Philips LDH 0462/00 (VCM 6459/00T) Information Sheet

Power Connector

The camera can operate from either a 24V AC or 12V DC power supply. Connection is on an 8-pin mini-DIN socket.

AC Operation: Use pins 6 and 8.

DC Operation: Pin 5 is +12V DC. Pin 2 is GROUND.

Iris Connection

A standard iris lens (one that has a built-in video amplifier and motor drive) can be connected to the 3-pin mini-DIN connector on the rear of the camera.

Pin 1: GND
Pin 2: Video Out
Pin 3: +12V DC

The camera also has a standard 4-pin iris connector for use with a passive iris lens.

Back-Focus Adjustment

1. Set the lens distance to infinity
2. Aim the camera at an object that is at least 15m away.
3. Make a preliminary iris adjustment if necessary (see next section)
4. Loosen the lens mounting ring by means of the small set-screw on top of the camera front.
5. Turn the lens with the mount adjustment ring until the video picture is in focus. This is most accurate when the iris is fully open.
6. Tighten the lens mount ring by means of the set screw.

Iris Adjustment (Manual iris lenses)

1. Install the camera in the position where it will be used. Aim and focus the camera on the area to be monitored.
2. Set the iris to its minimum aperture. The camera will now show a low contrast picture with ‘noise’.
3. Open the iris slowly. The picture contrast will improve and the ‘noise’ will gradually disappear.
4. Set the iris to a position at which the details in the larger white parts of the picture are not washed out.

Iris Adjustment (Auto-iris lenses)

Auto-iris lenses are usually pre-adjusted for an acceptable image under average conditions. Re- adjustment may be necessary to obtain optimum picture quality.

1. Aim the camera at a grey-scale test chart.

2. Set the 'ALC' variable resistor on the lens to its **Average** position.

3. Connect an oscilloscope to the iris control output (3-pin DIN pin 2). Adjust the setting of the 'Level' variable resistor until the maximum signal from the scene (peak white) reads 1 volt.

Note: If you have no suitable test chart, aim the camera at the scene you want monitored and proceed as described above.

When the image on the monitor shows an extremely high or low contrast, follow these steps:

HIGH CONTRAST: Slowly turn the 'ALC' adjustment to **Peak** and the 'Level' adjustment to **Low.**

LOW CONTRAST: Slowly turn the 'ALC' adjustment to **Average** and the 'Level' adjustment to **High.**

Also consult the documentation that came with your lens.

Passive auto-iris lenses need no adjustment.

Specification

This specification has been derived from various sources, principally from the specification of the similar LDH0460/00 camera. I cannot therefore guarantee that this specification is accurate, but it does give a broad indication of the LDH0462/00 camera's performance.

Power supply	12V d.c (+10%, -2% inc. ripple) 24V a.c.
Power Consumption	2.1W @ 12V d.c. or 3.5W @ 24V a.c.
Video Output	1Vpp, 75 Ohm (main output); 1Vpp, 10 kOhm (iris output).
Sync. Standard	CCIR 625 lines/50Hz 2:1 interlace
Image Sensor	1/3" CCD
Lens mount	C mount
Tripod Socket	¼" Whitworth
Dimensions	44 x 54 x 145mm (Excluding lens)
Weight	350g (Excluding lens)

Connector Reference

Miniature DIN Contact Pole Configuration Viewed on Plug Mating Face