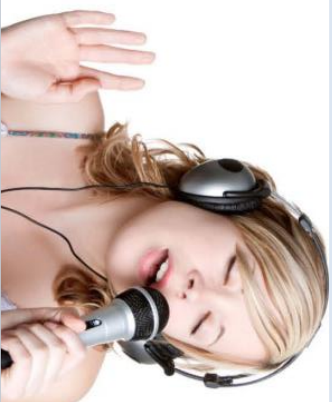




VIVOTEK Technical Training

Copyright © 2018, VIVOTEK Inc., All Rights Reserved



VIVOTEK's name come from **Video, Voice, Teknology**

VIVOTEK HAS ITS OWN...

- 1. Hardware development**
- 2. Software development**
- 3. Electrical & mechanical integration**



developed inhouse, giving us great capabilities to do customization

TOTAL SOLUTION FOR YOUR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM



Network
Cameras



Video
Servers



Network
Video
Recorders



Central
Management
Software

170

More than 170 models

Rich

features for all
applications

500+

in-house engineers

150

More than
distribution partners

100+

More than
solution partners

24

Within
hours technical support

CAMERA

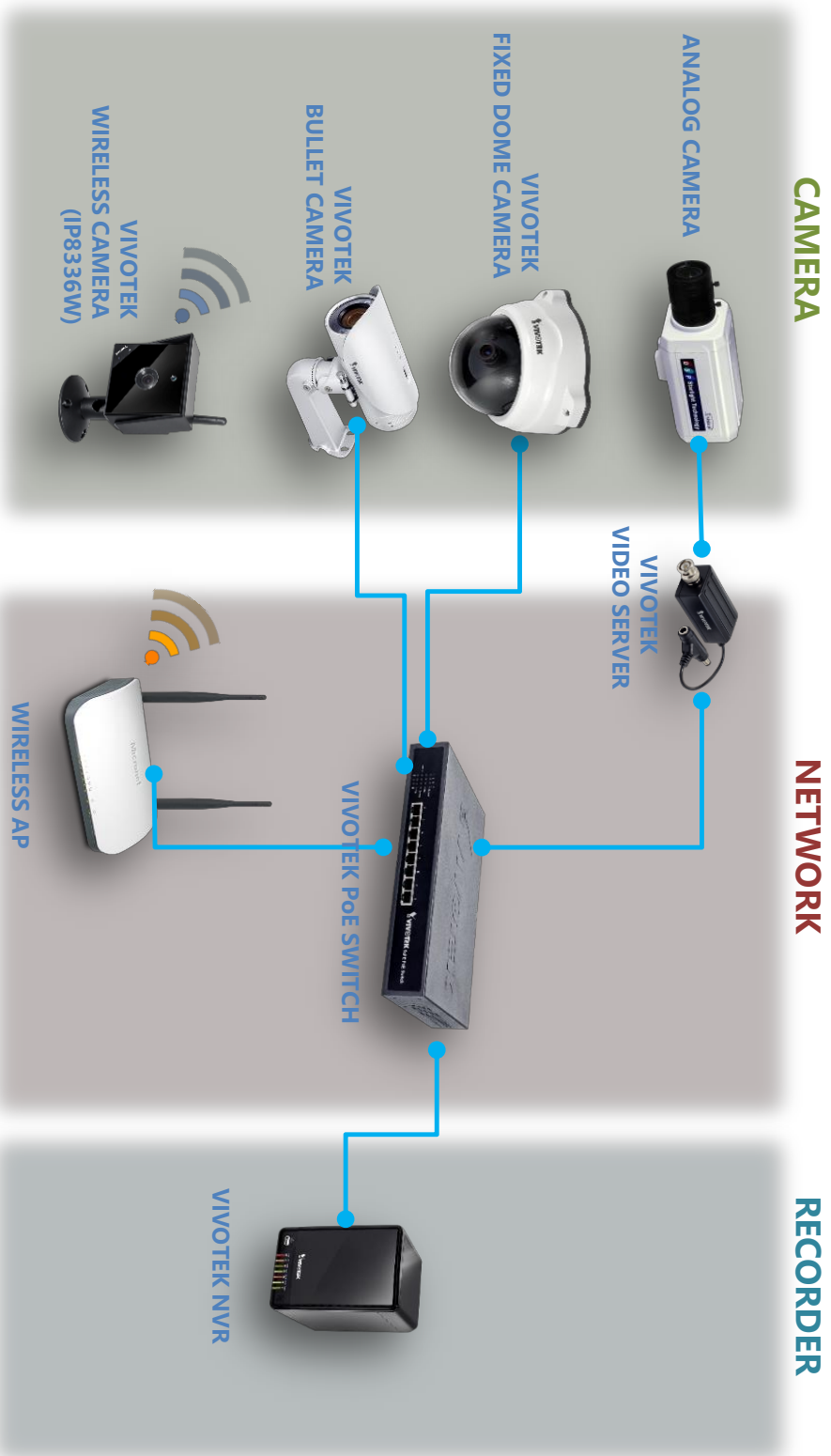


What is composition of IP Surveillance system?

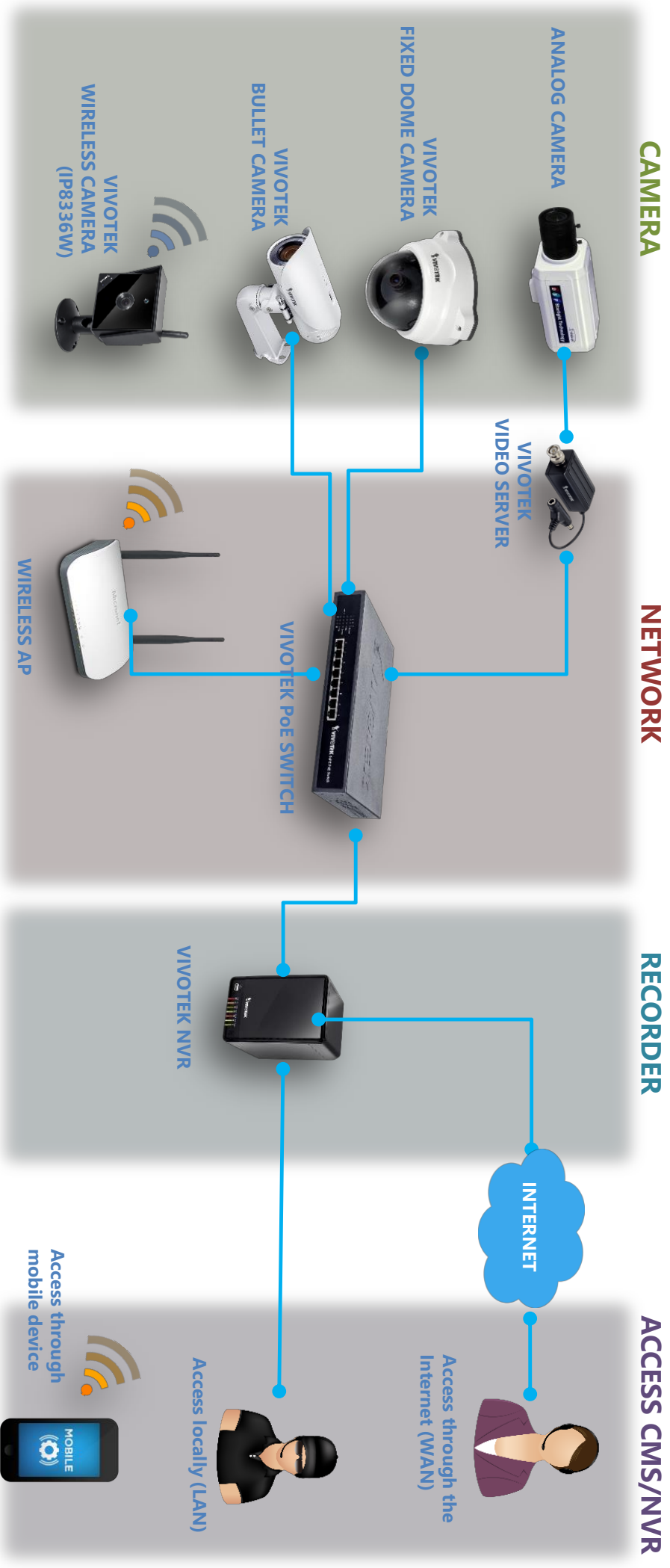
BUILD UP YOUR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM



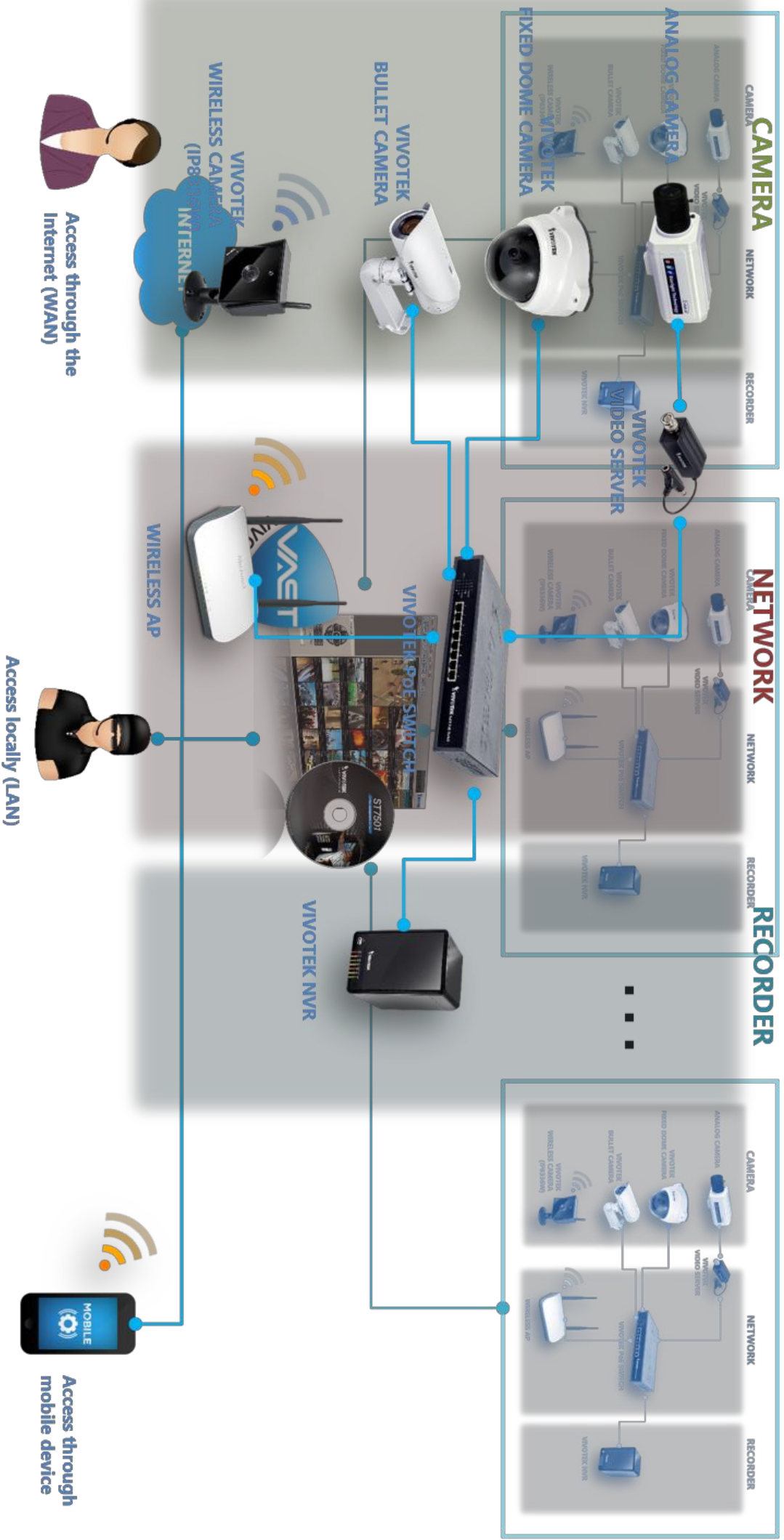
BUILD UP YOUR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM



BUILD UP YOUR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM



BUILD UP YOUR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM



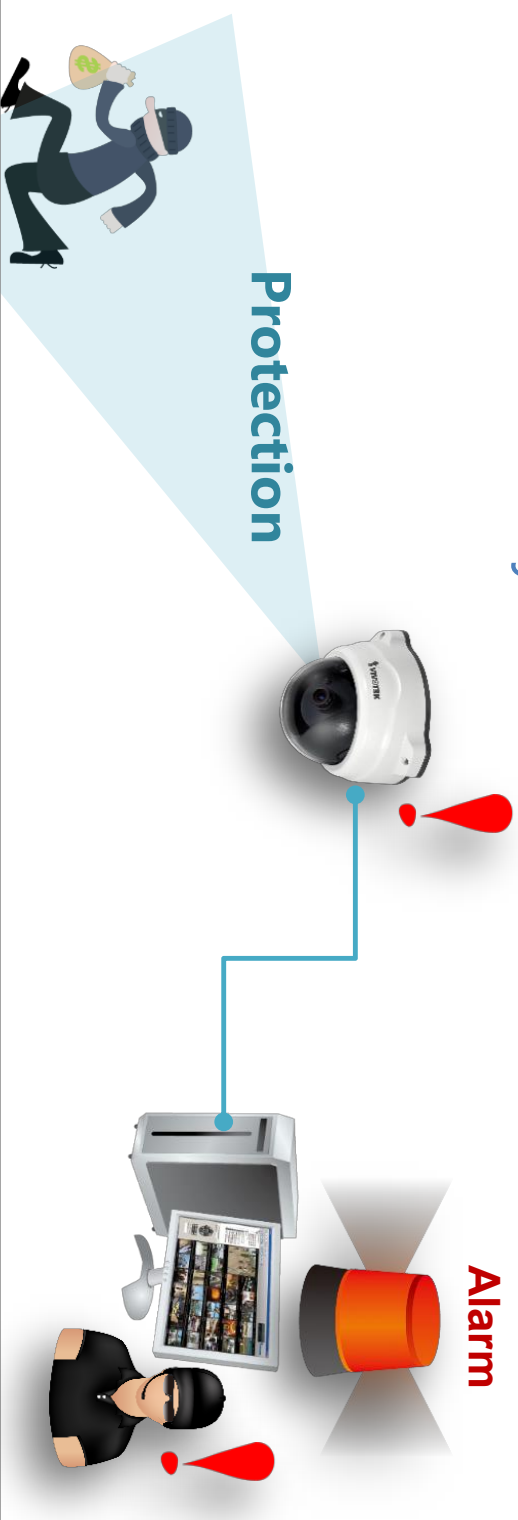
1. Cameras can be installed for deterrence!

- To stop crimes before it happens.
- Deter people from stealing, drug dealing, burglary etc.
(or cars from over speeding)



2. Surveillance system can provide real-time information!

- Improve the response time of onsite security guards.
- Confirm suspects in combination with an access control system
- Video Analytics increase efficiency.

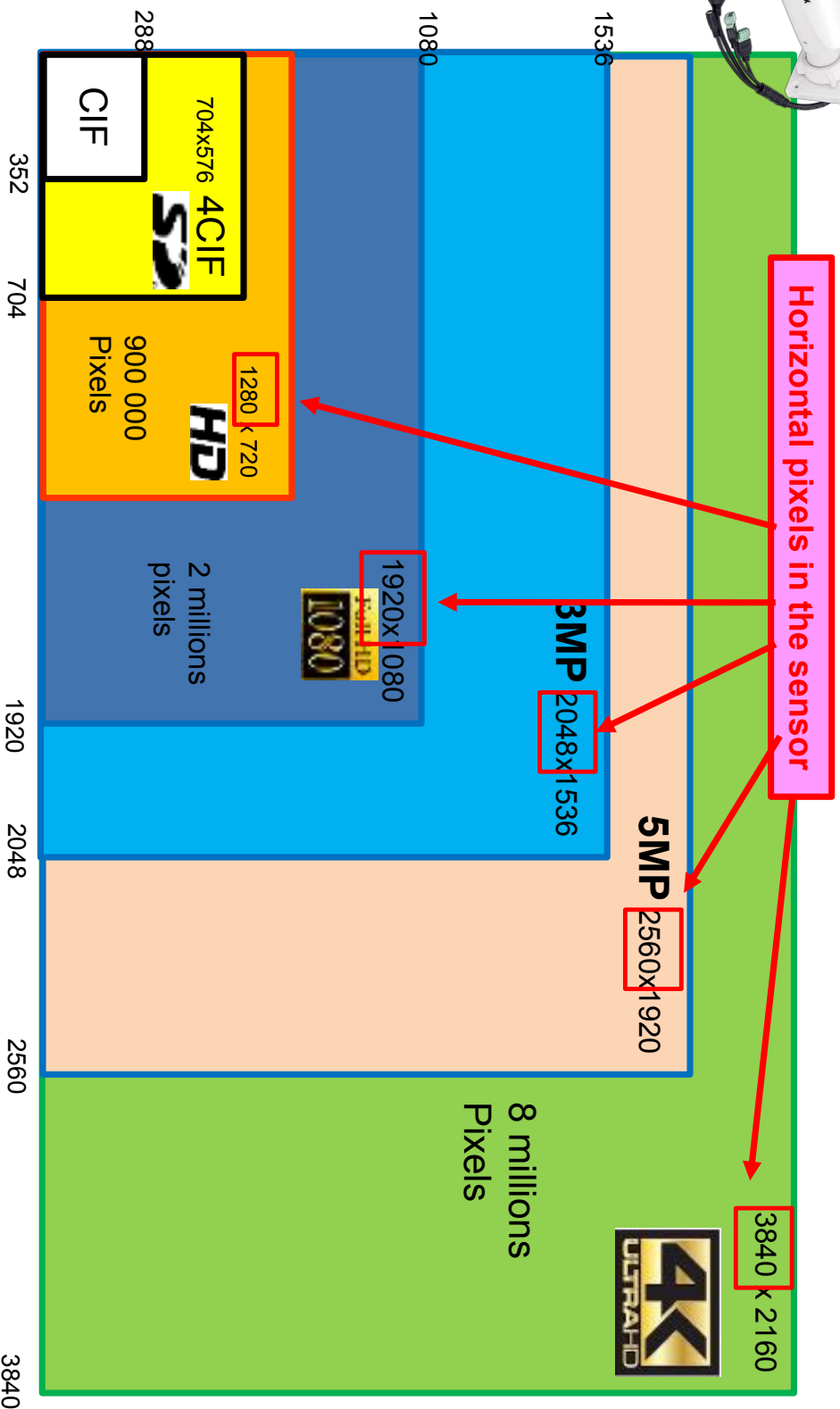


3. Use video recording as an evidence

- For further investigation or forensic evidence
- Business Analytics report / statistics



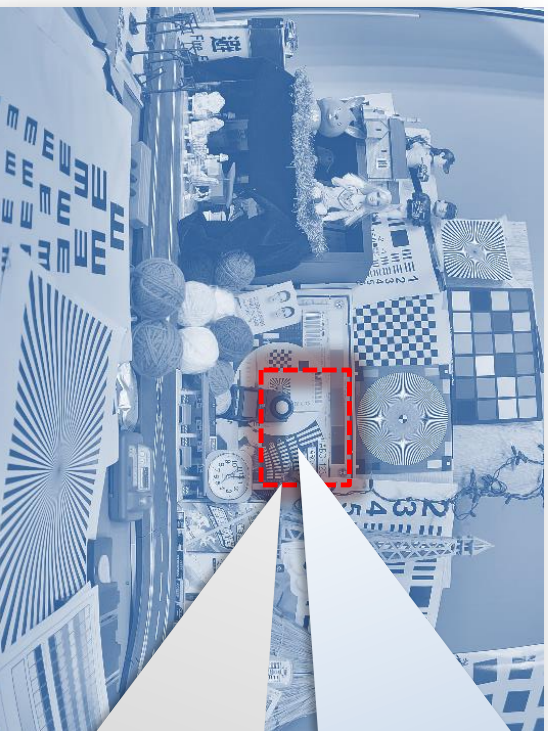
CAMERA RESOLUTIONS



- 4:3 and 16:9
- 2MP => 4:3 = 1600x1200
- 2MP => 16:9 = 1920 x1080 = FullHD
- 1.3MP => 4:3 = 1280x960
- 1.3MP => 16:9 = 1280x720 = HD
- 4:3 => 3MP, 5MP
- 16:9 => 4MP, 8MP
- 16:9
- 4MP = 2K
- 8MP = 4K

Pixel Density

1MP v.s 5MP (VIVOTEK IB9381-HT)



1MP



5MP

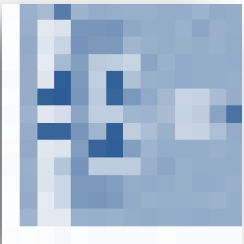
Higher resolution ?

- Bandwidth up, needs more HDD capacity
- Cause many noise in low light
- Decode needs more CPU loading

Camera main missions

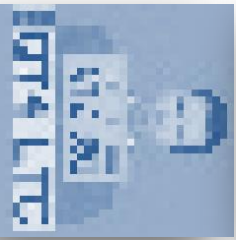


- Pixels per foot (PPF) / Pixels per meter (PPM) is metric for specifying video surveillance image quality.



< 30 pixels per meter

Detection



30 - 100 pixels per meter

Observation



> 100 pixels per meter

Recognition

(130 ppm for EN50132-7)



> 180 pixels per meter

Identification

(250 ppm for EN50132-7)



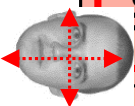
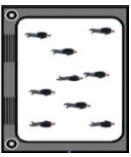
> 250 pixels per meter

Strong identification

Identification in Europe
EN50137-7 : 250 ppm
French law : 400 ppm (60 pixels on face width)
Swedish law : 500 ppm

Camera main missions

Categories	Pixel Density per meter horiz. (PPM)	Missions
European norms EN50132-7		
Monitoring / Control	PPM < 30	To watch the flow of traffic or the movement of people where you do not need to identify individual figures.
Detection / Deterrence	30 < PPM < 100	To detect the presence of a person in the image, without necessarily the need to see the face
Recognition	>100 « 130 »	to recognize somebody you know, or determine that somebody is an unfamiliar face
Plate reading Auto licence plate rec	>180 « 250 »	Allows you to clearly read a license plate on a live view or a recording. (Day/Night)
Identification	250 or more	To record high quality facial images which can be used in court to prove someone's identity "beyond reasonable doubt" in the legal context.

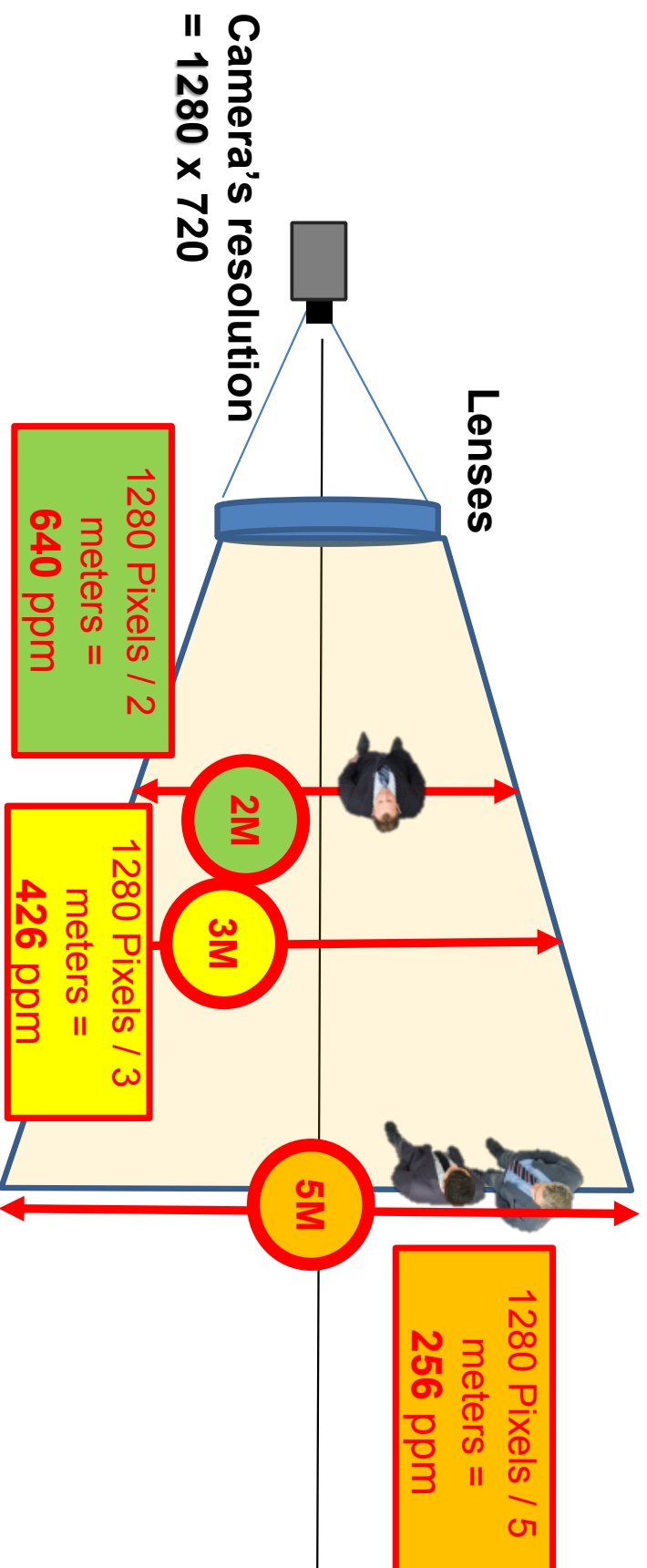


Identification in Europe

EN50137-7 : 250 ppm
 French law : 400 ppm (60 pixels on face width)
 Swedish law : 500 ppm

PPM(Pixels per meter) and PPF(Pixel per foot)

- PPM = Pixel per Meter = Pixels on the screen / actual width
- <https://www.theia.us.com/TheiaCalculator.php>



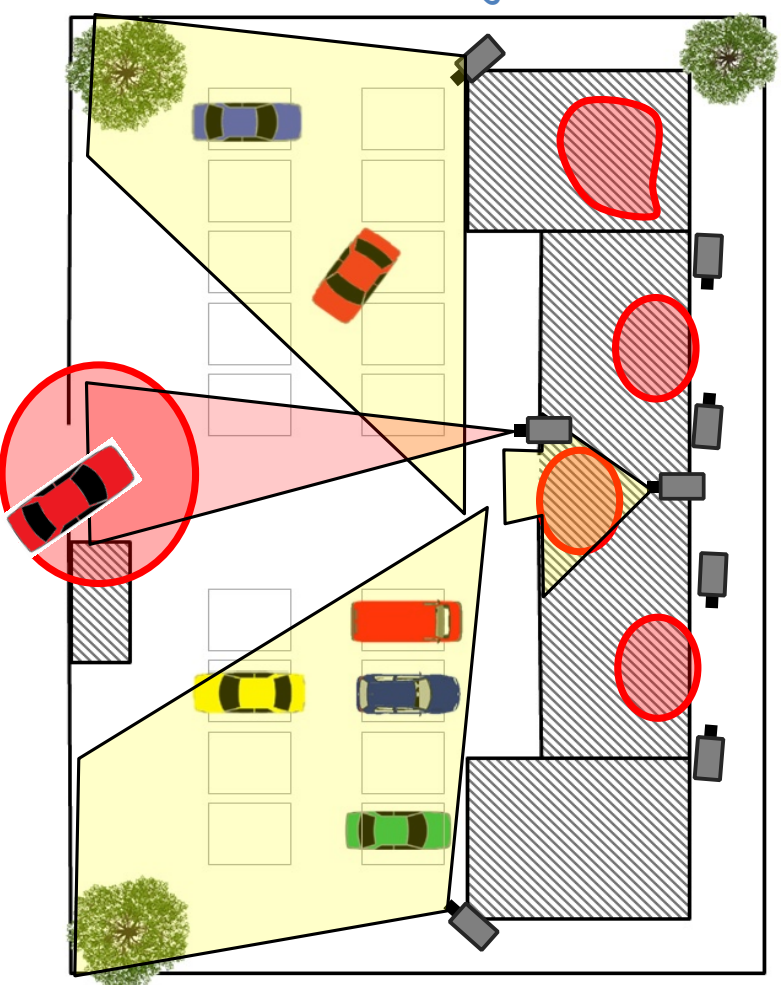
CHOOSING YOUR CAMERAS

How to choose correct cameras for your project?

- What kind of camera is more suitable?
- Which place should have **day and night** monitoring?
- Will the **environment** affect the image quality?

For each camera the question is:

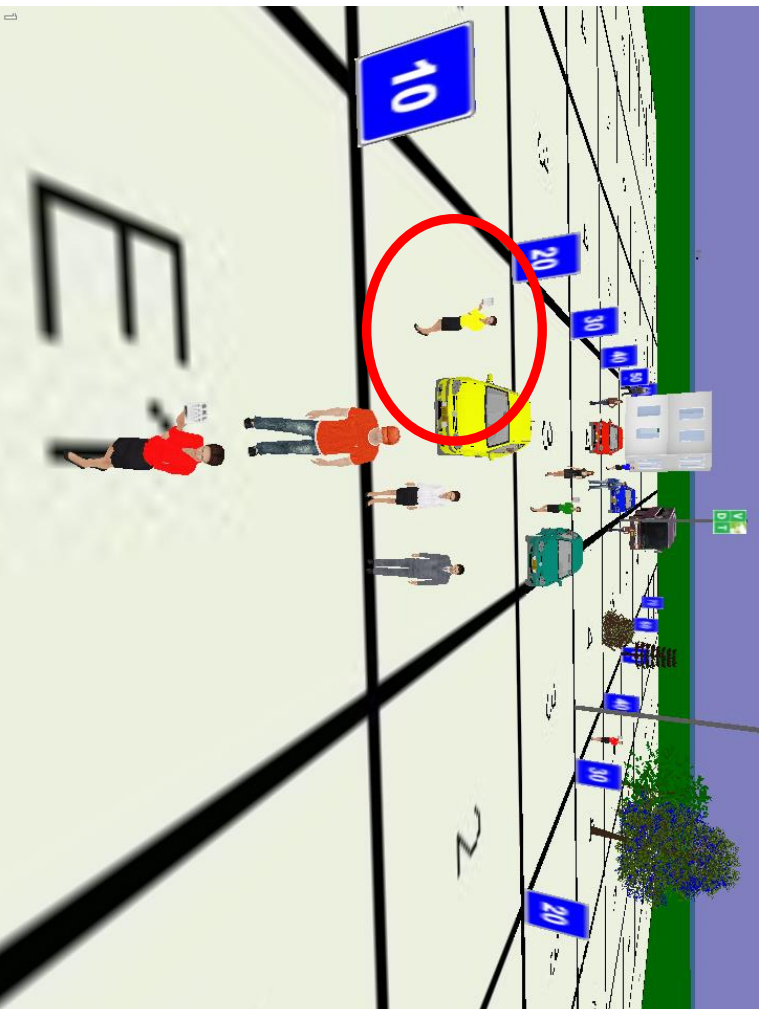
- What is the **size of scene** I want to see? (Height x Width)
- What is the **level of details** I want to have?
- **How far** I want to see?



CHOOSING YOUR CAMERAS



In some cases, we need to have a **wider field of view...**



In this example we can have a wider field of view, however, the camera loses most details. It can't provide a good level of details to identify the girl in yellow.

CHOOSING YOUR CAMERAS



In some cases, we need to have **more details** for identification...



With 16 mm lens, we can get more details and even can read the car plate.

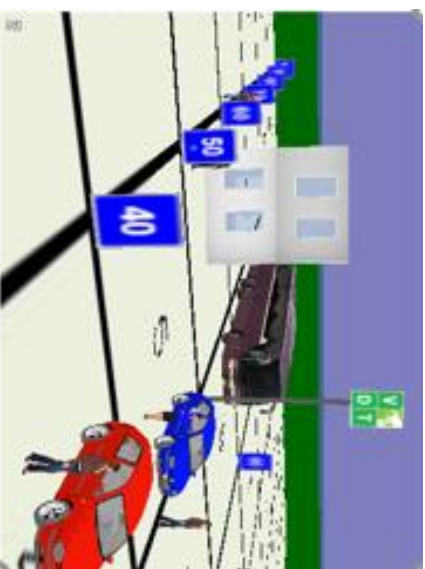
However, the field of view becomes narrower.

CHOOSING YOUR CAMERAS

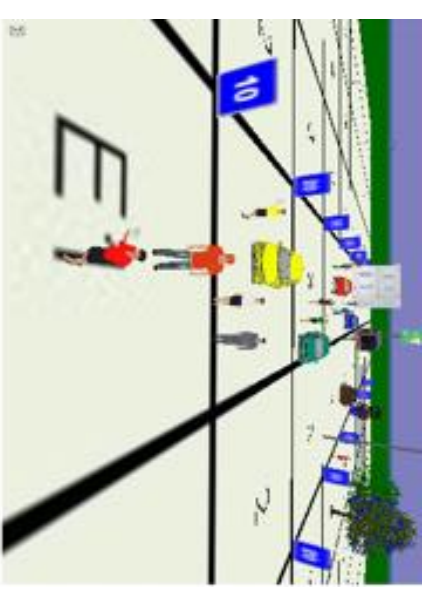
IDENTIFICATION



RECOGNITION



DETECTION



Luminosity (Lux)

1 Lux = a candle light in a dark room at 1 meter



Luminosity (Lux)

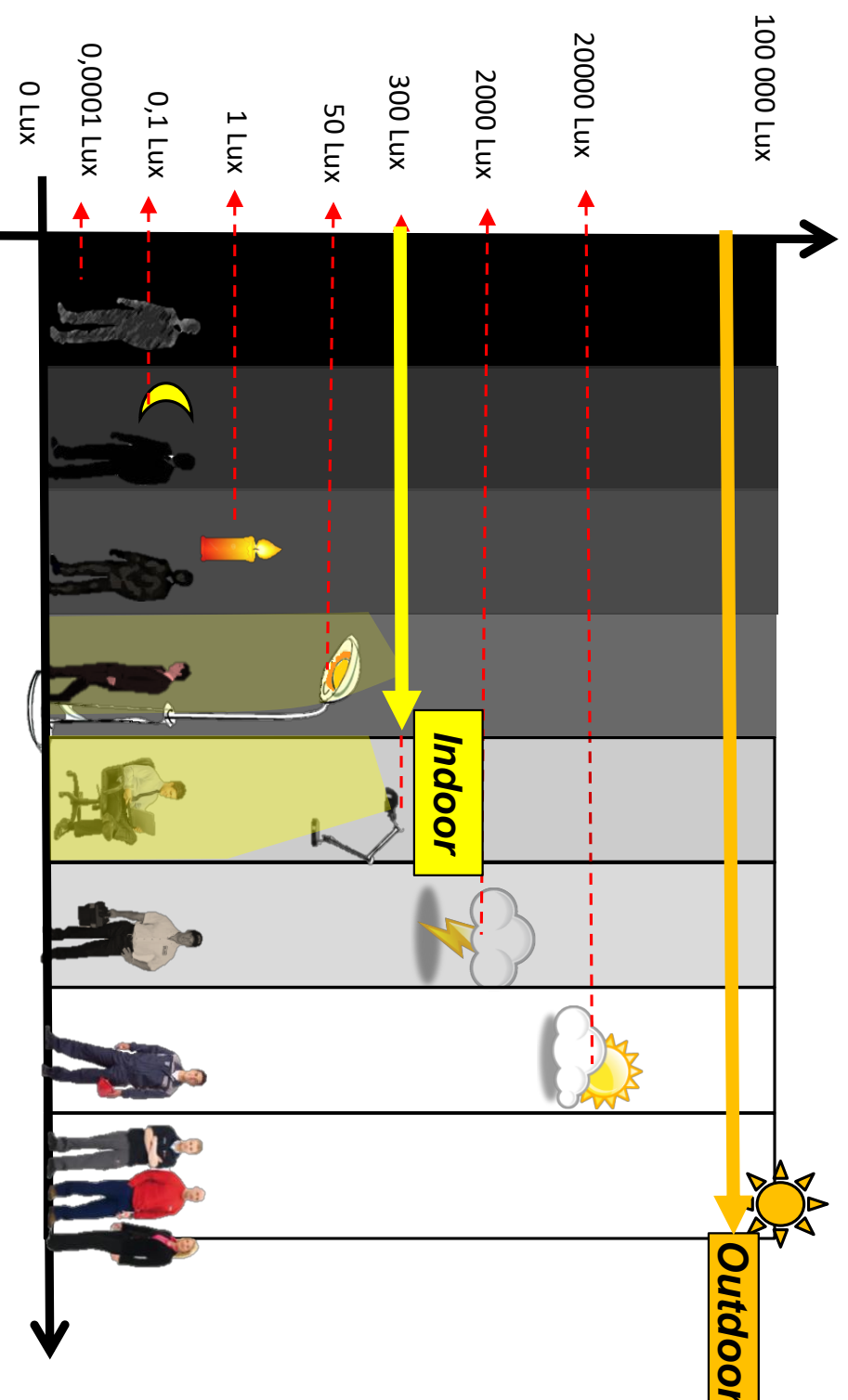


e.g. Light is 100 lux in this image 0 to 1 meter the lux level remains same

1 to 2 meters the lux level will reduce to $\frac{1}{4}$ i.e., $100 \text{ lux} / 4 = 25 \text{ lux}$

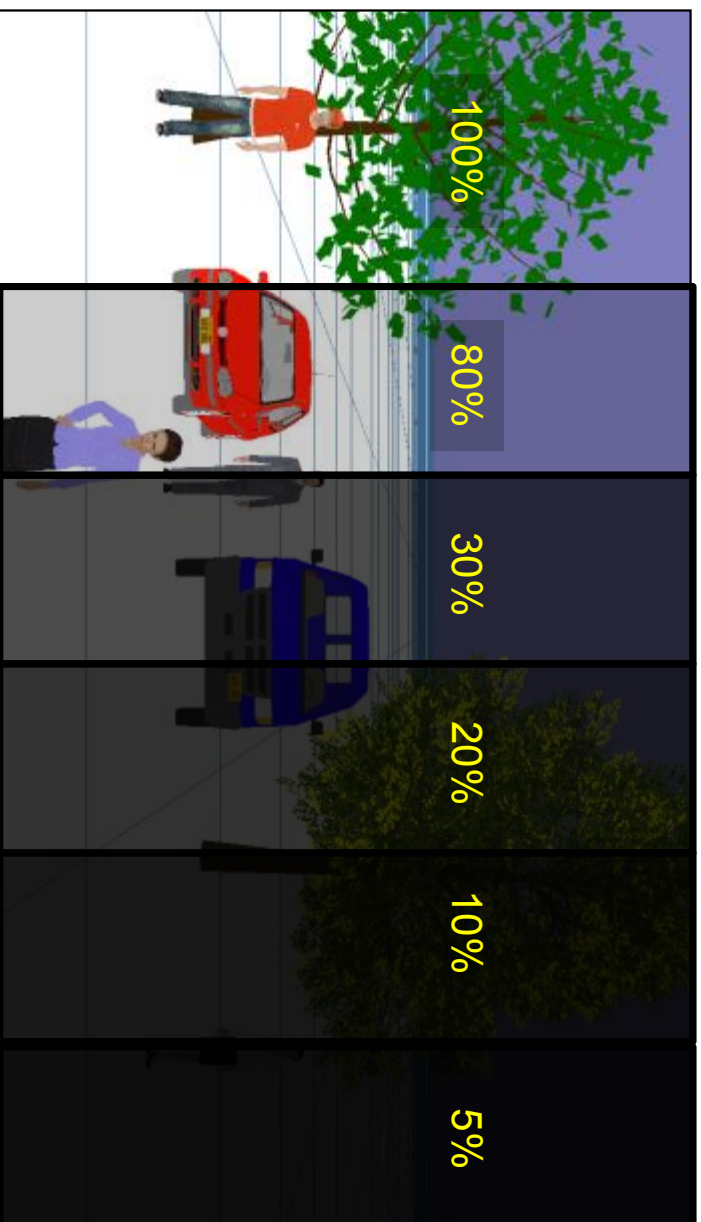
2 to 4 meters the lux level will reduce to $\frac{1}{4}$ i.e., $25 \text{ lux} / 4 = 6.25 \text{ lux}$

Light variation during the day



Luminosity issues

- Under low luminosity environment and without additional light, the noise will increase.
- Noise increase -> bandwidth consumption increase

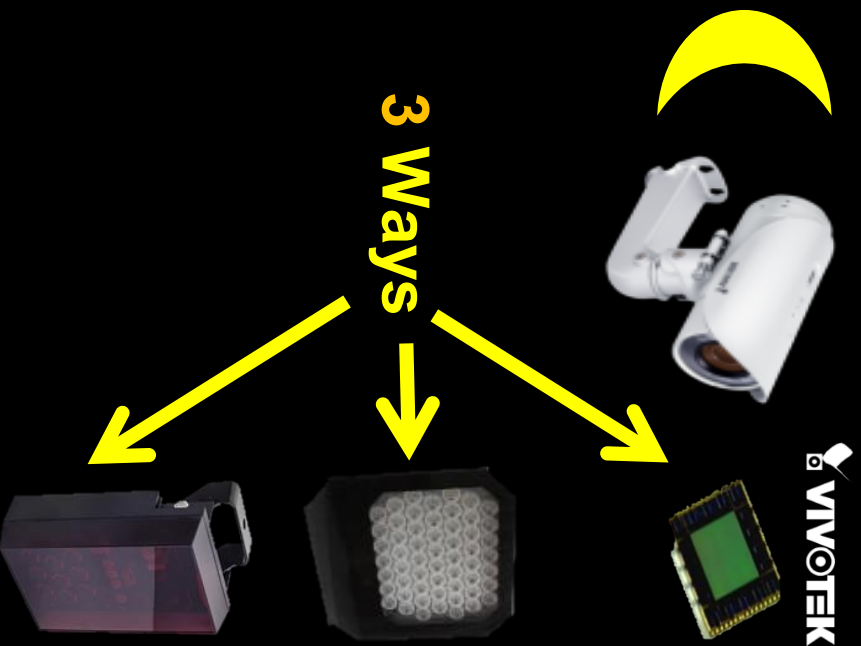


If the object is moving we have a motion blur image

DIFFERENT TYPES OF CAMERAS

Type	Characteristics
 Day camera	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indoor camera without IR cut filter• Usually use fixed iris• IR light cannot help make image brighter
 Day/ Night camera with IR LED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Outdoor camera with an IR cut filter• Use IR cut filter at night• 3DNR tech is recommended at night
 Day/ Night camera for LPR solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2MP Camera (IP816A-LPC) with special firmware/Hardware (IR Pass Filter), specially design for license plate recognition.

How can we improve image quality at night?



VIVOTEK Supreme Night Visibility (SNV)

(Low lux sensor)

- Capture more details and colors without IR LED
- Might have motion blur effect if the object moves quickly
- 3DNR is recommended to reduce noise

White LED Light

- Keep colors and with less noise
- LED is cheaper now
- Need PIR for object detection
- Hard to cover long distance

Infrared LED (built-in or external)

- Black and white cover vision
- Losing colors
- Less noise
- Easy to set up with a night profile
- Recommended for LPR solution

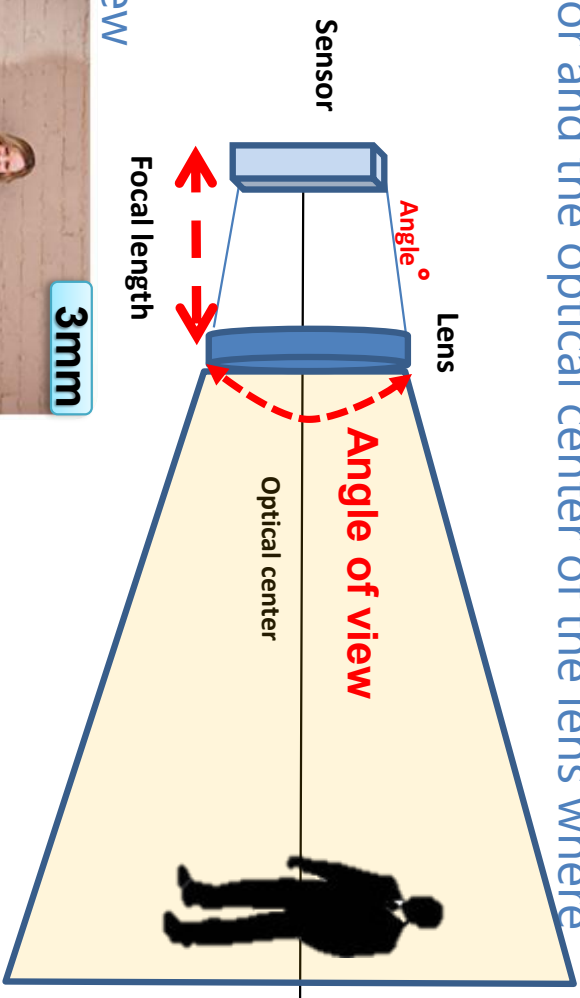
Camera's basic concept:

1. Focal length
2. Field of view
3. Different types of iris
4. Depth of field
5. Resolution and pixel density

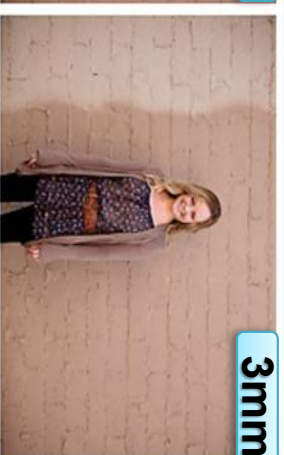
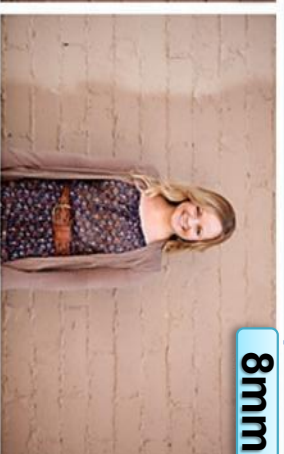
FOCAL LENGTH

- Focal length: The distance between the sensor and the optical center of the lens where the image forms

$$f=2.8\text{mm}$$



- Focal length decides the camera angle of view



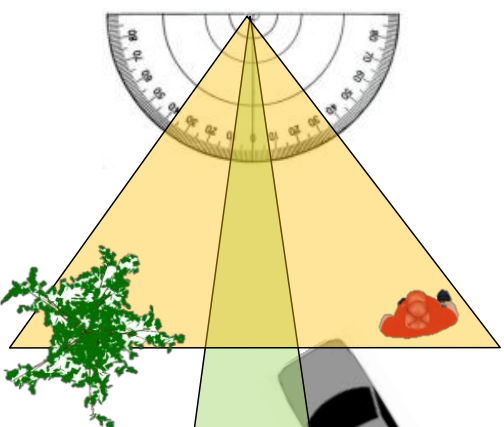
- Some cameras have fixed focal length, and some have vari-focal length



- The viewing angle is determined by the focal length.
- **Short focal length -> wide angle of view (zoom-out)**
- **Long focal length -> small angle of view (zoom-in)**

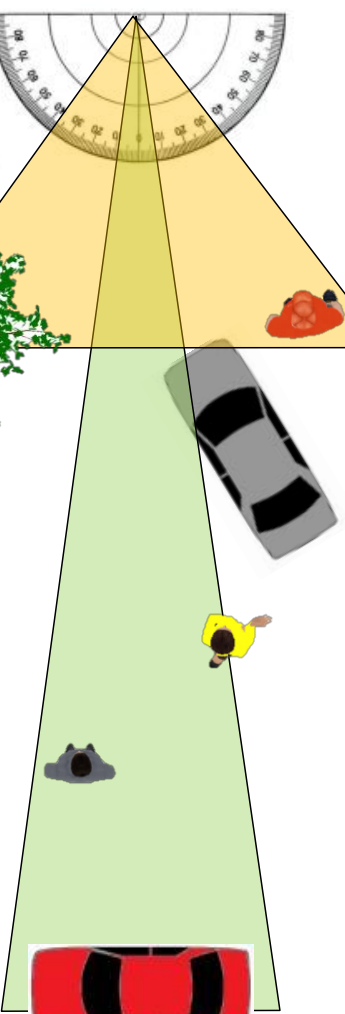
Short Focal

Wide Angle

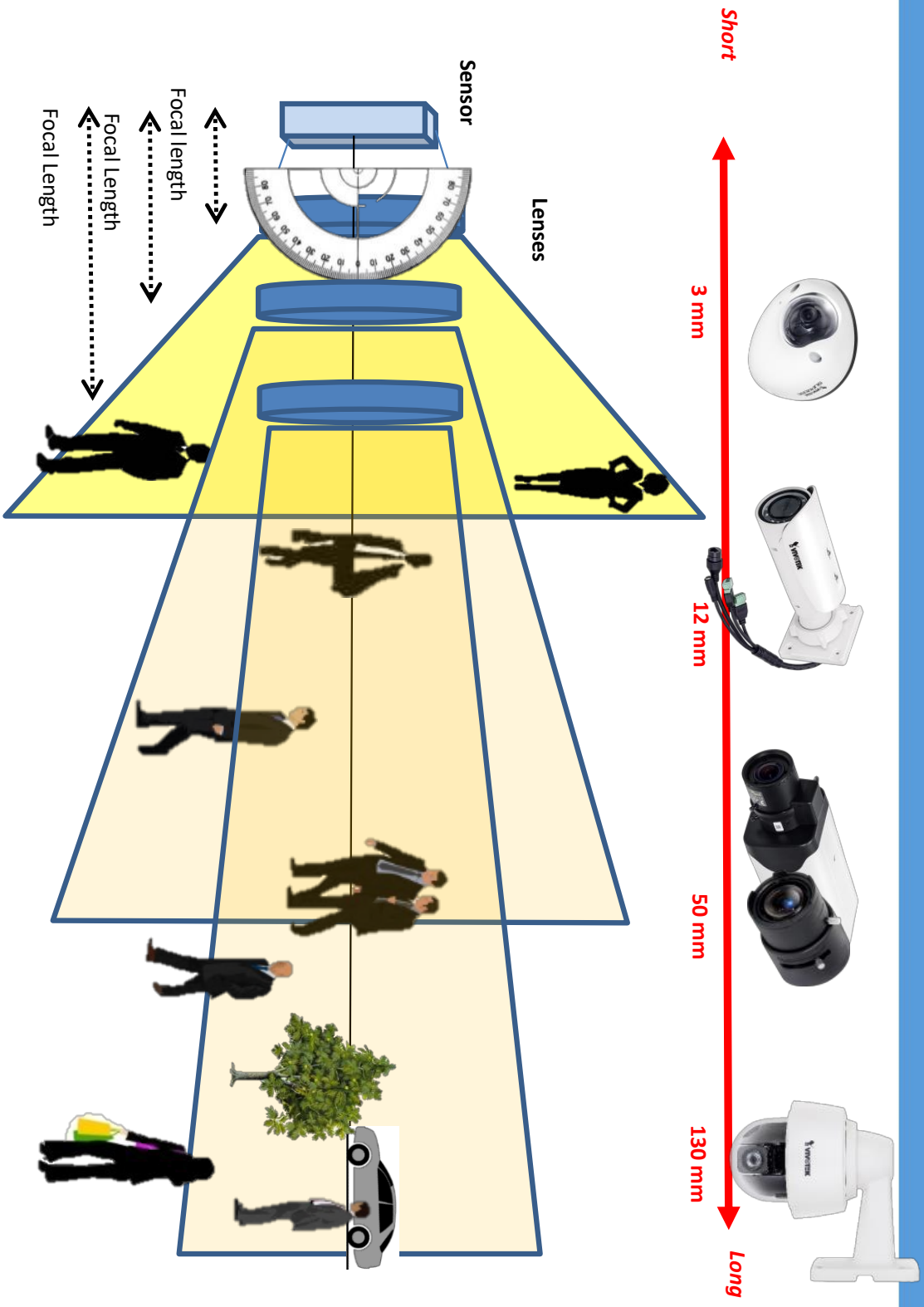


Long Focal

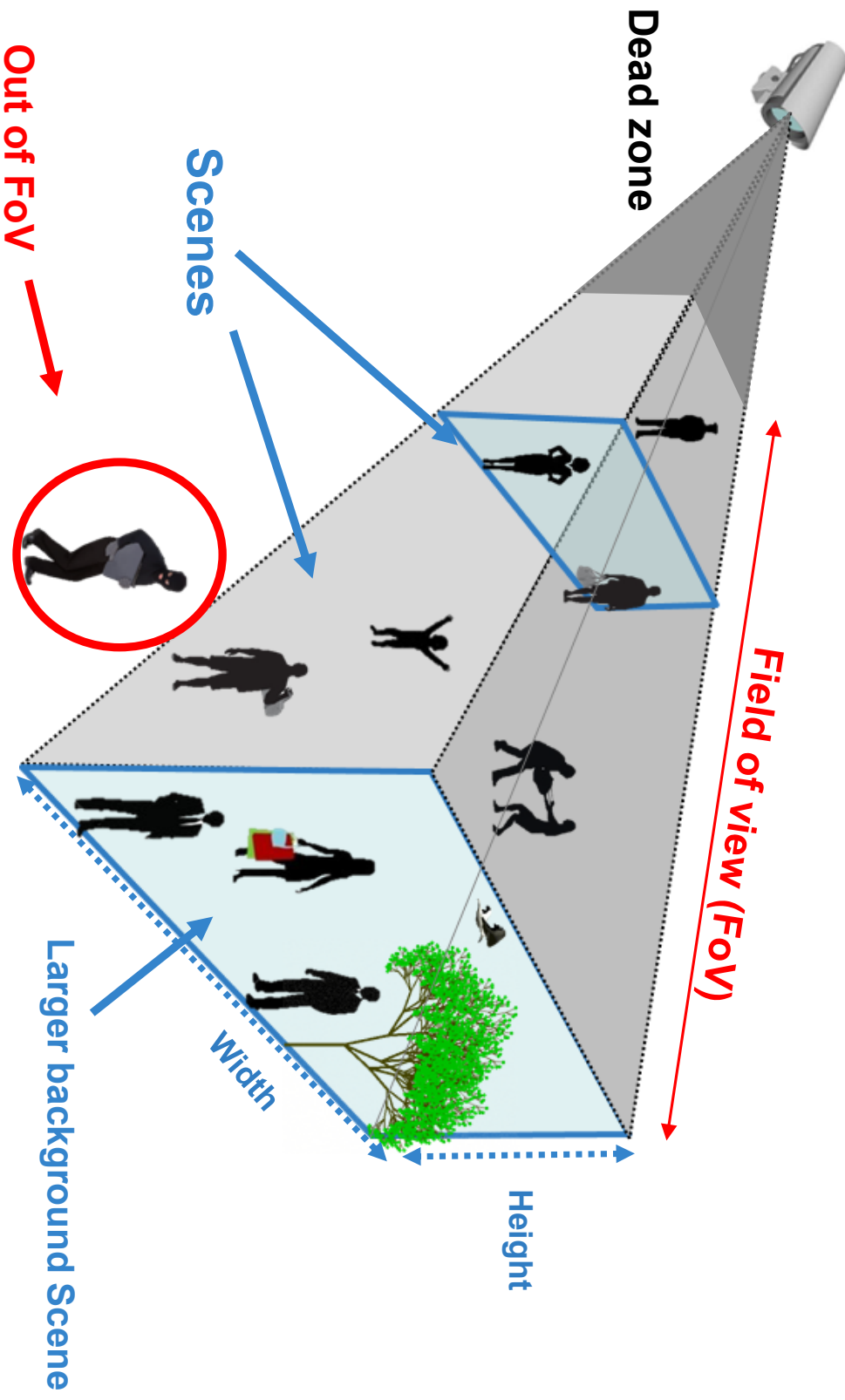
Small Angle



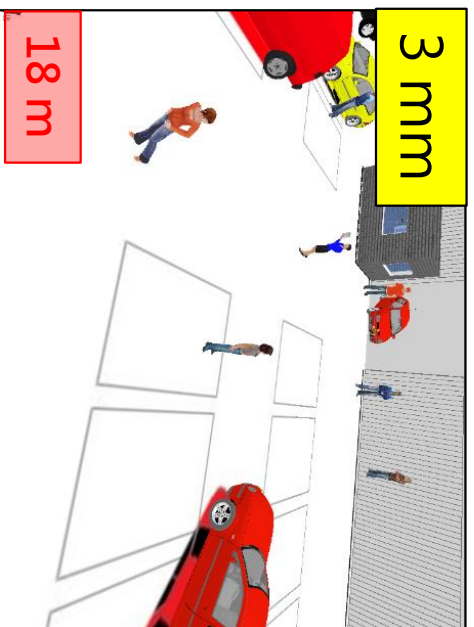
FOCAL LENGTH AND ANGLE OF VIEW



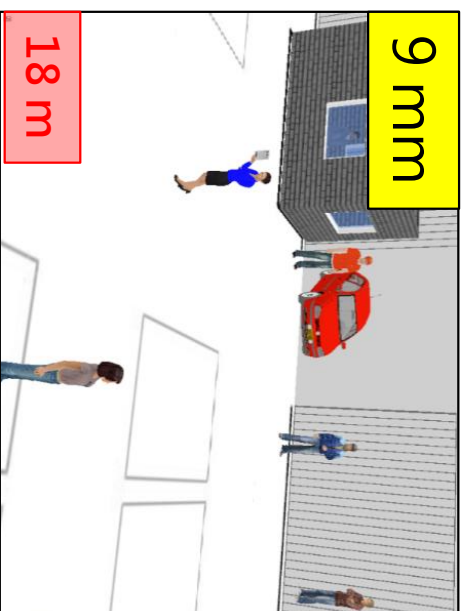
FIELD OF VIEW = WHAT YOU CAN SEE



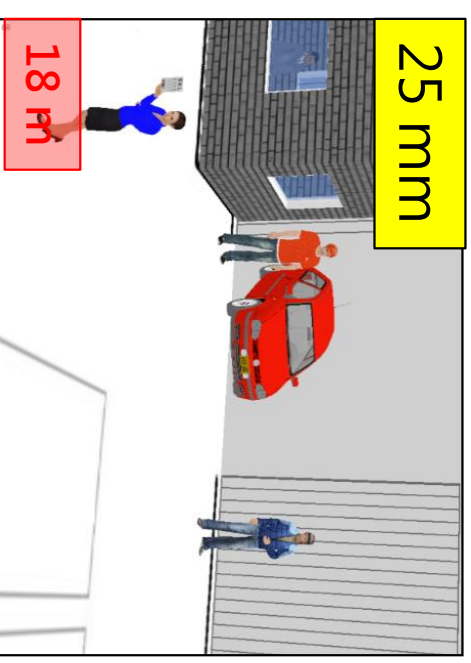
FOCAL LENGTH AND ANGLE OF VIEW



- If we want to cover the parking area to detect objects, 3mm could be enough.



- May still hard to read the car plate.



- To read the plate and identify people 25mm would be much better.

FOCAL LENGTH AND ANGLE OF VIEW



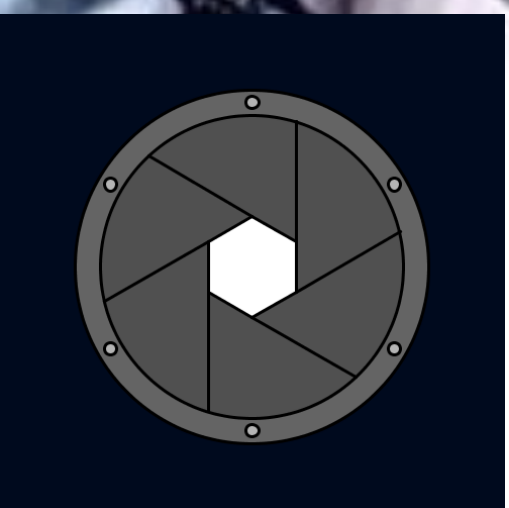
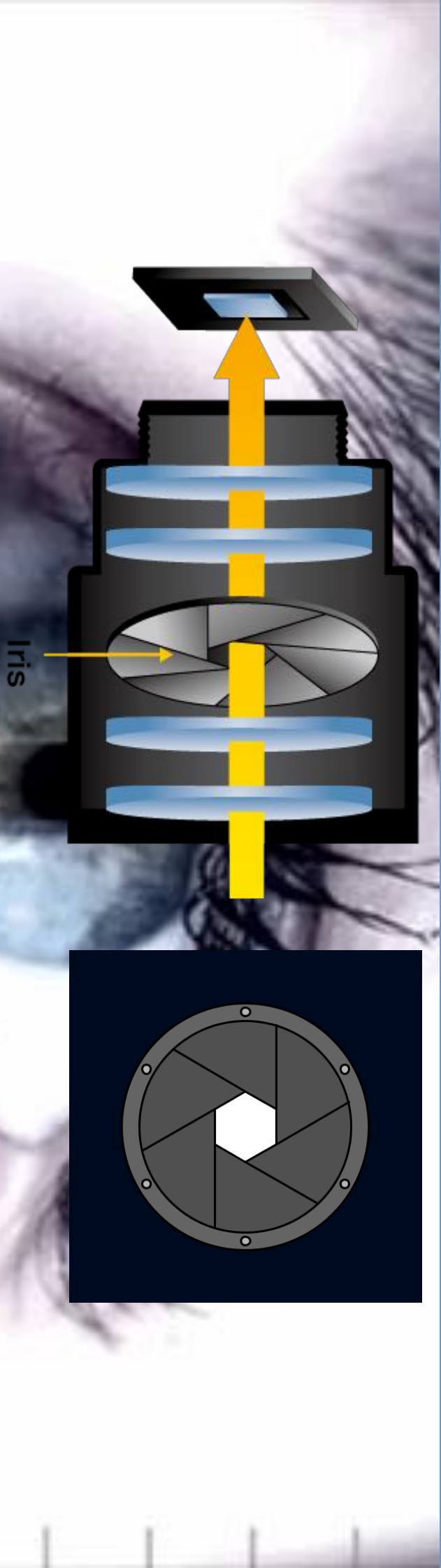
FDD9367-HTV

Image Sensor	1/2.8" Progressive CMOS
Max. Resolution	1920x1080
Lens Type	Vari-focal, Remote Focus
Focal Length	f = 2.8 ~ 12 mm
Aperture	F1.4 ~ 2.8
Auto-iris	P-iris
Field of View	33° ~ 97° (Horizontal) 19° ~ 53° (Vertical) 38° ~ 114° (Diagonal)
Shutter Time	1/5 sec. to 1/32,000 sec.
WDR Technology	WDR Pro
Day/Night	Removable IR-cut filter for day & night function
Minimum Illumination	0.07 Lux @ F1.4 (Color) 0.001 Lux @ F1.4 (B/W) 0 Lux with IR illumination on

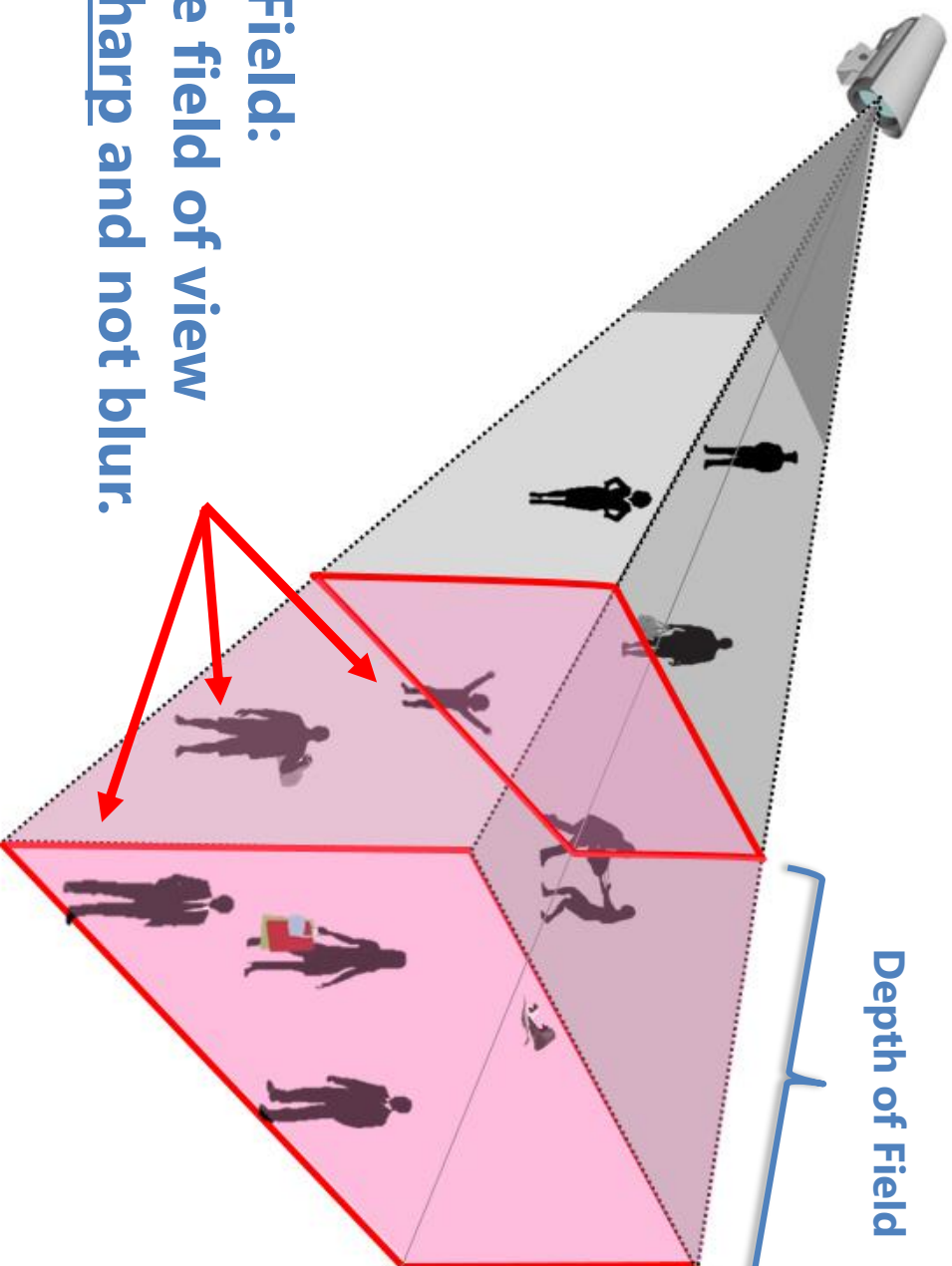
FDD9367-HV

Image Sensor	1/2.8" Progressive CMOS
Max. Resolution	1920x1080
Lens Type	Fixed-focus
Focal Length	f = 2.8 mm
Aperture	F1.6
Auto-iris	Fixed-iris
Field of View	109° (Horizontal) 61° (Vertical) 126° (Diagonal)
Shutter Time	1/5 sec. to 1/32,000 sec.
WDR Technology	WDR Pro
Day/Night	Removable IR-cut filter for day & night function
Minimum Illumination	0.07 Lux @ F1.6 (Color) 0.001 Lux @ F1.6 (B/W) 0 Lux with IR illumination on

Aperture (F-Number)



Depth of Field (DoF)



- **Depth of Field:**
Part of the field of view
which is sharp and not blur.

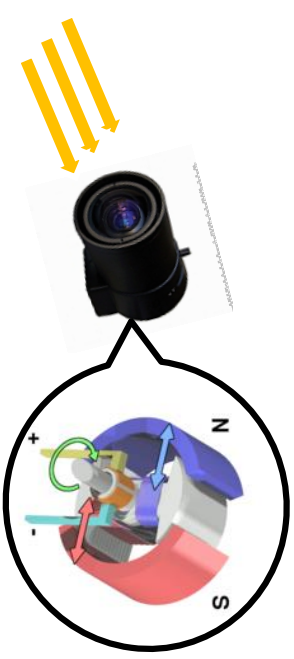
DIFFERENT TYPES OF IRIS



- Fixed Iris:**
- The iris opening cannot be adjusted.
 - Adapted to **indoor** cameras which don't handle strong luminosity changes.

Auto iris control:

- DC iris:
 - ✓ Economic solution to manage the iris size with motor control signal in **outdoor**.



DC motor

- P-Iris (**Precise iris**)

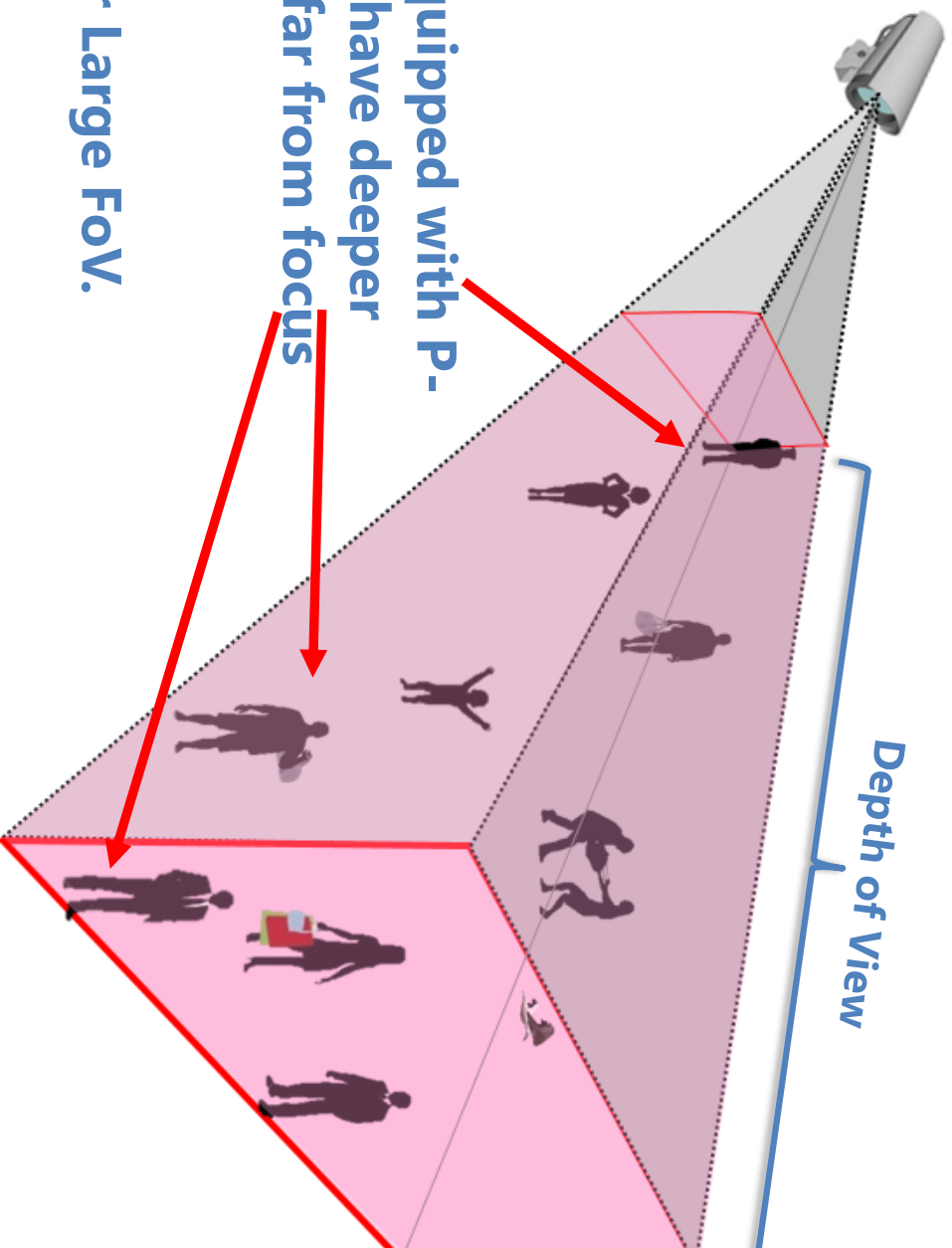
✓ **Outdoor**

- ✓ Keep the iris at optimal size
- ✓ Higher contrast and sharpness
- ✓ Better depth of field
- ✓ Reduce diffraction



Stepper motor

Depth of Field (DoF) with P-Iris



- Camera equipped with P-Iris lenses have deeper FOV even far from focus point.
- Perfect for Large FoV.



Vivotek has a large range of cameras equipped with P-Iris



DC-iris



Precise iris

Iris (F-number)



FD9367-HTV

Image Sensor	1/2.8 Progressive CMOS
Max. Resolution	1920x1080
Lens Type	Vari-focal, Remote Focus
Focal Length	f = 2.8 ~ 12 mm 2.8mm 12mm
Aperture	F1.4 ~ 2.8 F1.4 F2.8
Auto-iris	P-iris
Field of View	33° ~ 97° (Horizontal) 19° ~ 53° (Vertical) 38° ~ 114° (Diagonal)
Shutter Time	1/5 sec. to 1/32,000 sec.
WDR Technology	WDR Pro
Day/Night	Removable IR-cut filter for day & night function
Minimum Illumination	0.07 Lux @ F1.4 (Color) 0.001 Lux @ F1.4 (B/W) 0 Lux with IR illumination on

FD9367-HV

Image Sensor	1/2.8" Progressive CMOS
Max. Resolution	1920x1080
Lens Type	Fixed-focus
Focal Length	f = 2.8 mm
Aperture	F1.6
Auto-iris	Fixed-iris
Field of View	109° (Horizontal) 61° (Vertical) 126° (Diagonal)
Shutter Time	1/5 sec. to 1/32,000 sec.
WDR Technology	WDR Pro
Day/Night	Removable IR-cut filter for day & night function
Minimum Illumination	0.07 Lux @ F1.6 (Color) 0.001 Lux @ F1.6 (B/W) 0 Lux with IR illumination on

Reminder – Some optical concepts



- What we can see through the lenses?
 - focal Length
 - angle of view
 - field of view (Fov)
 - aperture
- Short focal length -> wide angle of view (zoom-out)
Long focal length -> small angle of view (zoom-in)
- **Depth of Field** is the part of the View which is clear and sharp (focused)
- **P-Iris** lenses can provide better depth of view

VIVOTEK camera spec example

IB9371-EHT Bullet Network Camera
 H.265 Compression · Smart Stream II · Bandwidth Saving · WDR Pro · SNV ·
 IP66 · IK10 · Extreme Weather · P-Iris · 30M IR · DSS



Camera Features	
Image Sensor	1/2.8" Progressive CMOS
Maximum Resolution	2048x1536 (3MP)
Lens Type	Vari-Focal
Focal Length	f = 3 ~ 9 mm
Aperture	F1.2 ~ F2.3
Auto-iris	P-Iris
Field of View	39° ~ 82° (Horizontal) 29° ~ 60° (Vertical) 49° ~ 108 (Diagonal)
Shutter Time	1/5 sec. to 1/16,000 sec.
WDR Technology	WDR Pro
Day/Night	Removable IR-cut filter for day & night function
Minimum Illumination	0.01 Lux @ F1.2 (Color) 0.001 Lux @ F1.2 (BW)
Pan/Tilt/Zoom	ePTZ:
Functionalities	48x digital zoom (4x on IE plug-in, 12x built in)
IR Illuminators	30 meters

Sensor Size

Focal Length

Aperture (Iris)

FOV
3 mm: 82°
9 mm: 39°

Illumination (Lux)

IR

Max Resolution

Lens Type

Iris Type

Day&Night

VIVOTEK's unique solution of camera's form type

BOX & BULLET TYPE CAMERAS



BOX TYPE CAMERAS

- Easy Tearing
- Easy to Misalign
- **Clear pointing direction**



- All in one / IR
- Easy Install
- Motorized focal
- Sun Shield
- Low lux



- EIS
- Auto Back Focus
- Low lux
- **Removable lenses**



- Have to add outdoor housing and heater
- Need to use external IR LED



BULLET TYPE CAMERAS

FIXED DOME & FISHEYE CAMERAS



Has the shortest focal

- Identification
- Light sensitivity



- 360 degree FOV
- Traffic monitoring
- Detection and recognition



- All in one / IR
- More Discrete
- Motorized focal
- Vandal proof
- Easy Maintenance
- Low lux
- Hide Pointing Direction (Smoked Cover)

FISHEYE CAMERAS



- No Sun Shield
- **Susceptible to rain & dirt in wall position**



SPEED DOME CAMERAS



- Need an operator
- Higher maintenance costs




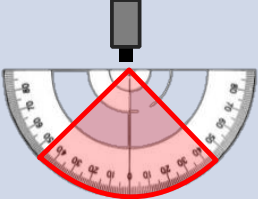

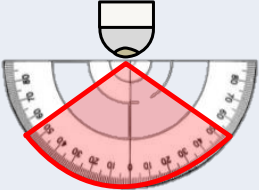
- Auto focus
- Long distance zoom capability
- Patrol mode



PTZ CAMERAS **(Speed Dome)**

Fix Dome vs Bullet



	Model	RES	FOV	Wider Angle
	IB9371-HT	3 MP	3 – 9 mm 82° – 39°	
	FD9371-HT	3 MP	3 – 9 mm 86° – 41°	

Normally we select a longer focal length for bullet

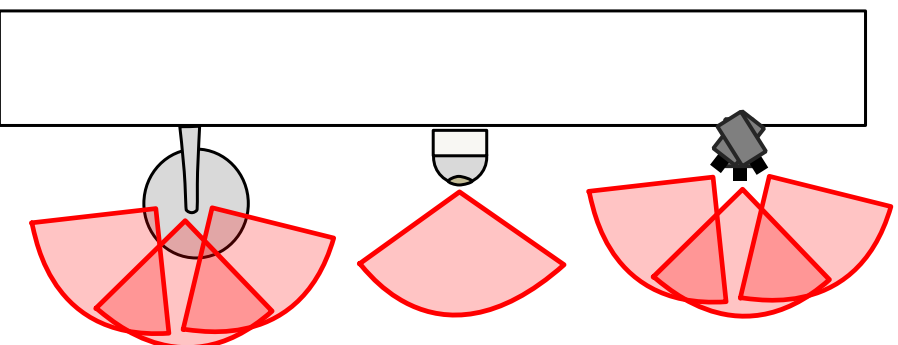
Fix dome with same resolution have natively wider FoV

Bullet and Box



Easy pan and tilt.

Fix Dome in wall position



Tilt angle depends on IR limitations given by model to avoid reflectivity.
→ Limited viewing angles.

Fix Dome in pendant position



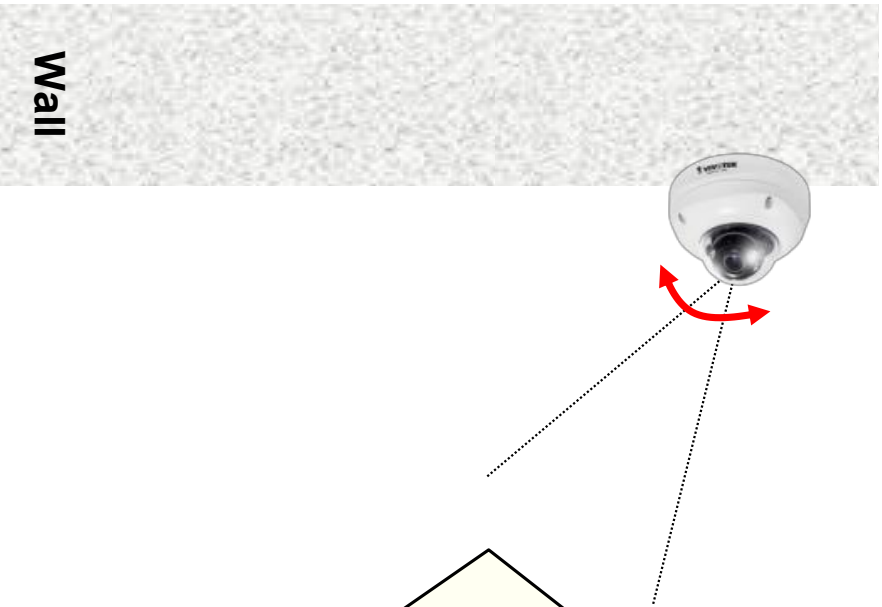
Easy pan and tilt.
→ Tilt angle depends on IR limitations

- Box and Bullet cameras can easily Pan and Tilt to cover a specific angle

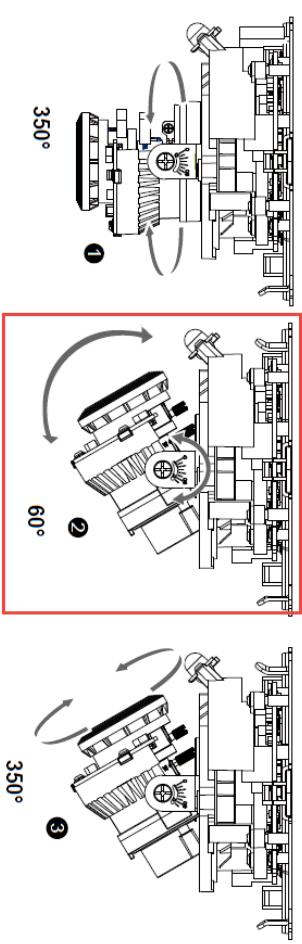


Mounting: Fixed Dome in wall position

- Tilt angle limited to avoid IR reflectivity.
- Susceptible to rain & dirt and sun glare problem



Pan Range	353°
Tilt Range	65°
Rotation Range	180°

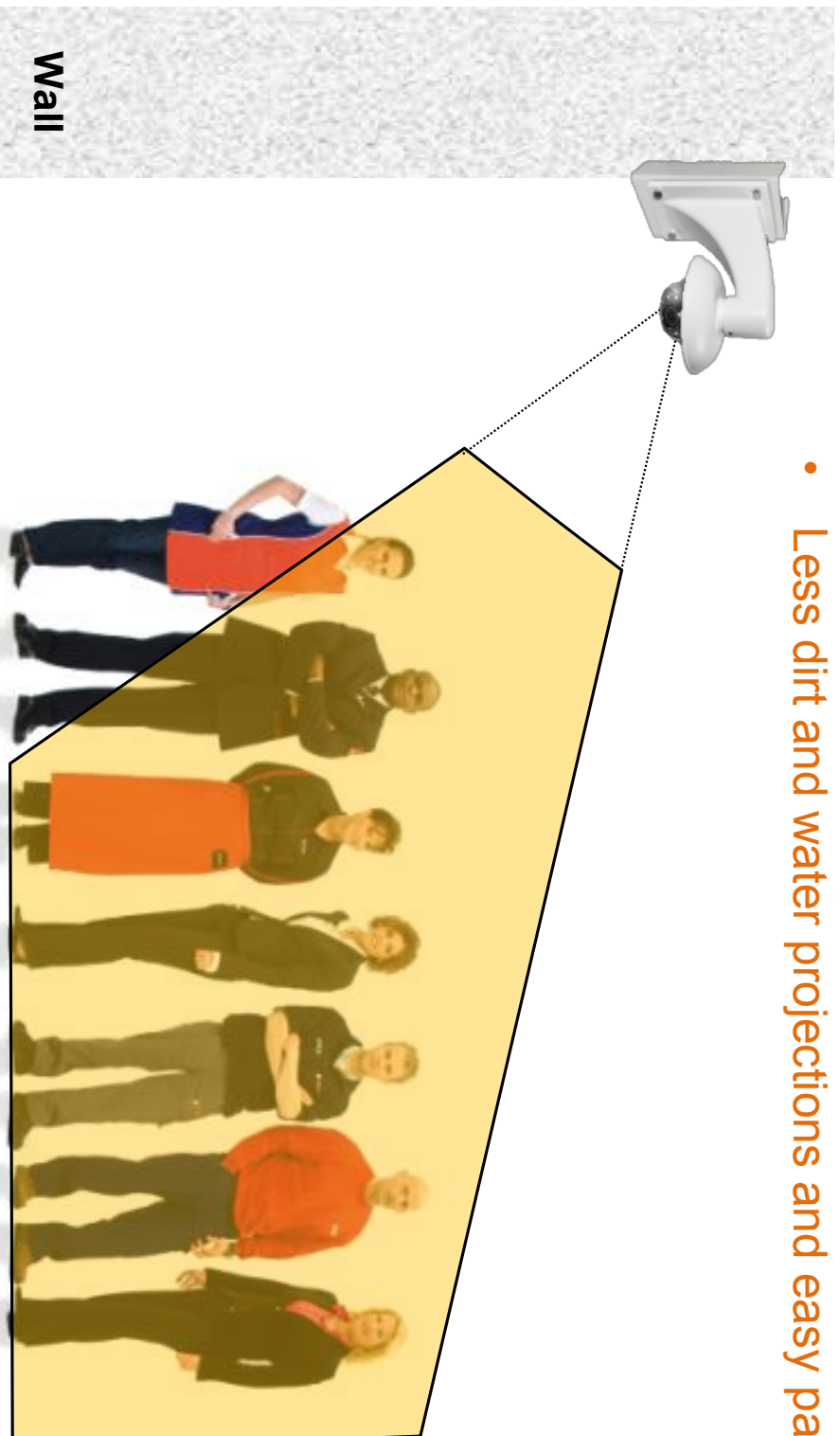


Wall

Mounting: Fixed Dome in pendant position



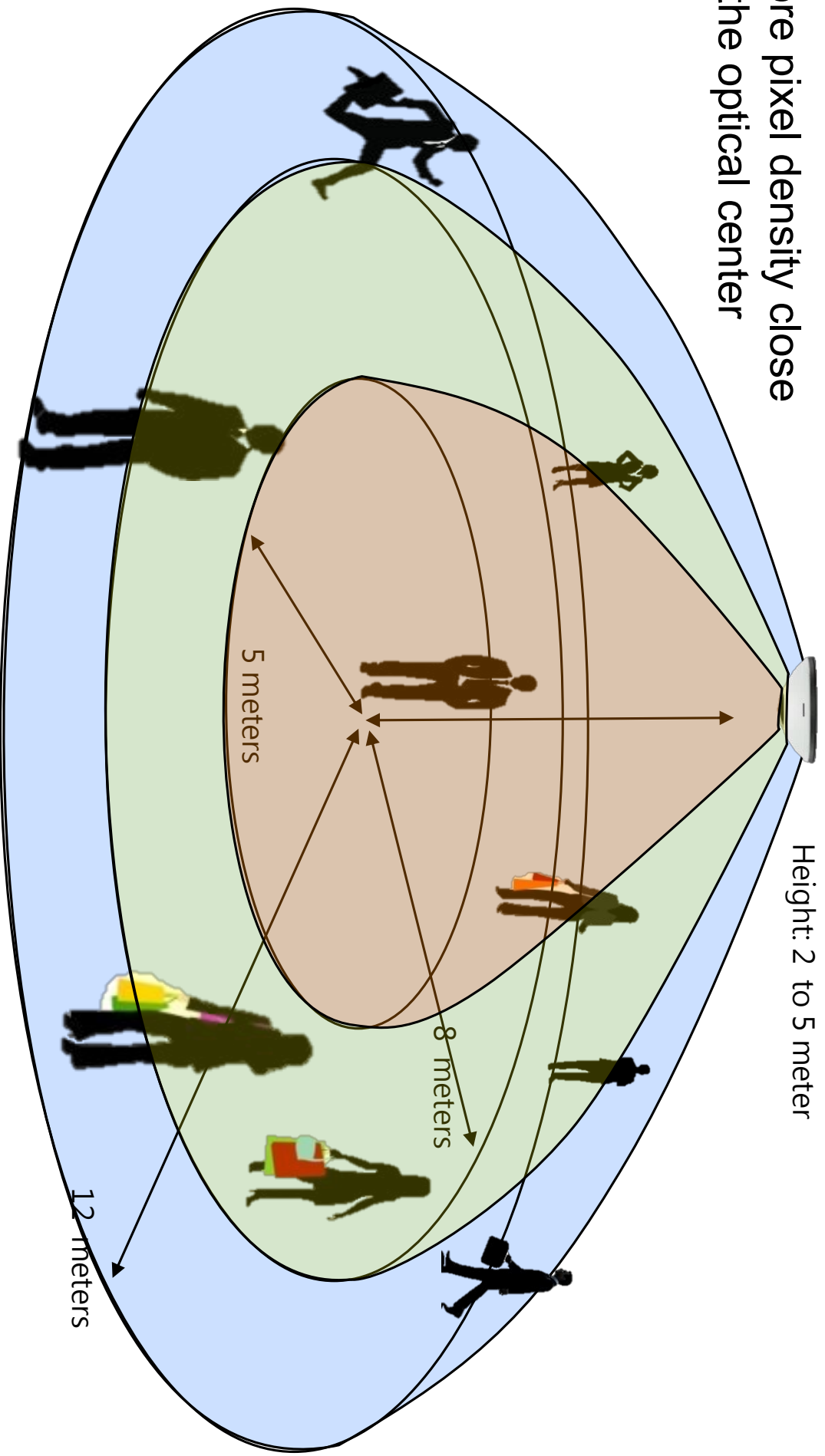
- Pendant mounting decrease maintenance costs.
- Less dirt and water projections and easy pan/tilt.



360° panoramic in ceiling /pendant position

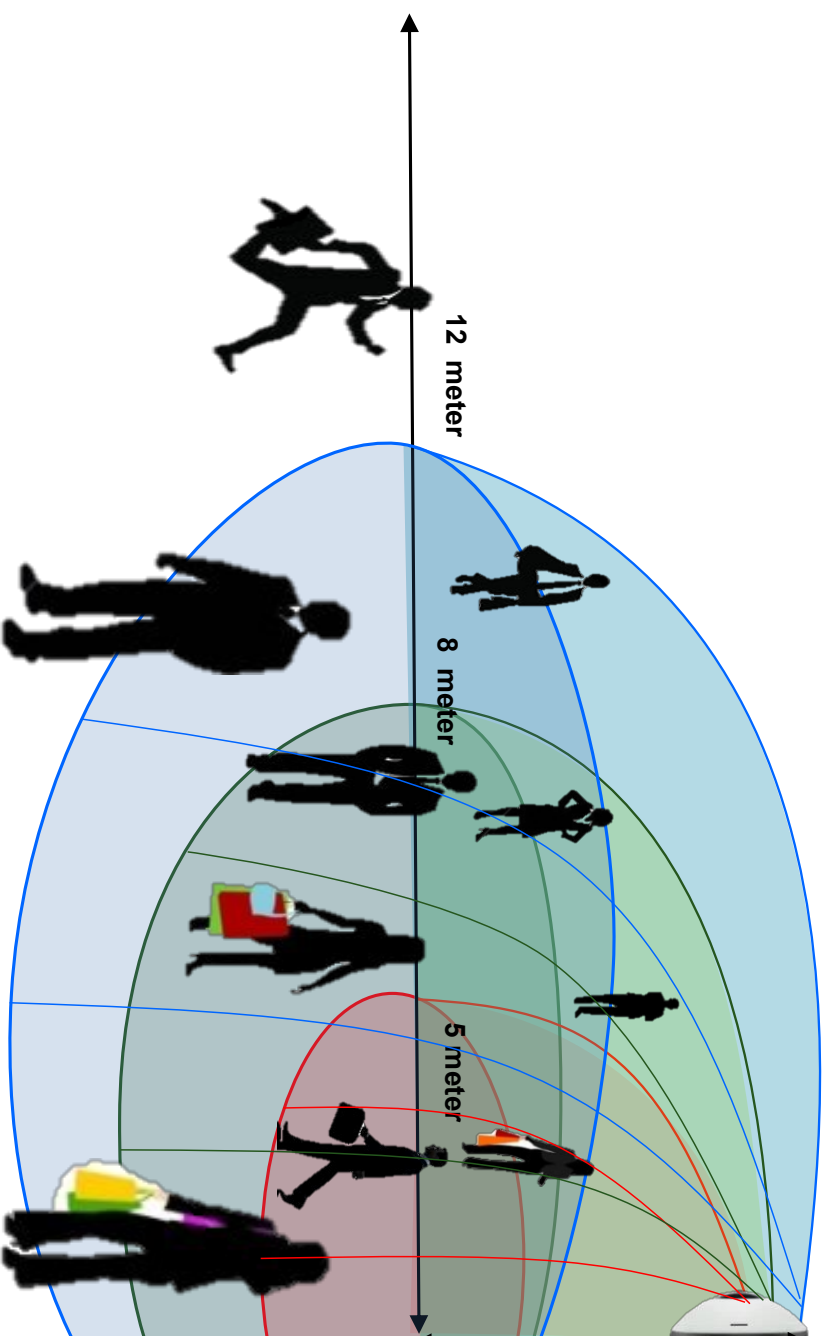


- More pixel density close to the optical center



Fisheye in Wall position: 180°

More pixel density close to the optical center



Height: 2 to 5 meter

Panoramic Cameras



2MP

CC8160
(Indoor)



3MP

CC8371-HV
(In/ outdoor)



5MP

FE9381-EHV
In/outdoor



5MP

FE9190-H
(Indoor)



5MP

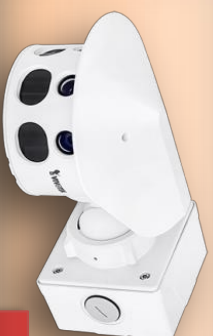
FE9382-EHV
In/outdoor with IR



12MP

FE8391-EV
In/outdoor with IR

VIVOTEK Specific form type panoramic cameras



12MP

MS8391-EV



2MP

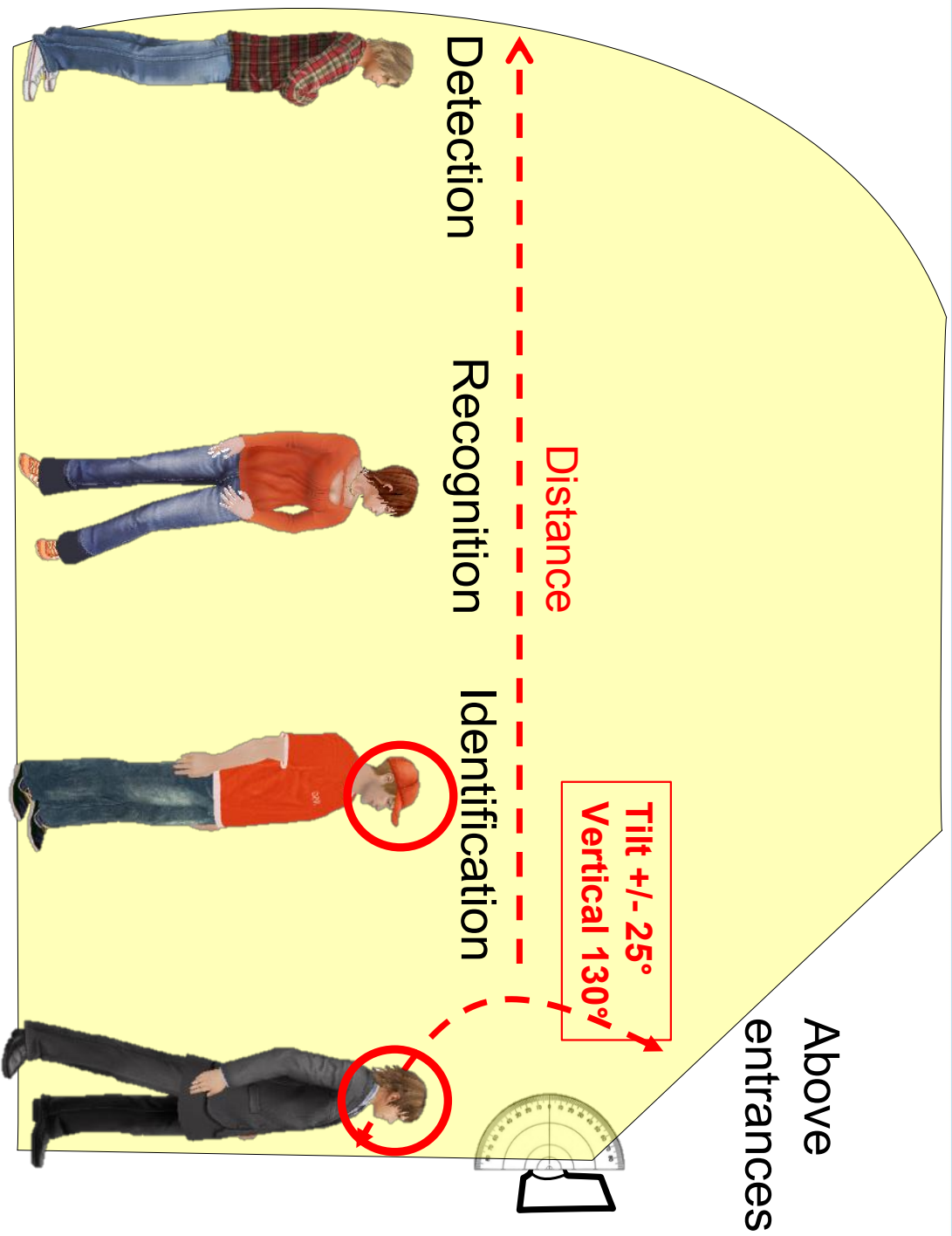
VC8101



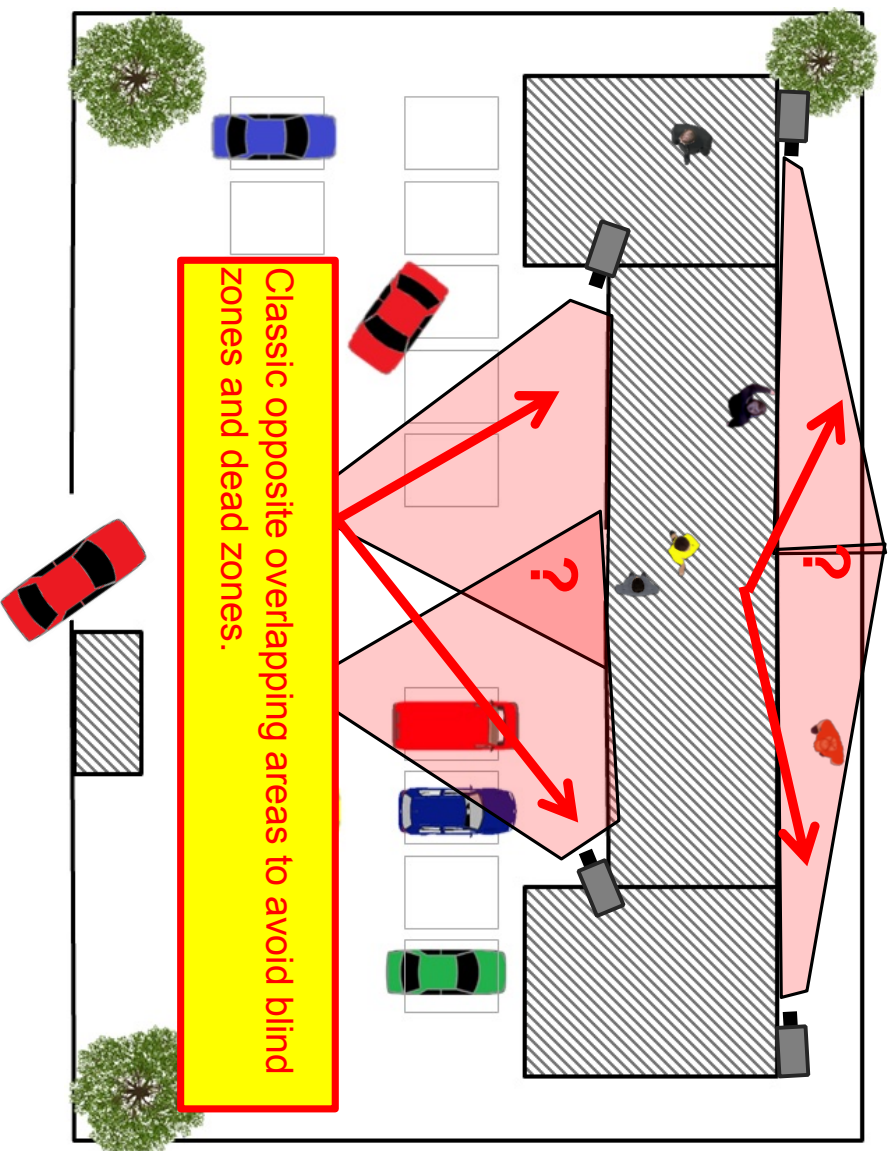
5MP

FE8182

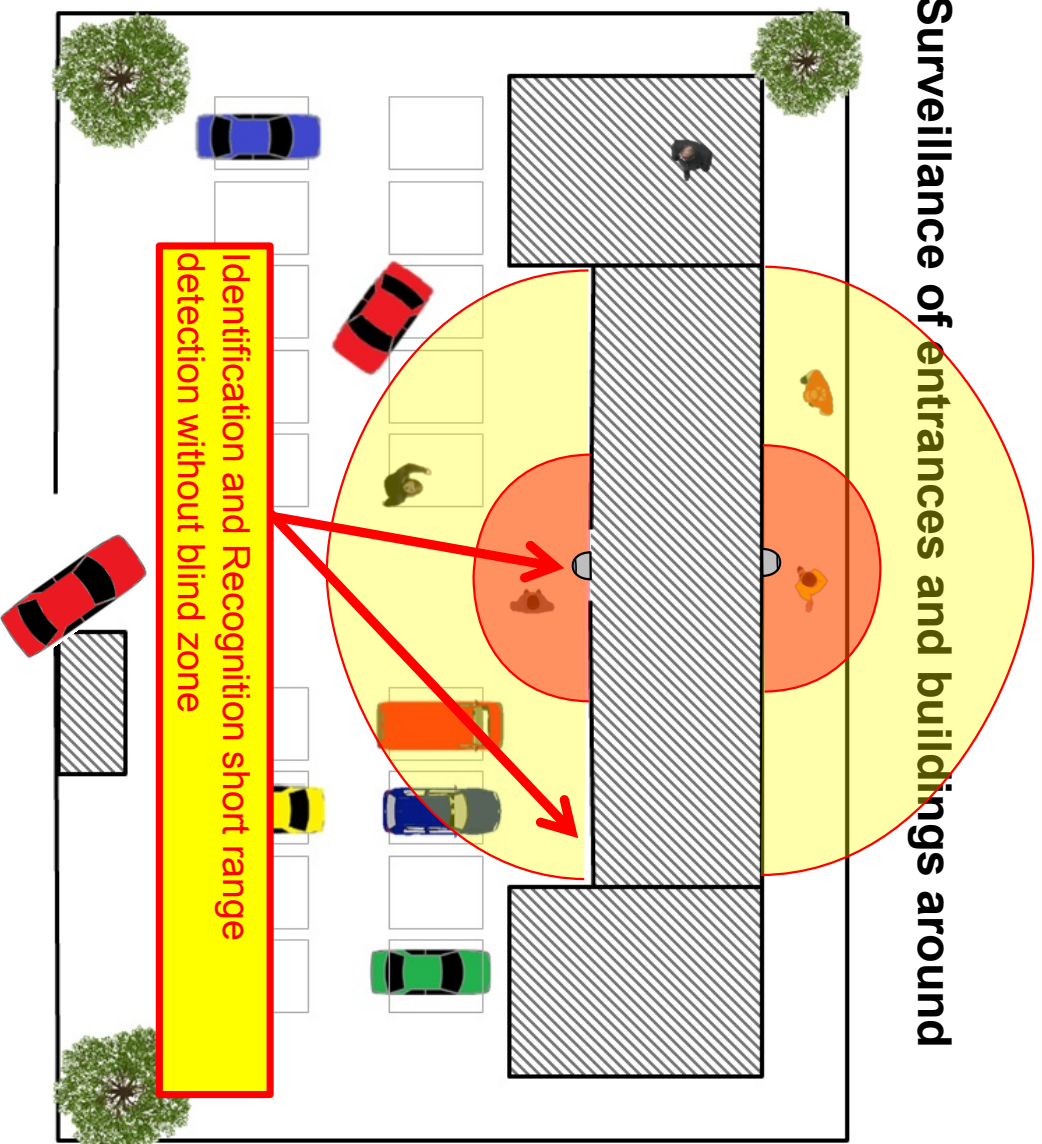
180° application types



Traditional Surveillance of entrances and buildings around

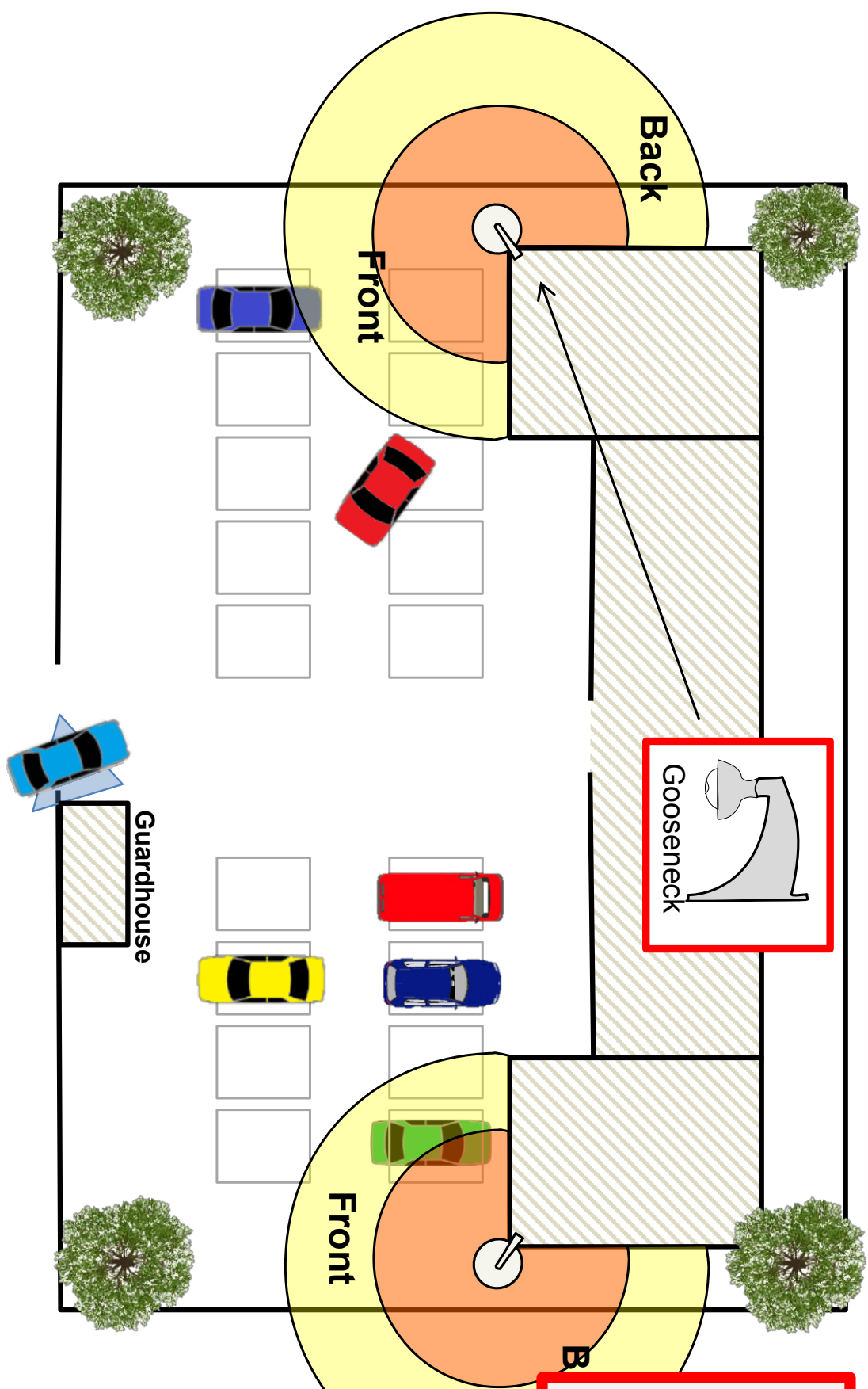


Surveillance of entrances and buildings around



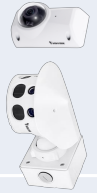







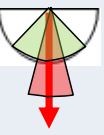

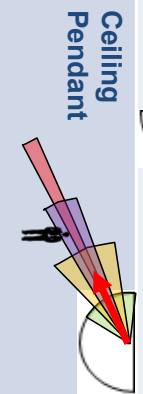
MS8391-EV

Outdoor Front/back Parking Surveillance

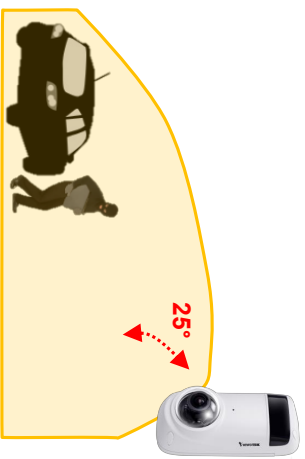


Camera models and angle of vision



Models	Design	focal	View angles	Field of View
FE9381-EHV		1.47 mm	180°/360°	
CC8160 MS8391-EV		1.66 mm 4 x 6mm	180°	
FD8166A		2.8 mm	113°	
FD9367-HTV		2.8 - 12 mm	P-Iris 33° - 97°	
IP9171-HP IP816A-LPC		2.8 – 8 mm 12.0 – 40 mm	P-Iris 51° - 114° P-Iris 10.2° - 30°	
IB9371-HT		3 - 9 mm	3MP P-Iris 39° - 82°	
SD9362-EH		4.3-129 mm	FHD DC-Iris 2.3° - 64°	

VIVOTEK Professional Panoramic Camera, CC8371-HV

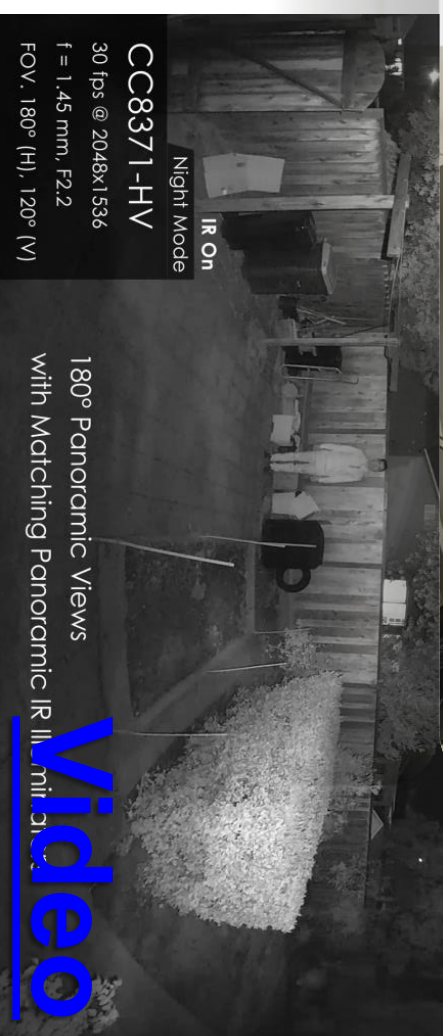


CC8371-HV

- **Anti-Ligature Design**
- **180° IR illuminators up to 15 meters**
- **WDR Pro (100dB)**
- **SNV (Supreme Night Visibility)**
- **±25° Tilt Lens**
- **Built-in Microphone**
- **IP66 / IK10**



Indoor Footage



CC8371-HV

Night Mode

IR On

30 fps @ 2048x1536
f = 1.45 mm, F2.2
FOV: 180° (H), 120° (V)

180° Panoramic Views
with Matching Panoramic IR Ill.

Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d9SRM2XInU8>

Multi Sensor Panoramic Camera, MS9390-HV



- **H.265 8MP/4K, 30fps @ 4512x1728**
- **2 x 2.8mm lenses with 20° vertical tilt**
- **180° IR illuminators up to 20 meters**
- **WDR Pro (100dB)**
- **SNV (Supreme Night Visibility)**
- **Smart Stream III**
- **Built-in Microphone**
- **IP66 / IK10**



Video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WEY41oHo_nY

Multi Sensor Stitching Camera, MS9391-EV



- 12-Megapixel Resolution
- 180° Panoramic View
- 7 fps @ 7552x1416
- **Video Alignment to Have a Seamless Picture**
- **Built-in IR Illuminators, Effective up to 30 Meters**
- Smart Stream to Optimize Bandwidth Efficiency
- Weather-proof IP66-rated and Vandal-proof IK10-rated Housing



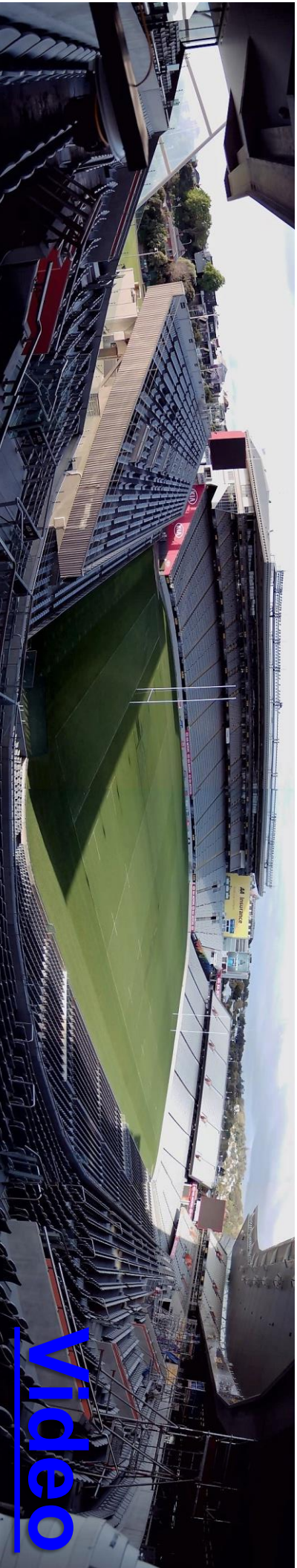
Day View



Night View (IR Off)



Night View (IR On)



Video

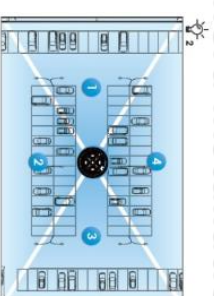
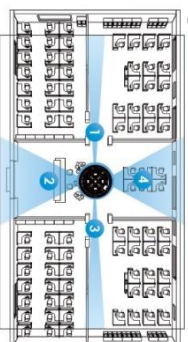
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hKLevJ6LQeQ>

Multi-Adjustable Sensor Dome Camera, MA9321-EHTV



- **4 x 3MP Sensors (non-stitched)**
- 2.8 ~ 8mm remote focus lenses
- 7 fps @ 2048x1536 max per lens
- **Lens adjust position via Rotation/Tilt/Pan on camera's 360 ° track independently**
- Smart Stream II
- Built-in Microphone
- IP66 and IK10
- Working temperature -40°C ~ 50°C

**4 Independent sensor for multi-adjustable views
1 IP address and camera installation**



Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JdWmN2ampog>

VIVOTEK IR Speed Dome Camera, SD9366-EH



- Real-time **H.265**, H.264 and MJPEG Compression
- **60 fps @ 1080p Full HD**
- **30x Zoom Lens, 250 M IR with WIPER**
- **VAIR (Vari-Angle IR)**
- **360° Continuous Pan and 220° Tilt**
- **WDR Pro**
- **IP66, IK10 and NEMA 4X**
- **-50°C ~ 55°C**
- **Smart Stream II**
- **Defog and EIS**



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NP9V4CjEJmY>

Corner Camera, CD8371-HNNTV



- 3-Megapixel CMOS Sensor
- 20 fps @ 2048x1536
- Anti-Ligature Design, Corner Dome Camera
- IP67 and IK10+ rated housing
- 108° HFOV, 79° VFOV → no blind spots
- Built-in Invisible 940nm IR Illuminators up to 10 Meters
- WDR Pro (100dB) and SNV
- Shock Detection (G-Sensor)



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z_sZZtQBRTQ

VIVOTEK 4K Series Camera



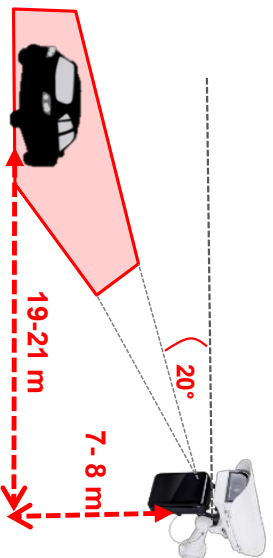
- H.265, H.264, and MJPEG Compression
- 30 fps @ 3840x2160 (WDR Pro on)
- 120 fps @ 1920x1080 (WDR Pro off)
- Smart Stream III
- SNV (Supreme Night Vision)
- WDR Pro
- Remote Back Focus (IP9191-HP)
- 50M IR, Smart IR II (IB/FD9391)
- Smart Motion Detection (IB/FD9391)



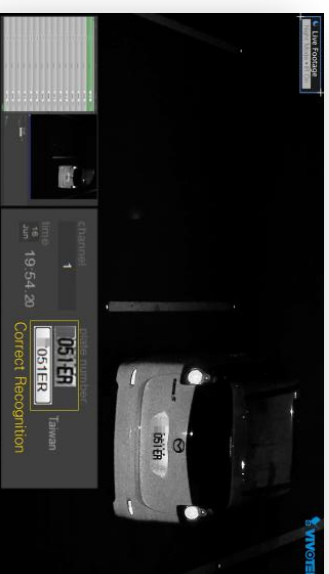
Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4dekWC8Hc4U>

VIVOTEK LPC solution, IP9165-LPC Kit



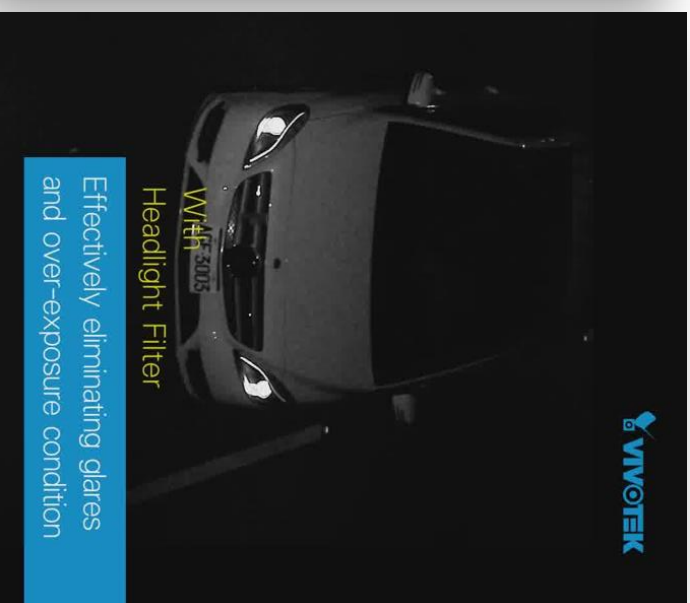
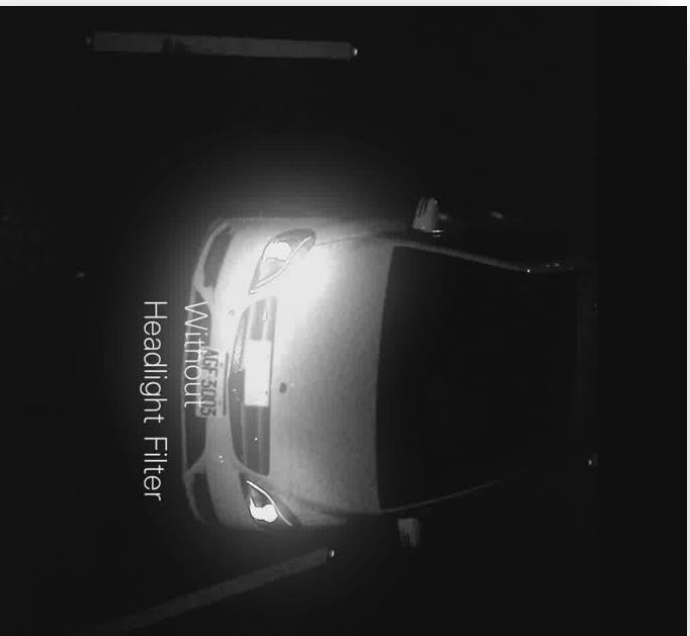
- H.265 , 60fps@2MP
- Remote Back Focus and DIS
- Capture license palate up to180km/h speed.
- Wide coverage for Dual Lanes
- WDR ProII (140dB)
- Headlight filter for brilliant night image



Video

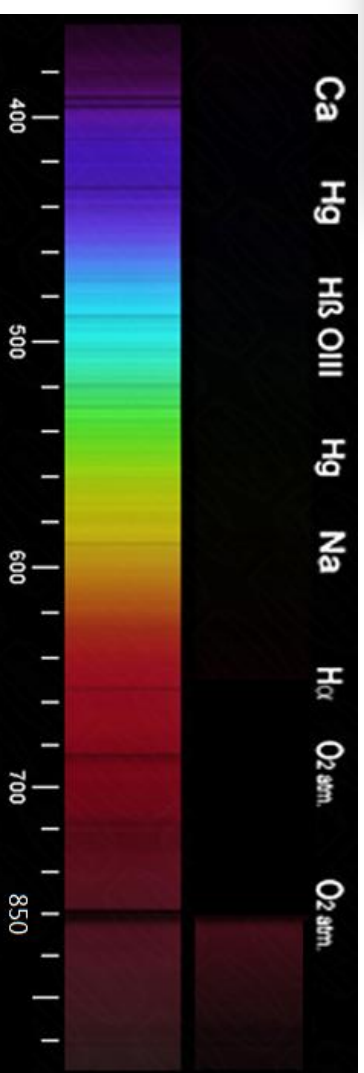
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hsix3Si2NBA>

LPC Solution (IP816A-LPC、IP9165-LPC)



140km with Headlight filter

Use IR Pass filter



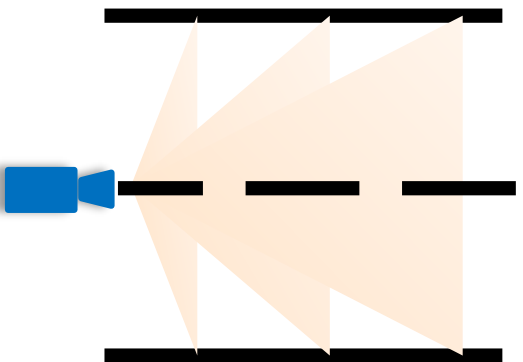
Only let 850nm wavelength pass



CVA Tech

CVA Tech - [Continuous Variable Angle Technology](#)

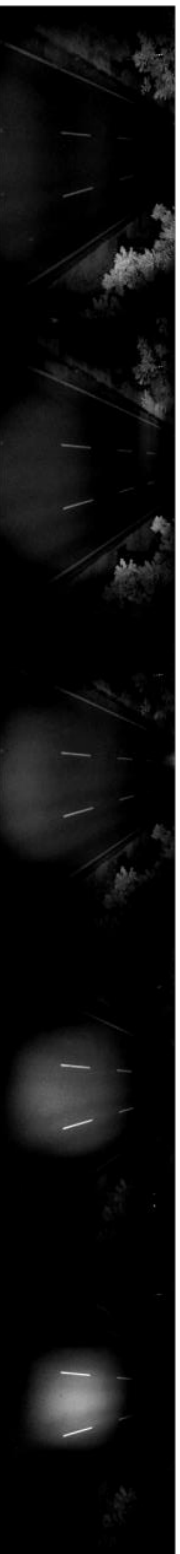
Advantage 1 - Flexible installation adaptability



Tele angle for long distance

Wide angle for short distance

Adjustable beam angle

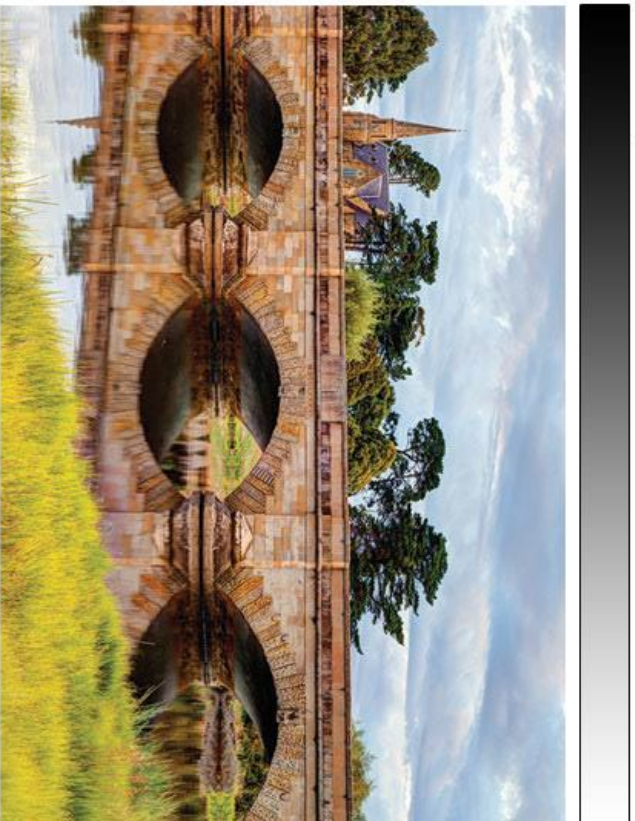


LPR solution with CVA Tech can fulfill one to three lanes.

Dynamic Range

- the range of a sensor can sense the darkest and brightest part of the scene

Human eye



Digital camera CMOS/CCD sensor



Wide Dynamic Range (WDR)

- Using different exposure time image and blending to correct exposure result

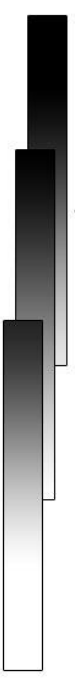
Digital camera CMOS/CCD sensor (+ exp)



Digital camera CMOS/CCD sensor (- exp)



Blend of three exposures



VIVOTEK WDR TECHNOLOGY



- WDR Enhanced => Using software
- WDR Pro / Pro II => Using different exposure time

IB/FD9365

Video	
Compression	H.265, H.264, MJPEG
Maximum Frame Rate	60 fps @ 1920x1080
Maximum Streams	4 simultaneous streams
S/N Ratio	66 dB
Dynamic Range	140 dB
WDR Technology	WDR Pro II

No WDR
29,958 FPS
2.50
Recording

(Up to 140dB)
WDR Pro II

(100~120dB)
WDR Pro

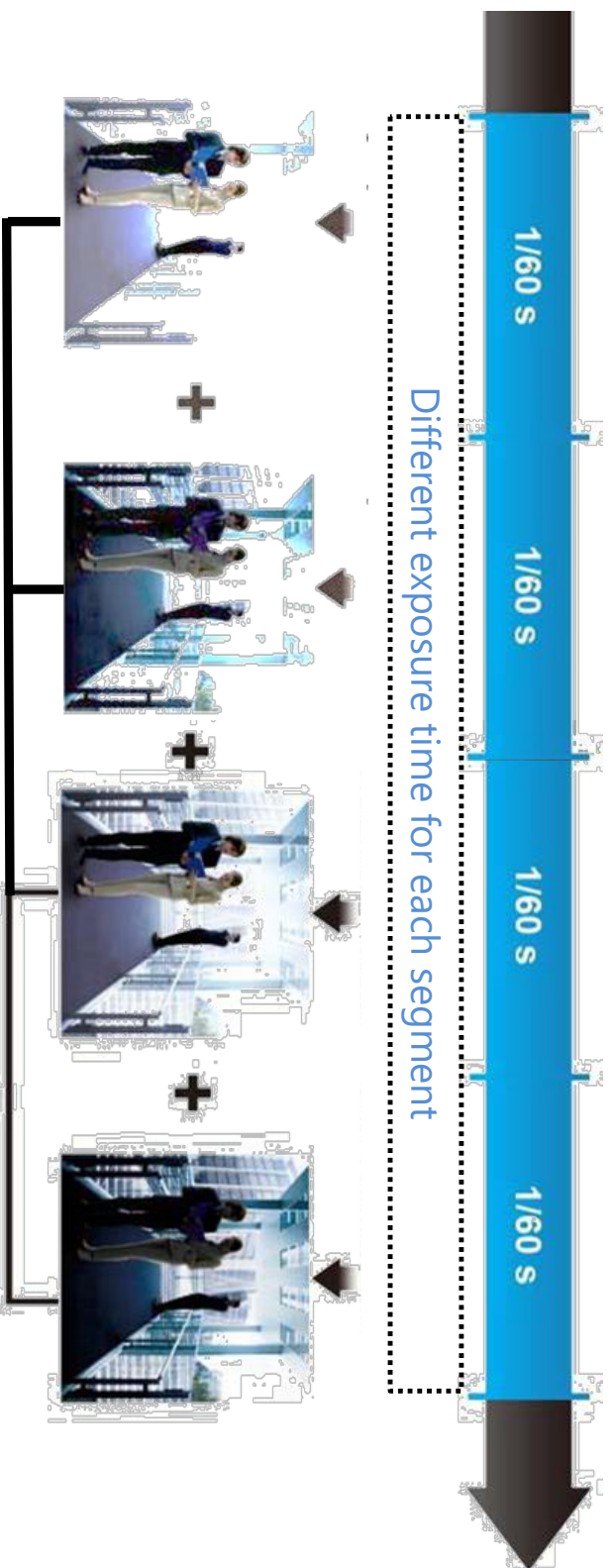
29,904 FPS
2.33
Recording

33,378 FPS
0.34
Recording

VIVOTEK WDR TECHNOLOGY



HOW DOES VIVOTEK ACHIEVE 140db WDR?



- **WDR Pro: 2 exposure shutter. 100dB ~120dB**
- **WDR Pro II: 3 or 4 exposure shutter: 130~140dB**
ex. 65 series 3 exposure



A single high-contrast frame is created by combining the [4 frames](#) using an advanced image signal processor.



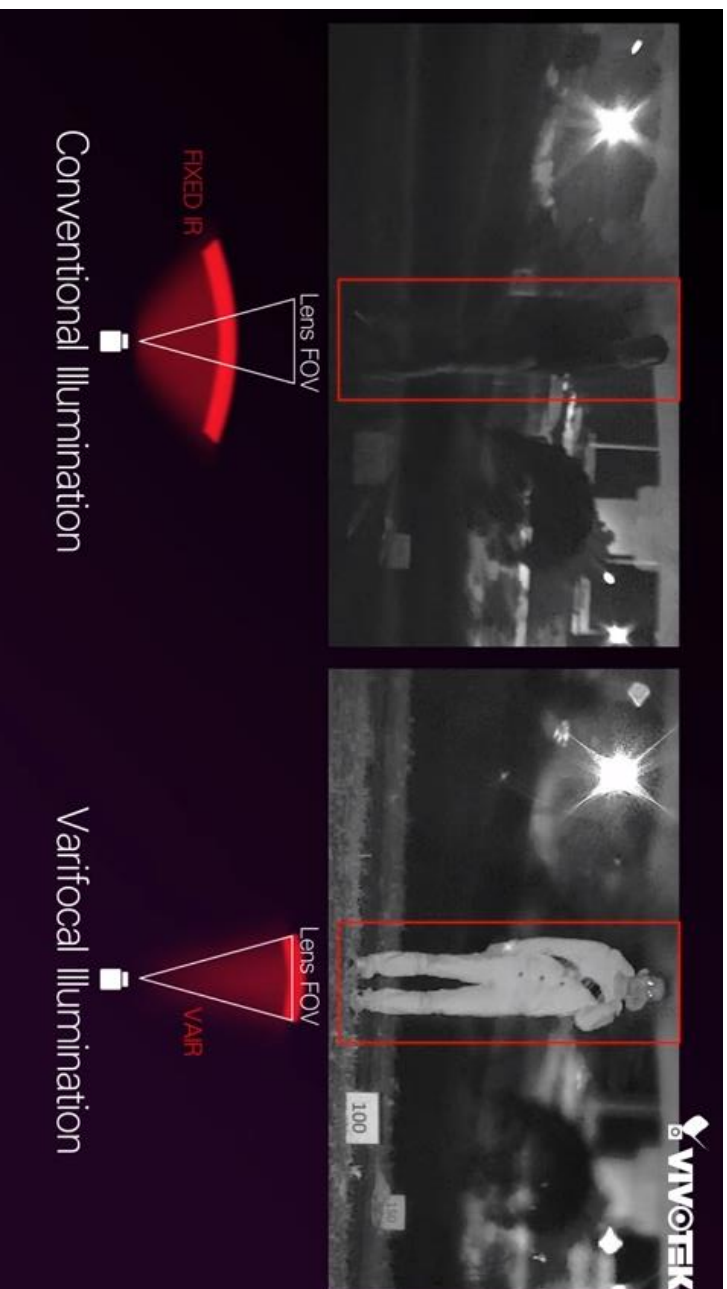
**THE IMAGE WILL OVEREXPOSURE IF AN
OBJECT IS TOO CLOSE TO THE LED**



[Video](#)

VIVOTEK's latest IR technology – VAIR

- VIVOTEK's **VAIR (Vari-Angle IR)** provides smooth vari-angle adjustment of the IR illuminators, allowing broad coverage FOV and highly uniform IR.



[Video](#)

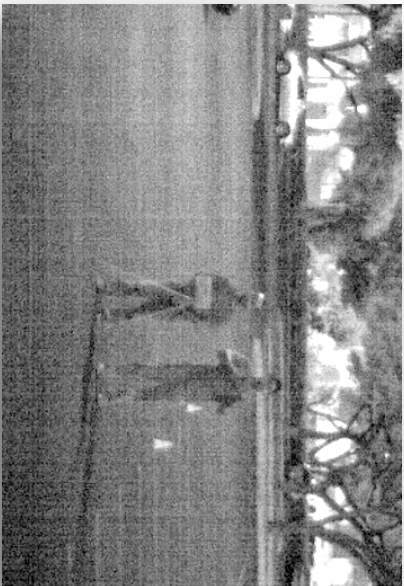
New IR technology – Adaptive IR (ADIR)

- VIVOTEK's **ADIR (Adaptive IR)** divides image planes into multiple sections, with each section equipped with an **independent IR control** lighting device for regional illumination.
- By **automatically dimming** lighting on a near subject, we avoid over-illumination while ensuring consistent overall brightness of all background.



[Video](#)

WHAT IS SNV FOR?

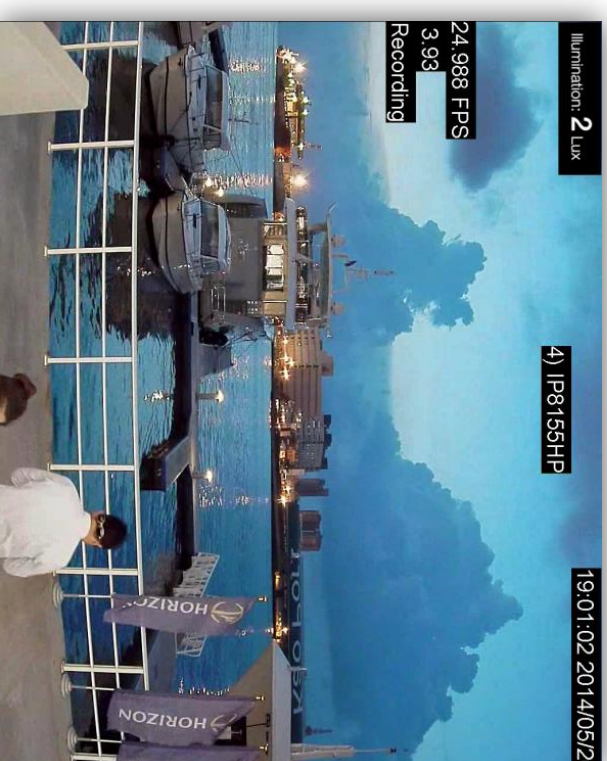


- The camera enables the IR and it changes the image as black /white to avoid color shifting and noise issue

- In most case, the color may offer the best hope of eventual identification



SNV (SUPREME NIGHT VISIBILITY)



- Picture shot from a cellphone. Because of insufficient light, you barely see anything.

- VIVOTEK's camera features with SNV

SNV II - IB9365-HTV

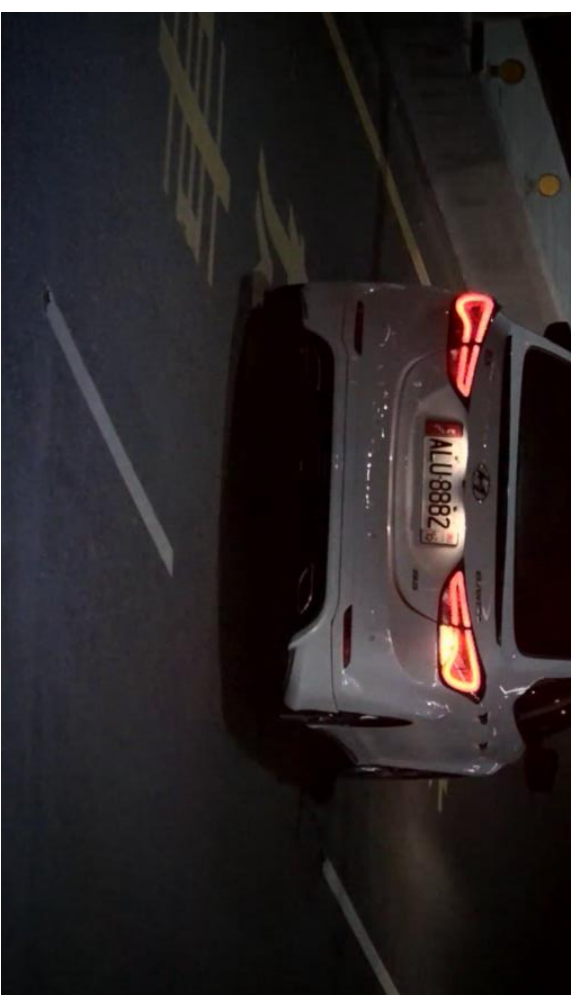


- **New 9X65 series: Provide ultra-low light performance with SNV II Technology**



IB9365-HT

[Video](#)



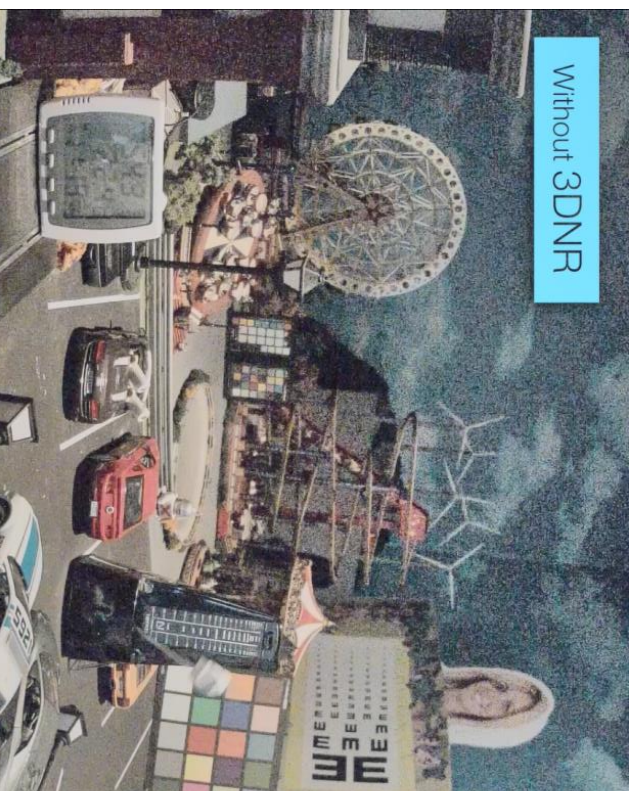
IP9165-LPC

[Video](#)

3D NOISE REDUCTION



Without 3DNR



Camera
F8395FH


Resolution
1280*1024

Camera setting
F1.2
AES, AGC
1280x1024
Day mode
Quality: Good

Environment
Illumination: **6 lux**
Color Temperature: 2700K

Bit rate
Without 3DNR: **43M** bps

3DNR - Light engine



Camera
F8395FH

Resolution
1280*1024

Camera setting
F1.2
AES, AGC
1280x1024
Day mode
Quality: Good

Environment
Illumination: **6 lux**
Color Temperature: 2700K

Bit rate
Without 3DNR: 43M bps
3DNR high: **3.5M** bps

Video

— 3D noise reduction —

Strength:

Low High

Disadvantages of 3DNR:

Sometimes if the 3DNR is too strong, then a problem very similar to motion blur will happen.



A close-up photograph of two hands in business suits shaking hands, set against a light blue background. The hands are positioned in the center of the slide, with the text "Thank you for your attention" overlaid on the right side of the image.

*Thank you
for your attention*

The End