

## 1. INTRODUCTION

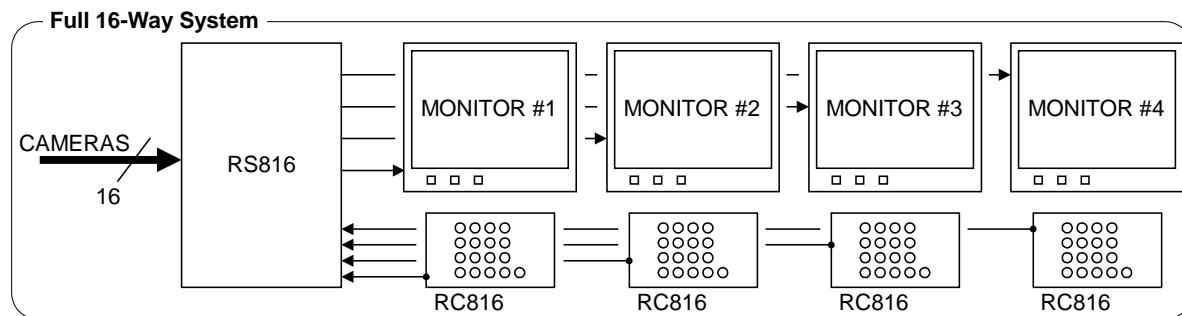
Nortek's 80 Series is a remote video switching system, designed for the CCTV industry. Available models have either one or four independently switched output (monitor) channels. Each channel used requires a corresponding controller (keypad unit); the RC80 range provides this function.

Note that a smaller controller can be used in order to limit selection to the lower-order block of cameras; for example: - using an RC88 to control an RS816 channel would limit the operator to selection of the first eight cameras only.

	<b>Cameras</b>	<b>Monitors</b>	<b>Matching RC</b>
<b>RS816</b>	16	4	RC816
<b>RS816CAT5</b>	16	4 TPV	RC816CAT5
<b>RS816LT</b>	16	4	RC816
<b>RS88</b>	8 LT	4	RC88
<b>RS88CAT5</b>	8 LT	4 TPV	RC88CAT5

LT – Loop Through

TPV – Twisted Pair Video



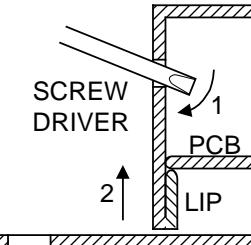
[ Note that from this point onwards, any reference to the RC816 will be also apply to the RC88 ]

## 2. INSTALLATION

### Opening the Case [ WARNING: ensure power is disconnected beforehand ]

**RS** It is only necessary to open the case for access to the  $75\Omega$  terminators or RC related screw terminals.

**Procedure:** - do not remove any screws! – feed a screwdriver through the hole provided in the side of the unit (**by no more than 5mm**) use it as a lever to move the lid lip away from the PCB, then lift the lid away from the unit.



**RC** It is only necessary to open the case for access to the RS and alarm related screw terminals.

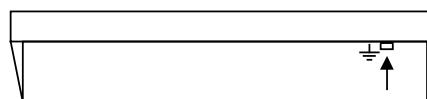
**Procedure:** - invert the RC, remove four screws, position your fingers at the front panel edge nearest the buttons and lift it away from the base.

### Power Connections

The provided power adapter powers the system; this plugs into the RS unit. The RC units get their power from the RS via the CAT-5 cable.

### Supplementary Earth

A supplementary earth connection can be made at the rear of the RC unit. Fix your earth connection using a small ring terminal crimp and fix it under the screw and washer shown in the graphic.



### Camera Connections

We recommend populating the RS from camera-1 upwards.

The **RS88** has 8 BNC pairs to facilitate loop-through; the input terminator must be removed when the loop-through facility is used.

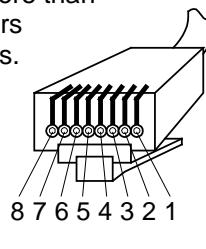
**Terminator Removal:** - all inputs are  $75\Omega$  terminated; a terminator can be disconnected by removing the lid and unplugging the corresponding jumper, located directly below that camera input.

## Channel Connections

The RS has up to four totally independent output channels; each channel connects to its own monitor and RC. Note that there can be only one RC per channel.

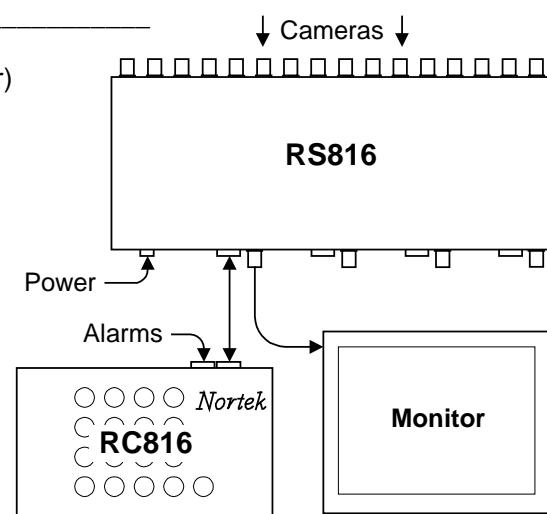
Connection should be made via **CAT-5 UTP** (unshielded twisted pair) cable; the cable should be no more than **150m** in length. **RJ-45** connectors should be fitted to the cable ends.

We've adopted the same wiring scheme as that used for standard CAT-5 Ethernet computer network cables; these are available off-the-shelf [1].



When making your own cable please refer to the **RC/RS Link** diagram - all four wire-pairs should be connected.

[1] Use straight-through cables, crossover cables are *not* suitable



## Twisted-Pair-Video Models [ supplemental to the previous section ]

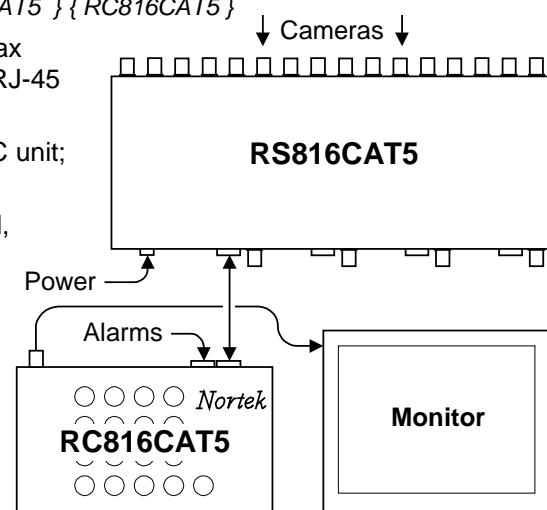
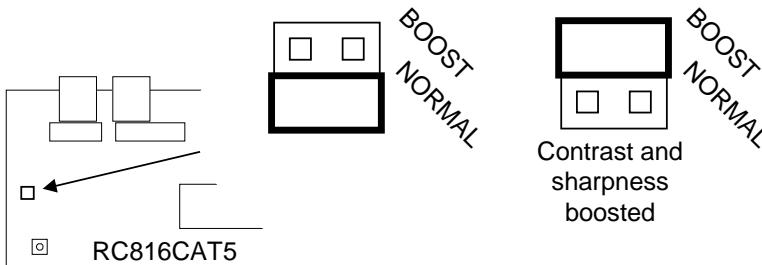
applicable to: { RS816CAT5 :: RS88CAT5 } { RC816CAT5 }

These models have two video outputs per channel; one provides coax video via the BNC and the other provides twisted pair video via the RJ-45 connector. Both outputs have the same video content.

Twisted pair video passes through the CAT-5 control cable to the RC unit; the RC extracts the video and outputs it via coax to the monitor.

The CAT-5 cable's **brown wire pair** is used to carry the video signal, see **pins 7 & 8** on the **RC/RS LINK** diagram.

The RC has a **signal boost** option which is configured via a jumper inside the unit.



The boost should only be used when the picture looks dull and lacks detail.

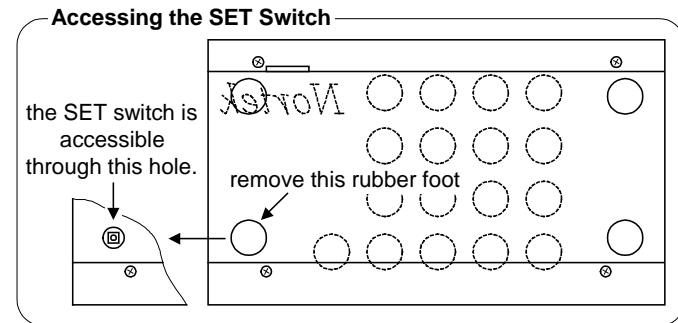
### 3. SPECIFICATION

<b>RS</b>	Video I/O { 1V <sub>p-p</sub> :: 75Ω } <b>RS-RC link cable</b> { CAT-5 UTP :: 150m max. }
	<b>Power Supply</b> { 230Vac 50Hz :: 12Vdc @ 500mA :: unregulated :: class II }
<b>RC</b>	<b>Auto Sequencing</b> { 1 to 120 sec } <b>Current Consumption</b> { 60mA @ 12Vdc }
	<b>Alarm Contacts</b> { N/O :: floating contact } <b>Relay Contacts</b> { N/O & N/C :: 12V @ 100mA }

### 4. RC PROGRAMMING

The RC is configured by use of a hidden switch, located under one of its rubber feet; this is the **[SET]** switch.

If, while in programming mode, there's no key activity for 25-secs, the unit will discard any changes and revert back to normal operation.



### Configuring Cameras

The RC can be programmed to block access to certain cameras; this is done by defining which cameras are accessible; these are the only cameras the operator will be allowed to view.

#### Set-up Procedure

- Tap **[SET]**; the lamp above the key will flash, and the lamps above the camera keys show which cameras are currently accessible.
- Tap the camera keys to toggle them to the desired state. Note that the RC demands at least two cameras be defined as accessible.
- Tap to store the new settings and return to normal operation or alternatively tap **[SET]** again to cancel the set-up procedure and discard any changes.

### 5. RC OPERATION

Note that the unit will always power-up in *auto-sequence* mode.

#### Camera Selection

Simply tap a camera key to view the corresponding camera, if the camera is not accessible then the unit will give a warning beep and ignore the request.

#### Automatic Camera Sequencing

Tap to *start* and *stop* auto-sequencing; tapping a camera key also stops auto-sequencing.

The dwell period can be set to any value in the range of 1- to 120-secs; this is done by holding down while tapping keys **[3]** and **[4]**; each tap of **[3]** adds 10-secs and each tap of **[4]** adds 1-sec to the total; for example: - hold down and tap **[3]** once and **[4]** twice to get a dwell period of 12-secs.