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TIPS FOR CAMERA PLACEMENT

1. ARTIFICIAL LIGHT

Try to avoid placing a camera where an artificial light will be directly in the view. Cameras have to adjust for different lighting scenes, if there is an artificial light aimed at the camera, the camera will have to work hard to balance the extra light vs. the natural scene. The image can be compromised if there is an excess of light.

2. DEAD SPACE

Try to place cameras so that they criss-cross, or cross views, when possible. This eliminates dead space, and may protect the camera itself, from vandalism.

3. PROTECTION

When mounting exterior cameras in parts of the country where ice can form, make sure not to place a camera directly where icicles or snow can obscure the picture. Pay attention to the roofline and how ice and snow may slide off of the roof when melting. Sliding snow and ice can also damage a camera.

4. ENVIRONMENT

Choose white colored cameras when installing in desert environments. White casing reflects sun/heat better than dark or black housings.

5. MODEL

Use only outdoor rated cameras and housing when installing them out of doors. (Tip: look for an IP65 minimum or IP67 rating)