

Installation Instructions

PS115 Power Supply

Note: This installation should be made by a qualified service person and conform with local codes.

 Reduce risk of fire or electrical shock do not expose this product to rain or moisture.

WARNING

NITEK®

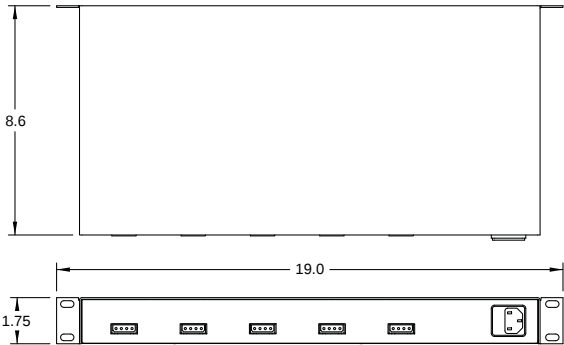
5410 Newport Drive, Suite 24
Rolling Meadows, IL 60008
PHONE (847) 259-8900
FAX (847) 259-1300
WWW.NITEK.NET

CAUTION: To reduce the risk of electric shock do not remove cover. No user-serviceable parts inside. Refer servicing to qualified service personnel.

Specifications

Size	1.75" H x 19.0" W x 8.6" D
Power Requirements	120 VAC
Output Voltage	24 and 28 VAC
Output Current	12 Amps
Enclosure Type	Standard 19" rack, 1 RU in height

PS115 Dimensional Diagram



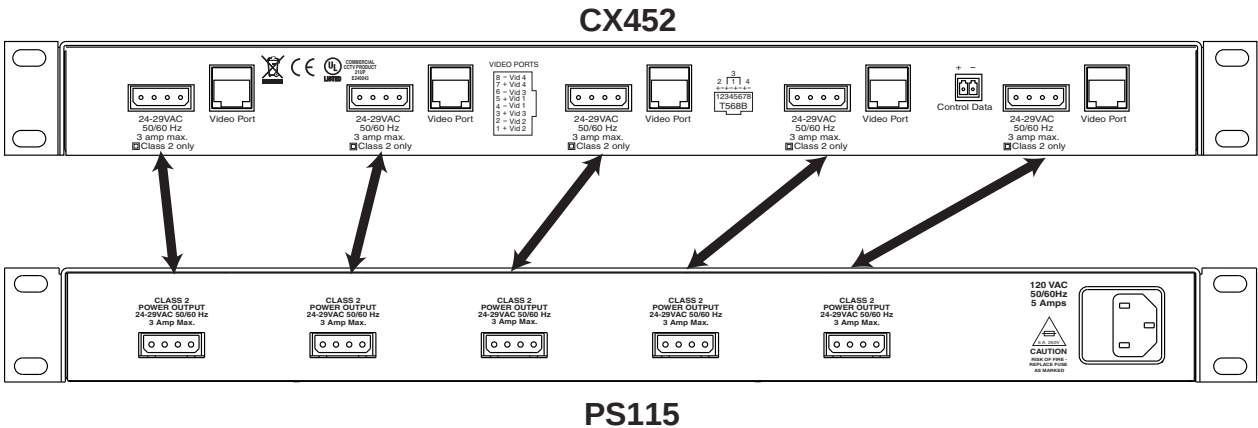
Installation (PS115 and CX452)

The PS115 has five easy connect jacks for outputting power and is designed for use with several different products, this section is for use with the CX452. Each of the PS115 power output ports can supply up to 80 watts of power. Connect the PS115 power outputs to the CX452, as shown in the diagram below, using the supplied jumper cables.

Care should be taken not to overload the PS115 outputs but if an overload does occur, the outputs are individually protected from over current by an auto-resetting fuse. To reset a PS115 output remove the problem power connector from the CX452. After fixing any over load conditions, reconnect the power connector.

Refer to the CX452 instruction manual for details on the CX452 and the optional cards it uses.

CX452 common hookup diagram



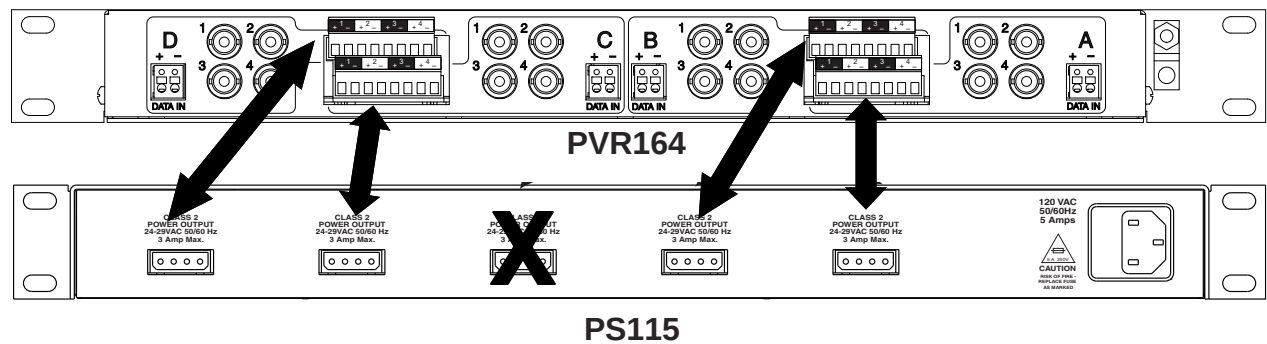
Installation (PS115 and PVR164)

The PS115 has five easy connect jacks for outputting power and is designed for use with several different products, this section is for use with the PVR164. Each of the PS115 power output ports can supply up to 80 watts of power. Connect the PS115 power outputs to the PVR164, as shown in the diagram below, using the supplied jumper cables. Note that the center connector is left unused.

Care should be taken not to overload the PS115 outputs but if an overload does occur, the outputs are individually protected from over current by an auto-resetting fuse. To reset a PS115 output remove the problem power connector from the PVR164. After fixing any over load conditions, reconnect the power connector.

Refer to the PVR164 instruction manual for details on the additional connections.

PVR164 common hookup diagram



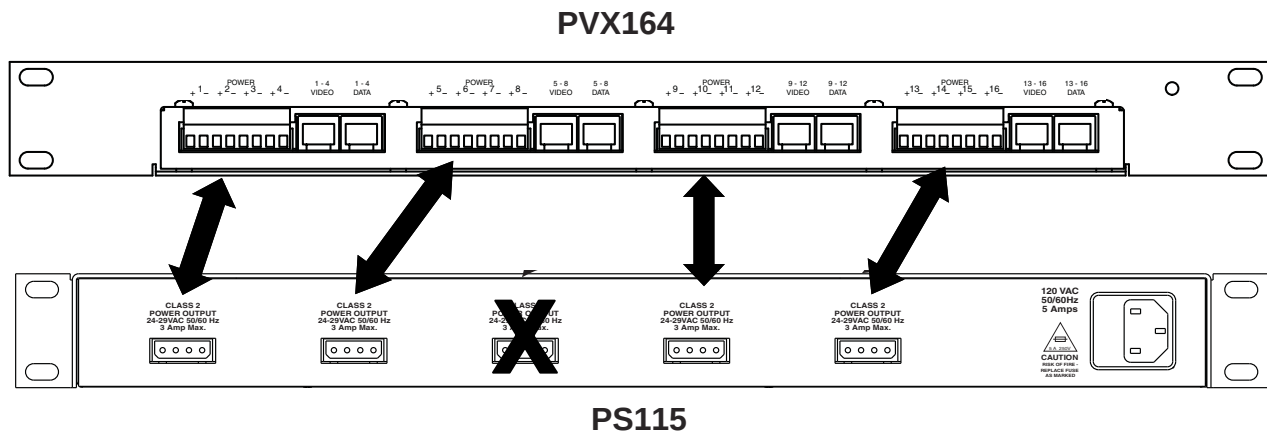
Installation (PS115 and PVX164)

The PS115 has five easy connect jacks for outputting power and is designed for use with several different products, this section is for use with the PVX164. Each of the PS115 power output ports can supply up to 80 watts of power. Connect the PS115 power outputs to the PVR164, as shown in the diagram below, using the supplied jumper cables. Note that the center connector is left unused.

Care should be taken not to overload the PS115 outputs but if an overload does occur, the outputs are individually protected from over current by an auto-resetting fuse. To reset a PS115 output remove the problem power connector from the PVX164. After fixing any over load conditions, reconnect the power connector.

Refer to the PVR164 instruction manual for details on the additional connections.

PVX164 common hookup diagram



UTPLinks HEAD-END DISTRIBUTION

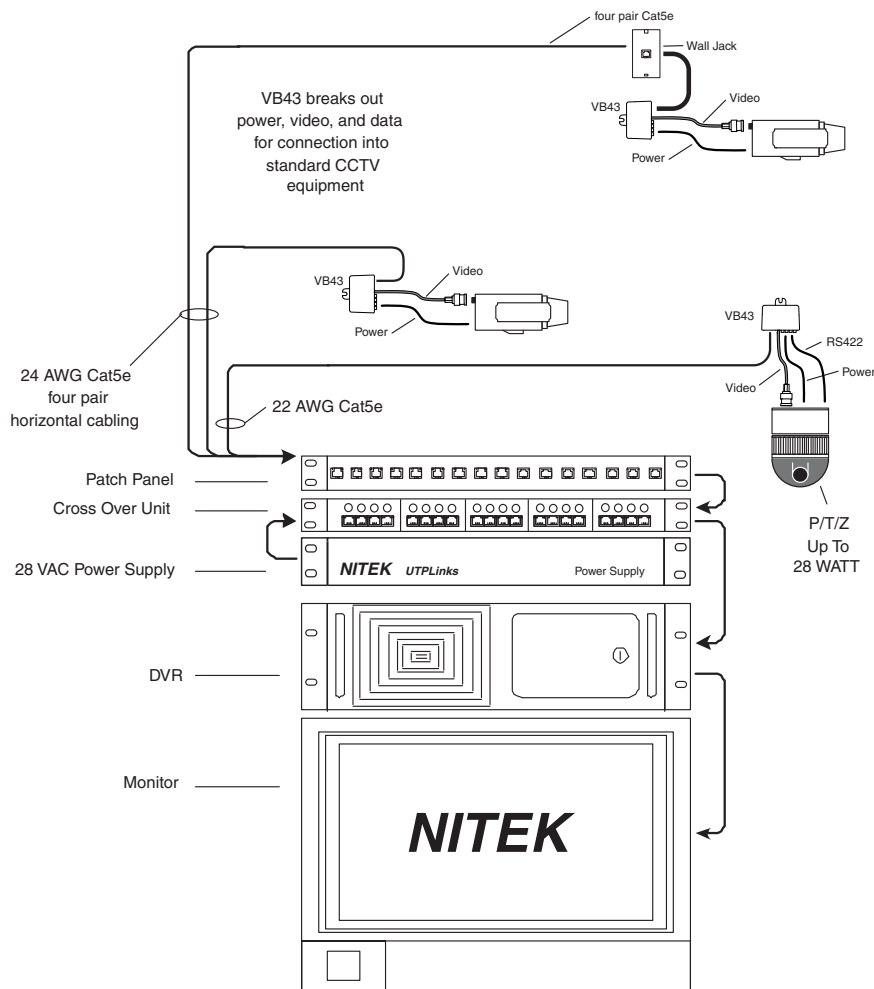
In a head-end system all equipment is located together. There is no backbone copper and all of the horizontal runs are limited to 100 meters (TIA/EIA standards), so passive receivers can be used.

Starting at the camera end, there are several UTPLinks transmitter units available, only one is shown here. This unit allows the video, power and data to be separated out and fed into standard CCTV cameras.

From the transmitter there is a standard 4 pair Category cable running back to a patch panel up to 100 meters away (TIA/EIA standards). Using 24awg patch cables, connections for each camera are sent to the Crossover unit. The Crossover unit provides a central point for the combining of the power, data and video signals. Each camera port is fused and lights on each of the front panel RJ45 jacks show the status of both power and data.

Power for the system is provided by a Power Supply unit mounted under the Crossover unit. It connects to the Crossover unit via snap in jumper cables that can be installed in seconds.

Data for the CX452 is routed through the 2 pin jack on the rear of the CX452 unit. In this system CHM22 cards feed video out the front BNC jacks for connection into standard CCTV equipment. In this example, a DVR is viewed on a monitor. It could have been a matrix, multiplexer or any other equipment needed for your application.



UTPLinks INTERMEDIATE POWER DISTRIBUTION

In a system, equipment is often spread out over a large facility and the communications backbone of that facility is used for the routing of the video and data signals. Power is inserted at the IDF (Telco closet) located closer to the camera end.

Starting at the camera end, there are several UTPLinks transmitter units available, only one is shown here. These units allow the video, power and data to be separated out and fed into standard CCTV cameras.

From the transmitter there is a standard 4 pair Category cable run back to a patch panel in the IDF, up to 100 meters away (TIA/EIA standards). For fixed cameras 24awg Cat 5 network cabling is fine, but for PTZ cameras 23awg Cat 5 or Cat 6 cable should be used. From the patch panel each camera is sent to the Crossover unit. The Crossover unit provides a central point for the combining of the power, data and video signals. Each camera port is fused and lights on each of the front panel RJ45 jacks show the status of both power and data.

Power for the system is provided by a Power Supply unit mounted near the Crossover unit. It connects to the Crossover unit via snap in jumper cables that can be installed in seconds.

Video from and data to the cameras is routed through the RJ45 jacks on the rear of the CX452 unit. Signals are routed over a facilities backbone communication cable to the MDF (main Telcom center). From the MDF they can be re-routed to the security room.

In the security room these signals are taken back off of the backbone and put into NITEK video receiver units. Once they are decoded in the receiver units these video signals are fed out BNC jacks for connection into standard CCTV equipment. In our current example, a DVR is viewed on a monitor. It could have been a matrix, multiplexer or any other equipment needed for your application.

