP server whether it is available or not.
HTTP Login Name	Type the user name for the HTTP server.
HTTP Login Password	Type the password for the HTTP server.
Proxy Address	Type the server name or the IP address of the HTTP Proxy.
Proxy Login Name	Type the user name for the HTTP Proxy.
Proxy Login Password	Type the password for the HTTP Proxy.
Proxy Port	Set port number of Proxy.

3.17.4 SAMBA Server

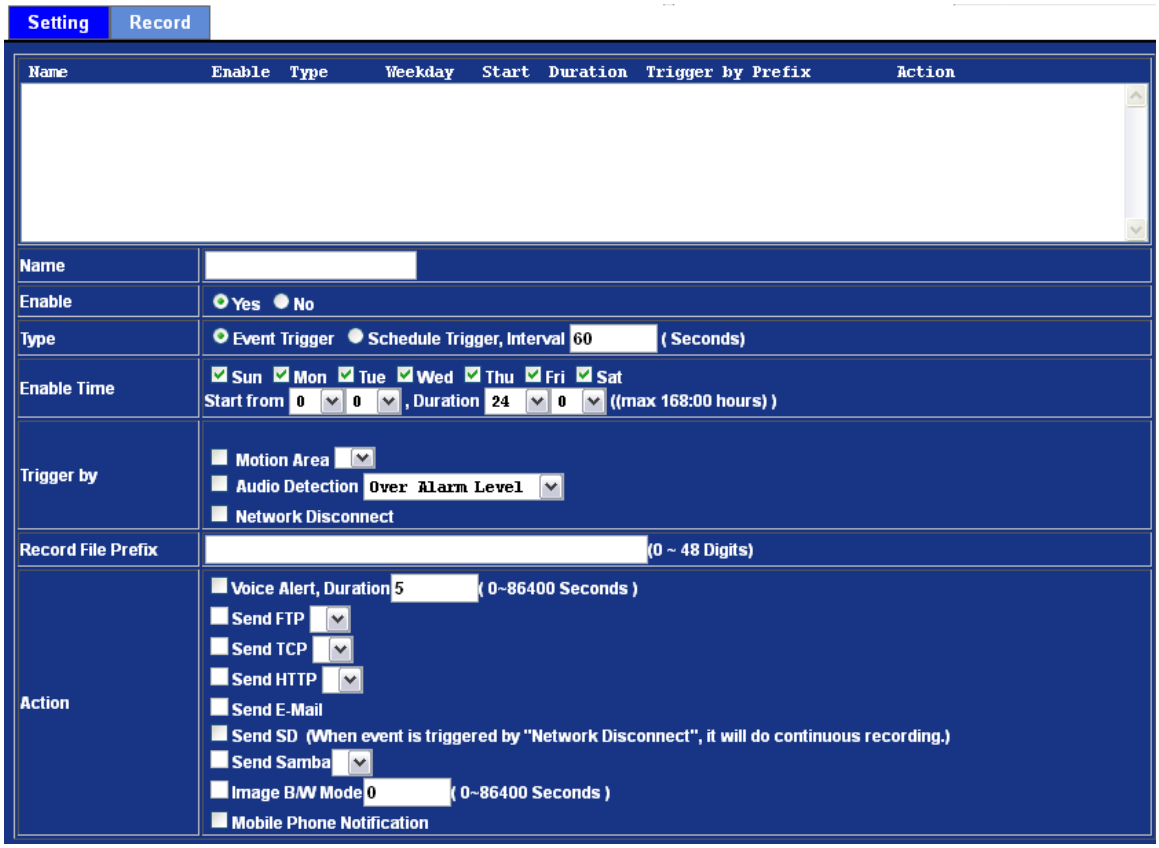
The device can also send video stream to specified SAMBA server. Most of the times, the SAMBA server will be another PC or NAS server.

Name	User can specify multiple HTTP servers as wished. Therefore, user needs to specify a name for each HTTP server setting.
SAMBA Server	Type the server name or the IP address of the SAMBA server.
Test	Check the SAMBA server whether this account is available or not.
SAMBA Login name	Type the user name for the SAMBA server.
SAMBA Login Password	Type the password for the SAMBA server.
SAMBA Path	Set working directory path of SAMBA server.

3.18 Event Schedule

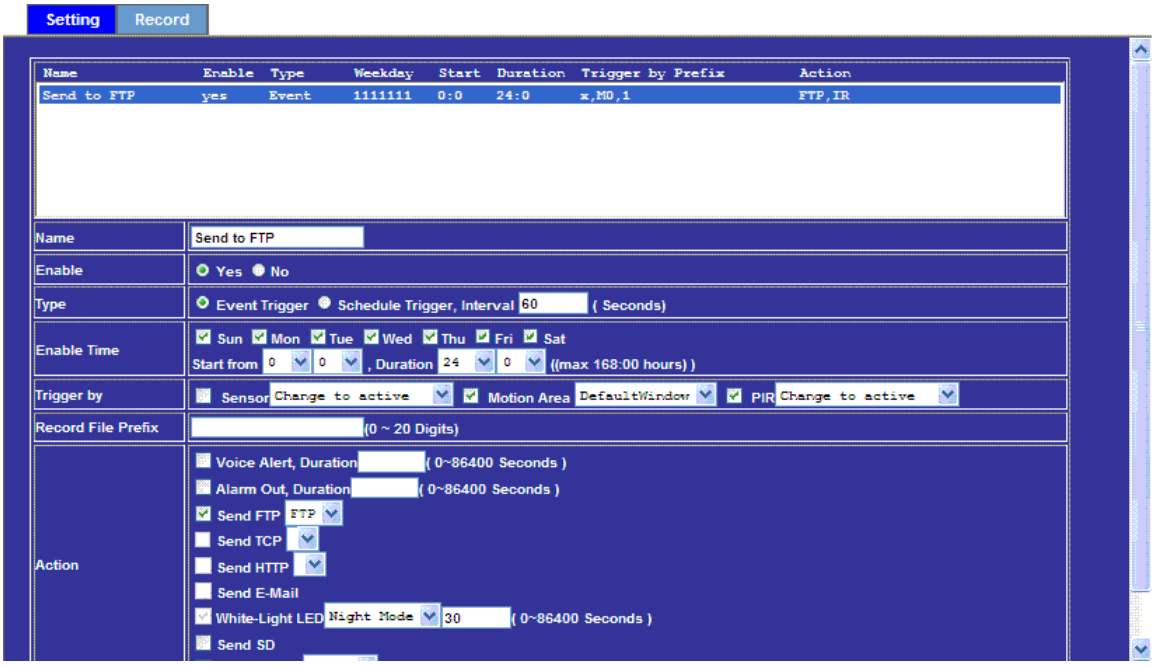
This menu is used to specify the schedule of Event or Schedule Trigger and activate some actions provided by this device. The Schedule Trigger will be activated at a user-defined interval.

3.18.1 Setting



Name	Name of the Event or Schedule.
Enable	Enable or disable this Event or Schedule.
Type	Schedule start with Event trigger or Schedule trigger.
Enable Time	Define the feasible time slot.
Trigger by	Select the triggered sources with event trigger.
Record File Prefix	Define the prefix of recorded filename
Action	Define the actions once event triggered.

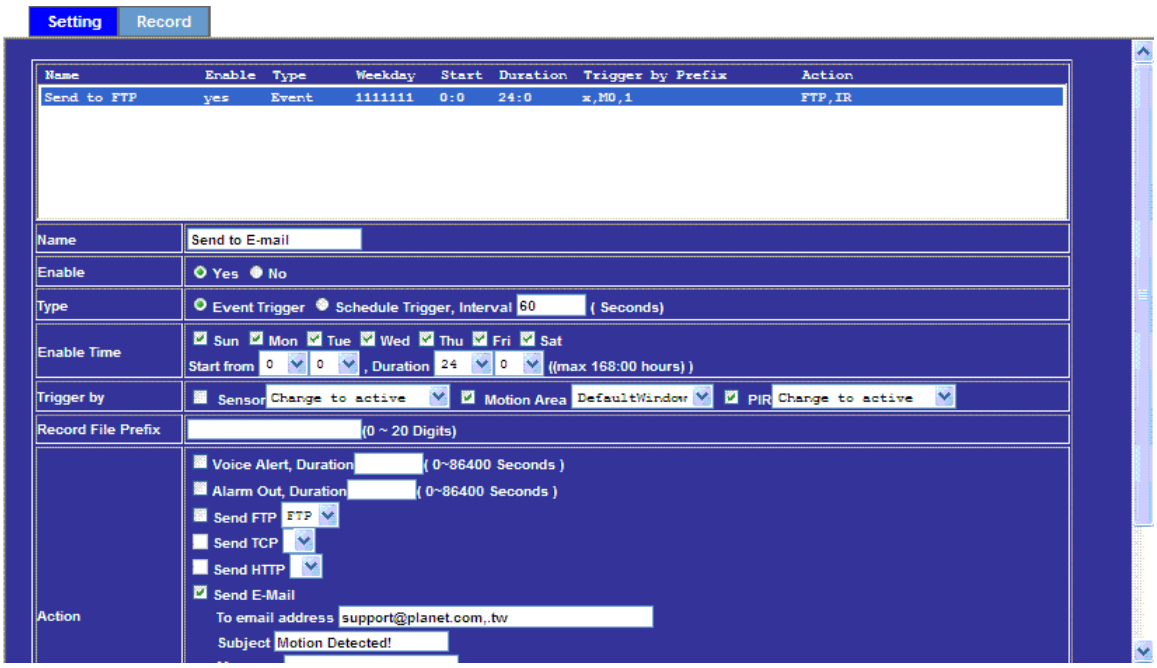
Example1.



Send file to FTP server by motion triggered always by::

1. Select event trigger
2. Enable time: start from 00:00 to 24:00 every day
3. Triggered by: Motion Area (Added to the Object Detection page)
4. Action : Send FTP (Add in Event Server -> FTP Server page)

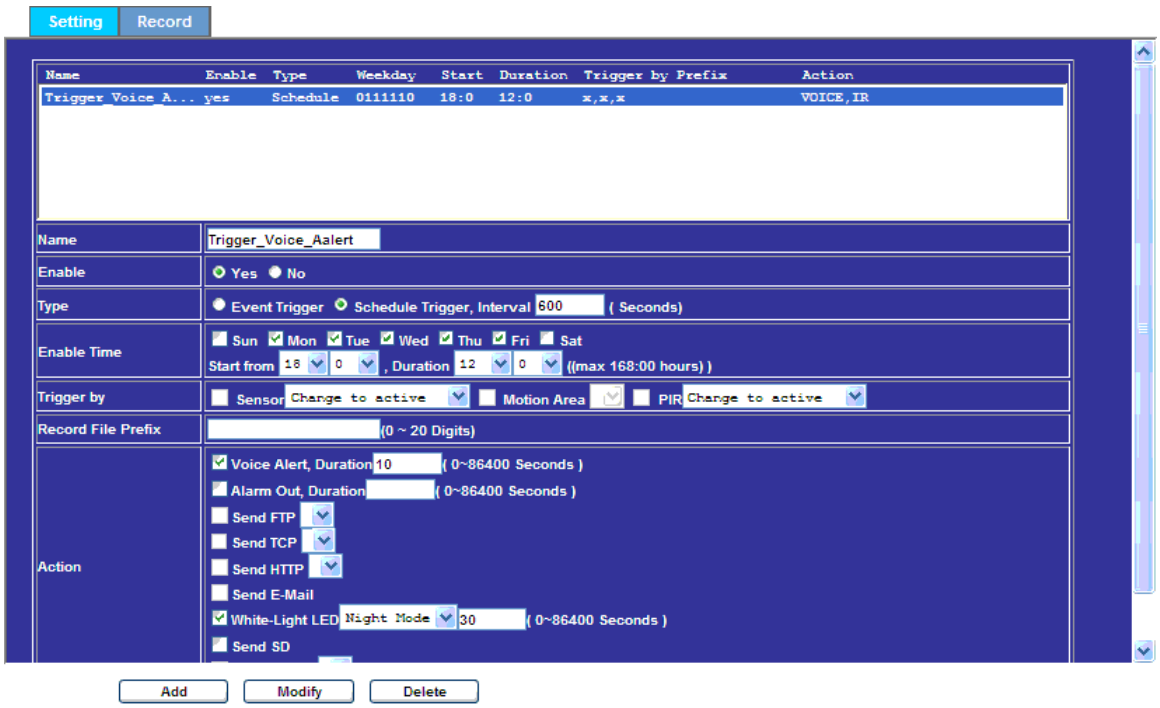
Example 2.



Send file to e-mail server by motion triggered from Friday 18:00 to Saturday 06:00

1. Select event trigger.
2. Enable time: start from Friday 18:00 and keep working for 12 hours, until it stops on Saturday 06:00.
3. Triggered by : Motion Area (Added to Object Detection page)
4. Action : Send e-mail (Add to E-Mail page)
    i. To email address: You need to input the receiver email address.
    ii. Subject: You could specify the email subject.
    iii. Message: You could specify the email content.

Example 3.

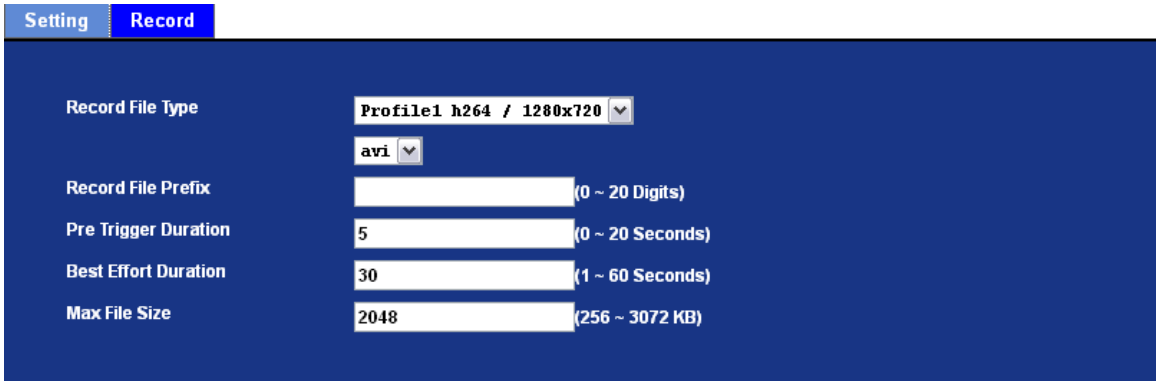


Enable Voice Alert every 10 minute during 18:00 to 24:00 from Monday to Friday.

1. Type: Select schedule trigger and interval is 10 minutes.
2. Enable Time: Select Monday to Friday, and set start time from 18:00 and keep working for 6 hours.
3. Triggered by: You do not need to choose it because this will be triggered every minute.
4. Action: Voice Alert.

3.18.2 Record

User can choose the type of record file for event or schedule application.



Record File Type	Choose a profile to record.
Record File Prefix	Define the prefix of recorded filename.
Pre-Trigger Duration	Define the maximum duration of pre-alarm.
Best Effort Duration	Define the best effort duration of post-alarm.
Max. File Size	Define the maximum buffer size of record file.

Appendix A: PING IP Address

The PING (stands for Packet Internet Groper) command is used to detect whether a specific IP address is accessible by sending a packet to the specific address and waiting for a reply. It's also a very useful tool to confirm the installation of Internet Camera, or if the IP address conflicts with any other device over the network.

If you want to make sure the IP address of Internet Camera, utilize the PING command as follows:

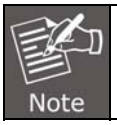
- Start a DOS window.
- Type ping x.x.x.x, where x.x.x.x is the IP address of the Internet Camera.

The replies, as illustrated below, will provide an explanation to the problem.

If you want to detect any other device that conflicts with the IP address of Internet Camera, you also can utilize the PING command but you must disconnect the Internet Camera from the network first.

Appendix B: 3GPP Access

To use the 3GPP function, in addition to previous section, you might need more information or configuration to make this function works.



To use the 3GPP function, it is strongly recommended to install the Networked Device with a public and fixed IP address without any firewall protection.

RTSP Port:
Port 554 is the default for RTSP service. However, sometimes, some service providers change this port number for some reason. If so, user needs to change this port accordingly.

Dialing procedure:

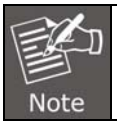
1. Choose a verified player (PacketVideo or Realplayer currently)

2. Use the following URL to access:

rtsp://*host*/mpeg4/media.3gp

Where *host* is the host name or IP address of the camera.

Compatible 3G mobile phone:
Please contact your dealer to get the approved list of compatible 3G phone.



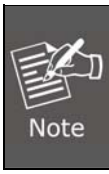
Besides IP camera and 3G mobile phone, you will also need to make sure the ISP and telephone company has provided the 3GPP service to you.

Appendix C: Bandwidth and Video Size Estimation

The frame rate of video transmitted from the device depends on connection bandwidth between client and server, video resolution, codec type, and quality setting of server. Here is a guideline to help you roughly estimate the bandwidth requirements form your device.

The required bandwidth depends on content of video source. The slow motion video will produce smaller bit rate generally and fast motion will produce higher bit rate vice versa. Actual results generated by the device may be varying.

Image Resolution	Average range of data sizes for JPEG mode	Average bit rate for H.264 mode
320 x 180	8 ~ 20k byte per frame	192kbps~512kbps @ 30fps
640 x 360	20 ~ 50K byte per frame	384kbps~1536kbps @ 30fps
1280 x 1024	100 ~ 250k byte per frame	768kbps~6000kbps @ 30fps

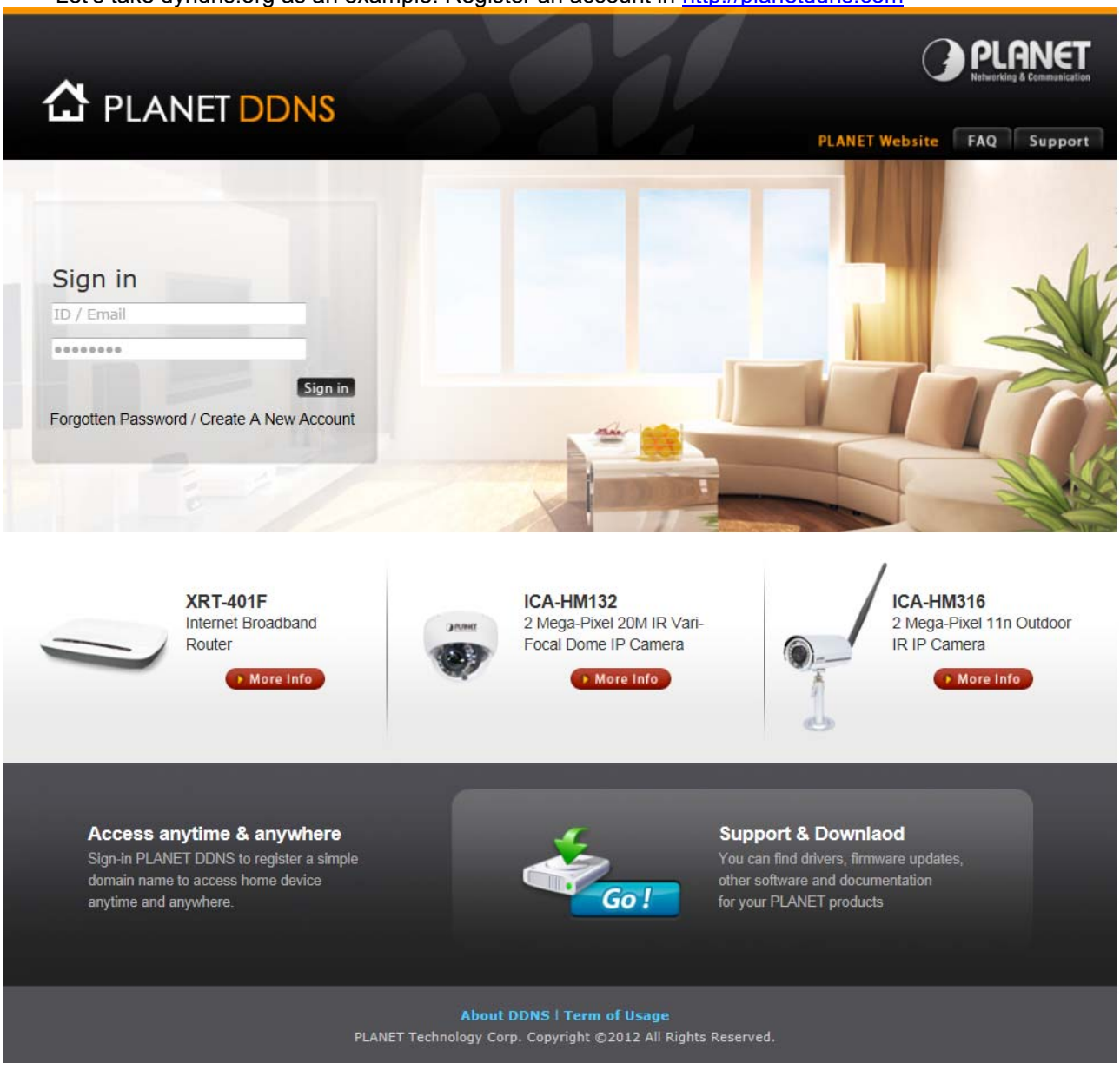


Audio streaming also takes bandwidth around 32kbps. Some xDSL/Cable modem upload speeds could not even reach up to 128 kbps. Thus, you may not be able to receive good quality video while also streaming audio on a 128 kbps or lower connection. Even though the upload speed is more than 128kbps for optimal video performance, disabling audio streaming will get better video performance.

Appendix D: DDNS Application

1. Configure PLANET DDNS steps:

Step 1: Enable DDNS option through accessing web page of NAS
Step 2. Select on DDNS server provided, and register an account if you have not used yet.
Let's take dyndns.org as an example. Register an account in http://planetddns.com



Appendix E:
Configure Port Forwarding Manually

The device can be used with a router. If the device wants to be accessed from the WAN, its IP address needs to be set up as fixed IP address, also the port forwarding or Virtual Server function of router needs to be set up. This device supports UPnP traversal function. Therefore, user could use this feature to configure port forwarding of NAT router first. However, if user needs to configure port forwarding manually, please follow the steps as below:

Manually installing the device with a router on your network is an easy 3–step procedure as shown below::

1. Assign a local/fixed IP address to your device
2. Access the Router with Your Web browser
3. Open/Configure Virtual Server Ports of Your Router

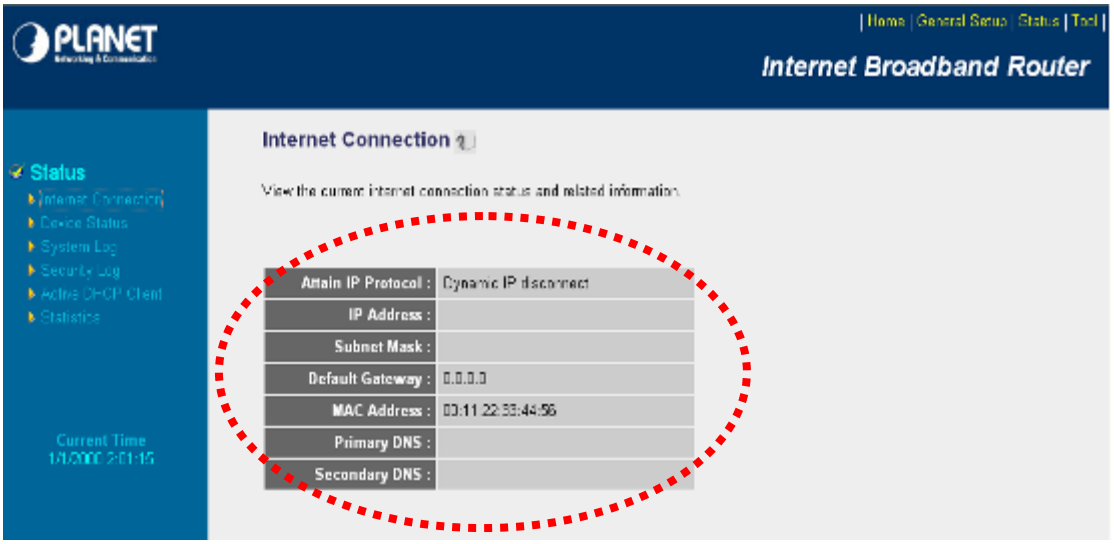
1. Assign a local/fixed IP address to your device

The device must be assigned a local and fixed IP Address that allows it to be recognized by the router. Manually set up the device with a fixed IP address, for example, *192.168.0.100*.

2. Access the Router with Your Web browser

The following steps generally apply to any router that you have on your network. The PLANET WNRT-620 is used as an example to clarify the configuration process. Configure the initial settings of the router by following the steps outlined in the router's **Quick Installation Guide**.

If you have cable or DSL service, you will most likely have a dynamically assigned WAN IP Address. 'Dynamic' means that your router's WAN IP address can change from time to time depending on your ISP. A dynamic WAN IP Address identifies your router on the public network and allows it to access the Internet. To find out what your router's WAN IP Address is, go to the **Status** screen on your router and locate the WAN information for your router. As shown on the following page the WAN IP Address will be listed. This will be the address that you will need to type in your web browser to view your camera over the Internet. Be sure to uncheck the **Reset IP address at next boot** button at the top of the screen after modifying the IP address. Failure to do so will reset the IP address when you restart your computer.



Your WAN IP Address will be listed here.

3. Open/set Virtual Server Ports to enable remote image viewing

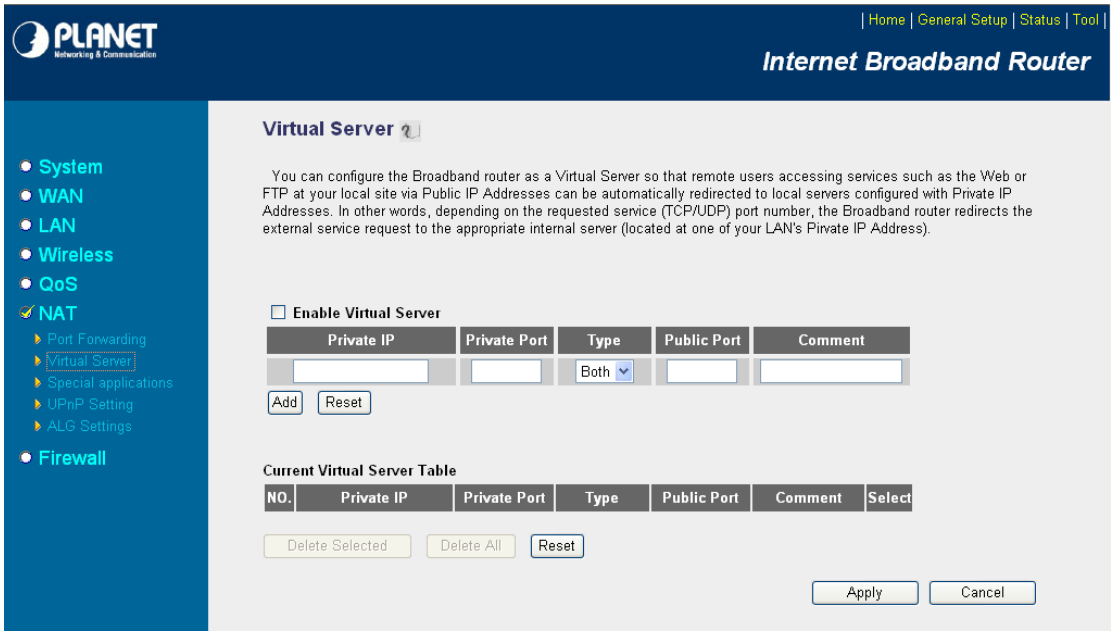
The firewall security features built into the router and most routers prevent users from accessing the video from the device over the Internet. The router connects to the Internet over a series of numbered ports. The ports normally used by the device are blocked from access over the Internet. Therefore, these ports need to be made accessible over the Internet. This is accomplished using the **Virtual Server** function on the router. The Virtual Server ports used by the camera must be opened through the router for remote access to your camera.

Follow these steps to configure your router's Virtual Server settings

- Click **Enabled**.
- Enter a unique name for each entry.
- Select **Both** under **Protocol Type** (**TCP** and **UDP**)
- Enter your camera's local IP Address (e.g., **192.168.0.100**, for example) in the **Private IP** field.
- If you are using the default camera port settings, enter **80** into the **Public** and **Private Port** section, click **Add**.

A check mark appearing before the entry name will indicate that the ports are enabled.

Note	Some ISPs block access to port 80. Be sure to check with your ISP so that you can open the appropriate ports accordingly. If your ISP does not pass traffic on port 80, you will need to change the port the camera uses from 80 to something else, such as 8080. Not all routers are the same, so refer to your user manual for specific instructions on how to open ports.



Enter valid ports in the **Virtual Server** section of your router. Please make sure to check the box on this line to enable settings. Then the device can be accessed from WAN by the router's WAN IP Address.

By now, you have finished your entire PC configuration for this device.

Appendix F: Power Line Frequency

COUNTRY	VOLTAGE	FREQUENCY	COMMENTS
Argentina	220V	50 Hz	*Neutral and line wires are reversed from that used in Australia and elsewhere.
Australia	230V*	50 Hz	*Outlets typically controlled by adjacent switch. Though *nominal* voltage has been officially changed to 230V, 240V is within tolerances and commonly found.
Austria	230V	50 Hz	
Brazil	110/220V*	60 Hz	*127V found in states of Bahia, Paran (including Curitiba), Rio de Janeiro, Paulo and Minas Gerais (though 220V may be found in some hotels). Other areas are 220V only, with the exception of Fortaleza (240V).
Canada	120V	60 Hz	
China	220V	50 Hz	
Finland	230V	50 Hz	
France	230V	50 Hz	
Germany	230V	50 Hz	
Hong Kong	220V*	50 Hz	
India	230V	50 Hz	
Italy	230V	50 Hz	
Japan	100V	50/60 Hz*	*Eastern Japan 50 Hz (Tokyo, Kawasaki, Sapporo, Yokohoma, and Sendai); Western Japan 60 Hz (Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Hiroshima)
Malaysia	240V	50 Hz	
Netherlands	230V	50 Hz	
Portugal	230V	50 Hz	
Spain	230V	50 Hz	
Sweden	230V	50 Hz	
Switzerland	230V	50 Hz	
Taiwan	110V	60 Hz	
Thailand	220V	50 Hz	
United Kingdom	230V*	50 Hz	*Outlets typically controlled by adjacent switch. Though nominal voltage has been officially changed to 230V. 240V is within tolerances and commonly found.
United States of America	120V	60 Hz	

Appendix G:
Troubleshooting & Frequently Asked Questions

Features	
The video and audio codec is adopted in the device.	The device utilizes H.264 and JPEG compression to providing high quality images. Where H.264 is a standard for video compression and JPEG is a standard for image compression. In addition, the H.264 encoder supports baseline, main profile, and high profile modes. The audio codec is defined as G.711/G.726 for RTSP streaming.
The maximum number of user accesses the device simultaneously.	The maximum number of users is limited to 20. However, it also depends on the total bandwidth accessed to this device from clients. Therefore, the actual number of connected clients is varying by streaming mode, settings of resolution, codec type, frame rate and bandwidth. Obviously, the performance of the each connected client will slow down when many users are logged on.
The device can be used outdoors or not.	The device is weatherproof.
Install this device	
Status LED does not light up.	Check and confirm that the DC power adaptor, included in packaged, is used. Secure the power connector and power it on again.
The network cabling is required for the device.	The device uses Category 5 UTP cable allowing 10 and/or 100 Base-TX networking.
The device will be installed and work if a firewall exists on the network.	If a firewall exists on the network, port 80 is open for ordinary data communication. The HTTP port and RTSP port need to be opened on the firewall or NAT router.
The username and password for the first time or after factory default reset	Username = **admin** and password = **admin**. Note that it's all case sensitivity.
Forgot the username and password	Follow the steps below: **1.** Restore the factory default setting by pressing press and holding down for more than 5 seconds on the device. **2.** Reconfigure the device.
Forgot the IP address of the device.	Check IP address of device by using the PLANET IP Wizard II program or by UPnP discovery or set the device to default by Reset button.

PLANET IP Wizard II program cannot find the device.	● Re-power the device if cannot find the unit within 1 minutes. ● Do not connect device over a router. PLANET IP Wizard II program cannot detect device over a router. ● If IP address is not assigned to the PC which runs PLANET IP Wizard II program, then PLANET IP Wizard II program cannot find the device. Make sure that IP address is assigned to the PC properly. ● Antivirus software on the PC might interfere with the setup program. Disable the firewall of the antivirus software during setting up this device. ● Check the firewall setting of your PC or Notebook.
Internet Explorer does not seem to work well with the device	Make sure that your Internet Explorer is version 6.0 or later. If you are experiencing problems, try upgrading to the latest version of Microsoft's Internet Explorer from the Microsoft webpage.
PLANET IP Wizard II program fails to save the network parameters.	Network may have trouble. Confirm the parameters and connections of the device.
UPnP NAT Traversal	
Cannot work with NAT router	Maybe NAT router does not support UPnP function. Please check user's manual of router and turn on UPnP function.
Some IP cameras are working but others failed	Maybe too many IP cameras have been installed on the LAN, and then NAT router is out of resource to support more cameras. You could turn off and on NAT router to clear out of date information inside router.
Access this device	
Cannot access the login page and other web pages of the Internet Camera from Internet Explorer	● Maybe the IP Address of the Internet Camera is already being used by another device or computer. To confirm this possible problem, disconnect the Internet Camera from the network first, and then run the PING utility to check it out. ● Maybe due to the network cable, try correcting your network cable and configuration. Test the network interface by connecting a local computer to the Internet Camera via a crossover cable. ● Make sure the Internet connection and setting is ok. ● Make sure the IP address of Internet Explorer is correct. If the Internet Camera has a dynamic address, it may have changed since you last checked it. ● Network congestion may prevent the web page from appearing quickly. Wait for a while. The IP address and Subnet Mask of the PC and Internet Camera must be in the same class of the private IP address on the LAN. ● Make sure the http port used by the Internet Camera, default=80,

	is forward to the Internet Camera's private IP address. ● The port number assigned in your Internet Camera might not be available via Internet. Check your ISP for available port. ● The proxy server may prevent you from connecting directly to the Internet Camera, set up not to use the proxy server. ● Confirm that Default Gateway address is correct. ● The router needs Port Forwarding feature. Refer to your router's manual for details. ● Packet Filtering of the router may prohibit access from an external network. Refer to your router's manual for details. ● Access the Internet Camera from the Internet with the global IP address of the router and port number of Internet Camera. ● Some routers reject the global IP address to access the Internet Camera on the same LAN. Access with the private IP address and correct port number of Internet Camera. ● When you use DDNS, you need to set Default Gateway and DNS server address. ● If it's not working after the above procedure, reset Internet Camera to default setting and installed it again.
Image or video does not appear on the main page.	● When the PC is connected to Internet Camera at the first time, a pop-up **Security Warning** window will appear to download ActiveX Controls. When using Windows XP, or Vista, log on with an appropriate account that is authorized to install applications. ● Network congestion may prevent the Image screen from appearing quickly. You may choose lower resolution to reduce the required bandwidth.
How to check the device's ActiveX that is installed on your computer.	Go to C:\Windows\Downloaded Program Files and check to see if there is an entry for the file "**IPCamera Control"**. The status column should show "Installed". If the file is not listed, make sure your Security Settings in Internet Explorer are configured properly and then try reloading the device's home page. Most likely, the ActiveX control did not download and install correctly. Check your Internet Explorer security settings and then close and restart Internet Explorer. Try to browse and log in again.
Internet Explorer displays the following message: "Your current security settings prohibit downloading ActiveX controls".	Set up the IE security settings or configure the individual settings to allow downloading and scripting of ActiveX controls.
The device works locally but not externally.	● Might be caused from the firewall protection. Check the Internet firewall with your system or network administrator. The firewall may need to have some settings changed in order for the device to be accessible outside your LAN. ● Make sure that the device isn't conflicting with any other web

	server running on your LAN. ● Checking the configuration of the router settings allows the device to be accessed outside your local LAN. ● Check the bandwidth of Internet connection. If the Internet bandwidth is lower than target bit rate, the video streaming will not work correctly.
The unreadable characters are displayed.	Use the operating system of the selected language. Set the Encoding or the Character Set of the selected language on the Internet Explorer.
Frame rate is slower than the setting.	● The traffic of the network and the object of the image affect the frame rate. The network congestion causes frame rate slower than the setting. ● Check the bandwidth of Internet connection. If the Internet bandwidth is lower than target bit rate, the video streaming will not work correctly. ● Ethernet switching hub can smooth the frame rate.
Blank screen or very slow video when audio is enabled.	● Your connection to the device does not have enough bandwidth to support a higher frame rate for the streamed image size. Try reducing the video streaming size to 160x120 or 320x240 and/or disabling audio. ● Audio will consume more bandwidth. Disable audio to improve video. Your Internet connection may not have enough bandwidth to support streaming audio from the device.
Image Transfer on e-mail or FTP does not work.	● Default Gateway and DNS server address should be set up correctly. ● If FTP does not work properly, ask your ISP or network administrator about the transferring mode of FTP server.
Video quality of the device	
The focus on the Camera is bad.	The lens is dirty or dust is attached. Fingerprints, dust, stain, etc. on the lens can degrade the image quality.
The color of the image is poor or strange.	● Adjust White Balance. ● To insure the images you are viewing are the best they can be, set the Display property setting (color quality) to 16bit at least and 24 bit or higher if possible within your computer. ● The configuration on the device image display is incorrect. You need to adjust the image related parameters such as brightness, contrast, hue and sharpness properly.
Image flickers.	● Wrong power line frequency makes images flicker. Make sure the 50 or 60Hz format of your device. ● If the object is dark, the image will flicker. Make the condition

	around the Camera brighter.
Noisy images occur.	The video images might be noisy if the device is located in a very low light environment. Make the condition around the camera brighter or turn the external IR LED on.
Miscellaneous	
Cannot play the recorded ASF file	Have installed Microsoft®'s DirectX 9.0 or later and use the Windows Media Player 11.0 or later to play the AVI files recorded by the Device. In addition media player, VLC is another option to play AVI file.