## **User's Manual**

# ACTIVE VIDEO BALUN 4CH/8CH/16CH

#### 1. Description:

The company's production of twisted pair transmitters are the professional differential technical chip design production, the use of differential transmission principle, the video signal at the transmitter converted into equal amplitude, opposite polarity of the video signal, after transmission through twisted pair, two opposite polarity of the video signal at the receiving end subtraction becomes normal video signal, it can effectively suppress common mode interference than coaxial cable is good, even in a strong interference environment, its anti-interference ability, but also through the processing of the video signal, the transmission of the image signal is also clear than the coaxial cable, when multiple video signals with the telephone, RS485 control data, the audio and even low-voltage power transmission cables, the various signals between each other will not interfere.

#### 2.Product features:

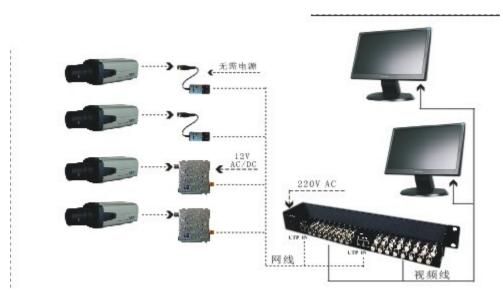
The products are widely used in security transmission, multimedia teaching, multimedia advertising play system. Combinations with active transmitter or passive transmitter used with active transmitter combination, the maximum transmission distance of about 1500 meters; When used with passive transmitter, the maximum transmission distance of about 900 meters. Different distances from the transmission, clarity, will be different. Adjust the transmitter and receiver DIP switch allows the transmission to achieve the best. The product built-the transient impact protection, combined with three lightning protection design, super lightning ability.

#### 3.Installation Notes:

The 1,4 road working voltage AC/DC12V 8 with 16 working voltage of

AC220 volts; 2) UTP IN is connected to the network cable input port, an output port BNC a dual output function, the individual models, i.e., a screen can be connected to the monitor; 3) the red power indicator, the green light is the signal lights; signal input, the corresponding port indicator lights; 4) panel DIP switch is used to adjust the different distances The sharpness of the image. DIP position reference manual; 5) selected a pair two-wire (must be stranded with a pair) or the image display is not normal;

#### 4. The typical schematic connection diagram



- 1)4-ch and 8-ch active receiver with two cable input port, respectivelyRJ45 terminals. Election between the two a can;
- 2) terminals unplugged network cable, wiring the positive and negative look at the machine terminals. The edge of the positive and negative identification.
- 3) 4-way and 8-way active the receiver network port wiring the cross line pressure line

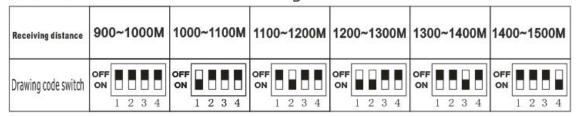
16-way active the receiver network port wiring to the the sequential parallel pressure line;

- 4) 8-way ADJ adjustment switch the sharpness adjustment (refer to five).
- 5) 16-way panel wire Sharp for the sharpness adjustment (refer to five), Bright brightness adjustment (the new 16-channel receiver no brightness adjustment).
- 5. Receiver distance adjustment

#### Passive Send + Active Receiving

Receiving distance	0~300M	300~400M	400~500M	500~600M	600~700M	700~800M
Drawing code switch	OFF N 1 2 3 4	OFF N 1 2 3 4	OFF	OFF N 1 2 3 4	OFF	OFF

### Passive Send + Active Receiving



Above drawing code switch Settings is suggested Settings, due to the different brands of twisted pair

The difference, should be based on the actual display effect to set. To get the best image effect.

#### 6. Common faults:

- 1) With a five cable transmission image of the 4-way 2-way normal, the other two-way serial shadow: should not the correct pressure line (4-way and 8-way cross-pressure line clamp, 16-way sequential pressure-line);
- 2) The image color changed to black and white or color is too light replacement for active send + active: passive send + active receiving, then tune the receiving end of four DIP switches or brightness compensation knob, or not reception;
- 3) Single twisted pair transmission, image distortion and jitter: should be transmitting end and the receiving end of positive and negative reversed, is adjusted on it;
- 4) Device leakage generated twill interference and high-frequency interference: camera housings Monitor DVR active equipment check whether there is leakage, another twisted pair products shell ground, another check network cable wiring the interface problem (built justice with the most reliable soldering iron);
- 5) The application of multi-channel twisted pair transmission image will appear very bright image or produce snowflakes, the more serious will be distorted, image beating: It should be different signal strength, should be based on the actual distance of the installed passive send + passive receiver; passive send + active receiver; an active transmitter + active receiver.

### 7. Electrical performance indicators:

VIDEO	Frequency response: DC TO 6MHz		104AR:12V AC/DC	
	Common mode rejection ratio: DC TO 6MHz 6dB	POWER	108AR/116AR:100-240V AC	
Resistance resistance	Coaxial cable (BNC male head) 75 ohms		WORK temperature: -20°C ~70°C	
	UTP100ohms	environment	Relative humidity: 0~95%	
	Common mode: 4000V 10/700µs		Storage temperature: −40°C~150°C	
Prevent thunder	Differential mode: 2000V 10/700µs		4CH 195mm×85mm×45mm	
Cable requirements	Cable type: the shielded twisted-pair cable	SIZE	8CH/16CH 430×105×45.5mm	
	Category: 5 kinds	Appearance material	Rust iron shell	
	Impedance: 100 + and ohm		4CH: 0.7KG	
	DC loop resistance: and ohm / 100 m	weight	8CH/16CH: 2KG	
	Distributed capacitance: less than $62 \mathrm{pF}/\mathrm{m}$	Authentication	C€	