

Analog Camera Configuration Step by Step Procedure

Method #1: Connect the analog camera to a DVR and configure the DVR for network capabilities. This works best for smaller systems since there is not much scalability or flexibility.

Step #1

If not existing, you will need to run cable.

Coax cable (RG59 or RG6) is required for video an additional cable is required for power.

Step #2

Terminate the coax cable with BNC connectors. This is the standard connector for both the DVR and the analog camera.

Step #3

Mount the camera(s).

Step #4

Connect the BNC and power cable to each camera.

Step #5

Mount the DVR.

Step #6

Connect a monitor to the DVR with coax cable. (Can be permanent for local viewing or just for configuration).

Step #7

Using coax cable, connect all cameras to the available channels on the DVR.

Step #8

Connect all cameras to the power source – typically a 24 VAC or 12 VDC transformer.

Step #9

Configure the DVR.

This usually includes IP address, camera titles, and when to record.

Step #10

Aim and focus all cameras to the end user's specifications.

This can be performed either by having one person viewing the monitor while the other aims, or by using a test monitor local to the camera.

Step #11

Load remote clients for remote viewing if required.

INSTALLATION: COMPLETE

Method #2: Use a video encoder to give the analog camera network capabilities.

Step #1

If not existing, you will need to run cable.

Coax cable (RG59 or RG6) is required for video an additional cable is required for power.

Step #2

Terminate the coax cable with BNC connectors. This is the standard connector for both the DVR and the analog camera.

Step #3

Mount the camera(s).

Step #4

Connect the BNC and power cable to each camera.

Step #5

Connect all cameras (coax with BNC connectors) to available channels on the encoder.

Step #6

Connect all cameras to the power source – typically a 24 VAC or 12 VDC transformer.

Step #7

Configure the IP address and compression type depending on the encoder (usually MPEG4, MJPEG, or H.264).

This is performed using one of the same methods as configuring an IP camera.

Step #8

Connect the encoder to the network on which it will reside.

You can do this by using a straight thru patch cable to connect the encoder to a switch.

Step #9

Ping the encoder from a PC on the same network.

Step #10

Connect to the encoder using a web browser on the same network.

Step #11

Aim and focus all cameras to the end user's specifications.

This can be performed either by having one person viewing the monitor while the other aims, or by using a test monitor local to the camera.

INSTALLATION: COMPLETE