



Complete Manual for the

ConferenceSHOT 10

Enterprise-Class PTZ Conferencing Camera

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Contents

Overview	1
What's in this Guide	1
Features	1
Unpacking the Camera	2
A Quick Look at the Camera	3
Front of the Camera	3
Back of the Camera	4
Installation	5
Don't Void Your Warranty!	5
Before You Install the Camera	5
Installing the Wall Mount	6
About Ceiling-Mounted Cameras	6
Camera Behavior Settings	7
RS-232 Serial Communication Settings	8
RS-232 Connector Pin-Out	8
Cabling Notes	8
Connecting the Camera	9
Installing the Camera	10
Powering Up the Camera	11
Status Indicator Light	11
Initial Device Set-Up and System Administration Tasks	12
Browser Support	12
Initial Device Set-up Process Overview	12
Initial Device Set-Up Using the Vaddio Device Controller	13
Initial Device Set-Up Using the Vaddio Deployment Tool	14
Manual Access and Initial Device Set-Up	16
Getting the Camera's IP Address for Access via Browser	16
If the Camera Is At 169.254.1.1	17
Initial Access to the Web Interface	17
Completing the Initial Device Set-up	19
Web Interface Quick Reference	20
User or Guest Access – Camera Page	20
Administrative Pages	20
System Administration	22
Setting Passwords and Access	22
Configuring Other Security Settings	23
Enabling Telnet Access	23
Enabling HTTP Access	23
Installing an SSL Certificate	24
Configuring the Camera for Your Network	24

Configuring the Device with a Static IP Address	25
Changing the Camera's Hostname	26
Specifying Time Zone and NTP Server	27
Adding Room Information to the Camera's Web Interface	27
Configuring Camera Behavior	28
Setting the Home Position and Other Preset Shots	28
Renaming Presets	30
Adjusting Color, Lighting, and Image Quality Settings	30
Lighting and Image Quality Quick Reference	31
Color Adjustment Quick Reference	31
Adjusting the Focus	32
Speed Adjustments	33
Setting the Speeds for Manual Movements	33
Setting the Speeds of Movements to Presets	33
Setting the Direction for Camera Movements	34
Configuring Streaming Behavior	35
Viewing the USB Stream	35
Configuring USB Streaming	36
Enabling or Disabling IP Streaming	36
Viewing the IP Stream (RTSP)	37
RTSP Streaming Protocol and URL	37
Setting up IP Streaming in Easy Mode	38
Setting up IP Streaming in Custom Mode	39
Configuring RTMP Streaming	40
Changing MTU	41
Reading the Camera's Back Panel Switches	42
Additional Camera Settings	43
System Maintenance	45
Saving (Exporting) or Restoring (Importing) a Configuration	45
Installing a Firmware Update	47
Rebooting the Camera	48
Contacting Vaddio Technical Support	49
Viewing Diagnostic Logs	49
Using the Remote Control	50
Quick Reference	50
IR Remote Details	51
Storing a Preset Using the Remote	51
Clearing a Preset Using the Remote	51
Operating the Camera from the Web Interface	52
Stopping or Resuming Video	52
Managing the Camera Ready State	53

Moving the Camera	53
Zooming In or Out	53
Moving the Camera to a Preset Position	53
Telnet Serial Command API	54
Camera and Video Management Commands	55
camera home	55
camera pan	56
camera tilt	57
camera zoom	58
camera ptz-position	59
camera focus	60
camera preset	61
camera ccu get	62
camera ccu set	63
camera led	64
camera recalibrate	64
camera standby	65
video mute	65
Network and Communication Commands	66
network settings get	66
streaming settings get	67
Maintenance and Troubleshooting Commands	68
network ping	68
system reboot	69
system factory-reset	69
version	70
Telnet Information and Session Management Commands	71
history	71
help	71
exit	71
RS-232 Serial Command API	72
Camera Movement, Zoom, and Focus Commands	72
Movement, Zoom, and Focus Inquiry Commands	74
Color and Light Management Commands	75
Shutter Speed Values (CAM_Shutter)	77
Iris Values (CAM_Iris)	78
Iris Gain and Gain Limit Values (CAM_Gain)	78
Color and Light Management Inquiry Commands	79
Other Commands	79
Other Inquiry Commands	80
Specifications	81

Troubleshooting and Care	82
Power and Control	82
Video and Streaming	82
Other Issues	83
Status Indicator Light	83
Correct a Motor Calibration Error	84
Restoring Default Camera Settings	85
Operation, Storage, and Care	85
Glossary	86
Compliance and Conformity Statements	89
FCC Part 15 Compliance	89
ICES-003 Compliance	89
European Compliance	90
Photo Credits	91
Index	92

Overview

This guide covers the ConferenceSHOT 10 enterprise-class PTZ conferencing camera:

- North America – 999-9990-000B (black), 999-9990-000W (white)
- Europe and UK – 999-9990-001B (black), 999-9990-001W (white)
- Australia and New Zealand – 999-9990-009B (black), 999-9990-009W (white)

This camera is no longer available in silver/black.



What's in this Guide

This guide covers

- Unpacking
- Physical features
- Switch settings
- Installation
- Initial set-up and system administration
- Performance/behavior configuration
- System maintenance
- Operation
- Telnet and RS-232 API references
- Specifications
- Troubleshooting
- Compliance/conformity information

For your convenience, the information you need to install this product is also available in the smaller, stand-alone **Installation Guide for the ConferenceSHOT 10 Enterprise-Class PTZ Conferencing Camera**.

Features

- 10x optical zoom, horizontal field of view of 74° in super-wide mode
- 2.14 Megapixel effective, native 1080p/60 full HD image sensor
- Simultaneous uncompressed USB 3.0 and IP (H.264) streaming outputs at resolutions up to 1080p/60
- Selectable IP stream resolution; USB stream resolution auto-negotiated with conferencing client
- Precise pan and tilt movements at up to 90° per second
- Universal Video Class (UVC) drivers supported in Windows®, macOS®, and Linux operating systems, compatible with most UC conferencing applications
- Integration-ready Telnet and serial RS-232 control
- Full administrative control via web interface; manage the camera remotely while monitoring the stream separately
- Presenter-friendly IR remote control

Unpacking the Camera

Make sure you received all the items you expected.

Caution:

Use the power supply shipped with or recommended for the camera. Using a different power supply may create an unsafe operating condition or damage the camera, and will void the warranty.

Caution

Always support the camera's body when lifting or moving it. Lifting the camera by its head or mounting arm will damage it.



ConferenceSHOT 10 Camera

North America: 999-9990-000B (black), 999-9990-000W (white)

Europe and UK: 999-9990-001B (black), 999-9990-001W (white)

Australia and New Zealand: 999-9990-009B (black), 999-9990-009W (white)

The box should contain one of each item listed here:

- Camera (black or white)
- Vaddio IR Remote Commander
- 12 VDC, 3.0 Amp switching power supply with AC cord set(s)
- Thin Profile Wall Mount with mounting hardware
- RS-232 control adapter
- USB 3.0 Type A to Type B cable, 6 ft. (1.8m)
- Quick-Start Guide



A Quick Look at the Camera

This section covers the physical features of the camera.

Front of the Camera



Camera and zoom lens – The ConferenceSHOT 10 camera features a 10X optical zoom lens (11X in Super-Wide mode).

IR sensor – Receives signals from the IR remote. Make sure there's nothing directly in front of the camera base, and point the remote at the camera.

Status light – The multi-colored LED indicates the camera's current state. This light can be turned off in the administrative web interface.

Note

By default, the camera's status indicator light is active during normal operation; however, it can be configured to remain off when the camera is powered up. The camera may be sending video even if the light is off.

Back of the Camera



- **12 VDC, 3.0 A** – EIAJ-04 jack. Connect only the power supply shipped with the camera or approved replacement 12 VDC, 3A power supply.
- **USB 3.0** – USB Type B connector. Connect to a computer for use with soft conferencing applications. Provides uncompressed USB 3.0 stream.
- **Ethernet** – RJ-45 connector. Connect to the network for IP streaming and camera control via web interface or Telnet.
- **Camera Settings** – DIP switches to set camera behaviors such as IR frequency, image flip (camera is invertible), normal or Super-Wide mode, and baud rate. See [Camera Behavior Settings](#).
- **RS-232** – RJ-45 connector. Connect to a controller to manage the camera using a modified VISCA protocol.

Installation

This section covers:

- Selecting the location for the camera
- Installing the mount
- Connection diagrams
- Mounting the camera

Don't Void Your Warranty!



Caution

Always support the camera's body when lifting or moving it. Lifting the camera by its head or mounting arm will damage it.

Caution

This product is for indoor use. Do not install it outdoors or in a humid environment without the appropriate protective enclosure. Do not allow it to come into contact with any liquid.

Caution

Use the power supply included with the camera or recommended for use with it. Always check the output voltage listed on the power supply label, as power supplies of different voltages may look nearly identical. Using the wrong power supply will void the warranty, possibly causing unsafe operating conditions and damage to the product.

Caution

Do not install or operate this product if it has been dropped, damaged, or exposed to liquids. If any of these things happen, return it to Vaddio for safety and functional testing.

Before You Install the Camera

Things to keep in mind when deciding where to install the camera:

- Consider camera viewing angles, lighting conditions, line-of-sight obstructions, and in-wall obstructions where the camera is to be mounted.
- Ensure that the camera body can move freely and will normally point away from the ceiling and lights. The camera will not perform well if it is pointed toward a light source such as a light fixture or window.
- If the remote will be used, ensure that nothing blocks the IR lens in the camera's base.

Prepare for a successful installation:

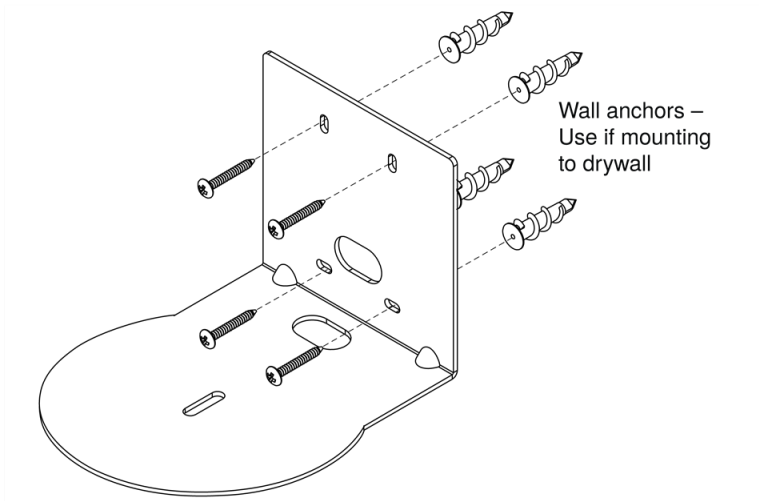
- Be sure you can identify all cables correctly.
- Check Cat-5 cables for continuity.
- Ensure that the Settings switches are set appropriately.
- Talk to the network administrator. If installing the camera in a non-DHCP network (one that does not automatically assign IP addresses), you will need to configure the camera with a static IP address as directed by the network administrator.

Installing the Wall Mount

The camera is shipped with a wall mount. Other mounting options are available as well. Contact us if you don't have the camera mount you need.

You can install the camera wall mount to a 2-gang wall box or directly to the drywall.

- If you mount it to drywall, use the wall anchors provided with the wall mount.
- If you mount it to a wall box, use the cover plate screws supplied with the wall box.



About Ceiling-Mounted Cameras

If you use an inverted mount, set the camera's Image Flip mode ON for inverted operation. This orients the video image correctly and sets the tilt motors to respond appropriately to tilt up and down commands from the remote, web interface, and connected control devices. This control is available to the administrator on the web interface's System page.

See [Camera Behavior Settings](#) for more information.

Camera Behavior Settings

The camera uses DIP switches to determine certain camera functions.

Note

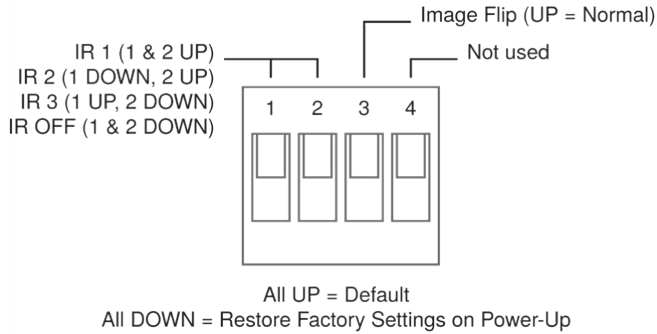
When the camera is not inverted, DIP switches are in their default positions when they are up.

IR Frequency Selection (switches 1 and 2): The IR Remote Commander can control up to three cameras in the same room with different IR frequencies. Use **IR Settings** switches 1 and 2 to select the frequency to identify the camera as camera 1, 2, or 3; then use the Camera Select buttons at the top of the remote to select the camera you want to control.

- SW1 and SW2 up: IR frequency 1
- SW1 down, SW2 up: IR frequency 2
- SW1 up, SW2 down: IR frequency 3

Image Flip (switch 3): If mounting the camera upside-down, set Image Flip ON. This orients the video image correctly and sets the tilt motors to respond appropriately to tilt commands from the remote, web interface, and connected control devices.

Switch 4 is not currently used.



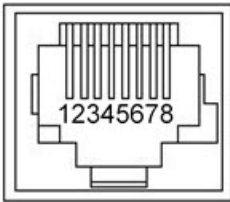
A label on the bottom of the camera provides a quick reference for setting the DIP switches.

RS-232 Serial Communication Settings

The RS-232 serial port (RJ-45, color-coded blue) on the camera's back panel enables third-party control.

Parameter	Value
Communication Speed	9600 bps or 38400 bps, switch-selectable
Number of start bits	1
Number of stop bits	1
Number of data bits	8
Parity	None
Flow control	None

RS-232 Connector Pin-Out



Connector pin-out:

- Pin 1: Not used
- Pin 2: Not used
- Pin 3: Not used
- Pin 4: Not used
- Pin 5: Not used
- Pin 6: GND
- Pin 7: RXD (from TXD of control source)
- Pin 8: TXD (to RXD of control source)

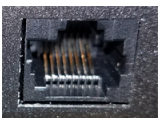
Caution

Check your cables. Connecting a cable to the wrong port or using the wrong pin-out can result in equipment damage and will void the warranty.

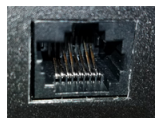
Cabling Notes

Caution

When building cables for Vaddio products, do not use pass-through RJ-45 connectors. If they are crimped incorrectly, they can cause intermittent connections and degrade signal quality. Incorrectly crimped pass-through connectors can also damage the connectors on the product, which will void your warranty.



Intact – will make reliable contact with cable connector



Damaged – Bent contact fingers will NOT make reliable contact with cable connector

Use Cat-5e or better cable. We recommend using high-quality connectors and a high-quality crimping tool. We recommend shielded cabling if the cables will be coiled, run tightly with other cables, or routed near sources of electromagnetic interference such as power lines or fluorescent light fixtures.

Caution

Check your cables. Connecting a cable to the wrong port or using the wrong pin-out can result in equipment damage and will void the warranty.

Pro Tip

Label all cables at both ends.

Connecting the Camera

Here is an example of how the camera might be set up in a medium-size conference room. In this setup, a PC uses a unified communications conferencing application to manage the camera and an EasyUSB Mixer/Amp with attached microphones and speakers.



Note

ConferenceSHOT 10 camera output is USB 3.0; EasyUSB Mixer/Amp is USB 2.0.

Installing the Camera

Caution

Before you start, be sure you can identify all cables correctly. Connecting a cable to the wrong port can result in equipment damage.

Caution

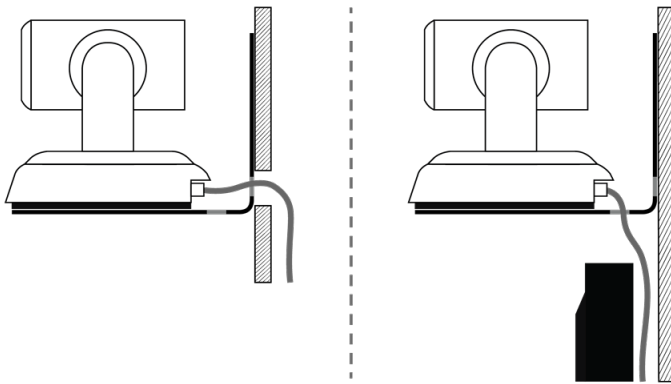
Check your cables. Connecting a cable to the wrong port or using the wrong pin-out can result in equipment damage and will void the warranty.

1. Verify that you have set the switches on the back of the camera to the desired settings.
2. Route the cables through the opening in the mounting shelf and connect them to the camera.

Caution:

Use the power supply shipped with the camera. Using a different power supply will damage the camera and void the warranty, and may create an unsafe operating condition.

3. Place the camera on the mount.



4. Attach the camera to the mount using the mounting screw supplied with the camera.

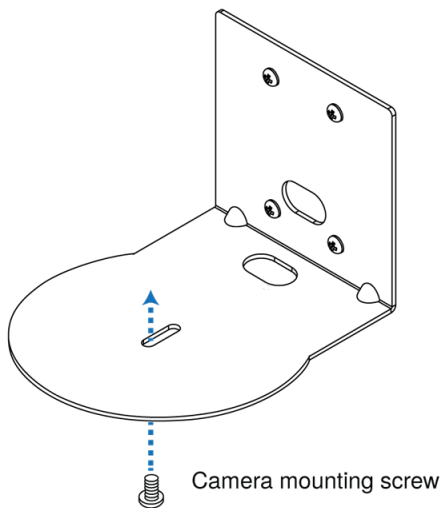


Image for illustration only; not to scale. Camera and mount details may differ.

Note

If the camera is jostled or bumped while it is connected to power, it may require a pan-tilt reset.

Powering Up the Camera

Connect camera power. The camera will initialize and move. This will take a few seconds. When an image is available, the camera is ready to accept control information.

Status Indicator Light

The light in the camera's base indicates its current state.

- Blue – Camera is active
- Purple – Standby mode or booting
- Yellow – Firmware update is in progress
- Blinking blue – USB cable is disconnected (UC color scheme)
- Blinking red – Video mute is on (UC color scheme)
- Blinking yellow – Motor out of calibration

Caution

Do not remove power or reset the camera while the indicator is yellow, showing a firmware update in progress. Interrupting a firmware update can make the camera unusable.

Note

By default, the camera's status indicator light is active during normal operation; however, it can be configured to remain off when the camera is powered up. The camera may be sending video even if the light is off.

Initial Device Set-Up and System Administration Tasks

Vaddio cameras have a web interface for initial device set-up, administrative control, and operation.

When any Vaddio product is shipped from the factory, there is no admin password and the administrative controls are not available. This is also true if you restore factory defaults, which returns the device to a "like new" state. Initial device set-up includes setting the admin password, and may include additional tasks.

After initial device set-up is complete, you will need to complete system administration tasks to define how the device behaves as an element of your network.

Browser Support

We have tested this product with these web browsers:

- Chrome®
- Firefox®
- Microsoft® Edge and Internet Explorer®
- Safari®

We test using the browser version available from the vendor at that time. Other browsers (including older versions of the ones on this list) are likely to work also.

Initial Device Set-up Process Overview

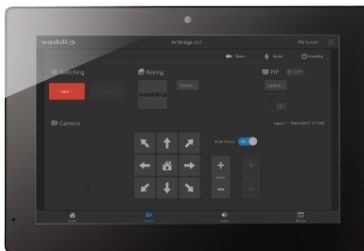
The sequence of tasks for initial device set-up and system administration differs somewhat, depending on which method you use.

Ways to access the camera for initial device set-up:

- **Access the web interface from a Vaddio Device Controller** – The touch-panel automatically scans the subnet to locate Vaddio devices. Select the desired device and exit to the device's web interface to complete the initial device set-up.
- **Locate and set up the camera using the Vaddio Deployment Tool** – This tool is available as a free download at <https://info.legrandav.com/VaddioDeploymentTool>. The tool scans the network for Vaddio devices, lists them by model and IP address, identifies all devices that are not set up, provides the controls to complete the initial device set-up, and provides links to each device's web interface.
- **Access the web interface directly** – The classic method. Discover the camera's IP address and browse to its web interface.

Initial Device Set-Up Using the Vaddio Device Controller

The Vaddio Device Controller is a stand-alone appliance for working with Vaddio products' web interfaces.



Ways the Vaddio Device Controller makes your tasks easier:

- Easily scan your network for Vaddio devices – no more complicated procedures for discovering devices' IP addresses.
- Following the scan, select a device and exit straight to its web interface.
- No annoying messages about HTTPS connections - you automatically connect via HTTPS.

Unlike the Vaddio Deployment Tool, it does not need to be updated to support new products. For detailed instructions on installation and use, refer to the Vaddio Device Controller's manual.

To complete the initial device set-up with the Vaddio Device Controller:

1. Be sure the touch-panel is installed on the same subnet as the products you need to work with – for example, connect both to the same PoE+ switch.
2. Go to the touch-panel's Configuration page and select Scan. You will need to enter the Vaddio Device Controller's PIN to access the Configuration page.
3. Locate the device you need to work with, and select Use.
4. Select Exit to leave the Configuration page and open the device's web interface.

Note

The first time you access a device at a specific IP address, the Vaddio Device Controller's screen may remain blank for 20 seconds or more.

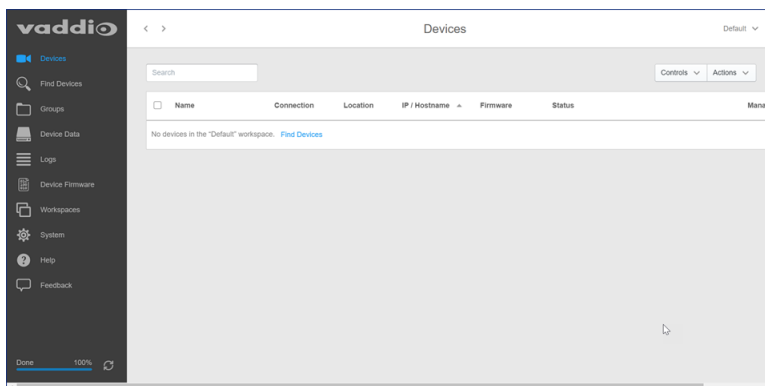
5. Complete the initial device set-up.

If the Vaddio Device Controller does not find the camera:

- Verify that the camera is connected to the network, on the same subnet as the Vaddio Device Controller.
- [Check the camera's IP address manually.](#)

Initial Device Set-Up Using the Vaddio Deployment Tool

The Vaddio Deployment Tool simplifies provisioning and system administration for most products, and provides a shortcut to each device's web interface.



Ways the Vaddio Deployment Tool makes your tasks easier:

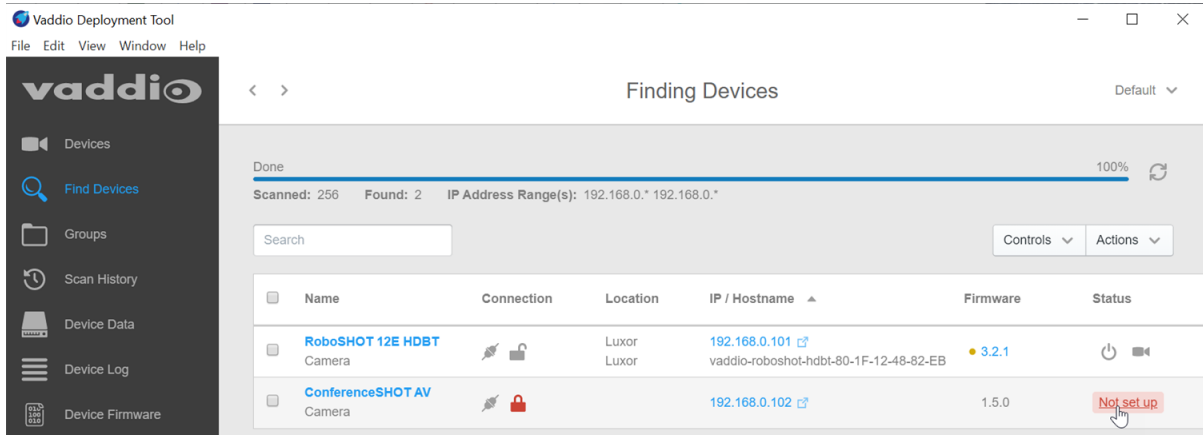
- Easily scan your network for devices – no more complicated procedures for discovering devices' IP addresses.
- View scan results as a dashboard; easily identify unprovisioned and unauthenticated devices.
- Provision new devices or update device firmware from the dashboard.
- Import or export device configurations, reboot, or restore a device to factory defaults from its detail page.
- Access devices' web interfaces directly.
- Change a device's admin password from its detail page.
- Standby and mute controls available on the dashboard for authenticated devices.
- Organize devices into groups – for example, by product type or physical location.

Note

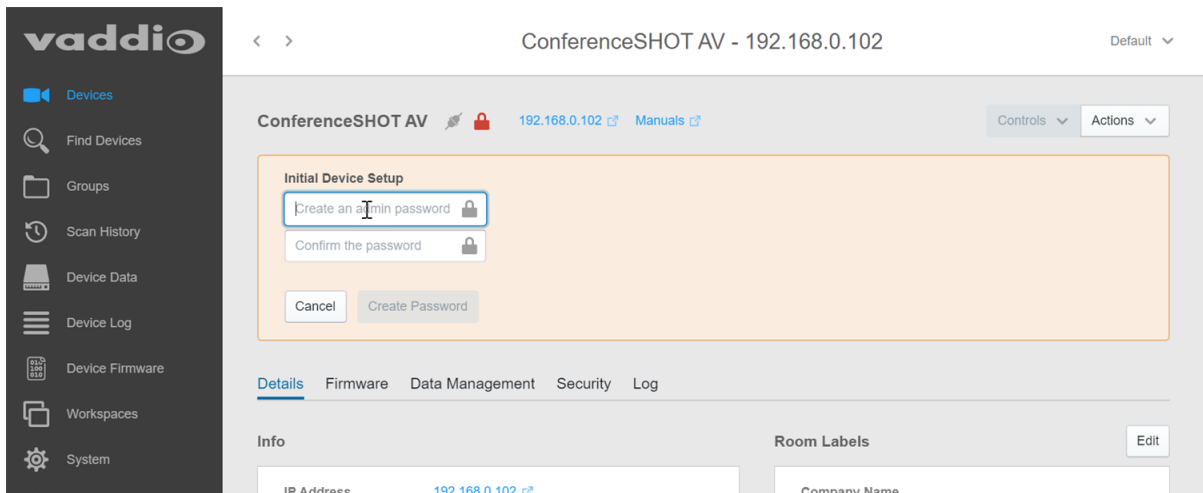
Be sure you have the current version of the Vaddio Deployment Tool. If it notifies you that an update is available, install the update. This ensures that you have access to the full capabilities of the tool.

To complete the initial device set-up with the Vaddio Deployment Tool:

1. Download and install the Vaddio Deployment Tool if you have not done so already, then open it.
2. Power up the camera and other devices if you have not done so already.
3. On the Find Devices page, click Scan. If the scan does not locate the devices you are setting up, your computer may be on a different subnet. Return to the Find Devices page and click Advanced and specify the appropriate portion of the network to scan.
4. In the list of equipment that the scan discovers, locate the devices marked Not Set Up.



5. For each device that you need to work with, click the Not Set Up button and set the admin password on the device detail page that opens.



The device shows up as unlocked after you set the admin password. You can now access the administrative web interface to complete system administration and other configuration tasks. That's it. No complicated procedures for finding all the newly installed devices on your network. You can find and manage your whole Vaddio deployment from the Vaddio Deployment Tool.

Manual Access and Initial Device Set-Up

To complete the initial device set-up from the web interface, you will need to do these things:

- Discover the device's IP address.
- Browse to the device's IP address using HTTPS. This will generate warnings from your browser.
- Complete the initial device set-up.

Getting the Camera's IP Address for Access via Browser

If you are not using the Vaddio Deployment Tool or the Vaddio Device Controller to locate and work with the camera, you will need to know its IP address so you can browse to it.

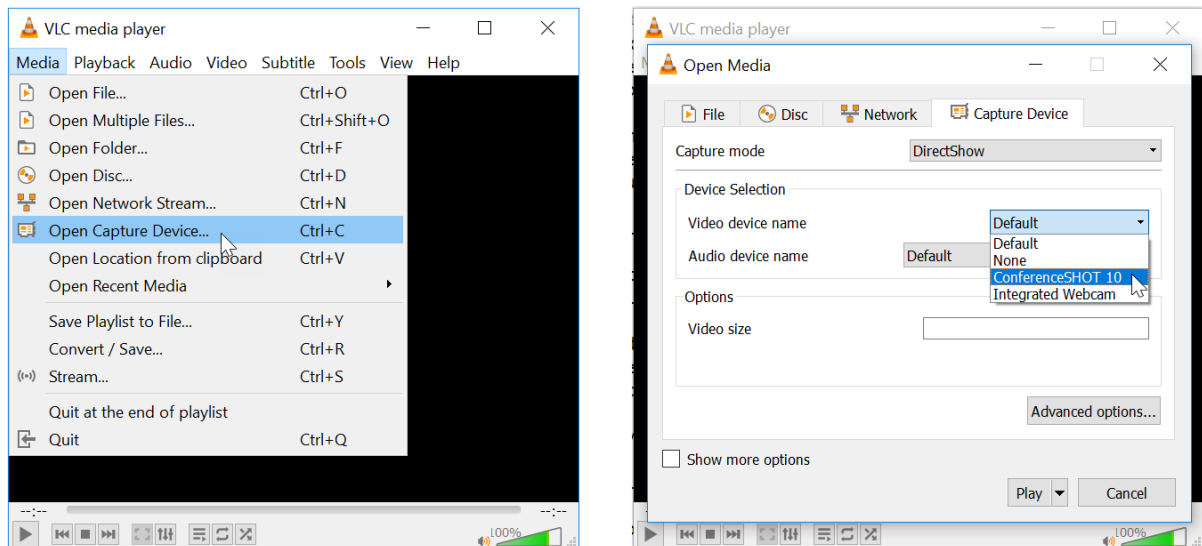
If you know that your network does not automatically assign IP addresses, skip this section: The camera's address is 169.254.1.1. You will need to connect your computer's network port to the camera's network port to do the initial device configuration and network configuration.

If you are not sure, or you know that your network automatically assigns IP addresses, you will need to be able to view the camera's USB stream to get the IP address.

To get the camera's IP address:

1. Connect the camera to the network, and connect the camera's USB cable to your computer. Then power up the camera. If necessary, your computer loads the appropriate USB driver.
2. Open a media player such as VLC Media Player and view the USB stream (If you use VLC Media Player, this is the "Open Capture Device" option under Media.). The camera is available as a video capture device; the device name is ConferenceSHOT 10.

The screen shots below show how you would access the USB stream using VLC Media Player.



3. Point the remote at the camera and press the Data Screen button. The camera overlays its IP address and MAC address on the video output.
4. Press the button again to dismiss the information display.

If the Camera Is At 169.254.1.1

This is the camera's default IP address. This means one of these things:

- The camera is not connected to the network.
- The network does not automatically assign IP addresses, and you need to configure the camera for the network.

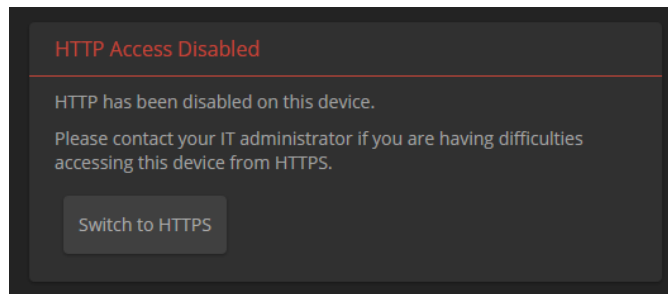
To communicate directly with the camera, connect a cable from your computer's network port to the camera's network port.

After you have done the initial device set-up, you will need to configure the camera for the network.

Initial Access to the Web Interface

Enter the camera's IP address in your browser's address bar. You may need to enter `https://` as a prefix to keep the browser from treating it as a search query. (Example: `https://10.30.200.125`)

HTTP access is disabled initially. **This is also true after restoring factory defaults.** When you access the web interface without using the `https://` prefix, you may encounter this message:



Switch to HTTPS if you see this message.

Expect a security warning from your browser the first time you access the device's web interface.

Different browsers will respond with different messages and options. Your browser will probably present a message indicating one of these things:

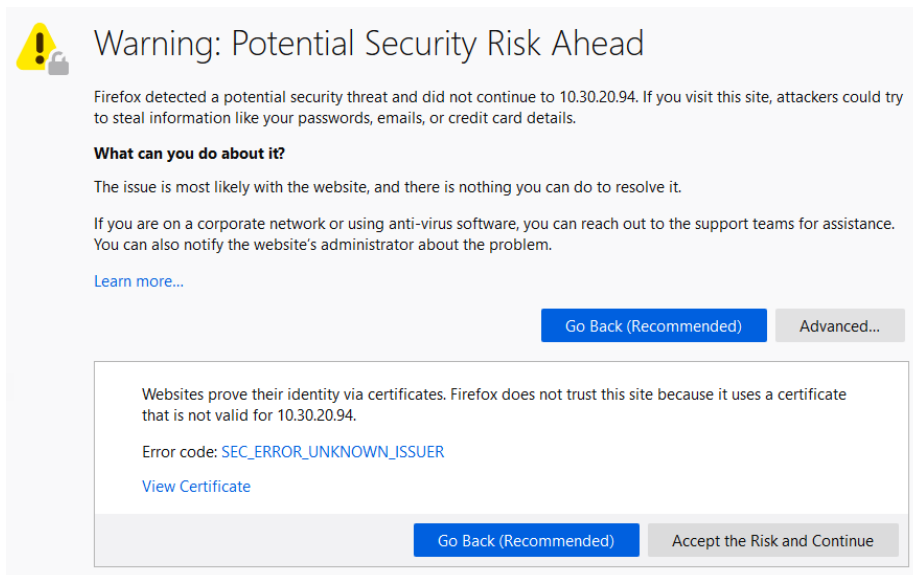
- The connection is not private
- The site is not secure
- The site is not trusted
- The site poses a security threat

This is because the certificate (the product's website security credential) is self-signed rather than being issued by an external certificate authority. *The HTTPS connection is secure and traffic is encrypted, however.*

You will need to make the selections that your browser's security message discourages.

Depending on the browser, the warning presents an option to learn more, view details, or go to the "Advanced" page. When you select this, your browser provides an explanation and a button or link to continue to the IP address you entered, with a reminder that it may be unsafe. Select the option to continue. *Your HTTPS connection is safe.*

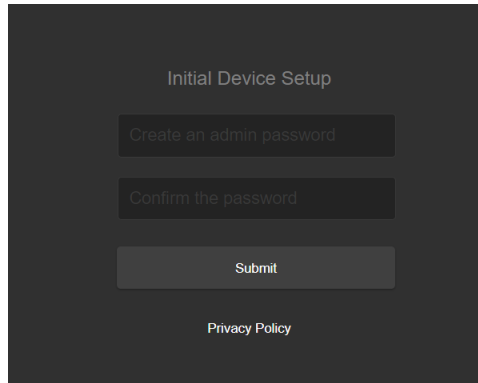
Here is a sample HTTPS warning page from Firefox, showing the "Advanced" information:



After you have accessed the product's web interface once, your browser may remember its IP address and not present the security message again.

Completing the Initial Device Set-up

If the device has never been in service, or if factory defaults have been restored, the web interface opens to the initial device set-up page.



Set the admin password. If there are other tasks on the page (such as reading and accepting policies and agreements), complete them also.

Note

Be sure you have a way to remember the admin password. We cannot reset it for you. If the password is lost, you will need to restore factory defaults.

Note

This page may include a link to the company's standard privacy policy. This product does not record or save audio or video files, and it does not store any identifying information other than what you may choose to enter on the Room Labels page of the web interface. However, the device's IP address is considered "personally identifiable information" for the purposes of the privacy policy.

The full administrative interface opens when you finish.

Web Interface Quick Reference

Where to find the controls you need right now for camera operation, administration, and configuration. If guest access is enabled, the web interface opens to the Controls page. You must log in as admin to gain access to the administrative pages.

Note

Vaddio cameras have very similar web interfaces. Some of the screen shots in this manual may be from other models of camera.

User or Guest Access – Camera Page

The operator's Camera page is available after you do at least one of these things:

- Set a password for the `user` account, or
- Enable guest access.

On the operator's Camera page, you can:

- Stop sending video (video mute)
- Move or zoom the camera
- Go to a camera position preset
- Enter or exit standby mode

Administrative Pages

System administration

What do you need?	Go to this page
Passwords and access management	Security
IP address, hostname, and other network settings	Networking
Settings related to date and time	Networking
Information about the camera's location; helpful phone numbers	Room Labels

Camera behaviors and operation

What do you need?	Go to this page
Camera operation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Movements and zoom ■ Preset positions ■ Color and lighting settings ■ Focus 	Camera
Camera behavior <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Normal or super-wide mode ■ Image flip ■ IR frequency – respond to the IR remote as camera 1, 2, or 3 ■ UVC-Compliant or Client Custom USB streaming ■ LED behavior ■ RS-232 baud rate 	System (has multiple tabs)
USB and IP streaming settings	Streaming

Maintenance and Troubleshooting

What do you need?	Go to this page
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Update camera firmware or view the current firmware version ■ Save (export) and restore (import) the camera's configuration ■ Reboot or reset to factory defaults 	System: Firmware
Camera adjustment: Recalibrate pan and tilt motors	System : Firmware
Locate Vaddio Technical Support contact information	Help
View diagnostic logs	Diagnostics

System Administration

This chapter covers settings for managing the camera as an element of your network.

System administration

What do you need?	Go to this page
Passwords and access management	Security
IP address, hostname, and other network settings	Networking
Settings related to date and time	Networking
Information about the camera <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Room location and phone number ■ Help desk phone number 	Room Labels

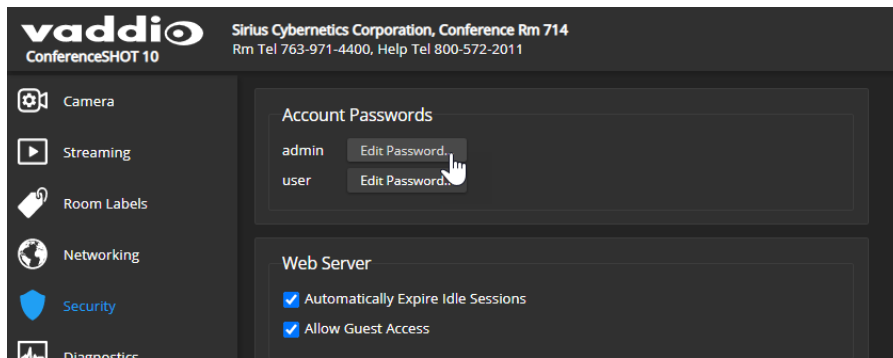
See [Configuring Camera Behavior](#) for information on image adjustments, streaming configuration, and other items related to camera behavior.

Setting Passwords and Access

SECURITY PAGE

The Account Passwords and Web Server areas of the Security page provide basic security for the web interface:

- **Admin password** – Required for access to the admin pages of the web interface and for Telnet access to the device. There is no default admin password.
- **User password** – Required for access to the operator’s page of the web interface unless guest access is enabled. There is no default user password.
- **Allow Guest Access** – Allows people to browse to the operator’s page of the web interface without logging in. If guest access is not enabled, no controls are available until you log in. Guest access is disabled by default.
- **Automatically Expire Idle Sessions** – By default, sessions expire after 30 minutes with no interactions.



Configuring Other Security Settings

SECURITY PAGE

Security settings include:

- Enabling or disabling access via Telnet (by default, access via Telnet is disabled)
- Enabling or disabling HTTP for web access (by default, access via HTTP is disabled) and installing the SSL certificate
- Allowing or denying device discovery (allowed by default)

Note

Consult your network security specialist before changing any of these settings.

Enabling Telnet Access

SECURITY PAGE

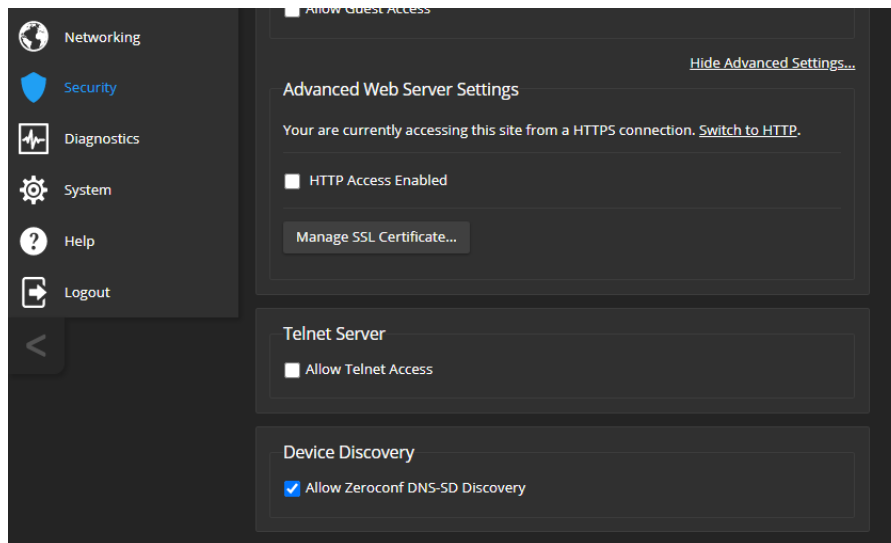
If your installation requires camera access via Telnet, you may choose to enable the camera's internal Telnet server.

Enabling HTTP Access

SECURITY PAGE

By default, the web interface uses the HTTPS protocol, and HTTP is disabled. You can configure the camera's web interface to allow a less secure HTTP connection instead.

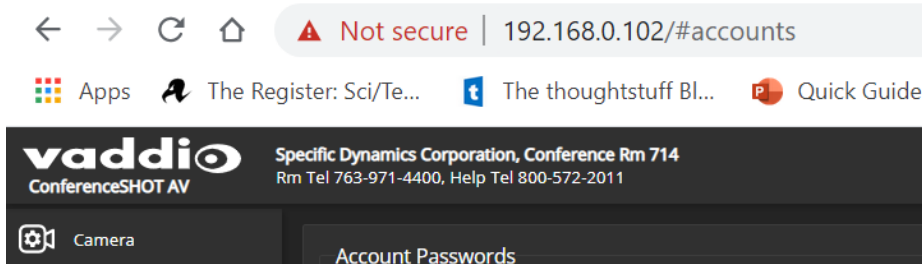
1. Select Show Advanced Settings. The advanced options open.
2. To allow HTTP connections, select HTTP Access enabled. The camera's web interface will be available via HTTP or HTTPS connection.
3. To switch to an HTTP connection, select Switch to HTTP.



Installing an SSL Certificate

SECURITY PAGE

When the camera does not have an SSL certificate, your browser's address bar may display a security indication.



Work with your network security professional to install the camera's SSL certificate.

Caution

Consult your network security professional to manage the camera's SSL certificate. Do not make any changes in the Certificate or Private Key text boxes without guidance from your organization's network security professional.

Configuring the Camera for Your Network

By default, the camera is set to DHCP, and will receive an IP address automatically if your network assigns IP addresses. However, many organizations have policies concerning hostnames, static address assignments for certain equipment, and other aspects of network configuration. Work with your network specialist to ensure that the camera is configured to comply with the organization's network policies.

Configuring the Device with a Static IP Address

NETWORKING PAGE

If no DHCP server is available to automatically assign an IP address, the camera will use the default IP address of 169.254.1.1. If this is the case, you may need to follow this procedure. If you also need to install another camera or other device on this network, you *will* need to do this to prevent IP address conflicts.

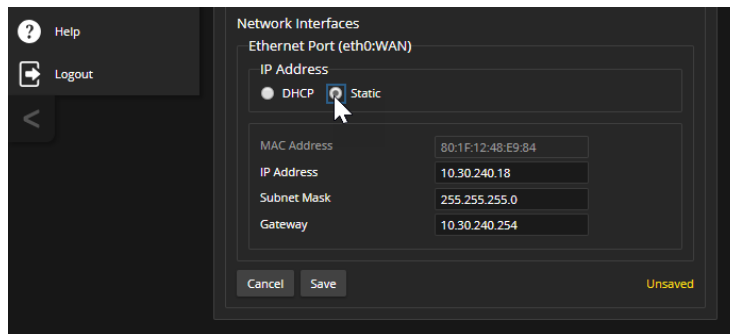
Caution

Consult your IT department before changing network settings. Errors in network configuration can make the camera inaccessible from the network. Do not change DHCP/Static addressing, IP address, subnet mask, or gateway unless you are very familiar with the characteristics and configuration of the network where you install the camera.

If the camera is currently at an IP address other than 169.254.1.1:

Work with your IT department to determine whether the device's current IP address is suitable.

If it is, set IP Address to Static. If not, follow the steps for a device at 169.254.1.1.



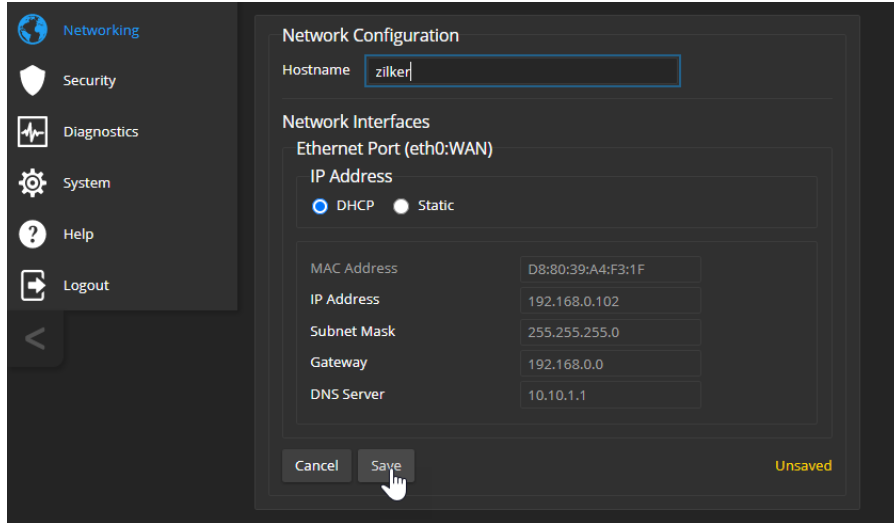
If the camera is currently at 169.254.1.1:

1. Work with your IT department to determine the correct IP address, subnet mask, and gateway to assign.
2. If necessary, connect your computer's network port to the camera's network port.
3. Set IP Address to Static.
4. Enter the IP address, subnet mask, and gateway as directed by the IT staffer; then save your work. The camera is now ready to be connected to the network.

Changing the Camera's Hostname

NETWORKING PAGE

If your network supports hostname resolution, you may find it convenient to change the camera's hostname to something easy to remember. Work with your IT department to ensure that the new hostname conforms to the organization's naming conventions.



Note

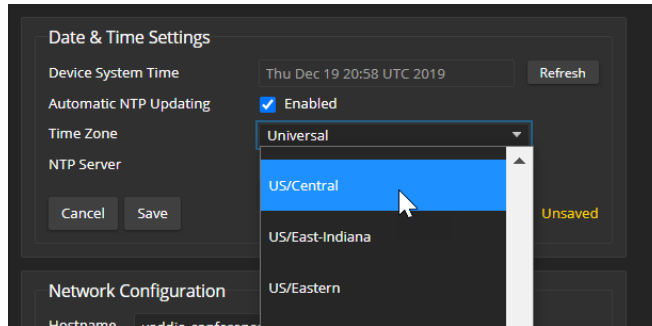
You may need to log in to the web interface again after changing the hostname.

Specifying Time Zone and NTP Server

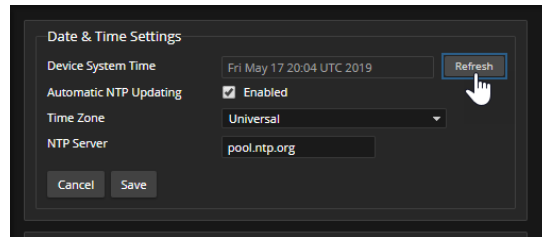
NETWORKING PAGE

Using automatic NTP updating ensures that the timestamps in the camera's diagnostic log are accurate. Specifying your time zone may make it easier to match logged events with other actions and external events.

1. To make the time zone and NTP server editable, enable Automatic NTP Updating.
2. If desired, specify the NTP server to use. If you are not sure about this, use the default.
3. Select the desired time zone from the list.



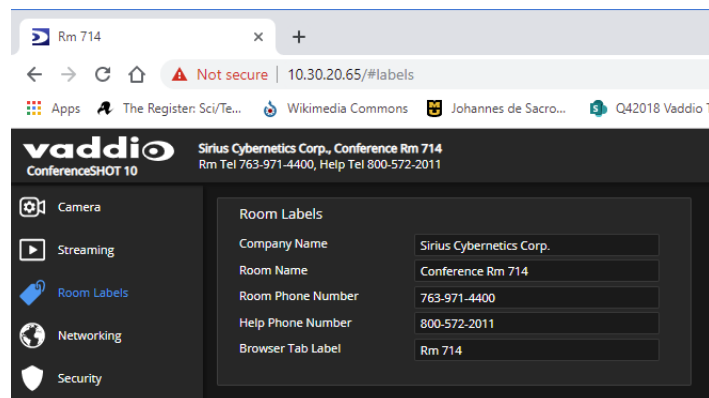
You may need to refresh the system time display.



Adding Room Information to the Camera's Web Interface

ROOM LABELS PAGE

The information you enter on this page is displayed on every page of the web interface. In a multi-camera environment, you may also wish to specify what appears on the browser tab.



Configuring Camera Behavior

This chapter covers settings for defining how the camera performs in your environment – for example, streaming settings.

What do you need?	Go to this page
Camera operation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Preset positions ■ Color and lighting settings ■ Focus ■ Speed adjustments 	Camera
USB and IP streaming settings	Streaming
Other camera behaviors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ IR frequency – respond to the IR remote as camera 1, 2, or 3 ■ Normal or super-wide mode ■ Image flip ■ UVC-Compliant or Client Custom USB streaming ■ LED and standby behavior ■ RS-232 baud rate 	System (has multiple tabs)

Setting the Home Position and Other Preset Shots

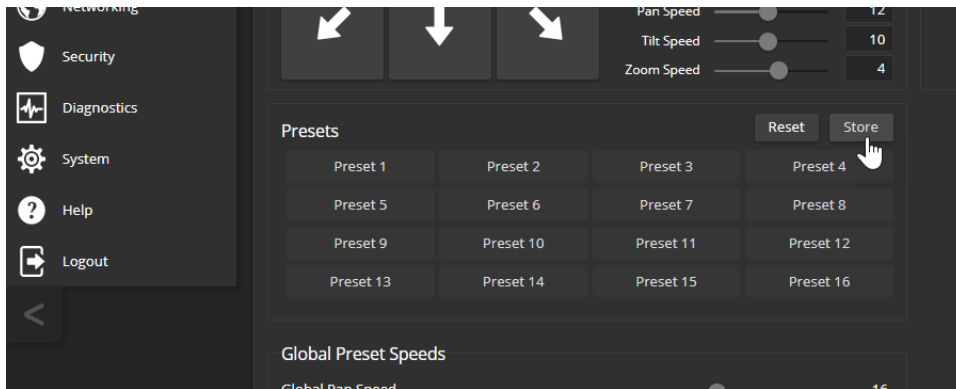
CAMERA PAGE

Presets are saved shots. Each preset includes pan, tilt, zoom, and (optionally) color settings. When you reboot the camera or bring it out of standby, it returns to the Home preset.

Home and presets 1 through 6 are available with the IR Remote Commander; the others are available from the web interface and the Telnet and RS-232 APIs.

To store a preset:

1. Set up the shot.
2. In the Presets area, select Store to open the Store Preset dialog.

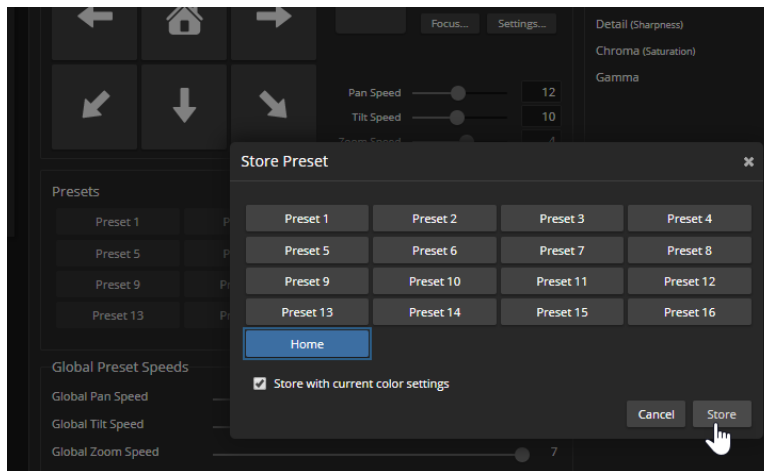


3. Select the preset to store. The preset button changes color.

Note

The Store Preset dialog box does not indicate whether presets have already been defined, but the main display dims the preset buttons if they have no preset information stored.

4. To save the current color settings along with the camera position, check Store with Current Color Settings.
5. Store the preset.

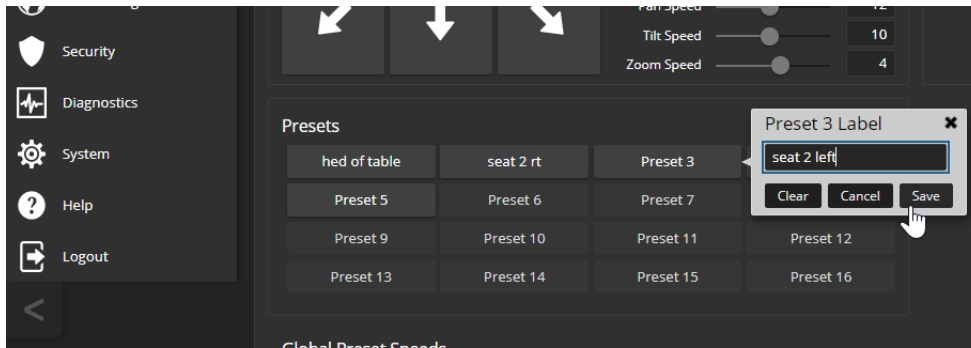


Renaming Presets

CAMERA PAGE

You can rename presets to identify the shots. This also helps you identify and avoid overwriting stored presets when you store a new preset.

Right-click the button for the custom scene or preset, and edit the label.



Adjusting Color, Lighting, and Image Quality Settings

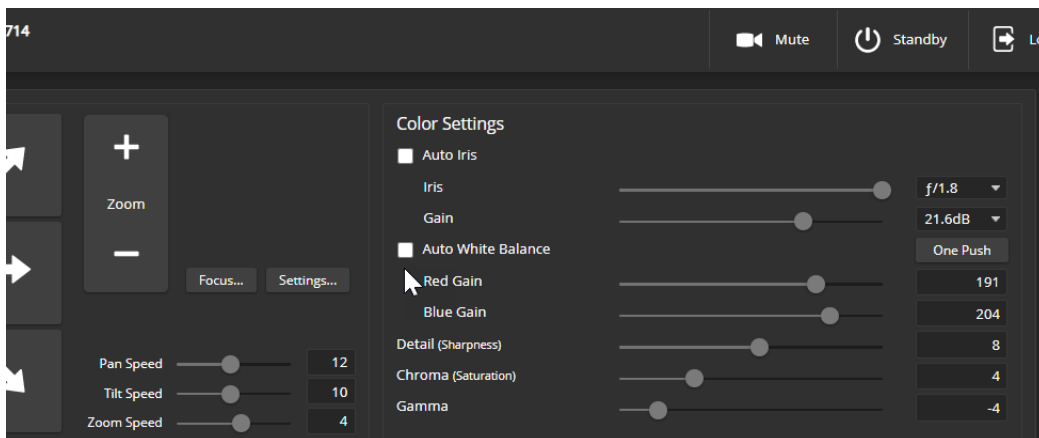
CAMERA PAGE

Fine-tune the color and lighting as needed using the Color Settings controls.

- **Auto Iris** allows the camera to compensate automatically for the light level. Clear this box to adjust iris and gain manually.
- **Backlight Compensation** (available when Auto Iris is selected) reduces contrast to adjust for bright light behind the main subject of the shot. This setting can't be used with Wide Dynamic Range.
- **Wide Dynamic Range** (available when Auto Iris is selected) increases the contrast between the brightest and darkest areas. This setting can't be used with Backlight Compensation.
- **Auto White Balance** adjusts color automatically. Clear this box to adjust red gain and blue gain manually.
- **Red Gain** and **Blue Gain** (available when Auto White Balance is not selected) provide manual color adjustment.
- **Detail** adjusts the image sharpness. If the video looks grainy or “noisy,” try a lower Detail setting.
- **Chroma** adjusts the color intensity.
- **Gamma** adjusts the range (grey density) between bright areas and shadows.

The [Lighting and Image Quality Quick Reference](#) and [Color Adjustment Quick Reference](#) may be helpful.

If you make a change that you don't like, start over by selecting and then deselecting Auto White Balance.





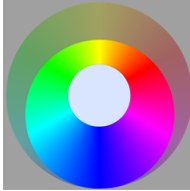


Lighting and Image Quality Quick Reference

Here are some tips for using the color settings for lighting and image quality.

What do you need to correct?	Make this adjustment:
The image is too dark	Increase Iris (lower F-stop value)
	Increase Iris Gain
The image looks washed out or faded	Decrease Iris (higher F-stop value)
	Decrease Iris Gain
	Increase Chroma
	Decrease Gamma
The subject is silhouetted against a bright background	Enable Backlight Compensation
Highlights and shadows look right, but mid-tones are too dark.	Increase Gamma
Shadows are too dark	Enable Wide Dynamic Range (WDR)
	Decrease Gamma
The image looks grainy	Decrease Detail
	Decrease Iris Gain
"Soft focus" effect; the image looks unrealistically smooth	Increase Detail

Color Adjustment Quick Reference

Here are some tips for using the color-related CCU settings.

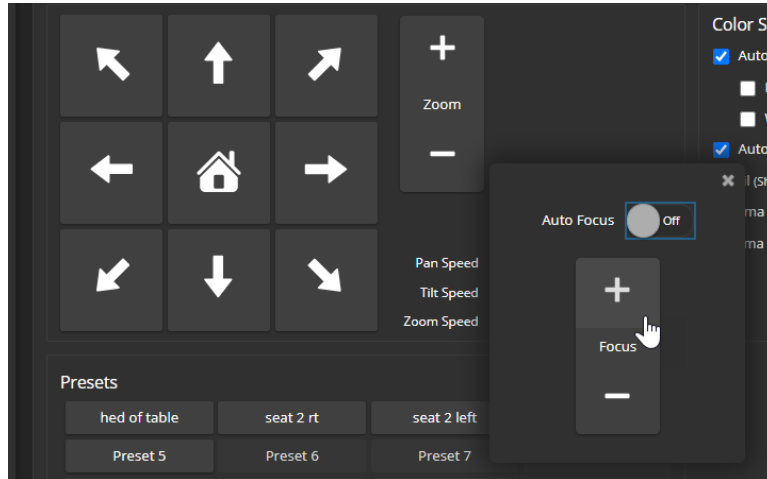
What do you need to correct?	Make this adjustment:			
Colors look less vivid than they should	Increase Chroma			
Colors look too vivid	Decrease Chroma			
Colors look wrong; white objects do not appear white	Enable Auto White Balance			
	One Push White Balance			
	Disable Auto White Balance and... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ adjust Red Gain (decrease for less red, increase for less green) ■ adjust Blue Gain (decrease for less blue, increase for less yellow) 			
Too much red	Not enough red	Too much blue	Not enough blue	Balanced
				

If you are adjusting for lighting conditions that are likely to recur, you can store presets with color settings.

Adjusting the Focus

CAMERA PAGE

Open the Focus control to select Auto-focus, or set manual focus with the + (near) and – (far) buttons. The + and – buttons only work when Auto Focus is not selected.



Focus control is available to non-administrative users via the IR Remote Commander.

Speed Adjustments

CAMERA PAGE

The following speed adjustments are available:

- Manual pan, tilt, and zoom speeds – Used when you control camera movements with the IR Remote Commander or the arrow buttons in the web interface
- Global Preset Speeds – Separate pan, tilt, and zoom speeds used for movements between presets.

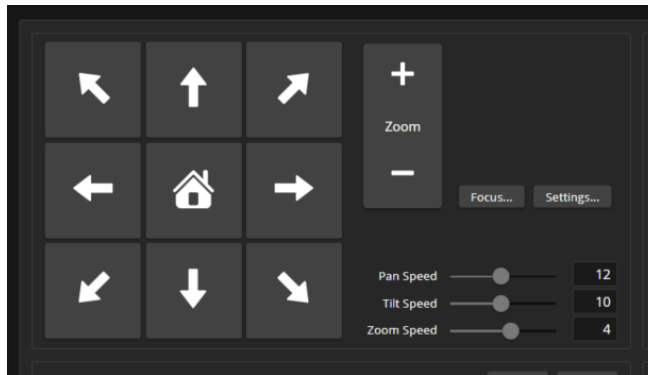
Setting the Speeds for Manual Movements

CAMERA PAGE

The Pan Speed, Tilt Speed, and Zoom Speed sliders control how fast the camera moves in response to the direction and zoom controls on the IR remote and in the web interface.

To set speeds for movements using the arrow buttons:

Use the speed sliders to adjust the speed of movements that you control with the buttons for pan, tilt, and zoom. For tight shots, slower is usually better.



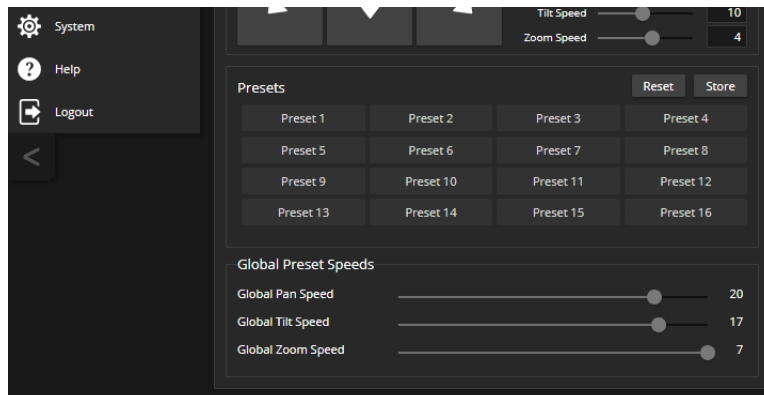
Setting the Speeds of Movements to Presets

CAMERA PAGE

The Pan Speed, Tilt Speed, and Zoom Speed sliders in the Global Preset Speeds control how fast the camera moves to presets.

To set speeds for movements to presets:

In the Global Preset Speeds section, set the speeds for movements to presets.



Setting the Direction for Camera Movements

CAMERA PAGE

The camera's default references for left, right, up, and down may not suit your situation.

By default, the arrow buttons on the remote and in the web interface show the direction you would see the camera move if you were looking the same direction as the camera.

If the presenter will control the camera with the remote:

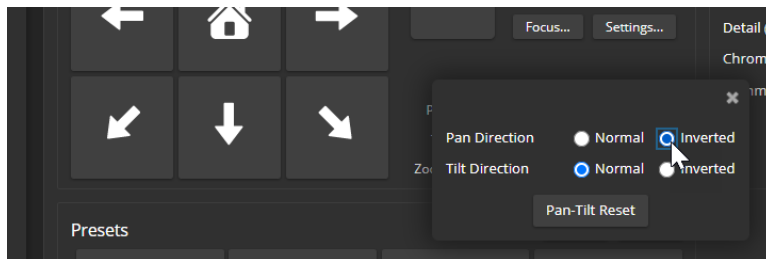
1. Select Settings to open the direction control box.
2. Set Pan Direction to Inverted to make the camera move to the presenter's left when they press the left arrow button.

If controlling the camera with a joystick:

1. Select Settings to open the direction control box.
2. Set Tilt Direction to Inverted to make the camera tilt down when you push the joystick forward.

Note

Inverting tilt direction is only for joystick control. For ceiling-mounted cameras, use the Image Flip setting to invert the video and make the arrow controls on the remote and in the web interface match the actual tilt direction.



Configuring Streaming Behavior

Conferencing applications use *USB streaming*. The camera's USB stream is always enabled, and is available when the camera is connected to a computer. The USB stream can be viewed using the computer, either in a conference or using a media player.

Two *IP streaming* protocols are available: RTSP and RTMP. IP streaming is off by default.

- *RTSP streaming* delivers an IP stream that people can access from your network using a media player. This is the camera's default protocol for IP streaming.
- *RTMP streaming* sends a stream to a content service provider such as YouTube. No local preview is available. To use RTMP streaming, you must have an account with a streaming service.

Note

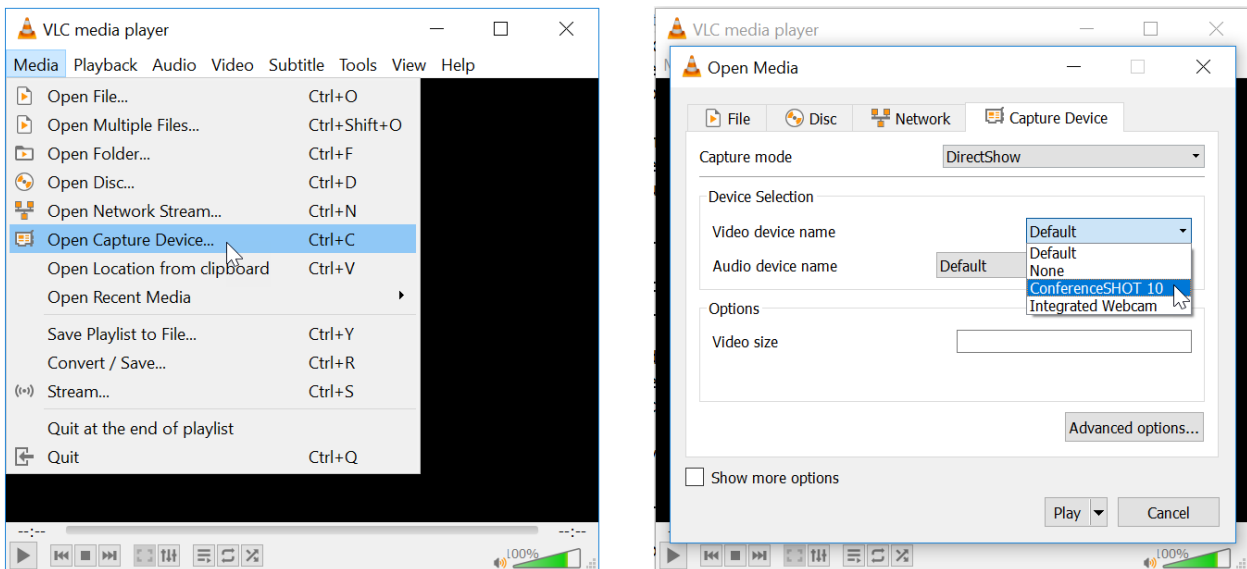
Your camera's web interface may differ slightly from the images in these procedures.

Viewing the USB Stream

Do one of these things:

- Start or join a conference.
- Open a stream viewer and select the camera as the video capture device.

The image below shows how you would select a ConferenceSHOT 10 camera as the capture device for VLC Media Player. The media player will correctly identify your camera by model.



Configuring USB Streaming

STREAMING PAGE

These settings affect how the camera works with soft conferencing applications.

To change the way the camera shows up in your soft client's camera selection list:

Edit the USB Device Name.

To allow conferencing applications to control the audio:

Check the Enabled box for HID Audio Controls.

To allow conferencing applications to control the camera:

Check the box marked Enable UVC Extensions.

Note

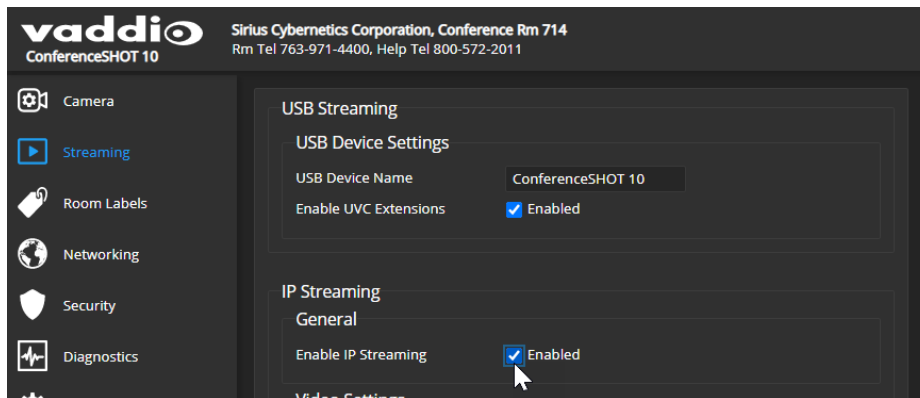
USB streaming resolution and frame rate are automatically negotiated between the camera and the conferencing application.

Depending on the conferencing application that you use, you may also need to change the USB stream format setting. See [Additional Camera Settings](#).

Enabling or Disabling IP Streaming

STREAMING PAGE

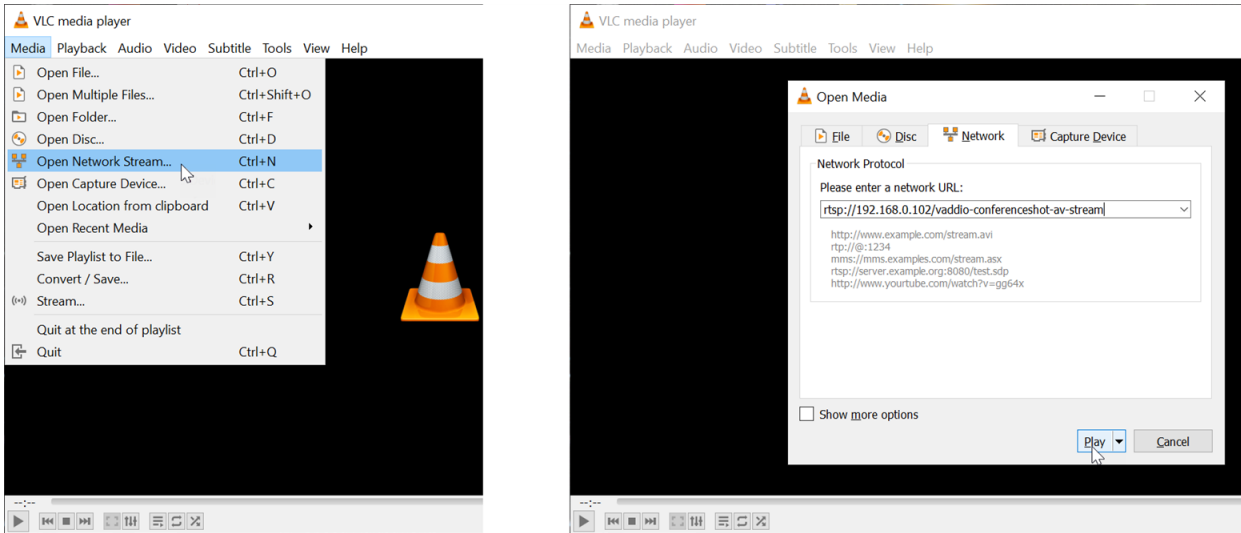
IP streaming is disabled by default. Enabling it makes the RTSP stream available for viewing on your network, or sends the RTMP stream to the configured destination, depending on which protocol you select.



Viewing the IP Stream (RTSP)

1. Open a stream viewer such as VLC Media Player.
2. Select "Network stream" or your viewer's equivalent option.
3. Copy the streaming URL from the camera's Streaming page and paste it into the viewer as the URL for the network stream.

The image below shows how you would view a ConferenceSHOT AV camera's IP stream using VLC Media Player.



RTSP Streaming Protocol and URL

STREAMING PAGE

RTSP is the default streaming protocol. When IP streaming is enabled, the RTSP stream is automatically available at the streaming URL shown.

Consult your IT department before changing these settings.

RTSP port: Vaddio strongly recommends using the default RTSP port number.

Path: The portion of the streaming URL that appears after the IP address. You may wish to change this to help identify the stream source – for example, **demo-studio-3**.

URL: The location where the stream can be viewed. This will change if you edit the path.

Setting up IP Streaming in Easy Mode

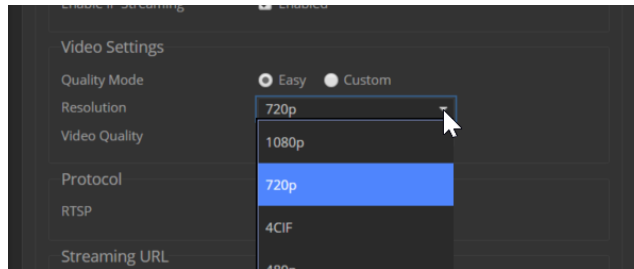
STREAMING PAGE

Note

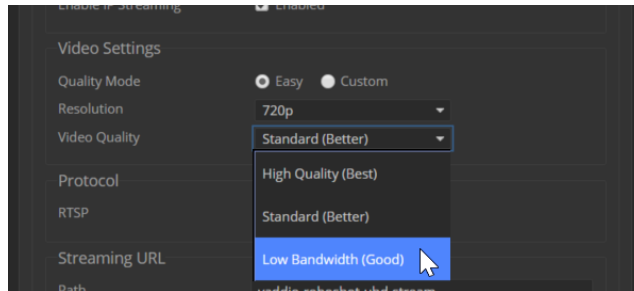
Consult your network specialist when setting up IP streaming, to be sure that you select settings that are appropriate for the network.

If you are not sure about these settings, start with the defaults.

1. Select Easy Quality Mode.
2. Select the desired IP streaming resolution. This determines the size of the window in which the stream is displayed.



3. Select Video Quality.



4. Save your changes.

Setting up IP Streaming in Custom Mode

STREAMING PAGE

Note

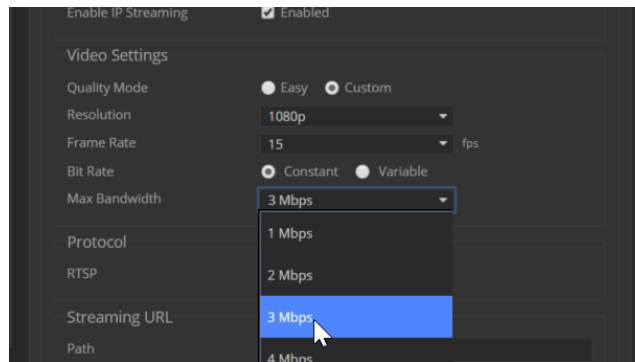
Consult your network specialist when setting up IP streaming, to be sure that you select settings that are appropriate for the network.

1. Select Custom quality mode.
2. Select the desired resolution.
3. Select the desired frame rate.

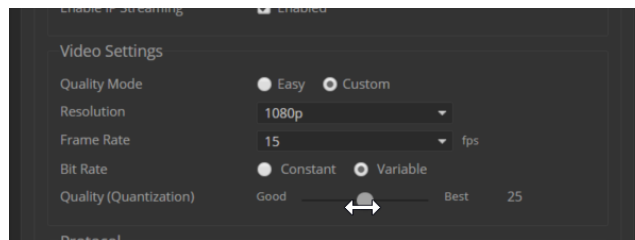
Note

Some combinations of resolution and frame rate are not valid, and will generate notifications.

4. Select Constant or Variable Bit Rate.
5. Constant Bit Rate only: Set Max Bandwidth.



6. Variable bit rate only: Set the Quality (Quantization) slider.



7. Save your changes.

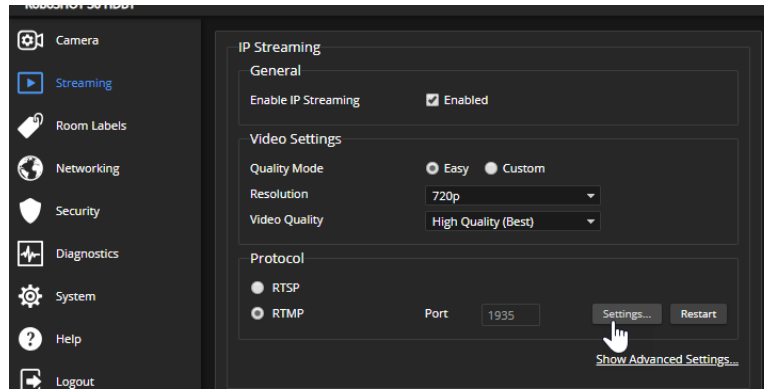
Configuring RTMP Streaming

STREAMING PAGE

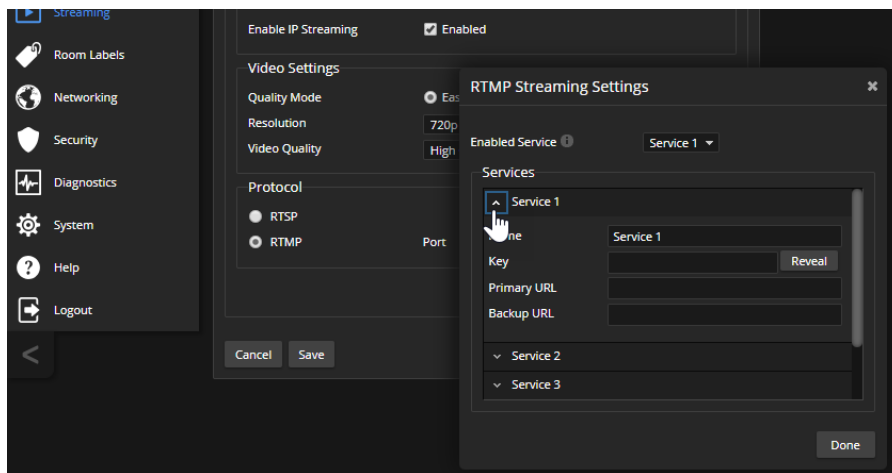
To use RTMP streaming, you must have an account with a streaming service.

To configure an RTMP streaming service:

1. Select RTMP streaming, and select Settings.



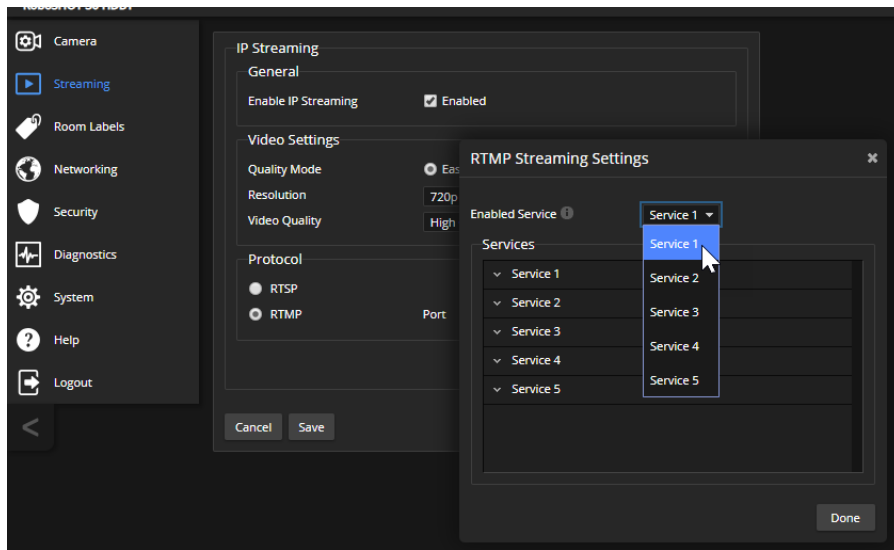
2. Expand the information box for the service.



3. Enter the name of the service.
4. Paste in the key and URL(s) provided by the service.

To select the enabled RTMP streaming service:

Expand the list of available streaming services, and select the one to use.



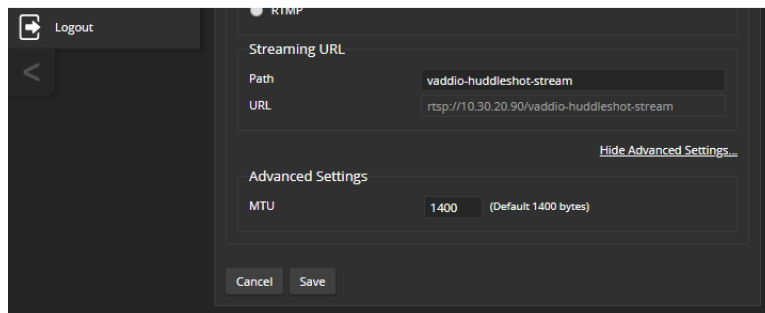
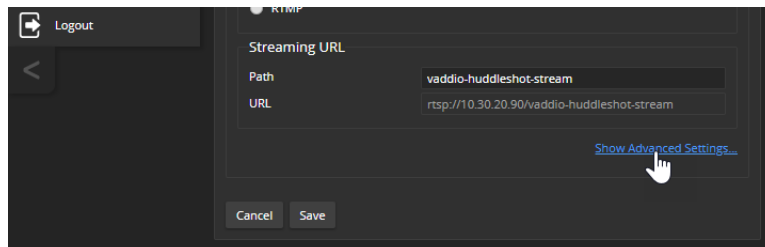
Note

When RTMP streaming is selected and a service is configured, the camera streams to that service until you stop the stream.

Changing MTU

STREAMING PAGE

The default packet size for streaming is 1400. Do not change this except in consultation with your network administrator.



Reading the Camera's Back Panel Switches

CAMERA PAGE, CAMERA SETTINGS BUTTON

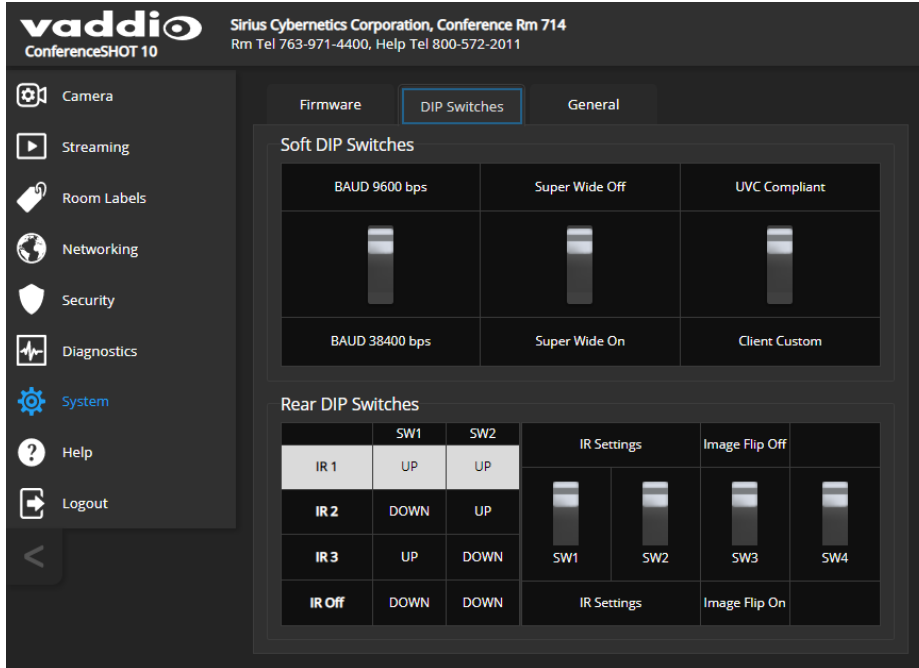
SYSTEM PAGE, DIP SWITCHES TAB

To see the camera's current switch settings, do one of these things:

- Select the Camera Settings button on the Camera page.
- Select the DIP Switches tab of the System page.

Either action shows the current positions of the physical switches on the back of the camera, along with other basic behavior settings.

The lower row of DIP switches in the web interface corresponds to the physical switches on the camera.



Refer to [Camera Behavior Settings](#) for information about these switch settings.

Additional settings are available on the General tab.

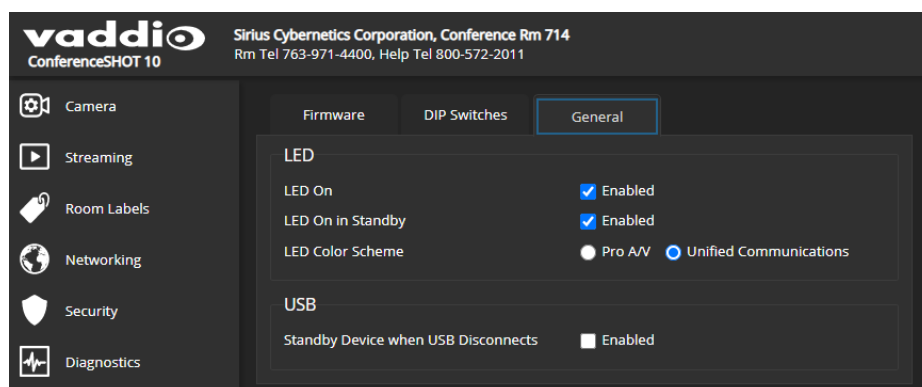
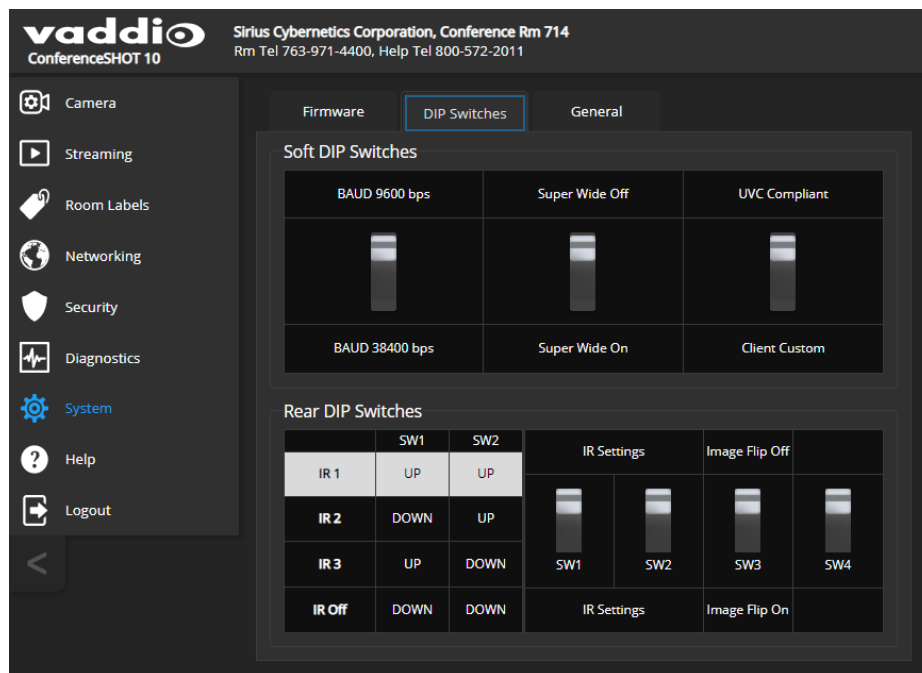
Additional Camera Settings

CAMERA PAGE, CAMERA SETTINGS BUTTON

SYSTEM PAGE, DIP SWITCHES TAB AND GENERAL TAB

The DIP Switches tab of the System page provides access to several features via soft DIP switches. The Camera Settings button on the Camera page also opens a view of the DIP Switches tab.

Additional settings are available on the General tab, which is only available by navigating to the System page. Some settings have moved from the DIP Switches tab to the General tab. Check both tabs if you don't immediately find the setting you're looking for.



Setting Name	Function	Location
Baud Rate	RS-232 serial communication rate; 9600 bps is default. Must match the baud rate of the device connected to the RS-232 port.	Soft DIP switch
Super-Wide Mode	Provides a wider horizontal field of view and somewhat greater zoom. Some distortion may be present.	Soft DIP switch
UVC Compliant/ Client Custom	USB stream format. Client Custom enables far-end camera control when used with the Zoom soft client. Use the default UVC Compliant setting with most other conferencing applications.	Soft DIP switch
LED Color Scheme	Status light color codes for Pro AV (broadcast) or UC (unified conferencing). Default is UC.	General tab
LED On/Off	In most cases, Vaddio recommends leaving the status light on, to let people in the room know whether the camera is currently sending video.	General tab
Enable/Disable LED in Standby Mode	Select Disabled to turn off the LED when the camera is in standby mode.	General tab
Manual Standby/ USB Standby	Select USB standby to set the camera in standby mode when no USB stream is present (not in a conference).	General tab

System Maintenance

This chapter covers tasks for keeping your system up-to-date and operating properly.

Maintenance and Troubleshooting

What do you need?	Go to this page
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Update camera firmware or view the current firmware version ■ Save (export) and restore (import) the camera's configuration ■ Reboot or reset to factory defaults 	System: Firmware
Camera adjustment: Recalibrate pan and tilt motors	System : Firmware
Locate Vaddio Technical Support contact information	Help
View diagnostic logs	Diagnostics

Saving (Exporting) or Restoring (Importing) a Configuration

SYSTEM PAGE, FIRMWARE TAB

You can import a configuration to several cameras if you need to configure them the same way. Cameras must be of the same model, and must have a compatible firmware version installed.

Note

If the camera is using an older firmware version, it may be unable import a configuration that was exported from a camera using a different version of firmware.

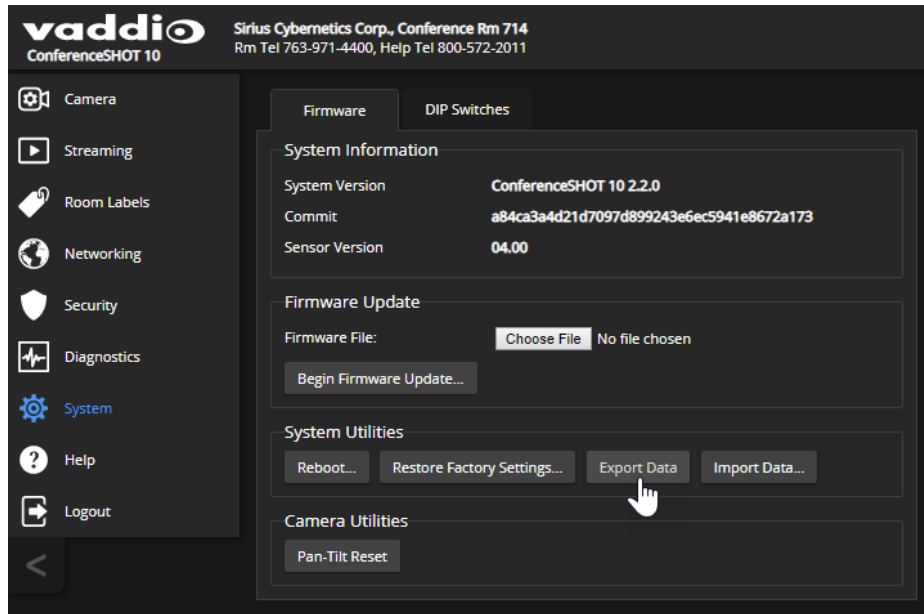
In the event that you need to restore a camera's factory default settings, you may want to export the configuration beforehand so that you can restore customized information.

Included	Not Included
Home and other presets	Color settings
NTP and time zone information	Speed settings
Room Labels	Hostname
	Passwords and other security settings

Configuration data does not include security information or unique information such as hostname.

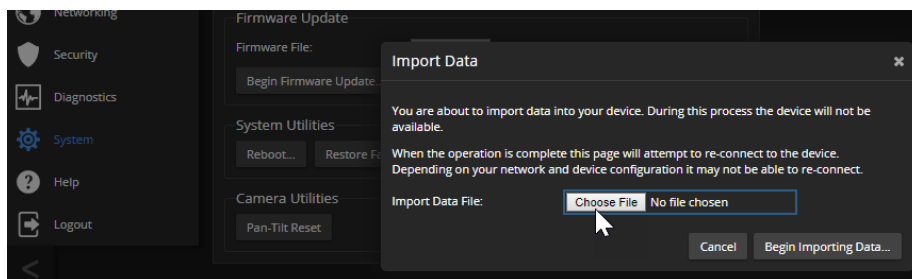
To export a configuration:

1. Configure the camera – set the time zone, create the room label, and store the presets you need.
2. Export the configuration (Export Data button). The export downloads to your computer as a .dat file. The filename is the camera's hostname.



3. When you are ready to restore the configuration, select Import Data. The web interface prompts you to browse to the .dat file that will be imported.

To copy the configuration to a different camera, do this step from the web interface of the camera being configured.



Installing a Firmware Update

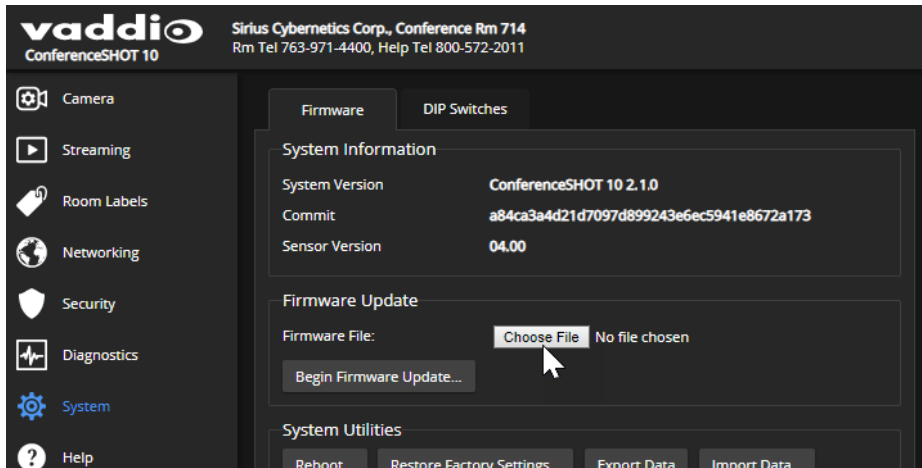
SYSTEM PAGE, FIRMWARE TAB

The latest firmware and release notes are available on the product's web page at www.legrandav.com. The release notes provided with each update can help you to decide whether to install the update.

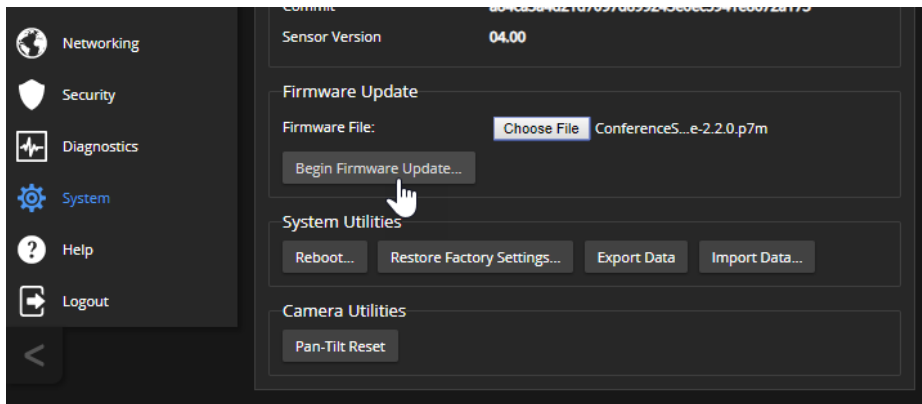
Caution

Be sure the camera stays connected to power and to the network during the update. Interrupting the update could make it unusable.

1. Download the firmware and its release notes.
2. Select Choose File, then browse to the downloaded firmware and select it. The filename ends with .p7m.



3. Select Begin Firmware Update.



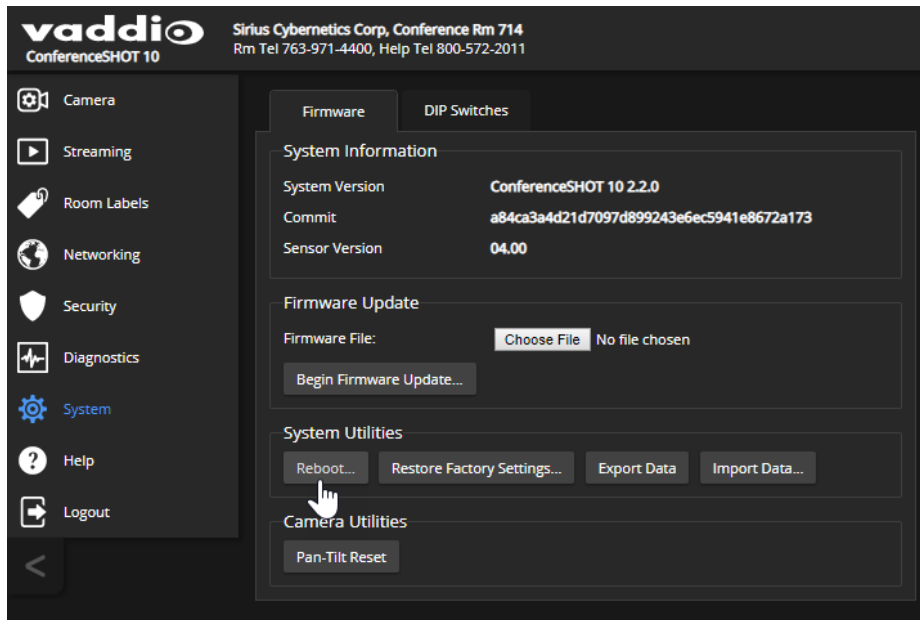
4. Read and understand the information in the Confirm dialog box.
5. Select Continue. A progress message box opens and the indicator light on the front of the camera turns yellow. If the update process presents warnings or error messages, read them carefully.

The camera reboots when the update is complete, and the web interface prompts you to log in again. Contact Vaddio Technical Support if you encounter any problems with the update.

Rebooting the Camera

SYSTEM PAGE, FIRMWARE TAB

This can help if the camera stops responding as you expect. In the System Utilities section, select Reboot.

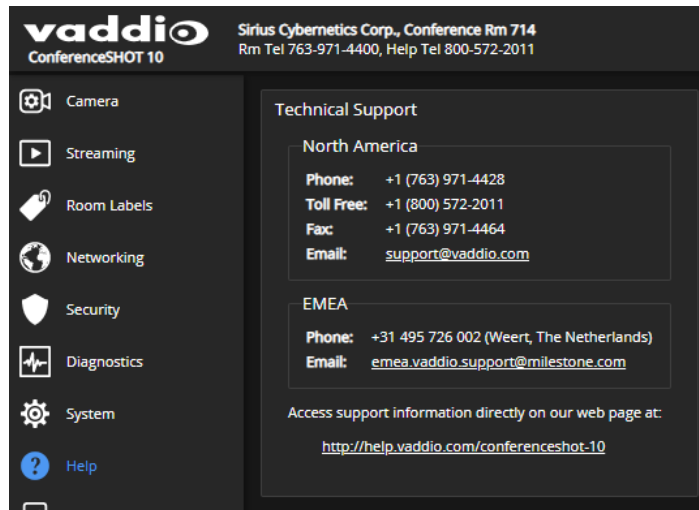


Contacting Vaddio Technical Support

HELP PAGE

If you can't resolve an issue using your troubleshooting skills (or the [Troubleshooting](#) tables in this manual), we are here to help.

You'll find information for contacting Vaddio Technical Support on the Help screen.



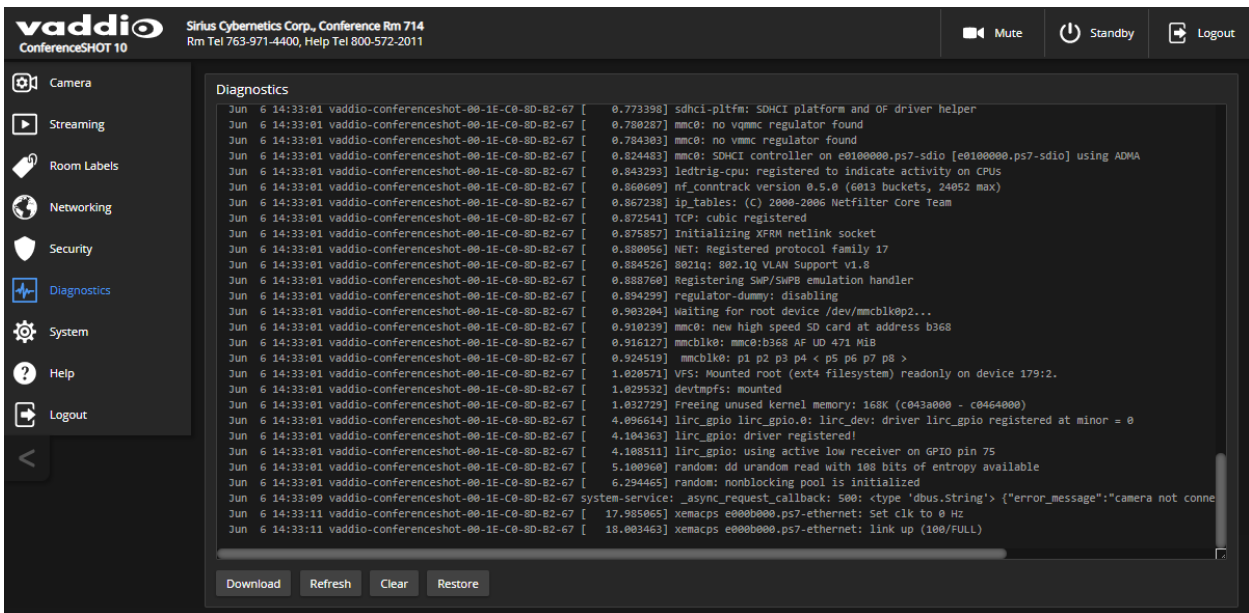
Viewing Diagnostic Logs

DIAGNOSTICS PAGE

If you encounter a problem that you can't solve, your Vaddio technical support representative may ask you to download and email the log file available from the Diagnostics screen.

Note

The log may include large numbers of internal events even when no errors have occurred. Rebooting generates over 100 log entries.



Using the Remote Control

The remote provides basic camera control. Some additional functionality is available from the non-administrative web interface.

Quick Reference

What do you need to do?	Button(s)
Power on or standby	Power (green button at top right)
Select the camera to control (if this remote controls more than one)	Camera Select buttons 1 through 3 (second row on the remote)
Discover the camera's IP address	Data Screen button (top left) – press and hold for 3 seconds
Move the camera	Arrow buttons and Home button (dark red)
Move the camera to a preset position	Position Preset buttons 1 through 6 (bottom two rows)
Focus the camera	Auto Focus button (near arrow buttons) Manual Focus buttons Near and Far (below Zoom Speed buttons)
Change zoom	Zoom buttons – T (telephoto – zoom in) and W (wide-angle – zoom out), slow and fast zoom speeds (center)
Adjust for excess light behind the camera's subject	Back Light button (top center)
Correct a motor calibration fault condition (blinking yellow light)	Pan-Tilt Reset button (center right, beside arrow buttons)

IR Remote Details

The remote provides the following functions:

Data Screen – Press and hold for 3 seconds to display the camera’s IP address and MAC address on the near-end display. Press momentarily to dismiss the information.

Power indicator – Shows power on, IR transmission, and battery level.

Power – Switch the selected camera on or off.

Back Light – Use or turn off back light compensation.

Camera Select – In multi-camera installations, selects the camera to be controlled. See [Camera Behavior Settings](#) for information on configuring the camera as camera 1, 2, or 3.

Pan/Tilt (arrow button) controls and Home button – Control the camera’s position.

Std. Pan and Rev. Pan – Control how the camera responds to the arrow buttons. Helpful for ceiling-mounted cameras and installations where the camera will point at the person using the remote.

Pan/Tilt Reset – Recalibrate the pan and tilt motors. If the camera gets jostled, you may need to push this button to ensure that the camera moves accurately to its home and preset positions.

Auto Focus – Switch the camera to Auto-Focus mode.

Zoom Speed – Select Slow or Fast movements.

- **T** (slow and fast) – Telephoto (zooms in)
- **W** (slow and fast) – Wide-angle (zooms out)

Manual Focus – Switch the camera to Manual Focus mode.

Near (-) adjustment – Moves the focus nearer when in manual focus mode.

Far (+) adjustment – Moves the focus farther when in manual focus mode.

Position Presets 1 through 6 – Move the camera to a predefined position.

Preset – Save the camera’s current position as one of the numbered presets.

Reset – Clear the saved position presets.

The web interface offers greater control over camera movements to presets, and provides additional presets.

Storing a Preset Using the Remote

Set up the shot using the pan, tilt, and zoom controls. Then hold down the **Preset** button and press one of the numbered preset buttons.

Clearing a Preset Using the Remote

Press and hold the **Reset** button while pressing the preset number you want to clear.



Operating the Camera from the Web Interface

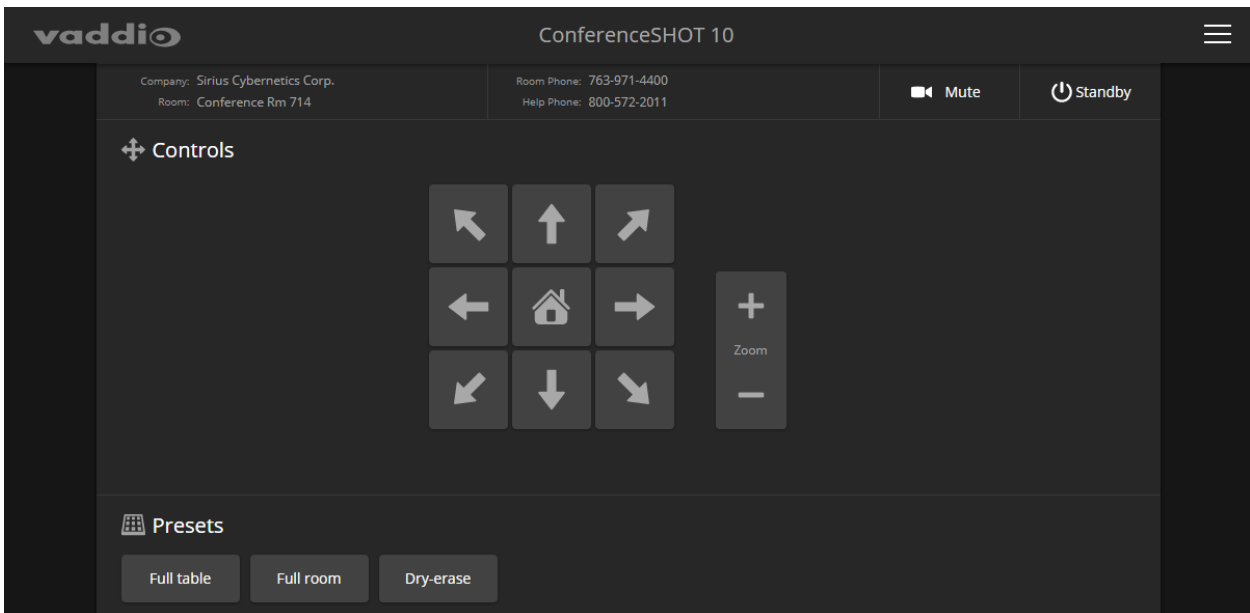
CAMERA PAGE (USER OR GUEST ACCESS)

By default, the operator's page of the web interface is not available. The administrator must set a password for the `user` account or enable guest access.

Only the operator's page is available with user or guest access.

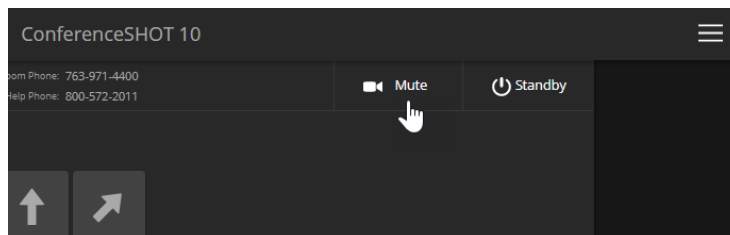
The operator's Camera page provides most of the same controls as the IR Remote Commander, along with some that are not available from the remote:

- Pan, tilt, zoom, or return to home position
- Stop or resume transmitting live camera video (video mute)
- Put the camera in standby or bring it back to the ready state
- Move to camera presets, if any have been stored



Stopping or Resuming Video

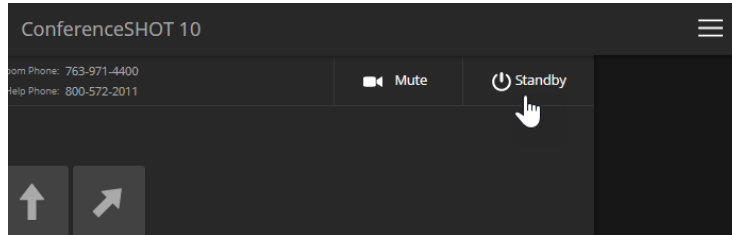
Use the mute button to temporarily stop video from the camera without placing it in standby. Remember that the video mute button does not mute the room's microphones, conference phone, or your computer's microphone. In video mute mode, the camera transmits blue or black video, with a message that the video is muted.



Managing the Camera Ready State

Use the Standby button to switch between low-power (standby) and ready states.

In standby mode, the screen presents the message “Device is in standby.” On entering standby mode, the camera pans 90° from center and 30° downward.



Moving the Camera

Use the arrow buttons for camera pan and tilt. The center button moves the camera to the home position.

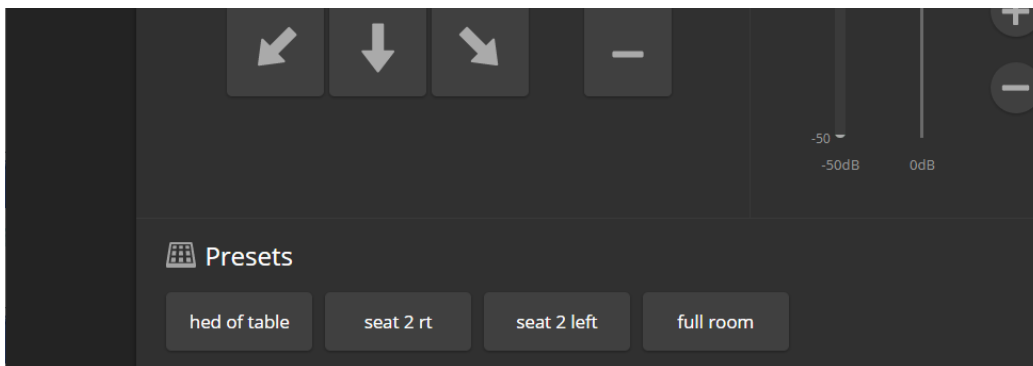
Zooming In or Out

Use the Zoom + button to zoom in and the Zoom – button to zoom out.



Moving the Camera to a Preset Position

Use the Preset buttons (if available) to move the camera to any of its programmed positions. Presets are only available if they have been set in the administrative interface.



Camera and Video Management Commands

The following camera and video management commands are available:

- camera home
- camera pan
- camera tilt
- camera zoom
- camera ptz-position
- camera focus
- camera preset
- camera ccu get
- camera ccu set
- camera led
- camera icr
- video mute

camera home

Moves the camera to its home position and zoom level. Color settings may also be part of the home preset.

Synopsis	camera home
Example	> camera home OK >

camera pan

Moves the camera horizontally.

Synopsis	camera pan { left [<speed>] right [<speed>] stop get set <position> [<speed>] [no_wait] }	
Options	left	Moves the camera left.
	right	Moves the camera right.
	speed <1 - 24>	Optional: Specifies the pan speed as an integer (1 to 24). Default speed is 12.
	stop	Stops the camera's horizontal movement.
	set <position>	Sets the camera's absolute pan position in degrees, as a floating point value between approximately -160.00 (left) and 160.00 (right). This is the minimum range. Individual cameras may have slightly more travel before they reach their physical limits. The camera pan set command blocks execution of subsequent commands until the camera reaches the specified position.
	no_wait	Optional – allows the camera pan set command to return the command prompt immediately, while the requested camera movement is still in progress.
	get	Returns the camera's absolute pan position in degrees, as a floating point value between approximately -160.00 (left) and 160.00 (right).
Examples	<pre>>camera pan left OK ></pre> <p>Pans the camera left at the default speed.</p> <pre>>camera pan right 20 OK ></pre> <p>Pans the camera right using a speed of 20.</p> <pre>>camera pan stop OK ></pre> <p>Stops the camera's horizontal motion.</p> <pre>>camera pan set -15 OK ></pre> <p>Pans the camera to 15° left of its centerline at the default speed.</p>	

camera tilt

Moves the camera vertically.

Synopsis	<code>camera tilt{ up [<speed>] down [<speed>] stop get set <position> [<speed>] [no_wait] }</code>	
Options	<code>up</code>	Moves the camera up.
	<code>down</code>	Moves the camera down.
	<code>speed <1 - 20></code>	Optional: Specifies the tilt speed as an integer (1 to 20). Default speed is 10.
	<code>stop</code>	Stops the camera's vertical movement.
	<code>set <position></code>	Sets the camera's absolute tilt position in degrees, as a floating point value between approximately -30.00 and 90.00. This is the minimum range; individual cameras may have an additional degree or two of travel before they reach their physical limits. The <code>camera tilt set</code> command blocks execution of subsequent commands until the camera reaches the specified position.
	<code>no_wait</code>	Optional – allows the <code>camera tilt set</code> command to return the command prompt immediately, while the requested camera movement is still in progress.
	<code>get</code>	Returns the camera's absolute tilt position in degrees, as a floating point value between approximately -30.00 (down) and 90.00 (up). Note that the range is roughly 30.00 to -90.00 if Image Flip is selected.
Examples	<pre>>camera tilt up OK > Tilts the camera up at the default speed. >camera tilt down 20 OK > Tilts the camera down at a speed of 20. >camera tilt set -5 OK > Tilts the camera 5° down from level at the default speed.</pre>	

camera zoom

Moves the camera in toward the subject or out away from the subject.

Synopsis	camera zoom { in [<speed>] out [<speed>] stop get set <position> [<speed>] [no_wait] }	
Options	in	Zooms the camera in.
	out	Zooms the camera out.
	stop	Stops the camera's zoom movement.
	set <zoom>	Sets the camera's zoom level as a floating point value between 1.00 and 10.00 (12.00 in Super Wide Mode). The camera zoom set command blocks execution of subsequent commands until the camera reaches the specified position.
	no_wait	Optional – allows the camera zoom set command to return the command prompt immediately, while the requested camera movement is still in progress.
	get <zoom>	Returns the camera's zoom setting as a floating point value between 1.00 and 10.00 (12.00 in Super Wide Mode).
Examples	<pre>>camera zoom in OK > Zooms the camera in at the default speed. >camera zoom out 7 OK > Zooms the camera out using a speed of 7. >camera zoom stop OK > Stops the camera's zoom motion.</pre>	

camera ptz-position

Specifies multiple-axis movements to absolute positions.

Pan, tilt, and zoom may be specified in any order. All movements start simultaneously.

Synopsis	camera ptz-position pan <position> tilt <position> zoom <position> [no_wait]	
Options	pan <position>	<position> is a floating-point value approximately -160.00 to 160.00. Individual cameras may have slightly more travel.
	tilt <position>	<position> is a floating-point value approximately -30.0 to 93.0. Individual cameras may have slightly more travel.
	zoom <position>	<position> is a floating-point value 1.0 to 10.0.
	no_wait	Optional – allows the command to return the command prompt immediately, while the requested camera movement is still in progress.
Examples	<pre>>camera ptz-position pan -15 tilt 5 zoom 1.5 no_wait OK ></pre> <p>Moves the camera 15° left from its centerline and 5° up from horizontal, and zooms to 1.5. The command prompt appears while the camera is still in motion.</p>	

camera focus

Changes the camera focus.

Synopsis	<code>camera focus { near [<speed>] far [<speed> stop mode {get auto manual} }</code>	
Options	<code>near</code>	Brings the focus nearer to the camera. Can only be used when camera is in manual mode.
	<code>far</code>	Moves the focus farther from the camera. Can only be used when camera is in manual mode.
	<code>speed <1 - 8></code>	Optional: integer (1 to 8) specifies the focus speed.
	<code>mode [get auto manual]</code>	Returns the current focus mode, or specifies automatic or manual focus.
	<code>stop</code>	Stops the camera's focus movement.
Examples	<p>camera focus near OK > Brings the focus near at the default speed.</p> <p>camera focus far 7 OK > Moves the focus farther from the camera at a speed of 7.</p> <p>camera focus mode get auto_focus: on OK > Returns the current focus mode.</p>	




camera preset

Moves the camera to the specified preset, or stores the current camera position and optionally CCU information.

Synopsis	<code>camera preset { recall store} [1 - 16] [save-ccu]</code>	
Options	<code>recall [1 - 16]</code>	Moves the camera to the specified preset.
	<code>store [1 - 16]</code>	Stores the current camera position as the specified preset.
	<code>save-ccu</code>	Optional: Saves the current CCU (color and lighting) settings as part of the preset. If not specified, the last color settings are used when recalled.
Examples	<pre>>camera preset recall 3 OK > Moves the camera to preset 3. >camera preset store 1 OK > Saves the camera's current position as preset 1.</pre>	

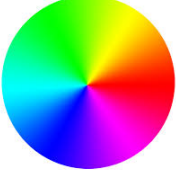
camera ccu get

Returns CCU (lighting and color) information. Entering the command without specifying a parameter returns all current CCU settings.

Synopsis	camera ccu get <param>	
	Options	
	auto_white_balance	Returns the current state of the auto white balance setting (on or off).
	red_gain	Returns the red gain value as an integer (0 to 255).
	blue_gain	Returns the blue gain value as an integer (0 to 255).
	backlight_compensation	Returns the current state of the backlight compensation setting (on or off).
	iris	Returns the iris value as an integer (0 to 11).
	auto_iris	Returns the current auto-iris state (on or off).
	gain	Returns the gain value as an integer (0 to 11).
	detail	Returns the detail value as an integer (0 to 15).
	chroma	Returns the chroma value as an integer (0 to 14).
	gamma	Returns gamma as an integer (-16 to 64)
	wide_dynamic_range	Returns the current setting for Wide Dynamic Range (on or off).
all	Returns all current CCU settings.	
Examples	<pre>>camera ccu get iris iris 6 OK ></pre> <p>Returns the current iris value.</p> <pre>>camera ccu get auto_iris on auto_white_balance on backlight_compensation off blue_gain 193 chroma 2 detail 8 gain 3 iris 11 red_gain 201 wide_dynamic_range off OK ></pre> <p>Returns all current CCU settings.</p>	

camera ccu set

Sets the specified CCU (lighting) information.

Synopsis	camera ccu set <param> <value>	
Options 	auto_white_balance {on off}	Sets the current state of the auto white balance setting (on or off). Auto white balance overrides red gain and blue gain manual settings.
	red_gain <0 - 255>	Sets the red gain value as an integer (0 to 255). Can only be used when auto white balance is off.
	blue_gain <0 - 255>	Sets the blue gain value as an integer (0 to 255). Can only be used when auto white balance is off.
	backlight_compensation {on off}	Sets the current state of the backlight compensation setting (on or off). Can only be used when wide dynamic range mode is off.
	iris <0 - 11>	Sets the iris value as an integer (0 to 11). Can only be used when auto-iris is off.
	auto_iris {on off}	Sets the auto-iris state (on or off). Auto-iris disables manual iris and gain when it is on.
	gain <0 - 11>	Sets gain value as an integer (0 to 11). Can only be used when auto-iris is off.
	detail <0 - 15>	Sets the detail value as an integer (0 to 15).
	chroma <0 - 14>	Sets the chroma value as an integer (0 to 14).
	gamma <-16 - 64>	Sets the gamma value as an integer (-64 to 64)
	wide_dynamic_range {on off}	Sets Wide Dynamic Range mode on or off. Can only be used when backlight compensation is off.
Examples	<pre>>camera ccu set auto_iris off OK ></pre> <p>Turns off auto-iris mode, returning the camera to manual iris control.</p> <pre>>camera ccu set red_gain 10 OK ></pre> <p>Sets the red gain value to 10.</p>	

camera led

Set or change the behavior of the indicator light.

Synopsis	<code>camera led { get off on }</code>	
Options	<code>get</code>	Returns the indicator light's current state (on or off).
	<code>off</code>	Disables the indicator light.
	<code>on</code>	Enables the indicator light.
Examples	<pre>>camera led off OK ></pre> <p>Disables the indicator light. When the LED is off, you cannot tell by looking at the camera whether it is sending video.</p> <pre>>camera led get led: on OK ></pre> <p>Returns the current state of the indicator light.</p>	

camera recalibrate

Recalibrates the pan and tilt motors. This is typically done in response to a motor fault indication or error message.

Synopsis	<code>camera recalibrate</code>
Example	<pre>>camera recalibrate OK ></pre>

camera standby

Set or change camera standby status.

Synopsis	camera standby { get off on toggle }	
Options	get	Returns the camera's current standby state.
	off	Brings the camera out of standby (sleep) mode.
	on	Stops video and puts the camera in standby mode.
	toggle	Changes the camera's standby state - if it was not in standby mode, it enters standby; if it was in standby mode, it "wakes up."
Examples	<pre>>camera standby off OK > Brings the camera out of standby mode. >camera standby get standby: on OK > Returns the current standby state.</pre>	

video mute

Gets or sets the camera's video mute status. When video is muted, the camera sends blue or black video with an on-screen message stating that video mute is on. This can be desirable when preparing the room, or when privacy is needed.

Note

In systems with audio, this command does not affect the audio.

Synopsis	video mute { get off on toggle }	
Options	get	Returns the current video mute status.
	off	Unmutes the video. (Normal video resumes.)
	on	Mutes the video. (Blue or black screen with message)
	toggle	Changes the camera's video mute status.
Examples	<pre>>video mute get mute: off OK > Returns video mute status. >video mute on OK > Transmits blue or black video.</pre>	

Network and Communication Commands

The following communication-related commands are available:

- streaming ip enable
- streaming settings get
- network settings get

network settings get

Returns the camera's current network settings and MAC address.

Synopsis	network settings get
Example	<pre>network settings get Name eth0:WAN MAC Address 00:1E:C0:F6:CA:7B IP Address 192.168.1.67 Netmask 255.255.255.0 VLAN Disabled Gateway 192.168.1.254 OK ></pre>

streaming settings get

Returns current IP and USB streaming settings.

Synopsis	streaming settings get	
Parameters	IP Custom_Frame_Rate	Frame rate (Custom mode).
	IP Custom_Resolution	Resolution (Custom mode).
	IP Enabled	True if IP streaming is enabled, False if it is not.
	IP MTU	The current MTU setting (1400 is default)
	IP Port	Port number used for IP streaming. RTSP default is 554; RTMP default is 1935.
	IP Preset_Quality	Video quality (Easy mode).
	IP Preset_Resolution	Resolution (Easy mode).
	IP Protocol	IP streaming protocol in use (RTSP or RTMP).
	IP URL	URL where the RTSP stream is available.
	IP Video_Mode	Video quality mode (preset or custom).
	USB Active	True if a USB stream is present; false if not.
	USB Device	The USB Device Name currently assigned.
	USB Frame_Rate	Frame rate for the USB stream (negotiated with conferencing client). 0 when no USB stream is present.
	USB Resolution	Resolution of the USB stream (negotiated with conferencing client). 0x0 when no USB stream is present.
	USB Version	2 or 3, as negotiated with the conferencing client. 0 if no USB stream is present.
UVC Extensions_Enabled	Allow or disable far-end control of the camera.	
Example	<pre> >streaming settings get IP Custom_Frame_Rate 30 IP Custom_Resolution 1080p IP Enabled true IP Port 554 IP Preset_Quality High Quality (Best) IP Preset_Resolution 720p IP Protocol RTSP IP URL vaddio-conferenceshot-stream IP Video_Mode preset USB Active true USB Device ConferenceSHOT 10 USB Frame_Rate 30 USB Resolution 360p USB Version 2 UVC Extensions_Enabled false OK > </pre>	

Maintenance and Troubleshooting Commands

The following commands are available for maintenance and troubleshooting:

- camera recalibrate
- network ping
- system reboot
- system factory-reset
- version

network ping

Sends an ICMP ECHO_REQUEST to the specified hostname or IP address.

Synopsis	network ping [count <count>] [size <size>] <string>	
Options	<count>	The number of ECHO_REQUEST packets to send. Default is five packets.
	<size>	The size of each ECHO_REQUEST packet. Default is 56 bytes.
	<string>	The hostname or IP address where the ECHO_REQUEST packets will be sent.
Examples	<pre>>network ping 192.168.1.66 PING 192.168.1.66 (192.168.1.66): 56 data bytes 64 bytes from 192.168.1.66: seq=0 ttl=64 time=0.476 ms 64 bytes from 192.168.1.66: seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.416 ms 64 bytes from 192.168.1.66: seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.410 ms 64 bytes from 192.168.1.66: seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.410 ms 64 bytes from 192.168.1.66: seq=4 ttl=64 time=3.112 ms --- 192.168.1.66 ping statistics --- 5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss round-trip min/avg/max = 0.410/0.964/3.112 ms ></pre> <p>Sends five ECHO_REQUEST packets of 56 bytes each to the host at 192.168.1.66.</p>	
	<pre>>network ping count 10 size 100 192.168.1.1</pre> <p>Sends 10 ECHO_REQUEST packets of 100 bytes each to the host at 192.168.1.1. The command returns data in the same form as above.</p>	


system reboot

Reboots the system either immediately or after the specified delay. Note that a reboot is required when resetting the system to factory defaults (system factory-reset).

Synopsis	system reboot [<seconds>]	
Options	<seconds>	The number of seconds to delay the reboot.
Examples	<pre>>system reboot OK > The system is going down for reboot NOW! conferenceshot-10-D8-80-39-62-A7-C5 Reboots the camera immediately. >system reboot 30 Reboots the camera in 30 seconds. The response is in the same form; the system message appears at the end of the delay.</pre>	

system factory-reset

Gets or sets the factory reset status. When the factory reset status is on, the system resets to factory defaults on reboot.

Synopsis	system factory-reset { get on off }	
Options	get	Returns the camera's current factory reset status.
	on	Enables factory reset on reboot and returns the camera's current factory reset status.
	off	Disables factory reset on reboot and returns the camera's current factory reset status.
Examples	 <pre>>system factory-reset get factory-reset (software): off factory-reset (hardware): off OK > Returns the factory reset status. This evaluates the most recent system factory-reset on or off command, if one has been received, then reads the rear panel DIP switches and returns the status on if they are all in the down position. >system factory-reset on factory-reset (software): on factory-reset (hardware): off OK > Enables factory reset upon reboot. Note This command does not initiate a factory reset. The factory reset takes place on the next reboot.</pre>	

version

Returns the current firmware version.

Synopsis	<code>version</code>
Example	<pre>>version Commit d033ddb2378357a871011eb820706dcaa64ec0e2 Sensor Version 04.00 System Version ConferenceSHOT 10 2.1.0 OK ></pre>

Telnet Information and Session Management Commands

The following commands are available for Telnet help and session management:

- history
- help
- exit

history

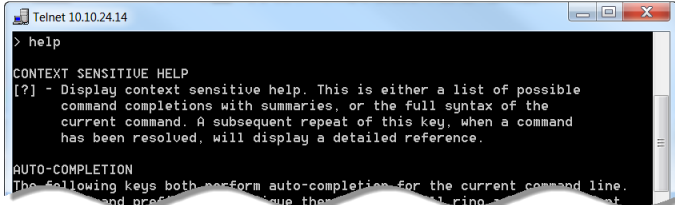
Returns the most recently issued commands from the current Telnet session. Since many of the programs read user input a line at a time, the command history is used to keep track of these lines and recall historic information.

Synopsis	history <limit>	
Options	<limit>	Integer value specifying the maximum number of commands to return.
Examples	history Displays the current command buffer. history 5 Sets the history command buffer to remember the last 5 unique entries.	
Additional information	You can navigate the command history using the up and down arrow keys. This command supports the expansion functionality from which previous commands can be recalled from within a single session. History expansion is performed immediately after a complete line is read. Examples of history expansion: * !! Substitute the last command line. * !4 Substitute the 4th command line (absolute as per 'history' command) * !-3 Substitute the command line entered 3 lines before (relative)	



help

Displays an overview of the CLI syntax.

Synopsis	help
Example	help 



exit

Ends the command session and closes the socket.

Synopsis	exit
Example	exit

RS-232 Serial Command API

The Vaddio Control Protocol is similar to the Sony[®] VISCA command set in order to be compatible with several popular control devices. Not all VISCA commands are supported and there are Vaddio-specific commands in the following command and inquiry lists.

For RS-232 communication settings and connector pin-out, see [RS-232 Serial Communication](#).

Camera Movement, Zoom, and Focus Commands

Command Set	Command	Command Packet	Comments
CAM_Zoom	Stop	8x 01 04 07 00 FF	Variable speed: p = 0 (low) to 7 (high) Direct: pqrs = zoom position (0h-4000h)
	Tele (std)	8x 01 04 07 02 FF	
	Wide (std)	8x 01 04 07 03 FF	
	Tele (variable)	8x 01 04 07 2p FF	
	Wide (variable)	8x 01 04 07 3p FF	
	Direct	8x 01 04 47 0p 0q 0r 0s FF	
	Corresponds to <code>camera zoom</code> in Telnet API		
CAM_Focus	Stop	8x 01 04 08 00 FF	Variable speed: p = 0 (low) to 7 (high) Direct and Near Limit: pqrs = focus position (1000h – F000h)
	Far (std)	8x 01 04 08 02 FF	
	Near (std)	8x 01 04 08 03 FF	
	Far (variable)	8x 01 04 08 2p FF	
	Near (variable)	8x 01 04 08 3p FF	
	Direct	8x 01 04 48 0p 0q 0r 0s FF	
	Auto Focus	8x 01 04 38 02 FF	
	Manual Focus	8x 01 04 38 03 FF	
	Auto/Manual	8x 01 04 08 10 FF	
	One Push Trigger	8x 01 04 18 01 FF	
	Near Limit	8x 01 04 28 0p 0q 0r 0s FF	
	Corresponds to <code>camera focus</code> in Telnet API		

Command Set	Command	Command Packet	Comments
Pan-TiltDrive	Up	8x 01 06 01 vv ww 03 01 FF	vv= Pan speed (01h-18h) ww=Tilt speed (01h-14h)
	Down	8x 01 06 01 vv ww 03 02 FF	
	Left	8x 01 06 01 vv ww 01 03 FF	
	Right	8x 01 06 01 vv ww 02 03 FF	
	UpLeft	8x 01 06 01 vv ww 01 01 FF	
	UpRight	8x 01 06 01 vv ww 02 01 FF	
	DownLeft	8x 01 06 01 vv ww 01 02 FF	
	DownRight	8x 01 06 01 vv ww 02 02 FF	
	Stop	8x 01 06 01 vv ww 03 03 FF	
	Absolute Position	8x 01 06 02 vv ww 0Y 0Y 0Y 0Y 0Z 0Z 0Z 0Z FF	0Y0Y0Y0Y = Pan position (90E2h-6BD8h) 0Z0Z0Z0Z = Tilt position (EB99h-3D59h)
Home	8x 01 06 04 FF	Returns the camera to its default position	
Pan-TiltDrive	Reset	81 01 06 05 FF	Resets/recalibrates the pan and tilt motors
	Corresponds to <code>camera recalibrate</code> in Telnet API		
Pan-Tilt-ZoomDrive	Up	8x 01 06 0A vv ww rr 03 01 03 FF	vv= Pan speed (01h-18h) ww=Tilt speed (01h-14h) rr=Zoom speed (00h - 07h)
	Down	8x 01 06 0A vv ww rr 03 02 03 FF	
	Left	8x 01 06 0A vv ww rr 01 03 03 FF	
	Right	8x 01 06 0A vv ww rr 02 03 03 FF	
	In	8x 01 06 0A vv ww rr 03 03 01 FF	
	Out	8x 01 06 0A vv ww rr 03 03 02 FF	
	Stop	8x 01 06 0A vv ww rr 03 03 03 FF	
	Home	8x 01 06 0C FF	Returns the camera to the default position and zoom
Pan-Tilt-ZoomDrive	Absolute Position	8x 01 06 0B vv ww 0Y 0Y 0Y 0Y 0Z 0Z 0Z 0Z 0R 0R 0R 0R FF	0Y0Y0Y0Y = Pan position (90E2h-6BD8h) 0Z0Z0Z0Z = Tilt position (EB99h-3D59h) 0R0R0R0R = Zoom position (0h-4000h)

Command Set	Command	Command Packet	Comments
CAM_Memory	Reset	8x 01 04 3F 00 0p FF	p= preset number(0h-0Fh)
	Set	8x 01 04 3F 01 0p FF	
	Set with 'scene'	8x 01 04 3F 21 0p FF	
	Recall	8x 01 04 3F 02 0p FF	
	Corresponds to <code>camera preset</code> in Telnet API.		
CAM_PTZ_PresetSpeed		8x 01 7e 01 0b pp qq rr FF	pp: pan speed (01h-18h) qq: tilt speed (01h-14h) rr: zoom speed (0h-07h)

Movement, Zoom, and Focus Inquiry Commands

Inquiry Command	Command	Response Packet	Comments
CAM_ZoomPosInq	8x 09 04 47 FF	y0 50 0p 0q 0r 0s FF	pqrs: Zoom position
CAM_FocusPosInq	8x 09 04 48 FF	y0 50 0p 0q 0r 0s FF	pqrs: Focus position
CAM_FocusModeInq	8x 09 04 38 FF	y0 50 02 FF	Auto focus
		y0 50 03 FF	Manual focus
		Corresponds to <code>camera focus mode get</code> in Telnet API.	
Pan-TiltPosInq	8x 09 06 12 FF	y0 50 0w 0w 0w 0z 0z 0z 0z FF	www= Pan position zzzz=Tilt Position
CAM_MemoryInq	8x 09 04 3F FF	y0 50 pp FF	pp: Preset number recalled last (00h - 0Fh)
CAM_MemoryStatusInq	8x 09 04 3F 0p FF	y0 50 0p 0q 0r 0s FF	p: Preset number (00h - 0Fh) q: mode (00-std, 10-std /w ccu) rs: speed (0x1-0x18) 1 - 24
CAM_MemSaveInq	8x 09 04 23 0X FF	y0 50 0p 0q 0r 0s FF	X: 00h to 0Fh (preset number) pqrs: 0000h to FFFFh (Data)
CAM_PTZ_PresetSpeedInq	8x 09 7E 01 0B FF	y0 50 p q r FF	p:pan speed (01h-18h) q:tilt speed (01h-14h) r:zoom speed (0h-07h)

Color and Light Management Commands

Command Set	Command	Command Packet	Comments
CAM_WB	Auto	8x 01 04 35 00 FF	Normal auto
	Manual	8x 01 04 35 05 FF	Manual control mode
	Corresponds to <code>camera ccu set auto_white_balance</code> in Telnet API.		
CAM_RGain	Reset	8x 01 04 03 00 FF	Manual control of red gain pq = red gain (00h – FFh)
	Up	8x 01 04 03 02 FF	
	Down	8x 01 04 03 03 FF	
	Direct	8x 01 04 43 00 00 0p 0q FF	
	Corresponds to <code>camera ccu set red_gain</code> in Telnet API.		
CAM_BGain	Reset	8x 01 04 04 00 FF	Manual control of blue gain pq = blue gain (00h – FFh)
	Up	8x 01 04 04 02 FF	
	Down	8x 01 04 04 03 FF	
	Direct	8x 01 04 44 00 00 0p 0q FF	
	Corresponds to <code>camera ccu set blue_gain</code> in Telnet API.		
CAM_AE	Auto	8x 01 04 39 00 FF	Auto exposure mode
	Manual	8x 01 04 39 03 FF	Manual control mode
	Corresponds to <code>camera ccu set auto_iris</code> in Telnet API.		
CAM_Shutter	Reset	8x 01 04 0A 00 FF	Shutter setting
	Up	8x 01 04 0A 02 FF	pq = shutter position (00h – 15h)
	Down	8x 01 04 0A 03 FF	See Shutter Speed Values – CAM_Shutter Command
	Direct	8x 01 04 4A 00 00 0p 0q FF	
CAM_Iris	Reset	8x 01 04 0B 00 FF	Iris setting
	Up	8x 01 04 0B 02 FF	pq = iris position (0h, 05h-11h)
	Down	8x 01 04 0B 03 FF	See Iris Values – CAM_Iris Command
	Direct	8x 01 04 4B 00 00 0p 0q FF	
	Corresponds to <code>camera ccu set iris</code> in Telnet API.		
CAM_Gain	Reset	8x 01 04 0C 00 FF	Iris gain setting
	Up	8x 01 04 0C 02 FF	pq = gain position (01h – 0Fh)
	Down	8x 01 04 0C 03 FF	p = gain limit (04h-0Fh)
	Direct	8x 01 04 4C 00 00 0p 0q FF	See Iris Gain and Gain Limit Values – CAM_Gain Command
	+Gain Limit	8x 01 04 2C 0p FF	
	Corresponds to <code>camera ccu set gain</code> in Telnet API.		
CAM_BackLight	On	8x 01 04 33 02 FF	Backlight compensation On/Off
	Off	8x 01 04 33 03 FF	
	Corresponds to <code>camera ccu set backlight_compensation</code> in Telnet API.		

Command Set	Command	Command Packet	Comments
CAM_WD	On	8x 01 04 3D 02 FF	Wide Dynamic Range On
	Off	8x 01 04 3D 03 FF	Wide Dynamic Range Off
	Corresponds to <code>camera ccu set wide_dynamic_range</code> in Telnet API.		
CAM_Aperture	Reset	8x 01 04 02 00 FF	Aperture setting pq = aperture position (0h-0fh)
	Up	8x 01 04 02 01 FF	
	Down	8x 01 04 02 02 FF	
	Direct	8x 01 04 42 00 00 0p 0q FF	
	Corresponds to <code>camera ccu set detail</code> in Telnet API.		
CAM_Chroma	Direct	8x 01 7E 55 00 00 0p 0q FF	pq: 00h – 14h
	Corresponds to <code>camera ccu set chroma</code> in Telnet API.		
CAM_GammaOffset	Direct	8x 01 04 1E 00 00 00 0s 0t 0u FF	s: polarity offset (0 is plus, 1 is minus) tu: offset s=0 (00h to 40h) offset s=1 (00h to 10h)
	Corresponds to <code>camera ccu set gamma</code> in Telnet API.		

Shutter Speed Values (CAM_Shutter)

Value	60/59.94/30/29.97 fps	50/25 fps
0x15	1/10000	1/10000
0x14	1/6000	1/6000
0x13	1/4000	1/3500
0x12	1/3000	1/2500
0x11	1/2000	1/1750
0x10	1/1500	1/1250
0x0F	1/1000	1/1000
0x0E	1/725	1/600
0x0D	1/500	1/425
0x0C	1/350	1/300
0x0B	1/250	1/215
0x0A	1/180	1/150
0x09	1/125	1/120
0x08	1/100	1/100
0x07	1/90	1/75
0x06	1/60	1/50
0x05	1/30	1/25
0x04	1/15	1/12
0x03	1/8	1/6
0x02	1/4	1/3
0x01	1/2	1/2
0x00	1/1	1/1

Iris Values (CAM_Iris)

Value	Iris
0x11	F1.6
0x10	F2
0x0F	F2.4
0x0E	F2.8
0x0D	F3.4
0x0C	F4
0x0B	F4.8
0x0A	F5.6
0x09	F6.8
0x08	F8
0x07	F9.6
0x06	F11
0x05	F14
0x00	CLOSED

Iris Gain and Gain Limit Values (CAM_Gain)

Iris Gain			Iris Gain Limit		
Value	Steps	Gain in dB	Value	Steps	Gain in dB
0x0F	28	77.8	0x0F	28	77.8
0x0E	26	44.4	0x0E	26	44.4
0x0D	24	41.0	0x0D	24	41.0
0x0C	22	37.5	0x0C	22	37.5
0x0B	20	34.1	0x0B	20	34.1
0x0A	18	30.7	0x0A	18	30.7
0x09	16	27.3	0x09	16	27.3
0x08	14	23.9	0x08	14	23.9
0x07	12	20.5	0x07	12	20.5
0x06	10	17.1	0x06	10	17.1
0x05	8	13.7	0x05	8	13.7
0x04	6	10.2	0x04	6	10.2
0x03	4	6.8			
0x02	2	3.4			
0x01	0	0			

Color and Light Management Inquiry Commands

Inquiry Command	Command	Response Packet	Comments
CAM_WBModelInq	8x 09 04 35 FF	y0 50 00 FF	Auto
		y0 50 05 FF	Manual
CAM_RGainInq	8x 09 04 43 FF	y0 50 00 00 0p 0q FF	pq: Red gain
CAM_BGainInq	8x 09 04 44 FF	y0 50 00 00 0p 0q FF	pq: Blue gain
CAM_AEModelInq	8x 09 04 39 FF	y0 50 00 FF	Auto
		y0 50 03 FF	Manual
CAM_ShutterPosInq	8x 09 04 4A FF	y0 50 00 00 0p 0q FF	pq: Shutter position
CAM_IrisPosInq	8x 09 04 4B FF	y0 50 00 00 0p 0q FF	pq: Iris position
CAM_GainPosInq	8x 09 04 4C FF	y0 50 00 00 0p 0q FF	pq: Gain position
CAM_WDModelInq	8x 09 04 3D FF	y0 50 02 FF	On
		y0 50 03 FF	Off
CAM_BackLightModelInq	8x 09 04 33 FF	y0 50 02 FF	On
		y0 50 03 FF	Off
CAM_ApertureInq	8x 09 04 42 FF	y0 50 00 00 0p 0q FF	pq: Aperture gain
CAM_ChromaInq	8x 09 7E 55 FF	y0 50 05 00 00 00 0p FF	p: 0 – Eh
CAM_GammaOffsetInq	8x 09 04 1E FF	y0 50 00 00 00 0s 0t 0u FF	s: Polarity offset (0 is plus, 1 is minus) tu: Offset s=0 (00h to 40h) Offset s=1 (00h to 10h)

Other Commands

Command Set	Command	Command Packet	Comments
CommandCancel		8x 2p FF	p= socket (1 or 2)
CAM_Power	On	8x 01 04 00 02 FF	Power on
	Off	8x 01 04 00 03 FF	Power off
Corresponds to <code>camera standby</code> in Telnet API.			
CAM_Tally	On	8x 01 7E 01 0A 00 02 FF	
	Off	8x 01 7E 01 0A 00 03 FF	
CAM_NR	--	8x 01 04 53 0p FF	p = noise reduction level (0: off, 1 – 5)
CAM_Mute	On	8x 01 04 75 02 FF	Video mute on/off
	Off	8x 01 04 75 03 FF	
	Toggle	8x 01 04 75 10 FF	
Corresponds to <code>video mute</code> in Telnet API.			

Other Inquiry Commands

Inquiry Command	Command	Response Packet	Comments
CAM_PowerInq	8x 09 04 00 FF	y0 50 02 FF	On
		y0 50 03 FF	Off (standby)
	Corresponds to <code>camera standby get</code> in Telnet API		
CAM_TallyInq	8x 09 7E 01 0A FF	y0 50 02 FF	On
		y0 50 03 FF	Off
CAM_NRInq	8x 09 04 53 FF	y0 50 0p FF	Noise reduction p: 00h to 05h
CAM_MuteModelInq	8x 09 04 75 FF	y0 50 02 FF	On
		y0 50 03 FF	Off
	Corresponds to <code>video mute get</code> in Telnet API		
IPAddressInq	8x 09 08 4E 00 00 FF	90 50 49 50 00 00 00 0p 0p 0p 0q 0q 0q 0r 0r 0s 0s 0s FF	pppqqrrrsss = IP address Example: 90 50 49 50 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 03 00 02 04 00 01 09 00 FF = 10.30.240.190
Vaddio_ModelInq	8x 09 08 0e FF	y0 50 05 08 00 00 00 FF	ConferenceSHOT 10

Specifications

Camera and Image

Image device	1/2.8-type Exmor CMOS sensor	Pixels	2.14 million (effective)
IP (H.264) RTSP Video Resolutions	1080p down to 180p 1080p at 30/25/15; others 60/30/25/15	USB 3.0 (UVC) Video Resolutions	1080p down to 180p at 60/30/15
Pan angle and speed	± 165°, up to 90°/sec	Tilt angle and speed	+90° -30°, up to 90°/sec
Lens and horizontal FOV	10x optical zoom, 67.0° wide to 7.6° tele, f=3.8mm to 38mm, F1.8 to F3.4 Super-wide: 11x optical zoom, 74° wide to 7.6° tele, f=3.8mm to 41.8mm, F1.8 to F3.4		
Min. working distance	10mm (wide), 1.0m (tele)	Min. illumination	100+ lux recommended
Aperture/detail	16 steps	Gain	Auto or manual
Backlight compensation	On or off	White balance	Auto, manual, One-Push
Focusing system	Auto or manual	Noise reduction	On or off
Sync system	Internal	S/N ratio	Over 50 dB
Remote management	Web interface, Telnet, RS-232	Power	12 VDC, 3.0 A

Physical and Environmental

Height	6.3 in. (163 mm)	Operating temperature	0°C to +40°C (32°F to 104°F)
Width	6.1 in. (155 mm)	Operating humidity (relative)	20% to 80% non-condensing
Depth	5.5 in. (145 mm)	Storage temperature	-5°C to +60° C (23°F to 140°F)
Weight	3.0 lbs.(1.36 kg)	Storage humidity (relative)	20% to 80% non-condensing

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Troubleshooting and Care

When the camera doesn't behave as you expect, check the indicator light on the front before you do anything else.

Use this table to determine whether it's time to call Vaddio Technical Support.

Power and Control

What is it doing?	Possible causes	Check and correct
Nothing. The light on the front is off and no video is available.	At least one of the cables is bad.	Check using known good cables.
	The wall outlet is not active. (Check by finding out if it powers something else, such as a laptop or phone charger.)	Use a different outlet.
	The camera or its power supply is bad.	Contact your reseller or Vaddio Technical Support.
The light on the front of the camera is off but the web interface and video are available.	The status light is turned off.	You can turn it on again using the LED On setting on the General tab of the System page, or using the Telnet command <code>camera led on</code> .
The camera is not responding to the remote and the light is yellow.	A firmware update is in progress.	Wait a few minutes, and try again when the light turns blue.
The camera's web UI is available but the camera does not respond to commands via RS-232 connection.	The RS-232 cable is not connected, or is bad.	Connect a known good cable.
	The camera's RS-232 settings don't match the settings on the controlling device.	Check the settings at both ends to be sure they match. The camera's baud rate can be viewed but not changed on the System page in the web UI.
Video is available and the camera zooms, but it does not pan or tilt.	Camera is a ConferenceSHOT FX. (Test by putting the camera in standby mode and then returning it to its active state. If it does not move, it's a ConferenceSHOT FX.)	ConferenceSHOT 10 and ConferenceSHOT FX look exactly alike but ConferenceSHOT FX is a fixed camera.

Video and Streaming

What is it doing?	Possible causes	Check and correct
No H.264 video stream.	IP streaming is not enabled.	Enable IP streaming: Streaming page in the web interface.
Black and white video.	The IR cut filter is on. Send the Telnet command <code>camera icr get</code> to verify.	Send the Telnet command <code>camera icr off</code> to turn off the IR cut filter and return to normal video.

Other Issues

What is it doing?	Possible causes	Check and correct
The camera loses all its settings when power is cycled.	All the DIP switches are in the ON (down) position. (Verify on the DIP Switches tab of the System page.)	Set the DIP switches to their proper positions. Default is all OFF (up). See Camera Behavior Settings for more information.
Status light continues to blink blue.	The USB cable is not connected.	Connect the USB cable.
Status light blinks yellow	Pan or tilt motor is out of calibration	Reset the pan and tilt motors. See Correct a Motor Calibration Error (next section).

Need help? Call Vaddio Technical Support at (+1) 763-971-4400 or 800-572-2011.

Status Indicator Light

The light in the camera's base indicates its current state.

- Blue – Camera is active
- Purple – Standby mode or booting
- Yellow – Firmware update is in progress
- Blinking blue – USB cable is disconnected (UC color scheme)
- Blinking red – Video mute is on (UC color scheme)
- Blinking yellow – Motor out of calibration

Caution

Do not remove power or reset the camera while the indicator is yellow, showing a firmware update in progress. Interrupting a firmware update can make the camera unusable.

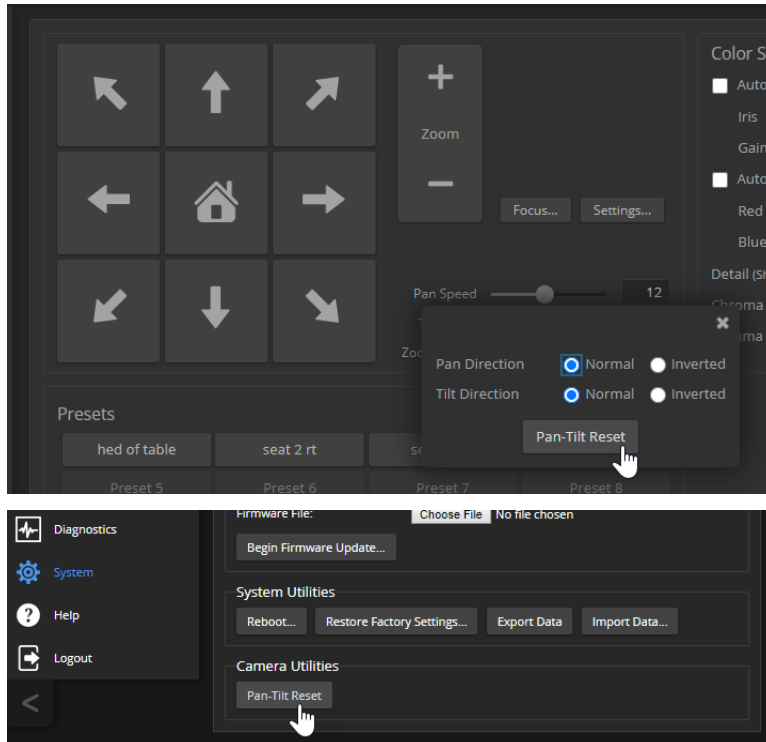
Note

By default, the camera's status indicator light is active during normal operation; however, it can be configured to remain off when the camera is powered up. The camera may be sending video even if the light is off.

Correct a Motor Calibration Error

If the web interface presents an error message about the motors, or if the camera's status light is blinking yellow, you will need to reset the pan and tilt motors.

1. On the Camera Controls page, select Settings to open the pan and tilt settings box;
OR
On the System page, go to the Firmware tab if you are on a different tab.
2. Select Pan-Tilt Reset. The motors recalibrate. This takes a few seconds.

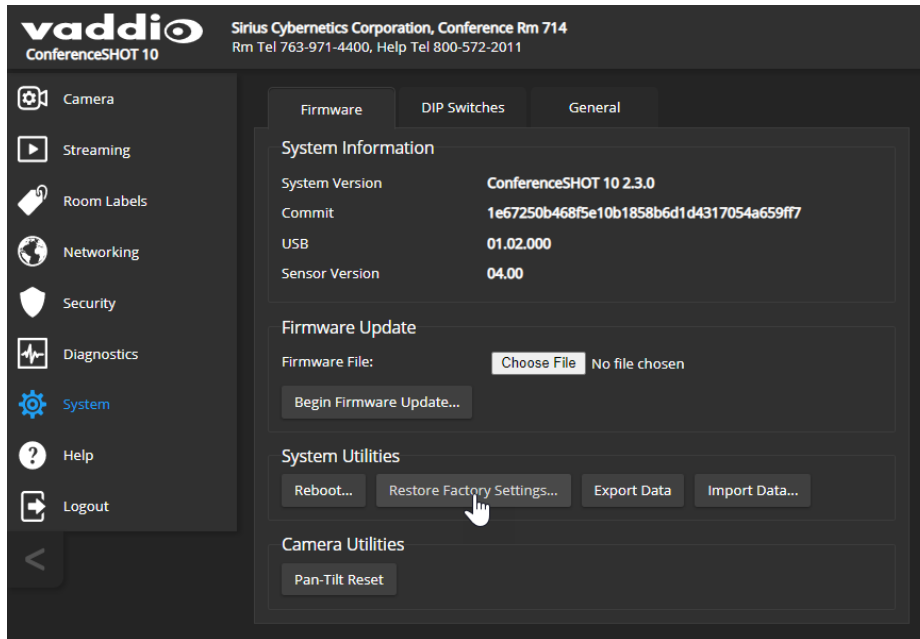


Restoring Default Camera Settings

This returns the camera to its original state. If you export the camera's configuration before restoring factory defaults, you will be able to restore the room label, time zone information, and home information by importing the configuration afterward.

Using the switches on the back of the camera: Set all DIP switches DOWN and cycle the power to reload the default camera settings. Then return all DIP switches to the desired settings.

From the web interface: Log on using the admin account, go to the System page's Firmware tab, and select Restore Factory Settings.



Operation, Storage, and Care

For smears or smudges on the product, wipe with a clean, soft cloth. Use a lens cleaner on the lens. Do not use any abrasive chemicals.

Keep this device away from food and liquids.

Do not operate or store the device under any of the following conditions:

- Temperatures above 40° C (104° F) or below 0° C (32° F)
- High humidity, condensing or wet environments
- Inclement weather
- Severe vibration
- Between converging tectonic plates
- Dry environments with an excess of static discharge

Do not attempt to take this product apart. There are no user-serviceable components inside.

Glossary

auto white balance

A setting that allows the camera to manage color adjustments automatically.

backlight compensation

A setting that reduces contrast to adjust for bright light behind the main subject of the shot.

bandwidth

Data transfer rate (bits per second) for the stream. In some cases, using a high bandwidth can slow down other network traffic. On networks with very low bandwidth, video issues may result. Streaming at a lower resolution or frame rate can reduce bandwidth usage.

chroma

A setting that adjusts color intensity.

detail

A setting that adjusts image sharpness. If detail is set too low, the image may appear unrealistically smooth.

DHCP

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol. A network management protocol that assigns an IP address to a device automatically when it is connected to the network.

DIP switches

An array of switches designed for installation on a circuit board. (DIP = Dual Inline Package; refers to the physical form.) Our engineers are never going to stop calling them that, so our web interface will keep on saying it.

DIY

Do It Yourself. As in, "You can copy information from this document to create a DIY room guide customized for your conference room." Yes! You can do that! In fact, the "Info for DIY Room Guides" document is specifically designed for you to adapt and customize.

dynamic range

The amount of difference between extremes - for example, the darkest and lightest areas in a shot, or the softest and loudest sounds that a microphone picks up.

far end

(conferencing) A location in the conference other than the one where you are. Far-end video is what you typically see in a conference – the people at the other end of the call.

Field of View (FOV)

How wide the video image is. Vaddio measures horizontal field of view. Some manufacturers use diagonal field of view, which yields a bigger number for the same actual image area. Tilt your head to one side and diagonal FOV will make sense.

flombodulator

A technically complex item the name of which you can't recall at the moment.

frame rate

The number of output video frames per second. Different outputs (such as the IP stream and the USB stream) may use different frame rates. For streaming, higher frame rates use more bandwidth.

full-duplex

Simultaneous two-way (or multi-way) audio; conference participants at the near end can talk and still hear the participants at the far end(s), as in a face-to-face meeting.

gamma

A setting that adjusts the range (gray density) between bright areas and shadows.

gateway

Network information automatically assigned in a DHCP network. If installing equipment on a non-DHCP network, get this information from the network administrator.

HDMI

A video output format; may also carry audio information.

home (camera)

The settings to which the camera returns after a reboot or on exiting standby mode. Depending on the camera's capabilities, home may include zoom, color and lighting settings, and (for PTZ cameras) pan/tilt position.

IP address

Where a given device is on the IP network, logically. The IP address enables the network to route data to the right device – and that's the reason IP address conflicts are bad.

IP address conflict

Two or more devices attempting to use the same IP address on a network. Results are unpredictable but never good.

LED

Light-Emitting Diode. An indicator light.

near end

(conferencing) Your location in a conference. When you mute the video, your camera stops sending near-end video.

NTP

Network Time Protocol. Ensures that NTP-enabled devices on the network all show the same system time, so timestamps are accurate.

PoE, PoE+, PoE++

Power over Ethernet; a means of powering a device using its network connection. Requires a mid-span power injector. PoE+ and PoE++ deliver more power than PoE.

preset

A stored camera position. Contains pan, tilt, and zoom position; may also include color settings.

RCLB

Really Cool Logo Badge. A visual cue that the device is a genuine Vaddio product. Accept no substitutes!

resolution

1. The image size. For Vaddio cameras, resolution is expressed in terms of digital TV standards, with 1080p being the default in most cases. Resolution and frame rate are set together on Vaddio cameras.
2. The thing that usually flies out the window by January 10th.

RTSP

Real-Time Streaming Protocol. Used for streaming video and audio over your network.

soft conferencing client

A conferencing application (such as Zoom, Google Hangouts, or Skype for Business) that uses a computer rather than requiring a conferencing codec.

streaming protocol

A set of rules that define how video and audio data are sent over the network. See RTMP and RTSP.

subnet mask

Network information automatically assigned in a DHCP network. If installing equipment on a non-DHCP network, get this information from the network administrator.

UCC, UC conferencing

Unified Communications Conferencing; refers to soft-client conferencing (such as Zoom or Skype for Business) using a computer with USB-connected peripherals.

USB 2

An older, lower-speed USB protocol; good for audio but offers lower maximum resolutions for video conferencing. USB 2 products can be connected to USB 2 or USB 3 ports on your computer.

USB 3

A high-speed USB protocol, capable of handling high-quality video and audio as in conferencing applications. USB 3 products should be connected to USB 3 ports; performance may be degraded otherwise.

UVC drivers

(Universal Video Class) Standard USB video drivers used by Vaddio cameras. They're the reason your computer doesn't have to stop and download a driver when you connect your new Vaddio USB camera to it.

UVC extensions

Controls in UVC drivers to allow participants at the far end of a conference to control your camera, if it processes UVC commands. The administrator may choose to disable these.

Compliance and Conformity Statements

Compliance testing was performed to the following regulations:

FCC Part 15 (15.107, 15.109), Subpart B	Class A
ICES-003, Issue 54: 2012	Class A
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU	Class A
EN 55032: 2015	Class A
EN 55024: November 2010	Class A
IEC 60950-1:2005 (2nd Edition); Am 1: 2009 + Am 2: 2013	Safety
EN 60950-1: 2006 + A11: 2009 + A1: 2010 + A12: 2011 + A2: 2013	Safety

FCC Part 15 Compliance

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15, Subpart B, of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his/her own expense.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.



Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Vaddio can affect emission compliance and could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

ICES-003 Compliance

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class A limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

Le présent appareil numérique n'émet pas de bruits radioélectriques dépassant les limites applicables aux appareils numériques de la classe A prescrites dans le Règlement sur le brouillage radioélectrique édicté par le ministère des Communications du Canada.



European Compliance

This product has been evaluated for Electromagnetic Compatibility under the EMC Directive for Emissions and Immunity and meets the requirements for a Class A digital device. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

Standard(s) To Which Conformity Is Declared:



EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

EN 55032: 2015 – Conducted and Radiated Emissions

EN 55024: November 2010 – Immunity

IEC 60950-1: 2005 (2nd Edition); Am 1: 2009 + Am 2: 2013 – Safety

EN 60950-1: 2006 + A11: 2009 + A1: 2010 + A12: 2011 + A2: 2013 – Safety

IEC 62368-1: 2014 (2nd Edition) – Safety

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European Space Agency (ESA) astronaut Samantha Cristoforetti, a Flight Engineer with Expedition 42, photographs the Earth through a window in the Cupola on the International Space Station

By NASA - https://blogs.nasa.gov/ISS_Science_Blog/2015/03/06/women-in-space-part-two-whats-gender-got-to-do-with-it/, Public Domain, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=38834990>

Carl Sagan, Bruce Murray, Louis Friedman (founders) and Harry Ashmore (advisor), on the occasion of signing the papers formally incorporating The Planetary Society

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Main Control Room / Mission Control Room of ESA at the European Space Operations Centre (ESOC) in Darmstadt, Germany

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Expedition 42 on orbit crew portrait, International Space Station, Mar. 7, 2015 – Barry Wilmore (Commander) Top, Upside down, to the right cosmonaut Elena Serova, & ESA European Space Agency Samantha Cristoforetti. Bottom center US astronaut Terry Virts, top left cosmonauts Alexander Samokutyaev and Anton Shkaplerov.

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Photo AS11-40-5948, Aldrin assembles seismic experiment, by National Aeronautics and Space Administration, courtesy of the NASA History Office and the NASA JSC Media Services Center

Index

A

- absolute position 56-57, 59
- admin password 19, 22
 - changing 22
 - initial 19
- anatomy of the camera 3-4
- API 72, 74-75, 77-80
 - RS-232 (VISCA) 72, 74-75, 77-80
- auto focus 32, 60
- auto iris 30, 62-63
- auto white balance 30-31, 62-63

B

- backing up a configuration 45
- backlight compensation 30-31, 62-63
- bandwidth 39
- baud rate setting 43
- bit rate (IP streaming setting) 39
- blue gain 30-31, 62-63
- browsers 12, 17
 - compatibility 12
 - HTTP and HTTPS access 17
 - security warnings 17

C

- cable connectors 4, 8
- calibration fault, correcting 64, 84
- camera mount 5-6, 10
- camera placement 5
- camera select 50-51
- camera specifications 81
- camera standby position 53
- capabilities 1, 81
- CCU settings 28, 30-31, 61-63
 - adjusting 31
 - in the web interface 30
 - storing with a preset 28, 61
- ceiling-mounted cameras 6
- cheat sheet 20, 31, 50-51
 - color adjustment 31
 - lighting and image quality 31
 - remote control 50
 - web interface 20
- chroma setting 30-31, 62-63
- cleaning 85

- color codes for status light 11, 83
- color settings 30-31, 62-63
- command history 71
- command set, RS-232 (VISCA) 72, 74-75, 77-80
- compatibility, browsers 12
- conferencing 35-36
- configuration, saving or restoring 45
- connection diagram 9
- connector pin-out, RS-232 8
- connectors 4
- Constant Bit Rate (IP streaming setting) 39
- Controls page (web) 52
- custom home position 28

D

- damage, preventing 2, 5, 8
- default IP address 25
- default settings, restoring 69, 85
- detail setting 30-31, 62-63
- DHCP vs. non-DHCP networks 17, 25
- diagnosing issues 68, 82
- diagnostic logs 49
- Diagnostics page (web) 49
- diagram, connection 9
- DIP switches 4, 7, 42-43
 - location 4
 - reading 42
 - settings 7
- directional controls 50-51, 53

E

- Ethernet port 4

F

- factory defaults, restoring 69, 85
- fault isolation 68, 82
- firmware update 47
- firmware version 70
- focus 32, 50-51, 60

G

- gain 30-31
 - blue 30-31
 - iris 31
 - red 30-31
- gamma setting 30-31
- getting help 49
- guest access 22

H

Help page (web) 49
 home position 28, 53, 55
 hostname 26
 HTTP, enabling 23
 HTTPS 17, 24
 browser warnings 17
 SSL certificate 24

I

importing a configuration 45
 inactive sessions (web interface) 22
 indicator light 11, 43, 64, 83
 behavior 43, 64
 color scheme 43
 enabling/disabling 43
 meaning of colors 11, 83
 information, conference room 27
 initial device set-up 12-13, 15-17, 19
 using the Vaddio Device Controller 13, 19
 using the web interface 16-17, 19
 using Vaddio Deployment Tool 15
 installation 6, 9-10
 basic connections 9
 camera 10
 camera mount 6
 inverted installation 6
 IP address 16-17, 25, 50-51
 camera, discovering 16
 default 16-17, 25-26
 static, configuring 25
 IP streaming 35-40, 67
 enabling/disabling 36
 settings 37-40, 67
 IR remote 50-51
 iris settings 31, 62-63

L

labels, room 27
 LED control 64
 light, status indicator 11, 43, 64, 83
 behavior 43, 64
 color scheme 43
 enabling/disabling 43
 meaning of colors 11, 83
 lighting settings 30, 62-63
 location of the camera 5, 27
 locations of connectors 4

log files 49
 low-power (standby) state 53, 64-65

M

manual focus 32, 50-51, 60
 Max Bandwidth (IP streaming setting) 39
 media player 35
 motor calibration 64, 84
 mount 5-6, 10
 mounting the camera 5, 10
 MTU (IP streaming setting) 41
 muting 52, 65
 video 52, 65

N

network configuration 26, 66
 current 66
 network port 4
 Networking page (web) 26
 NTP server 27

O

One Push White Balance 31
 operating environment 5, 85

P

packing list 2
 page 22-24, 26-27, 35-41, 49, 52
 Controls 52
 Diagnostics 49
 Help 49
 Networking 26
 Room Labels 27
 Security 22-24
 Streaming 35-41
 pan 33-34, 50-51, 53, 56, 59
 absolute position 56, 59
 direction 34
 speed 33, 56
 pan/tilt 61, 64, 84
 recalibration 64, 84
 storing as a preset 61
 part numbers 2
 passwords 19, 22
 admin 19
 Path (IP streaming setting) 37
 performance specifications 81
 physical and environmental specifications 81
 pin-out, RS-232 connector 8

- ping command 68
 - Point Light Compensation setting 31
 - position, absolute 56-57, 59
 - power on/power off 50-51, 53, 65
 - precautions 2, 5
 - for operating the system 5
 - presets 28, 30, 50-51, 53, 61
 - clearing 51
 - moving to 53, 61
 - renaming 30
 - setting 28, 51, 61
 - Pro A/V status light color scheme 43
 - product capabilities 1, 81
- Q**
- Quality/Quantization (IP streaming setting) 39
 - quick reference 20, 31, 50-51
 - remote control 50
 - Vaddio IR Remote Commander 51
 - web interface 20
- R**
- ready state 53, 65
 - rebooting 48, 69
 - recalibration, pan and tilt 64, 84
 - red gain 30-31, 62-63
 - remote control 50-51
 - requirements 5
 - installation 5
 - mounting 5
 - reset 64, 84. See also rebooting; restoring
 - default settings
 - pan and tilt motors 64, 84
 - Resolution (IP streaming setting) 38-39
 - restoring a configuration 45
 - restoring default settings 69, 85
 - RJ-45 connectors 8
 - room information 27
 - Room Labels page (web) 27
 - RS-232 commands 72, 74-75, 77-80
 - setting values 77-78
 - RS-232 communication settings 8
 - RS-232 connector pin-out 8
 - RS-232 serial connection 8
 - RTMP streaming 35, 40
 - RTSP streaming 35, 37
- S**
- saving a configuration 45
 - Security page (web) 22-24
 - self-signed certificate 17
 - settings, default, restoring 69, 85
 - shelf-mounted cameras 10
 - shelf, camera mount 6
 - site requirements 5
 - soft DIP switches 43
 - software update 47
 - solving problems 82
 - specifications 81
 - speed 33, 50-51, 56-58, 60
 - focus 60
 - Global Preset (defined) 33
 - Global Preset Non-Tri-Sync, setting 33
 - manual (defined) 33
 - manual, setting 33
 - pan 33, 56
 - tilt 33, 57
 - zoom 33, 50-51, 58
 - SSL certificate 24
 - standby (low-power) state 53, 64-65
 - static IP address 25
 - configuring 25
 - status light 11, 43, 64, 83
 - behavior 43, 64
 - color scheme 43
 - enabling/disabling 43
 - meanings of colors 11, 83
 - storage environment 85
 - storing a configuration 45
 - stream viewer 35
 - streaming 35-40, 67
 - configuring 36
 - enabling/disabling 36
 - IP 35-36, 38-39
 - settings 36-37, 39-40, 67
 - USB 35-36
 - Streaming page (web) 35-41
 - streaming URL 37
 - Super-Wide Mode setting 43
 - supported web browsers 12
 - switch location 4
 - switch settings 6-7, 42-43
 - camera ID (DIP switch) 7
 - image flip 6
 - image flip (DIP switch) 7
 - in web interface 43
 - syntax help, Telnet commands 54, 71

T

- tablet 13
- technical specifications 81
- technical support 49
- Telnet 23, 54-71
 - commands 55-71
 - disabled by default 54
 - enabling access via 23
 - session history 71
 - session, ending 71
 - syntax help 54, 71
 - typographical conventions in command reference 54
- temperature, operating and storage 85
- third-party control 8, 54
- tilt 33, 50-51, 53, 57, 59
 - absolute position 57, 59
 - speed 33, 57
- time zone 27
- troubleshooting 68, 82

U

- UC conferencing status light color scheme 43
- update 47
- URL, RTSP streaming 37, 40
- USB port 4
- USB stream format setting 43
- USB streaming 35-36, 67
 - configuring 36
 - settings 67
- user password 22

V

- Vaddio Deployment Tool 12, 14-15
 - check for the latest version 14
 - initial device set-up 15
- Vaddio Device Controller 12-13
- Vaddio IR Remote Commander 50-51
- Variable Bit Rate (IP streaming setting) 39
- version, firmware 70
- video mute 52, 65
- Video Quality (IP streaming setting) 38
- video resolution (IP streaming setting) 38
- virtual DIP switches 43
- VISCA commands 72, 74-75, 77-80
- visual parts identification 3-4

W

- wall mount 6
- warranty 5
- web browsers supported 12
- web interface 13, 16, 22-24, 26-27, 35-41, 49, 52
 - accessing 13, 16
 - Controls page 52
 - Diagnostics page 49
 - Help page 49
 - Networking page 26
 - Room Labels page 27
 - Security page 22-24
 - Streaming page 35-41
- Wide Dynamic Range setting 31

Z

- zoom 33, 50-51, 53, 58-59, 61
 - absolute position 58-59
 - in stored presets 61
 - speed 33, 50-51, 58

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