

# DSE

make things clear



## RE-BNCRJ2

### USER MANUAL



#### What have you bought

The RE-BNCRJ2 converter allows you to connect the cameras hard-wired through the twisted cable instead of traditional coaxial. Unlike the passive model RE-BNCRJ1, the RE-BNCRJ2 model requires power to 12VDC (feeders included) but it allows you to bring the signal up to 2.4 Km. away with cameras do 1500 m. with cameras

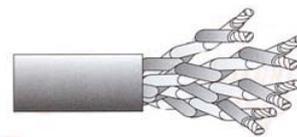
The RE-BNCRJ2 code comprises a transmitter to be connected to the camera and a receiver to be connected to the monitor. We do not recommend using this converters

on short distances less than 100 mm for which it is preferable to the passive model RE-BNCRJ1.

#### What is twisted cable

The twisted pair cable consists of two cables of copper finely twisted between their. It can be, depending on the type of cable, protected by a metal sheath (shielded cable) or not (unshielded). Both types can be

used for video signal transport. In general, the twisted wires are composed of multiple twisted pairs enclosed by the same sheath. Alongside such it has drawn a 4-pair cable. E 'can use existing cables such as computer LAN networks, or telephone lines as



the only prerogative that is sought to the cable and that the conductors are wrapped with each other and not parallel. The recommended cables in the video transmission are computer cables CAT-5 UTP. And 'possible to conduct multiple cameras on the same cable.

#### Connect the transmitter to the camera

- VIDEO. Connect the video output of the camera. BNC connector.
- AUDIO. Connect the audio output of the camera. Attack RCA.
- POWER (+ -GND). E 'output of 12VDC power supply provided for the camera.



#### Connect the transmitter to the twisted pair cable

- POWER. TERMINAL Connect the power supply.
- Connect here 4

CAT5 UTP cable pairs:

- VIDEO +/- Connect the wire pair that is used for the video signal
- AUDIO +/- Connect the wire pair that is used for audio signal
- D1 +/- free terminals to be able to connect for example the RS485 serial line of a possible Speed Dome
- D2 +/- free terminals to be able to connect for example a contact coming from an alarm sensor.
- LEVEL. Adjusting the level of amplification (Low / Medium / High)



#### Connect the receiver to twisted cable

- The receiver has a terminal block to which is connected the cable twisted in a manner analogous to what was done on the transmitter. Remember that if the twisted pair cable has 8 wires they are grouped



in 4 pairs

distinct interlaced. E 'need to use a pair for the video, one pair for audio, one for S1 / S2 and one for A1 / A2. Obviously you can only use the torque of the video / audio, or even that of the video. In the latter case, for example, you can transfer 4 video signals on a single 4-pair cable.

- On the receiver you can also be found 5 microswitches that allow you to choose the amplification according to the length of the cable:
  - 1ON / 2345OFF = 0 ... 300 m.
  - 2on / 1345OFF = 300 ... 600 m.
  - 3ON / 1245OFF = 600 ... 900 m.
  - 4ON / 1235OFF = 900 ... 1200 m.
  - 5ON / 1234OFF = 1200 ... 1500 m.
  - 15ON / 234OFF = 1500 ... 1800 m.
  - 25ON / 134OFF = 1800 ... 2100 m.
  - 35ON / 124OFF = 2100 ... 2400 m.
- E 'can act on potentiometer adjust the brightness

#### Connect the receiver to the monitor or management device

- VIDEO 1-2 are 2 video outputs to be connected to monitors, video recorders, cyclic, quads, etc. multiplexer BNC
- AUDIO Audio Output RCA connector POWER / GND power supply socket and earth terminal



#### Main technical data

supply voltage	12VDC
Input / Video Output (BNC)	1 Vp-p 75 Ohms
Input / Output Audio (RCA connectors)	2Vp-p 50 Ohms
Max. transmission in b / w	Max. 2400 m.
Max. color transmission	Max. 1500 m.
Absorption	TX = RX = 40mA 40mA
Power output for devices	TX = 12VDC Max.300mA RX: No
Dimensions (mm.)	110x77x24 mm.