

# R9-418F & R9-420F Series Indoor PTZ Camera User Guide



#### **CONTENTS**

IMPORTANT INFORMATION WHAT'S IN THE BOX **OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES** RECOMMENDED PERIPHERALS **OVERVIEW FEATURES CAMERA DIAGRAMS & DIMENSIONS OUICK START GUIDE POWER NETWORK** VIDEO OUTPUT **AUDIO INPUT CONTROL INPUT GENLOCK TALLY LIGHT** WEB INTERFACE CONFIGURATION UPDATING THE FIRMWARE SYSTEM MENUS

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Thank you for purchasing our product. If there are any questions, please contact the authorized dealer. Before operating the unit, please read this manual thoroughly and retain it for future reference.

#### Copyright

Copyright 2015-2024 Bolin Technology, all rights reserved. No part of this manual may be copied, reproduced, translated, or distributed in any form or by any means without prior consent in writing from our company.

#### **Trademark Acknowledgment**

Bolin Technology's trademarks and logos are the property of Bolin Technology. Other trademarks, company names and product names contained in this manual are the property of their respective owners.

#### **Trademarks and Registered Trademark Acknowledgement**

- Microsoft, Windows, ActiveX, and Internet Explorer are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the U.S. and/or other countries.
- HDMI, the HDMI logo and High-Definition Multimedia Interface are trademarks or registered trademarks of HDMI Licensing, LLC in the United States and other countries.
- The Software may contain h.264/AVC video technology, the use of which requires the following notice from MPEG-LA, L.L.C.:

THIS SOFTWARE IS LICENSED UNDER THE AVC PATENT PORTFOLIO LICENSE FOR THE PERSONAL AND NON-COMMERCIAL USE OF A CONSUMER TO (I) ENCODE VIDEO IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE AVC STANDARD ("AVC VIDEO") AND/OR (II) DECODE AVC VIDEO THAT WAS ENCODED BY A CONSUMER ENGAGED IN A PERSONAL AND NON-COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY AND/OR WAS OBTAINED FROM A VIDEO PROVIDER LICENSED TO PROVIDE AVC VIDEO. NO LICENSE IS GRANTED OR SHALL BE IMPLIED FOR ANY OTHER USE. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION MAY BE .OBTAINED FROM MPEG LA, L.L.C. SEE http://www.mpegla.com

• HEVC/H.265 Covered by one or more claims of patents listed at patentlist.hevcadvance.com

- HDBaseT is a trademark of the HDBaseT Alliance.
- ONVIF trademarks and logos are to be used per the guidelines established in this and other ONVIF policies and documents, including the ONVIF Rules of Membership and the ONVIF Logo Guidelines1.
- Other trademarks, company names and product names contained in this manual are the property of their respective owners.

#### **Legal Notice**

#### Attention:

To ensure account security, the user should change the password after their first login. The user is recommended to set a strong password (no less than eight characters). Password login does not apply to certain models that do not need password login.

The contents of this document are subject to change without prior notice. Updates will be added to the new version of this manual. Improvements or updates to the products or procedures described in the manual will be made readily.

The best effort has been made to verify the integrity and correctness of the contents in this document, but no statement, information, or recommendation in this manual shall constitute a formal guarantee of any kind, expressed or implied. Responsibility for any technical or typographical errors in this manual will not be held. The product appearance shown in this manual is for reference only and may be different from the actual appearance of the user's device.

This manual is a guide for multiple product models and so it is not intended for any specific product. In this manual, the illustrations of the displayed interface, parameters displayed, drawings, and value ranges may vary with models. The user should refer to the actual product for details.

Due to uncertainties such as the physical environment, discrepancies may exist between the actual values and reference values provided in this manual.

Use of this document and the subsequent results shall be entirely on the user's own responsibility. Before operating the unit, the user should read this manual thoroughly and retain it for future reference. **Symbols** 

Symbol	Description
<u> </u>	WARNING Contains important safety instructions and indicates situations that may cause bodily injury.
<u>(i)</u>	CAUTION Users must be careful. Improper operations may cause damage or malfunction of product.
	NOTE

#### **Safety Information**



## **WARNING:**

Installation and removal of the unit and its accessories must be carried out by qualified personnel. You must read all of the Safety Instructions supplied with your equipment before installation and operation.

- If the product does not work properly, please contact your dealer. Never attempt to disassemble the camera yourself. (We will not assume any responsibility for problems caused by unauthorized repair or maintenance.)
- This installation should be made by a qualified service person and should conform to all the local codes.
- When shipping, the camera should be packed in its original packaging.
- Make sure the power supply voltage is correct before using the camera.
- Do not drop the camera or subject it to physical shock.
- Do not touch sensor modules with fingers. If cleaning is necessary, use a clean cloth with a bit of ethanol and wipe it gently. If the camera will not be used for an extended period of time, put on the lens cap to protect the sensor from dirt.

• Do not aim the camera lens at the strong light such as sun or incandescent lamp. The strong light can cause fatal damage to the camera.

#### **Maintenance Precautions:**

- If there is dust on the front glass surface, remove the dust gently using an oil-free brush or a rubber dust blowing ball.
- If there is grease or a dust stain on the front glass surface, clean the glass surface gently from the center outward using anti-static gloves or an oil-free cloth. If the grease or the stain still cannot be removed, use anti-static gloves or an oil-free cloth dipped with detergent and clean the glass surface gently until it is removed.
- Do not use organic solvents, such as benzene or ethanol, when cleaning the front glass surface.

#### **Regulatory Compliance**

#### FCC Part 15

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for digital devices, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

This product complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: This device may not cause harmful interference.

This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.



#### LVD/EMC Directive

This product complies with the European Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC and EMC Directive 2004/108/EC.



#### WEEE Directive-2002/96/EC

The product this manual refers to is covered by the Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive and must be disposed of in a responsible manner.

# What's In the Box

	R9 Indoor PTZ Camera
	12V, 4A Locking Power Supply with International Plugs (P12-4)
	IR Remote Controller (VCC-RC-2)
	RS422/232 RJ45 Adapter (VCC-CC45RS)
	Lens Cap
Man Cord- 187	Protective Dust Cover
	Safety Cable
, <b>=</b> ,,,	HDMI Cable Support with Screws

# **Optional Accessories**

Optional Accessories				
	Large PTZ Camera Wall Mount Bracket - Available in Black or White (C-WM3B or C-WM3W)			
	Cover Set for Large PTZ Camera Wall Mount Bracket - Black or White (C-WM3B-CV or C-WM3W-CV)			
	PTZ Camera Pendant Mount System for Drop Ceiling - Black or White (C-PMSB or C-PMSW)			
	10-Pin LEMO to Balanced XLR Connector (BLA-10)			
	Recommended Peripherals			
	97W POE Injector (BL-PP97)			
131 - 2 1000	Fast HEVC IP Decoder (EG40F) Dante AV-H Decoder (EG40DH)			

PTZ Controller (KBD-1010-RNV)

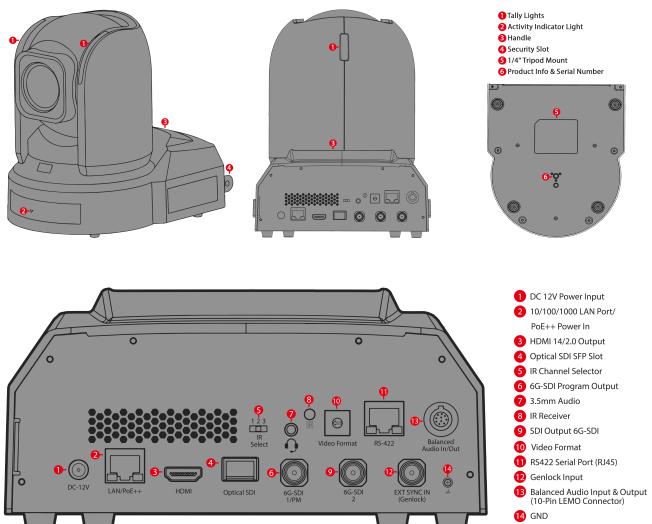
## Overview

This user guide will provide users of the R9-418F and R9-420F indoor PTZ cameras with in-depth knowledge of the various features and functions of the camera and how it can be utilized. Functions limited to a specific camera model will be noted as such in the various sections.

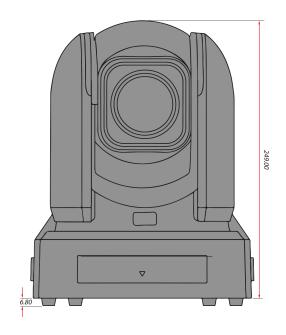
## **Features**

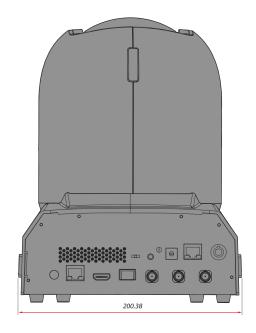
- Two high quality image options to choose from- 4K30 with 18X Zoom and 1" Image Sensor (R9-418F), 4K60 with 20X Zoom (R9-420F)
- True Tri-Output; Simultaneous and independent outputs via HDMI, SDI, and IP Stream
- Broadcast-standard SDI outputs
- Fast HEVC Low Latency and Low Bandwidth video over IP while still maintaining high resolution
- Smooth, accurate, and quiet PTZ motors
- Support for multiple PTZ control protocols and methods
- · FreeD protocol supported
- Firmware Upgrades via IP (Web Interface)
- Front and Rear Tally Lights
- Built-In Handle Industry First
- On-Screen Character Generator
- Mic & Line-Level Balanced Audio Input via XLR
- Genlock Supported

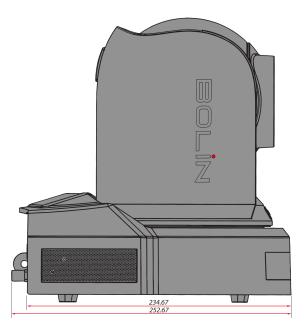
# **Camera Diagrams and Dimensions**

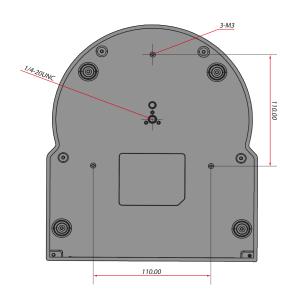


NOTE: All dimensions listed below are in millimeters.





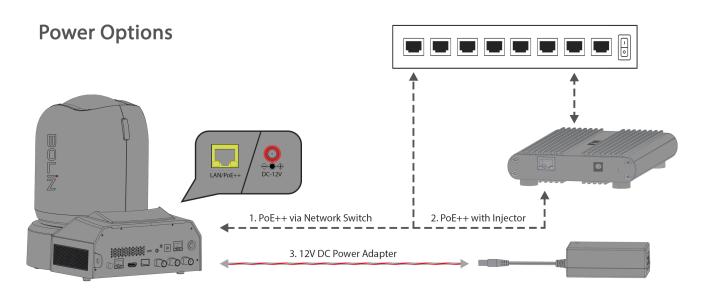




## **Quick Start Guide**

The R9 Series Indoor PTZ Camera has multiple connection options for video output, power input, control input, audio input and output, and synchronization. You can choose the appropriate connection points based on your requirements.

#### **Power**



The camera can be powered two ways:

- 12VDC 4A Power Adapter (P12-4), which is included in the box, plugged into the DC 12V Power Input
- PoE++(IEEE802.3bt, Type 4 Class8) through a Category 6 (CAT6) cable with RJ45 connector plugged into the 10/100/1000 LAN port. The other end of that CAT6 cable can be plugged in to a network switch that supports POE++ (90 Watts of Power Output per Port)

NOTE: If the network switch doesn't provide POE++ power, the Bolin's POE++ power injector can be used. (See below).



CAUTION: Only use the DC power adapter supplied with the camera. Do not use any other DC power adapter.

CAUTION: If using POE++ power, ensure that the POE power source has a sufficient power budget for the camera, or some features may not function properly. CAT6 cable runs from the camera to the POE power source have a limit of 90 meters before signal and power loss occurs.

#### **Network**

This camera offers a variety of functionalities via a network connection. Besides being powered over Ethernet, a network connection enables the user to adjust camera settings remotely, stream video from the camera to a distant location, and control the PTZ camera functions via the Web Interface. To connect the camera to the network, the user should adhere to the following steps:

- Acquire a standard Category (CAT) 6 cable and insert one end of the cable into the camera. Connect the
  other end into a network switch.
- 2. Power on the camera.
- 3. To retrieve the IP address of the camera, the user should open the OSD Menu and navigate to the Status section. Alternatively, the user can download Bolin's IPC search tool from the website (www.bolintechnology.com) onto a Windows computer and execute the tool to locate the camera on the network.
- 4. The user should ensure that their camera and computer are on the same subnet of the network to gain access to the Web Interface.

NOTE: Factory-Default Camera Network Settings

Static IP Address: 192.168.0.13 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Gateway: 192.168.0.1

To change these settings, refer to the Web Interface Configuration section of this guide.

# **Video Output**

The R9 has multiple video outputs, which can be used simultaneously, and the resolutions can be configured independently. The outputs vary based on the camera model and are as follows:

#### HDMI Out (HDMI 1.4 in R9-418F; HDMI 2.0 in R9-420F)

The user should follow these steps to connect the camera:

- Connect one end of an HDMI cable that supports the required resolution to the HDMI Output of the camera. Connect the other end of the HDMI cable to the desired destination (Switcher, Converter, Display, etc.).
- 2. Power on the camera and wait for it to initialize. Once initialized, video will appear on the screen. For the first five seconds, the camera's initial settings will be displayed.
- 3. The user can utilize the OSD (On-Screen Display) Menu or Web Interface to set the desired output resolution and frame rate. For more information on how to configure these settings, please refer to the Web Interface Configuration and System Menu section of this guide.

NOTE: It is recommended for the user to utilize a certified "Premium High Speed HDMI" cable to guarantee the attainment of the maximum signal quality from their camera.

#### **HDMI Standard Classifications**

HDMI Standard	Bandwidth	Max Resolution Supported
HDMI 1.4	10.2 Gigabit/Second	1080p, 120 Hz 4K, 30 Hz
HDMI 2.0	18.0 Gigabit/Second	4K, 60 Hz
HDMI 2.1	48.0 Gigabit/Second	8K, 120 Hz

#### Dual SDI Out (6G-SDI in R9-418F; 12G-SDI in R9-420F)

- 1. Connect one end of an appropriately rated SDI cable to one of the two SDI outputs on the camera. Ensure to secure the BNC connector in place to prevent the cable from becoming loose during use. Connect the other end of the SDI cable to the desired destination (Switcher, Video Router, Converter, Display, etc.).
- 2. Power on the camera and wait for it to initialize. Once initialized, video will appear on the screen. For the first five seconds, the camera's initial settings will be displayed.
- 3. The user can utilize the OSD (On-Screen Display) Menu or Web Interface to set the desired output resolution and frame rate. For more information on how to configure these settings, please refer to the Web Interface Configuration and System Menu section of this guide.

NOTE: The SDI Output labeled as "Program Out" or "P/G Out" will only display the video and not any OSD Menu's or overlays.

#### **SDI Standard Classifications**

SDI Standard	Bandwidth	Resolution Supported
SD-SDI	270 Megabits/Second	480i
HD-SDI	1.485 Gigabit/Second	720p / 1080i
3G-SDI	2.970 Gigabit/Second	1080P, 60FPS
6G-SDI	6 Gigabit/Second	4K, 30FPS
12-SDI	12 Gigabit/Second	4K, 60FPS

#### **Optical Fiber**

Obtain (2x) single-mode 1310 nm SFP+ 12G optical modules (transceivers) with LC duplex fiber connectors to plug into each end of the signal chain. Additionally, acquire a single-mode duplex fiber cable with LC connectors that is the appropriate length for the user's requirements.

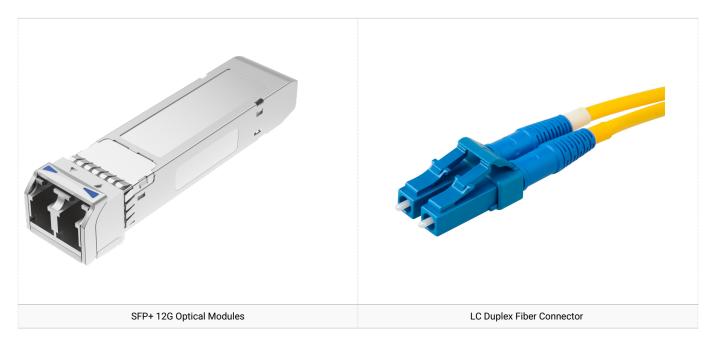
 Insert one SFP+ module into the camera. Once the module is fully inserted, connect the fiber cable to the LC connectors of the module. Repeat these steps at the receiving end of the signal chain (Fiber Converter, Monitor, Recorder, etc.).

- 2. Power on the camera and wait for it to initialize. Once initialized, video will appear on the screen. For the first five seconds, the camera's initial settings will be displayed.
- 3. You can use the OSD (On-Screen Display) Menu or Web Interface to set the desired output resolution and frame rate. Please see the Web Interface Configuration and System Menu section of this guide for more information on how to configure these settings.
- 4. The user can utilize the OSD (On-Screen Display) Menu or Web Interface to set the desired output resolution and frame rate. For more information on how to configure these settings, please refer to the Web Interface Configuration and System Menu section of this guide.

After conducting thorough testing, we recommend the brands FS and LR-TECH for your needs. In particular, the 'LR-8910D-SDI-LR' model (Serial Number: BS190909052) was found to perform exceptionally well.

NOTE: The resolution of the Optical Fiber is the same as the resolution set for the SDI outputs. These video outputs are not independent.

CAUTION: Make sure you keep the LC connectors on the fiber cable and SFP modules covered when not in use. Leaving connectors uncovered could lead to damage and signal degradation.



#### **IP Stream Out**

The IP stream(s) can be enabled and configured from the Web Interface of the camera. The camera must be connected to a Local Area Network (LAN) using a CAT6 cable through either a switch or direct connection to a computer in order to access the web interface. Streaming from the camera requires internet (WAN) access. The following steps should be followed:

- 1. Connect the camera to the network by inserting one end of a CAT6 cable into the 10/100/1000 LAN port of the camera and the other end either into a switch or directly into a computer.
- 2. Open an HTML5-enabled web browser on a computer and enter the IP address of the camera. By default,

the camera is set to 192.168.0.13. The IP address can also be located under the "Status" menu of the camera's On-Screen Display (OSD) or by using Bolin Technology's IPC Search Tool in the Download Center.

3. Select "AV Setup" from the menu on the left-side of the Web Interface. From here, enable and configure the IP streams as needed. For more details, refer to the "Web Interface Configuration" section of this user guide.

## **Audio Input**

The camera features an industry-standard 10-pin LEMO connector to embed balanced audio. Users can choose to use a third-party breakout cable or purchase Bolin's 10-Pin LEMO to XLR breakout cable (BLA-10). Once connected and activated from the Web Interface or OSD Menu, the audio will be embedded into the camera's HDMI, SDI, and IP streams. To connect an audio source to the camera, follow these steps:

- 1. Obtain a 10-pin LEMO to XLR breakout cable. Plug the male LEMO connector of the breakout cable into the female LEMO connector that is labeled as "Balanced Audio In/Out" on the back of the camera.
- 2. Using XLR cables, connect the output of the audio source (microphone, audio mixer, speaker, etc...) into the two female XLR connectors of the breakout cable.
- 3. To enable the audio and configure the audio levels, log into the camera's web interface or open the OSD menu.

CAUTION: Be sure to enable the audio input through the Web Interface or OSD Menu. Otherwise, your video streams will not have audio.

NOTE: Disregard the two male XLR connectors on the breakout cable. The audio output through XLR is not active.

NOTE: The 3.5mm audio jack on the back of the device is for intercom (comms) use and is currently inactive. This feature will be enabled later.

#### Control Input

The R9 PTZ cameras have multiple ways of being controlled that can be used simultaneously to provide the user with the flexibility they need for their setup. The control methods are as follows:

#### Infrared (IR) Remote Controller

The IR remote included with the device is capable of controlling up to 3 unique IR channels. IR channels can be set with the toggle switch on the back of the camera or through the Web Interface.

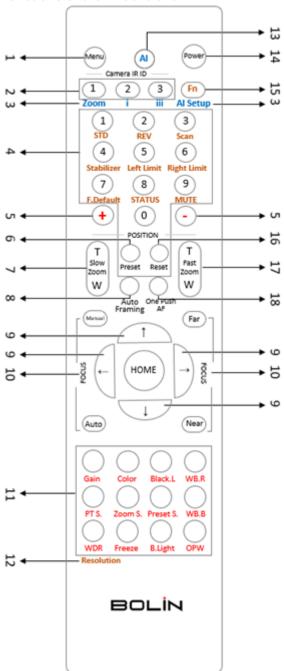
The remote is designed to function optimally from short distances and requires a line-of-sight with the camera. The I/O panel of the camera incorporates an IR receiver to accept commands from the remote. To use the IR Controller, the following steps are recommended:

- Before powering on the camera, the desired IR channel should be selected using the IR Channel Selector located on the back of the camera. Channels 1-3 are available for selection. If multiple cameras are in use, it is advisable to assign different IR channels to cameras that are in close proximity to each other to prevent unintended changes.
- 2. Once the channel has been selected, the camera should be powered on.

3. On the IR remote, the "Camera IR ID" that corresponds with the selected channel on the camera should be chosen. The remote is now ready to be used to configure or control the camera.

NOTE: When you're using the IR Remote, make sure to either power off any nearby cameras or set them to a different IR ID. If there are cameras within range that are set to the same IR ID, their settings might be altered.

#### Functions of the IR Controller:



- 1. Menu On-Screen Display (OSD) Toggle
- 2. IR ID Selector Select which IR Channel (Camera) to be controlled
- 3. Al Function Buttons Disabled
- 4. Buttons 1-9 Used to set & recall corresponding presets. (See #6 to set a preset and #16 to erase a

preset)

- + & Buttons Used in conjunction with image adjustment buttons (11) to increase or decrease parameters.
- 6. **Preset** To save a preset, hold down the "Preset" button and the preset number you would like to assign it to.
- 7. **Slow Zoom** Zoom's the camera in or out in a slow speed.
- 8. Auto Framing Disabled
- 9. **Direction Arrows** Pan and Tilt the camera in the corresponding direction. Navigate the OSD Menu when open.
- 10. **Focus Adjustments** Use the "Auto" button to enable autofocus. To make manual focus adjustments, press the "Manual" button first, followed by the "Far" or "Near" buttons to adjust.
- 11. **Image Adjustments** Select the property you would like to adjust, followed by the + and buttons (5) to make the appropriate adjustment, unless otherwise noted below. The selected function and corresponding options will glow when selected.
  - Gain Image gain settings
  - *Color* Color saturation settings
  - Black.L Image black level settings
  - WB.R- White Balance, Red settings
  - PT.S Pan/Tilt speed settings
  - Zoom.S Zoom speed settings
  - Preset.S Preset speed settings
  - WB.B White Balance, Blue settings
  - WDR Wide Dynamic Range Settings
  - Freeze Freeze the video on the current frame. (Doesn't use + and buttons)
  - B.Light Back light compensation
  - *OPW* One Push White Balance (Hold the button down while pointing the camera at a gray card to set white balance.)
- 12. **Resolution** Used to change the video format/resolution. Press and hold the Fn button (15) and Resolution button to select the desired format. The image block will restart after the format is changed, and the screen will go black for a few seconds.
- 13. Al Button Disabled
- 14. Power Press and hold for three seconds to turn the camera on/off.
- 15. **Fn Button** Press and hold in conjunction with other buttons in dark brown text (Stabilizer, Mute, Scan, etc...) to adjust parameters.

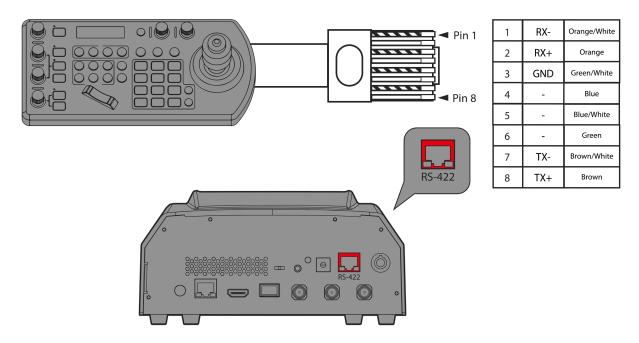
#### VISCA Serial Commands (RS-422/485)

The camera is equipped with an RS-422 port, which facilitates VISCA control over serial commands. This RS-422 port is also compatible with RS-485. The camera can be connected via a serial connection to a PTZ

controller or a computer. This allows for the execution of pan, tilt, and zoom operations, as well as the performance of preset recalls.

CAUTION: When one connects the camera via serial to a Sony PTZ controller, it differs from the process with a non-Sony PTZ controller. It is crucial to verify the pin settings for the specific controller in use.

- 1. The camera should be powered on, and the OSD menu should be opened or the Web Interface should be logged into using any web browser. Proceed to the system settings and adjust the baud rate to match that of the controller. The VISCA ID should be set to a number between 1 and 7.
- 2. A standard terminated CAT5 or CAT6 cable can be used to directly connect the camera to the controller. Alternatively, the included RJ45 to RS422 Control Cable Adapter can be used to connect unterminated CAT5/CAT6 cables between the camera and controller. The pin connection diagrams provided below should be followed, taking into account the specific controller in use and the desired connection.

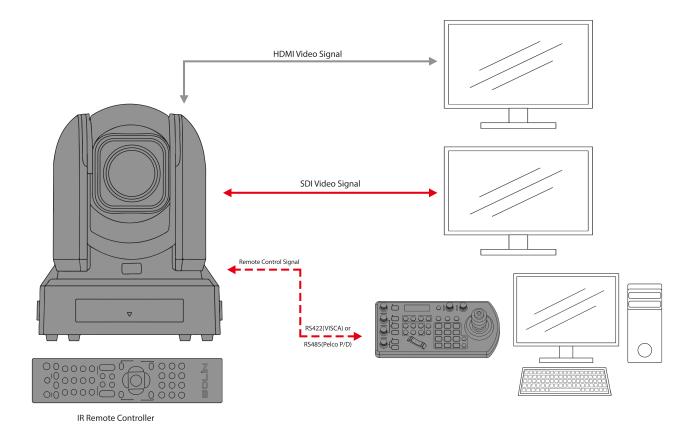


NOTE: Please refer to the KBD-1010-RNV user guide for instructions on how to establish an RS422 connection with the controller.

#### Use RS-422 (VISCA) / RS485 (PELCO P/D)

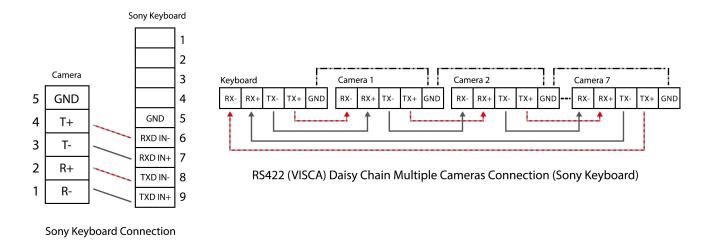
For camera operations, the RS-422/485 port can be utilized to connect controllers, such as a joystick keyboard or a PC station. This allows for the effortless management of pan, tilt, and zoom functions, as well as access to all preset functions using the controller's buttons.

To operate a PC station, it is essential to have a software application that is compatible with this unit.



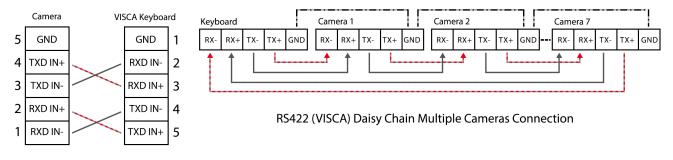
## **SONY Keyboard RS422 Connection**

Guide for Establishing RS422 Connection and Daisy Chain Configuration for Multiple Cameras with a SONY Controller.



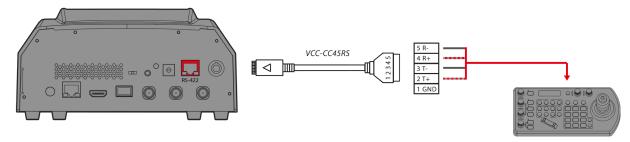
## VISCA (Non-Sony) Keyboard RS422 Connection

Guide for Establishing RS422 Connection and Daisy Chain Configuration for Multiple Cameras with a Non-Sony Controller:



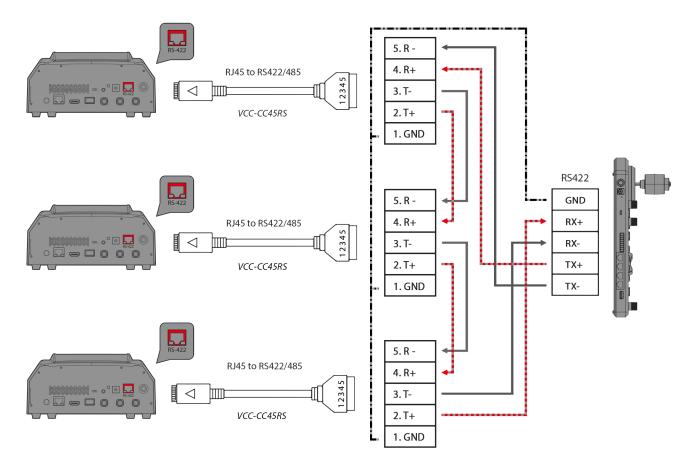
VISCA Keyboard Connection

The included extension cables, along with the RJ45 to RS422 Phoenix connector adapter, should be utilized to establish an RS422 connection for the control device.



NOTE: Please refer to the KBD-1010-RNV user guide for instructions on how to establish an RS422 connection with the controller.

Guide to creating an RS422 Daisy Chain Connection for Multiple Cameras with an RS422 Standard Serial Port Controller.

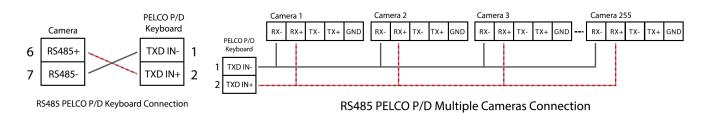


#### PELCO P/D Keyboard RS485 Connection

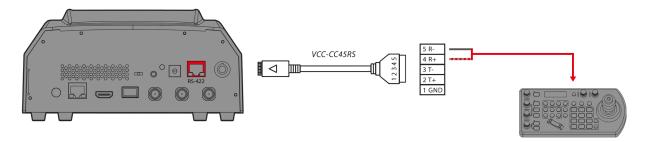
**Important:** Utilize RS422 ports when establishing an RS485 connection. Only employ TX+ and TX- for RS485 connections.

- Set the RS422 control method using the OSD menu or Web interface.
- Set the camera ID on the OSD menu using the remote controller.
- To ensure the settings have been applied, restart the camera by switching it off and then back on.
- Use a PELCO P/D compatible keyboard for seamless integration.
- Utilize preset # 95 on the keyboard to access/exit the camera OSD menu.
- Navigate the OSD menu using the joystick and buttons "OPEN" or "CLOSE."
- For the keyboard operation details, refer to the user manual of the specific keyboard in use.

#### **PELCO RS485 Connection**

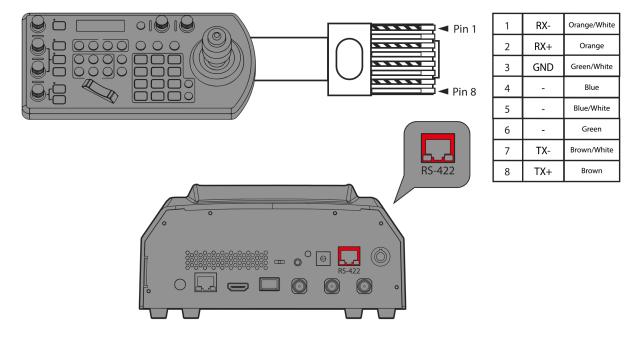


Utilize extension cables that come with an RJ45 to RS422 Phoenix connector adapter to establish an RS485 connection for your control device.



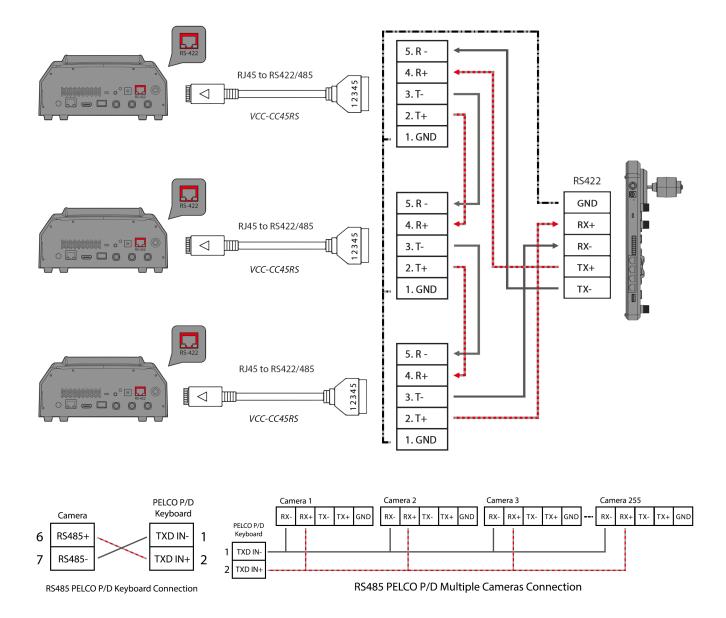
NOTE: Please refer to the KBD-1010-RNV user guide for instructions on how to establish an RS422 connection with the controller.

The extension cables that are provided, along with the RJ45 to RS422 Phoenix connector adapter, should be utilized to establish an RS422 connection for the control device.



 $NOTE: Please\ refer\ to\ the\ KBD-1010-RNV\ user\ guide\ for\ instructions\ on\ how\ to\ establish\ an\ RS422\ connection\ with\ the\ controller.$ 

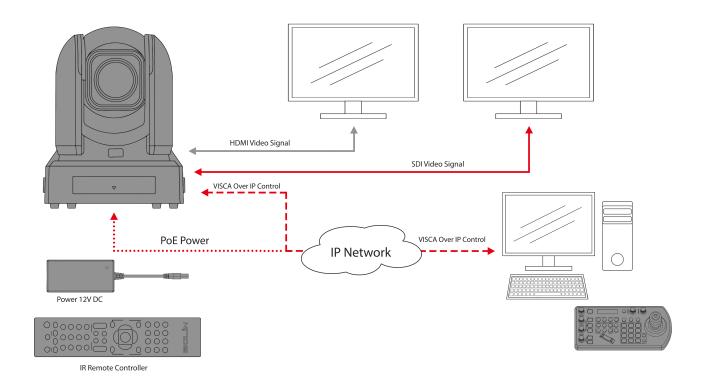
Alternatively, you can establish an RS485 connection by directly connecting the camera and the controller using a CAT5/6 T-568B Standard Ethernet cable.



#### VISCA over IP

Using VISCA over IP allows users to control the camera from anywhere that is on the same LAN as the camera. It involves connecting the PTZ camera to a network switch. The steps are as follows:

- 1. Connect the camera to the network by inserting one end of a CAT6 cable into the 10/100/1000 LAN port of the camera and the other end into a network switch.
- 2. Configure the camera's IP address and related network settings to properly communicate with your network and PTZ Controller.
- 3. Connect a PTZ Controller that supports VISCA over IP to the network with a CAT6 cable.
- 4. Configure the controller's IP address and related network settings to properly communicate with your network and PTZ camera. Then enter the camera's IP address and VISCA over IP port settings into the controller to access the camera.



NOTE: Factory-Default Camera Settings for control of VISCA over IP

Static IP Address: 192.168.0.13 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 Gateway: 192.168.0.1

VISCA over IP Control Port: 52381

To change these settings, refer to the Web Interface Configuration section of this guide.

NOTE: The VISCA over IP port of the controller MUST be set to 52381 to communicate with and control the camera.

#### **ONVIF Protocol**

Bolin PTZ cameras support **ONVIF 2.4 (Profile S/G/T)**, ensuring compatibility with a wide range of third-party applications, including PTZ controllers and streaming software. These cameras use the **standard ONVIF port 2000** for communication.

ONVIF compliance enables **device discovery, video streaming, and PTZ control**, making these cameras ideal for **live production, broadcasting, and professional AV workflows**.

## Integrating with ONVIF-Supported Software:

- 1. Ensure the camera is connected to the network and properly configured.
- 2. Use an ONVIF-compliant application to detect the camera.
- 3. Enter the camera's IP address, ONVIF credentials (web login credentials), and port 2000 during setup.
- 4. Configure video and PTZ settings as needed for the application.

ONVIF 2.4 (Profile S/G/T)

**ONVIF Port: 2000** 

# Synchronization (Genlock)

Genlock (Generator Locking) is an external synchronization signal input, which supports BBS (Black Burst Sync) and tri-level synchronization. External synchronization (genlock) can be applied to achieve precise frequency-locked video signals where every device (audio and video) knows when a frame starts and ends. Genlock is an industry standard and conforms to SMPTE standards.

To connect a genlock signal to your camera, follow these steps:

- 1. Connect one end of a 75-ohm SDI cable with BNC connectors into the "Genlock" port of the camera.
- 2. Connect the other end of the 75-ohm SDI cable with BNC connectors to a device that is outputting the Genlock signal or providing timing reference (Sync Generator, Video Switcher, Audio Mixer, etc...)
- 3. Open the camera's OSD menu and turn on External Synchronization. Other Genlock settings can be configured in this menu as well.

CAUTION: Once the Genlock cable is connected, make sure to enable Genlock in the camera's menu. Otherwise, the camera may not be synchronized with the rest of the system.

NOTE: External synchronization is performed using SDI only. Synchronization is not possible using the HDMI video signal or the IP video signal.

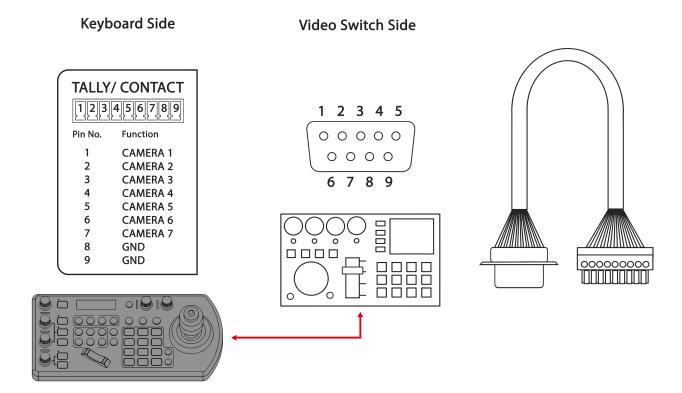
## Tally Light

#### Tally Light GPI I/O connection

The camera is equipped with two Tally lights, serving as visual indicators. When illuminated, these lights signal that the camera is actively operational. One front Tally light improves visibility, and an additional Tally light positioned behind the camera block improves rear visibility. To activate the camera's Tally Light function, you need a video switch and a keyboard (not included).

# GPI connection with RS422 VISCA control connection Cable Configuration:

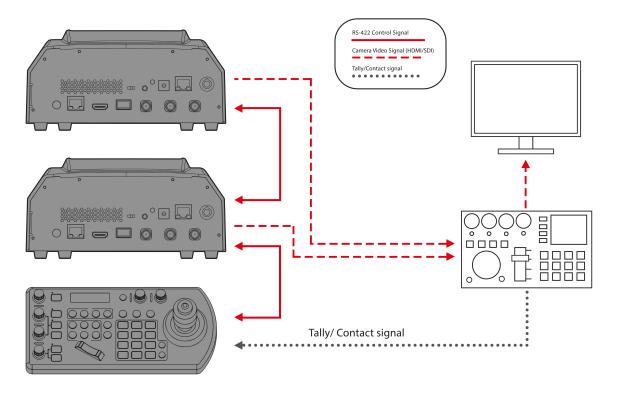
1. Set up a standardized RS-422 daisy chain control connection to seamlessly control multiple cameras from the keyboard controller. (For detailed RS422 control information, refer to the Keyboard Controller user guide.)
2. Established a Tally/Contact Function cable connection between the Keyboard Controller and the Video Switcher (Sony).



- 1. On the keyboard side, connect pins 1-8. On the Video Switch side, connect pins 1-9, excluding pin 8.
- 2. Link keyboard pin 8 with video switch pin 9.
- 3. Connect keyboard pin 1 to video, switch pin 1, pin 2 to pin 2, and continue similarly (you can decide the rest based on the pattern), ensuring pin 7 is connected to pin 7.

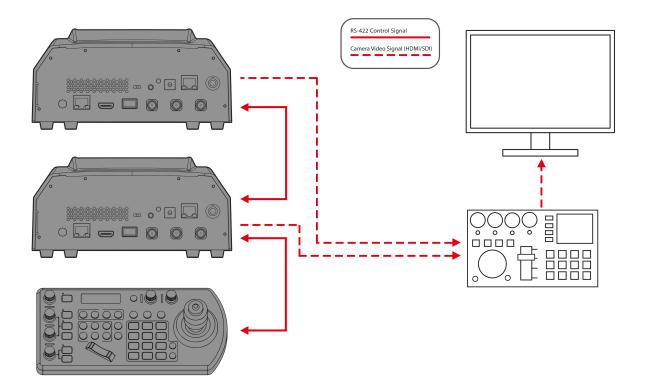
#### Set Up

- 1. GPI I/O Input Mode for Tally Signal from Video Switch:
  - a. Connect the camera to the keyboard using a standard RS-422 control cable.
  - b. Establish a connection between the keyboard and the video switch using a tally function cable.
  - c. Navigate to KEYBOARD SETTING > GPI I/O > Setting, and switch it to Input mode. Exit to the home directory.
  - d. After completing the above steps, you can switch between cameras using the video switch. For instance, selecting camera 1 on the video switch sends a tally signal to the keyboard via the tally function cable. The keyboard then transmits this tally signal to camera 1 through the standard RS-422 control cable, activating camera 1's tally light. The keyboard can now control camera 1's pan and zoom.
  - e. If you switch to camera 2 on the video switch, the tally light for camera 2 will turn on, and the tally light for camera 1 will turn off.



## 2. GPI I/O Output Mode for Tally Signal Sent by Keyboard Controller:

- a. Connect the camera to the keyboard using a standard RS-422 control cable.
- b. Navigate to KEYBOARD SETTING > GPI I/O > Setting, and switch it to Output mode. Exit directly to the home menu.
- c. After completing the above operation, you can switch between different cameras using the keyboard. For instance, selecting camera 1 on the keyboard sends a tally signal to camera 1 via the standard RS-422 control cable. As a result, camera 1's tally light turns on, and the keyboard gains control over camera 1's pan and zoom.
- d. If you switch to camera 2 on the keyboard, the tally light for camera 2 will turn on, and the tally light for camera 1 will turn off.



# **Web Interface Configuration**

Once connected to the network, the camera can be configured and controlled through the web interface on any web browser that supports HTML5. This next section will explain the various sections of the web interface and what they can do.

## Web Interface Login

To log in to the web interface, first, make sure that the camera is connected to the network and that your computer is on the same subnet as the camera.



**Factory-Default Camera Network Settings:** 

Static IP Address: **192.168.0.13** Subnet Mask: **255.255.255.0** Gateway: **192.168.0.1** 

NOTE: To obtain the IP address of the camera, open the OSD Menu and scroll down to the Status section. Alternatively, download Bolin's IPC search tool from the website (www.bolintechnology.com) onto a Windows computer and run the tool to discover the camera on the network.

- 1. Once the camera's IP address has been obtained, the user should enter it into the web browser on their computer.
- 2. The user will be prompted to enter a username and password. By default, the credentials are:

Username: admin Password: admin

NOTE: The first time you log in to the web interface, you will be prompted to set a new password. For best security practices, enter a password that is at least 8 digits long, and contains one capital letter, one lowercase letter, one number, and one symbol.

3. Once the user enters the credentials, they should press the login button.

NOTE: Forgot Your Password? If the user forgets/loses the password to their camera, our support team can help them recover it. The user must first download the IPCSearch tool from our website (www.bolintechnology.com) onto a Windows computer that is on the same subnet as the camera. Then, run the tool to search for their camera. Select the camera that they wish to recover and click the "Forgot Password" button at the bottom of the window. The program will provide the user with a generated key. Email "support@bolintechnology.com" with the key. Our support team will generate and provide the user with a temporary password that is valid for only 24 hours. The user should enter this temporary password to create a new password within 24 hours of receiving the key, otherwise, they will need to follow this procedure again. The user should not turn their camera off while waiting to receive the temporary password, otherwise, the temporary password associated with the key will become invalid.

#### Live View

Once logged in to the camera, the home page is the Live View page. On the "Live View" page, the user has access to the following features:

- Viewing a preview of the video output (Please note, this feed will be delayed by 1-2 seconds.)
- Adjusting and controlling PTZ functions
- Setting and recalling camera presets
- Accessing the OSD Menu Settings directly without the need to open the OSD Menu



Below the Live View image, the user will find the following icons:

- Snap Live View Images: This allows the user to capture images from the live view.
- Mute Audio: This will silence the audio.
- Microphone ON/OFF: This controls the microphone's status, allowing the user to turn it on or off.

#### **Adjusting and Controlling PTZ Functions**

On the right side of the "Live View" page (under Controls) and the "Image" page, there is a set of arrows and sliders that can be utilized to control the camera.

- Use the arrows to pan and tilt the camera in its desired motion. The focus and zoom buttons allow you to zoom in (+) or out (-) and focus closer (+) or further (-) in manual mode. There are two modes of controlling the camera: Super Fine and Standard. Super Fine can be used for more precise, granular control, while Standard should be used for quick, general adjustments. The speed setting sliders can be used to modify the speed of pan, tilt, focus, and zoom accordingly.
- Auto-Scanning: The camera image pans left to right or right to left automatically at a user-defined speed (Speeds 1-8).
- Scanning: The camera image pans left to right or right to left between up to 12 user-defined points at a user-defined speed (Speeds 1-8).
- Trace: The camera will record a series of presets that are recalled in a specified order.
- **Cruise**: The camera will record a series of movements that an operator makes, which can then be recalled whenever a user likes.
- Power-On Action: Users can define a set of actions that a camera does (preset recall, scan, trace, or cruise) once powered on.

#### **Setting and Recalling Presets**

Through the camera's web interface, the user can set and recall up to 64 camera presets. With the use of Bolin's KBD-1010, users can save up to 255 presets on the controller. These presets can then be recalled through the web interface, IR Remote, or PTZ Controller. To save presets, the user should follow these steps:

- Using the PTZ controls of the web interface, IR controller, or a PTZ controller, the user should adjust the camera to the position(s) they'd like to save as a preset.
- Once in position, the user should press the + button on the preset number to which they'd like to save the setting under the Preset section (below the Live View video stream). Optionally, the user can name the preset for the Web Interface. When the preset has been saved, the camera will take a snapshot of the preset view and display it as a thumbnail.
- To edit a saved preset, the user should move the camera into the desired position, select the preset they'd like to change, and click on the "Edit" button. The user should press Save to finalize changes.
- To recall a preset, the user should select the preset number on the Web Interface and click the "Go To" button.

#### Adjusting OSD Menu Settings from the Web Interface

Instead of disrupting a video feed by bringing up the camera's OSD Menu, users can choose to view/modify the OSD Menu settings from the Web Interface. Under the "Live View" page, there is a tab for Camera Settings which gives users all the options they would find under the OSD Menu.

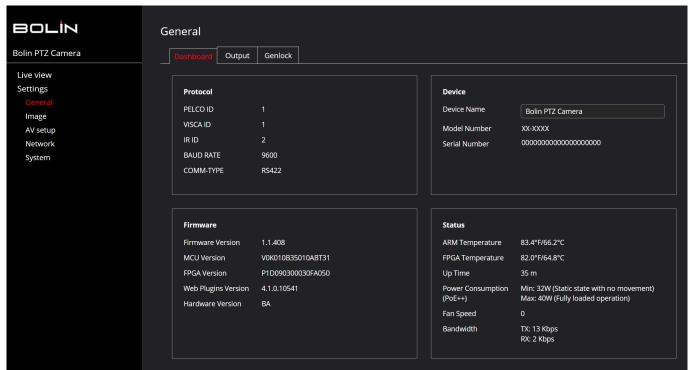
 Adjust Exposure, White Balance, Detail, Picture (Noise Reduction, E-Flip, ND Filter, IR Filter), Gamma, Lens (Focus, Stabilization), Pan & Tilt, Genlock, System (Pelco, Visca, IR, Baud Rate, Tally, Audio, Video Format) settings, and view System Status with Drop-Downs Menus, Buttons, and user-entry fields.

#### <u>Settings - General</u>

Under the General Settings page, there are three tabs: Dashboard, Output, and Genlock.

#### Dashboard

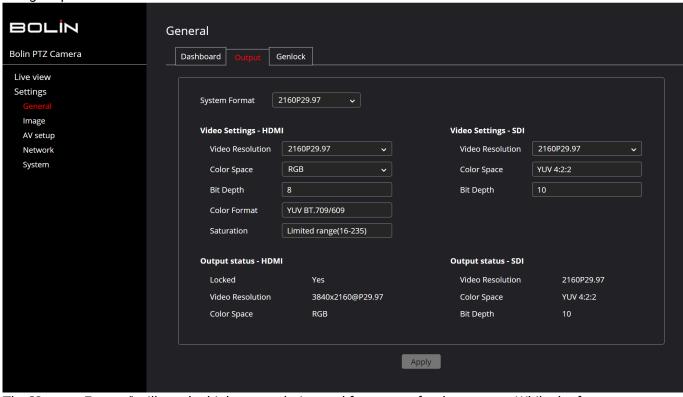
The Dashboard tab gives you a single page where you can view details of the camera such as temperature, power consumption, bandwidth utilization, firmware versions, and device serial number.



#### **Output**

By selecting the "Output" tab on the General Settings page, users can define what resolutions/frame rates, color space, bit depth, and color format they would like the camera's physical ports to output. Users can click the parameter they would like to modify and select from the drop-down menu. Once the desired settings have been chosen, click on the gray "Apply" button for changes to go into effect.

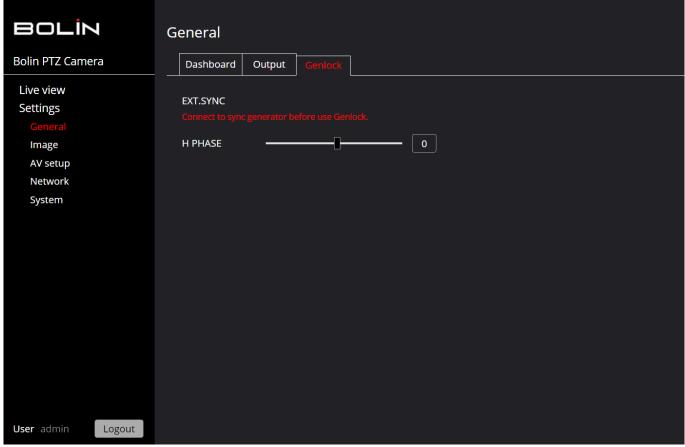
At the bottom of this tab, there is a section for "Output Status" where users can see the settings of what is being output from the device.



The "System Format" will set the highest resolution and frame rate for the camera. While the frame rates are the same, output resolutions are simultaneous and independent of each other. The HDMI, SDI/Optical Fiber, and IP outputs can be set to different resolutions without impacting each other. Optical Fiber output resolution is determined by the SDI resolution.

#### Genlock

Genlock (generator locking) is a technique used to maintain synchronization.

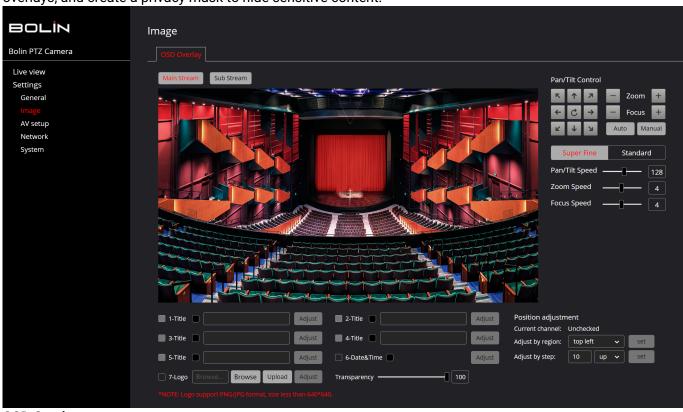


H Phase fine: is used for finely adjusting the horizontal phase during Genlock.

Note: A sync generator must be connected before the use of Genlock.

# Settings - Image

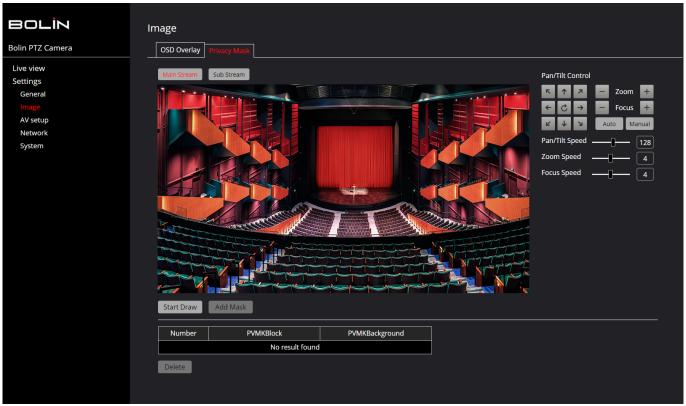
Under the Image Settings page, users can choose to control the camera's PTZ functions, add on-screen overlays, and create a privacy mask to hide sensitive content.



**OSD Overlays** 

The Bolin PTZ cameras feature an OSD overlay (on-screen character generator) function, which allows users to embed important information (text or image) onto their IP video feed. To add an on-screen overlay, follow these steps:

- 1. Navigate to the "OSD Overlay" on the Image Settings page.
- 2. Select the type of overlay you need by clicking on the relevant checkbox and entering the information. Options include a title (customizable text), Date & Time, or Logo. Up to 32 characters per overlay are supported.
- 3. To adjust the overlay, click on the "Adjust" button next to the overlay you'd like to modify. Then use the "Position Adjustment" section to move the overlay to the desired position and use the "Transparency" slider to adjust accordingly.



#### **Privacy Masks**

In addition to text/graphic overlays to display info, the camera features a privacy mask function on the IP stream, which allows users to cover a certain portion of the screen to prevent confidential content from being seen. To create a privacy mask:

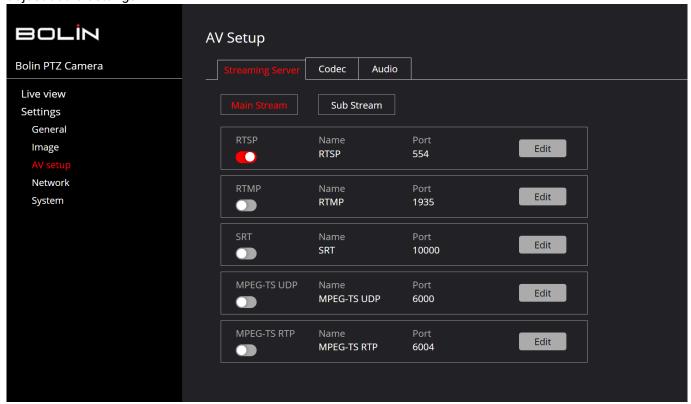
- 1. Navigate to the "Privacy Mask" tab on the Image Settings page. Make sure the camera is positioned where you would like to insert the privacy mask.
- 2. Click on the "Start Draw" button underneath the preview window. Draw the desired box(s) in the preview window by moving your mouse to the starting point and clicking to draw. Click on "Add Mask" once the desired box has been drawn. Up to 24 masks can be added. Once done, click on the "Stop Draw" button underneath the preview window.
- 3. To change the color of the masking box, navigate down to the list of masks and hover your mouse over the mask you'd like to change. Click on the drop-down menu button and select the desired color from the list of options (black, purple, red, green, blue, yellow, gray).
- 4. To delete a mask, select the mask from the list and press the "Delete" button at the bottom of the page.

Confirm that you would like to delete the mask.

The mask will remain in the same position, even as the camera is moved. Please keep this in mind as you draw masks.

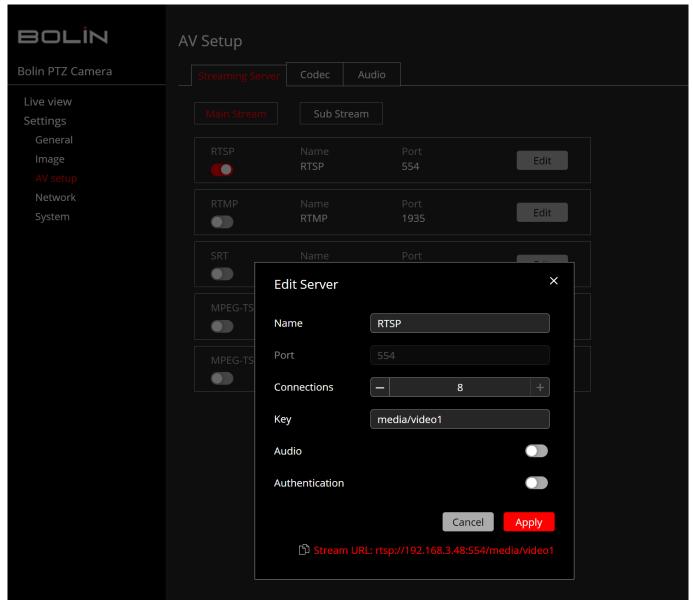
#### **Settings - AV Setup**

Under the AV Setup page, users will be able to configure and enable IP streams, manage the video codec, and adjust audio settings.



## **Streaming Server**

From the Streaming Server tab, users can set up an IP stream to be sent from the camera to any destination via the network connection. This camera is capable of sending up to IP stream via RTSP, RTMP, SRT, MPEG-TS UDP, and MPEG-TS RTP.



To stream video from the camera to a destination, follow these steps:

- 1. Choose whether you want to stream the "Main Stream" or "Sub Stream" by selecting the appropriate stream type. Both streams contain the same video signal but can be configured with different codecs and resolutions under the Codec tab.
- 2. Enable the stream by toggling the button below the desired stream type. The stream has been turned on if the slider is red.
- 3. Click the "Edit" button that corresponds to the desired stream type. Enter the relevant details for the stream (Stream Key, URL, Stream Mode, Max Connections, etc...) Optionally, name the stream by its destination, title, or other desired name.
- 4. The Stream URL is displayed in red at the bottom of the RTSP and SRT stream settings. This link can be copied and pasted onto a video viewer, ingest server, etc... to access the stream anywhere on the network. By default, IP address is 192.168.0.13.
- 5. Streaming Server:
  - RTSP Connection String: rtsp://IP address:RTSP port/media/video<1/2> RTSP port is 554
  - 2. SRT Connection String: srt://<IP address>:<SRT port>

SRT port is 1000

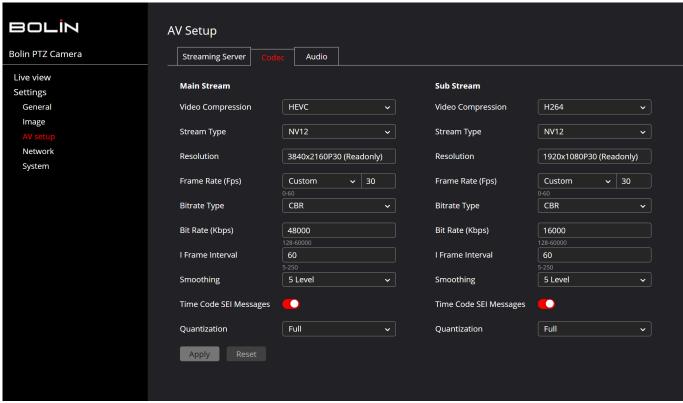
 RTMP Connection String: RTMPstreamURL/Key RTMP Port is 1935

Note: To stream video, the user must first log in to their video streaming platform. After logging in, they need to obtain the RTMP stream URL and key. Once they have these details, they can enter them into the RTMP settings page on the camera's IP web interface. This will configure the camera for streaming.

- MPEG-TS UDP Connection String: udp://@<ipaddress>:<UDP port>
   MPEG-TS UDP port 6000
- 5. **MPEG-TS RTP** Connection String: *rtp://@<ipaddress>:<RTP port>* MPEG-TS RTP port **6004**
- 6. To utilize the **Fast HEVC** feature on the camera, there are certain requirements that must be met:
  - 1. Bolin Decorder (EG40F)
  - 2. RTSP or SRT stream only.
  - 3. Mainstream must be set to HEVC (H265).

#### Codec

From the Codec tab, users can configure the video streams to meet their requirements. The various settings and their functions are described below.



Video Compression: Options are H264 (AVC) or H265 (HEVC).

Video compression allows for the video signal to be streamed over the network while utilizing less space (data and bandwidth), while still maintaining a good-quality image. While this does cause some image degradation, compression only removes unwanted frames of video (determined by codec) and still maintains the necessary data and high quality required to stream.

Recommended: H.265 (HEVC)

H.264 (AVC)	H.265 (HEVC)	

Minimum Bandwidth Needed	720P - 3 Mbps 1080p - 6 Mbps 4K - 32 Mbps	720P - 1.5 Mbps 1080p - 4 Mbps 4K - 15 Mbps
Intraframe Prediction	9 Modes	35 Modes
Color Depth	8-Bit	10-Bit
Pros	Higher compatibility with devices Uses less computing power	More efficient codec, less bandwidth utilization Near lossless encoding Better motion prediction & compensation.
Cons	Uses more bandwidth Doesn't support HDR & resolutions higher than 4K	Not as widely adopted; limited compatibility Requires more powerful equipment for processing

Stream Type: Options are NV12, NV16, XV15, XV20.

The stream type options determine what color format and bit-depth the video stream will be in. The options available are dependent on the video compression selected. If the compression is H.264, only NV12 & NV16 are available. If the compression is H.265, the video streams can be NV12, NV16, XV15, or XV20.

Recommended: NV16 or XV20

	NV12	NV16	XV15	XV20
Color Space	YUV 4:2:0	YUV 4:2:2	YUV 4:2:0	YUV 4:2:2
Bit Depth	8-Bit	8-Bit	10-Bit	10-Bit

## Frame Rate (Frames Per Second - FPS): Options follow Input, Custom (0-60).

The frame rate is the number of frames (consecutive images) that are displayed in a video in a second to show movement. A higher frame rate will show smoother video and clearer images, while a lower frame rate means choppier motion and blurry footage. Traditionally, frame rates are 24FPS in film/movies, 25-30FPS on TV, and 30-60FPS for streaming video. When choosing frame rates, it is important to consider the bandwidth available on a network. Higher frame rates require higher bandwidth.

Recommended: Follow Input

## Bitrate Type & Bit Rate (Kbps): CBR, VBR; Custom.

Bitrate refers to the number of bits (data) that are encoded within a unit of time and is typically measured in Kbps (kilobits per second) or Mbps (megabits per second). Higher bitrate mean that more data is being encoded, which leads to a better-quality image, but encoding is dependent on the bandwidth and network speeds available. Even if the video signal being encoded is high resolution, the outgoing video may still be low resolution if the bitrate isn't high enough. On the flip side, if the bit rate is too high, it may cause buffering as there is too much data to be processed and not enough resources on a device.

There are two methods of encoding video: constant bitrate and variable bitrate. Constant bitrate encode data at a consistent rate throughout the stream, while variable bitrate change based on the bandwidth required to encode the data. While there are advantages to both, variable bitrate are recommended to more efficiently encode video streams.

## Recommended Bitrate for Video Streaming

Quality	Resolution	Bitrate
720P	1280x720	1200 - 4000 Kbps
1080P	1920x1080	4000 - 8000 Kbps

I Frame Interval: Options are Custom (5-250).

Video streams consist of I-frames (Intra-frames) and P-frames (Predictive frames). I-frames capture the full image of everything the camera sees, while P-frames only capture elements of the image that are moving/changing. I-frames are followed by p-frames in a video stream. The reason for this is to compress the camera's bitrate and utilize less bandwidth. Rather than capturing/encoding a full image for every frame, the camera only needs to encode what has changed in one frame. A lower I-frame interval means a higher bitrate/bandwidth is needed to accommodate the number of full images being sent. This is recommended if a camera needs to refresh the image more often due to a scene with heavy motion.

It is recommended to set the I-frame interval to the same as the frame rate.

Smoothing: Options are Levels 1-6.

Smoothing reduces abrupt changes or fluctuations in video playback, commonly seen as visual jitter or abrupt transitions between frames. This aims to deliver a more consistent and visually pleasing viewing experience by minimizing disruptions caused by variations in network conditions or data transmission. Smoothing may add some buffer or frame interpolation to be achieved.

Time Code SEI Messages: Options ON, OFF.

In video streaming, supplemental enhancement information (SEI) is additional data, not related to audio/video, inserted into the bit stream to send extra information which is then received in synchronization with the audio and video data. Examples of this extra data include time codes, closed captioning, copyright information, etc... While standards are in place for how these SEI messages are encoded, there is no official requirement on how these are processed. If this setting is toggled off, the data will be discarded in the signal chain.

Recommended: Off

Quantization: Options are Full (0-255), Limited Range (16-235).

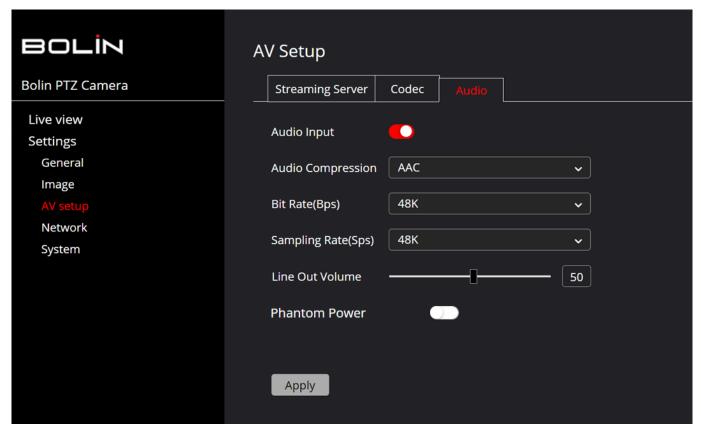
Quantization is a lossy compression technique where a determination is made about the amount of color data that will be encoded into a video stream. This is possible by compressing a range of color values into a single value, usually in a manner that is not discernable to the human eye. The quantization setting determines the amount of compression for all the macroblocks in a frame. Large values of quantization mean more compression, lower quality, and lower bandwidth, while lower values of quantization mean less compression, higher quality, and higher bandwidth being utilized.

By default, Bolin's cameras are set to "Limited Range".

Recommended: Limited Range

#### Audio

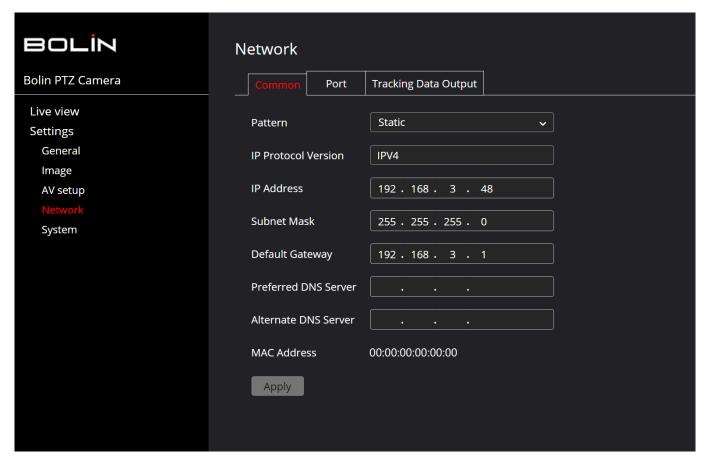
From the Audio tab, users can configure the audio settings on the camera to meet their requirements. The various settings and their functions are described below.



- Audio Input: Option to Mute audio.
- Audio Compression: Supports AAC, G.711a and G.711u.
- Bit Rate(bps): Supports 32K, 40K, 48K, 64K, 96K, and 128K.
- Sampling Rate(sps): Supports 16KHz, 32KHz, 44.1KHz, and 48KHz.
- Line Out Volume: Volume Control 0-50.
- **Phantom Power:** Phantom power is a method that provides DC electric power at 48 volts, to sensitive microphones through an XLR cable, eliminating the need for an external power supply or battery.

**OCAUTION:** Please verify that the microphone in use specifically requires 48v of power.

<u>Settings - Network</u> Common



- Pattern: Static and DHCP
  - DHCP The IP Address of the device will be determined and dynamically assigned from the network gateway (router). This is recommended when the device is being installed on a network where the available IPs are unknown and a quick setup is required.
  - Static IP- The user will define and enter the IP address of the device. It is recommended to put the device on a known, constant IP address and guarantee the device will retain its IP address after a reboot or power failure. If not sure what IP addresses are available on a network, a user can set the camera to DHCP and use the assigned address as a static IP.

NOTE: Static IP is recommended. By default, the camera is set to a Static IP Address of 192.168.0.13.

• **Subnet Mask**: A subnet mask is a filter for IP addresses, helping to organize and divide a large network into smaller groups, so devices within each group can communicate more efficiently.

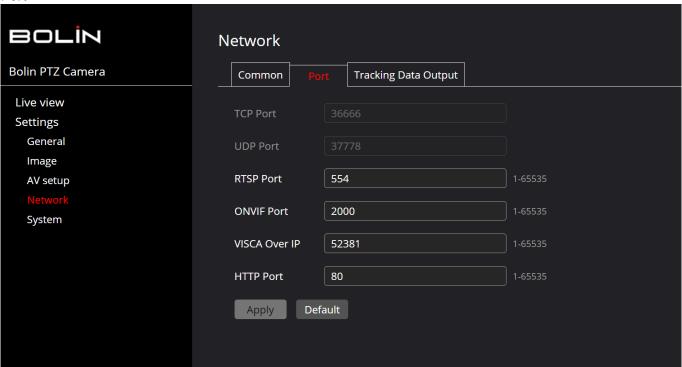
NOTE: By default, the camera is set to a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0.

• **Default Gateway:** When configuring the device, the default gateway IP address should be set to the IP address of the router that serves as the gateway for the local network. This address allows the device to communicate with destinations outside its immediate network.

NOTE: By default, the gateway is set to 192.168.0.1.

- Preferred DNS Server: DNS (Domain Name System) servers are the addresses specified on a device for translating domain names into IP addresses. The preferred DNS server is the primary server used for this translation, and the alternate DNS server serves as a backup in case the preferred server is unavailable or experiences issues, ensuring access to the internet and other network resources.
  - On a network that is not connected to the Internet, this can be left blank.
- Alternate DNS Server: allows the user to specify a secondary DNS (Domain Name System) server. This
  server is used for resolving domain names to IP addresses in case the primary DNS server is unavailable
  or cannot be reached.
- MAC Address: This is a fixed address, used as a unique identifier of the device on a network. This cannot be changed.

#### Port



• TCP Port: TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) is a reliable, connection-oriented protocol used to ensure the secure and ordered delivery of data. TCP guarantees that transmitted video frames are received without loss and in the correct order, making it suitable for applications where data integrity is crucial, even though it may introduce slightly higher latency.



UDP Port: UDP (User Datagram Protocol) is a connectionless protocol that provides low-latency
transmission but without guaranteed delivery or order of data, which may lead to occasional data loss in
exchange for faster performance. In IP camera applications, this can result in brief interruptions or quality
degradation during live monitoring.

NOTE: This port is predetermined as port 37778 and cannot be modified.

RTSP Port: RTSP (Real-Time Streaming Protocol) is a network control protocol used for the delivery of
real-time streaming media. The RTSP port is the network port designated for RTSP communication,
allowing devices like IP cameras to send and receive streaming commands and data for effective realtime video transmission and control.

NOTE: Commonly, RTSP uses port 554, but the specific port can be configured between 1-65535 based on system requirements.

ONVIF Port: ONVIF (Open Network Video Interface Forum) is a standard that facilitates interoperability
between different IP-based video devices, including cameras and video management systems. The ONVIF
port is the network port designated for communication using the ONVIF protocol, enabling devices to
exchange information and ensure compatibility within a networked video surveillance system.

NOTE: By default, ONVIF uses port 2000, but the specific port can be configured between 1-65535 based on system requirements.

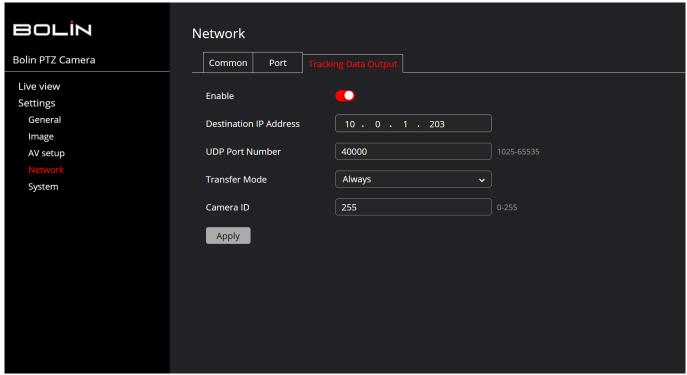
VISCA Over IP: VISCA over IP is the implementation of the VISCA (Video System Control Architecture)
protocol, commonly used for camera control, over an IP network. The VISCA over IP port is the specific
network port through which devices communicate using the VISCA protocol, allowing for remote control
and coordination of functionalities in compatible cameras.

NOTE: By default, VISCA over IP uses port 52381 for communication. This is the standard used by Bolin's PTZ controllers as well. The port number can be configured between 1-65535 to match with third-party controllers.

HTTP Port: HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) is the protocol for data communication on the network,
used for the transfer of text, images, sound, video, and other files between web browsers and servers. The
HTTP port is the specific network port through which devices establish connections for communication,
facilitating the exchange of information between clients (such as web browsers) and servers on a local
network or the Internet.

NOTE: By default, HTTP uses port 80, but the specific port can be configured between 1-65535 based on system requirements.

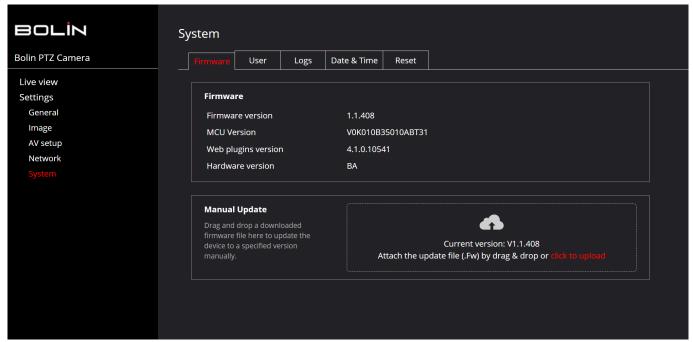
**Tracking Data Output** 



- **1. Enable:** This parameter acts as the primary control for the PTZF tracking metadata transmission. You can turn the tracking data output on or off using this setting. When enabled, the system will transmit tracking metadata; when disabled, the transmission will be halted.
- **2. Destination IP Address:** This parameter refers to the IP address of the device (usually a PC) that is set to receive the FreeD protocol. It should match the IP address of your tracking system device. This parameter specifies the remote address of the FreeD client that is intended to receive the metadata stream. Please note, that this parameter is only utilized when in "always" mode.
- **3. UDP Port Number:** This parameter represents the remote UDP port number associated with the FreeD client. It is used to establish the connection for data transmission.
- **4. Transfer Mode:** This parameter allows you to choose the stream mode for sending FreeD data. Currently, we only support the "Always" mode.
- **5. Camera ID:** This parameter is used to designate the Camera ID value. This value is inserted into the first byte (<CA>) of the FreeD D0 message. It uniquely identifies the camera in the FreeD protocol.

FreeD Camera ID Up to 0-255	Specifies FreeD Camera ID ( <ca>) in decimal form</ca>	
Default value: "255"		

**Settings - System** 



#### **Firmware**

There are two parts to the Firmware tab. The upper part identifies the firmware version that the device is currently running. The lower part is where users can upload a new firmware file to update the device firmware.

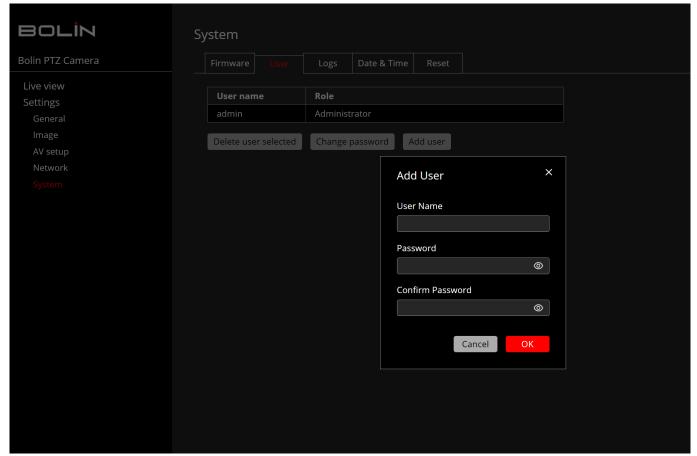
To update the firmware, follow these steps:

- Visit Bolin Technology's official website at www.BolinTechnology.com.
- 2. Navigate to the "Support Center" and select the "Download Center" option.
- 3. Input the model number of the device and select the corresponding device from the list.
- 4. Download the firmware file and save it to a location on the computer.
- 5. Access the web interface of the device. The downloaded firmware file can be dragged and dropped into the designated box or the box can be clicked to manually select the file for upload.
- 6. After the device has verified the validity of the file, initiate the update process by clicking on the red "Update" button. During the update process, refrain from navigating away from the current tab, page, or window, and avoid clicking elsewhere on the page to prevent the update from failing.
- 7. Upon successful installation of the update, a prompt will appear instructing to restart the device. Follow this prompt to complete the update process.

NOTE: It is crucial to maintain the current page active during the update process to ensure a successful update. Any navigation away from the page could result in a failed update.

#### User

The User tab, found under the System section, is where operators who have access to the camera can be managed. It should be noted that operators do not possess the same level of access to system settings as administrators.



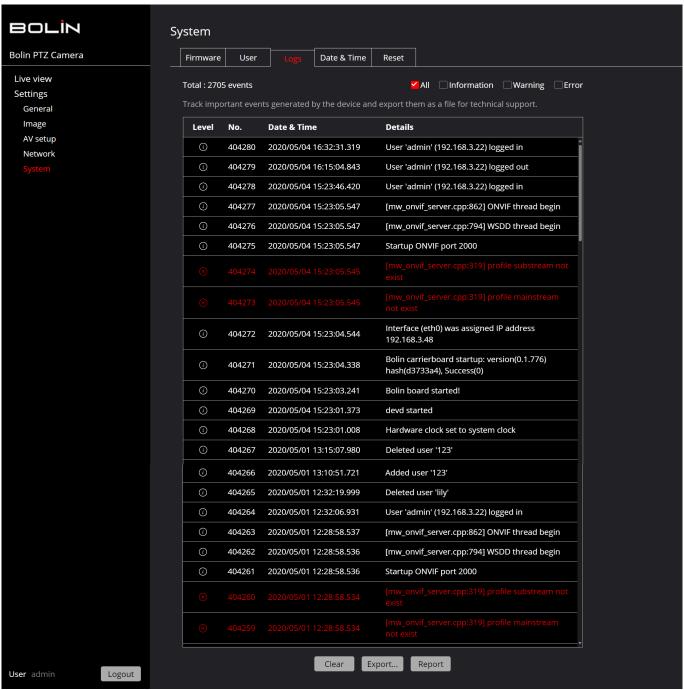
To add a new operator, follow these steps:

- 1. Under the System section, find the User tab.
- 2. Click on the 'Add User' button.
- 3. In the new window that appears, enter a username that is between 3–12 characters long, and a password. As you type the password, you can click on the eye icon to preview it. It's recommended to use a strong password that includes a capital letter, a lowercase letter, a number, and a special character.
- 4. Once you've confirmed the password, click on 'OK' to save the new operator. You can add up to 12 additional operators.



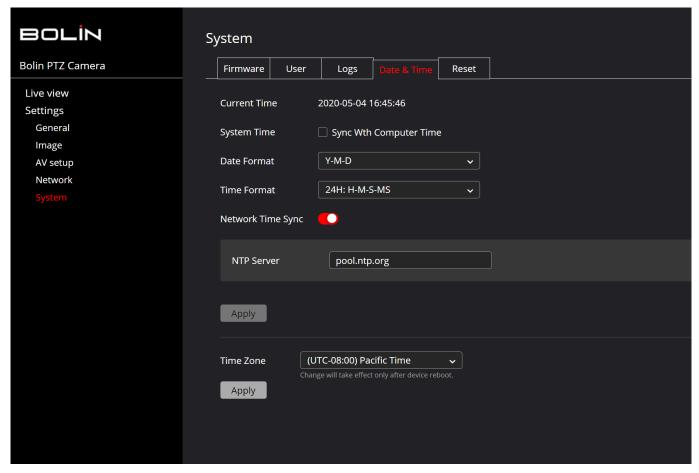
## Logs

Under the "Logs" tab, users can see the actions that are performed by the device. The log can be filtered by All, Information, Warnings, and Errors. At the bottom of the page, there are options to clear the log or export the data as an HTML file.



Date & Time

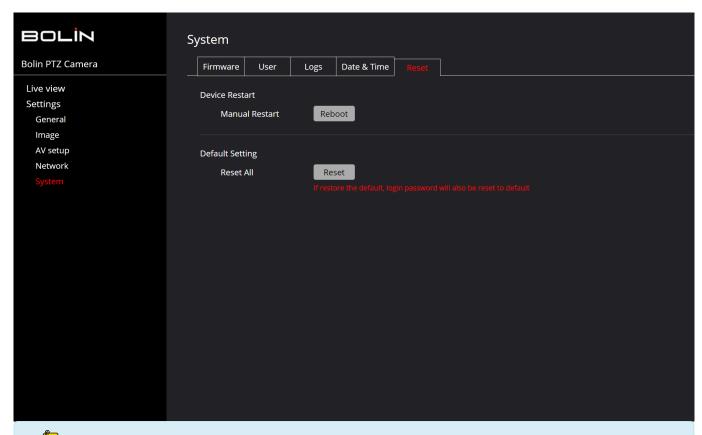
Under the "Date & Time" tab, users can configure the date and time settings of the camera.



- Current Time: Displays devices' current date & time.
- System Time: Check the box to sync the device with the date and time that your computer is currently set to.
- Date Format: Users have the option to set the date format as either Y-M-D or D-M-Y.
- **Time Format**: Users have the option to set the time as either a 12- or 24-hour clock and whether it is displayed with or without milliseconds. (4 Options 24H: H-M-S; 24H: H-M-S-MS; 12H: H-M-S; 12H H-M-S-MS)
- **Network Time Sync:** Check this box to have the camera synced with an NTP (Network Time Protocol) Server. If using this option, enter the URL of an NTP server in the highlighted field.

### Reset

In the "Reset" section, you have the option to either restart the camera or restore the camera to its original factory settings.



NOTE: It should be noted that restoring to factory default will also erase the network and login configurations. This action will return all settings to their original state.

## System Menus R9 -418F OSD Menu Structure

xposure	Mode: Full Auto	High Sensitivity	Off, On
		Slow Shutter	Off, On
		S. Shutter Limit	1/1 - 1/50
		Gain Limit	9DB, 12DB, 15DB, 18DB, 21DB, 24DB, 27DB, 30DB, 33DB, 36DB, 39DB, 42DB, 45DB, 48DB
		Gain Point	Off, On
		Point Position	ODB, 3DB, 6DB, 9DB, 12DB, 15DB, 18DB, 21DB, 24DB, 27DB, 30DB, 33DB, 36DB
		Max. Speed	1/100 - 1/10K (1/100 level determined by the Min. Speed setting)
		Min. Speed	1/25, 1/30-1/10K (1/10K level is determined by the Max Speed setting)
		Backlight	Off, On
		Spotlight	Off, On
		AE Speed	1-48
		Ex. Comp	Off, On
		Ex. Comp Level	-10.5, -9, -7.5, -6, -4.5, -3, -1.5, 0, +1.5, +3, +4.5, +6, +7.5, +9, +10.5
	Mode: Manual	High Sensitivity	Off, On
		Gain	0dB, 3dB, 6dB, 9DB, 12DB, 15DB, 18DB, 21DB, 24DB, 27DB, 30DB, 33DB, 36DB, 39DB, 42DB, 45DB, 48DB
		Speed	50P, 25P, 50I- 1/1 2/3 1/2 1/3 1/4 1/6 1/8 1/12 1/15 1/20 1/25 1/30 1/50 1/60 1/100 1/120 1/150,1/215,1/300 1/425 1/600 1/1000 1/1250 1/1750 1/2500 1/2500 1/3500 1/6000 1/1000 1
		Iris	F2.8 F3.1 F3.4 F3.7 F4.0 F4.4 F4.8 F5.2 F5.6 F6.2 F6.8 F7.3 F8.0 F9.6 F10 F11
	Mode: Iris Priority	Iris	F2.8 F3.1 F3.4 F3.7 F4.0 F4.4 F4.8 F5.2 F5.6 F6.2 F6.8 F7.3 F8.0 F9.6 F10 F11
		Gain Limit	9DB 12DB 15DB 18DB 21DB 24DB 27DB 30DB 33DB 36DB 39DB 42DB 45DB 48DB
		Gain Point	Off, On
		Point Position	ODB 3DB 6DB 9DB 12DB 15DB 18DB 21DB 24DB 27DB 30DB 33DB 36DB
		Max Shutter	1/100 - 1/10K (1/100 level determined by the Min. Speed setting)
		Min Shutter	1/25, 1/30-1/10K (1/10K level is determined by the Max Speed setting)
		Backlight	<b>Off</b> , On
		Spotlight	<b>Off</b> , On
		AE Speed	01-48

		Ex-Comp	Off, On
		Ex-Comp Level	-10.5 -9 -7.5 -6 -4.5 -3 -1.5 0 +1.5 +3 +4.5 +6 +7.5 +9 +10.5
	Mode: Shutter Priority	Speed	50P, 25P, 50I- 1/1 2/3 1/2 1/3 1/4 1/6 1/8 1/12 1/15 1/20 1/25 1/30 1/50 1/60 1/100 1/120 1/150,1/215,1/300 1/425 1/600 1/1000 1/1250 1/1750 1/2500 1/2500 1/3500 1/6000 1/1000 1
		Gain Limit	9DB 12DB 15DB 18DB 21DB 24DB 27DB 30DB 33DB 36DB 39DB 42DB 45DB 48DB
		Backlight	Off, On
		Spotlight	Off, On
		AE Speed	01-48
		Ex-Comp	Off, On
		Ex-Comp Level	-10.5 -9 -7.5 -6 -4.5 -3 -1.5 0 +1.5 +3 +4.5 +6 +7.5 +9 +10.5
	Mode: Bright	High Sensitivity	Off, On
		Level	05-37
	Mode: Gain Priority	High Sensitivity	Off, On
		Gain	0dB 3dB 6dB 9DB 12DB 15DB 18DB 21DB 24DB 27DB 30DB 33DB 36DB 39DB 42DB 45DB 48DB
		Gain Point	Off, On
		Point Position	ODB 3DB 6DB 9DB 12DB 15DB 18DB 21DB 24DB 27DB 30DB 33DB 36DB
		Max Speed	1/100 - 1/10K (1/100 level determined by the Min. Speed setting)
		Min Speed	1/25, 1/30-1/10K (1/10K level is determined by the Max Speed setting)
		Backlight	Off, On
		Spotlight	Off, On
		AE Speed	01-46
		Ex-Comp	Off, On
		Ex-Comp Level	-10.5 -9 -7.5 -6 -4.5 -3 -1.5 0 +1.5 +3 +4.5 +6 +7.5 +9 +10.5
Vhite Balance	Mode: Auto	Speed	01-05
		Offset	-7·+7
		Matrix	Off, On
		Select	Standard, Fl. Light, High Saturation
		Level	0-14
		Phase	-7 - +7
		R-G	-99 - 0 - <del>+</del> 99
		R-B	.99 - 0 - <del>+</del> 99
		G-R	-99 - 0 - <del>+</del> 99
		G-B	-99 - 0 - <del>+</del> 99
		B-R	-99 - 0 - <del>+</del> 99
		B-G	.99 - 0 - <del>+</del> 99
	Mode: Indoor	Matrix	Off, On
		Select	Standard, Fl. Light, High Saturation
		Level	00-14
		Phase	7-+7
		R-G	.99 · 0 · +99
		R-B	.99 · 0 · +99
		G-R	.99-0-+99
		G-R G-B	-99-0-+99
		G-B B-R	
		B-R B-G	.99 · 0 · +99 .99 · 0 · +99
	Mode: Outdoor	Matrix	0ff, On
	Wode. OutdOf		Off, On  Standard, Fl. Light, High Saturation
		Select	
		Level	00-14
		Phase	-7-+7
		R-G	.99-0-+99
		R-B	.99-0-+99
		G-R	.99 - 0 - +99
		G-B	.99-0-+99
		B-R	.99 - 0 - +99
		B-G	-99 - 0 - +99
	Mode: OPW	Offset	-7 - +7
		Matrix	Off, On
		Select	Standard, Fl. Light, High Saturation
		Level	00 - 14
		Phase	-7 - +7
		R-G	-99 - 0 - +99
		R-B	-99-0-+99

G-R	
B-R	
B-G	
Mode: ATW         Speed         01 - 05           Offset         -7 - +7           Matrix         Off, On           Select         Standard, Fl. Light, High Saturation           Level         00 - 14           Phase         -7 - +7	
Offset -7-+7  Matrix Off, On  Select Standard, Fl. Light, High Saturation  Level 00-14  Phase -7-+7	
Matrix Off, On Select Standard, Fl. Light, High Saturation Level 00 - 14 Phase -7 - +7	
Select         Standard, Fl. Light, High Saturation           Level         00 - 14           Phase         -7 - +7	
Level 00-14 Phase -7-+7	
Phase -7 -+7	
R-G -99 - 0 - +99	
R-B -99 · 0 · +99	
G-R -99 -0 -+99	
G-B -99 - 0 - +99	
B-R -99 - 0 - +99	
B-G -99 - 0 - +99	
Mode: User R Gain 000 - 255	
B Gain 000 - 255	
Matrix Off, On	
Select Standard, Fl. Light, High Saturation	
Level 00 · 14	
Phase -7 - +7	
R-G -99 - 0 - +99	
R-B -99 - 0 - +99	
G-R -99 - 0 - +99	
G-B -99 - 0 - +99	
B-R -99 - 0 - +99	
B-G -99 - 0 - +99	
Mode: Outdoor Auto Matrix Off, On	
Select Standard, Fl. Light, High Saturation	
Level 00-14	
Phase -7 - +7	
R-G -99 - 0 - +99	
R-B -99 - 0 - +99	
G-R -99 - 0 - +99	
G-B -99 - 0 - +99	
B-R -99 - 0 - +99	
B-G -99 - 0 - +99	
Mode: SVL Auto Matrix Off, On	
Select Standard, Fl. Light, High Saturation	
Level 00-14	
Phase -7-+7	
RG 99-0-499	
R-B 99-0-+99	
GR -99-0-499	
G-B -99 - 0 - +99	
B-R -99 · 0 · +99	
B-G 99 · 0 · +99	
Mode: SVL Matrix Off, On	
Select Standard, Fl. Light, High Saturation	
Level 00 - 14	
Phase -7-+7	
R-G -99 - 0 - +99	
R-B -99 - 0 - +99	
G-R -99 - 0 - +99	
G-B -99 - 0 - +99	
B-R -99 - 0 - +99	
B-G -99 · 0 · +99	
Mode: SVL Outdoor A Off, On A	
Select Standard, Fl. Light, High Saturation	
Level 00 - 14	
Phase -7 -+7	

		R-G	-99 - 0 - +99
		R-B	-99 - 0 - +99
		G-R	-99 - 0 - +99
		G-B	-99 - 0 - +99
		B-R	-99 - 0 - +99
		B-G	-99 - 0 - +99
Detail	Mode: Auto	Level	00-15
Detail	Mode: Manual	Bandwidth	Default, Low, Middle, High, Wide
	Mode: Manual		
		Sharpness	00 - 07
		H/V Balance	-2-+2
		B/W Balance	Type 1 - Type 5
		Limit	00-07
		Highlight Detail	00-04
		Super Low	00 - 07
Picture		2D NR	Off, 01 - 05
		3D NR	Off, 01 - 05
		Flip	Off, On
		Mirror	Off, On
		ND Filter	Off 1/4 1/16 1/64
		Effect	Day, Night
		Chroma Suppress	Off, Low, Middle, High
		HLC Mode	Off, On
		Scenes	Standard, Bright, Clarity, Soft
Gamma	Standard	Offset	-64 - +64
Guillina	Standard	Level	7-+7
		Black Gamma	7-+7
		Black Gamma Range	Low, Middle, High
		Black Level	-48 -+48
		Visibility Enhancer	Off, On
		VE Effect	-3 -+3
	Straight	Offset	-64 - +64
		Level	-7-+7
		Black Gamma	-7 -+7
		Black Gamma Range	Low, Middle, High
		Black Level	-48 -+48
		Visibility Enhancer	Off, On
		VE Effect	-3 -+3
	Pattern	Pattern	00 - 51
		Pattern Fine	00 - 09
		Offset	-64 - +64
		Level	-7 -+7
		Black Gamma	-7·+7
		Black Gamma Range	Low, Middle, High
		Black Level	-48 · +48
		Visibility Enahncer	Off, On
		VE Effect	-3 -+3
Lens	Zoom Ration OSD		Off, On
20110	AF Mode		Auto, Manual
	AF Sensitivity		Normal, Low
	MF Speed		00 - 07
	Near Limit		Over 8CM 10CM 14CM* 18CM 25CM 35CM 55CM 80CM 1.0M 1.2M 1.5M 2M 3M 5M
	Stabilizer		Off, On
Pan Tilt	Adaptive P/T		Off, On
	P/T Speed		00 - 05
	Pan Direction		Normal, Invert
	Tilt Direction		Normal, Invert
	Preset	Preset Memory	Standard, Extended
		Preset Speed	00 - 05
		Motionless Preset	Off, On
		Reload Preset 1	Off, On
Genlock	H Phase		-127 - 0 - +127
System	Pelco ID		001 - 255
	VISCA ID		001 - 007

	IR ID		01 · 03
	IR Receive		Off, On
	Comm Type		RS422
	Baud Rate		2400,4800,9600,38400
	Display Info		Off, On
	Video Parameters OSD		Off, On
	Tally Mode		Off, On
	Audio		Off, On
		Input Type	Line
		Volume Level	-60dB - +18dB (Increments of 2 dB)
		Phantom Power	Off, On
	Color Space	SDI	YUV422
		HDMI	RGB, YUV422
	System Format	2160P30	HDMI: 2160P30 1080P30 SDI: 2160P30 1080P30
		2160P29.97	HDMI: 2160P29.97 1080P29.97 SDI: 2160P29.97 1080P29.97
		2160P25	HDMI: 2160P25 1080P25 SDI: 2160P25 1080P25
		2160P24	HDMI: 2160P24 1080P24 SDI: 2160P24 1080P24
		2160P23.98	HDMI: 2160P23.98 1080P23.98 SDI: 2160P23.98 1080P23.98
		1080P60	HDMI: 1080P60 1080P30 1080i60 720P60 SDI: 1080P60 1080P30 1080i60 720P60
		1080P59.94	HDMI: 1080P59.94 1080P29.97 1080i59.94 720P59.94 SDI: 1080P59.94 1080P29.97 1080i59.94 720P59.94
		1080P50	HDMI: 1080P50 1080P25 1080i50 720P50 SDI: 1080P50 1080P25 1080i50 720P50
	Factory Reset		Yes, No
Status	Pelco ID		
	VISCA ID		
	IR ID		
	Baud Rate		
	Comm Type		
	HDMI Format		
	SDI Format		
	FPGA FW		
	MCU FW		
	EXP Mode		
	WB Mode		
	Visibility Enhancer		
	Black Level		
	Matrix		
	Next Page		
	Adaptive P/T		
	Flip		
	Mirror		
	ND Filter		
	Stabilizer		
	P/T Speed		
	Preset Speed		
	IP Address		
	IP Address MAC Address		

# **R9-420F OSD Menu Structure**

Exposure	Mode: Full Auto	Gain Limit	1 - 255
		Ex-Comp	-50 - +50
	Mode: Manual	Gain	1 - 255
		Speed	1/25 1/30 1/50 1/60 1/90 1/100 1/125 1/180 1/195 1/215 1/230 1/250 1/350 1/500 1/725 1/1000 1/1500 1/2000 1/3000 1/4000 1/6000 1/10K 1/30K 1/100K
		Iris	F1.80,F1.81,F1.82,F1.83,F1.84,F1.85,F1.86,F1.87,F1.88,F1.89,F1.90,F1.91,F1.92,F1.93,F1.94,F1.95,F1.96,F1.97,F1.98,F1.99,F2.00,F2.01,F2.02,F2.03,0.4,F2.05,F2.06,F2.07,F2.08,F2.09,F2.10,F2.11,F2.12,F2.13,F2.14,F2.15,F2.16,F2.17,F2.18,19,F2.20,21,F2.23,F2.23,F2.24,F2.25,F2.26,F2.27,F2.28,F2.29,F2.30,F2.23,F2

		Smart	Off, On
		Exposure	
	Mode: Iris Priority	Iris	F1.80F1.82F1.83F1.84F1.85F1.86F1.87F1.88F1.89F1.90F1.91F1.92F1.93F1.94F1.95F1.96F1.97F1.98F1.99F2.00F2.01F2.02F2.03,04F2.05F2.06F2.07F2.08F2.09F2.01F2.11,  F2.12F2.13F2.14F2.15F2.15F2.15F2.15F2.15F2.15F2.25F2.25
		Gain Limit	1 - 255
		Smart Exposure	Off, On
	Mode: Shutter Priority	Speed	1/25 1/30 1/50 1/60 1/90 1/100 1/125 1/180 1/195 1/215 1/230 1/250 1/350 1/500 1/725 1/1000 1/1500 1/2000 1/3000 1/4000 1/6000 1/10K 1/30K 1/100K
	, ,	Gain Limit	1 - 255
		Smart Exposure	Off, On
White Balance	Mode: Auto	WB Sensitivity	Low, Middle, High
Dalarioc	7.01.0	R Tuning	000 - 100
		G Tuning	000 - 100
		B Tuning	000 - 100
	Mode: Indoor	WB Sensitivity	Low, Middle, High
		R Tuning	000 - 100
		G Tuning	000-100
		B Tuning	000-100
	Mode:	WB	Low, Middle, High
	Outdoor	Sensitivity	·
		R Tuning	000 - 100
		G Tuning	000 - 100
		B Tuning	000 - 100
	Mode: OPW	WB Sensitivity	Low, Middle, High
		R Tuning	000 - 100
		G Tuning	000 - 100
		B Tuning	000 - 100
	Mode: ATW	WB Sensitivity	Low, Middle, High
		R Tuning	000 - 100
		G Tuning	000 - 100
		B Tuning	000 - 100
	Mode: User	WB Sensitivity	Low, Middle, High
		R Tuning	000 - 100
		G Tuning	000 - 100
		B Tuning	000 - 100
	Mode: SVL	WB Sensitivity	Low, Middle, High
		R Tuning	000 - 100
		G Tuning	000 - 100
		B Tuning	000 - 100
	Mode: Manual	WB Sensitivity	Low, Middle, High
		R Tuning	000 - 100
		G Tuning	000 - 100
		B Tuning	000 - 100
Picture	Sharpness		000 - 100
	2D NR		000 - 100
	3D NR		000 - 100
	Flip		Off, On
	Mirror		Off, On
	Hue		000 - 100
	Saturation		000 - 100
	Contrast		000 - 100
	Effect		Auto, Day, Night
	Scene		Standard, Bright, Clarity, Soft
	Defog Mode		Off, Auto, Manual
	Defog Level		000 - 100

	Bright		000 - 100
	HLC Mode		Off, On
	Next Page		
	Backlight Comp.		Off, On
	WDR		Off, On
	WDR Level		000 - 100
	De-Flicker		Off, 50, 60
	Gamma		Default, 0.45, 0.50, 0.55, 0.63
	Prev. Page		
Lens	Digital Zoom		Off, On
	Zoom Ratio OSD		Off, On
	AF Mode		Manual, OnePush
	AF Area		Default, All, Top, Center, Bottom
	Smart Focus		Off, On
	AF Sensitivity		High, Middle, Low
	Zoom Speed		0-7
	MF Speed		0-7
	Near Limit		INF, 180m, 100m, 60m, 21m, 10m, 5m, 3m, 2m, 1.5m, 1.0m, 75cm, 50cm, 30cm, 1cm
	Stabilizer		Off, On
Pan Tilt	Adaptive PT		Off, On
r un rillt	P/T Speed		0-5
	Pan Direction		Normal, Invert
	Tilt Direction		
	Preset	Preset	Normal, Invert Standard, Extended
		Memory Preset	0-5
		Speed Motionless	Off, On
		Preset Reload	Off, On
Genlock	H Phase	Preset 1	-127 - +127
System	Pelco ID		001 - 255
-	VISCA ID		001 - 007
	IR ID		1
	IR Receive		Off, On
	Comm Type		RS422
	Baud Rate		2400, 4800, 9600, 38400
	Display Info		Off, On
	Video Parameters		Off, On
	OSD Tally Mode		Off, On
	Audio		Off, On
		Input Type	Line
		Volume Level	-60 dBu - +18 dBu
		Phantom Power	Off, On
	Color Space		SDI: YUV422 HDMI: RGB, YUV422
	System Format	2160P60	HDMI: 2160P60 2160P30 1080P60 1080P30 1080i60 SDI: 2160P60 2160P30 1080P60 1080P30 1080i60
		2160P59.94	HDMI: 2160P59.94 2160P29.97 1080P59.94 1080P29.97 1080i59.94 SDI: 2160P59.94 2160P29.97 1080P59.94 1080P29.97 1080i59.94
		2160P50	HDMI: 2160P50 2160P25 1080P50 1080P25 1080i50 SDI: 2160P50 2160P25 1080P50 1080P25 1080i50
		2160P24	HDMI: 2160P24 1080P24 SDI: 2160P24 1080P24
		2160P23.98	HDMI: 2160P23.98 1080P23.98 SDI: 2160P23.98 1080P23.98
		1080P60	HDMI: 1080P60 1080P30 1080i60 720P60 SDI: 1080P60 1080P30 1080i60 720P60
		1080P59.94	HDMI: 1080P59.94 1080P29.97 1080i59.94 720P59.94 SDI: 1080P59.94 1080P29.97 1080i59.94 720P59.94
		1080P50	HDMI: 1080P50 1080P25 1080i50 720P50 SDI: 1080P50 1080P25 1080i50 720P50
	Factory Reset		Off, On
Status	PELCO ID		

VISCA	ID Control of the con
IR ID	
Baud	Rate
Comr	Туре
HDMI	Format
SDI F	rmat
FPGA	FW C
MCU	w
Exp M	ode Control of the Co
WB M	ode
Hue	
Contr	st
Satura	tion
Next I	age   Company of the
Flip	
Mirro	
Stabil	zer
P/T S	need .
Prese	Speed Speed
Scene	
IP Ad	ress
MAC	Address
Prev.	Page

Technical Specifications				
R9-418F & R9-420F User Guide	www.bolintechnology.com	Bolin Technology		