User Manual

Outdoor HD IP Camera

Model: 2864-232

V1.4

Table of Contents

Table of Contents 1
1 Overviews 1
1.1 Key Features 1
1.3 Read Before Use 2
1.4 Packing Contents 2
1.5 Physical Description 2
1.5.1 Front Panel 2
1.5.2 Interface 3
1.5.3 Bottom View 4
1.6 Physical Description 4
1.6.1 Adding the HD Camera to the INSTEON Hub - Android 3
1.6.2 Adding the HD Camera to the INSTEON hub - iOS 9
2 Accessing the Network Camera 15
2.1 Access the Camera in LAN 15
2.2 Access the Camera in WAN 18
2.2.1 Static IP Addresses 18
2.2.2 Dynamic IP Addresses 20
2.3 Using the VLC player 23
2.4 IP camera connection to the server 25
3 Surveillance Software GUI 26
3.1 Login Window 26
3.2 Modify the Username and Password 27
3.3 Setup Wizard 27
3.4 Surveillance Window 29
4 Advanced Camera Settings 34
4.1 Device Status 34
4.1.1 Device Information 34
4.1.2 Device Status 35
4.1.3 Session status 35
4.1.4 Log 35
4.2 Basic Settings 36
4.2.1 Camera Name 36
4.2.2 Camera Time 36
4.2.3 User Accounts 37
4.2.4 Multi-Camera 40
4.3 Network 45
4.3.1 IP Configuration 45
4.3.2 Wireless Settings 47
4.3.3 PPPoE 48
4.3.4 DDNS 49
4.3.5 UPnP 50
4.3.6 Port 50

4.3.7 Mail Settings 54
4.3.8 FTP Settings 56
4.3.9 P2P 57
4.4 Video 58
4.4.1 Video Settings 58
4.4.2 On Screen Display 59
4.4.3 Privacy Zone 59
4.4.4 Snapshot Settings 61
4.4.5 IR LED Schedule 62
4.4.6 Lens Distortion Correction 62
4.5 Alarm 63
4.5.1 Motion Detection 63
4.6 Record 67
4.6.1 Storage Location 67
4.6.2 Alarm Record 67
4.6.3 Local Alarm Location 67
4.6.3 Record Schedule 67
4.8 Firewall 68
4.9 System 69
4.9.1 Back-up& Restore 69
4.9.2 System Upgrade 70
4.9.3 Patch Installation 72
4.9.4 Factory Reset 72
4.9.5 Reboot 72
5 APPENDIX 72
5.1 Frequently Asked Questions 72
5.1.1 How to install the plug-in for Safari 73
5.1.2 How to download and install the ActiveX for Firefox users 74
5.1.3 How to download and install the ActiveX for Google Chrome users 75
5.1.4 I have forgotten the administrator password 77
5.1.5 Subnet doesn't match 77
5.1.6 Camera can not record 77
5.1.7 No Pictures Problems 78
5.1.8 Can't access IP camera in internet 79
5.1.9 UPnP always failed 79
5.1.10 Camera can not connect wireless 79
5.1.11 Remove the plug-in 79
5.2 Default Parameters 82
5.3 Specification 83
5.4 CE & FCC 84

1 Overviews

The outdoor HD IP Camera is integrated IP Camera with a color CMOS sensor enabling viewing in High Definition resolution. It combines a high quality digital video camera, with a powerful web server, to bring clear video to your desktop from anywhere on your local network or over the Internet.

The IPCAM support the industry-standard H.264 compression technology, drastically reducing file sizes and conserving valuable network bandwidth.

Thanks to the P2P easy access technology, you don't need to do complicated Port Forwarding and DDNS settings, you just need to scan the QR code on the bottom of the camera to connect it on smart phone, or input the UID on CMS software to do remote access.

The IPCAM is based on the TCP/IP standard. There is a WEB server inside which could support Internet Explorer. Therefore the management and maintenance of your device is simplified by using the network to achieve the remote configuration and start-up.

The camera is designed for outdoor surveillance applications such as courtyards, supermarket, and school. Controlling the IPCAM and managing images are simplified by using the provided web interface across the network utilizing wireless connectivity.

The IPCAM provides Smart Phone APP for Android and iPhone users, please search and install **IPCam Viewer** on Google Play for Android devices, search and install **IPCam_Viewer** on APP Store for iOS devices, then you can view your camera anywhere, anytime on your smart mobile devices.

1.1 Key Features

- Standard H.264 video compression algorithm to satisfy the transmission of high definition video in narrow bandwidth network
- 1.0 Mega-Pixel
- Supports IE/Firefox/Google/Safari browser or any other standard browsers
- Supports WEP, PA and WPA2 Encryption
- IR night vision , Range: 20m
- Supports image snapshot
- Supports dual-stream
- Supports IR-Cut and the filter change automatically
- Embedded IPCAM DDNS(dynamic domain name service) Service
- Supports remote viewing & record from anywhere anytime
- Multi-level users management with password protection
- Motion detection alert via email or upload image to FTP
- Supporting Third Party Domain name
- Providing Phone APPs for Android and iPhone users

- Supports multiple network protocols: HTTP /HTTPS/ RTSP/ TCP /IP /UDP /FTP /DHCP /DDNS / UPNP/ONVIF
- Providing Central Management Software to manage or monitor multi-cameras

1.3 Read Before Use

Please first verify that all contents received are complete according to the Package Contents listed below. Before the Network Camera is installed, please carefully read and follow the instructions in the Quick Installation Guide to avoid damage due to faulty assembly and installation. This also ensures the product is used properly as intended.

1.4 Packing Contents

● IPCAM×1	● CD×1
● DC Power Supply×1	● Quick Installation Guide ×1
● Mounting bracket×1	● Network Cable×1
●Wi-Fi Antenna×1	

1.5 Physical Description

1.5.1 Front Panel

Front Panel for 2864-232

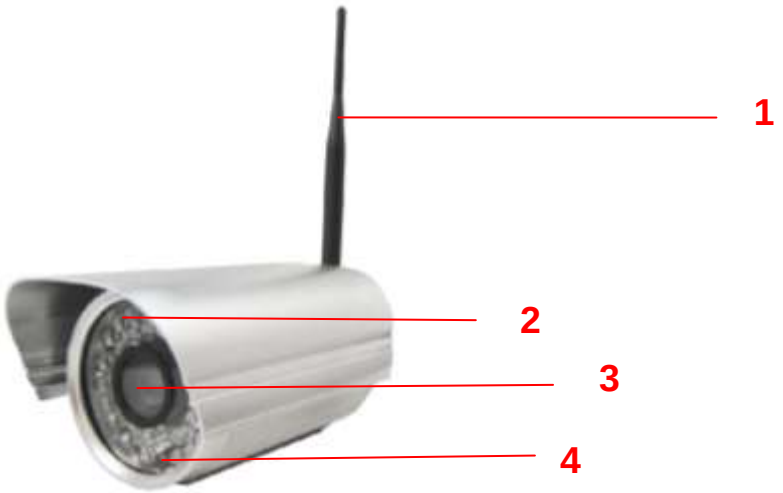
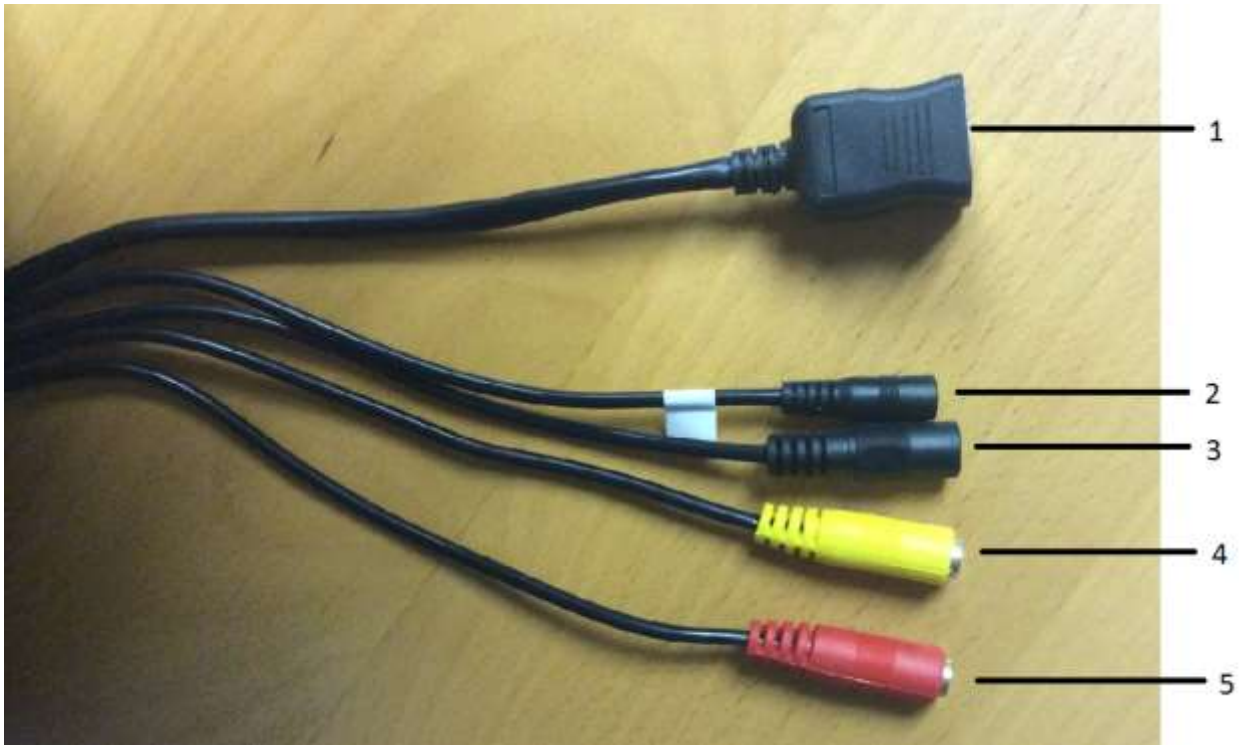


Figure 1.1

1 WIFI Antenna: Wireless Antenna (FC5411P, FC5511P)
2 Infrared LED: 12 IR LEDs (FC5411P), 36 IR LEDs (FC5511P, FC5511E)
3 LENS: CMOS sensor with fixed focus lens
4 Induction IC

1.5.2 Interface



1 LAN
10/100M adaptive Ethernet interface. Through this interface, IPCAM can be connected with various network devices, such as hub, router, etc.

2 Reset button
Press and hold on the reset button for 5 seconds. Releasing the reset button, the password will back to the factory default administrator password. The default administrator user is admin with no password.

3 Power Interface
Connect the external power adapter, request for 12V/2A power.

4 Audio input interface
The jack is used to plug external input device such as sound pick up device directly. Here microphone cannot directly insert to the interface, it must connect to commutator first.

5 Audio output interface

The jack is used to plug external output device such as loud speaker directly. Here microphone cannot directly insert to the interface, it must connect to commutator first.

1.5.3 Bottom View

There are up to three labels located at the bottom of the camera; this is an important feature of original cameras. If your camera does not have labels as shown in Figure 1.4, it may be a clone. Cloned cameras can not use original firmware and are not eligible for warranty or technical services.

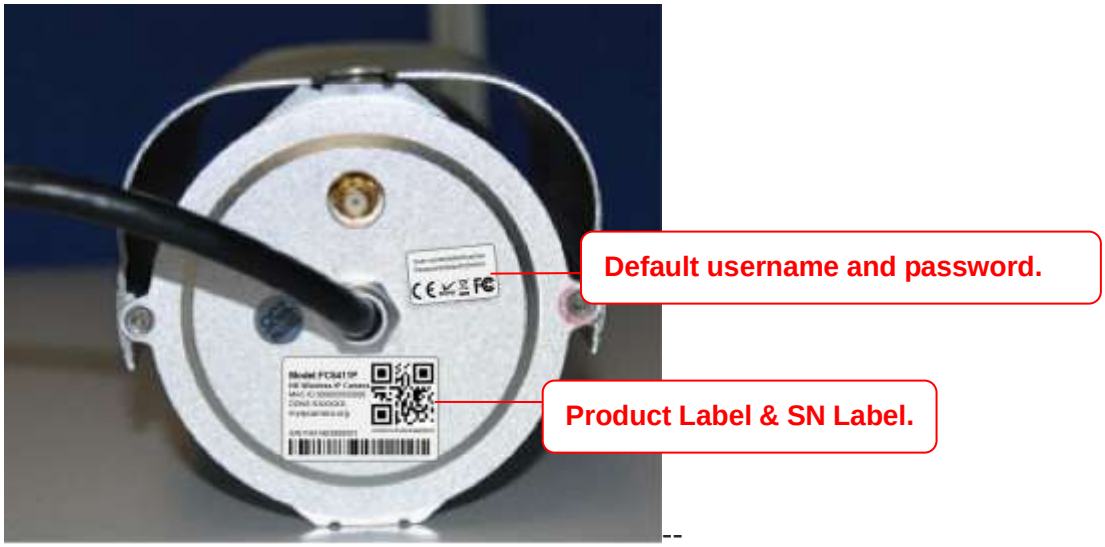
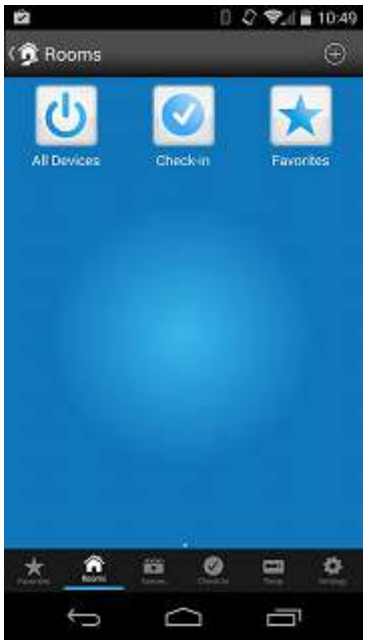


Figure 1.6

1.6 INSTEON Application Access

1.6.1 Adding the HD Camera to the INSTEON Hub - Android



From any screen in the app, tap the Rooms Icon at the bootom, then select All devices, then tap the + iten in the top to add a new device

Select the Camera from the list of available devices.

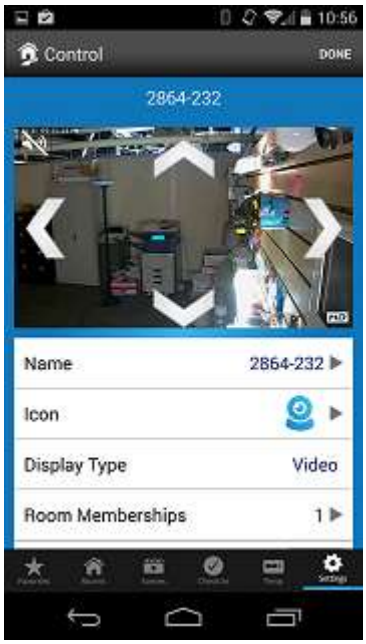
Select Skip Video for automatic setup.

Confirm that your phone, INSTEON Hub, and Wi-Fi Camera are all on the same network and select OK

Put in the Cameras username and password. By Default this will be admin for the username, and the password will be blank. It is advisable to change these at this time.

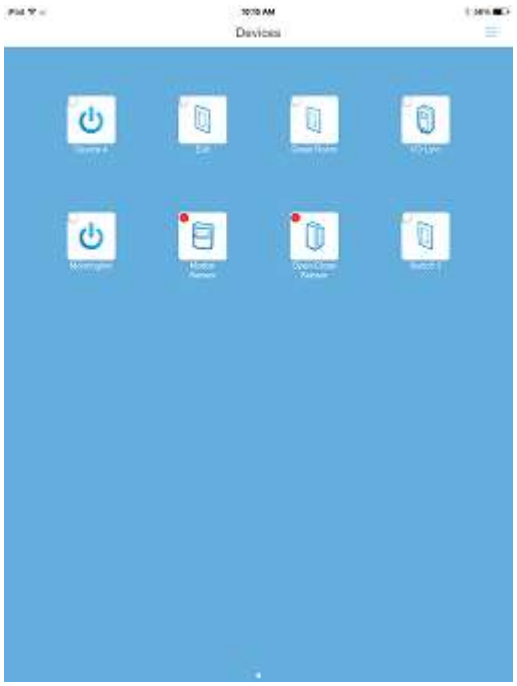
Select your option, for this example we will be adding it in on a protected Wi-Fi network. The app will then ask you for the Wi-Fi network's password. Please enter and reconfirm this for the camera.

The app will pull up an image of your camera and ask that you now disconnect the camera from the router to test the Wi-Fi.

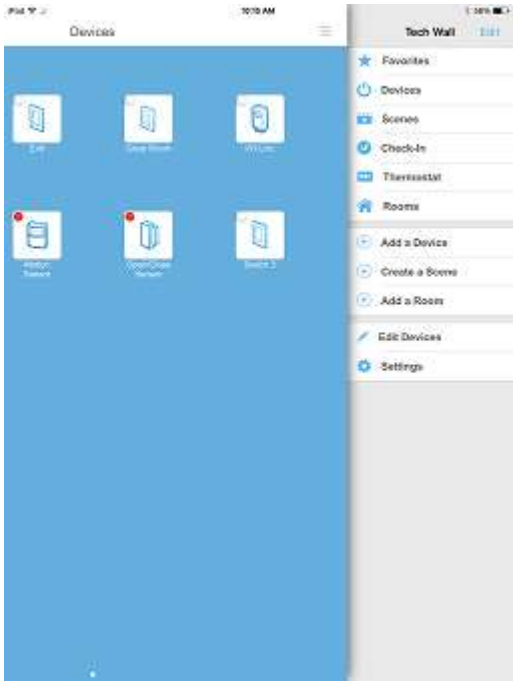


Once it has rebooted the camera, you can now rename the device and move on to adding additional units into the hub.

1.6.2 Adding the HD Camera to the INSTEON hub - iOS



From any screen in the app, swipe to the right and select ‘Add Devices’

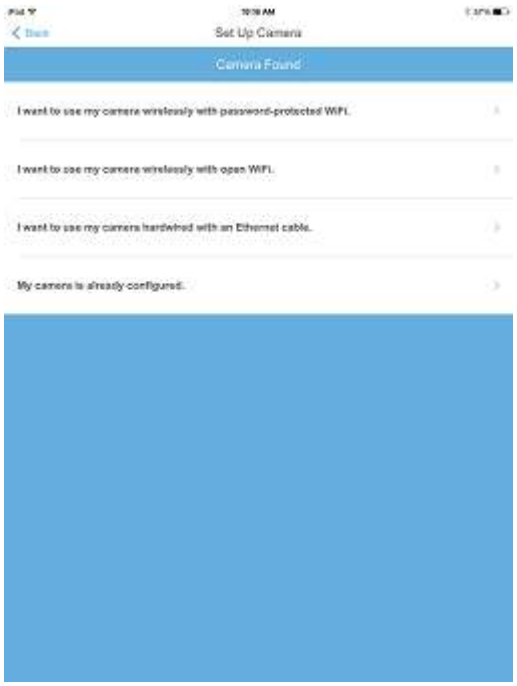


Select the Camera from the list of available devices.

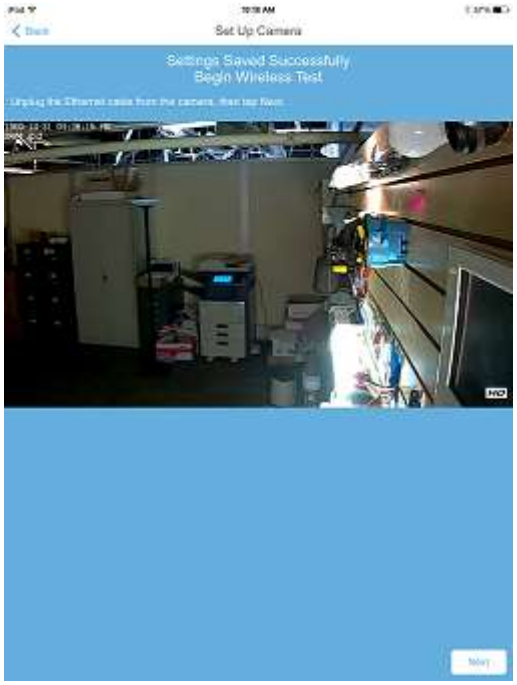
Select Skip Video for automatic setup.

Confirm that your phone, INSTEON Hub, and Wi-Fi Camera are all on the same network and select OK.

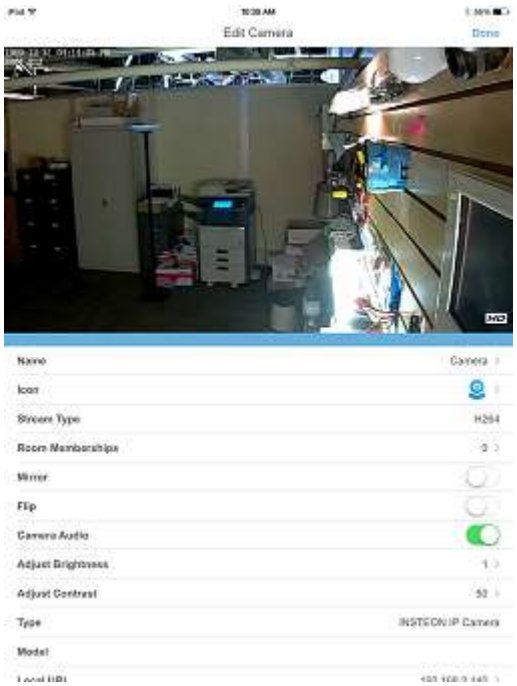
Agree to the terms associated with the HD Camera and its Data usage



Put in the Camera's username and password. By Default this will be admin for the username, and the password will be blank. It is advisable to change these at this time, then select your option, for this example we will be adding it in on a protected Wi-Fi network. The app will then ask you for the Wi-Fi network's password. Please enter and reconfirm this for the camera.



The app will pull up an image of your camera and ask that you now disconnect the camera from the router to test the Wi-Fi.



Once it has rebooted the camera, you can now rename the device and move on to adding additional units into the Hub.

2 Accessing the Network Camera

This chapter explains how to access the network camera through web browsers and RTSP players.

2.1 Access the Camera in LAN

This camera support HTTP and HTTPS protocols, so here we will allow you to use HTTP and HTTPS port No.
(1) Http:// LAN IP + Http Port No.

Double click the IP Camera Tool icon and it should find the camera's IP address automatically after you plug in the network cable.

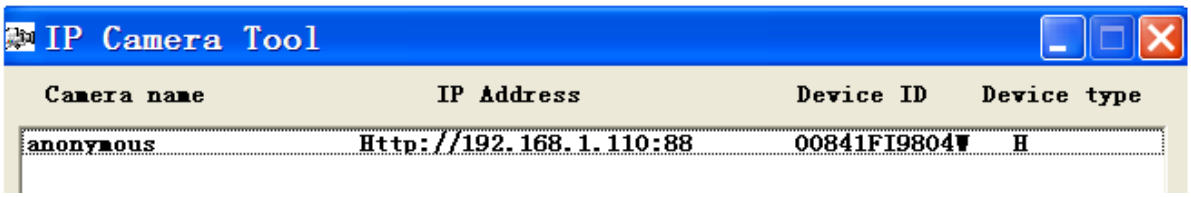


Figure 2.1

Double click the IP address of the camera; your default browser will open to the camera login page.

(2) Https:// LAN IP + Https Port no.

The default Https port no. is 443. You can use the url to access the camera: **https:// LAN IP + HTTPS port**.
Go to **Settings - Network - Port** panel , you can see and change the https port no.

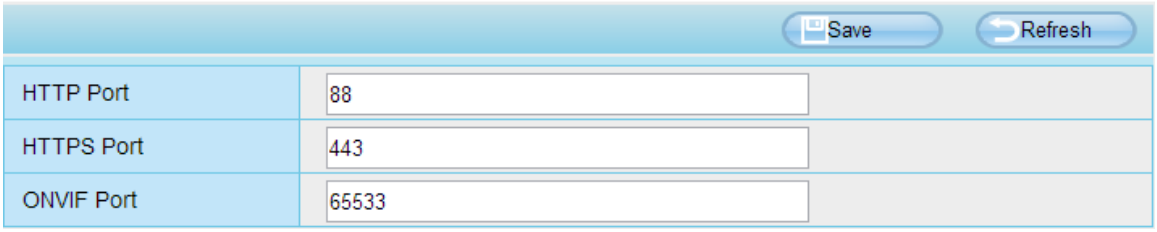
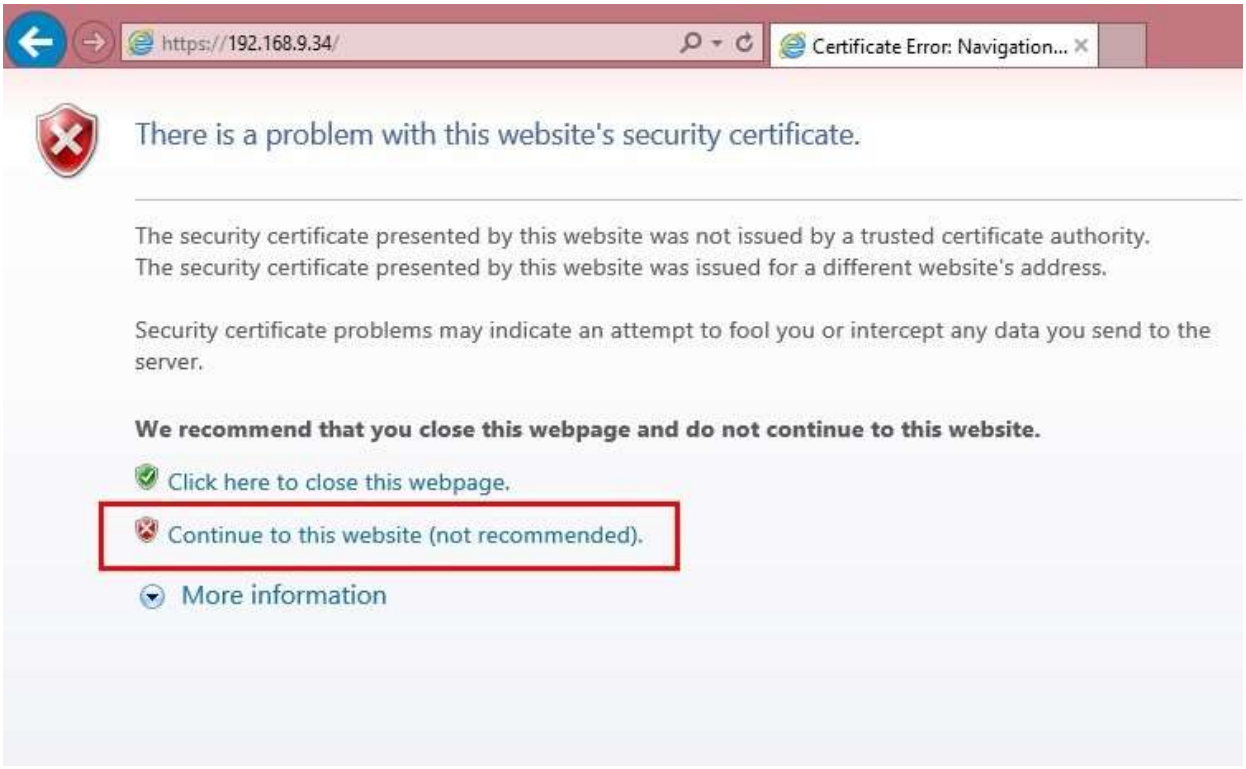


Figure 2.2

HTTPS(Hypertext Transfer Protocol over Secure Socket Layer) is a safe way to access your camera, the data transferred on the Internet will be encrypted. Since we can not apply license for every LAN or DDNS URL, the webpage may pop up a warning like the following picture, you just need to click 'Continue to this website (not recommended). '



Open **Internet Explorer** if it is not already opened. Click on **Tools**, then click Internet Options. Next, click the **Security** tab, then click the Trusted sites button.

Figure 2.3

For **Firefox**, you can add the trusted as the following way:

Tools ---- Options ---- Advanced --- View Certificates --- Servers

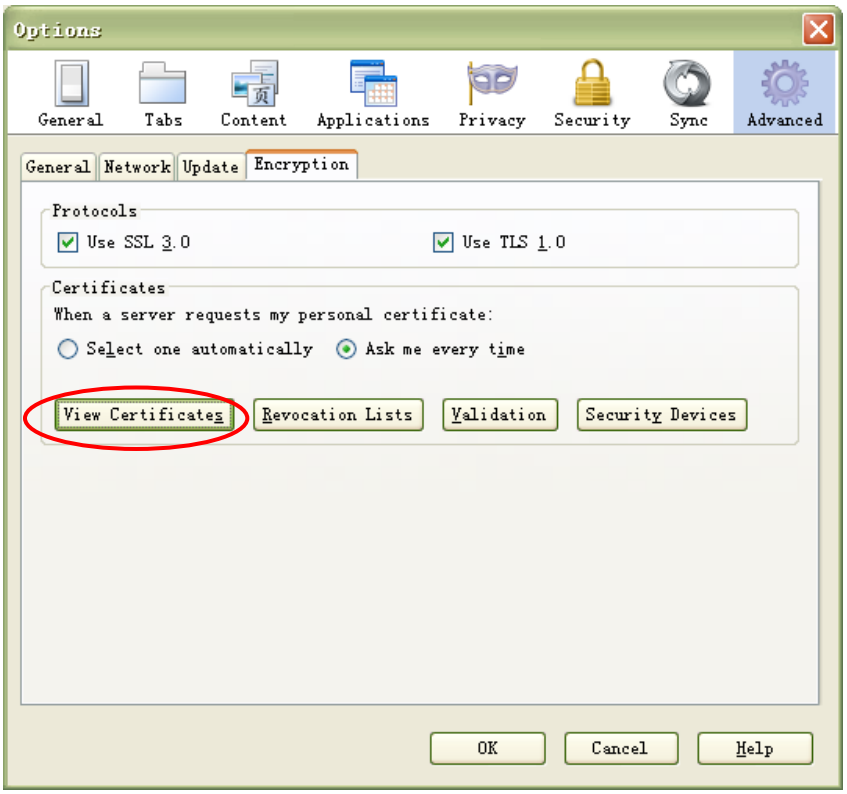


Figure 2.4

Click **View Certificates**, and go to **Servers** option.

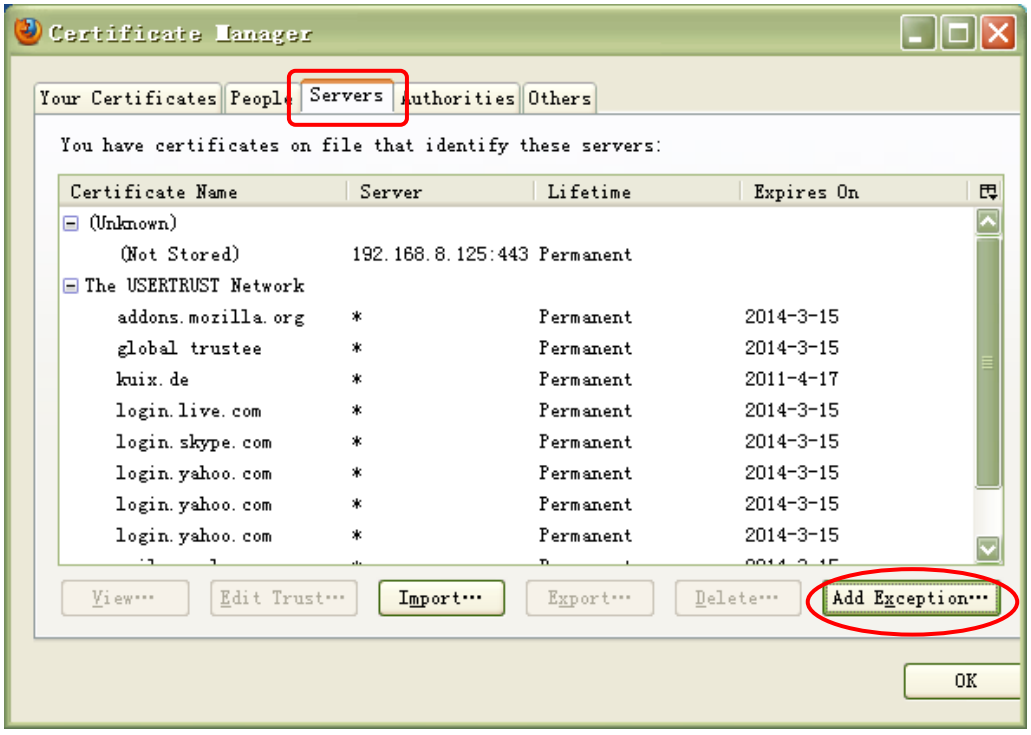


Figure 2.5

Go to **Add Exception** panel.

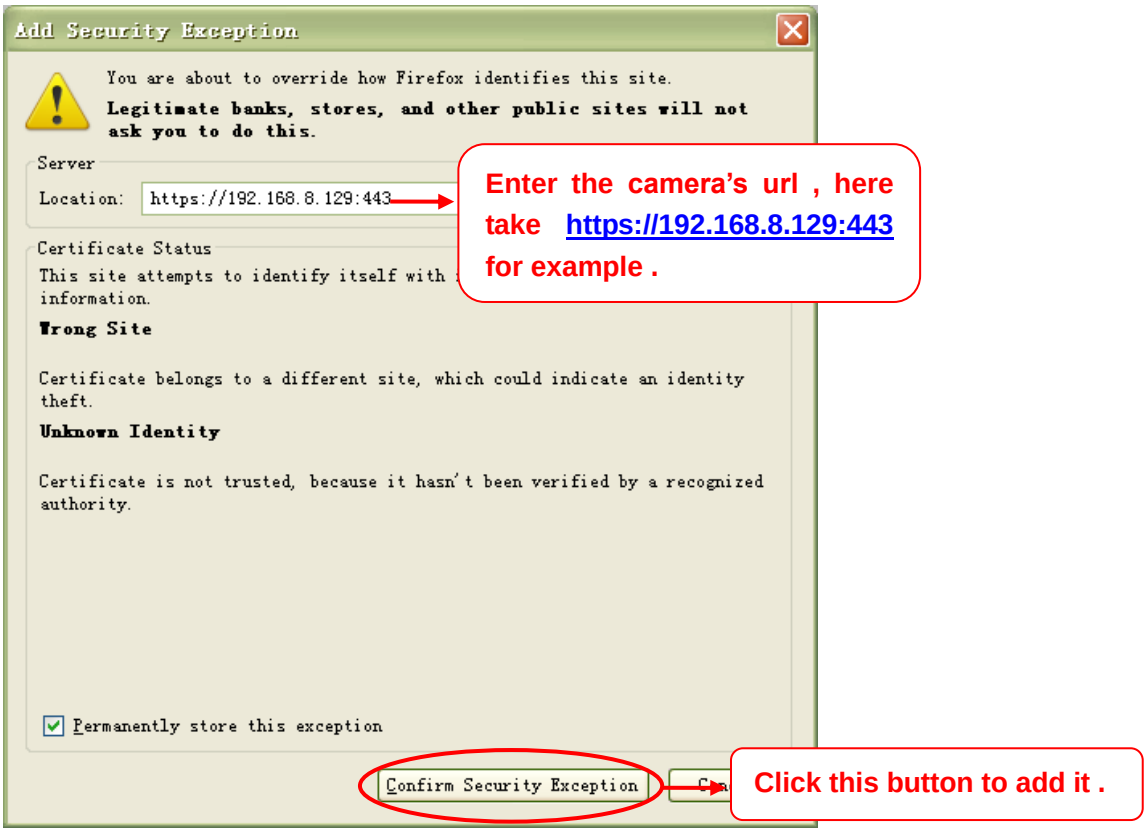


Figure 2.6

2.2 Access the Camera in WAN

2.2.1 Static IP Addresses

Users who have static IP addresses do not need to set DDNS service settings for remote access. When you have finished connecting the camera using the LAN IP address and port forwarding, you can access the camera directly from the Internet using the WAN IP address and port number.

How to Obtain the WAN IP address from a public website ?

To obtain your WAN IP address, enter the following URL in your browser: http://www.whatismyip.com.The webpage at this address will show you the current WAN IP.

Figure 2.7

Access your IP Camera from the Internet

You can access the IP Camera from the Internet (remote access). Enter the WAN IP address and port number in your standard browser. For example, you would enter http:// 183.37.28.254:85

NOTE :
Make sure port forwarding is successful. You can do port forwarding two ways.

1. Login to your router to enable the “UPNP” function. You can then login to the camera as administrator, choose Network, and then choose UPnP to enable UPnP. Make sure that the status of UPnP reads “UPnP Successful” on the Device Status page.
2. Do port (HTTP port) forwarding manually. (See Figure 2.11 for further details)
If your router has a Virtual Server, it can do port forwarding. Add the camera’s LAN IP and port which you had set earlier to your router’s port forwarding settings.

NOTE: If you plug the camera into a router, it will have a dynamic IP address and you need to set DDNS service settings to view it remotely.

Step 1: Enter the username and password of the Administrator (default username is admin with a blank password), and click “OK” to apply changes.
Step 2: Wait around 10 seconds, you’ll see that the camera’s LAN IP address has changed. In our example it was changed to 2000, so we see http://192.168.8.102:2000 in IP Camera Tool. Also, the LAN IP address is now fixed at a static IP address of http://192.168.8.102:2000. This IP address will not change even if the camera is powered off and back on, the camera will remain on this LAN IP address. This is very important that a static LAN IP address is set, or you may have problems later with remote access and seeing the camera remotely if the camera loses power and reconnects on a different LAN IP address. Make sure you set a static LAN IP address!

2.2.2 Dynamic IP Addresses

DDNS is a service that allows your IP Camera, especially when assigned with a dynamic IP address, to have a fixed host and domain name. This means that even though your WAN IP address is constantly changing, you will have a fixed hostname you can use to access your cameras at all times. You can access the camera directly from the Internet using the hostname and port number.

What is the HTTP Port no.?

1) Default HTTP Port is 88

All cameras have the default HTTP port of 88. For example, if the LAN IP link of the camera is http://192.168.8.102:88, this means that the camera's HTTP port is 88. You can change port 88 to another port if you'd like such as 2000 or 8090, which will not be conflict with other existing ports like 25, 21,10000.Here you can set the port no. between 1 and 65535.

2) Change the default http no.88 to another one.

How to assign a different HTTP Port No. and fixed the LAN IP of the camera by the IP Camera Tool?

Step 1: Open the IP Camera Tool, select the camera you would like to change the port of, right click on the IP address, and click on "Network Configuration", this brings up the network configuration box as shown in Figure 2.8 and 2.9.

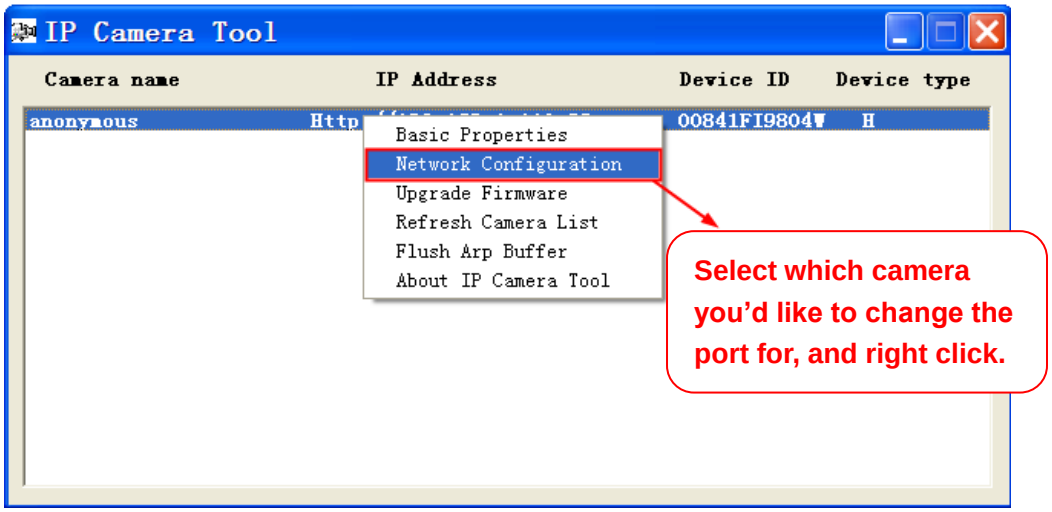


Figure 2.8

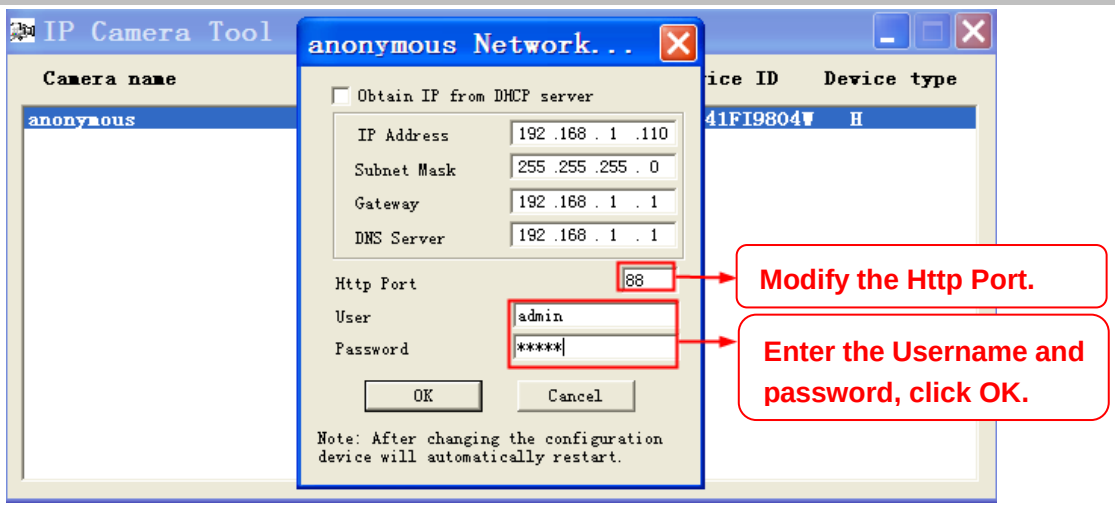


Figure 2.9

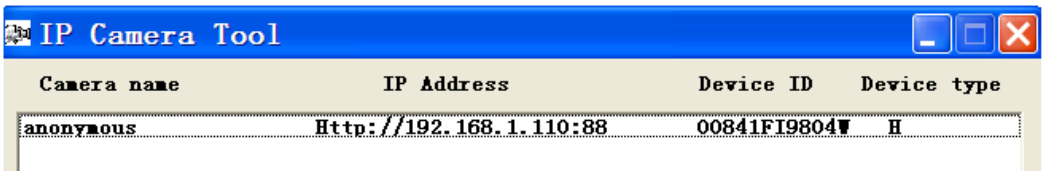


Figure 2.10

What is Port forwarding?

If you have never done port forwarding before, you can open and view the following link to understand the basic concept. Port forwarding allows for outside connections to access a specific device on your network from anywhere in the world. Every router automatically blocks any incoming connections for safety purposes. Using port forwarding, you are telling your router to allow a connection through a certain port (you can think of it as a gateway) into your router. You set this port to a specific device, in our case an IP Camera, so it can be accessed from anywhere in the world.

Click this link to learn more about port forwarding: http://portforward.com/help/portforwarding.htm

How do we configure Port Forwarding ?

For this section, we will be using an example:
Let's say the camera's LAN IP address is http://192.168.8.100:2000

Step 1: Login to the router, and go to your router's port forwarding or port triggering menu. Sometimes this is also under the name of Virtual Server or NAT.
Using the Linksys brand router as an example, we would log into the router, and go to the Applications & Gaming menu. We would then click on the "Single Port Forwarding" sub-menu.

Step 2: Create a new column using the LAN IP address & HTTP Port of the camera within the router as shown below, then push OK or Submit to save your settings:

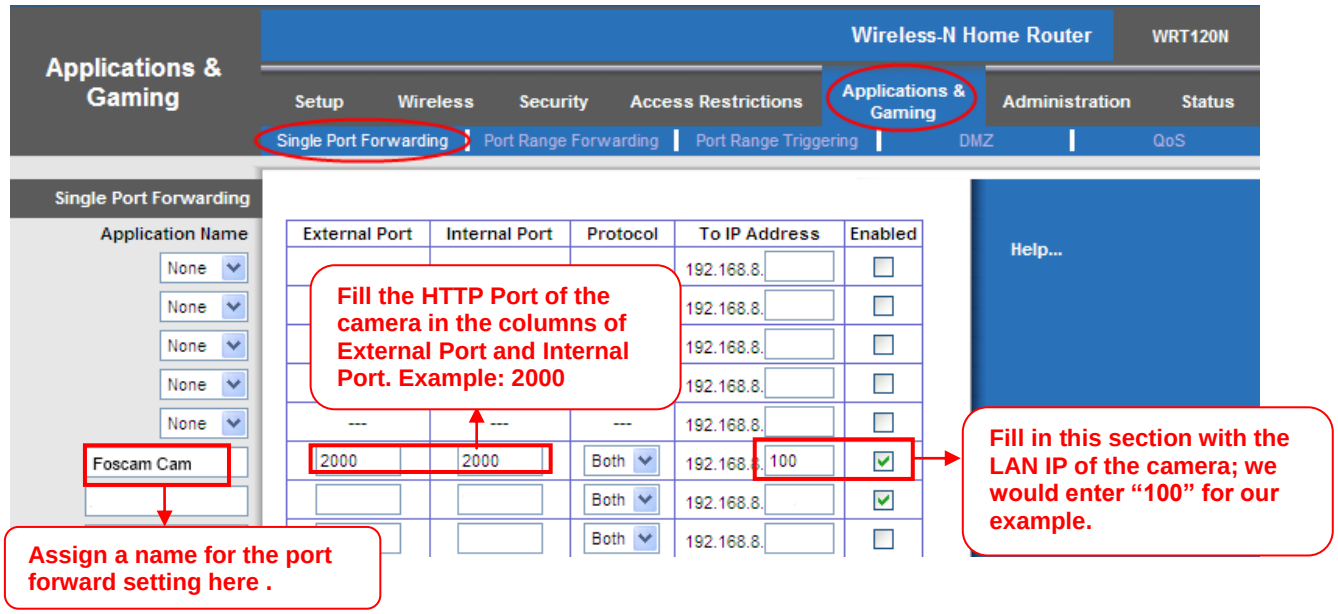


Figure 2.11

First method :

Use the embedded DDNS to access the camera via the Internet

Each camera has an embedded unique DDNS domain name, the format of this domain name is xxxxxx.myipcamera.org. On the bottom of the camera, you can see the domain name sticker with this information on it.

For example, we can use **cp4911.myipcamera.org**. In the camera, click Settings at the top, click "Network" on the left, then click "DDNS" to get to the DDNS settings page. Here you can see the unique domain name of your camera.

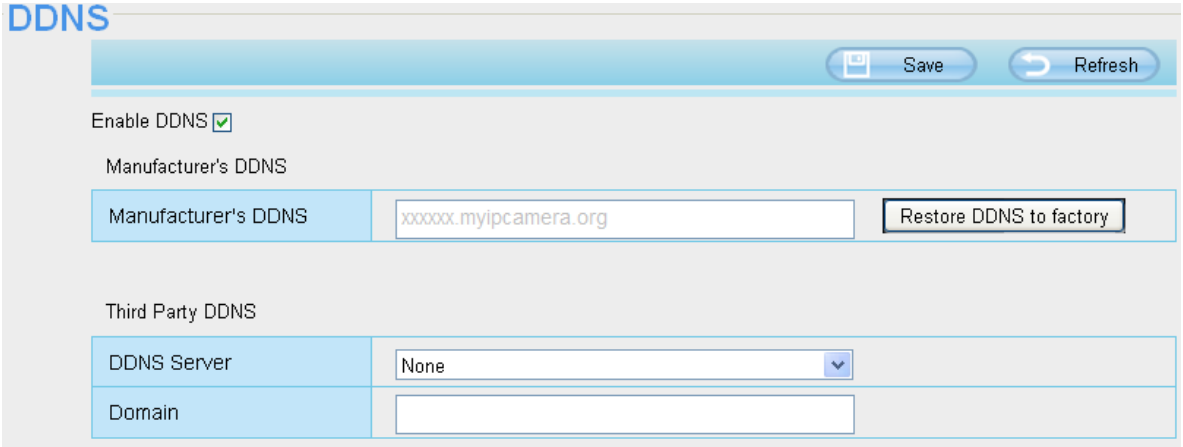


Figure 2.12

Now you can use "http://Domain name + HTTP Port" to access the camera via the Internet.

Take hostname cp4911.myipcamera.org and HTTP Port of 2000 for example, the URL link to access the camera via the Internet would be http:// test09.myipcamera.org:2000.

Second method :

Use the Third party DDNS to access the camera via the Internet

Step 1, Please go to the third party DDNS website(such as www.no-ip.com) to create a free hostname.
Step 2, DO DDNS Service Settings within the Camera

Please set DDNS Settings within the camera by **hostname**, a user name and password you've got from **www.no-ip.com**
Take hostname ycxgwp.no-ip.info, user name **test**, password **test2012** for example.

Firstly, goes to option of DDNS Settings on the administrator panel.
Secondly, select No-Ip as a server.
Thirdly, fill test as DDNS user, fill password **test2012** as DDNS password, fill ycxgwp.no-ip.info as DDNS domain and server URL, Then click save to make effect. The camera will restart and to take the DDNS settings effective.
Fourthly, after the restart, login the camera, and go to option of Device Status on the administrator panel, and check if the DDNS status is successful.
If failed, please double check if you have input the correct hostname, user name, and password, and try to redo the settings.

NOTE :
If you have set Third Party DDNS successfully ,the IPCAM Domain Name will be invalid. The Third Party DDNS and the IPCAM Domain Name cannot work at the same time, the last time you configured will take effect.

2.3 Using the VLC player

This camera supports RTSP streaming, here you can view the camera using VLC player.

RTSP URL rtsp:// [user name][:password]@IP:HTTP port number/videosream

The part in the square brackets may be omitted.
user name & password:
The user name and password to access the camera. This part can be omitted.
IP: WAN or LAN IP address.
Videostream: Here support three modes: videoMain, videoSub and audio. When the network speed is bad, here you had better select videoSub. If you select audio, you can only hear the sound but cannot see the video.

For example:
IP: 192.168.1.11
HTTP Port number: 88
User name: admin
Password: 123

Here I can enter one of the following URLs in the VLC.
1. rtsp://admin:123@192.168.1.11:88/videoMain
2. rtsp:// @192.168.1.11:88/videoMain
3. rtsp://:123@192.168.1.11:88/videoMain

4．rtsp://admin@192.168.1.11:88/videoMain

Open the VLC, and go to Media Open Network Stream option, then enter the URL into VLC.

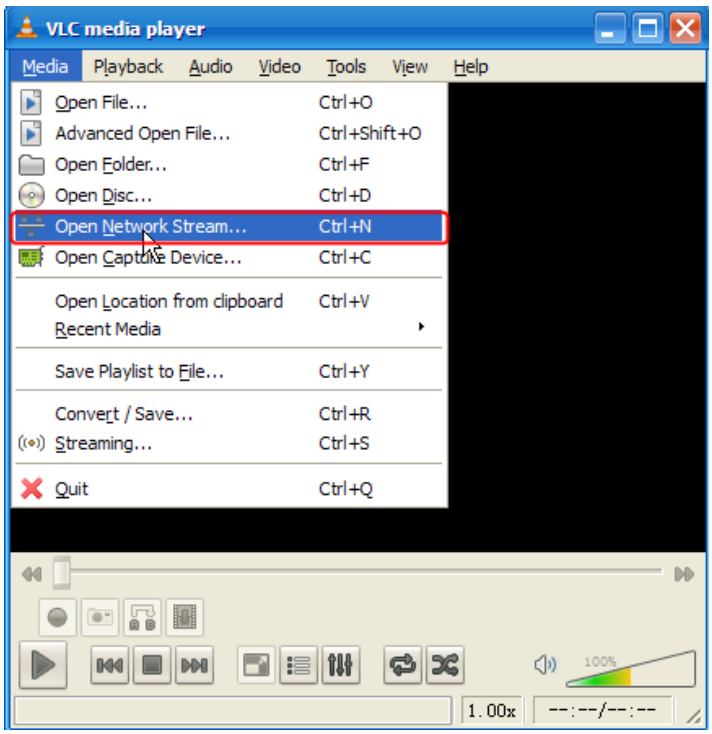


Figure 2.13

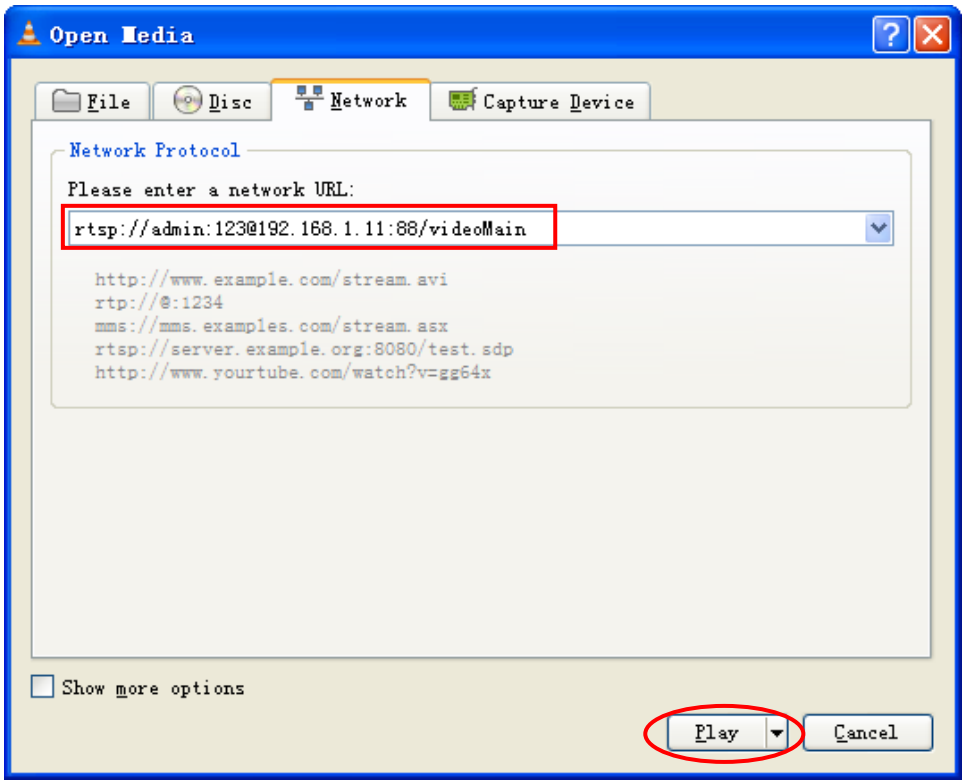


Figure 2.14

Sometimes you may need to enter the user name and password again. Click OK and you can see the real-time preview.

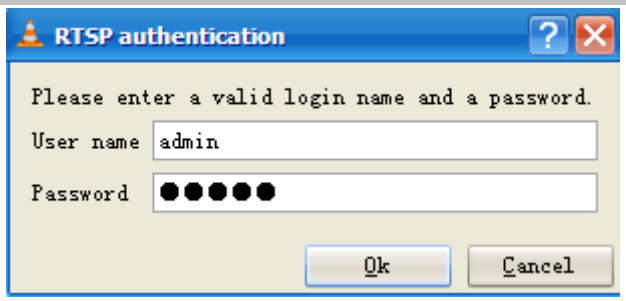


Figure 2.15

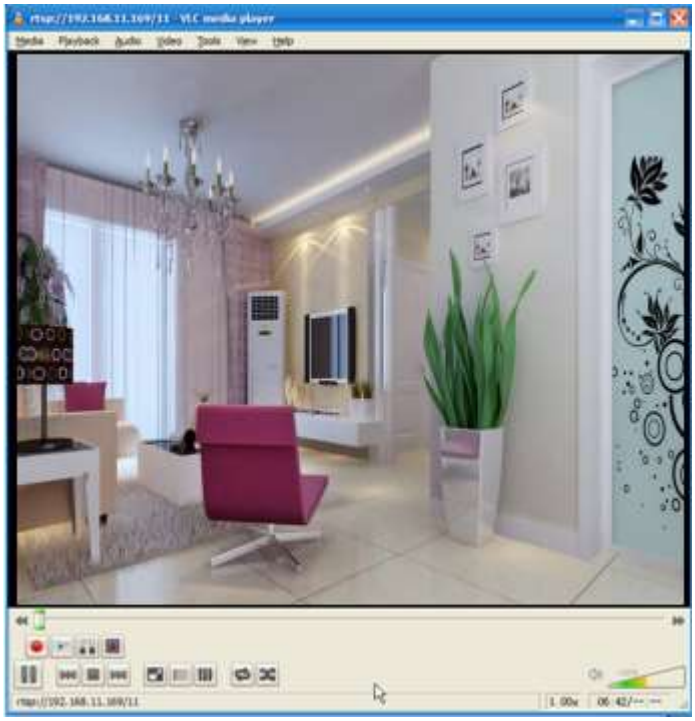


Figure 2.16

If you cannot play the video in the VLC player, please check the port mapping. You can read Quick Installation Guide about How to configure port forwarding.

NOTE:
If you modify the camera's username or password, reboot the camera, or else the new username and password cannot take effect when you enter the authentication in the VLC.

2.4 IP camera connection to the server

Device supports ONVIF 2.2.1 protocol. You can easily access the NVR with ONVIF or server with ONVIF.

3 Surveillance Software GUI

Please refer to the Quick Installation Guide if you install the camera at first time. After finishing quick installation, you can take time to learn the operation of the software.

3.1 Login Window

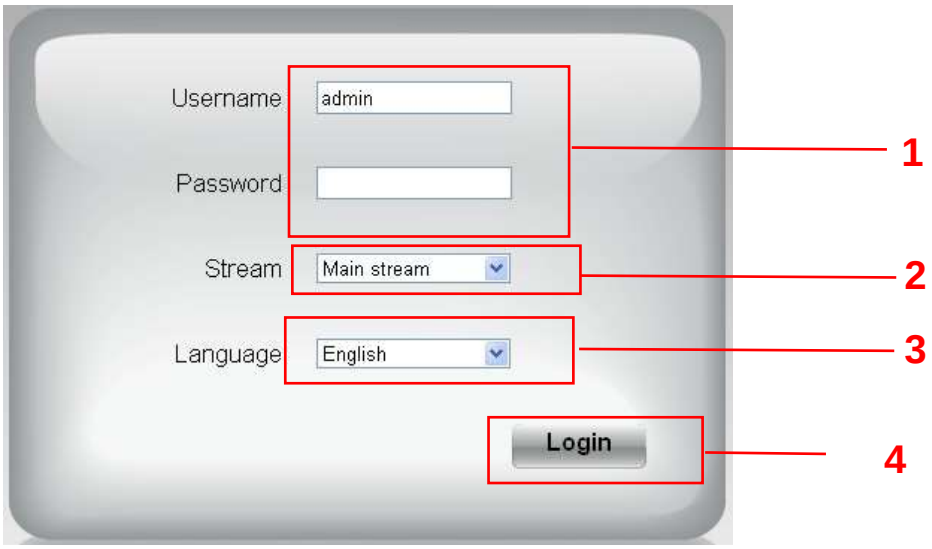


Figure 3.1

Please check the login window above, it was divided to 4 sections from no. 1 to 4.

Section1 Enter the Username and password

The default administrator username is admin with no password. You will be prompted to change the password on first use to prevent unauthorized users from logging in to the camera (read chapter 3.2.4 about how to change).

Section2 Stream

The camera supports two stream modes: Main stream and sub stream. If you want to access the camera form LAN, here you can select Main stream. If you want to access the camera from Internet, here we recommend sub stream.

NOTE: When the network bandwidth is bad select Sub Stream and the video will be more fluid.

Section3 Select the language

You can select the language you need via click on the language dropdown list to switch.

Section4 Login the camera

Click Login button and you will see the surveillance windows.(If login the camera for the first time, the page that modify the username and password will appears.)

3.2 Modify the Username and Password

When you log in for the first time, it will prompt you to modify the username and password automatically.

Figure 3.2

Enter the New Username, New password and Confirm the password.
Click **Modify** button, you will see the login page again.

3.3 Setup Wizard

After logging in for the first time, you will be directed to the "Setup Wizard" automatically. Here you can set the basic parameters of camera, such as camera name, camera time, wireless settings, IP configuration.

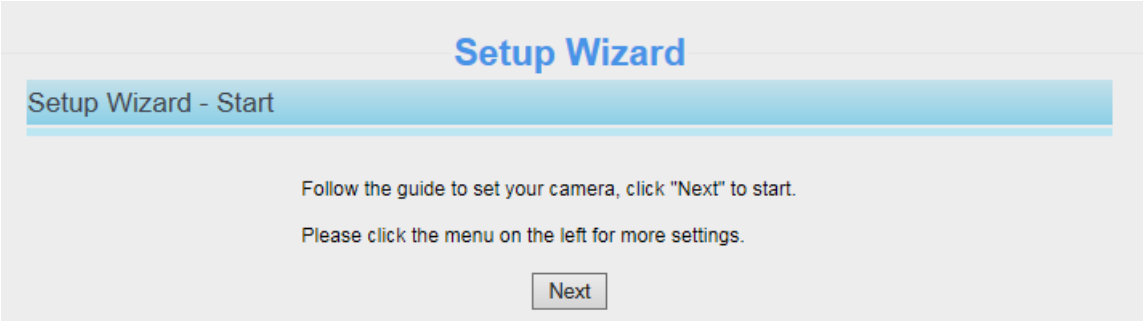


Figure 3.2

Camera Name: You could give a name for your IP camera.

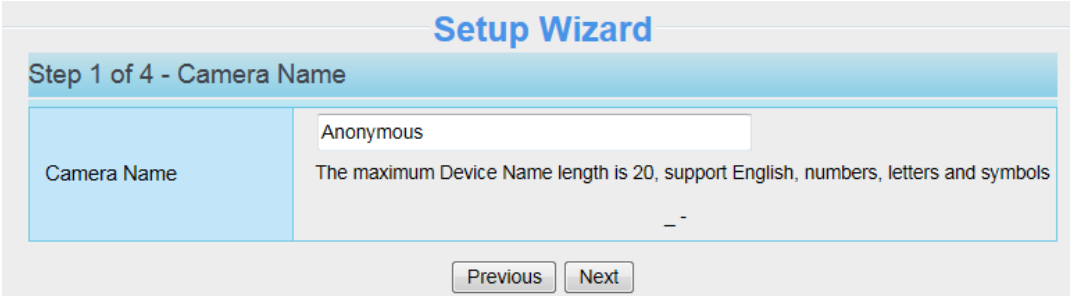


Figure 3.3

System Time: Select the time zone you need to set the date, time,format, etc.

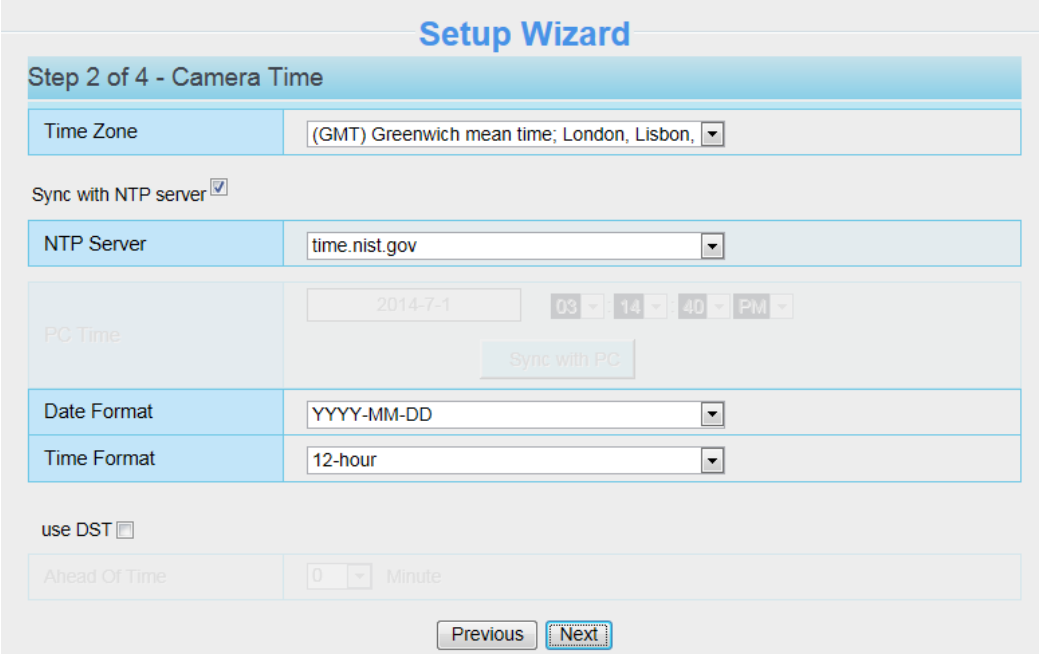


Figure 3.4

Wireless networks: Click Scan, find the SSID of your wireless router, select and enter the password.

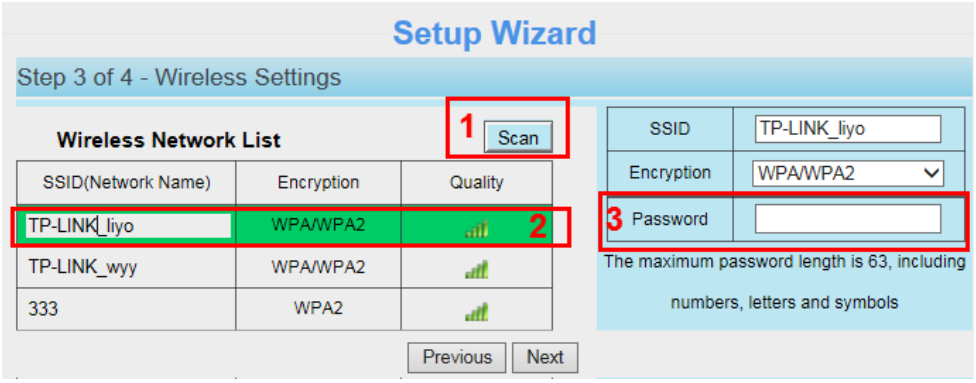


Figure 3.5

IP: Set the IP address of the camera. You could choose to obtain an IP automatically (DHCP) or set the IP address manually according to your needs.

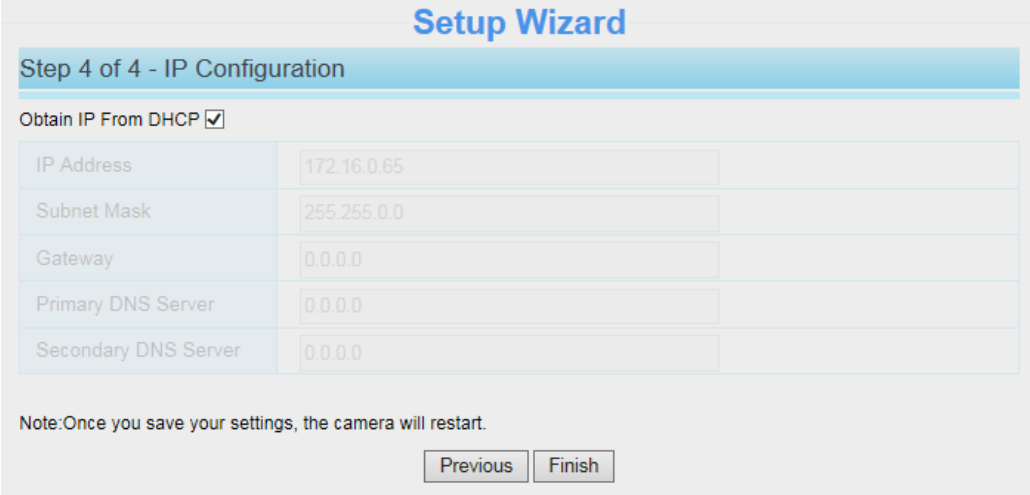


Figure 3.6

NOTE:
It takes about 1 minute to connect the camera to your router.

3.4 Surveillance Window

Figure 3.3

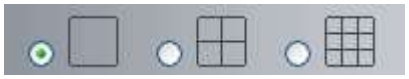
Section1 LiveVideo / Settings buttons

: Path to surveillance window. Click this button and back to the surveillance window

: Path to Administrator Control Panel, Click it, and it will lead to Administrator Control Panel and

do advanced settings.

Section2 Multi-Device Window



The firmware inside the camera supports up to maximum of 9 cameras being monitoring at the same time. You can add other cameras in multi-camera panel.

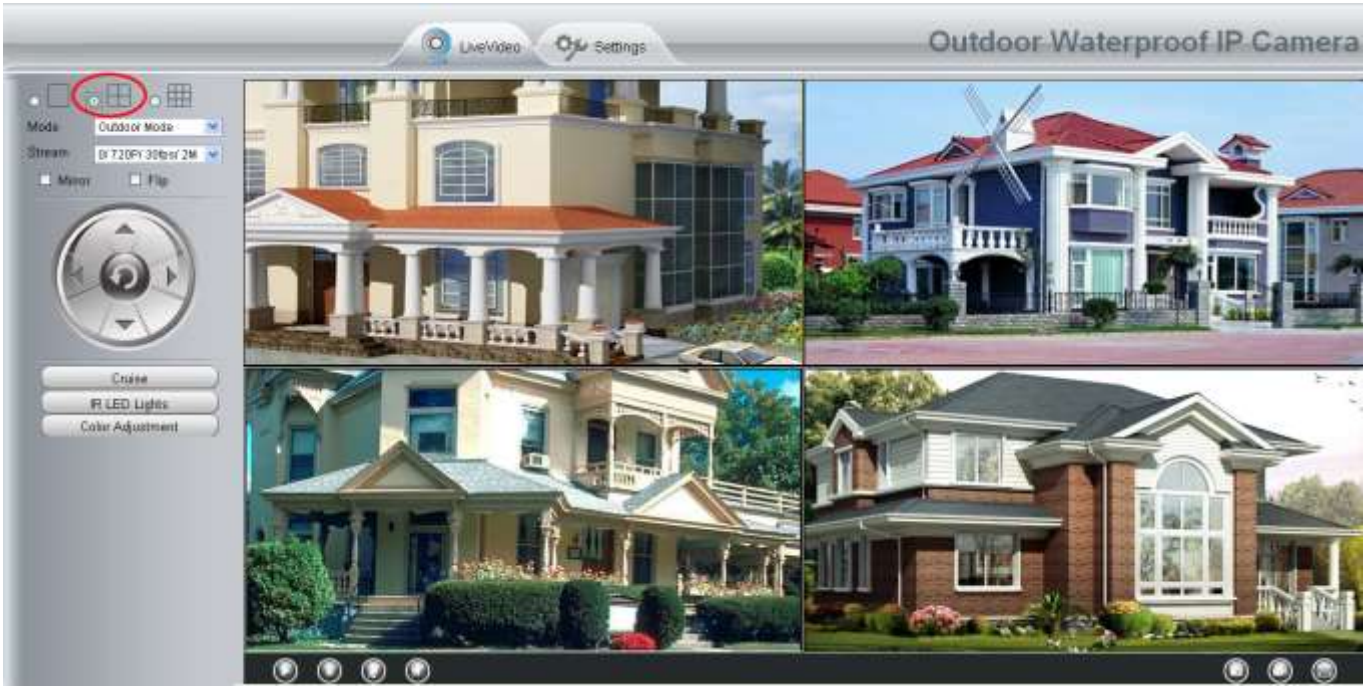


Figure 3.4

Section3 Mode/ Stream / Mirror/ Flip buttons

Mode

1) 50Hz ---------Indoor surveillance (Region: Europe, China)
2) 60Hz ---------Indoor surveillance (Region: USA, Canada)
3) Outdoor Mode------Outdoor surveillance

Stream

The default stream supports multiple modes. For example, “0/720P/30fps/2M” means: Stream type no./ Resolution / Maximum frame rate/ Bit rate. Different models support different modes.

1) Stream type no. : The number is used to identify the stream type.

2) Resolution

The lowest resolution is QVGA. The bigger the resolution, the better of the image quality is. If you are accessing the camera via internet and want to get more fluid video streaming, please select resolution VGA.

3) Maximum frame rate

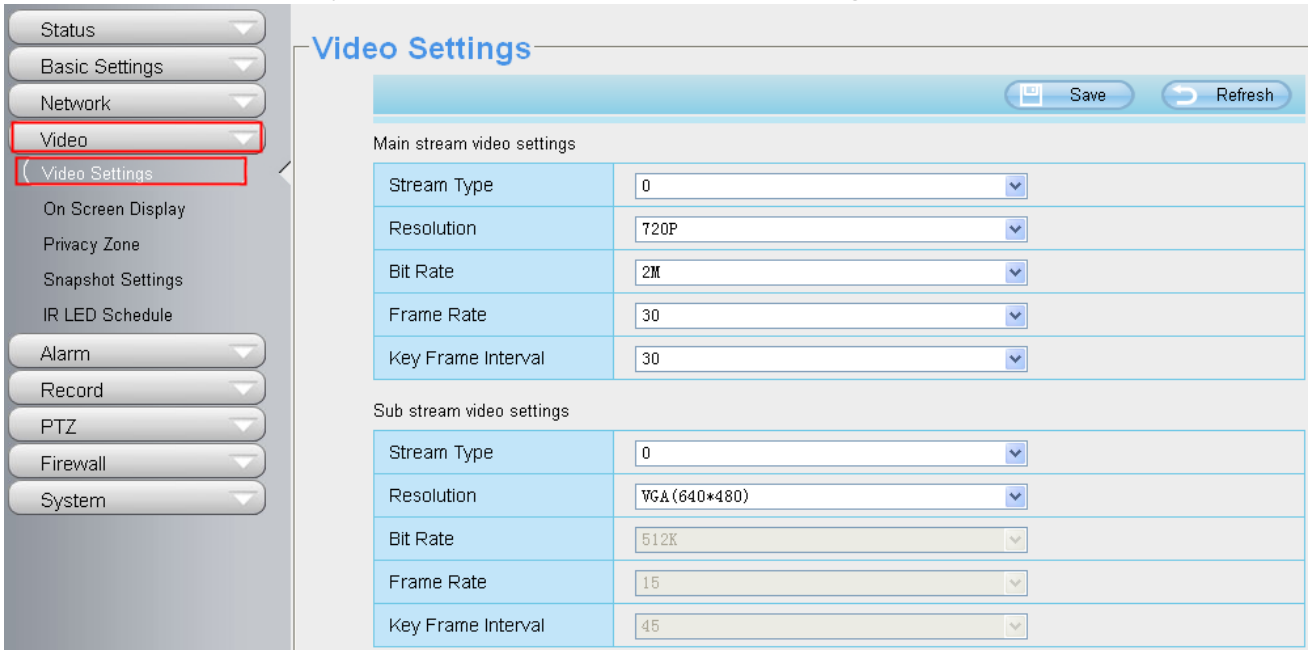
When the video format is 50Hz, the maximum frame rate is 25 fps. When the video format is 60Hz, the maximum frame rate is 30 fps. You should lower frame rate when the bandwidth is limited. Normally, when the frame rate above 15, you can achieve fluid video.

4) Bit rate

Generally speaking, the larger the bit rate is, the clearer video will become. But the bit rate configuration should

combine well with the network bandwidth. When the bandwidth is very narrow, and bit rate is large, that will lead to poor video playback.

You can reset the stream type on “**Settings-> Video-> Video Settings”** panel.



Section6 IR LED Lights

Click IR LED Lights and there are two modes to adjust the infrared led: Auto and Off . The default mode is Auto.

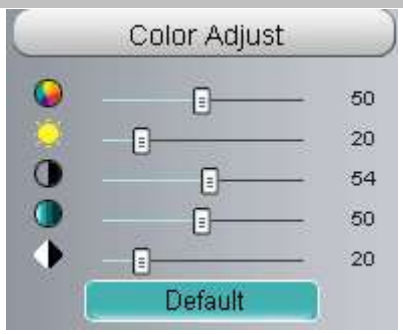
Auto: Select it and the camera will adjust the infra led (on or off) automatically.

Manual: Select it and turn off the infra led manually.

Schedule: Select it and the IR led light will be off at the schedule period. If you want to define or change the IR led lights schedule time, please go to **Settings→Video→IR LED Schedule** page.

Section7 Image quality settings

In this page, you can tune Hue, Brightness, Contrast, Saturation, and Sharpness to get higher quality.



Section8 OSD

If you have added time and camera name in the video, you can see it in the live window.

Go to **Settings ---Basic settings---Camera name** panel, and you can change another device name. The default device name is anonymous.

Go to **Settings ---Basic settings---Camera time** panel and adjust the device time.

Go to **Settings ---Video---On Screen Display** panel, you can add or no add OSD.

Section9 Play/Stop/ Talk/Audio/ Snap/ Record/ Full screen button

1------Play Click it to play the video of the camera

2------Stop Click it to stop the video of the camera

3------ Talk: Click the button and the icon will become to , then talk to the microphone that connected with PC, people around the camera can hear your voice if the camera has connected with audio output device. Click the icon again and stop talking.

4------ Audio Click the button and the icon will become to , you can hear the sound around the camera if the camera has connected with other audio input device through the Audio Input port of the camera, Click the icon again and stop audio.

5----- Snap: Click it to make snapshot and it pop up a window which picture you snapshot, right click in the window and save the picture to anywhere you want.

6----- Record: Click the icon and the camera start recording, you can see a green dot in the live window. Click again and stop recording. The default storage path is C:\IPCamRecord. You can change the storage path: Go to Settings- >Record-> Storage Location panel.

7------Full Screen Click it to make full-screen, or you can double click the surveillance screen to make full-screen. Double click again and exit full-screen.

Onscreen Mouse Control

Right click the mouse and you can adjust the full screen and Zoom up.

Figure 3.5

Full Screen: Select it and Click it to make full-screen, press ESC and exit full-screen.

Zoom up/down: Click it and the live view will be digital zoomed up, then click Zoom Down and the live view back to original size.

Figure 3.7

NOTE:

For Mac OS, the plugin cannot support Onscreen Mouse function, so you cannot allow to use it.

4 Advanced Camera Settings

Click the button “Settings”, goes to Administrator Control Panel to make advanced camera settings.

4.1 Device Status

Device Status contains four columns: Device Information, Device Status, Session Status and Log, it will show you various information about your camera.

4.1.1 Device Information

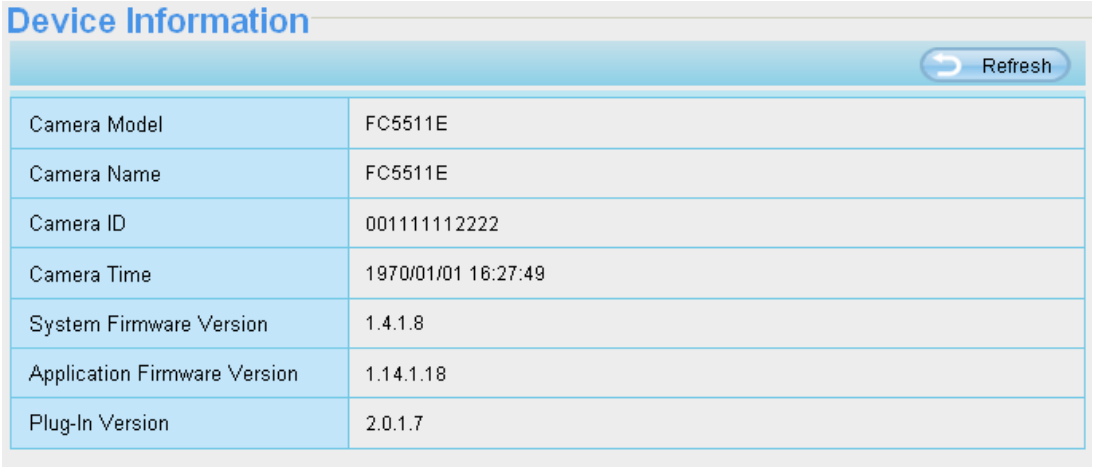


Figure 4.1

Camera Model: The model of the device.

Camera Name: The Device Name is a unique name that you can give to your device to help you identify it. Click Basic Settings and go to Device Name panel where you can change your camera name. The default device name is anonymous.

Camera ID: Display the MAC address of your camera. For example Device ID is 008414350787, the same MAC ID sticker is found at the bottom of the camera.

Camera Time: The system time of the device. Click Basic Settings and go to Camera Time panel and adjust the time.

System Firmware version: Display the System Firmware version of your camera.

App Firmware version: Display the application firmware version of your camera.

Plug-in version: Display the plug-in version of your camera

4.1.2 Device Status

On this page you can see device status such as Alarm status, NTP/DDNS status, WIFI status and so on.

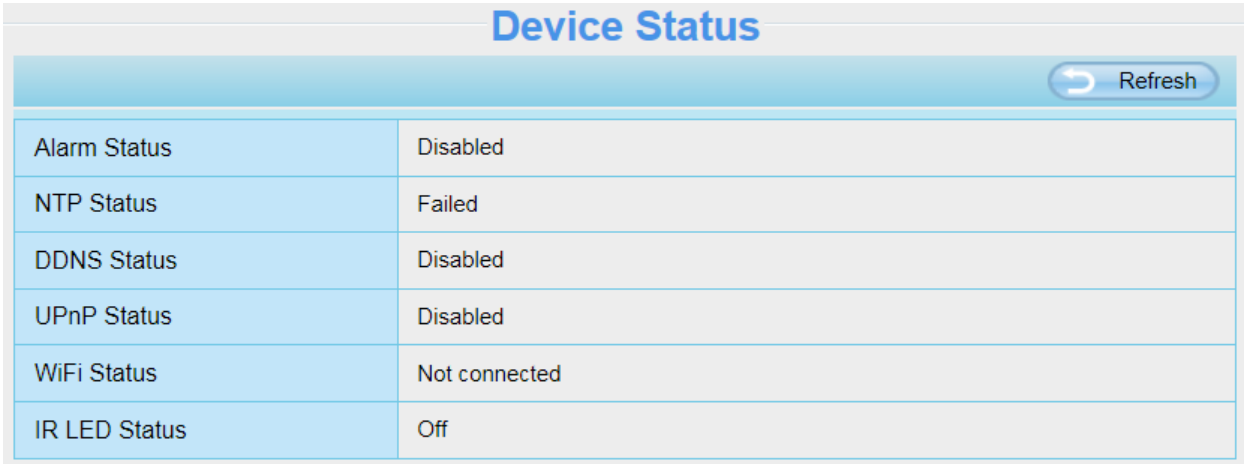


Figure 4.2

4.1.3 Session status

Session status will display who and which IP is visiting the camera now.

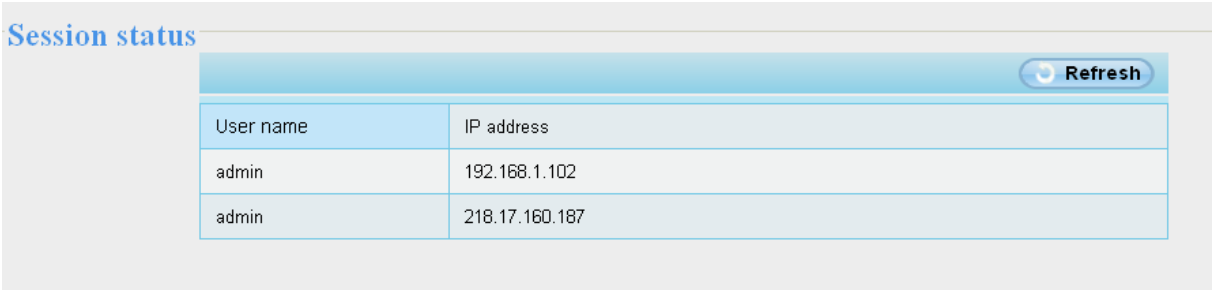


Figure 4.3

4.1.4 Log

The log record shows who and which IP address accessed or logout the camera and when.

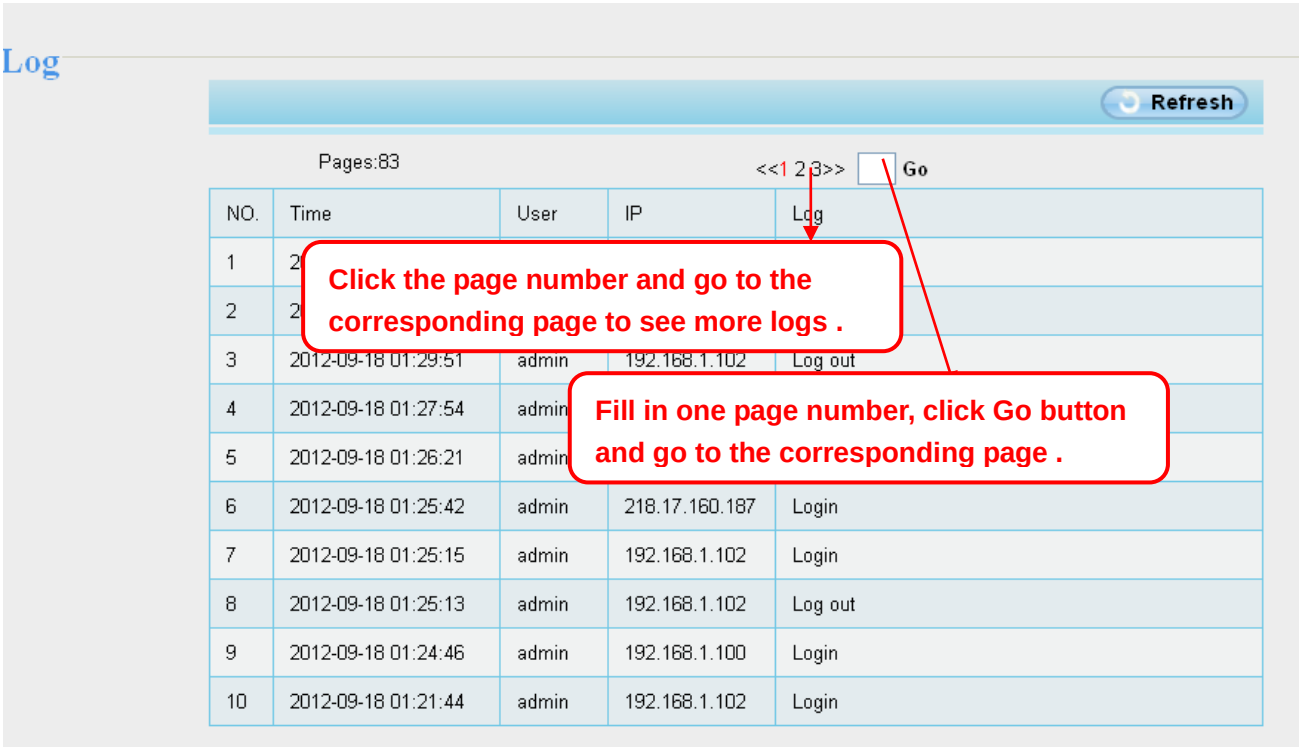


Figure 4.4

4.2 Basic Settings

This section allows you to configure your Camera Name, Camera Time, Mail, User Accounts and Multi-Device.

4.2.1 Camera Name

Default alias is anonymous. You can define a name for your camera here such as apple. Click **Save** to save your changes. The alias name cannot contain special characters.

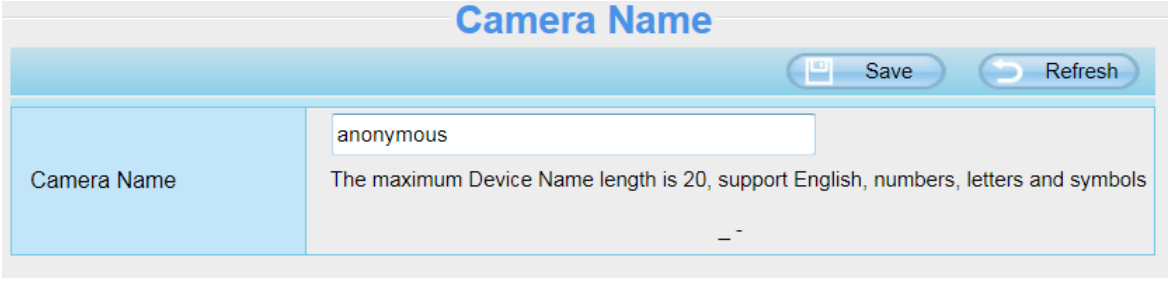


Figure 4.5

4.2.2 Camera Time

This section allows you to configure the settings of the internal system clocks for your camera.

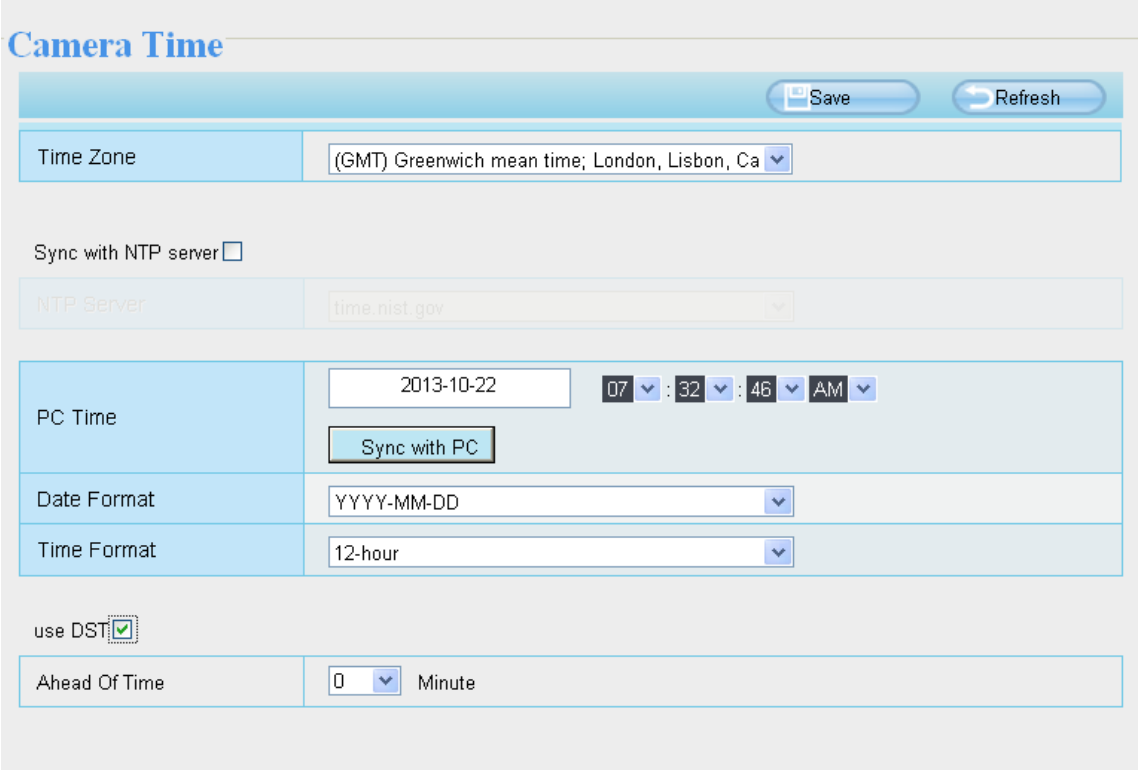


Figure 4.6

Time Zone: Select the time zone for your region from the dropdown menu.
Sync with NTP server: Network Time Protocol will synchronize your camera with an Internet time server. Choose the one that is closest to your camera.
Sync with PC: Select this option to synchronize the date and time of the Network Camera with your computer.
Manually: The administrator can enter the date and time manually. Please select the date and time format.
use DST: Select the **use DST,** then select the daylight saving time from the dropdown menu.
Click Save button to submit your settings.

4.2.3 User Accounts

Here you can create users and set privilege, **visitor**, **operator or administrator**. The default administrator user accounts are admin with a blank password.

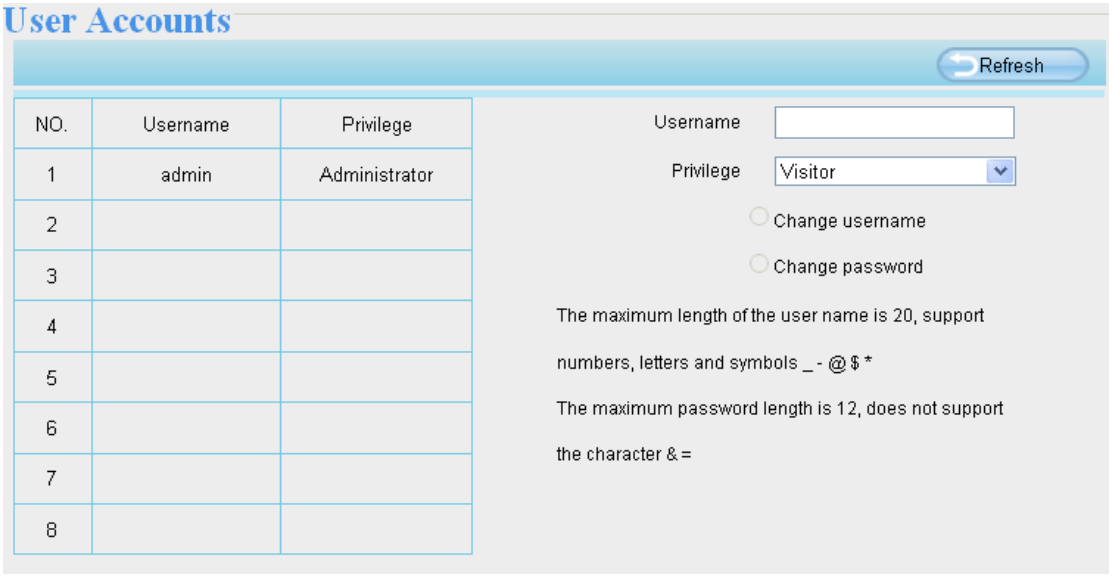


Figure 4.7

How to change the password?

Firstly, select the account which you want to change the password, then select “Change password”, enter the old password and the new password, lastly click modify to take effect.

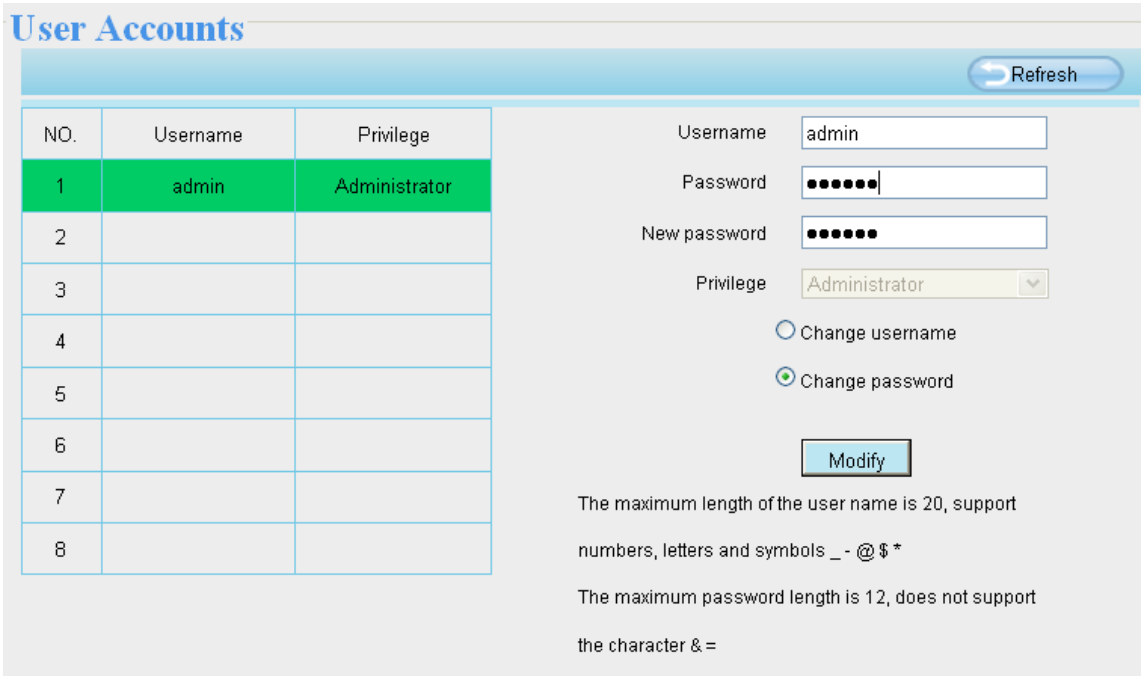


Figure 4.8

How to add account ?

Select one blank column, then enter the new user name, password and privilege, last click Add to take effect. You can see the new added account on the Account list.

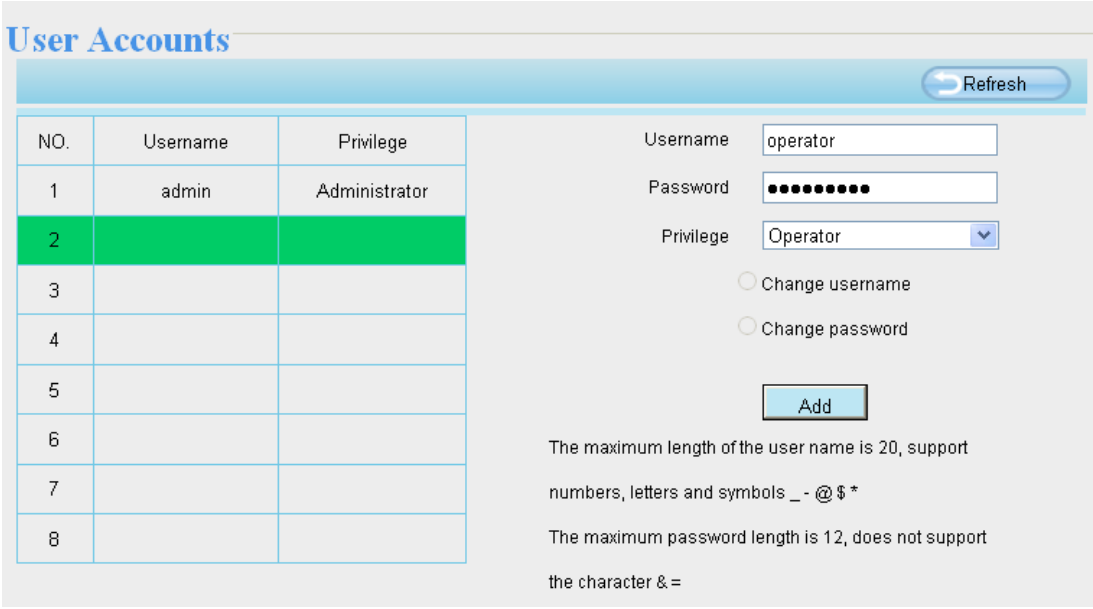


Figure 4.9

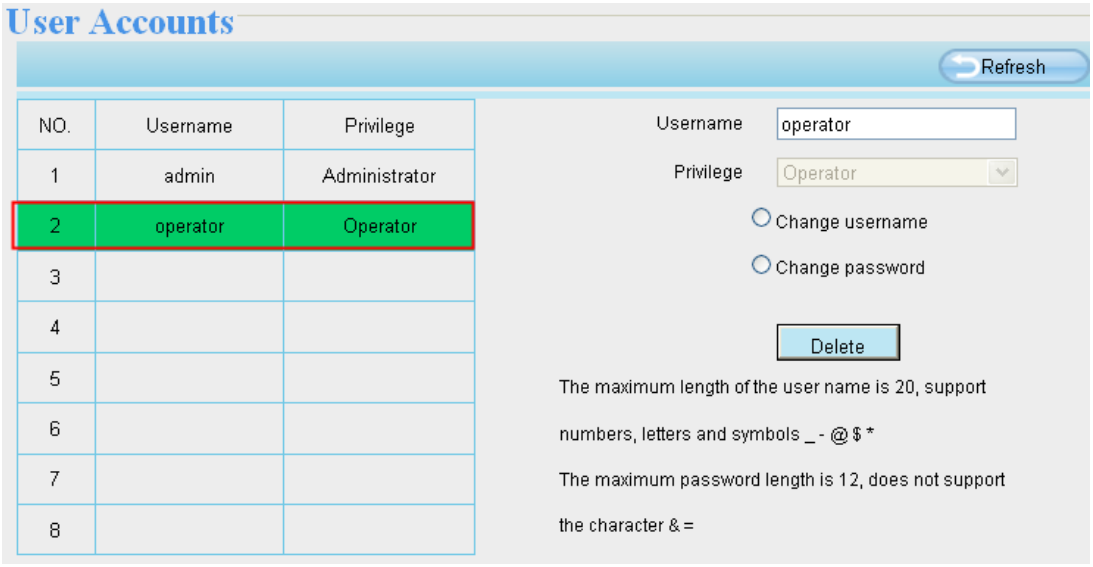


Figure 4.10

Delete : Select the account which you want to delete, then click Delete button to take effect.

NOTE: The default administrator account cannot be deleted, but you can add other administrator users.

How to change the username ?

Firstly, select the account which you want to change the username, then select “Change username”, enter the new password, lastly click modify to take effect.

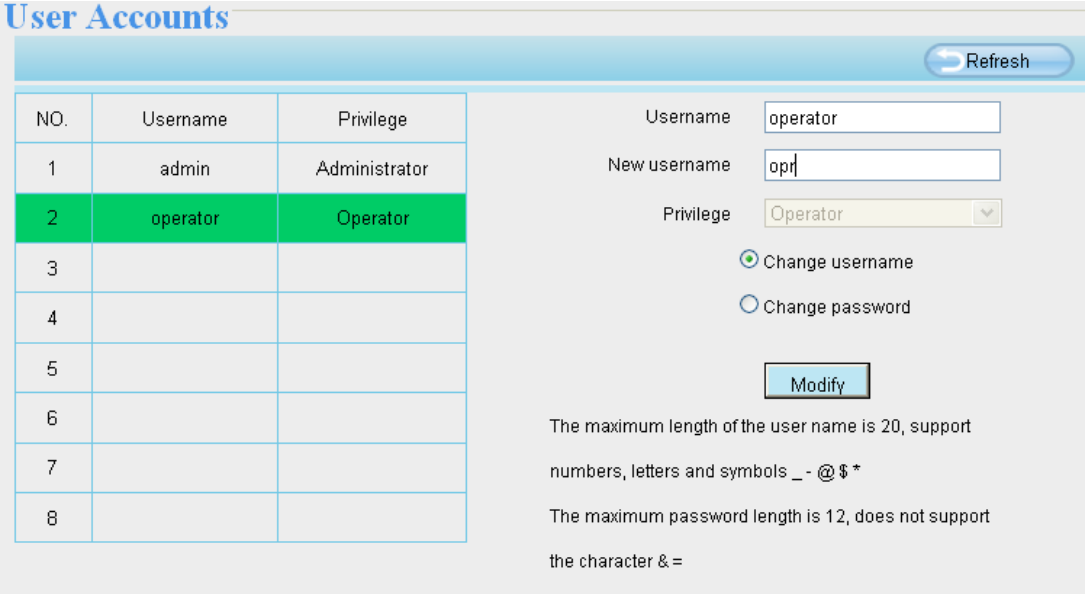


Figure 4.11

4.2.4 Multi-Camera

If you want to view multi-surveillance screens on one window, you need to login one camera, and set it as the main device, and do Multi-Device Settings, add other cameras to the first one camera. Before you do multi-cams settings, you need to assign different port such as 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 to the cameras if there is 8 cams installed.

The firmware within the camera can support a maximum of 9 devices monitoring all at the same time. This page you can both add IPCAM MJPEG and H.264 series cameras to the first camera and view multi-surveillance screen on one window.

Add cameras in LAN

In Multi-Device Settings page, you can see all devices searched in LAN. The 1st Device is the default one. You can add more cameras in the list in LAN for monitoring. The camera's software supports up to 9 IP Cameras online simultaneously. Click The **2nd Device** and click the item in the Device List in LAN, the Alias, Host and Http Port will be filled in the boxes below automatically. Enter the correct username and password then click **Add**. Add more cameras in the same way.

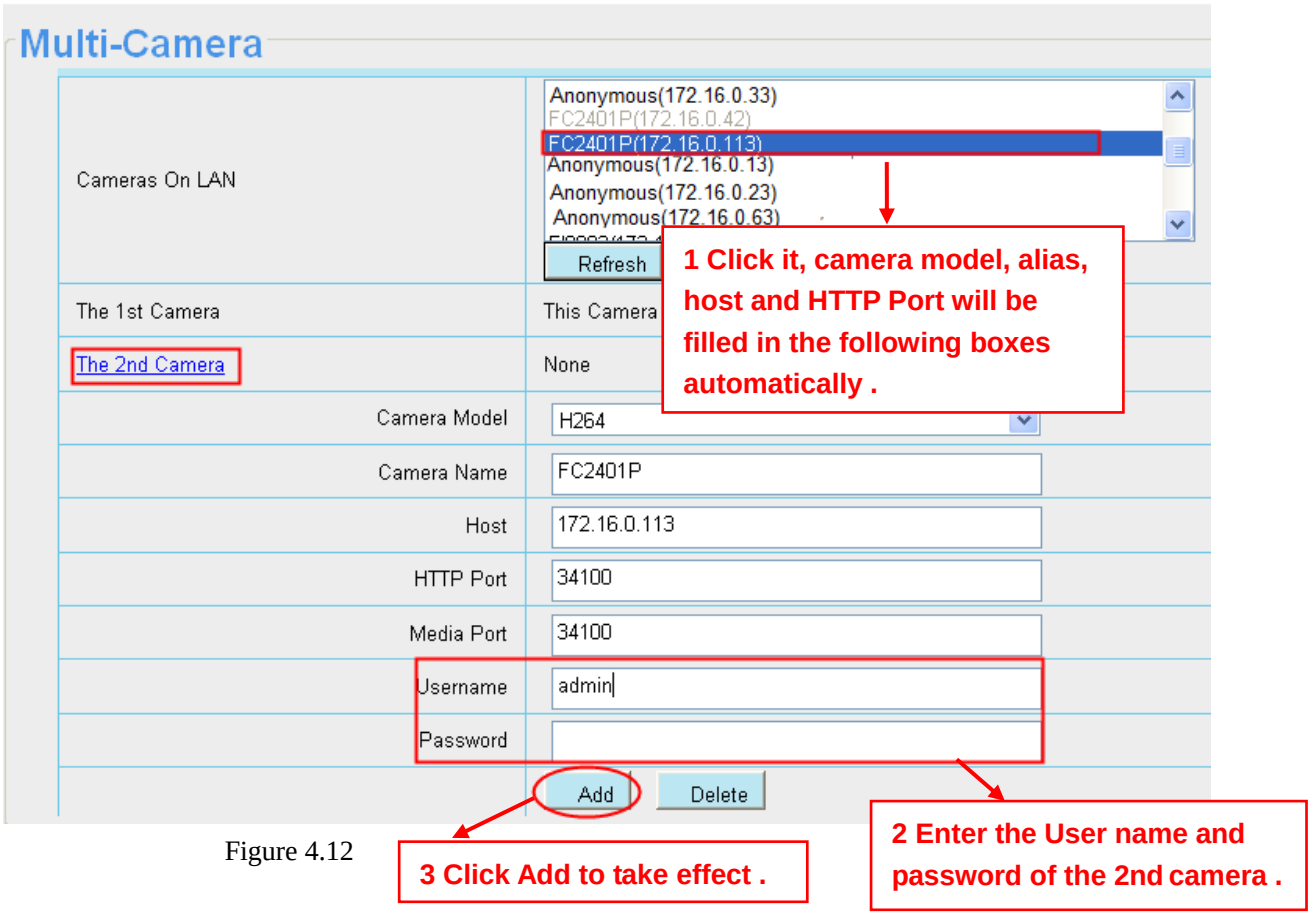


Figure 4.12

Camera Model: Our Company produces two series cameras: MJPEG and H.264. Here will show you which series the camera belongs to.

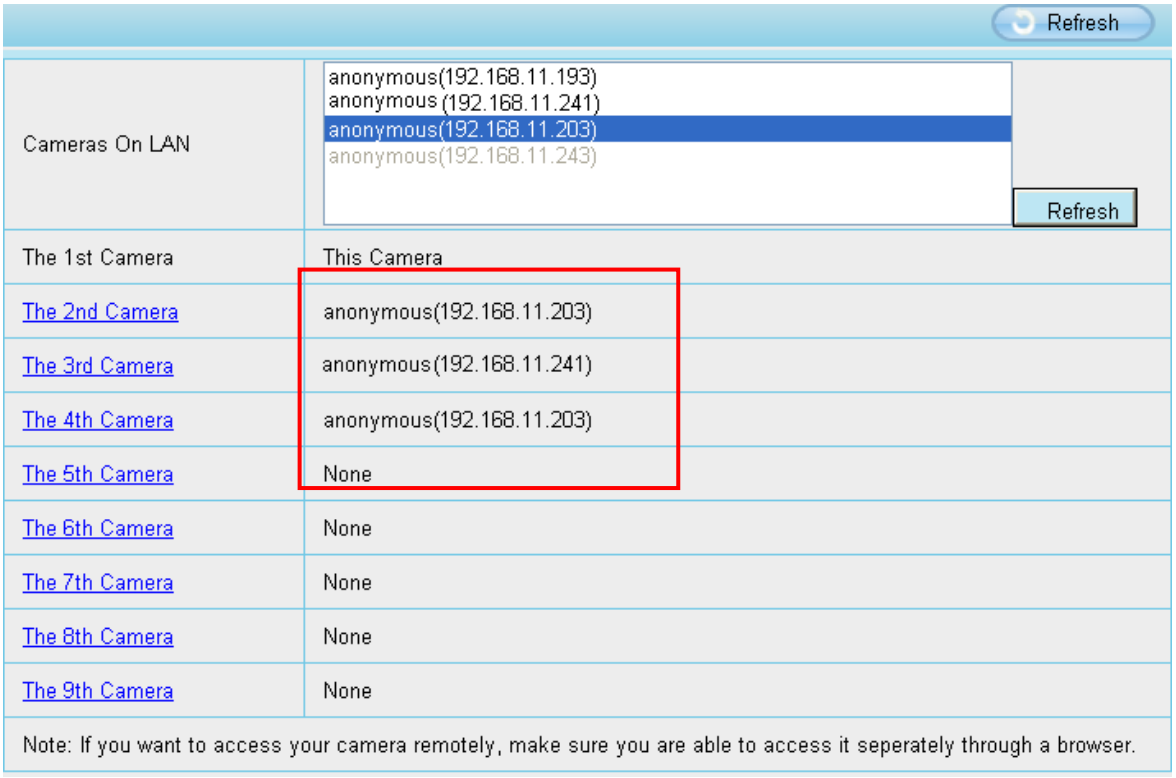


Figure 4.13

Back to Surveillance Windows, and click Four Windows option, you will see four cameras you added.

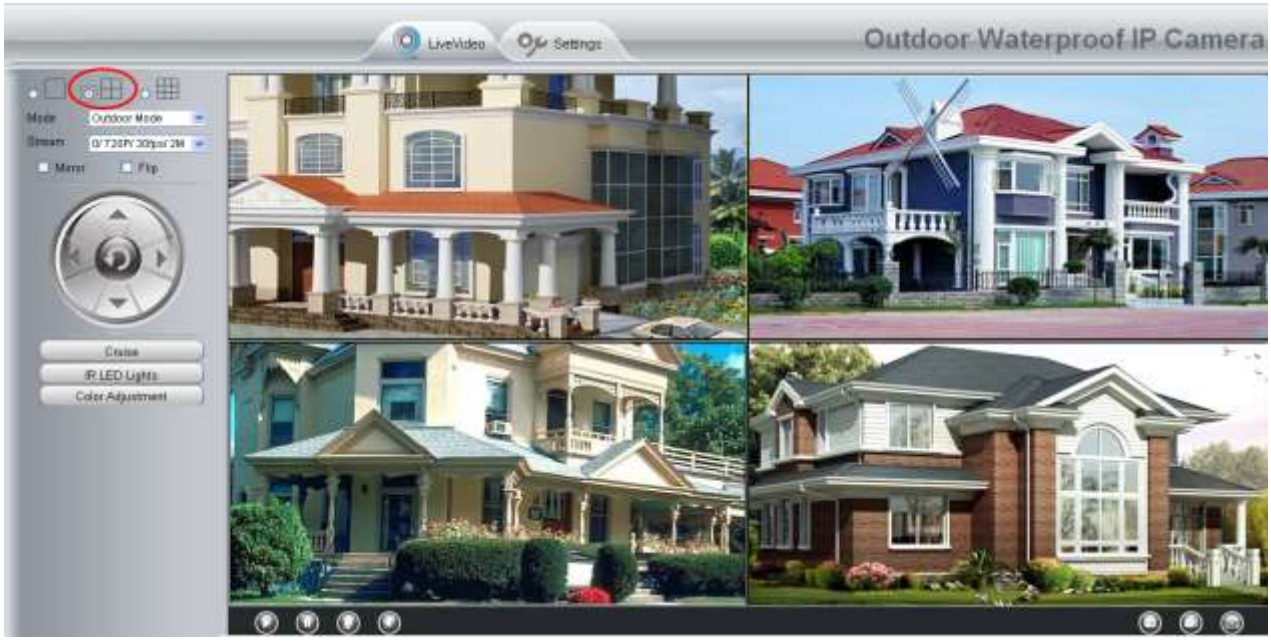


Figure 4.14

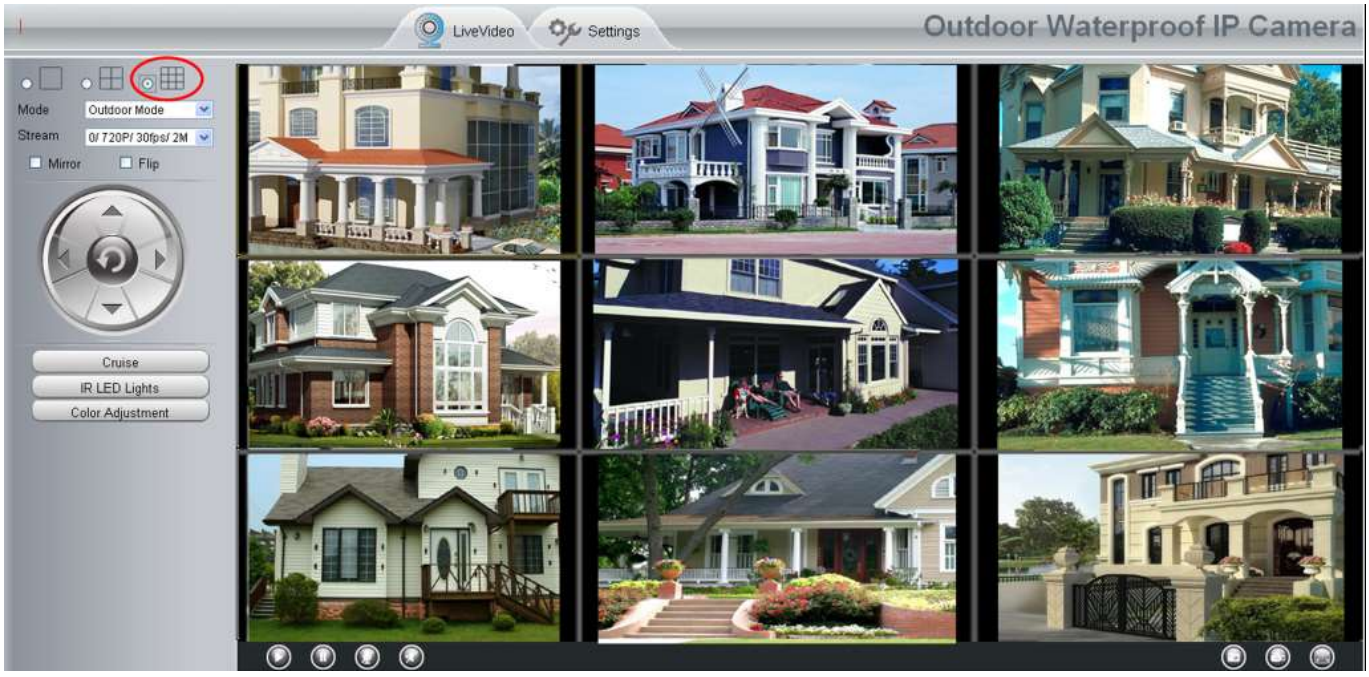


Figure 4.15

Add cameras in WAN

If you want to view all cameras via the internet(remote computer), you will need to add them using DDNS domain name. Firstly, make sure all of the cameras you added can be accessed through the internet. (Read How to configure DDNS settings in chapter 4.3.3)

Login to the first camera using a DDNS domain name and port.

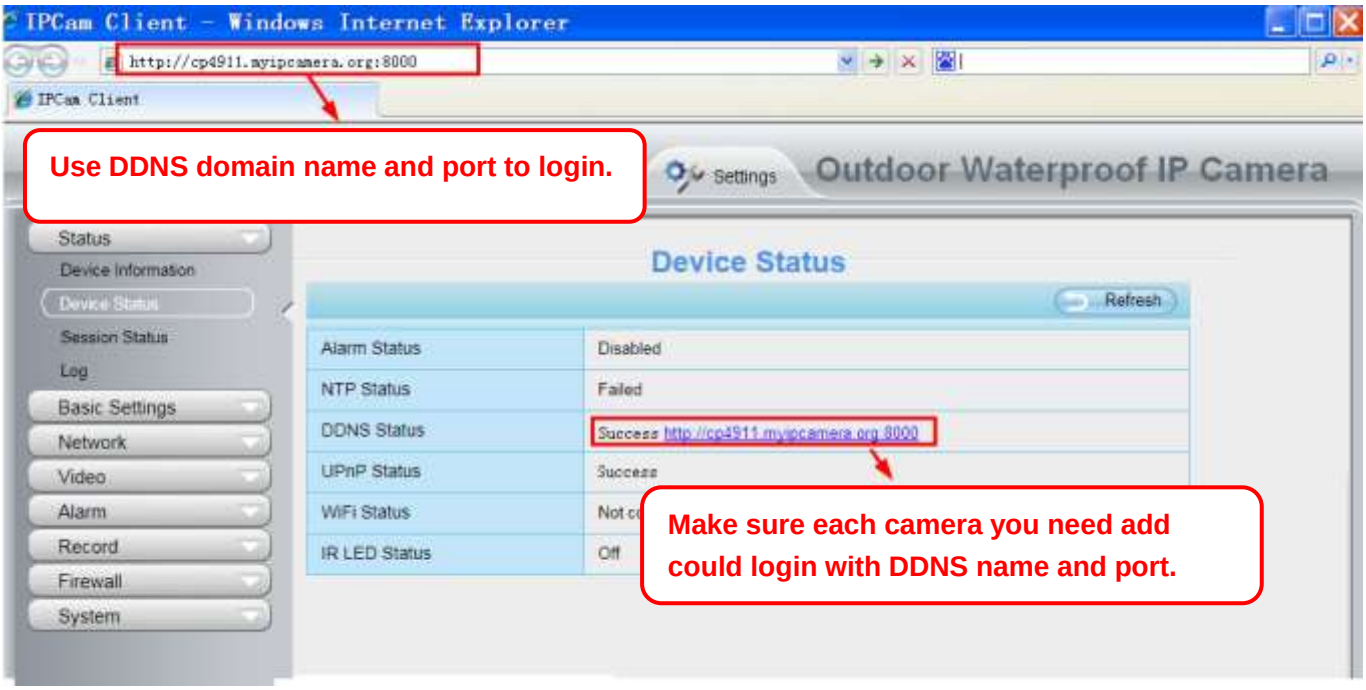


Figure 4.16

Click Multi-Device Settings. Choose The 2nd Device. Fill in the 2nd camera's name, DDNS domain name, port number. Enter user name and password and then choose Add.

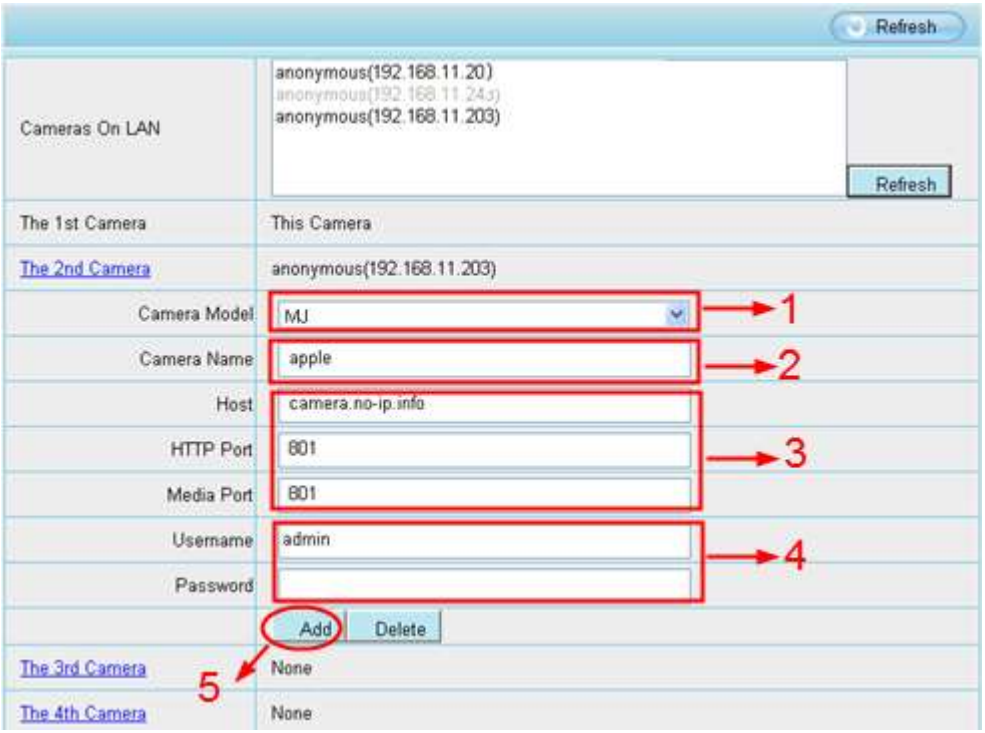


Figure 4.17

1----- The camera model: MJ or H264.

2----- The 2nd camera's name

3----- Fill in the 2nd camera's DDNS host not LAN IP

4 ---- Enter the 2nd camera's user name and password

5---- Click Add button and to take effect

NOTE: Here the Host must be entered as the second camera's DDNS domain name, not its LAN IP.

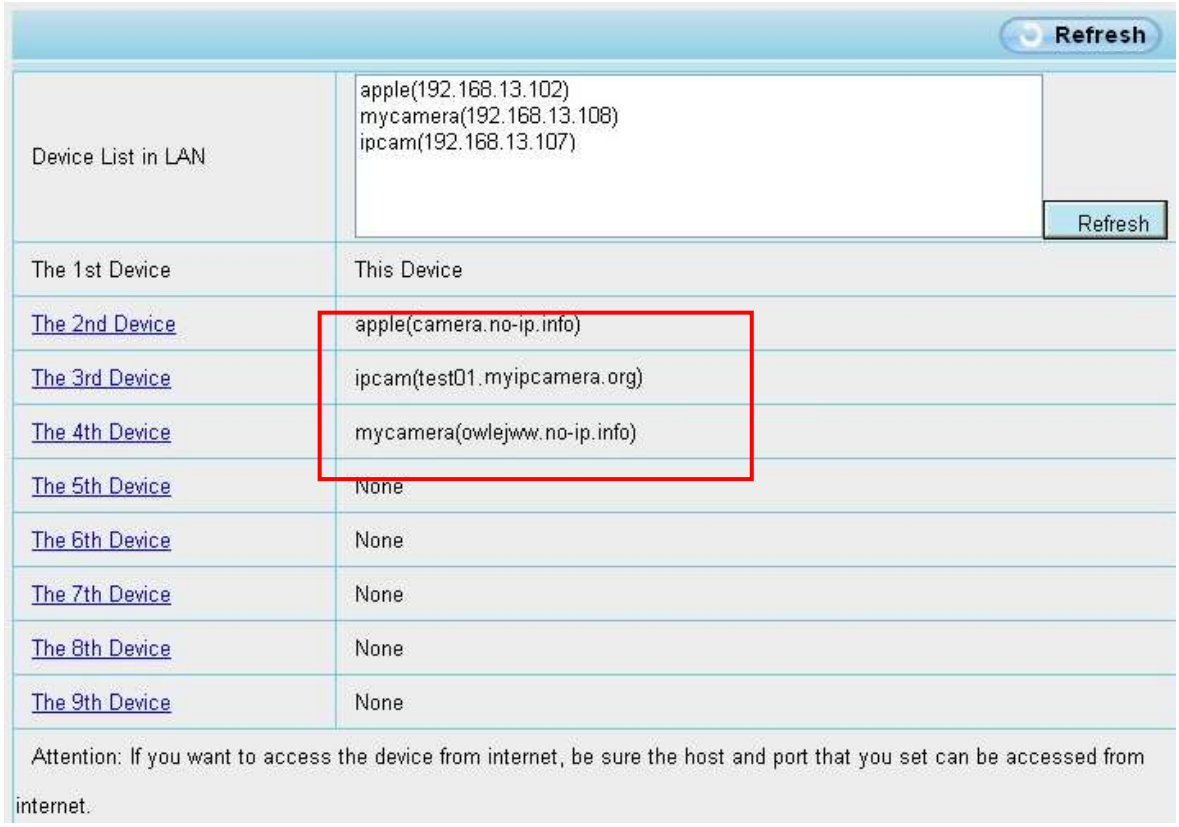


Figure 4.18

Return to video window. You will see all of the cameras accessible through the internet.

When you are away from home, you can use the first camera's DDNS domain name and port to view all the cameras via internet.

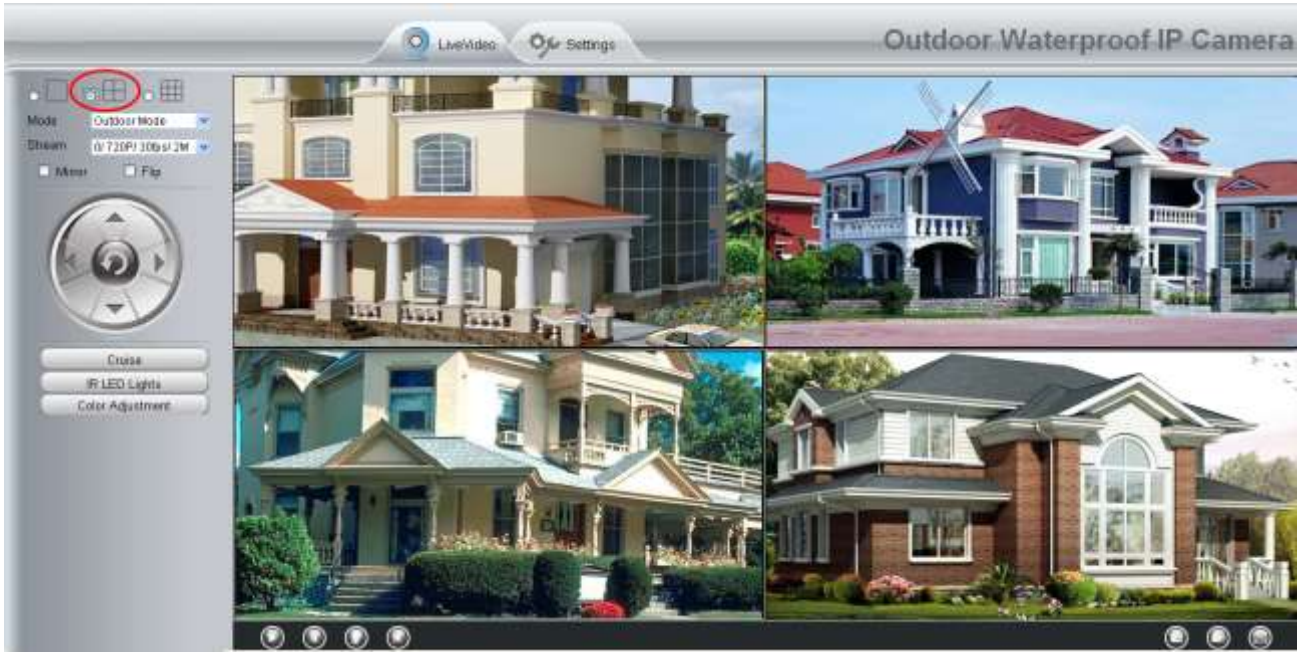


Figure 4.19

4.3 Network

This section will allow you to configure your camera's IP, PPOE, DDNS, Wireless Settings, UPnP, Port, Mail Settings and FTP Settings.

4.3.1 IP Configuration

If you want to set a static IP for the camera, please go to **IP Configuration** page. Keep the camera in the same subnet of your router or computer.

Figure 4.20

Changing settings here is the same as using the IP Camera Tool.
It is recommended that you use the subnet mask, gateway and DNS server from your locally attached PC. If you don't know the subnet mask, gateway and DNS server, you can check your computer's local area connection as follows:
Control Panel--Network Connections--Local Area Connections --Choose Support--Details.

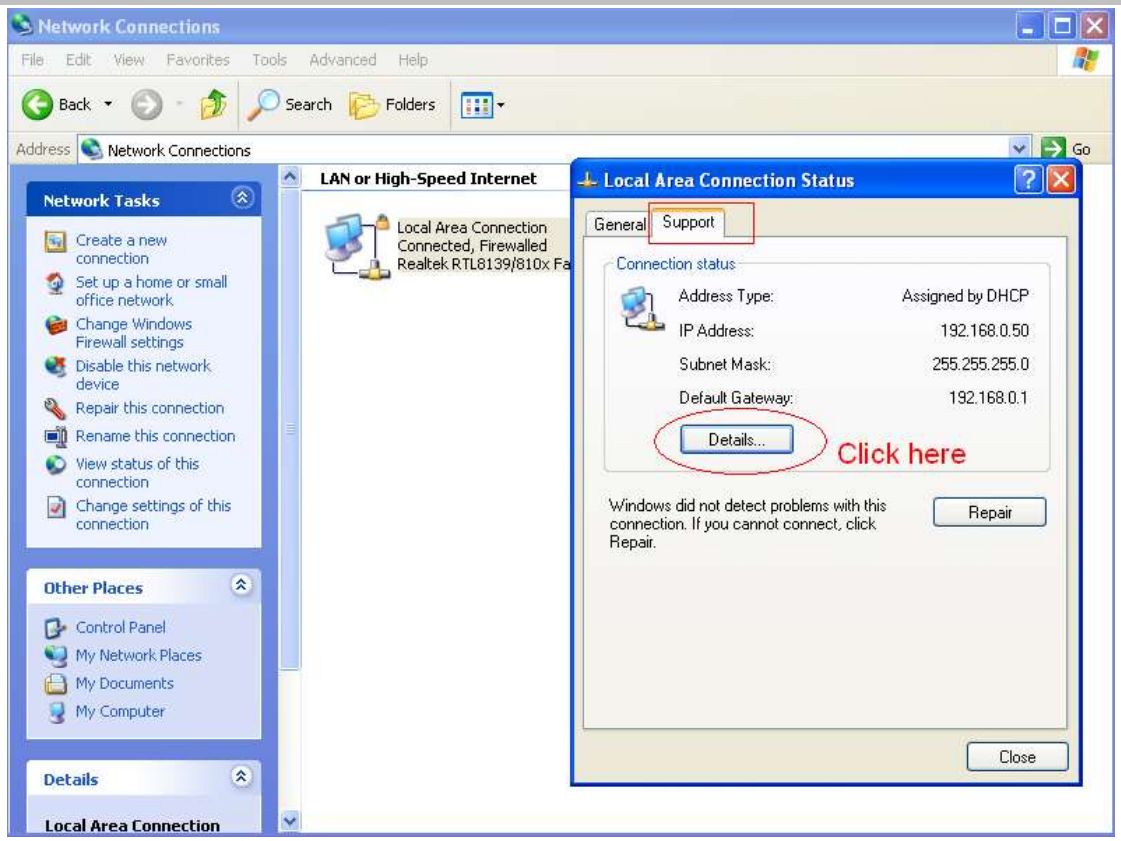


Figure 4.21

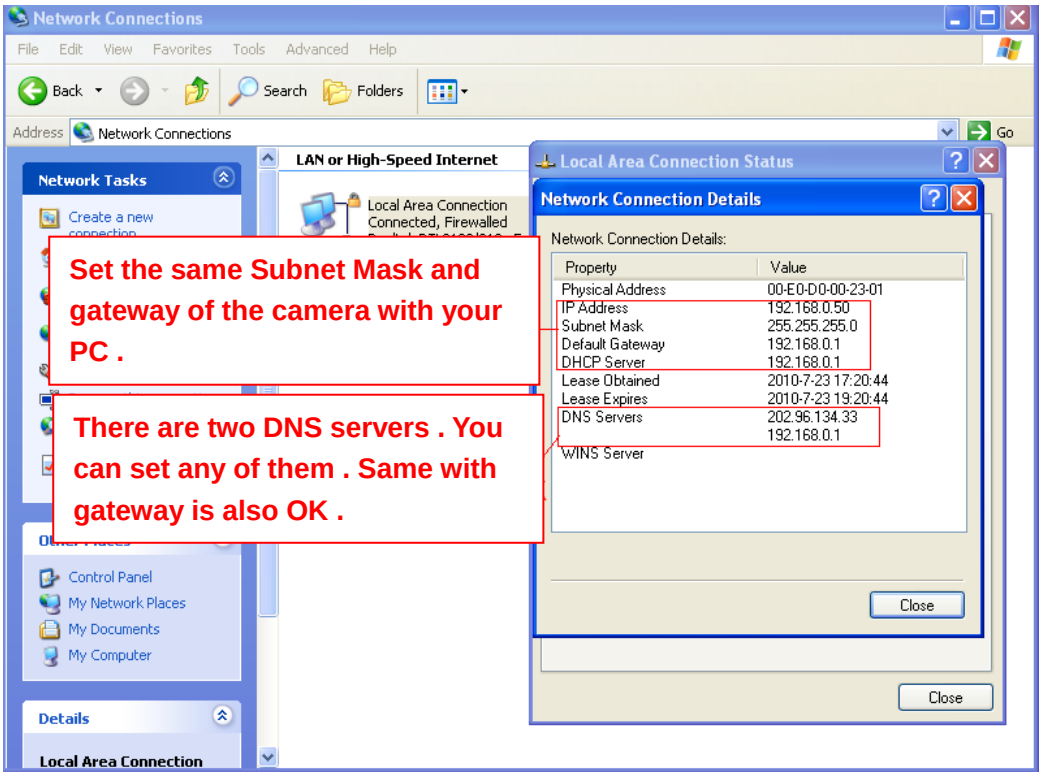


Figure 4.22

If you don’t know the DNS server, you can use the same settings as the Default Gateway.

4.3.2 Wireless Settings

Step 1: Choose “Settings” on the top of the camera interface, and go to the “Network” panel on the left side of the screen, then click “Wireless Settings.”

Click the **Scan** button and the camera will detect all wireless networks around the area. It should also display your router in the list.

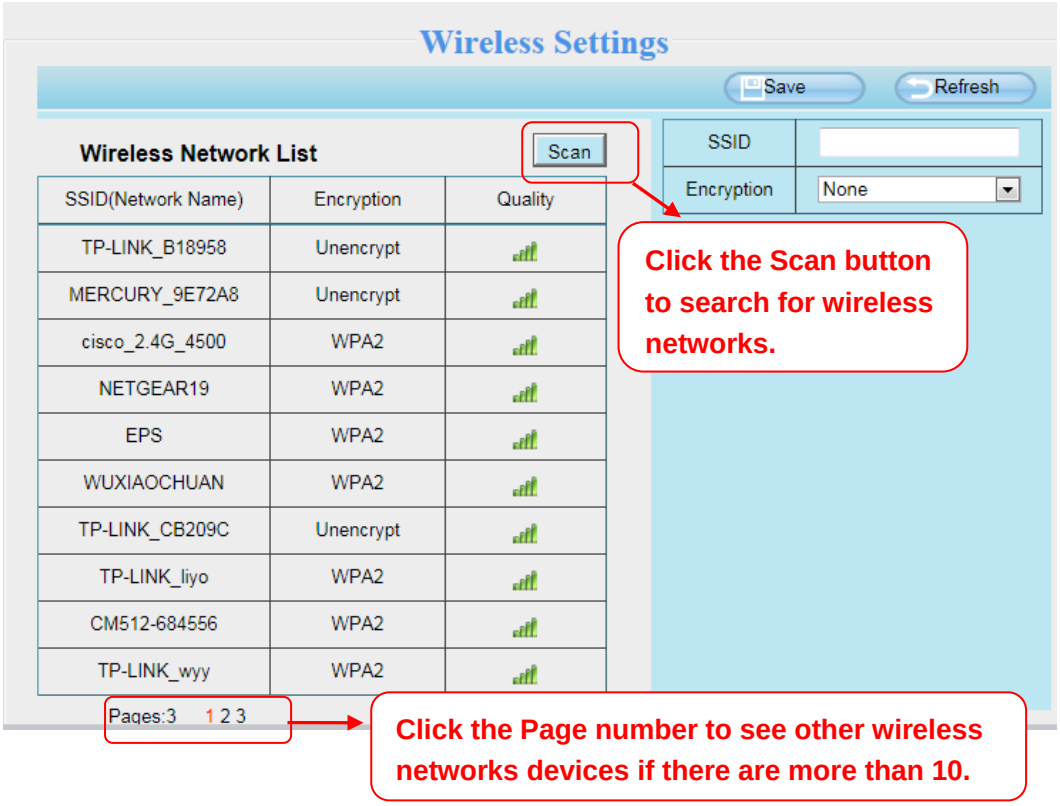


Figure 4.1

Step 2: Click the SSID (name of your router) in the list, the corresponding information related to your network, such as the name and the encryption, will be filled into the relevant fields automatically.
You will only need to fill in the password of your network. Make sure that the SSID, Encryption and the password you filled in are exactly the same for your router.

Figure 4.2

Step 3: Please click on the **Save** button after all settings have been entered and disconnect the network cable. Never shut down the power of the camera until the IP camera is able to connect to the wireless network.

The LAN IP address will disappear on the window of IP Camera Tool when the camera is configuring a wireless connection. Wait about 1 minute, the camera should obtain a wireless connection, and the LAN IP of the camera will show again on the window of the IP Camera Tool. The IP address may have changed after the camera receives a wireless connection; we recommend setting a static local IP address if this IP address changes by right clicking the camera in IP Camera Tools, setting a static IP, and pushing OK.
Congratulations! You have set up the wireless connection of the camera successfully.

Note

If you have difficulties adding the camera to your network, please call in for support.

4.3.3 PPPoE

If you are using a PPPoE connection, enable it and enter the User Name and Password for your PPPoE account.

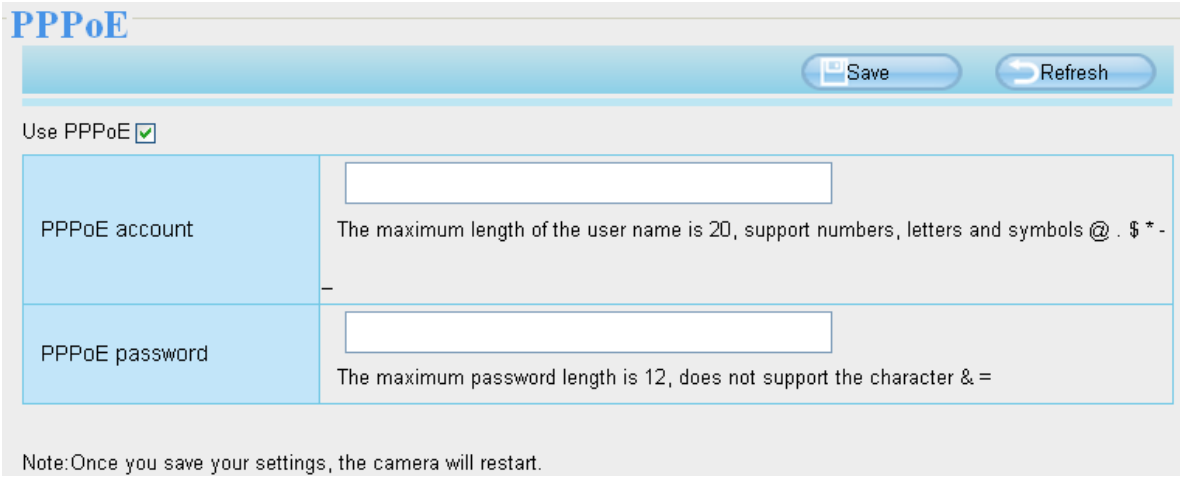


Figure 4.23

4.3.4 DDNS

The camera has embedded a unique DDNS domain name when producing, and you can directly use the domain name, you can also use the third party domain name.

IPCAM domain name

Here take **cp4911.myipcamera.org** for example. Go to option of DDNS on the **Settings->Network** panel, you can see the domain name.

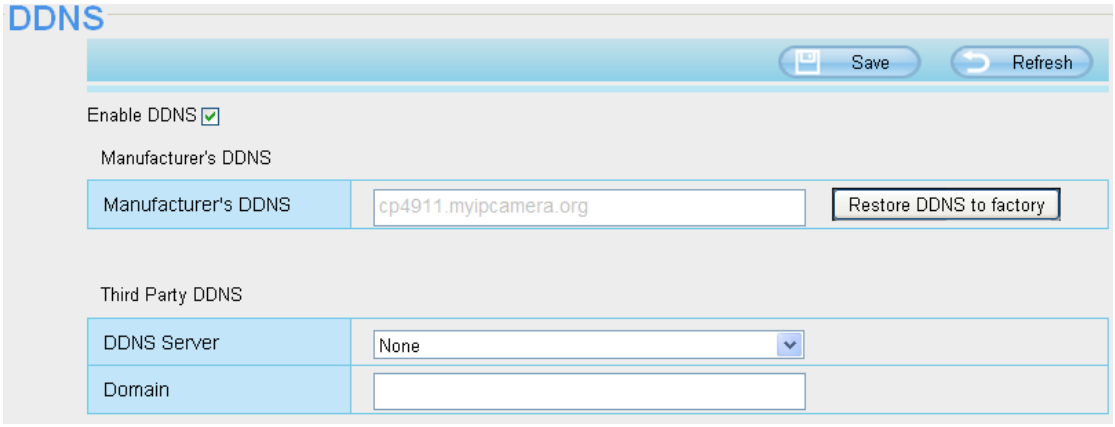


Figure 4.24

Now you can use **http:// Domain name + HTTP Port** to access the camera via internet.
Take hostname **cp4911.myipcamera.org** and HTTP Port no. 8000 for example, the accessing link of the camera via internet would be **http://cp4911.myipcamera.org:8000**
Restore DDNS to factory: If you have configured Third Party DDNS successfully, but you want to use Manufacturer's DDNS again , here click this button and start Manufacturer's DDNS Service.

4.3.5 UPnP

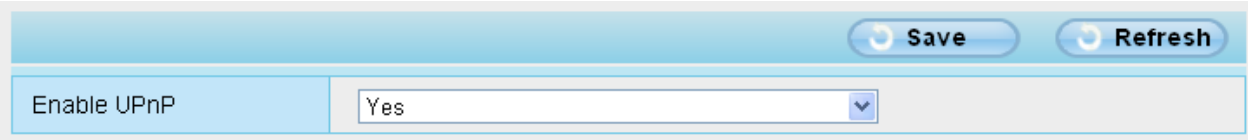


Figure 4.25

The default UPnP status is closed. You can enable UPnP, then the camera's software will be configured for port forwarding. Back to the "Device Status" panel, you can see the UPnP status:

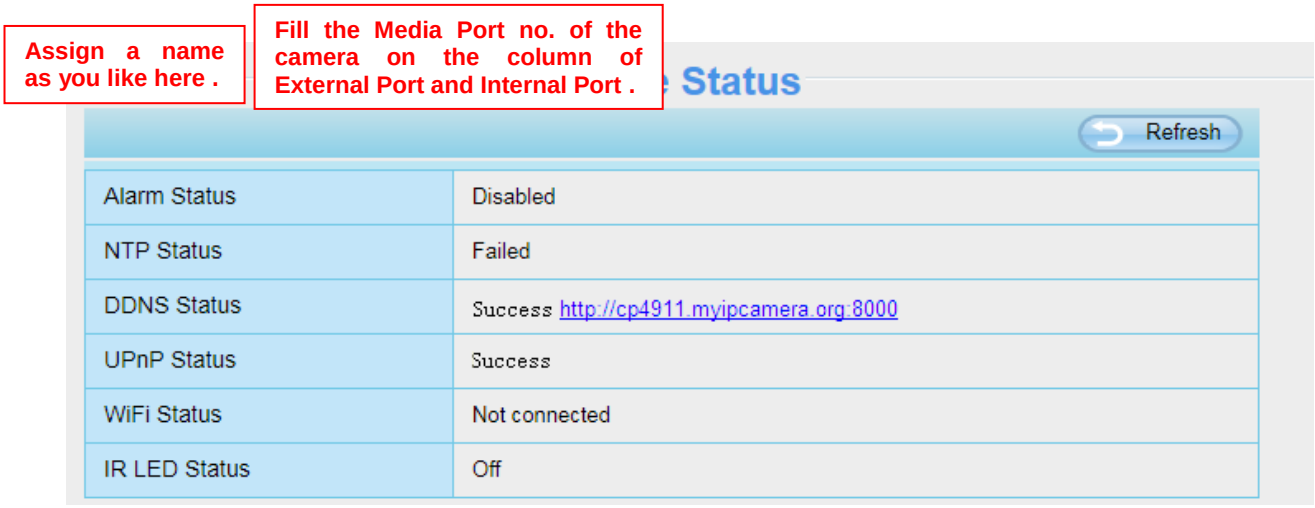


Figure 4.26

The camera's software will be configured for port forwarding. There may be issues with your routers security settings, and sometimes may error. We recommend you configure port forwarding manually on your router (Figure 4.30).

4.3.6 Port

This camera supports HTTP Port / HTTPS Port/ ONVIF Port. HTTP Port is used to access the camera remotely.

HTTP port : By default, the HTTP is set to 88. Also, they can be assigned with another port number between 1 and 65535. But make sure they can not be conflict with other existing ports like 25, 21.

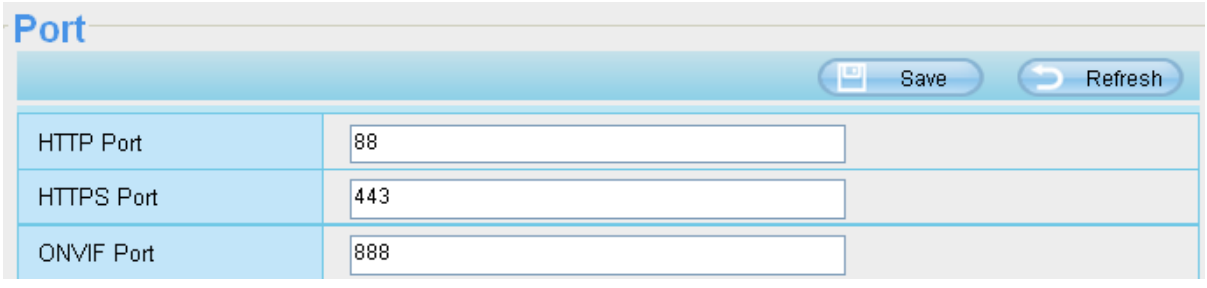


Figure 4.27

Another way to change the HTTP port no.

Step 1: Open the IP Camera Tool, select the camera you would like to change the port of, right click on the IP address, and click on ”Network Configuration”, this brings up the network configuration box as shown in Figure 4.34 and 4.35.

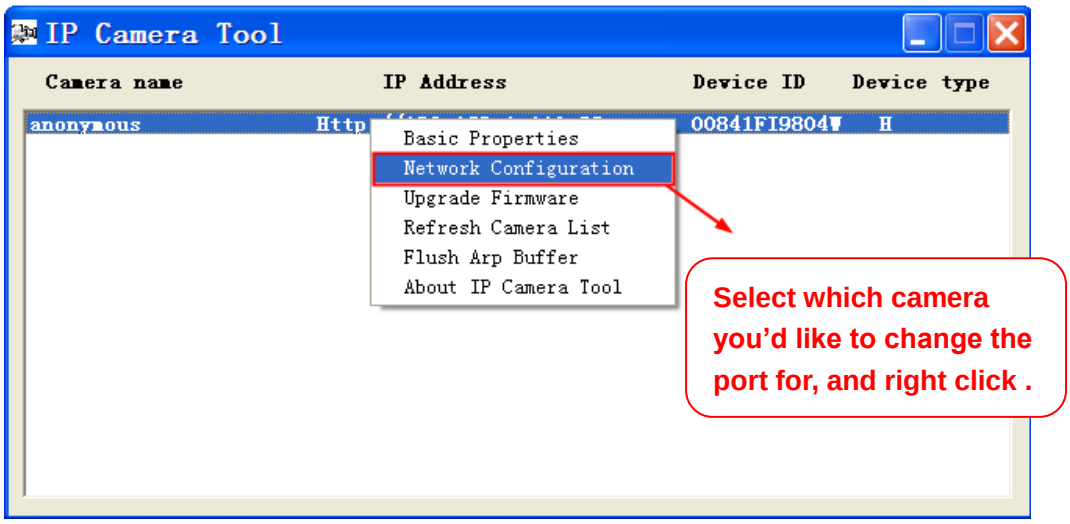


Figure 4.28

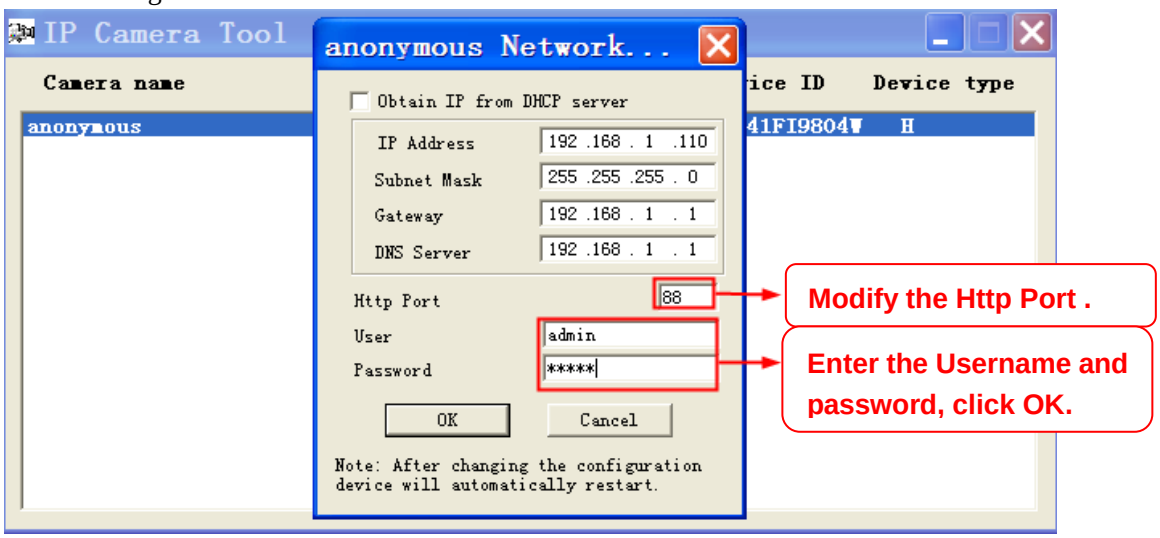


Figure 4.29

Step 2: Enter the username and password of the Administrator (default username is admin with a blank password), and click “OK” to apply changes.

Step 3: Wait around 10 seconds, you’ll see that the camera’s LAN IP address has changed. In our example it was changed to 2000, so we see http://192.168.8.102:2000 in IP Camera Tool. Also, the LAN IP address is now fixed at a static IP address of http://192.168.8.102:2000. This IP address will not change even if the camera is powered off and back on, the camera will remain on this LAN IP address. This is very important that a static LAN IP address is set, or you may have problems later with remote access and seeing the camera remotely if the camera loses power and reconnects on a different LAN IP address. Make sure you set a static LAN IP address!

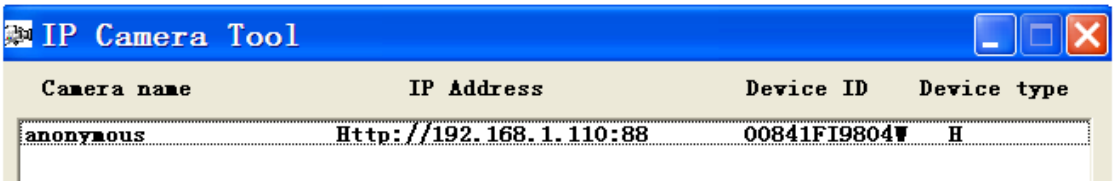


Figure 4.30

NOTE: If the camera cannot be accessed, please make sure the port forwarding is succeed.

HTTPS port: The default port is 443. You can use the url to access the camera: https:// IP + HTTPS port.

ONVIF port: By default, the ONVIF port is set to 888. Also, they can be assigned with another port number between 1 and 65535(except 0 and 65534). But make sure they can not be conflict with other existing ports.

RTSP function

RTSP URL rtsp:// [user name][:password]@IP:HTTP port number/videosream

The part in the square brackets may be omitted.

user name & password: The user name and password to access the camera. This part can be omitted.

IP: WAN or LAN IP address.

Videostream: Here support three mode: videoMain, videoSub and audio. When the network speed is bad, here you had better select videoSub. If you select audio, you can only hear the sound but cannot see the video.

For example:

IP: 192.168.1.11

HTTP Port number: 88

User name: admin

Password: 123

Here I can enter one of the following URLs in the VLC.

1. rtsp://admin:123@192.168.1.11:88/videoMain
2. rtsp:// @192.168.1.11:88/videoMain
3. rtsp://:123@192.168.1.11:88/videoMain
4. rtsp://admin@192.168.1.11:88/videoMain

Open the VLC, and go to Media Open Network Stream option, then enter the URL into VLC.

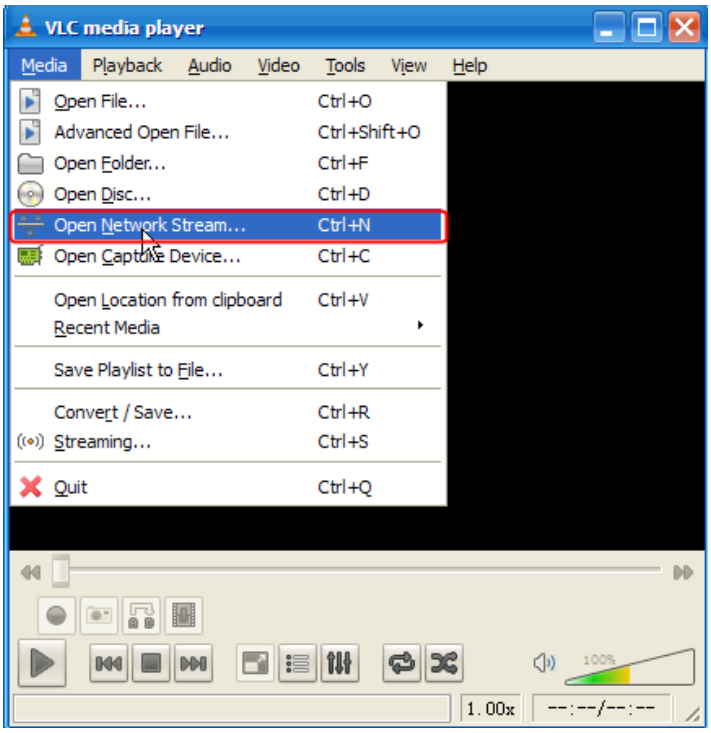


Figure 4.31

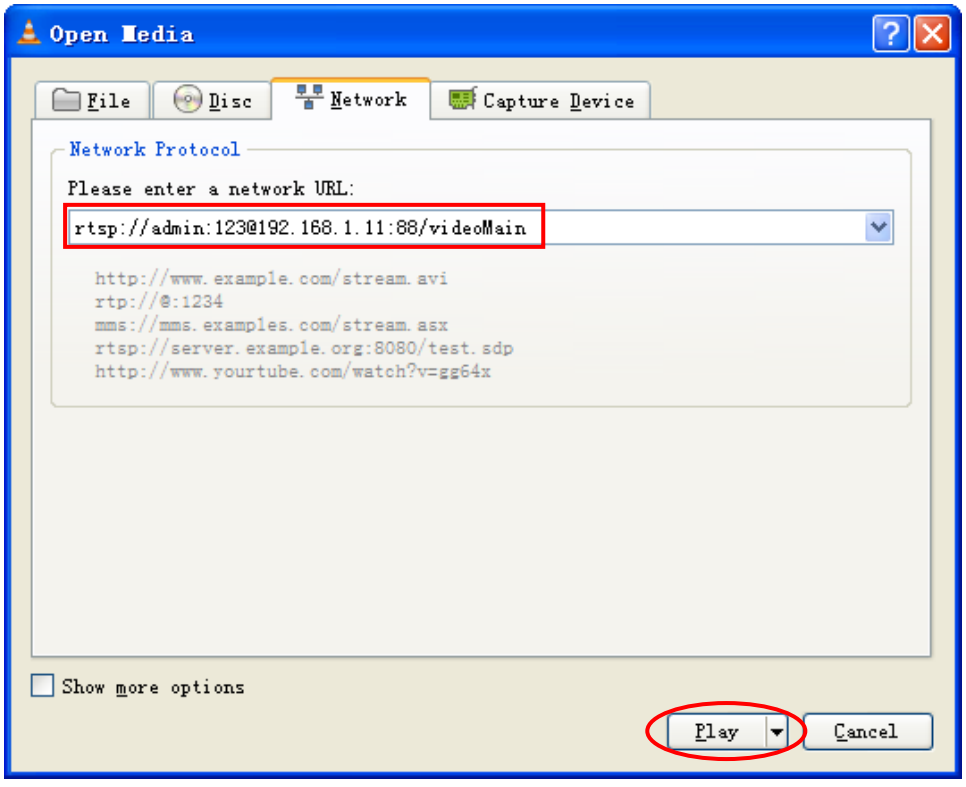


Figure 4.32

Sometimes you may need to enter the user name and password again. Click OK and you can see the real-time preview.

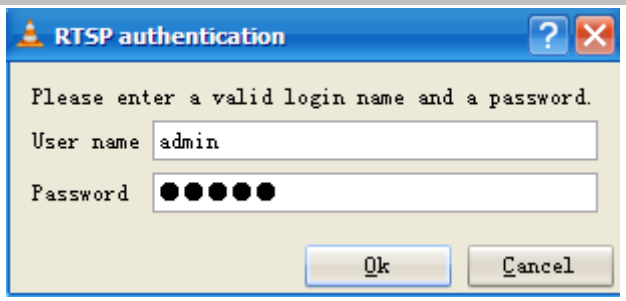


Figure 4.33

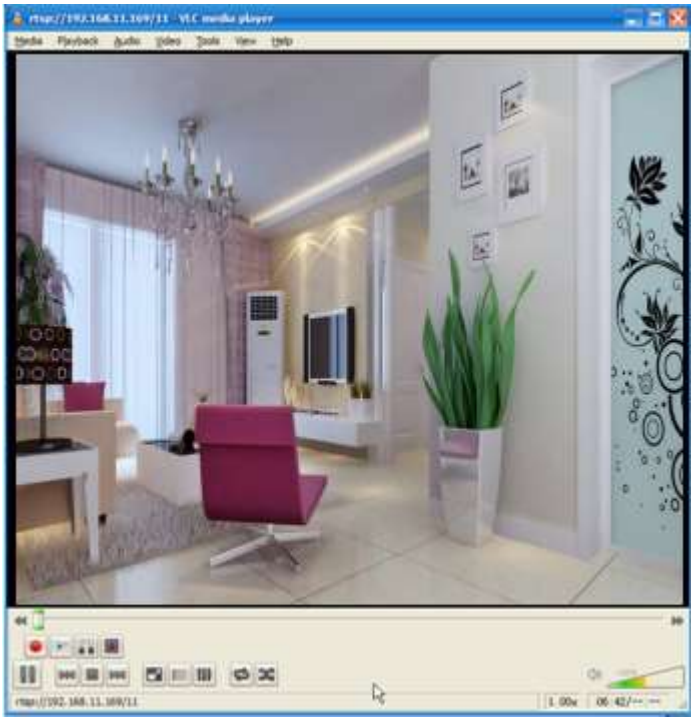


Figure 4.34

If you cannot play the video in the VLC player, please check the port mapping. You can read Quick Installation Guide about How to configure port forwarding.

NOTE:

If you modify the camera's username or password, reboot the camera, otherwise the new username and password cannot take effect when you enter the authentication in the VLC.

4.3.7 Mail Settings

If you want the camera to send emails when motion has been detected, email settings will need to be configured.

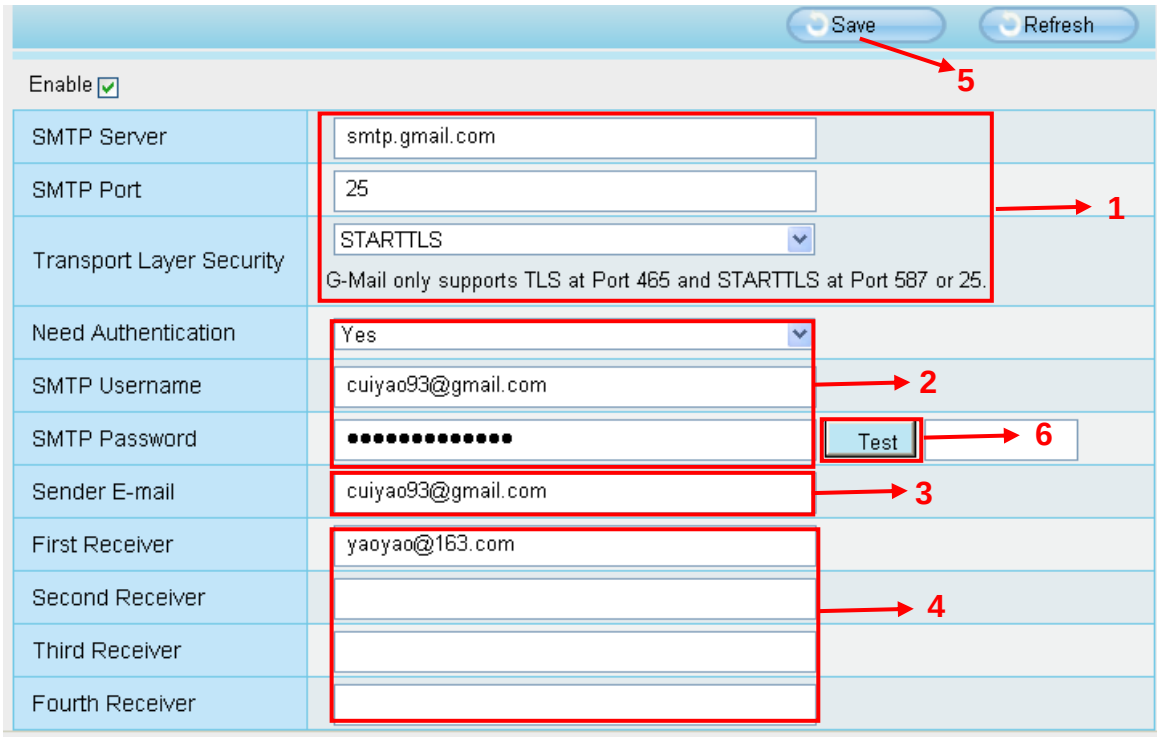


Figure 4.35

1----- SMTP Server/ Port /Transport Layer Security Enter SMTP server for sender. SMTP port is usually set as 25. Some SMTP servers have their own port, such as 587 or 465, and Transport Layer Security usually is None. If you use Gmail, Transport Layer Security must be set to TLS or STARTTLS and SMTP Port must be set to 465 or 25 or 587, which port you choose should be decided by which Transport Layer Security you select.

2-----SMTP Username/ password: ID account and password of the sender email address

3----- Sender E-mail Mailbox for sender must support SMTP

4----- Receiver Mailbox for receiver need not support SMTP, you can set 4 receivers

5----- Save Click Save to take effect

6----- Test Click Test to see if Mail has been successfully configured.

Click Test to see if Mail has been successfully configured.

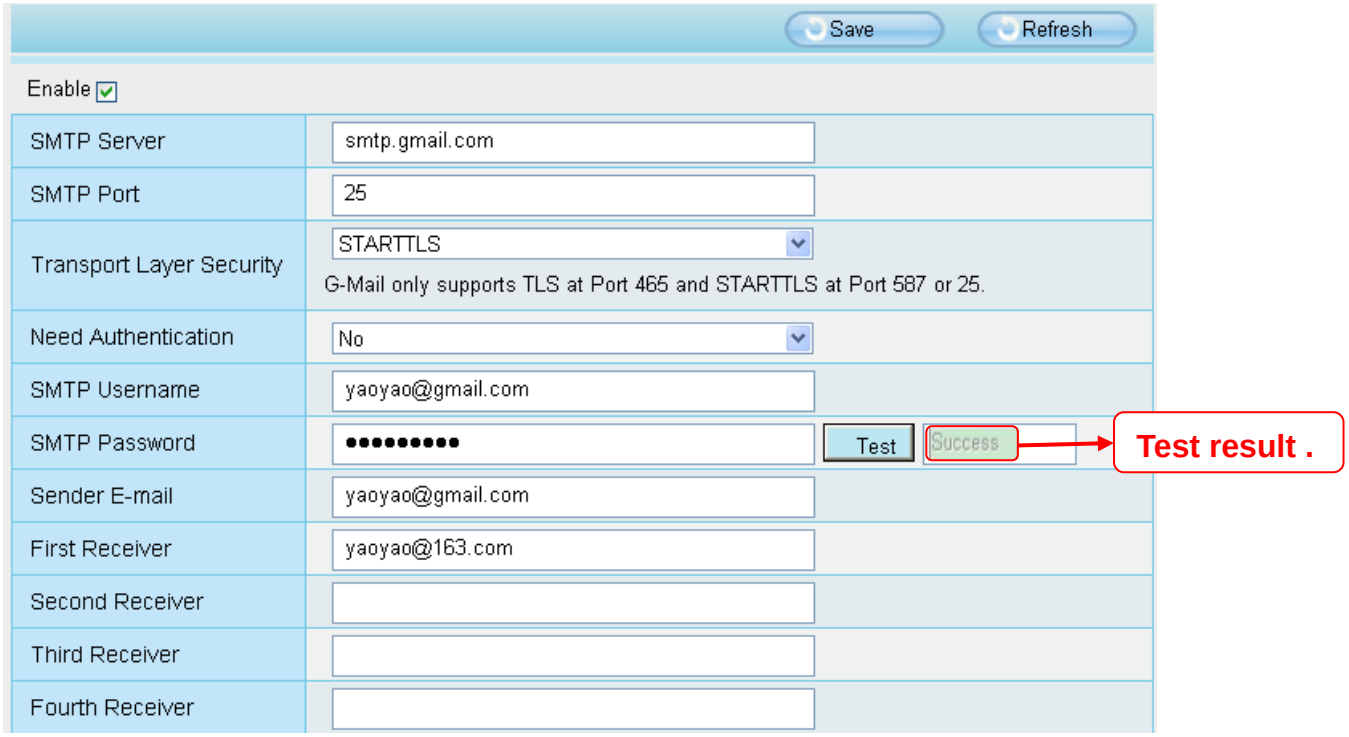


Figure 4.36

If the test success, you can see the Success behind the Test, at the same time the receivers will receive a test mail.

If the test fails with one of the following errors after clicking Test, verify that the information you entered is correct and again select Test .

1) Cannot connect to the server
2) Network Error. Please try later
3) Server Error
4) Incorrect user or password
5) The sender is denied by the server. Maybe the server need to authenticate the user, please check it and try again
6) The receiver is denied by the server. Maybe because of the anti-spam privacy of the server
7) The message is denied by the server. Maybe because of the anti-spam privacy of the server
8) The server does not support the authentication mode used by the device

4.3.8 FTP Settings

If you want to upload record images to your FTP server，you can set **FTP Settings.**

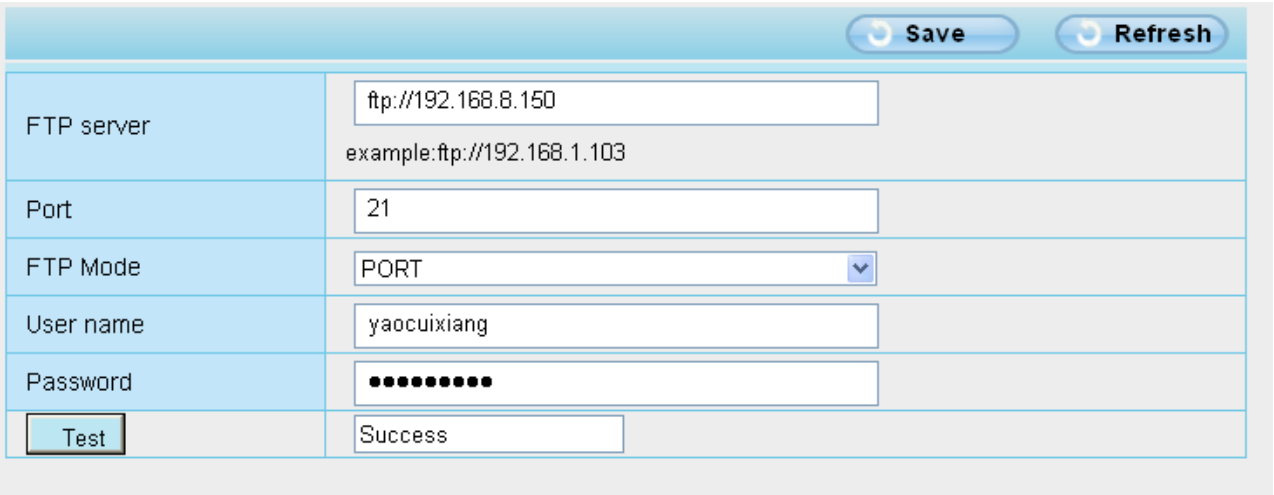


Figure 4.37

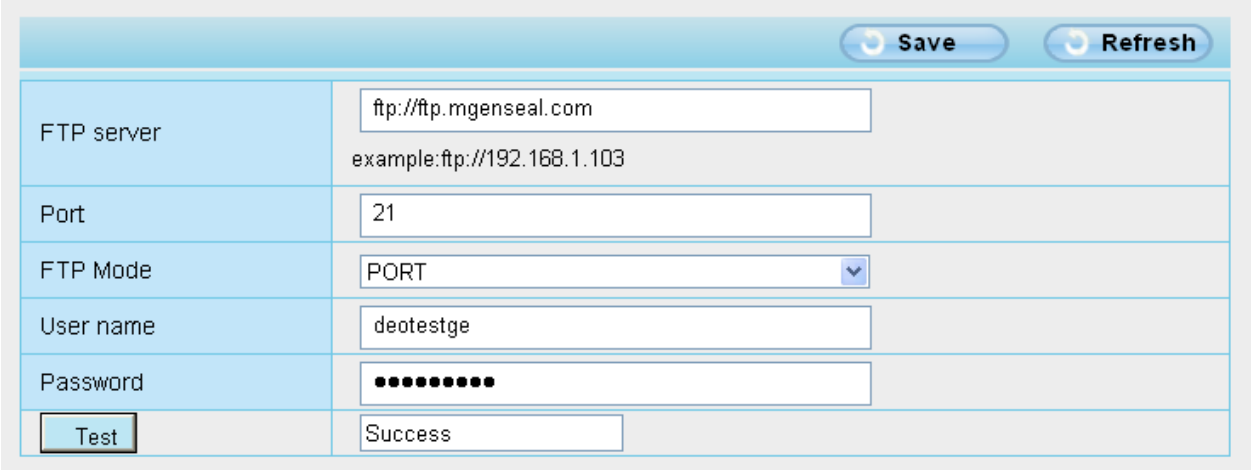


Figure 4.38

FTP server: If your FTP server is located on the LAN, you can set as Figure 4.48.
If you have an FTP server which you can access on the internet, you can set as Figure 4.49.
Port: Default is port 21. If changed, external FTP client program must change the server connection port accordingly.
FTP Mode: Here supports two modes: PORT and PASV.
Username/password: The FTP account and password.
Click Save to take effect.
Click Test to see if FTP has been successfully configured.

4.3.9 P2P

Access the IP Camera by Smart Phone (Android or iOS operating system)
First of all, you need to open the P2P function of the IP Camera at “Settings-->Network-->P2P”.

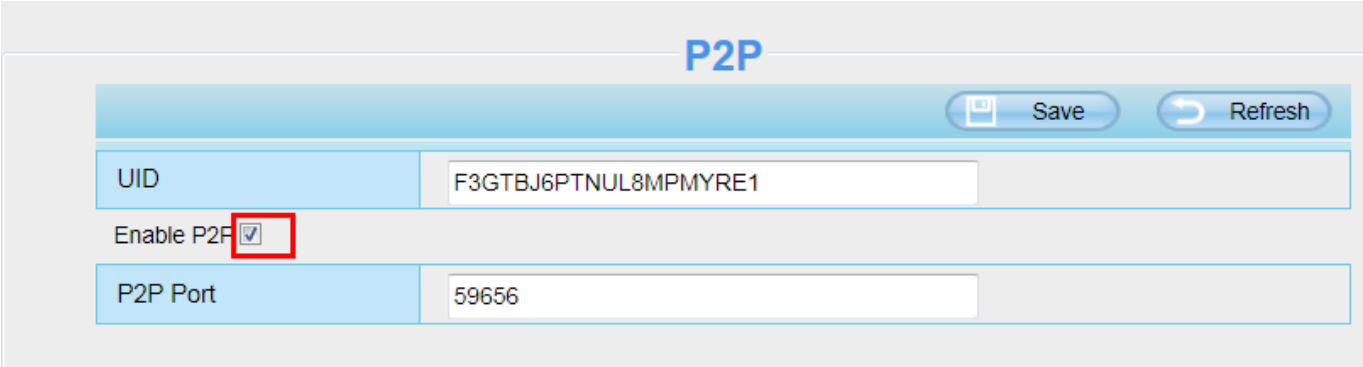


Figure 4.3

Search and install **IPCam Viewer** on Google Play for Android devices, search and install **IPCam_Viewer** on APP Store for iOS devices.
If you want to know more details of the iOS APP or Android APP, see the *iOS App User Manual* or *Android APP User Manual*.

4.4 Video

This section allows you to configure Video stream settings, On screen display and Snapshot settings.

4.4.1 Video Settings

There are two ways to set the stream video settings. They are main stream video settings and sub stream video settings.

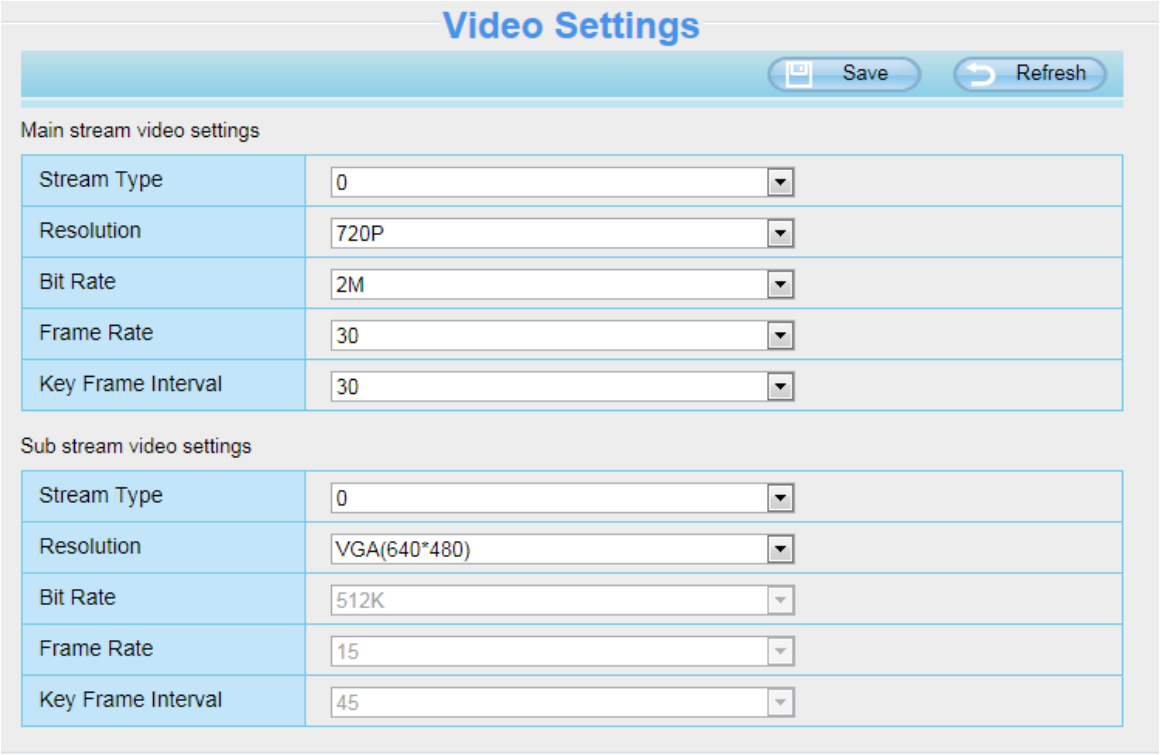


Figure 4.39

Stream type: There are four types to identify different streams you have set.

Resolution: The camera supports multiple types, For example: 960P, 720P, VGA, QVGA. The higher the resolution is, the clearer video will become. But the code flux will become larger too, and it will take up more bandwidth. (Different models support different specific types.)

Bit rate: Generally speaking, the larger the bit rate is, the clearer video will become. But the bit rate configuration should combine well with the network bandwidth. When the bandwidth is very narrow, and bit rate is large, the video will not be fluid.

Frame rate: Note that a larger frame size takes up more bandwidth. When the video format is 50Hz, the maximum frame rate is 25 fps. When the video format is 60Hz, the maximum frame rate is 30 fps. You should lower frame rate when the bandwidth is limited. Normally, when the frame rate above 15, you can achieve fluid video.

Key Frame Interval: The time between last key frame and next key frame. The shorter the duration, the more likely you will get a better video quality, but at the cost of higher network bandwidth consumption.

4.4.2 On Screen Display

This page is used to add timestamp and device name on the video.

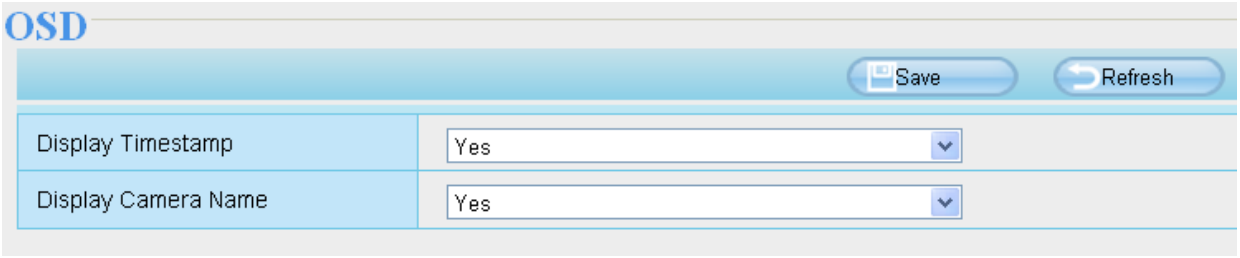


Figure 4.40

Display Timestamp: There are two options: Yes or NO. Select Yes and you can see the system date on the video,

Display Camera Name: There are two options: Yes or NO. Select Yes and you can see the device name on the video,

4.4.3 Privacy Zone

FC7410P does not support PPPoE connection.

This page is used to add privacy zone on the video.

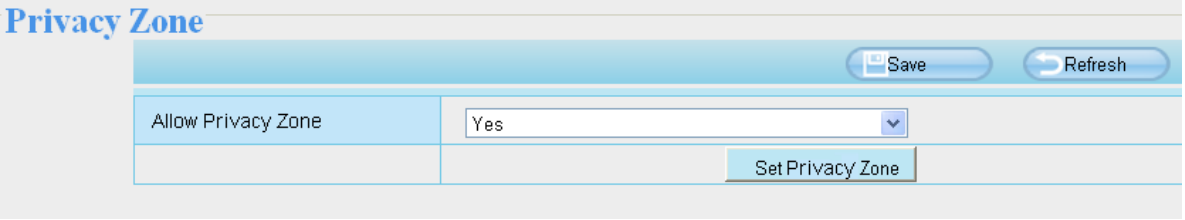


Figure 4.41

There are two options: Yes or NO. Select Yes, then click “Set Privacy Zone” and draw a privacy area on the video, the privacy area will be black on the video.

Figure 4.42

Click **OK** button and return to the **Privacy Zone** page, click Save to take effect.

Back to the surveillance window, you can see the privacy area as the following picture:

Figure 4.43

4.4.4 Snapshot Settings

On this page you can set the snapshot pictures' image quality and the storage path.

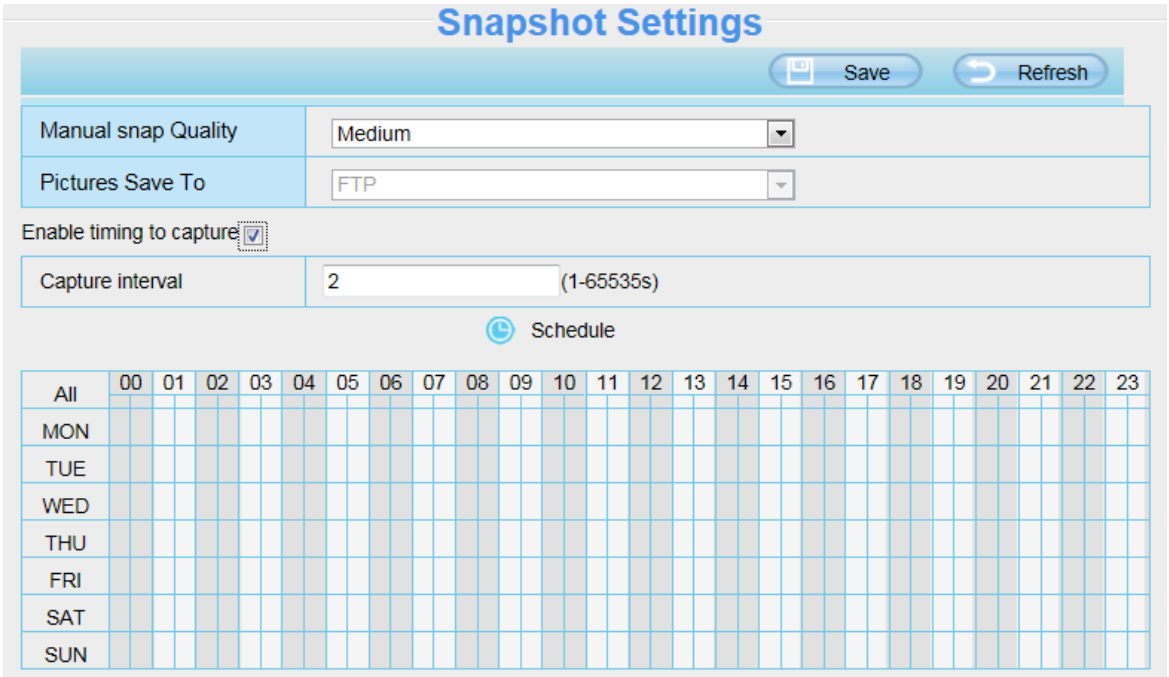


Figure 4.44

Image Quality: Low, Middle and High. The higher the quality, the picture will be clearer.
Alarm Pictures Save Path: FTP. If you have done FTP and Alarm settings, when alarming, the camera will snap pictures to the FTP automatically.

Enable timing to capture

To enable capture interval, follow the steps below:

1 Select **Enable timing to capture**

2 Capture interval: The interval time between two captures.

3 Select the capture time

- Capture anytime

  Click the black button up the MON, you will see all time range turn red. When something moving in the detection area at anytime, the camera will capture.

- Specify an capture schedule

  Click the week day words, the corresponding column will be selected. For example, click TUE, the all column of TUE turns to red, that means during Tuesday whole day, the camera will capture.

- Press the left mouse and drag it on the time boxes, you can select the serial area,

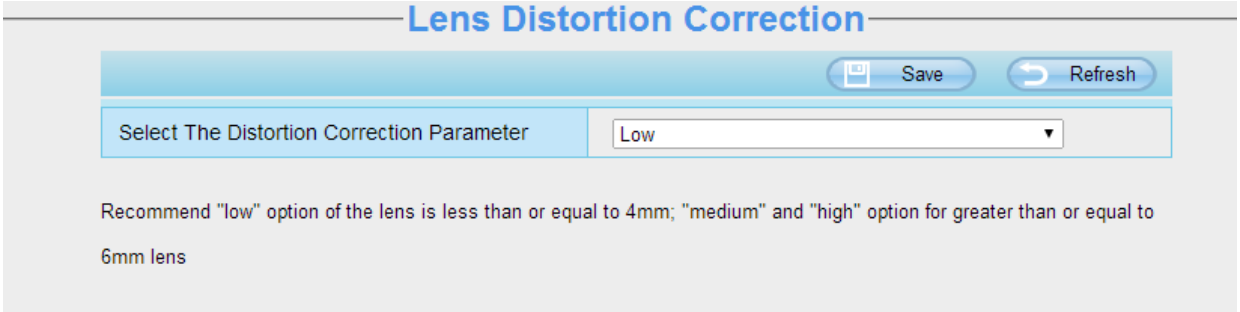
4 Click **Save** button to take effect.

4.4.5 IR LED Schedule

On this page you can set the schedule time for switching IR LED lights. When parameter Mode is set to the **Schedule** on the **Live Video** window, at these schedule time, the IR LED lights will be turned off.

4.4.6 Lens Distortion Correction

On this page you can set the distortion correction. There are three options: Low, Medium, High.



If you replace the lens, the image has found distortion, uneven and so on, you can modify the **Select The Distortion Correction Parameter** to calibration images.

4.5 Alarm

4.5.1 Motion Detection

IP Camera supports **Motion Detection Alarm**, when the motion has been detected, it will send emails or upload images to FTP.

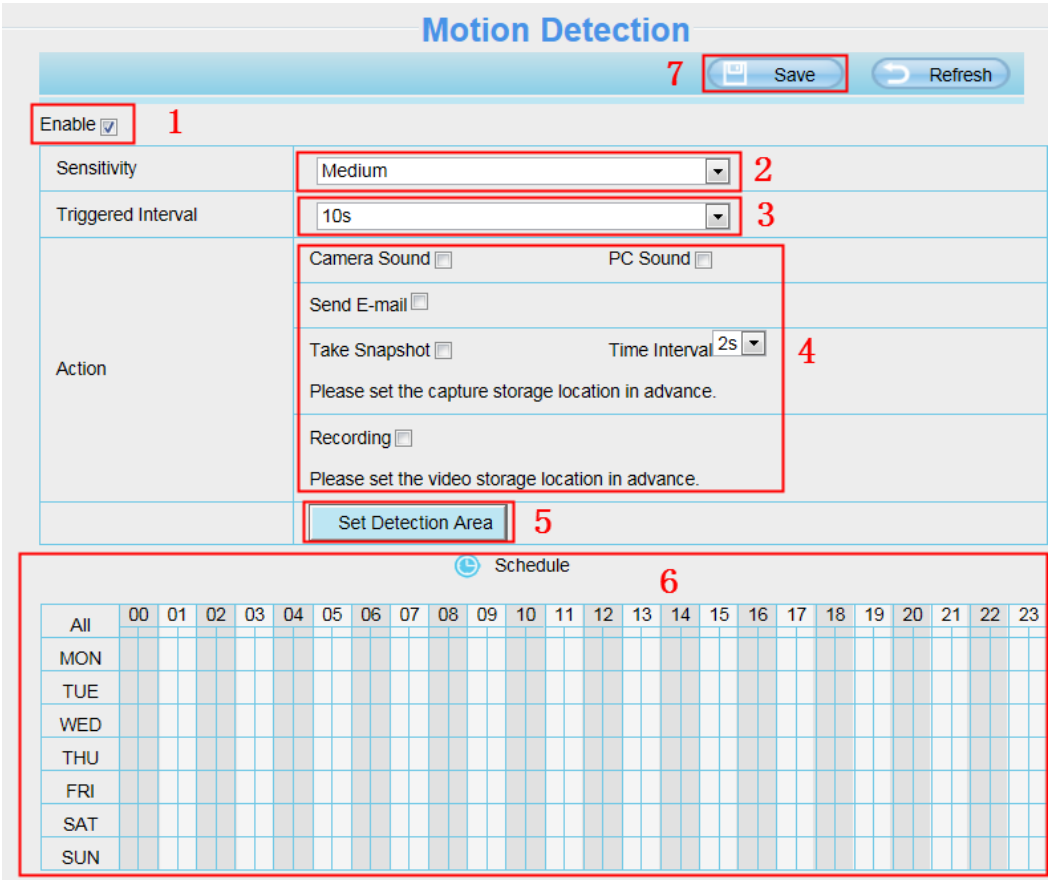


Figure 4.45

To enable motion detection, follow the steps below:

1 Enable Motion detection

2 Sensitivity---- It supports three modes: Low, Middle and High. The higher the sensitivity, the camera will be more easily alarmed. Select one motion sensitivity.

3 Trigger interval--- The interval time between two motion detections. Here supports 5s/6s/7s/8s/9s/10s/11s/12s/13s/14s/15s. Select one interval time.

4 Select the alarm indicators

When the motion has been detected, the alarm status will turn to Detect alarm.

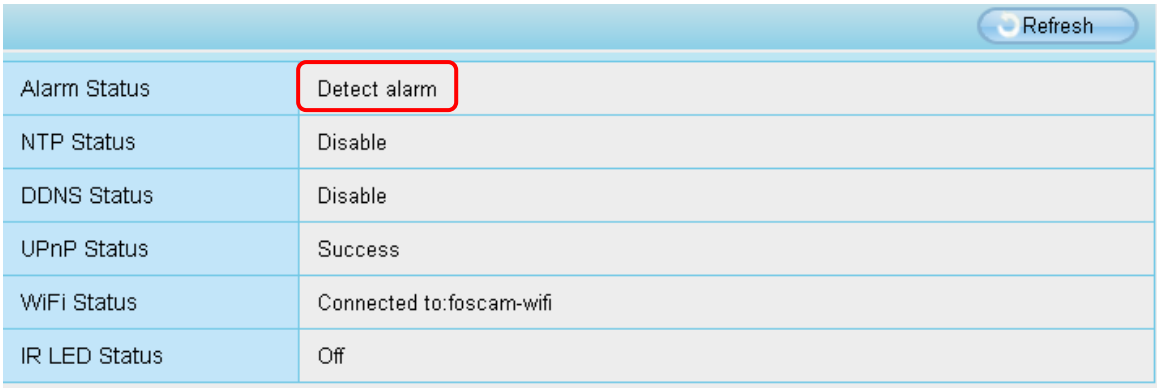


Figure 4.46

There are three alarm indicators:

A Camera Sound and **PC Sound**

If the camera has connected with a speaker or other audio output device, if you select Camera Sound or PC Sound, when the motion has been detected, the people around the camera will hear beep alarm sound.

B Send E-mail

If you want to receive alarm emails when motion is detected, you must select Send E-mail and set Mail Settings first. The alarm email cannot contain the alarm picture if you have not selected Take Snapshot.

C Take Snapshot

If you select this checkbox, when the motion has been detected, the camera will snap the live view window as a still picture and load it to the FTP. Make sure you have set FTP and set FTP as the storage path in Video->Snapshot settings panel.

If you select Send Email, at the same time the picture will be send to you as an attachment.

Time interval: The interval time between two pictures.

D Recording

If you select this checkbox, when the motion has been detected, the camera will recording and load it to the FTP server. Make sure you have set FTP and set FTP as the storage path in Video->Snapshot settings panel.

5 Set Detection Area

Click set Detection Area and it pop up a window, then you can draw the detection area. Click **OK** button after settings. When something moving in the detection area, the camera will alarm.

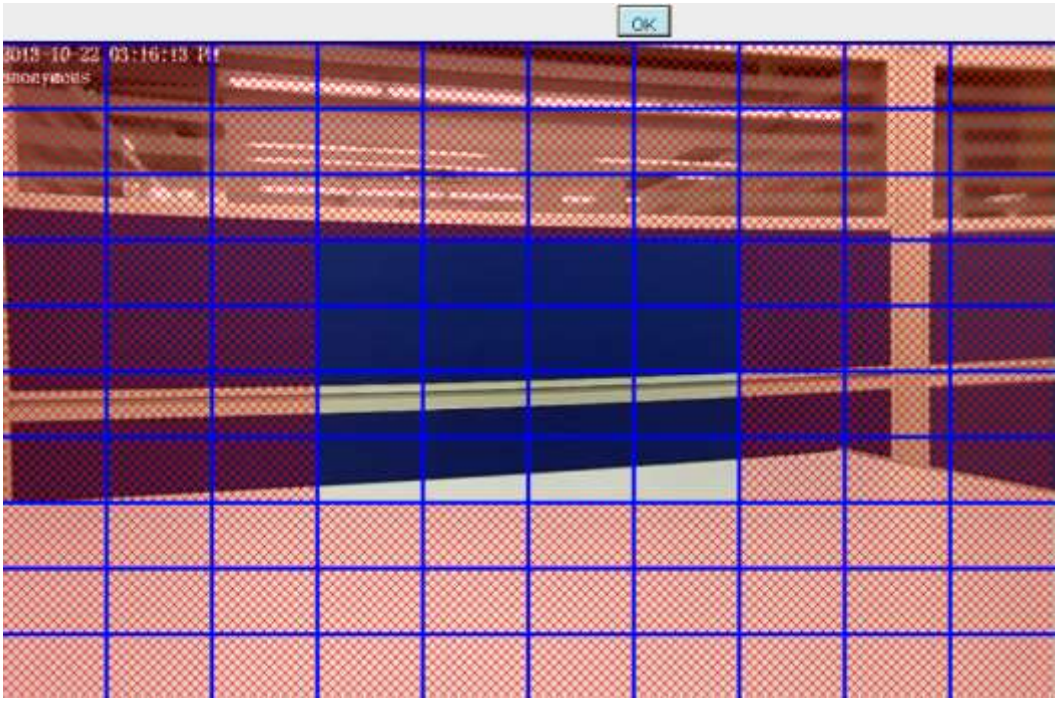


Figure 4.47

6 Alarm Schedule

①Alarm anytime when motion is detected

Click the black button up the MON, you will see all time range turn red. When something moving in the detection area at anytime, the camera will alarm.

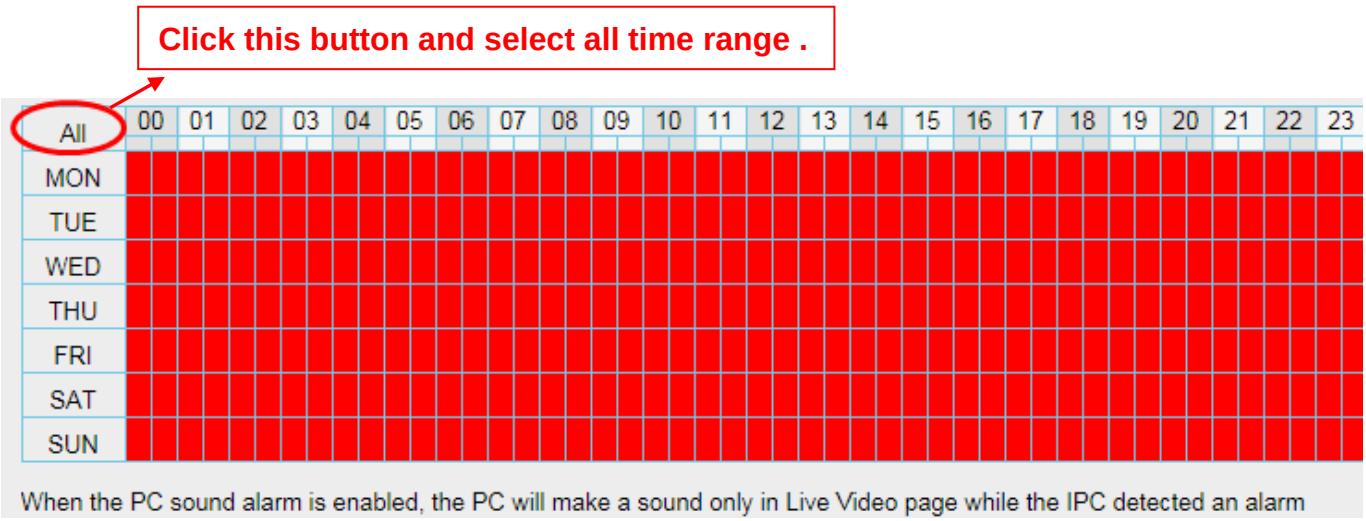


Figure 4.48

②Specify an alarm schedule

Click the week day words, the corresponding column will be selected. For example, click TUE, the all column of TUE turns to red, that means during Tuesday whole day, when something moving in the detection area, the

camera will alarm.

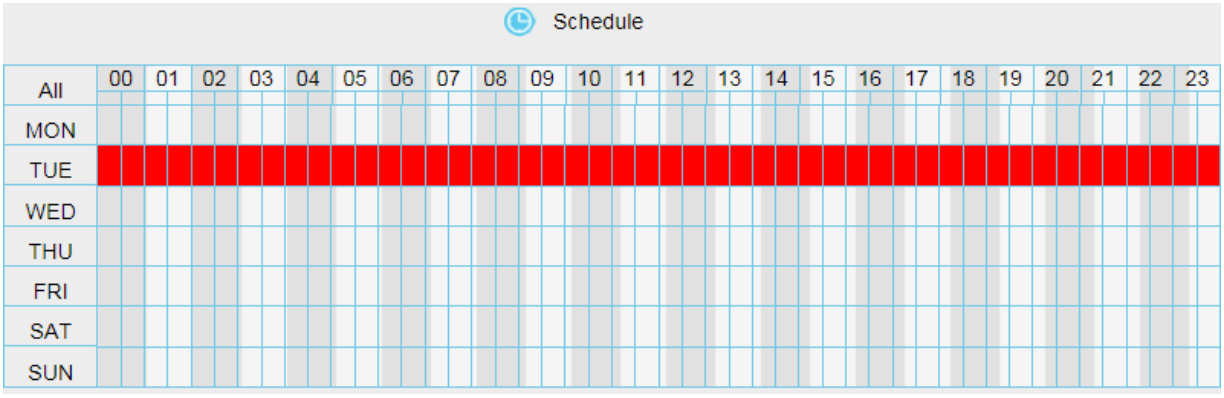


Figure 4.49

③Press the left mouse and drag it on the time boxes, you can select the serial area,

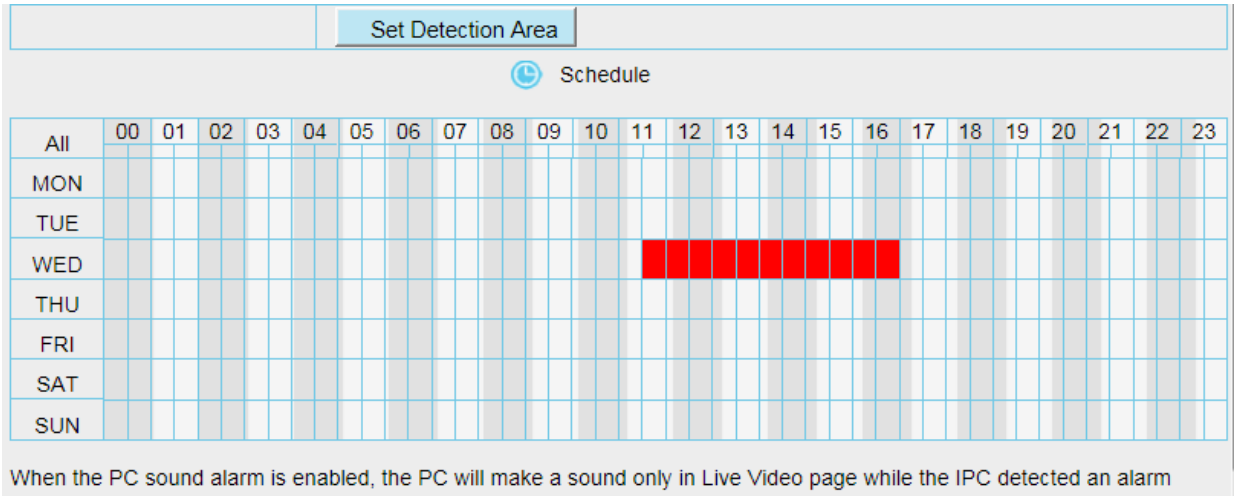


Figure 4.50

7 Click Save button to take effect. When the motion is detected during the detection time in the detection area, the camera will alarm and adopt the corresponding alarm indicators.

NOTE: You must set the detection area and detection schedule, or else there is no alarm anywhere and anytime.

Setting IO alarm

On the IO page, Enable the I/O alarm, select the "**Send E-mail**"and "**Snapshot**" before you have configured the mail and FTP.

4.6 Record

4.6.1 Storage Location

On this page you can change the manually recording storage path, the default storage path is D:\ipc.

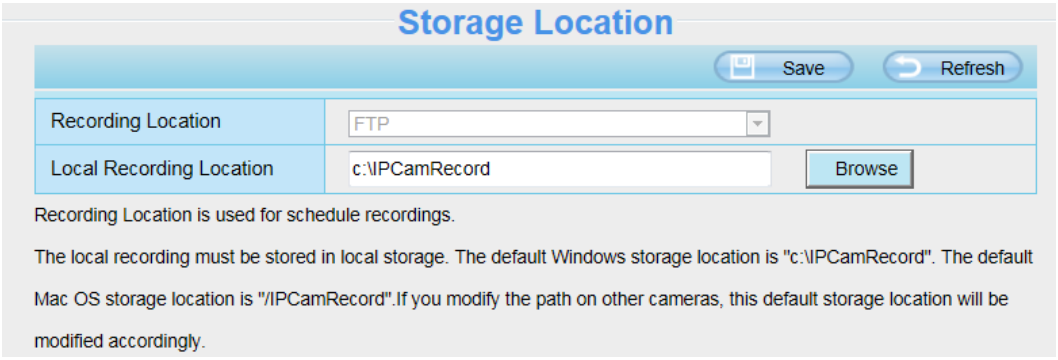


Figure 4.51

4.6.2 Alarm Record

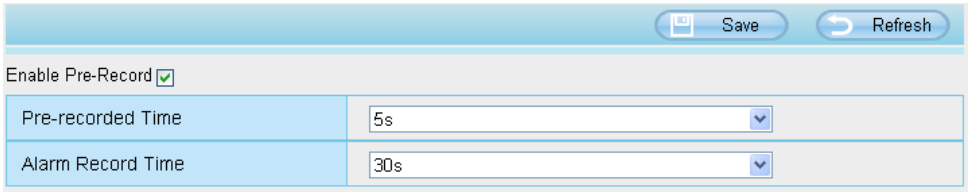


Figure 4.52

4.6.3 Local Alarm Location

On this page you can enable local alarm record, and select the local alarm record time.

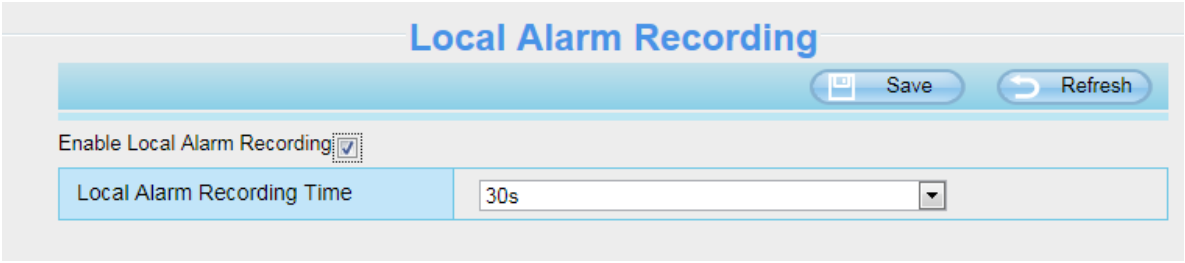


Figure 4.53

4.6.3 Record Schedule

On this page you can enable schedule record.

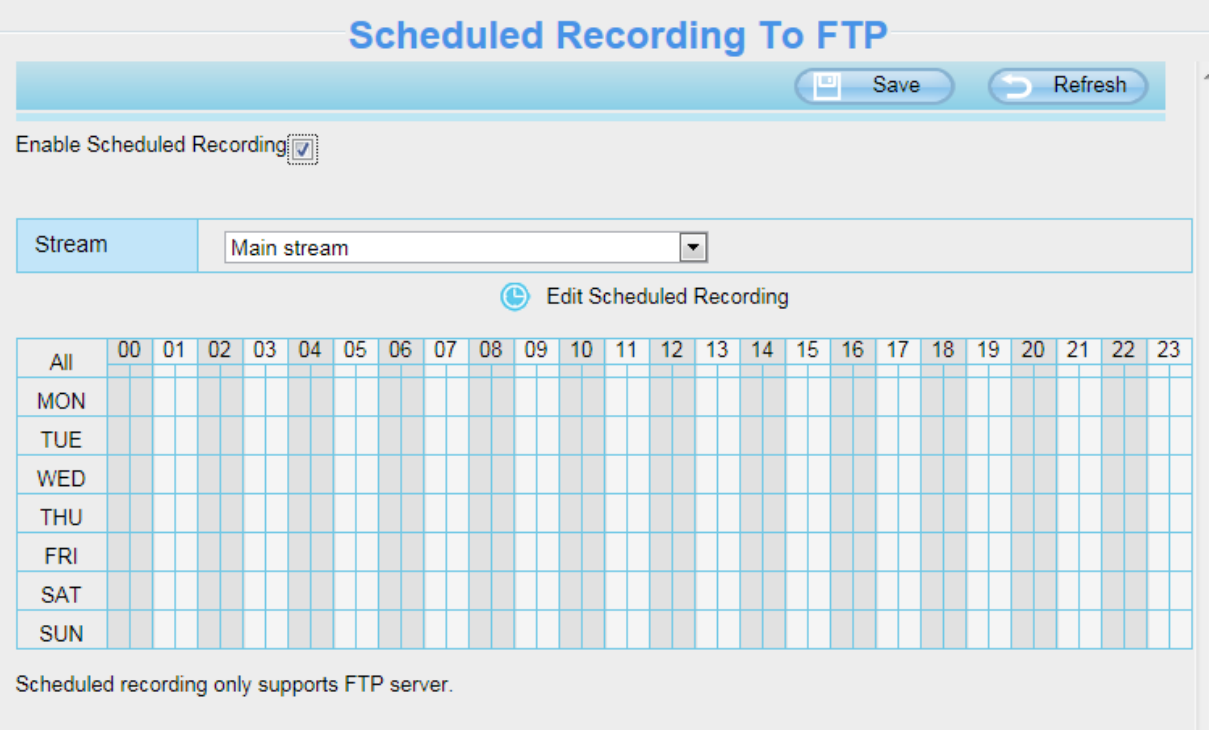


Figure 4.54

You can select the main stream or sub stream from the drop-down.
You can set the store path of the recording file on the **Storage Location** page.

Stream: You can select the main stream or sub stream from the drop-down.
You can set the store path of the recording file on the **Storage Location** page.

Click **Save** button to take effect.

4.8 Firewall

This section explains how to control the access permission by checking the client PC's IP addresses. It is composed of the following columns: Block access from these IP addresses and Only allow access from these IP addresses.

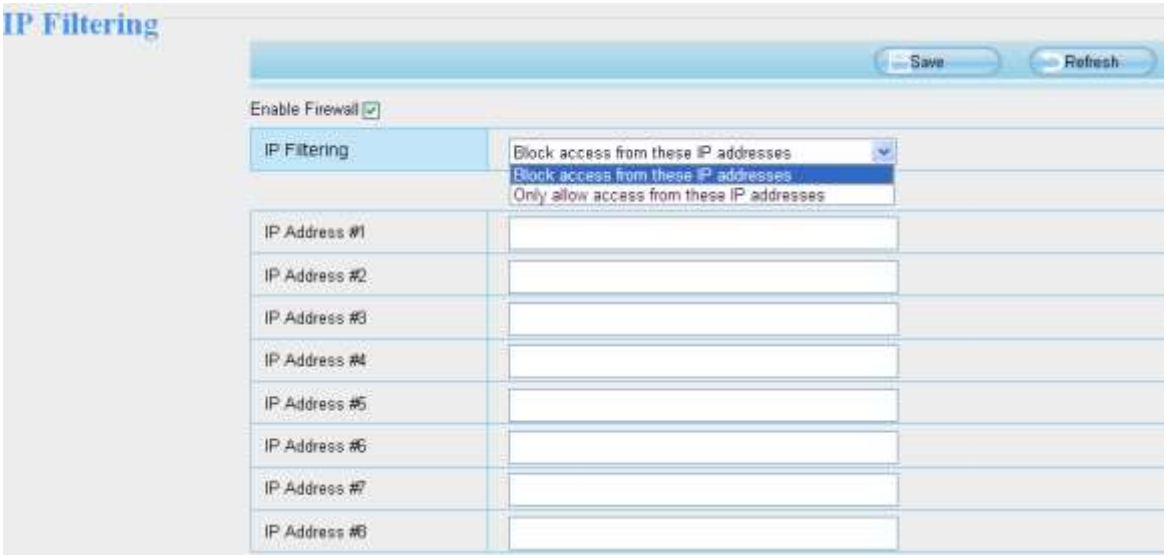


Figure 4.55

Enable firewall, If you select Only allow access from these IP addresses and fill in 8 IP addresses at most, only those clients whose IP addresses listed in the Only allow access from these IP addresses can access the Network Camera. If you select Block access from these IP addresses, only those clients whose IP addresses are in the IP list cannot access the Network Camera.

Click Save to take effect.

4.9 System

In this panel, you can back up/restore your camera settings, upgrade the firmware to the latest version, restore the camera to default settings and reboot the device.

4.9.1 Back-up& Restore

Click Backup to save all the parameters you have set. These parameters will be stored in a bin file for future use.

Click Browse and select the parameters file you have stored, then click Submit to restore the restore the parameters.

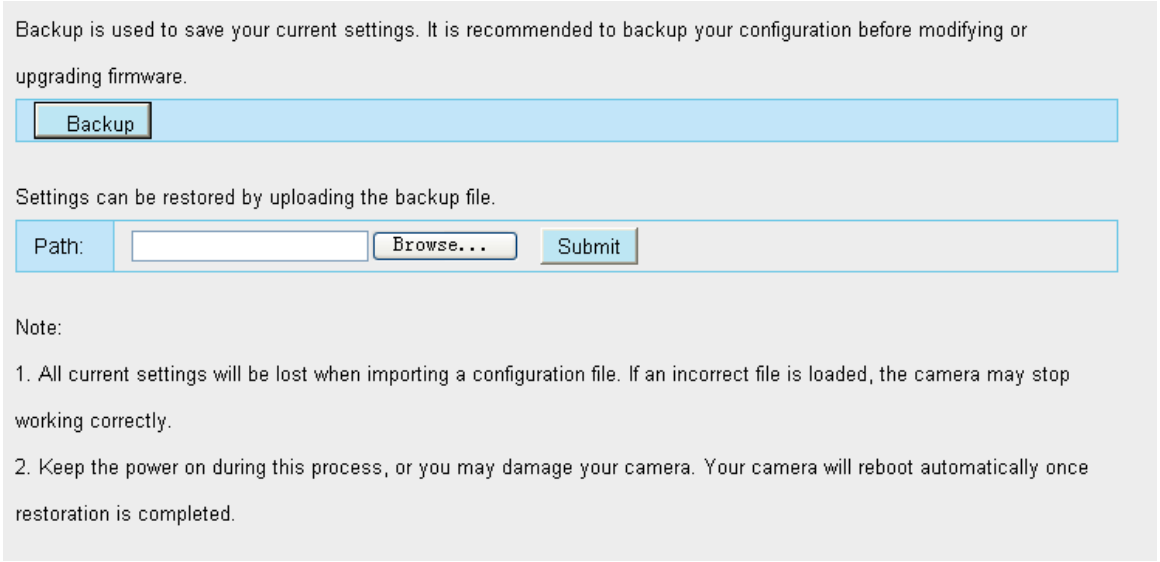


Figure 4.56

4.9.2 System Upgrade

Click Browse, choose the correct bin file(System firmware or Web UI) and then click **System upgrade**. Don't shut down the power during upgrade. After upgrading, you can see the upgrade result.

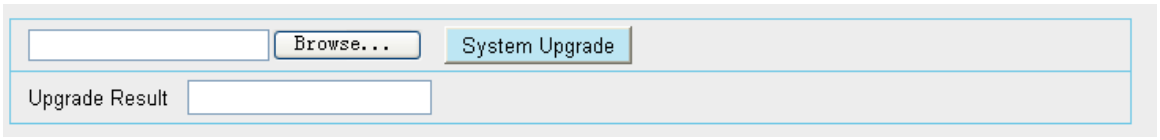


Figure 4.57

If you want to verify the firmware version of you camera, please go to Device Status-> Device Information Page to check.

Upgrade Firmware by IP Camera Tool

Double click the IP Camera Tool shot icon , select the Camera IP that you want to upgrade the firmware. Then select Upgrade Firmware and enter the username and password, choose the firmware file, and upgrade.

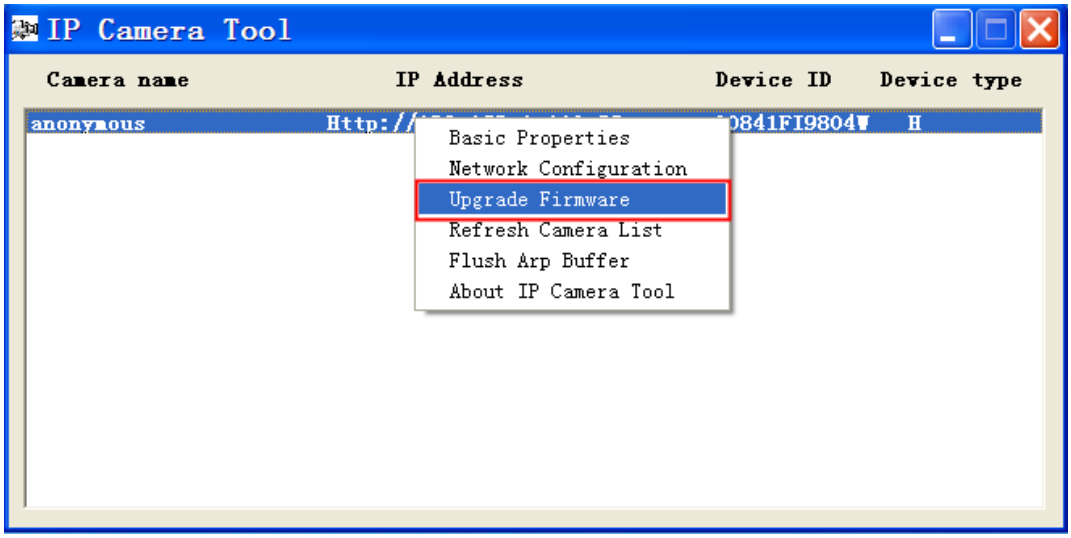


Figure 4.58

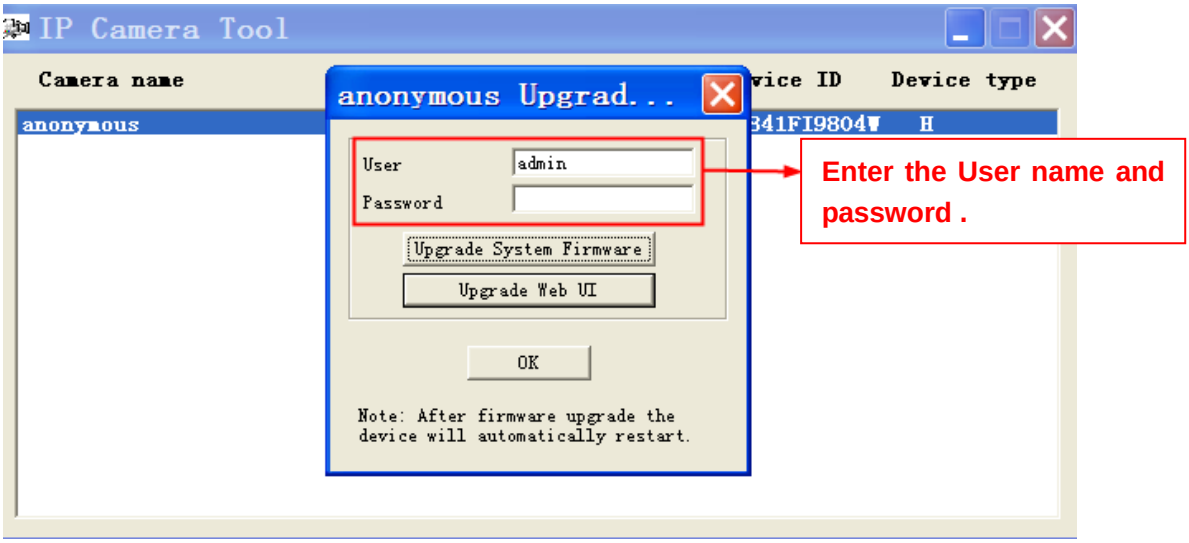


Figure 4.59

CAUTION: If your camera works well with the current firmware, we recommend not upgrading. Please don't upgrade the firmware unnecessarily. Your camera may be damaged if misconfigured during an upgrade.

NOTE:

1) Don't upgrade the firmware through the web UI in WAN, or else the upgrade may be failed.

2) Please ensure you have download the correct firmware package for your camera before upgrading. Read the upgrade documentation (readme.txt file) in the upgrade package before you upgrade.

3) Upon downloading the firmware check the sizes of the .bin files. They must match the size in the readme.txt file. If not, please download the firmware again until the sizes are the same. Your camera will not function correctly if a corrupt .bin file is used.

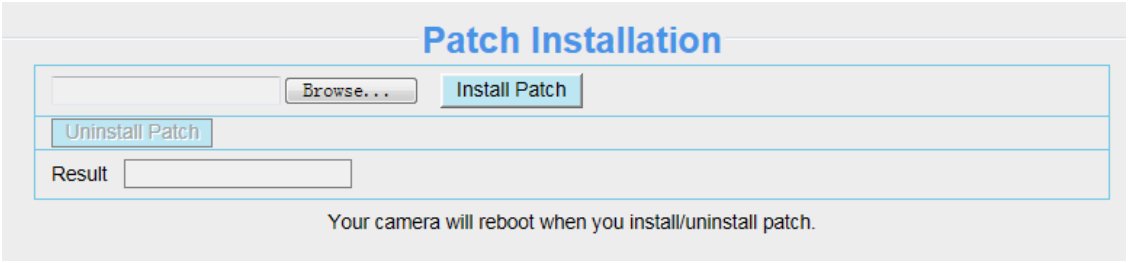
4) Normally, only Device WEB UI need to be upgrade, please do not try to upgrade the Device Firmware.

5) Never shut down the power of the camera during upgrade until the IP camera restart and get connected.

6) After upgrade successfully, please clear the cache of browser, uninstall the old plugin and re-install it, then reset the camera to the default factory settings before using the camera.

4.9.3 Patch Installation

Click "Browse" to select the correct patch file, and then click "Install Patch" to install the patch. Do not turn off the power during it installing. After installing is complete, you will receive a system prompt.



4.9.4 Factory Reset

Click **Factory Reset** button and all parameters will return to factory settings if selected.
The default administrator username is admin with a blank password.

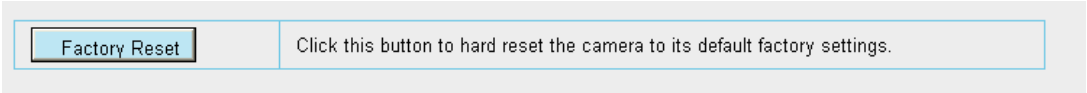


Figure 4.60

4.9.5 Reboot

Click **Reboot** to reboot the camera. This is similar to unplugging the power to the camera.

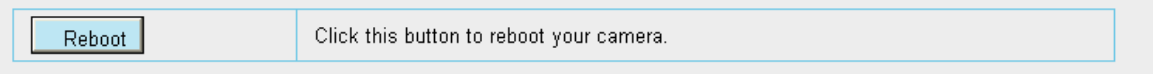


Figure 4.61

5 APPENDIX

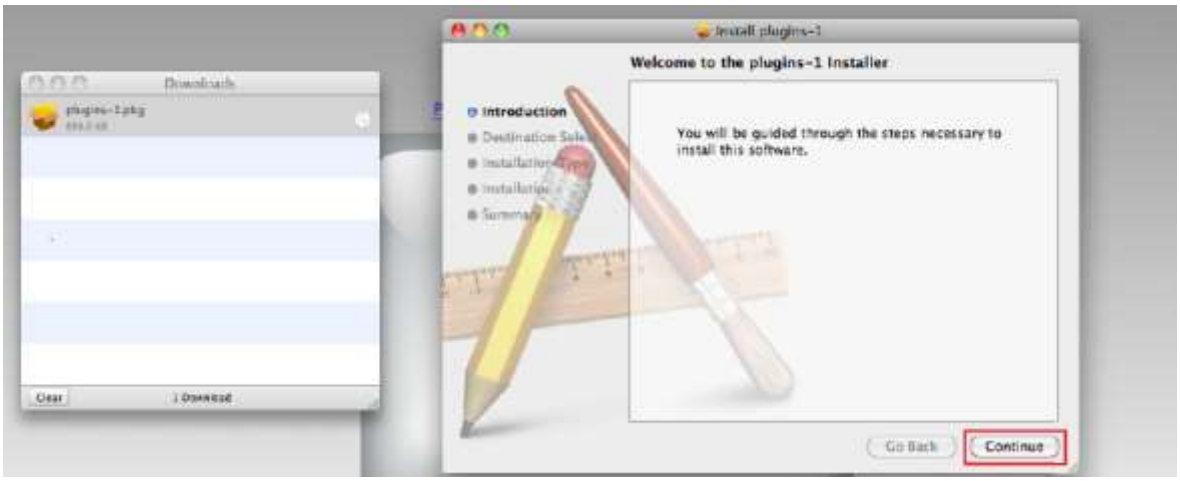
5.1 Frequently Asked Questions

NOTE: Any questions you would meet, please check Network connections firstly. Check the working status revealed by the indicators on the network server, hub, exchange and network card. If abnormal, check the network connections.

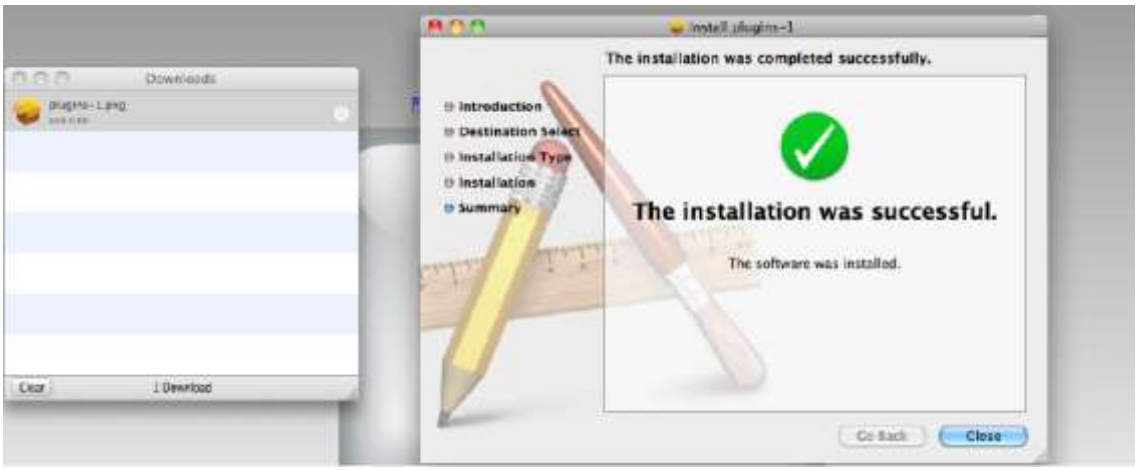
5.1.1 How to install the plug-in for Safari

1. Download the plug-in when you login your camera at the first time.

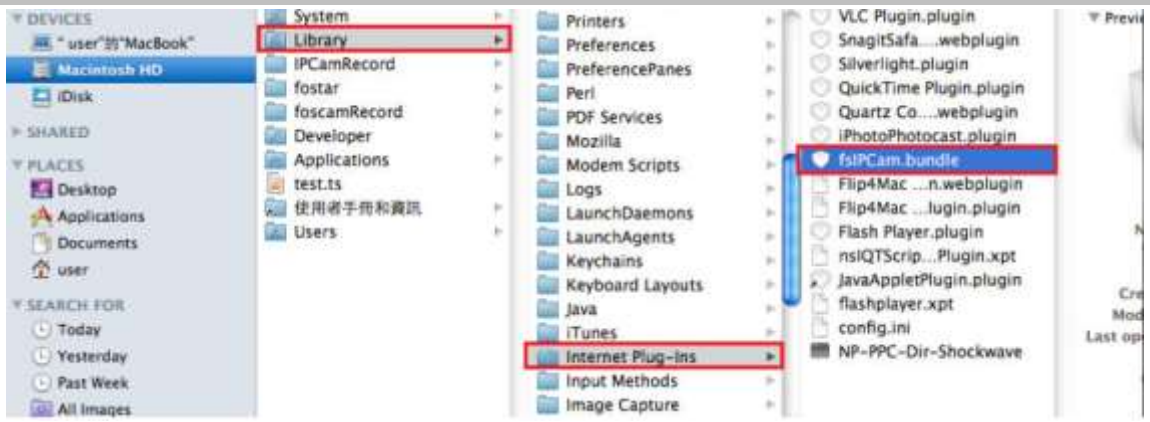
2. Double click the plug-in to install it.



3. Continue to finish the installation, and then it will be successful.



4. Please check if the plug-in was successfully installed or not.



5. Restart Safari to enable the plug-in.

5.1.2 How to download and install the ActiveX for Firefox users

For the first time login the camera, it may prompt you to download plugin .

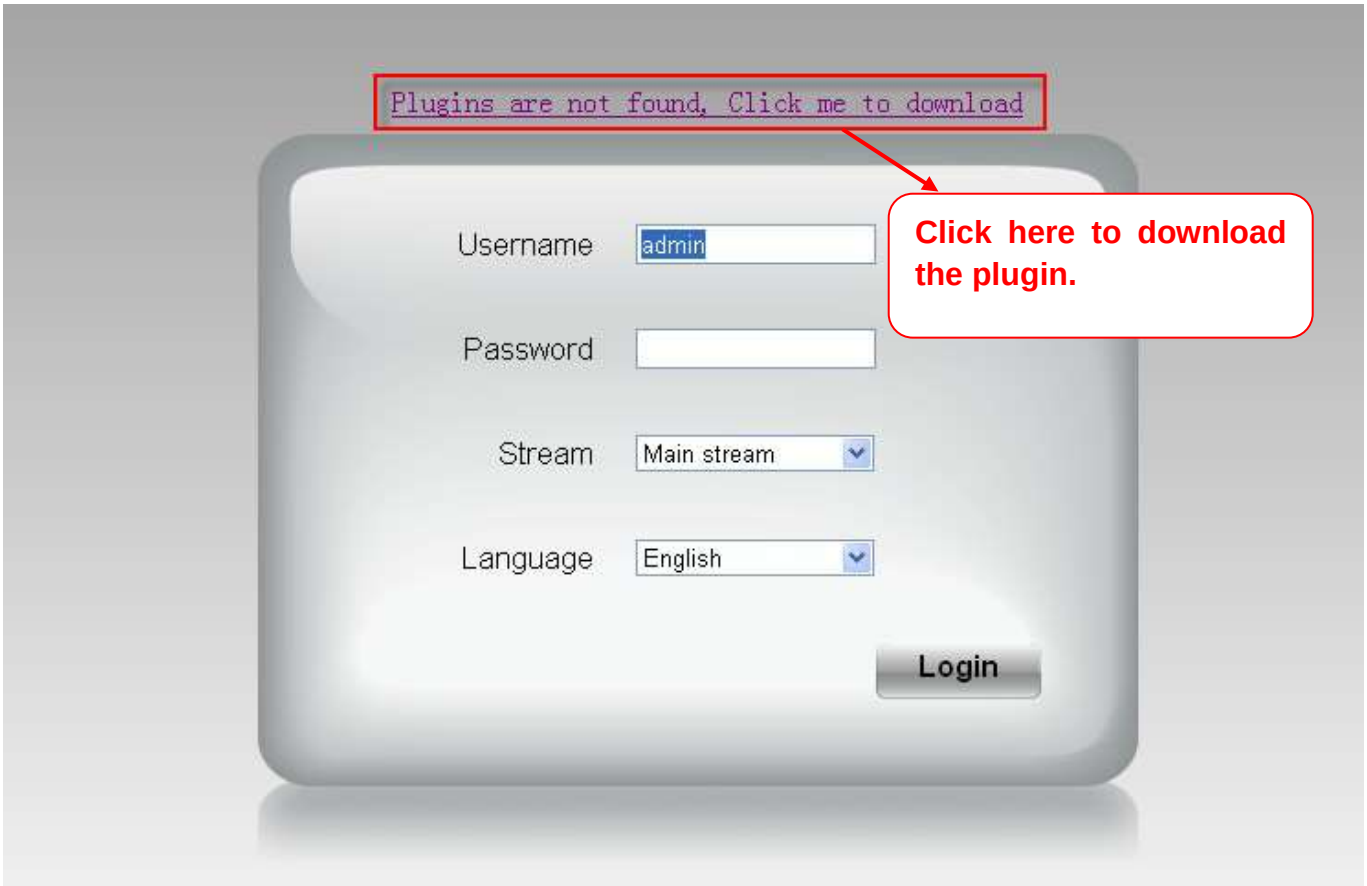


Figure 6.1

Drag the download file to Firefox web page and it will prompt you to Install it.

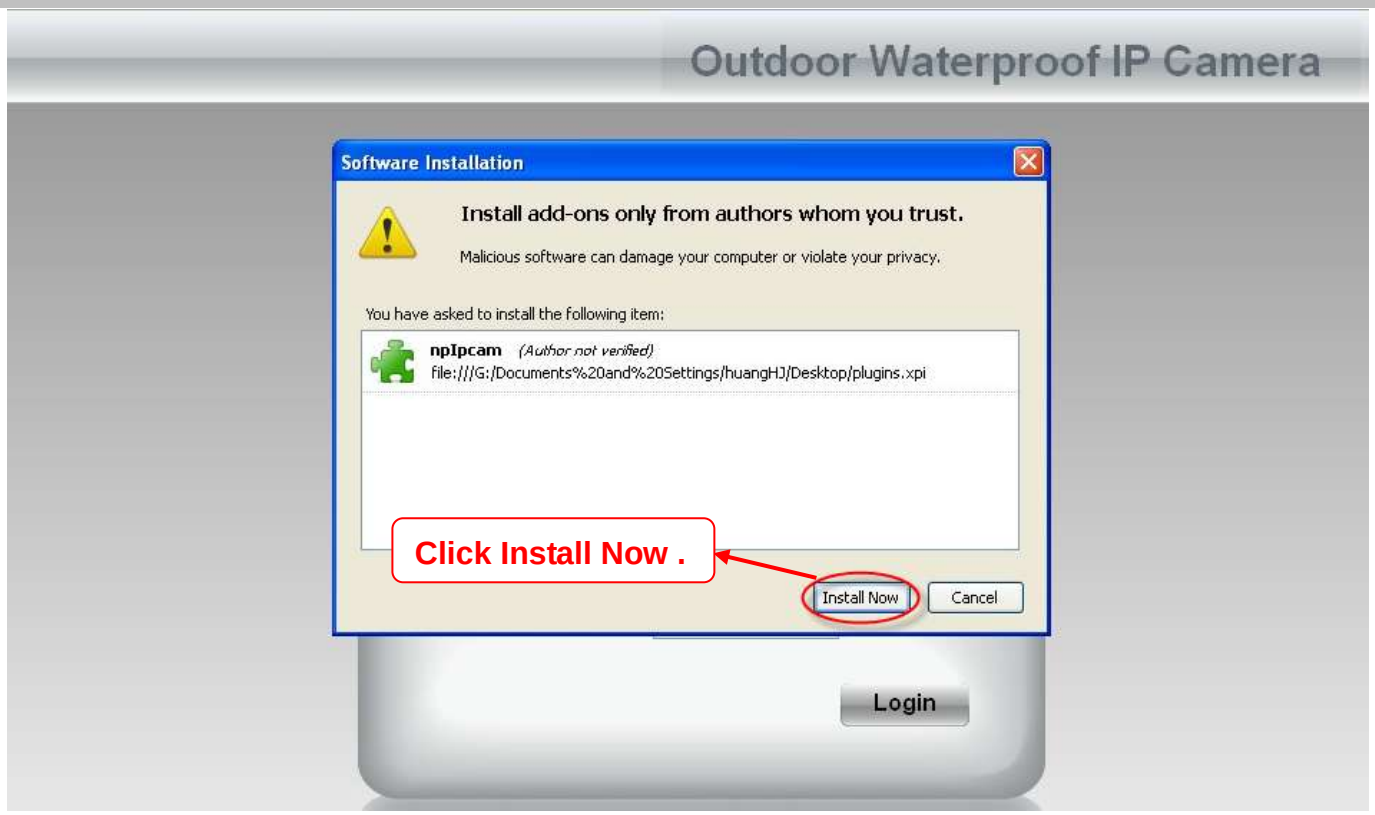


Figure 6.2

Reboot the Firefox after the plugin installation is successfully completely, then relogin the camera again, you can see the surveillance window

NOTE: If you could not view living video after running the ActiveX, only a red cross in the center of the video or just a black screen. Please change another port number to try.
Make sure all firewall or antivirus software on your computer does not block the active download and installation. If you are unable to run the ActiveX control, try shutting down the firewall or antivirus program.

5.1.3 How to download and install the ActiveX for Google Chrome users

For the first time login the camera, it will prompt you to download the ActiveX.

Figure 6.3

Download the plugin and drag it to the **Extensions** page of Google Chrome.

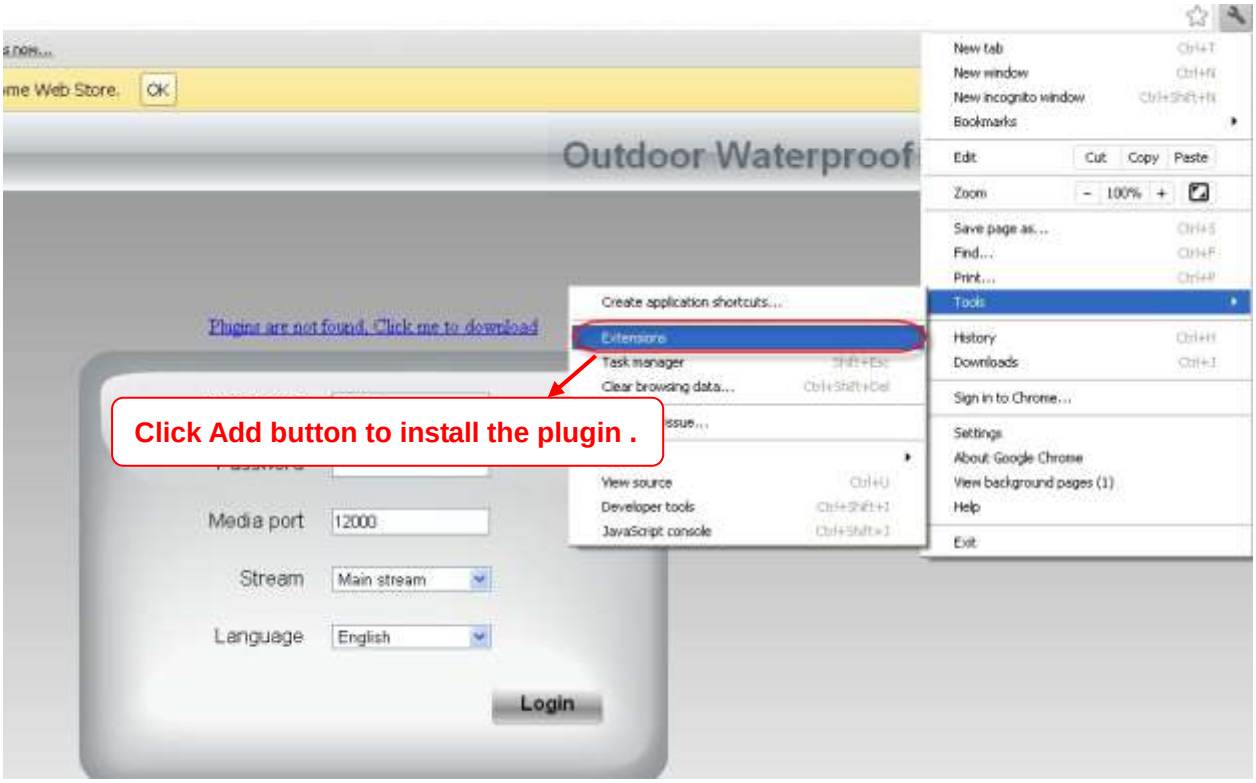


Figure6.4

Click Add button to install the Plugins.

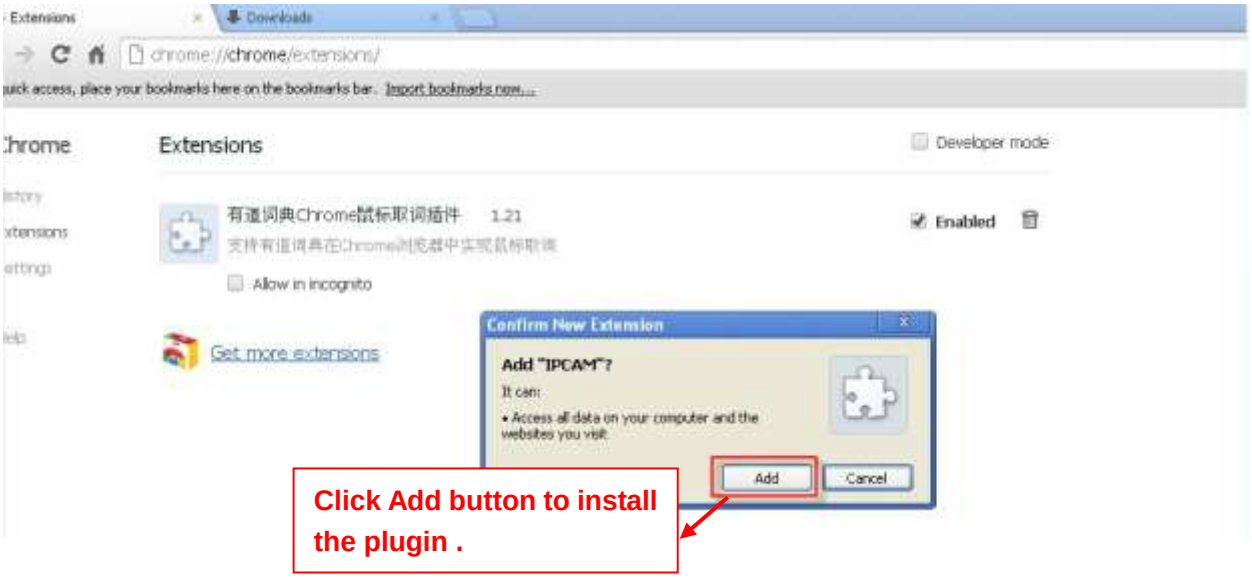


Figure 6.5

Reboot the browser and re-login the camera, you will see the surveillance window.

5.1.4 I have forgotten the administrator password

To reset the administrator password, you had better unplug the network cable firstly. After that, press and hold down the RESET BUTTON about 5 seconds. Releasing the reset button, the password will turn to the factory default.
Default administrator username/password: **admin with blank password**

5.1.5 Subnet doesn't match

Check whether your ip camera in the same subnet of your computer. The step is **Control Panel -- Network Connections -- Dbclick Local Area Connections -- Choose General -- Properties**.(Figure 4.23/4.24)
Check subnet mask, IP address and gateways. When you set IP address please make sure they are in the same subnet. Otherwise you can't access camera.

5.1.6 Camera can not record

Camera can not record when I click Record button or I can't change the manually record path
When you use Windows7 or Vista, you may be not able to do manually record or change the record path because of the security settings of computer.
There are two ways to resolve this problem:

1 Please add the camera as a trusted site to resolve this issue. The steps are
IE browser--Tool--Internet Properties--Security--Trusted sites--Sites--Add
2 Open IE browser, then right click, select "Run as administrator"

5.1.7 No Pictures Problems

The video streaming is transmitted by the ActiveX controller. If ActiveX controller isn't installed correctly you will see no video image. You can resolve this problem by this way:

Download ActiveX controller and set the safety property of IE in the PC when you view it first time: IE browser--Tool--Internet Proper--Security--Custom Level--ActiveX control and Plug-ins. Three options of front should be set to be "Enable", The ActiveX programs read by the computer will be stored. As follows:

Enable: Download unsigned ActiveX controls

Enable: Initialize and script ActiveX controls not marked as safe

Enable: Run ActiveX controls and plug-ins

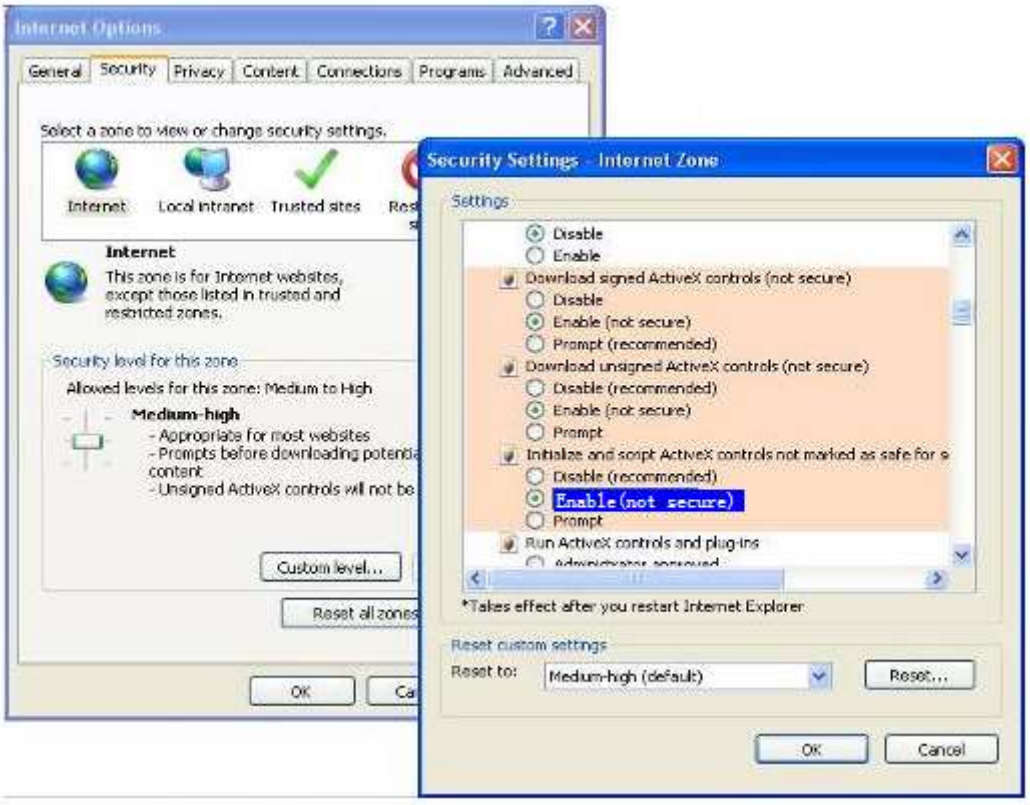


Figure 6.6

If you allow the ActiveX running, but still could not see living video. Please change another port number to try. Don't use port 8000.

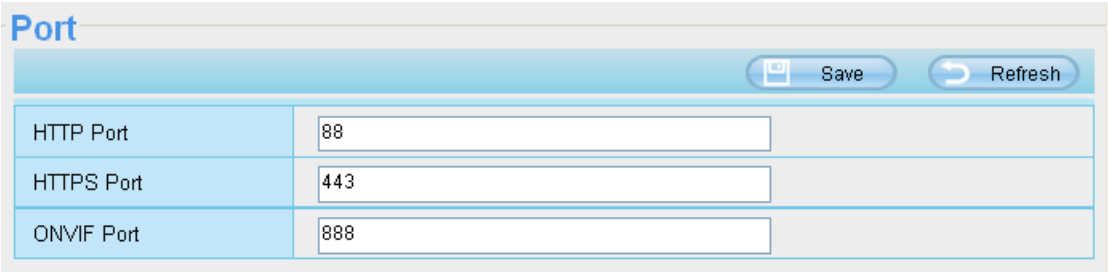


Figure 6.7

NOTE: Make sure that your firewall or anti-virus software does not block the camera or ActiveX. If you could not see video, please shut down firewall or anti-virus software to try again.

5.1.8 Can’t access IP camera in internet

There are some reasons:
1 ActiveX controller is not installed correctly
2 The port which camera used is blocked by Firewall or Anti-virus software. Please change another port number and try again. (Figure6.7)
3 Port forwarding is not successful(Figure4.30)
Check these settings and make sure they are correct.

5.1.9 UPnP always failed

UPnP only contains port forwarding in our recent software. Sometimes, it may be failed to do port forwarding automatically because of firewall or anti-virus software. It also has much relation with router’s security settings. So we recommend you do port forwarding manually. You can view your camera in internet successfully after you do port forwarding manually in your router.

5.1.10 Camera can not connect wireless

If your camera could not connect wireless after you set wireless settings and plug out the cable. Please check whether your settings are correct or not.
Normally, camera can’t connect wireless mainly because of wrong settings.
Make sure broadcast your SSID; use the same encryption for router and camera.

5.1.11 Remove the plug-in

Remove the plug-in from IE

If you need to remove the plug-in from IE, please open an IE page.
Go to Tools-->Manage Add-ons-->Show All add-ons-->then find the ocxIPcam Control, double click to remove it.
Camera will prompt you to install the latest one when next logging.
(Do not login your camera during the deleting, or the plug-in won't removed caused it is running.)

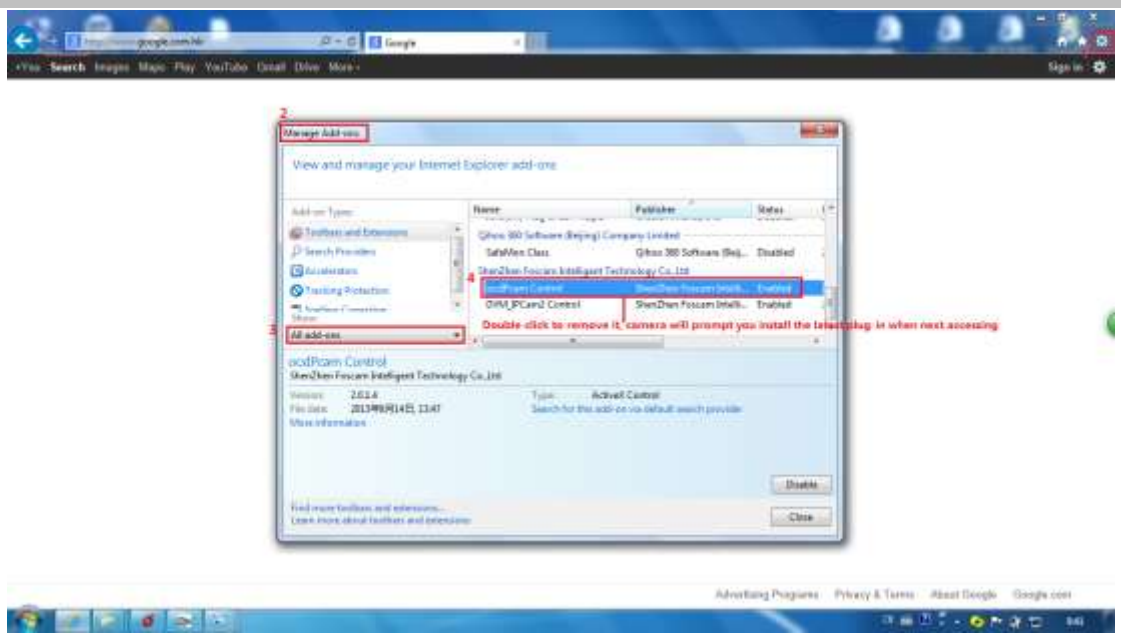


Figure 6.8

Remove the plug-in on Safari

If you need to remove the plug-in from Safari, please open a Finder window.
From the Finder menu bar click Go ---> Go to Folder
Copy then paste the following:
Library/Internet Plug-Ins
Click Go then move to the Internet Plug-Ins.
Find the fsIPCam.bundle file, and delete it.
Camera will prompt you to install the latest one when next logging.

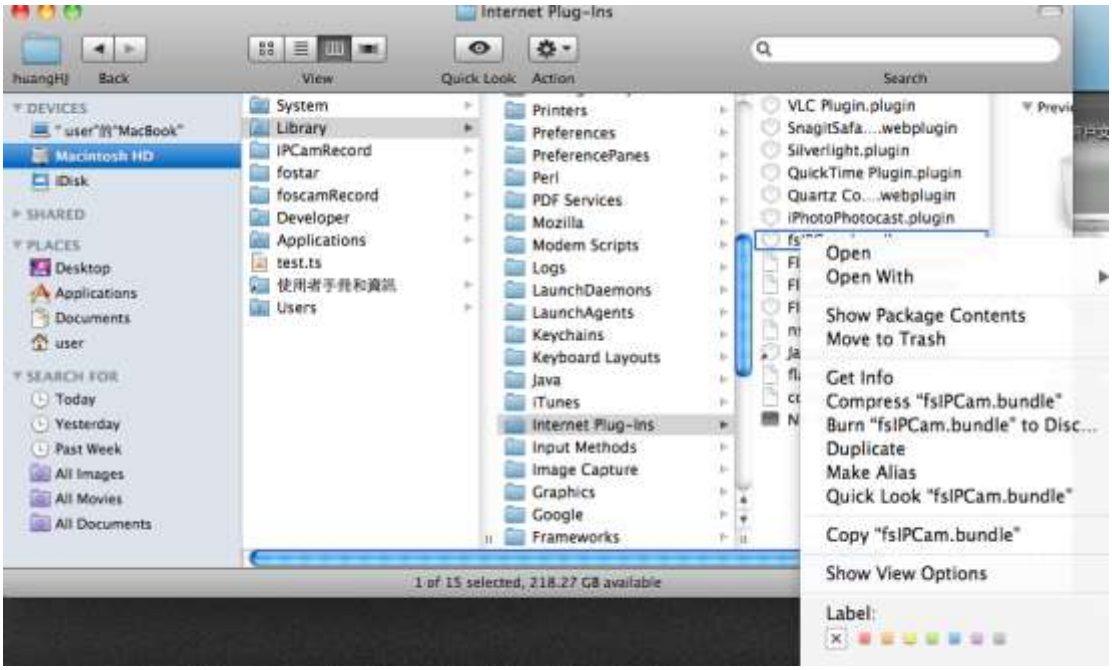


Figure 6.9

Remove the plug-in from Chrome

If you need to remove the plug-in from Google Chrome, please open a new tab.
Click **Customize and Control Google Chrome**, then go to **Tools** ---> **Extensions**.
Find the IPCAM extension, and click the junk icon to remove it.
Camera will prompt you to install the latest one when next logging.

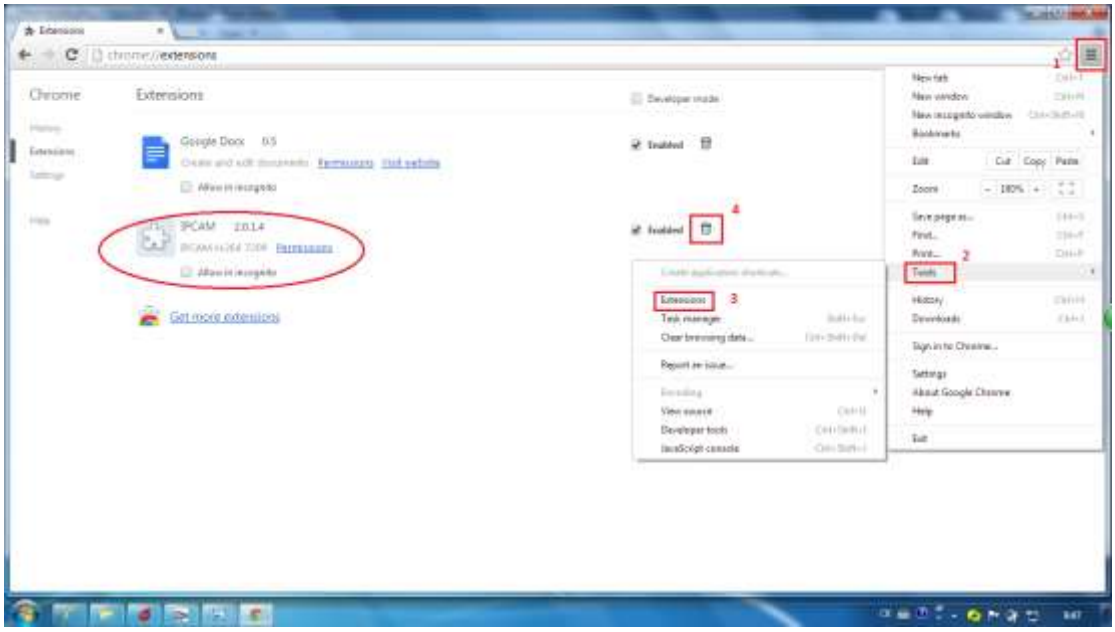


Figure 6.10

Remove the plug-in from Firefox

If you need to remove the plug-in from Firefox, please open a new tab.
Click the **Firefox** icon on the top right, then go to **Add-ons**.
Find the npIpcam 2.0.1.x, and click the **Remove** button to delete it.
Please follow a restart to take the change effect.
Camera will prompt you to install the latest one when next logging.

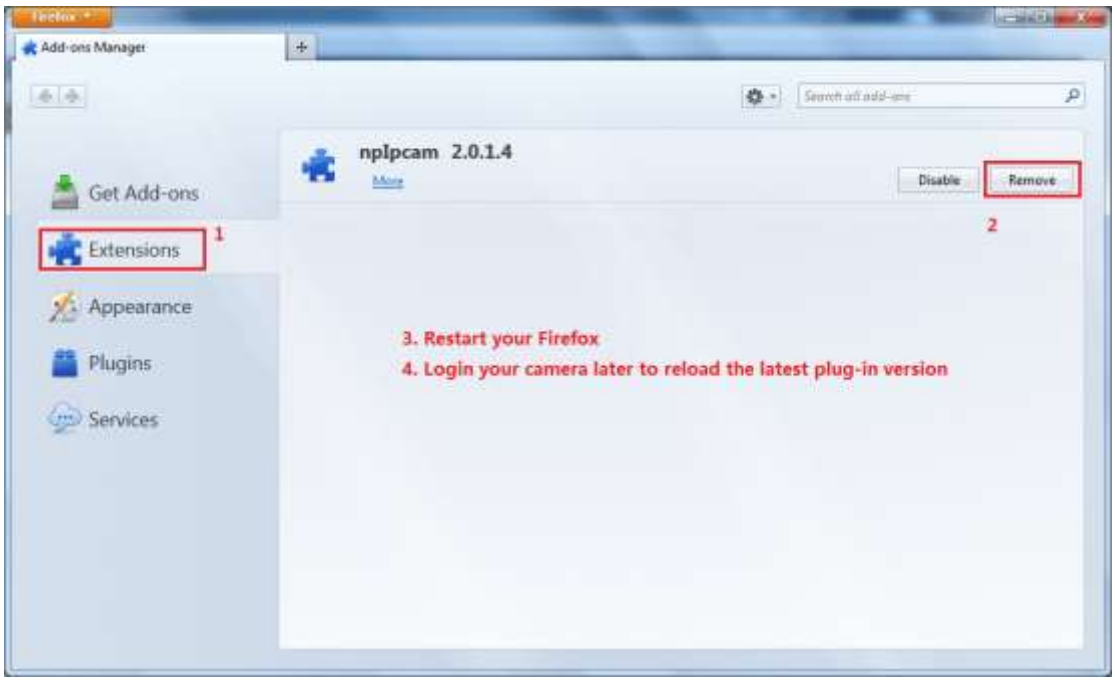


Figure 6.11

5.2 Default Parameters

Default network Parameters
IP address: obtain dynamically
Subnet mask: obtain dynamically
Gateway: obtain dynamically
DDNS: Embedded IPCAM DDNS Service
Username and password
Default admin username: admin with a blank password

5.3 Specification

ITEMS		FC5411P
Image Sensor	Sensor	High Definition Color CMOS Sensor
	Display Resolution	1.0 Megapixels
	Min. Illumination	0 Lux (With IR Illuminator)
Lens	Lens Type	Glass Lens
	focal length	f:2.8mm
	Aperture	F1.2
	Angle of View	70°
Video	Image Compression	H.264
	Image Frame Rate	30fps(60Hz), 25fps(50Hz), downward adjustable
	Resolution	720P(1280 x 720), VGA(640 x 480), QVGA(320 x 240)
	Stream	dual stream
	Image adjustment	The hue, brightness, contrast, saturation, sharpness are adjustable
	Flip image	flip and mirror
	Infrared mode	Automatic or manual
	Night visibility	12pcs IR-LEDs, night vision range up to 20 metres
Audio	Input/Output	External standard 3.5mm interface for two-way audio
	Audio Compression	PCM/G.726
Network	Ethernet	One 10/100Mbps RJ45 port
	Wireless Standard	IEEE802.11b/g/n
	Data Rate	IEEE802.11b: 11Mbps(Max.); IEEE802.11g: 54Mbps(Max.); IEEE802.11n: 150Mbps(Max.).
	Wireless Security	WEP, WPA, WPA2
	Network Protocol	IP, TCP, UDP, HTTP, HTTPS, SMTP, FTP, DHCP, DDNS, UPnP, RTSP, ONVIF
System Requirements	Operating System	Microsoft Windows 2000/XP, Vista, 7; Mac OS iOS, Android
	Browser	Microsoft IE6 and above version or compatible browser; Mozilla Firefox; Google Chrome; Apple Safari.
Other Features	Motion Detection	Alarm via E-Mail, upload alarm snapshot to FTP
	Privacy Block	Set privacy area manually
	User Accounts	Three levels user role
	Firewall	Supports IP Filtering

	Reset	Reset button is available
Power	Power Supply	DC 12V/1.0A
	Power Consumption	5.5 Watts (Max.)
Physical	Dimension(mm)	132(L)x 72(W)x 80(H)
	Gross Weight	1186.8g
	Net Weight	870g
Environment	Operating Temperature	-20°C~ 55°C (-4°F ~ 131°F)
	Operating Humidity	20% ~ 85% non-condensing
	Storage Temperature	-20°C ~ 60°C (-4°F ~ 140°F)
	Storage Humidity	0% ~ 90% non-condensing
Certification	CE, FCC, RoHS	

Attention: Power adapter should be used between -20℃-40℃, and 20%-90% relative humidity.

5.4 CE & FCC

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

FCC Statement

This device compiles with FCC Rules Part 15. Operation is subject to the following two conditions.

- This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, 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 installation manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is like to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

FCC Caution

Any changes or modification not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

CE Mark Warning

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