Internal PIR Cameras

This range of covert cameras built into PIR detectors will be suitable for most covert applications. There are two models in this range; the CCT618 with a colour camera fitted in a dummy PIR and the CCT619, a colour camera fitted in a working PIR. Both PIR cameras also have an optional in-built microphone. Each model comes with a board camera with pinhole lens and the view is adjustable by moving the mounting bracket horizontally or vertically.

Models Covered in these instructions
CCT618 Colour Camera in Dummy PIR
CCT619 Colour Camera in Working PIR

Camera Features	CCT618	CCT619
Image Sensor	1/3" Sony SuperHAD CCD	1/3" Sony SuperHAD CCD
Image Output	$1V_{pk-pk}$ 75Ω	$1V_{pk-pk}$ 75Ω
Resolution	380 TVL min	470 TVL min
Min Illumination	0.2 Lux, F2	0.4 Lux, F2
Input Voltage Range	12V DC	12V DC
Power Consumption	170mA	210mA
Lens	3.2mm pinhole lens /F2.0	3.7mm pinhole lens /F2.0
Description	Dummy PIR & bracket	Working PIR NC/NO
Fly lead	Power, Video & Audio	Power, Video & Audio
Size, H x W x D	120mm x 70mm x 50mm	120mm x 70mm x 50mm
Alarm Output	N/A	N.C./N.O. max 30vDC, .5A
PIR Detection Range	N/A	100° with 10 x 10 meters
Pulse Count	N/A	Once or twice
LED selector	N/A	Set LED to flash on detection

Mounting the PIR Camera

Each model contains a camera board with a pinhole lens that fits snugly into a tiny hole in the front of the PIR case. The camera's view is adjusted by moving the PIR case on its mounting bracket horizontally or vertically. It is recommended to fit this PIR camera so that it points across the PIR detection zones and that it is fitted approximately two metres from floor level. Avoid fitting the PIR camera on an unstable surface or one liable to vibration. The PIR camera is for indoor use only and should not be installed in bathrooms or patios subject to high humidity. Also avoid fitting in direct sunlight, glass doorways and near sources of heat such as radiators or fan heaters etc.

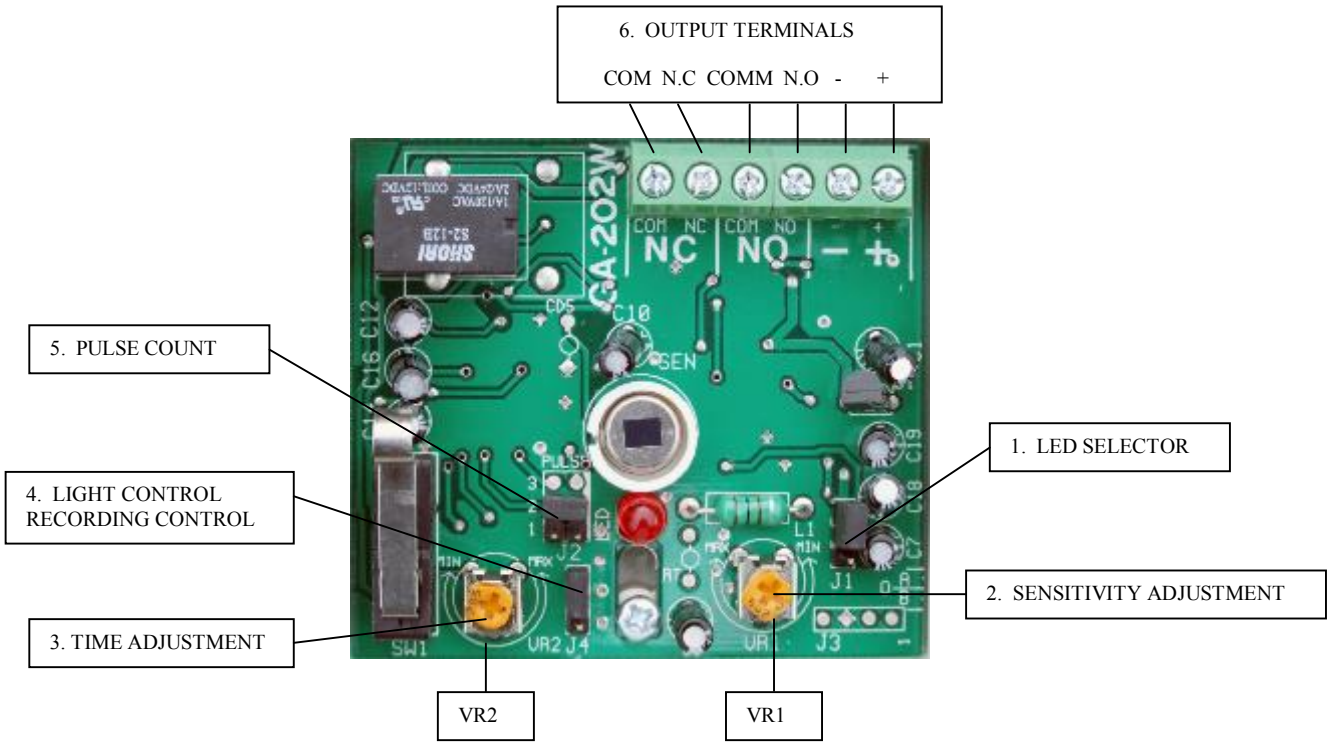
Powering the PIR Camera

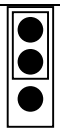
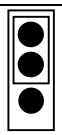
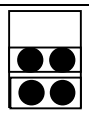
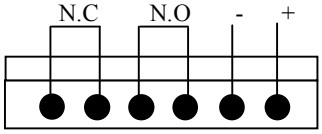
The CCT618 and CCT619 require a 12 volt DC regulated power supply. The PIR cameras are provided with a fly lead with a mini power jack plug. It is recommended to use a power supply that is rated higher than the current consumption of the camera i.e. POW100 would be adequate for powering a single camera but when powering more than one you should look at the bigger power supplies to prevent the PSU from overheating. If you are using the Easy Connection Kit (CCT806/7) to power and connect your camera (12V models only) please proceed as per the instructions supplied with The Easy Connection Kit.

Connecting the camera to control equipment.

The CCT618 and CCT619 come with a fly lead for power, video and audio. The video out lead is terminated into a male BNC connector. This allows the installer to effortlessly connect the camera to control equipment via a female BNC-BNC lead. Remember that the Video out from the camera is like any other electrical circuit and requires two wires to complete the circuit. When using a co-ax type cable such as RG59 or similar, the outer braid of the co-ax

provides the "0V GROUND" connection and the inner core provides the "Video" connection. The audio connection is provided via a phono socket.



CCT619 Options	Description
1. LED SELECTOR J1 Jumper (3 pins Top Centre and Bottom) 	a. Jumper on Top and Centre - Use for walk testing – movement triggers led to blink. Disadvantage: Identifies a security system. b. Jumper on Centre and Bottom – No led blinking when movement detected. Advantage: Does not easily identify movement detection.
2. SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT High ⊕ Low VR1	a. To raise sensitivity: Turn clockwise to detect longer distance and wider scan range. b. To lower sensitivity: Turn counter clockwise for shorter distance and narrower scan range.
3. TIME ADJUSTMENT Dwell Time Adjustment 2 – 40 secs Min ⊕ Max VR2	For closure period of Normally Closed/Normally Open relay connected to an alarm panel, light control or control of recording on VCR, DVR etc. a. Maximum Time: Turn counter clockwise b. Minimum Time: Turn clockwise To adjust time setting the J4 jumper must be set to Top and Centre positions.
4. LIGHT/RECORDING CONTROL J4 Jumper (3 pins Top Centre and Bottom) 	a. Jumper on Top and Centre – Operate with VR2 to adjust time. b. Jumper on Centre and Bottom – Relay output for security control panel can be set for only 2 seconds. Note: N.C/N.O relay output current: 1A 124vAC, 2A 30vDC
5. PULSE CONTROL Once or twice 1 2 4 pins: 2 pairs  J2	Jumper set to position 1 – Set to ONCE for instant reaction when PIR detects movement. Jumper set to position 2 – When set, this requires two activations within 15 seconds for the PIR to activate.
6. OUTPUT TERMINALS N.C N.O - +  JP2 24 hour / Anti - Tamper	N.C Normally Closed a. For connection to security panel or light control etc. b. With anti-tamper function for 24 hours. N.O Normally Open Relay output current: 1A 125vAC, 2A 30vDC
7. POWER: 12v DC Standby Current: 3mA	Caution: The PIR is triggered by body movement but do not place in direct sunlight or reflected light.

Working Current: 28mA	

Technical Specifications

Model	CCT618	CCT619
CCD Type	1/3" Colour Sony CCD	1/3" Colour Super HAD CCD
Picture Elements (HxV)	500 x582	
Horizontal Resolution	380 TV Lines	470 TV Lines
Minimum Illumination	0.2 LUX / F2.0	0.4 LUX / F2.0
Scanning System	Interlace 2:1	
Auto Electronic Shutter	1/50s ~ 1/110,000s	
Signal to Noise Ratio	More than 48dB	
Gamma Characteristic	0.45	
Sync System	Internal, Negative Sync.	
Video Output	1V p~p / 75 Ohms	
Audio	2V p~p / 50 Ohms RCA connector – for PIR working sensor only	
Power Supply	12v DC regulated	
Power Consumption	2.04W / 170mA	2.52W / 210mA
Lens	3.2mm pinhole 70° angle	3.7mm pinhole 70° angle
Operating Temperature	-10°C ~ 50°C	
Built-in PIR Sensor	N/A	PIR working sensor

WEE/CG0783SS

This symbol on the products and/or accompanying documents means that used electronic equipment must not be mixed with general household waste. For treatment, recovery and recycling please return this unit to your trade supplier or local designated collection point as defined by your local council.