

**DSE**  
make things clear



RE-040D / V  
RE-080D / V  
RE-120D / V  
RE-358MD / 615MD  
V-RE / RE-2812MD  
V / V RE-660MD / V  
RE-5100MD / V

## USER MANUAL

### What have you bought

The auto-iris lenses are called goals able to automatically adapt to various conditions of light, modifying the opening of the diaphragm, ie the hole through which the light passes through the lens and reaches the optical sensor (CCD).



### How does autoiris

Within the auto-iris lenses there is an engine that is able to open and close the diaphragm. E 'the same camera to control the motor, based on the amount of light it receives from the outside. For this reason the auto-iris lenses are connected to the camera, not only mechanically but also by means of a cable that allows the camera to operate the engine.

### Video Drive and Direct Drive

On the market there are two types of auto-iris lenses: Video Drive and Direct Drive. The difference lies in the amplifier which is an indispensable element for converting the video signal of the CCD into an electric command for the auto-iris motor.

- ▶ **The auto-iris DC Drive D RE-XXX** They do not contain the amplifier which must necessarily reside in the camera.
- ▶ **The auto-iris Video Drive RE-XXX V** The lens have the amp auto-iris lenses are generally DSE Direct Drive (final letter D). On request it is possible to request lenses Video Drive (final letter V).

Make sure that the camera is positioned on the rear selector DIRECT DRIVE or VIDEO DRIVE, depending on the lens used, otherwise the lens will not work.

To distinguish a target from a DC Drive Video Drive is countryside observe the trimmer. A goal Drive Video has 2 settings (LEVEL and ALC), while a target DC Drive has no adjustments.

### Plug-in connection

The auto iris lenses have a cable for connecting the camera that ends with a 4-pin connector that provides DSE already welded to the connection. For information, this is the breakdown of the connections:

#### Objectives autoiris DC Drive

- ▶ Pin 1 = 2 = Damping Damping
- ▶ Pin + Pin 3 = + Driving Pin-4 =
- ▶ Driving -
- ▶

#### Goals Video Auto Iris Drive

- ▶ Pin 1 = Positive Power (red) Pin 2 Unused Pin 3 Command
- ▶ autoiris (white) Pin-4 = Negative for power supply
- ▶
- ▶

The white wire on PIN 3 in the DSE cameras, but it is possible that cameras from other manufacturers require the PIN2

### Adjusting the lens

**DC Drive - The DC auto iris lenses DSE Drive were not on board adjustments. To adjust the brightness of the lens necessary to put the camera switch to DC and act on the regulator LEVEL place on the camera. By adjusting the Level, you must be sure that the adjustment is acceptable both day and night.**

The Level settings, must be carried out with the AGC of the camera off.

### Video Drive - The Direct Drive auto iris lenses DSE have two potentiometers called ALC is Level

- ▶ **The ALC ( Automatic Light Compensation) is a photometric adjustment. It adjusts the signal reference level depending on the contrast of the image**

is has two extremes: **Peak** is **Average**.  
If in the frame are very luminous points, they usually cause the diaphragm to close and dark objects become even darker, almost blacks. E 'the case, for example of a person who enters by a door from the outside and which will become a black silhouette on a bright background. In this case you can use the ALC to make the lens open beyond the normal (towards the Peak position). If instead it is necessary to better see the brightest part will adjust the ALC Average toward the position to close the lens beyond the due. The ACL adjustment will only effect with high contrast images.

- ▶ **The Level It is a sensitivity adjustment of the lens to changes of the video signal level and has two extreme positions: H ( high) and L ( low). By adjusting the potentiometer screw towards H will increase the brightness of the image, while**

We will reduce the adjusting the screw towards L.  
By adjusting the Level, you must be sure that the adjustment is acceptable both day and night.

Both ALC and Level adjustments must be carried out with the AGC of the camera off.