

CG320 & CG640 User Manual







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Revision History

Version	Date	Notes
A.0	Sep. 20, 2016	Initial Release
A.1	Nov. 29, 2016	Add some functions
A.1.1	Apr. 28, 2017	Some feature changes and incorrect expressions

Warnings and Cautions for safety

• To Connect Power

Warnings		
Check the external terminals	Disconnect the camera from	Please unplug the camera when it
before you connect 12VDC	power supply if smoke rises up,	lightens and thunders.
power adaptor.	burning odor smells, or	Unless, it may cause damage to
Wrong connection may cause	abnormal heat is occurred.	parts inside thermal camera, due
fire, electric shock and	Please call the supplier of	to unexpected electrical surge.
consequently damaged the	camera right away.	
camera.	If not, it may cause fire, electric	
	shock and malfunction.	
Cautions		
Use only after fastening		
firmly the power supply line		
to the terminal.		
Faulty connection may causer		
unexpected damage or fire.		

• To Install

• lo Install			
Warnings			
Use adaptors included in the	Install lightning rod when you	When the camera is paired with	
package to protect the	install the camera outside.	longer focal length of lens or	
camera.	If not, it may damage the camera	zoom lens, fix lens on housing.	
If you use the adaptor which	or even cause fire or electric	Fixing only camera which holds	
are not provided by COX, it	shock	heavy lens will cause damage to	
may cause damage or electric		camera and malfunction.	
shock and malfunction.			
Cautions			
Fasten the camera securely	Never connect more than two	Do not install the product by	
when the camera is installed	cameras to one adaptor.	yourself.	
on the wall or ceiling.	When it exceeds the capacity, it	Only qualified person can install	
It may cause injury due to	may cause abnormal operation of	the camera.	
unexpected drop accident.	the camera or damage to	Contact supplier of the camera for	
	camera.	installation instruction.	

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1. Features

Thermal cameras CG320 and CG640

New CG series thermal cameras, CG320 and CG640, are used for radiometric (thermography) application, measuring temperature of objects. They are applied for fire protection (detection), preventive maintenance, intrusion detection, temperature and temperature distribution measurement for process control, and other application.

Those cameras are with latest uncooled thermal detectors with high thermal sensitivity offering high image quality.

NUC (Non Uniformity Correction)

The non-uniformity is a time-dependent noise caused by the lack of sensor equalization, and NUC (Non-uniformity Correction) is artificial sensor equalization in set time interval to keep image quality. At set time interval, camera stops transmitting video data for very short period time for NUC, and it is to keep image quality at higher level which may be acceptable for customers' requirements.

Easy menu control

Using jog switch on the rear of camera, user can control menu very easily while user sees monitor. In case thermal camera is integrate into a certain system, user can control OSD menu via RS485 apart from the camera, using PELCO-D protocol or COX protocol.

PC software included in the package

3 different PC software, which are thermal imaging analyzer, camera controller, and thermal report Report is provided free of charge.

Thermal imaging analyzer is for getting temperature raw data of each pixels at full frame rate and user can have different type of analysis as want.

Camera controller is program to access to the camera via Ethernet far apart from the camera to check settings and also to change settings.

Thermal report help user prepare thermal report based on the data prepared using thermal imaging report.

Some customers develops own thermal imaging analyzer to have unique function to meet project requirement, and then COX provide such customers with SDK and sample program working in Windows, developed using C++ programming language.

Ethernet support

CG320 and CG640 support Giga Ethernet which can transmit bigger data.

User must use proper Ethernet cable as per CAT6.

2. Components included

Please check if all of following components are included in the package when user open packaging for the first time.

(If any of following components is not included, contact distributor supplied COX camera to you)



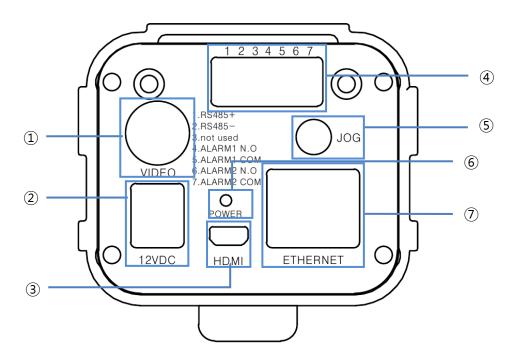
3. Names of camera external parts





- ① Camera case (lens mount, body (top, bottom), end cap)
- 2 Lens
- 3 Power socket for lens motors for focus and zoom
- 4 CVBS (composite video) output(BNC port)
- **⑤** 12 VDC power in
- **6** Micro HDMI
- POWER LED
- 8 RJ45 port
- 9 Jog switch
- Digital I/O port (RS-485 terminal)

4. Connectors, controls and indicators



- ① CVBS (composite video) output port(BNC)
- 2 12VDC power in
- **3** Micro HDMI
- 4 Digital I/O ports

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RS-	485	N/A	ALARM 1		ALARM 2	
RS-485+	RS-485-		SW1 NO	SW1 COM	SW2 NO	SW2 COM

- **5** Jog switch
- 6 POWER LED
- **⑦** RJ45 (Giga Ethernet supported)

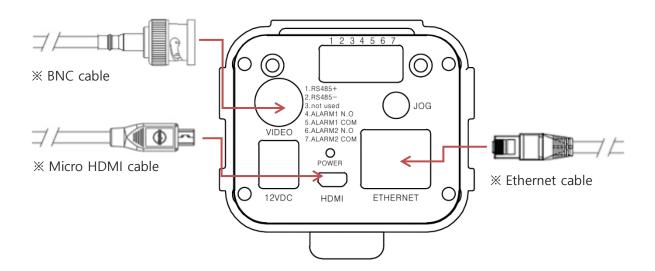
5. How to install

- ① Open packaging and check all components are included (refer to page 4)
- ② Connect video cable(Analogue video cable or HDMI cable) and RJ45 Ethernet cable to camera.

For Giga Ethernet, use Ethernet cable as per CAT6 standard included in the package.

Connect video cable (Analogue video cable or HDMI cable) and RJ45 Ethernet cable to camera. For Giga Ethernet, use Ethernet cable as per CAT6 standard included in the package.

- How to connect to monitor
 Use any one of analogue video cable (BNC) or micro HDMI cable to connect camera to monitor.
 HDMI image is a little better in image quality compared to CVBS video from BNC port.
- How to connect Ethernet cable
 - (1) connect RJ45 Ethernet cable included in the package to RJ45 port on the rear of the camera. Initial IP address setting: It is set at DHCP mode before delivery.
 - (2) Connect camera to PC directly or connect camera to IP router, and then IP address shall be assigned automatically.
 - (3) In case DHCP server is not available, set DHCP at "OFF" in OSD menu and set IP address manually.
 - Setting of DHCP and other submenu like IP ADDRESS, NETMASK, GATEWAY can be done using jog switch on the rear of the camera (refer to page 28)
 - (4) For searching IP address and connection to the IP on PC, please refer to thermal imaging analyzer or camera controller on CD included in the package.



- 3 Remove lens cap on lens
- 4 Connect power to camera using power cable and AC110-220V to DC 12V adaptor included in

the package.

- Rated power of adaptor included in the package is 12VDC, 3.33A.
- S About 20 seconds later power supplied to the camera, image shall be displayed in the monitor.
- 6 Adjust the focus of lens
 - Manual focus lens: manually turn focus ring of lens to get the right point of focus.
 - Motorized focus lens: Enter SYSTEM Tab in OSD menu to adjust focus of motorized lens or zoom
- ① Using jog switch, control OSD menu to set parameters of cameras as required.

User can control OSD menu using jog switch on the rear of the camera or user can control it by RS485 communication when jog switch cannot be used in the field.

Refer to pages from 8 of this manual for OSD menu control by jog switch.

- Refer to page 16 of this manual to know how to use jog switch.
- For control via IP network, refer to thermal imaging analyzer or camera controller on CD included in the package.
- Control via RS-485 communication

User can control OSD menu via RS-485 communication.

(1) Control on PC (use Pelco-D protocol or Thermal Protocol)
Connect RS-485 terminals on the rear of camera to PC using RS-485 converter (USB to RS-485 converter or Ethernet to RS-485 converter).

Example) USB port or Ethernet port on PC → RS-485 converter → RS-485 terminal ("+" and "-")

(2) Control using key board controller (by Pelco-D Protocol)

Connect TRX "+" and TRX "-" connection terminals of key board controller to RS-485 terminals (RS-485 "+" and RS-485 "-") on the rear of camera.

Key board controller	RS-485 terminals on the camera
(+) terminal (TRX+)	RS-485+
(-) terminal (TRX-)	RS-485-

Control OSD menu while user sees monitor.

8 Camera is now ready for use after finishing settings in OSD menu.

- **X** Recommendation in use
- 1. After adjust focus of lens on the object at a certain distance, do not change focus open.
- 2. Read pages after 8 of this manual before starting OSD menu setting, if user is not familiar with CG300 or CG600 cameras.
- 3. NUC time interval must be set properly to get good quality of image. Shorter NUC time interval is recommended in bad weather days (rainy, snowy, and cloudy) and before the dawn in winter (refer to page 19 for NUC set-up).
- 4. Images users see is not created based on visible light as CCTV cameras but created based on infrared ray radiated from objects, which humans cannot see.
 - Therefore thermal camera image is much different from images with which humans are very familiar. In Grey tone color image, higher temperature parts are expressed in white color and low temperature parts are in black. If there are any IR ray reflective objects (humans can not recognized) in the area of image, it will make image in the monitor much different from what user expects.
- 5. Looking at the sun directly or open to series of flashes created very high temperature object will be harmful to normal operation of thermal camera. Do not install thermal camera staring directly at the sun, and execute NUC manually if thermal camera stared directly at the sun for a certain period of time in the process of installation.
- 6. Check lens if it is clean without dirties or dusts after a certain time of use. Dirties and dusts on the lens will cause poor image. Use cleaning agent and soft cloth used for cleaning of glasses for humans to clean IR lenses.
- 7. Distance to objects humans can detect in the image may change a lot according to environment (temperature, snow, rain, fog, wind, humidity). In bad weather condition, distance for detection, recognition, and identification shall be decreased much.
- 8. Use thermal camera always in acceptable atmosphere. (Refer to page 1 and 42)

6. How to control OSD menu

List of OSD menu in CG320 and CG640

Main menu	Sub-menu	Small menu	Remark
		OFF	
	DISPLAY ICON	ON	
		OFF	
	CENTER	ON	
		OFF	
	INDICATOR	ON	
		OFF	
	COLOR BAR	ON	
	TEN 4050 A TUDE	OFF	
	TEMPERATURE	ON	
DICDLAY		OFF	
DISPLAY	ROI	EMPTY RECTANGLE	
		FILLED RECTANGLE	
	CORRECTION	OFF	
	INFO.	ON	
	TRANSPARENCY	OFF	
		20%	
		40%	
		60%	
		80%	
	TEMPERATURE	CELSIUS	
	UNIT	FAHRENHEIT	
	NTSC WIDTH	600~720	Lland to got size of NTCC former wide
	NTSC HEIGHT	400~480	Used to set size of NTSC format video
VIDEO CIZE	PAL WIDTH	600 ~ 720	Used to set size of PAL format video
VIDEO SIZE	PAL HEIGHT	400 ~ 576	Osed to set size of PAL format video
	HDMI WIDTH		Refer to SYSTEM →
	HDMI HEIGHT		hdmi mode
	BRIGHTNESS	-40~40	
	CONTRAST	-10~10	
	ZOOM	OFF	
VIDEO		x2	
		x4	
	ROTATION -	OFF	
		MIRROR	

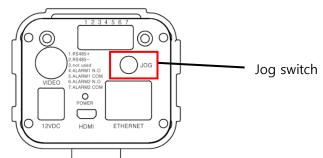
		FLIP	
		M+F	
		GREY	
		IRON	
		RAINBOW	
		GREY RED	
	PALETTE	YELLOW	
		MID GREY	
		FIRE	
		BLUE RED	
		OFF	
	INVERT	ON	
		AUTO	
	AGC MODE	MANUAL	
	MANUAL MAX	0~16383	Activated when set at MANUAL
	MANUAL MIN	0~16383	Activated when set at MANUAL
		OFF	
	NOISE FILTER	NR1	
		NR2	
		NR1 + NR2	
		HIGHEST	
IMAGE		HIGH	
ADJUSTMENTS	NR1(2)	MIDDLE	
	STRENGTH	LOW	
		LOWEST	
		OFF	
	EDGE FILTER	ON	
		HIGHEST	
		HIGH	
	EE STRENGTH	MIDDLE	
		LOW	
		LOWEST	
	NUC AT ONCE	RUN	
		OFF	
NUC	NUC MODE	TIME	
INUC		AUTO	
		TIME + AUTO	
	NUC TIME	1, 5, 10, 30, 60 MIN	

		HIGHEST	
	NUC THRESH.	HIGH	
		MIDDLE	
		LOW	
		LOWEST	
	5.1.65	OFF	
	DHCP	ON	
NETWORK	IP ADDRESS	000.000.000	
NETWORK	NETMASK		
	GATEWAY		
	NETWORK APPLY	RUN	
	104 71/05	NO	
	A01 TYPE	NC	
		OFF	
		READY FOR USE	
		ALIVE PWM	
	A01 MODE	TEMPERATURE	
		REMOTE CONTROL	
		TEST ALARM ON	
		TEST ALARM OFF	
ALARM-OUTPUT	A01 DURATION	0 ~ 99	
	A02 TYPE	NO	
		NC	
		OFF	
		READY FOR USE	
	A02 NAODE	ALIVE PWM	
	A02 MODE	TEMPERATURE	
		TEST ALARM ON	
		TEST ALARM OFF	
	A02 DURATION	0 ~ 99	
	LICED	OFF	
	USED	ON	
	EMISSIVITY	0.00 ~ 1.00	0.95
CORRECTION	TRANSMISSION	0.00 ~ 1.00	1
	ATMOSPHERE	-50.0~ 100.0	20
	ZERO OFFSET	-20.0 ~ 20.0	0.0
	DISTANCE		Different for each lens
SYSTEM		NORMAL	-20~120°C

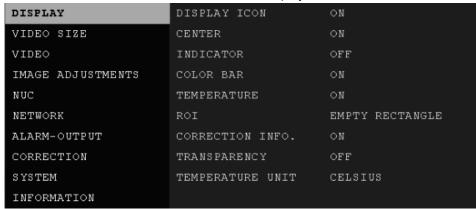
	TEMPERATURE MODE	HIGH	0~500℃
	TV MODE	NTSC	
		PAL	
		480p	WIDTH 600 ~ 720
		400р	HEIGHT 400 ~ 480
		576n	WIDTH 600 ~ 720
		576p	HEIGHT 400 ~ 576
	HDMI MODE	720p 50Hz	WIDTH 1100 ~ 1280
	TIDIVII IVIODE	720p 60Hz	HEIGHT 600 ~ 720
		1080I 50Hz	
		1080I 60Hz	WIDTH 1700 ~ 1920
		1080P 50Hz	HEIGHT 900 ~ 1080
		1080P 60HZ	
	DROTOCOL	PELCO-D	
	PROTOCOL	COX	
	ID	0	0~255
	BAUDRATES	2400	
		4800	
		9600	
		19200	
		38400	
		57600	
		115200	
	MOTORIZED	OFF	
		NEAR(JOG DOWN)	
	FOCUS	FAR(JOG UP)	
	MOTORIZER	OFF	
	MOTORIZED	WIDE(JOG DOWN)	
	ZOOM	TELE(JOG UP)	
	FACTORY DEFAULT	RUN	
	MAC ADDRESS		
INFORMATION	FW VERSION		
INFORIVIATION	CORE VERSION		
	1 22 12	l	1

6.1 How to control OSD menu

It is very easy to control OSD menu using jog switch on the rear of the camera



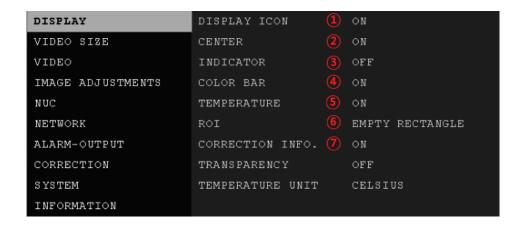
Press jog switch for about 1 second and OSD menu is display in the monitor, as follows.

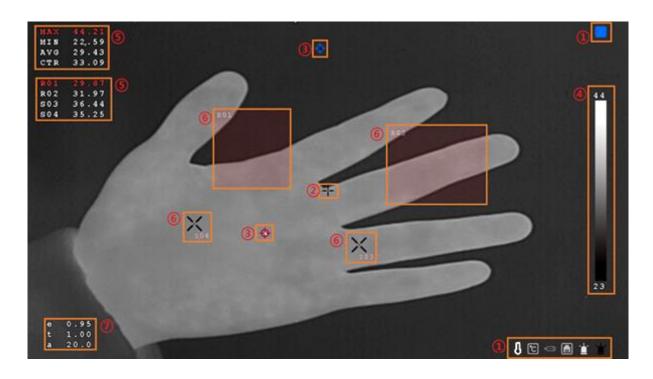


- ① Move to the menu using Left/Right/Up/Down function of jog switch. Menu selected shall be highlighted.
- ② If jog switch is pressed, values or status user can select shall be displayed.
- 3 To end control of menu, press jog switch once and then OSD menu disappeared.

6.2 DISPLAY Tab

Set display information, ICON display, temperature unit, camera ready for use and others.

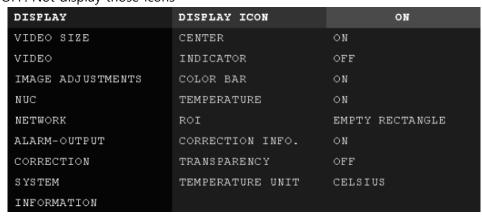




- ① DISPLAY ICON: Set display or not display following ICONs
 - Camera ready for use
 - Temperature unit
 - Connection of HDMI and network
 - Alarm

ON: Display all icons

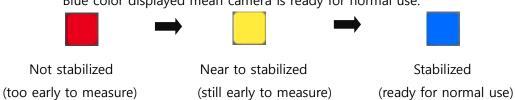
OFF: Not display those icons



Camera ready for normal use:

ON: Show 3 steps of stabilization in red, yellow and blue color.

Blue color displayed mean camera is ready for normal use.



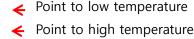
OFF: do not use 'READY FOR USE' display. Does not show 3 steps of stabilization

Temperature detection mode:

Display temperature detection mode set in the camera, that are, normal temperature detection mode (measure -20°C~120°C) or high temperature detection mode (measure 0°C~650°C)

Normal temperature detection mode:

High temperature detection mode:



Point to low temperature

Unit of temperature: Fahrenheit or Celsius

Celsius:

Fehrenheit:



HDMI icon: Display if connection to Micro MDMI port on the rear of the camera is done

Connected to HDMI port is not done:

Connection to HDI port is done:



Network icon: Display if camera is connected to the network

Not connected to the network:

Connected to the network:

Connected from the outside to the camera



ROI (Rectangle or Spot) will not be displayed on video output OF CVBS or HDMI if the camera is connected to the S / W (Thermal Imaging Analyzer, Camera Controller, etc.).

The exception is that the alarmed ROI is displayed on the video output OF CVBS or HDMI.

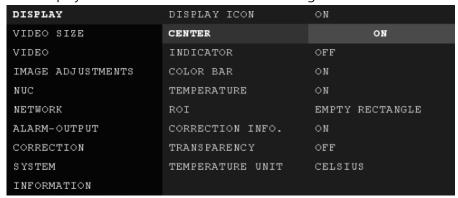
Alarm icon: Display if alarm is ON or OFF

Alarm signal is off (before alarm):

Alarm signal is on (after alarm):



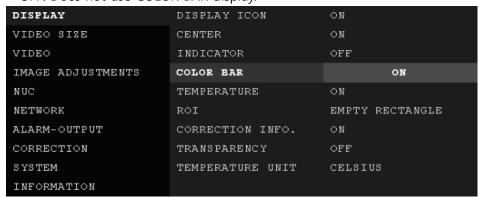
2) CENTER: Display center mark in the center of the image



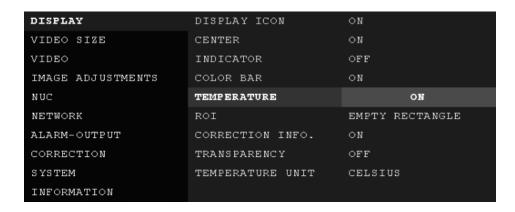
- ON: Display center mark
- OFF: Not display center mark
- ③ INDICATOR: Indicate max. temperature spot and min. temperature spot
 - ON: Indicate max. temperature spot(HOT) and min. temperature spot(COLD) in the image
 - OFF: Not display HOT spot and COLD spot

DISPLAY	DISPLAY ICON	ON
VIDEO SIZE	CENTER	ON
VIDEO	INDICATOR	OFF
IMAGE ADJUSTMENTS	COLOR BAR	ON
NUC	TEMPERATURE	ON
NETWORK	ROI	EMPTY RECTANGLE
ALARM-OUTPUT	CORRECTION INFO.	ON
CORRECTION	TRANSPARENCY	OFF
SYSTEM	TEMPERATURE UNIT	CELSIUS
INFORMATION		

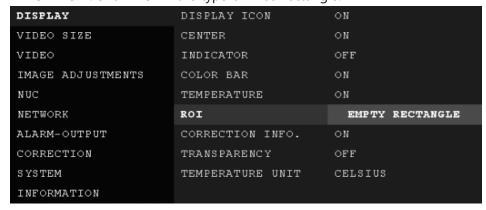
- 4 COLOR BAR: Show color bar beside image
 - ON: On the left, COLOR BAR is displayed.
 - OFF: Does not use COLOR BAR display.



- **5** TEMPERATURE: display TEMPERATURE information
 - ON: Display max temperature(Max), minimum temperature(Min), and average temperature(AVG), temperature at the center (CTR), and temperature in each ROIs set by thermal imaging analyzer.
 - OFF: Not display those temperature

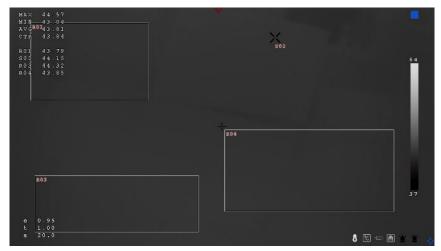


- 6 ROI (Region Of Interest): Display ROI in the image set by CAMERA CONTROLLER (one of PC S/W).
 - OFF: Does not display ROI in the image.
 - EMPTY RECTANGLE: Show ROI in the type of empty rectangle.
 - FILLED RECTANGLE: Show ROI in the type of filled rectangle.

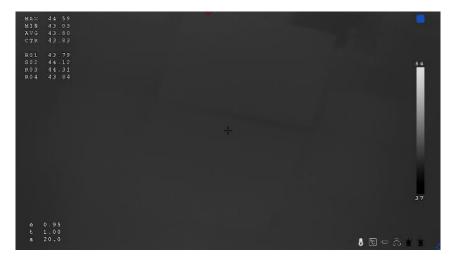


ROI (Rectangle or Spot) will not be displayed on video output OF CVBS or HDMI if the camera is connected to the S / W (Thermal Imaging Analyzer, Camera Controller, etc.).

The exception is that the alarmed ROI is displayed on the video output OF CVBS or HDMI.

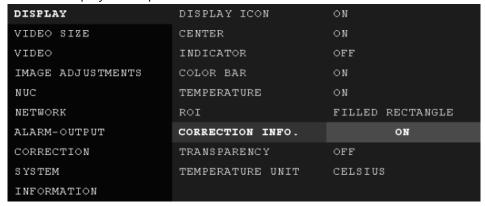


<Before connection to S/W>



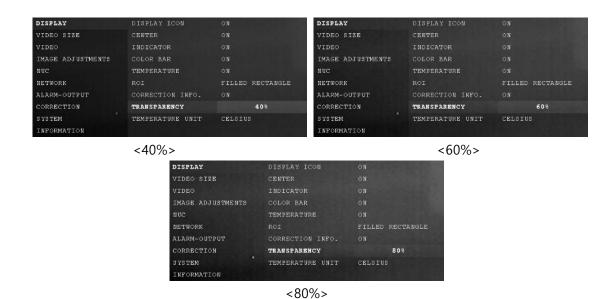
<After connection to S/W>

- ⑦ CORRECTION INFO.: Display parameters which affect temperature measurement. Those parameters must be set for accuracy in measurement.
 - ON: On the bottom left, EMISSIVITY, TRANSMISSION (transmission rate of atmosphere),
 ATMOSPHERE (AMBIENT TEMPERATRUE) are displayed.
 - OFF: Does not display those parameters.



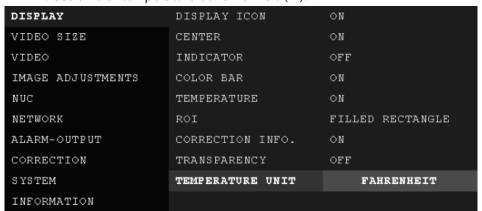
- ® TRANSPARENCY: set transparency of OSD menu window.
 - OFF, 20%, 40%, 60%, 80% are available





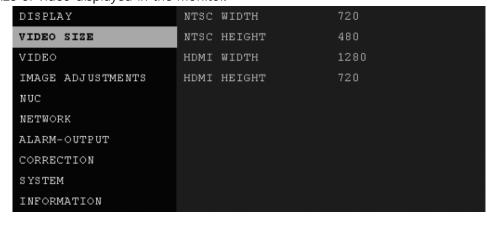
TEMPERATURE UNIT: Set unit of temperature.

- CELSIUS: Set unit of temperature at Celsius(°C).
- FAHRENHEIT: Set unit of temperature at Fahrenheit (°F).



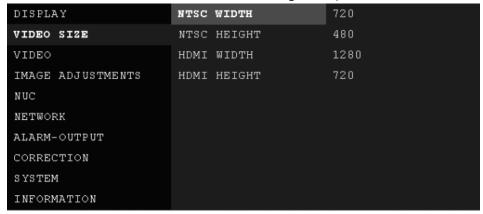
6.3 VIDEO SIZE Tab

Set size of video displayed in the monitor.

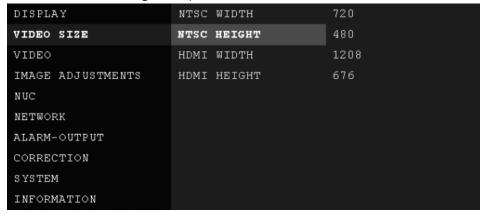


① NTSC (PAL) WIDTH: Set width of NTSC or PAL video output

• Refer to the table below for range of input value

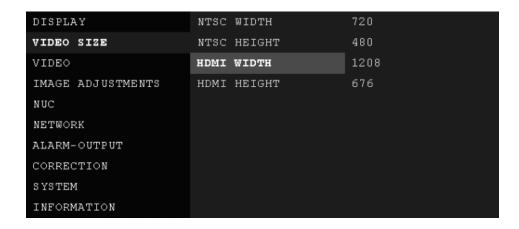


- ② NTSC (PAL) HEIGHT: Set height of NTSC or PAL video output.
 - Refer to the table below for range of input value

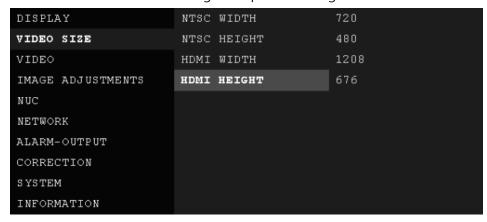


Video format selected	Width	Height	
NTSC	600 ~ 720	400 ~ 480	
PAL	600 ~ 720	400 ~ 576	

- ③ HDMI WIDTH: Set width of video of HDMI video output in selected resolution.
 - Refer to the table below for range of input value at given resolution



- 4 HDMI HEIGHT: Set height of video of HDMI video output in selected resolution.
 - Refer to the table below for range of input value at given resolution.



Video output mode	Width	Height
480p	600 ~ 720	400 ~ 480
576p	600 ~ 720	400 ~ 576
720p 50Hz	1100 ~ 1280	600 ~ 720
720p 60Hz		
1080I 50Hz	1700 ~ 1920	900 ~ 1080
1080I 60Hz		
1080P 50Hz		
1080P 60HZ		

6.4 VIDEO Tab

Set brightness, contrast, digital zoom, rotation, color palette, and invert of video.



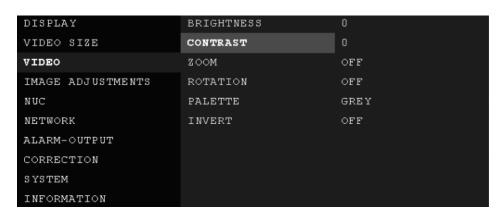
① BRIGHTNESS (Default value: 0)

• User can set brightness in the range of -40~+40.



② CONTRAST (Default value: 0)

● User can set contrast in the range of -10~+10.



3 ZOOM: User can set digital zooming among, the original, x2 and x4.



4 ROTATION: User can rotate or flip video.



• MIRROR: Change the side, left and right of the image.







<Mirror: On>

• FLIP: Make video upside down.



<Flip: Off>



<Flip: On>

M + F: Execute MIRROR and FLIP at the same time.



<M + F: off>

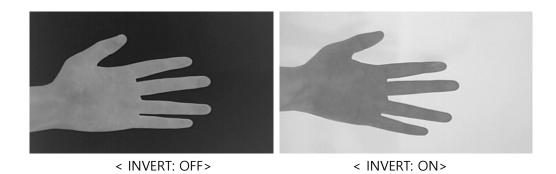
<M + F: On>

⑤ PALETTE: User can select different type of color palettes.



⑥ INVERT: Reverse the color in the selected color palette.





6.5 IMAGE ADJUSTMENTS Tab

In the IMAGE ADJUSTMENTS Tab, user can set parameters of AGC, NOISE FILTER and EDGE



- ① AGC (Automatic Gain Control): Automatically adjust the input-to-output gain to a suitable value
 - AUTO : Automatically adjust the input-to-output gain(brightness of image)
 - MANUAL: Set value of gain manually.
 - * In MANUAL setting, image become to be terribly bright or dark if not properly set.



- ② MANUAL MAX / MANUAL MIN (0 ~ 16383): Set max. level and min. level manually.
 - Activated when MANUAL is selected in AGC MODE.
 MANUAL MIN / MAX varies depending on the temperature mode. MANUAL MAX must be at least 5 larger than MANUAL MIN.
 - Ex) When MANUAL MIN is 10, MANUAL MAX can be set from 15.

DISPLAY	AGC MODE	MANUAL
VIDEO SIZE	MANUAL MAX	6209
VIDEO	MANUAL MIN	6045
IMAGE ADJUSTMENTS	NOISE FILTER	NR1 + NR2
NUC	NR1 STRENGTH	LEVEL 2
NETWORK	NR2 STRENGTH	LEVEL 2
ALARM-OUTPUT	EDGE FILTER	on
CORRECTION	EE STRENGTH	LEVEL 2
SYSTEM		
INFORMATION		

DISPLAY	AGC MODE	MANUAL
VIDEO SIZE	MANUAL MAX	6209
VIDEO	MANUAL MIN	6045
IMAGE ADJUSTMENTS	NOISE FILTER	NR1 + NR2
NUC	NR1 STRENGTH	LEVEL 2
NETWORK	NR2 STRENGTH	LEVEL 2
ALARM-OUTPUT	EDGE FILTER	on
CORRECTION	EE STRENGTH	LEVEL 2
SYSTEM		
INFORMATION		

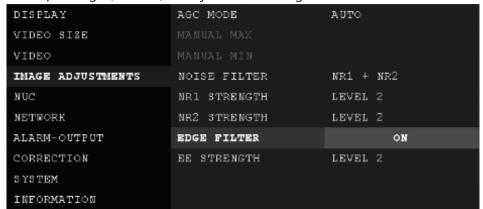
③ NOISE FILTER: Decrease noise in the image.

DISPLAY	AGC MODE	AUTO
VIDEO SIZE	MANUAL MAX	
VIDEO		
IMAGE ADJUSTMENTS	NOISE FILTER	NR1 + NR2
NUC	NR1 STRENGTH	LEVEL 2
NETWORK	NR2 STRENGTH	LEVEL 2
ALARM-OUTPUT	EDGE FILTER	on
CORRECTION	EE STRENGTH	LEVEL 2
SYSTEM		
INFORMATION		

- NR1: Apply built-in NOISE FILTER1 to decrease FIXED PATTERN NOISE.
- NR2: Apply built-in NOISE FILTER2 to decrease GAUSSIAN NOISE.
- NR1 + NR2: Apply both NOISE FILTER1 and NOISE FILTER2 at the same time.
- 4 NR1 (2) STRENGTH: Adjust strength of NOISE1 (2)
 - LEVEL 0 ~ LEVEL 6



⑤ EDGE FILTER: Sharpen edge (contour) of objects in the image.

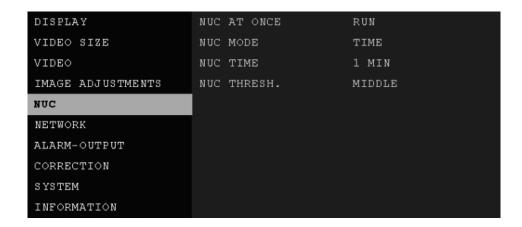


- ON: EDGE FILTER is applied and sharpen edges of objects.
- OFF: Not use EDGE FILTER.
- 6 EE STRENGTH: Adjust strength of EDGE FITER
 - LEVEL 0 ~ LEVEL 6

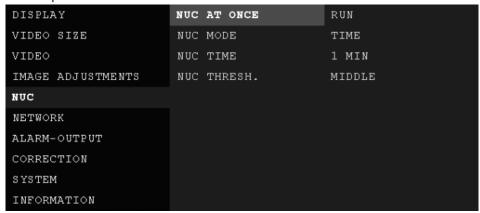


6.6 NUC Tab

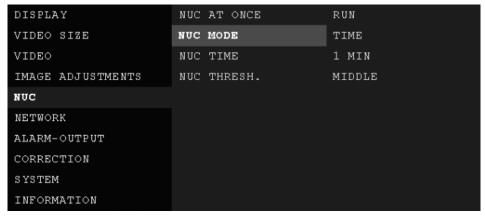
The non-uniformity is a time-dependent noise caused by the lack of sensor equalization, and NUC (Non-uniformity Correction) is artificial sensor equalization in set time interval to keep image quality.



① NUC AT ONCE: If RUN is selected, user can execute NUC once manually whenever push jog switch upward or downward.

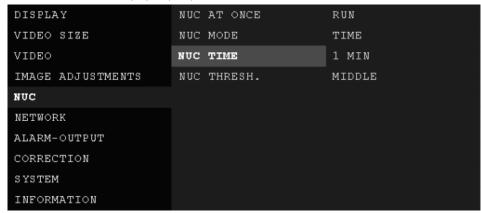


② NUC MODE: Set mode of NUC.



- OFF: Not execute NUC.
- TIME: Execute NUC at set time interval.
- AUTO: The camera executes NUC automatically by itself, by detecting temperature changes.
- TIME + AUTO: Execute NUC in both TIME mode and AUTO mode.
- 3 NUC TIME: Execute NUC in set time interval.

Time intervals are 1, 5, 10, 30, and 60 minutes.



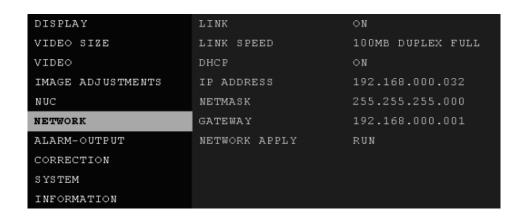
4) NUC THRESH.: Set sensitivity of NUC when AUTO MODE is selected.



Set sensitivity in 5 steps (HIGHEST, HIGH, MIDDLE, LOW, and LOWEST).
 The higher sensitivity means the shorter time interval in NUC.

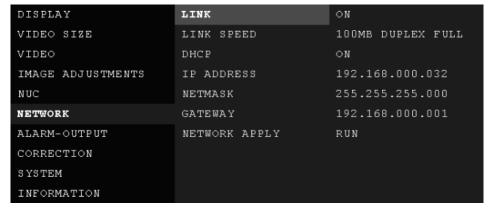
6.7 NETWORK Tab

Set parameters of NETWORK to connect camera to PC on which thermal imaging analyzer is running, to transmit temperature raw data.

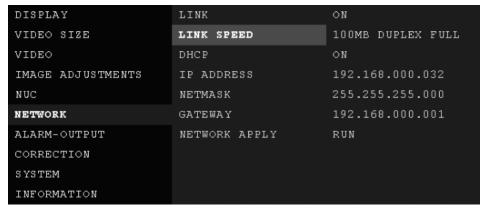


① LINK: Display if camera is connected to the network or not

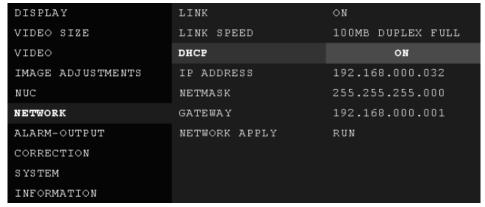
It is "ON" when camera is connected to the network and "OFF" when not connected



- 2 LINK SPEED: Show network atmosphere when camera is connected to the network
 - OMB DUPLEX NONE: When camera is not connected to the network
 - 100MB DUPLEX FULL: When camera is connected to the 100MB network
 - 1GB DUPLEX FULL: When camera is connected to the 1GB network



③ DHCP: Set if DHCP is used or not.



- ON: IP address is automatically assigned.
- OFF: Manage IP address manually.

4) IP ADDRESS: Set IP ADDRESS.

• Set IP address when DHCP is set at OFF.

DISPLAY	LINK	ON
VIDEO SIZE	LINK SPEED	1GB DUPLEX FULL
VIDEO	DHCP	ON
IMAGE ADJUSTMENTS	IP ADDRESS	192.168.000.100
NUC	NETMASK	255.255.255.000
NETWORK	GATEWAY	000.000.000.000
ALARM-OUTPUT	NETWORK APPLY	RUN
CORRECTION		
SYSTEM		
INFORMATION		

⑤ NETMASK: Set NETMASK.

• Set Netmask when DHCP is set at OFF.

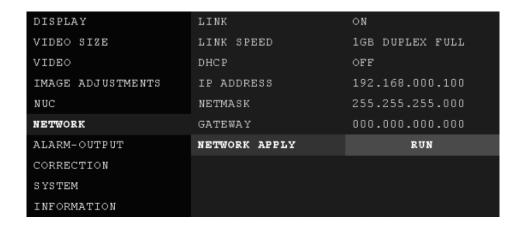
DISPLAY	LINK	ON
VIDEO SIZE	LINK SPEED	1GB DUPLEX FULL
VIDEO	DHCP	OFF
IMAGE ADJUSTMENTS	IP ADDRESS	192.168.000.100
NUC	NETMASK	255 .255.255.000
NETWORK	GATEWAY	000.000.000.000
ALARM-OUTPUT	NETWORK APPLY	RUN
CORRECTION		
SYSTEM		
INFORMATION		

6 GATEWAY: Set GATEWAY.

Set Gateway when DHCP is set at OFF.

DISPLAY	LINK	ON
VIDEO SIZE	LINK SPEED	1GB DUPLEX FULL
VIDEO	DHCP	off
IMAGE ADJUSTMENTS	IP ADDRESS	192.168.000.100
NUC	NETMASK	255.255.255.000
NETWORK	GATEWAY	000.000.000.000
ALARM-OUTPUT	NETWORK APPLY	RUN
CORRECTION		
SYSTEM		
INFORMATION		

- ⑦ NETWORK APPLY: Apply set parameters of network.
 - RUN: Push jog switch upward or downward and set parameter of network is applied.

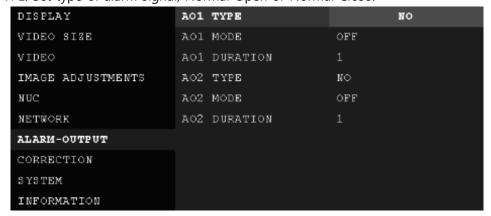


6.8 ALARM-OUTPUT Tab

Set various parameters of alarm signal camera outputs.



1) A01 (02) TYPE: Set type of alarm signal, Normal Open or Normal Close.



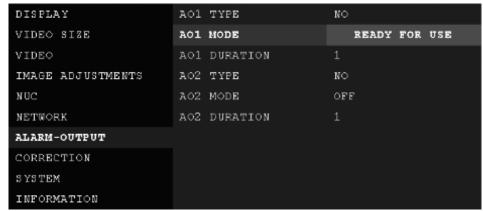
If NO is selected: When there is no alarm, output is "0".

When there is alarm, output is "1"

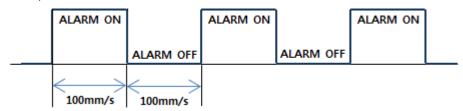
If NC is selected: When there is no alarm, output is "1".

When there is alarm, output is "0".

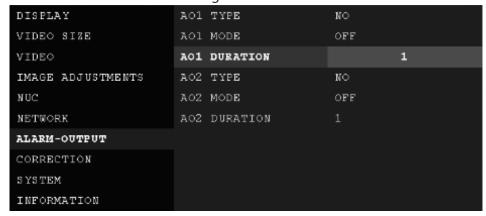
2) A01 (02) MODE: Set # 1(2) alarm mode.



- OFF: Not use alarm mode.
- READY FOR USE: Send alarm signal only when camera is fully stable for measuring temperature, that is, status is 'READY FOR USE'.
- ALIVE PWM: Make alarm signal ON and OFF repeatedly in the time interval of 100msec).
 Example.>



- TEMPERATURE: Execute alarm as per alarm settings set using Camera Controller which is one of PC software included in the COX camera package.
- REMOTE CONTROL: Use alarm set by Thermal Imaging Analyzer or customers' version of Thermal Imaging Analyzer developed by customers based SDK provided by COX.
- TEST ALARM ON: Execute test alarm.
- TEST ALARM OFF: Stop test alarm.
- ③ A01 (02) DURATION: Set duration of alarm signal after alarm condition ended.



• 0 : Alarm signal stops at the moment alarm condition ended

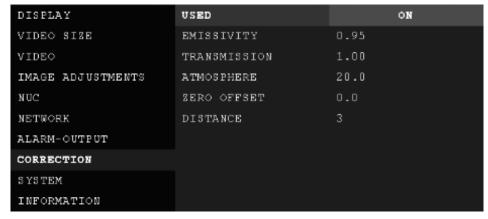
1 ~ 99: Keep alarm signal continued for set time after alarm condition ended.

6.9 CORRECTION Tab

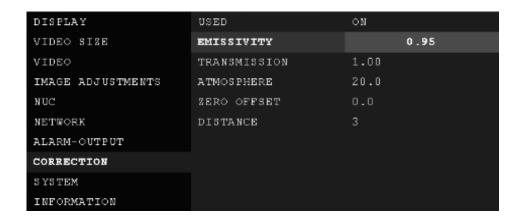
Set emissivity, transmission, ambient temperature (atmosphere) in overall image, temperature correction parameter (ZERO OFFSET), and correction by distance from camera to the object.



① USED: Set if CORRECTION function is used or not.



- ON: Use CORRECTION function.
- OFF: Not use CORRECTION function.
- ② EMISSIVITY: Set emissivity in overall image.
 - Set value : 0.00 ~ 1.00



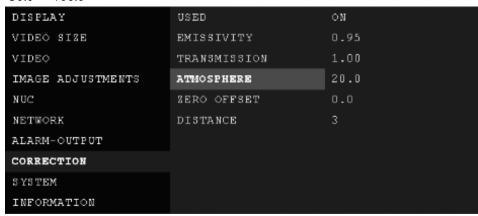
③ TRANSMISSION: Set transmission rate of atmosphere.

• Set value : 0.00 ~ 1.00

DISPLAY	USED	ON
VIDEO SIZE	EMISSIVITY	0.95
VIDEO	TRANSMISSION	1.00
IMAGE ADJUSTMENTS	ATMOSPHERE	20.0
NUC	ZERO OFFSET	0.0
NETWORK	DISTANCE	3
ALARM-OUTPUT		
CORRECTION		
SYSTEM		
INFORMATION		

4 ATMOSPHERE: Set ambient temperature.

• Set value : -50.0 ~ 100.0



⑤ ZERO OFFSET: Set temperature correction parameters.

In case camera always give temperature data a certain degrees higher or lower than real temperature, set temperature correction factor, and then camera will give temperature data higher or lower as much as ZERO OFFSET. Consequently, user can get correct temperature.

Set value: -20.0 ~ 20.0

Camera gives temperature data higher or lower as much as set value.

Example.> When camera gives temperature data of 20°C whose real temperature is 30°C, set ZERO OFFSET value at 10, and then camera will give temperature data of 30°C.

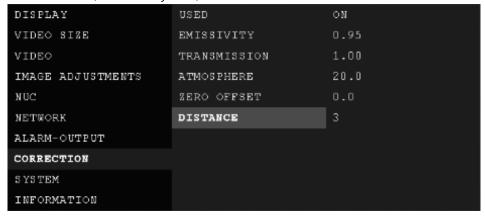


⑥ DISTANCE: Set distance from camera to the object to get more accurate measured value.

Generally speaking, camera gives lower temperature of the same object as camera moves away from the object. DISTANCE correction is up to 25m, because measuring temperature far apart from the object is affected too much by too many parameters.

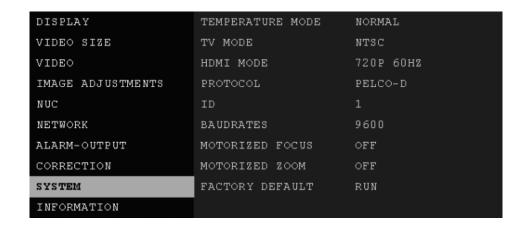
4.8mm, 8mm, 12mm, 20mm lenses only. For cameras paired with other lenses, select 'DISTANCE' does not appear

Set value : 1 ~ 25m(Different by lens)

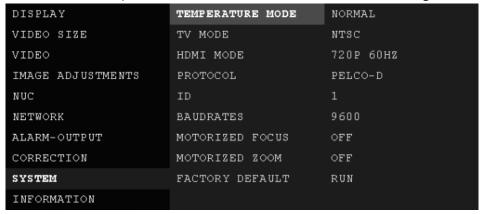


6.10 SYSTEM Tab

SYSTEM Tab includes TV MODE, PROTOCOL, RS-485 communication ID, BAUDRATES and control of lens motors for focusing and zooming.



① TEMPERATURE MODE: Set temperature detection mode, between normal and high detection modes.



• NORMAL: Measure temperature of object between -20°C and 120°C.

In case camera is calibrated for measuring temperature from -20°C to 120°C in the last process of production, the camera cannot measure temperature over this range like the camera with high temperature detection mode.

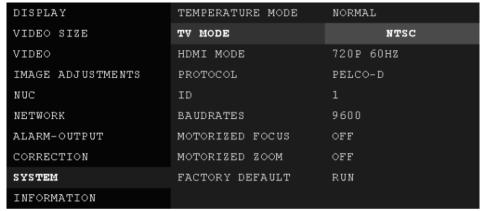
• HIGH (option): Measure temperature of objects between 0°C and 500°C.

If COX camera is delivered with high temperature detection mode, user can select NORMAL or HIGH mode (dual mode), depending on temperature measurement range.

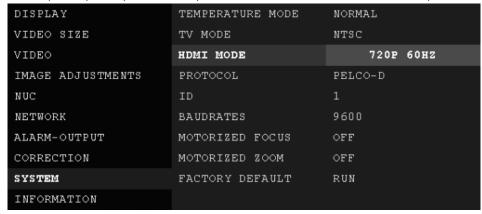
NORMAL (normal temperature detection mode) mode is recommended in case measurement range is from -20°C to 120°C for more accuracy in measurement and also for better image quality. Accuracy of measuring temperature between -20°C and 120°C at HIGH (high temperature detection mode) mode is a little lower than measuring at NORMAL mode and image quality is also poor.

Medical (option): Measure temperature of objects between 20°C and 50°C.
 Mainly used for medical devices or detecting fever in public area like airport.

② TV MODE: Set CVBS output mode.

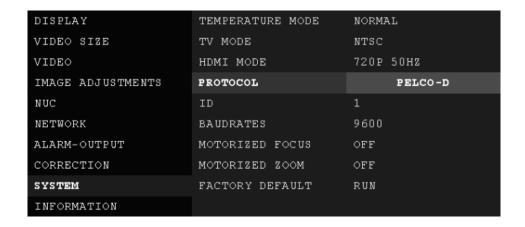


- NTSC 720*480 60Hz (Korea, USA, Japan, and others) / PAL: 720*576 50Hz (Europe, Hong Kong, and others)
 - When TV Mode is changed, the camera shall be disconnected from the network and reboot automatically.
- ③ HDMI MODE: Set HDMI output mode. Select any one of followings.
 - 480p, 576p, 720p 50Hz, 720p 60Hz, 1080i 50Hz, 1080i 60Hz, 1080p 50Hz, 1080p 60Hz

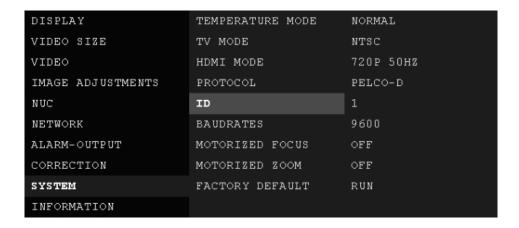


- **When HDMI Mode** is changed, the camera shall be disconnected from the network and reboot automatically.
- (4) PROTOCOL: Select PROTOCOL for RS485 communication.
 - Select one of PELCO-D and COX PROTOCOL.

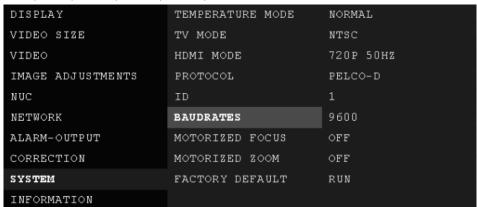
Control of OSD menu via RS485 communication with PELCO-D protocol is something like moving to UP/DOWN/LEFT/RIGHT direction using jog switch on the rear of the camera. Control of OSD menu via RS485 communication with COX RPOTOCOL is direct execution of Each command, and it is more useful for customers who integrate COX thermal camera into own system and control OSD menu separately, not using jog switch.



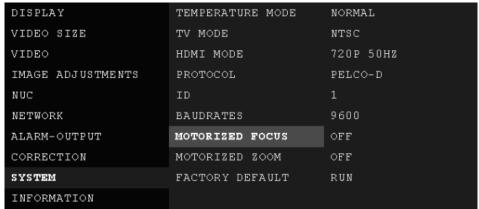
- ⑤ ID: Assign ID for RS485 communication.
 - When user control several thermal cameras in RS-485 communication, it is necessary to assign different ID for each camera.



- 6 BAUDRATE: Set Baud-rate in RS485 communication.
 - 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200

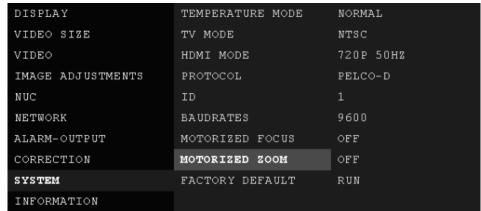


- MOTORIZED FOCUS: Adjust focus or zoom of lens, when camera is paired with motorized focus lens or zoom lens.
 - Push jog switch upwards (focus FAR) or downwards (focus NEAR) to get right position of focus.



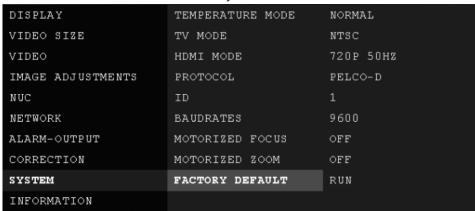
If the camera is not paired with a motorized focus lens, the 'MOTORIZED FOCUS' menu will not appear on the OSD menu.

- ® MOTORIZED ZOOM: Control zooming in case camera is paired with zoom lens.
 - Push jog switch upwards (move to TELE) or downwards (move to WIDE) to change focal length (zooming)



If the camera is not paired with a zoom lens, the 'MOTORIZED ZOOM' menu will not appear on the OSD menu.

It will re-boot the camera system.



6.11 Information Tab

Identify camera information and version.



7. Initial settings (Factory default)

Main menu	Sub-menu	Small menu	Remark
	DISPLAY ICON	ON	
	CENTER	OFF	
	INDICATOR	ON	
	COLOR BAR	OFF	
DISPLAY	TEMPERATURE	OFF	
	ROI	OFF	
	CORRECTION INFO.	OFF	
	TRANSPARENCY	OFF	
	TEMPERATURE UNIT	CELSIUS	
	NTSC / PAL WIDTH		
VIDEO CIZE	NTSC / PAL HEIGHT		
VIDEO SIZE	HDMI WIDTH		
	HDMI HEIGHT		
	BRIGHTNESS	0	
	CONTRAST	0	
VIDEO	ZOOM	OFF	
VIDEO	ROTATION	OFF	
	PALETTE	GREY	
	INVERT	OFF	
	AGC MODE	AUTO	
IMAGE	MANUAL MAX		
ADJUSTMENTS	MANUAL MIN		
	NOISE FILTER	NR1 + NR2	

	NR1 STRENGTH	LEVEL 2	
	NR2 STRENGTH	LEVEL 2	
	EDGE FILTER	ON	
	EE STRENGTH	LEVEL 2	
	NUC AT ONCE	RUN	
NUIC	NUC MODE	TIME	
NUC	NUC TIME	1 MIN	
	NUC THRESH.	MIDDLE	
	DHCP	ON	
	IP ADDRESS		
NETWORK	NETMASK		
	GATEWAY		
	NETWORK APPLY	RUN	
	A01(02) TYPE	NO	
ALARM-OUTPUT	A01(02) MODE	OFF	
	A01(02) DURATION	1	
	USED	ON	
	EMISSIVITY	0.95	
CODDECTION	TRANSMISSION	1.00	
CORRECTION	ATMOSPHERE	20.0	
	ZERO OFFSET	0	
	DISTANCE	0	
	TEMPERATURE MODE	NORMAL	
	TV MODE	NTSC / PAL	
	HDMI MODE		
	PROTOCOL	PELCO-D	
SYSTEM	ID	0	
	BAUDRATES	9600	
	MOTORIZED FOCUS	OFF	
	MOTORIZED ZOOM	OFF	
	FACTORY DEFAULT	RUN	
	MAC ADDRESS		
INFORMATION	FW VERSION		
	CORE VERSION		

8. Storage

- ① Store camera with lens with original lens cap to protect lens from being contaminated.
- ② Store camera with lens in temperature between -40°C and 70°C, and make sure there is no dew condensation.

9. When camera is not working correctly

When camera looks like not working correctly, first check as per following instructions. If abnormal operation is continued, contact supplier of camera for more instructions.

Problem	Check points	
Nothing displayed in the image	► Check if 12VDC power is supplied to the camera	
	properly.	
	► Check video cable is properly connected(from	
	BNC port or HDMI port on the rear of camera to	
	monitor).	
Camera does not start after power supply	▶ If ambient temperature is too low, it will take	
	some time to start.	
	► After storing for a long time in very low	
	temperature (near -30°C), it will take some time	
	(about 30 minutes) to work normally.	
If you see after-images partly or images	► Manually execute NUC.	
of some time ago	▶ If symptoms is not improved, remove lens from	
	the camera and once again execute NUC	
If you see lumps here and there in the	manually. You can see shutter movement and	
image	hear mechanical click sound. Otherwise, NUC is	
	not working.	
Image is not clear	► Check if dirties or dusts are on the lens.	
	Clean lens using soft cloth and solution used for	
	cleaning of glasses.	
	► Check monitor setting is OK and adjust settings.	
	► Check focus of lens is right.	
Image is too dark	► Check monitor setting is OK and adjust settings.	
	► Check deadening between system is done	
	properly.	
If RS-485 communication is not working	► Check polarity of RS-485 terminal.	

•	Check	RS-485	communication	setting	including
	ID.				

X RS-485 communication initial setting(factory default)

ltem	Camera No.	Baud-rate	Communication mode	Receiving data
Initial	1	9600	8-NONE-1	Use

10. Product specification

ltem		CG320	CG640		
Pixels (Resolution)		384×288 pixel	640×488 pixel		
	Micro-bolometer	LWIR, Uncooled a-Si micro-bolometer			
	Thermal sensitivity(NETD)	<40mK @f/1.0, 30Hz, 300K <50mK @f/1.0, 30Hz, 300K			
insoi	Spectral range	8 - 14 μm (LWIR)			
Thermal sensor	Operating conditions (Ambient temperature)	-10°C to 60°C (Installing camera inside housing with built-in fan and heater keeping inside housing at a certain temperature range, for example, between 15°C and 25°C, to have better accuracy in temperature measurement, in case camera is installed in the open air)			
Temperature detection mode		Normal temperature detection mode: -20 ~ 120°C High temperature detection mode(Dual): 0 ~ 650°C (-20 ~ 120°C)			
Digi	tal zoom	2x & 4x digital zoom			
TV mode		NTSC/PAL compatible			
	Protocol for menu control	Pelco-D , SAMSUNG-T, THERMAL Protocol			
E	Video output	Standard BNC connector(Composite), HDMI connector			
System	Frame rate	BNC connector Composite): NTSC 30Hz, PAL 25Hz HDMI: 50Hz or 60Hz (selectable)			
	Ethernet	Giga Ethernet(10/100/1000Mbps) (Use Giga Ethernet cable as per CAT6 standard)			
Power input AC		AC(110 ~ 220V) to DC(12V) Adaptor included in the package			
PC software		Thermal imaging analyzer: Get temp. raw data from camera and execute various analysis on PC(1:1 connection) Camera controller: Access to camera via IP network to control camera			

	settings.
	Thermal report: Help user to prepare thermal report using data
	collected in thermal imaging analyzer.
	Medical/Fire prevention(detection)/Preventive maintenance in
Application	industries/Process control/R & D/PCB inspection/Intrusion
	detection(human/animal)

 Above specification may be subjected to changes without giving advance notices, to improve performances.

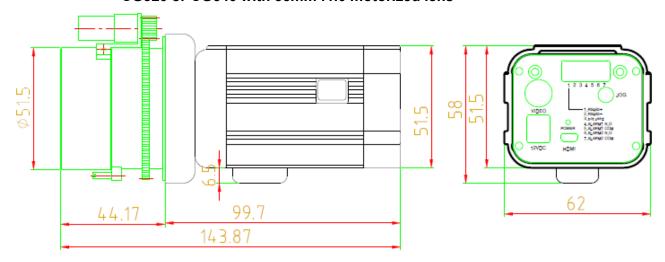
Thermal imaging cameras corresponds to strategic goods which are under control in export and import by international agreement, and customers must get export license first from local relevant government organization before shipping to a third customers in other country.

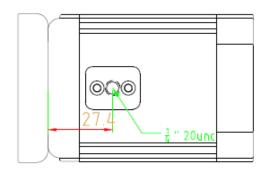
In case customers sell cameras to other customer who are going to export to a third parties in foreign countries, customers must give notice that thermal camera is strategic goods and must get export license before shipment.

All of COX thermal cameras complied with the electromagnetic emission limits specified in CE, FCC, and KC for "Measurement of Information Technology Equipment, and it is not for home use.

11. Dimensional drawing

CG320 or CG640 with 35mm f1.0 motorized lens





Size of camera case for CG320 and CG640 is identical. They use the same camera case.

12. Reference: Emissivity

12.1 Radiation measurement

Any object that has an absolute temperature greater than 0 degrees Kelvin (0K or -273.15 ° C or -459.67 ° F) emits infrared radiation.

Ice-cold objects also emit infrared radiation if the temperature is above -273 ° C. The hotter the object, the more heat it emits.

The larger the temperature difference between the objects and its surroundings, the clearer the thermal image.

However, the contrast of the thermal image depends not only on the temperature but also on the emissivity of the objects.

12.2 Emissivity and Reflection

All materials have an emissivity (e) of 0 to 1.

The so-called "black body" absorbs all incoming radiation, so $\varepsilon = 1$.

On the other hand, high reflectance materials have lower e.

Most materials such as wood, concrete, stone, human skin and vegetation have a high emissivity in the LWIR area (0.9 or higher).

However, most metals have a low emissivity (less than 0.6) with surface finish.

The higher the glare on the surface, the lower the emissivity.

Heat that is not absorbed by the material is reflected.

The higher the reflected energy, the greater the risk of misinterpreting the measurement results.

To avoid this misinterpretation, it is important to adjust the camera's angle of view to minimize reflections. In general, if a substance acts like a mirror in a visual spectrum, it can also act as a mirror in the LWIR region.

Such materials may be difficult to monitor because the temperature is sensitive to other objects reflected in the monitored object.

In general, thermal imaging cameras in COX work best on objects with high emissions (over 0.9), and temperature measurements on objects with low emissions (below 0.6) can be inaccurate.

12.3 Accuracy in measurement

The accuracy of the measurement using thermal imaging camera depends on the surrounding situation. In order to obtain maximum performance from such a camera, the measurement conditions must be carefully considered.

You should observe factors such as camera angle and surroundings, as well as factors such as the material of the object and the distance to the camera.

Reflections and material properties can affect temperature.

How well you know emissivity is important for your measurement accuracy.

In general, low emissivity results in low accuracy in measurement.

Accuracy can be lowered by bad weather such as fog, snow and rain.