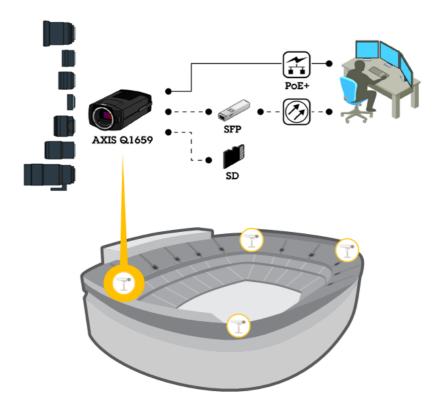


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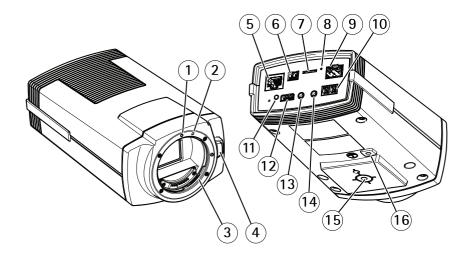
Solution overview

Solution overview



Product overview

Product overview



- 1 EF lens mount index
- 2 EF-S lens mount index
- 3 EF mount
- 4 Unlock button
- 5 Network connector (PoE)
- 6 Power connector (DC input)
- 7 microSD card slot
- 8 Status LED
- 9 Network connector (SFP)
- 10 RS485/RS422 connector
- 11 Control button
- 12 I/O connector
- 13 Audio in
- 14 Audio out
- 15 Camera mount
- 16 Grounding screw

Choose lens

There is more than one lens option for your camera. Which lens to choose depends on the surveillance requirements. The lenses have different capabilities when it comes to light sensitivity and field of view. See the product's datasheet for lens alternatives.

Depth of field and sensor size

The depth of field depends on the lens aperture, the size of the image sensor and the distance to the scene. The lower the f-number and larger the sensor, the shallower depth of field. Due to the large sensor, the depth of field is more shallow in this particular

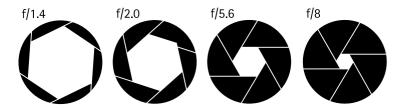
Product overview

product than in traditional surveillance cameras. Depth of field becomes shallower in dark conditions, due to the fact that the iris opens up to provide enough light to the sensor.

Find out more at axis.com/learning/web-articles/lenses-for-network-video-cameras.

Focus and light sensitivity

The focus point is affected by the aperture (f-stop) of the lens. The lower the f-stop value, the more light reaches the image sensor. The smaller the aperture, the deeper depth of field which may lead to an unwanted absolute focus point. During low light conditions, when the aperture is as large as possible, the depth of field decreases and the image may therefore appear unfocused.



Examples of apertures for different f-numbers.

To calculate the distance between the camera and the object of interest in relation to scene dimensions, resolution, and focal length, use the lens calculator tool, go to axis.com/tools/lens-calculator.

Lens filters

You can use any filter for standard optics to protect the lens from damages or to modify the image. This can be useful in difficult light conditions, to filter certain wave lengths or to reduce reflections.

About network redundancy

The software controls the network redundancy and requires that both network connectors (RJ45 and SFP) are connected. The SFP module has higher priority than the RJ45 connector. If the connection between the SFP module and the switch is lost the product switches to the RJ45 connector to establish a continued connection.

About power redundancy

The software controls the power redundancy. If, for example, the DC connection fails, the camera automatically switches to PoE. Depending on the setup, the camera may restart for the change to take effect.

Additional settings

Additional settings

Find the device on the network

To find Axis devices on the network and assign them IP addresses in Windows®, use AXIS IP Utility or AXIS Device Manager. Both applications are free and can be downloaded from axis.com/support.

For more information about how to find and assign IP addresses, see the document *How to assign an IP address and access your device* on the device page at *axis.com*.

Access the device

1. Open a browser and enter the IP address or host name of the Axis device.

If you have a Mac computer (OS X), go to Safari, click Bonjour and select the device from the drop-down list. To add Bonjour as a browser bookmark, go to Safari > Preferences.

If you do not know the IP address, use AXIS IP Utility or AXIS Device Manager to find the device on the network.

- 2. Enter the username and password. If you access the device for the first time, you must set the root password. See Set a new password for the root account on page 6.
- 3. The live view page opens in your browser.

Secure passwords

Important

Axis devices send the initially set password in clear text over the network. To protect your device after the first login, set up a secure and encrypted HTTPS connection and then change the password.

The device password is the primary protection for your data and services. Axis devices do not impose a password policy as they may be used in various types of installations.

To protect your data we strongly recommend that you:

- Use a password with at least 8 characters, preferably created by a password generator.
- Don't expose the password.
- Change the password at a recurring interval, at least once a year.

Set a new password for the root account

Important

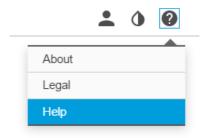
The default administrator username is root. If the password for root is lost, reset the device to factory default settings.

- 1. Type a password. Follow the instructions about secure passwords. See Secure passwords on page 6.
- 2. Retype the password to confirm the spelling.
- 3. Click Create login. The password has now been configured.

Need more help?

You can access the built-in help from the device's webpage. The help provides more detailed information on the device's features and their settings.

Additional settings



Capture modes

A capture mode consists of a resolution and the corresponding frame rate available in the product. The capture mode setting affects the camera's field of view and aspect ratio.

The lower resolution capture mode is cropped out from the highest resolution.



The image shows how the field of view and aspect ratio can change between two different capture modes.

Which capture mode to choose depends on the requirements of frame rate and resolution for the specific surveillance setup. For specifications about available capture modes, see the product's datasheet at axis.com.

Select capture mode

Which capture mode to choose depends on the requirements of frame rate and resolution for the specific surveillance setup. For specifications about available capture modes, see the product's datasheet. To find the latest version of the datasheet, go to axis.com

Video compression formats

Decide which compression method to use based on your viewing requirements, and on the properties of your network. The available options are:

Motion JPEG

Motion JPEG, or MJPEG, is a digital video sequence that is made up of a series of individual JPEG images. These images are then displayed and updated at a rate sufficient to create a stream that shows constantly updated motion. For the viewer to perceive motion video the rate must be at least 16 image frames per second. Full motion video is perceived at 30 (NTSC) or 25 (PAL) frames per second.

The Motion JPEG stream uses considerable amounts of bandwidth, but provides excellent image quality and access to every image contained in the stream.

H.264 or MPEG-4 Part 10/AVC

Additional settings

Note

H.264 is a licensed technology. The Axis product includes one H.264 viewing client license. To install additional unlicensed copies of the client is prohibited. To purchase additional licenses, contact your Axis reseller.

H.264 can, without compromising image quality, reduce the size of a digital video file by more than 80% compared to the Motion JPEG format and by as much as 50% compared to the MPEG-4 standard. This means that less network bandwidth and storage space are required for a video file. Or seen another way, higher video quality can be achieved for a given bitrate.

Adjust the focus

- 1. Go to Settings > Image > Focus and click Show AF area.
- 2. Adjust the autofocus area to cover the part of the image that you want to be in focus.
 - If you don't select an autofocus area, the camera focuses on the entire scene. We recommend that you focus on a static object.
- 3. Click Autofocus.

Adjust the focus manually

If the autofocus did not work as expected, you can adjust the focus manually.

- 1. Draw the focus area in the live view.
- 2. Set Exposure mode to Automatic shutter.
- 3. To open the iris fully, set Aperture to the smallest value available in the drop-down list.
- 4. Set the live view mode to 1:1.
- 5. Fine-tune the focus with the arrows.
- 6. Go back to the previous Exposure mode.

Reduce noise in low-light conditions

To reduce noise in low-light conditions, you can adjust one or more of the following settings:

• Set the exposure mode to automatic.

Note

A high max shutter value can result in motion blur.

- To slow down the shutter speed, set max shutter to the highest possible value.
- Reduce sharpness in the image.
- Set the max gain to a lower value.

If the above settings do not improve the image sufficiently, change to a lens with a lower f-value.

Select exposure mode

There are different exposure mode options in the camera that adjusts aperture, shutter speed, and gain to improve image quality for specific surveillance scenes. Go to Settings > Image > Exposure and select between the following exposure modes:

- For most use cases, select Automatic exposure.
- For fast moving objects that require a fast or fixed shutter, select Automatic aperture.

Additional settings

- To maintain a longer depth of field or focus range, select Automatic shutter.
- For environments with certain artificial lighting, for example fluorescent lighting, select Flicker-free.
- For environments with certain artificial light and bright light, for example outdoors with fluorescent lighting at night and sun during daytime, select Flicker-reduced.
- If you need full control of all parameters, mostly useful for scenes with little change in lighting, select Manual.

Maximize details in an image

Important

If you maximize details in an image, the bitrate will probably increase and you might get a reduced frame rate.

- Make sure to select the capture mode that has the highest resolution.
- Set the compression as low as possible.
- Select MJPEG streaming.
- Turn off Zipstream functionality.

Set up network storage

To store recordings on the network, you need to set up network storage:

- 1. Go to Settings > System > Storage.
- 2. Click Setup under Network storage.
- 3. Enter the IP address of the host server.
- 4. Enter the name of the shared location on the host server.
- 5. Move the switch if the share requires a login, and enter username and password.
- 6. Click Connect.

Record and watch video

To record video you must first set up network storage, see Set up network storage on page 9, or have an SD card installed.

Record video

- 1. Go to the camera's live view.
- 2. To start a recording, click Record. Click again to stop the recording.

Watch video

- 1. Click Storage > Go to recordings.
- 2. Select your recording in the list and it will play automatically.

Events

Set up rules and alerts

You can create rules to make your device perform an action when certain events occur. A rule consists of conditions and actions. The conditions can be used to trigger the actions. For example, the device can start a recording or send an email when it detects motion, or show an overlay text when it records.

Additional settings

Trigger an action

- 1. Go to Settings > System > Events to set up a rule. The rule defines when the camera will perform certain actions. Rules can be setup as scheduled, recurring, or for example, triggered by motion detection.
- 2. Select the **Condition** that must be met to trigger the action. If you specify more than one condition for the rule, all of the conditions must be met to trigger the action.
- 3. Select which **Action** the camera should perform when the conditions are met.

Note

If you make changes to an active rule, then the rule needs to be restarted for the changes to take effect.

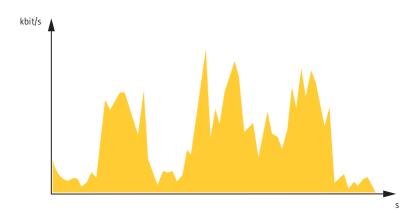
Streaming and storage

Bitrate control

With bitrate control, you can manage the bandwidth consumption of your video stream.

Variable bitrate (VBR)

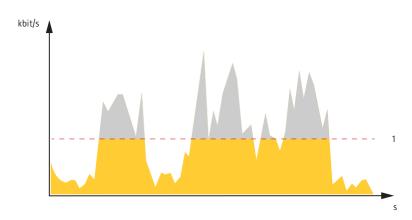
With variable bitrate, the bandwidth consumption varies based on the level of activity in the scene. The more activity in the scene, the more bandwidth you need. You are guaranteed constant image quality but it requires storage margins.



Maximum bitrate (MBR)

With maximum bitrate, you can set a target bitrate to handle bitrate limitations in your system. You may see a decline in image quality or frame rate when the instantaneous bitrate is kept below the specified target bitrate. You can choose to either prioritize image quality or frame rate. We recommend that you configure the target bitrate to a higher value than the expected bitrate. This gives you a margin for additional complexity that needs to be captured.

Additional settings

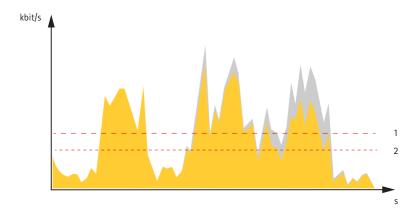


1 Target bitrate

Average bitrate (ABR)

With average bitrate, the bitrate is automatically adjusted over a longer timescale. This is so you can meet the specified target and provide the best video quality based on your available storage. Bitrate is higher in scenes with a lot of activity, compared to static scenes. You are more likely to get better image quality when needed when using the average bitrate option. You can define the total storage required to store the video stream for a specified amount of time (retention time) when image quality is adjusted to meet the specified target bitrate. Specify the average bitrate settings in one of the following ways:

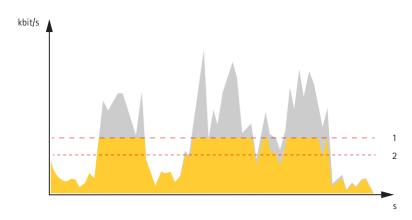
- To calculate the estimated storage need, set the target bitrate and the retention time.
- To calculate the average bitrate, based on available storage and required retention time, use the target bitrate calculator.



- 1 Target bitrate
- 2 Actual average bitrate

You can also turn on maximum bitrate and specify a target bitrate within the average bitrate option.

Additional settings



- 1 Target bitrate
- 2 Actual average bitrate

Video compression formats

Decide which compression method to use based on your viewing requirements, and on the properties of your network. The available options are:

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Motion JPEG, or MJPEG, is a digital video sequence that is made up of a series of individual JPEG images. These images are then displayed and updated at a rate sufficient to create a stream that shows constantly updated motion. For the viewer to perceive motion video the rate must be at least 16 image frames per second. Full motion video is perceived at 30 (NTSC) or 25 (PAL) frames per second.

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H.264 can, without compromising image quality, reduce the size of a digital video file by more than 80% compared to the Motion JPEG format and by as much as 50% compared to the MPEG-4 standard. This means that less network bandwidth and storage space are required for a video file. Or seen another way, higher video quality can be achieved for a given bitrate.

How do Image, Stream, and Stream profile settings relate to each other?

The **Image** tab contains camera settings that affect all video streams from the product. If you change something in this tab, it immediately affects all video streams and recordings.

The **Stream** tab contains settings for video streams. You get these settings if you request a video stream from the product and don't specify for example resolution, or frame rate. When you change the settings in the **Stream** tab, it doesn't affect ongoing streams, but it will take effect when you start a new stream.

The **Stream profiles** settings override the settings from the **Stream** tab. If you request a stream with a specific stream profile, the stream contains the settings of that profile. If you request a stream without specifying a stream profile, or request a stream profile that doesn't exist in the product, the stream contains the settings from the **Stream** tab.

Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting

If you can't find what you're looking for here, try the troubleshooting section at axis.com/support.

Check the current firmware

Firmware is the software that determines the functionality of network devices. One of your first actions when troubleshooting a problem should be to check the current firmware version. The latest version may contain a correction that fixes your particular problem.

To check the current firmware:

- 1. Go to the product's webpage.
- 2. Click on the help menu ?
- 3. Click About.

Upgrade the firmware

Important

Preconfigured and customized settings are saved when the firmware is upgraded (provided that the features are available in the new firmware) although this is not guaranteed by Axis Communications AB.

Important

Make sure the product remains connected to the power source throughout the upgrade process.

Note

When you upgrade the product with the latest firmware in the active track, the product receives the latest functionality available. Always read the upgrade instructions and release notes available with each new release before upgrading the firmware. To find the latest firmware and the release notes, go to axis.com/support/firmware.

- 1. Download the firmware file to your computer, available free of charge at axis.com/support/firmware.
- 2. Log in to the product as an administrator.
- 3. Go to Settings > System > Maintenance. Follow the instructions on the page. When the upgrade has finished, the product restarts automatically.

AXIS Device Manager can be used for multiple upgrades. Find out more at axis.com/products/axis-device-manager.

Reset to factory default settings

Important

Reset to factory default should be used with caution. A reset to factory default resets all settings, including the IP address, to the factory default values.

To reset the product to the factory default settings:

- 1. Disconnect power from the product.
- 2. Press and hold the control button while reconnecting power. See *Product overview on page* 4.
- 3. Keep the control button pressed for 15-30 seconds until the status LED indicator flashes amber.

Troubleshooting

- 4. Release the control button. The process is complete when the status LED indicator turns green. The product has been reset to the factory default settings. If no DHCP server is available on the network, the default IP address is 192.168.0.90.
- 5. Use the installation and management software tools to assign an IP address, set the password, and access the video stream.

The installation and management software tools are available from the support pages on axis.com/support.

It is also possible to reset parameters to factory default through the web interface. Go to Settings > System > Maintenance and click Default.

Technical issues, clues and solutions

If you can't find what you're looking for here, try the troubleshooting section at axis.com/support.

Problems upgrading the firmware

Firmware upgrade failure

If the firmware upgrade fails, the device reloads the previous firmware. The most common reason is that the wrong firmware file has been uploaded. Check that the name of the firmware file corresponds to your device and try again.

Problems setting the IP address

The device is located on a different subnet

If the IP address intended for the device and the IP address of the computer used to access the device are located on different subnets, you cannot set the IP address. Contact your network administrator to obtain an IP address.

The IP address is being used by another device

Disconnect the Axis device from the network. Run the ping command (in a Command/DOS window, type ping and the IP address of the device):

- If you receive: Reply from <IP address>: bytes=32; time=10... this means that the IP address may already be in use by another device on the network. Obtain a new IP address from the network administrator and reinstall the device.
- If you receive: Request timed out, this means that the IP address is available for use with the Axis device. Check all cabling and reinstall the device.

Possible IP address conflict with another device on the same subnet

The static IP address in the Axis device is used before the DHCP server sets a dynamic address. This means that if the same default static IP address is also used by another device, there may be problems accessing the device.

The device cannot be accessed from a browser

Cannot log in

When HTTPS is enabled, ensure that the correct protocol (HTTP or HTTPS) is used when attempting to log in. You may need to manually type http or https in the browser's address field.

If the password for the user root is lost, the device must be reset to the factory default settings. See *Reset to factory default settings on page 13*.

The IP address has been changed by DHCP

IP addresses obtained from a DHCP server are dynamic and may change. If the IP address has been changed, use AXIS IP Utility or AXIS Device Manager to locate the device on the network. Identify the device using its model or serial number, or by the DNS name (if the name has been configured).

If required, a static IP address can be assigned manually. For instructions, go to axis.com/support.

The device is accessible locally but not externally

To access the device externally, we recommend using one of the following applications for Windows®:

- AXIS Companion: free of charge, ideal for small systems with basic surveillance needs.
- AXIS Camera Station: 30-day trial version free of charge, ideal for small to mid-size systems.

For instructions and download, go to axis.com/products/axis-companion.

Troubleshooting

Problems with streaming		
Multicast H.264 only accessible by local clients	Check if your router supports multicasting, or if the router settings between the client and the device need to be configured. The TTL (Time To Live) value may need to be increased.	
No multicast H.264 displayed in the client	Check with your network administrator that the multicast addresses used by the Axis device are valid for your network.	
	Check with your network administrator to see if there is a firewall preventing viewing.	
Poor rendering of H.264 images	Ensure that your graphics card is using the latest driver. The latest drivers can usually be downloaded from the manufacturer's website.	
Color saturation is different in H.264 and Motion JPEG	Modify the settings for your graphics adapter. Go to the adapter's documentation for more information.	
Lower frame rate than expected	 See Performance considerations on page 15. Reduce the number of applications running on the client computer. Limit the number of simultaneous viewers. Check with the network administrator that there is enough bandwidth available. Lower the image resolution. Log in to the device's webpage and set a capture mode that prioritizes frame rate. Changing the capture mode to prioritize frame rate might lower the maximum resolution depending on the device used and capture modes available. 	

Performance considerations

When setting up your system, it is important to consider how various settings and situations affect the performance. Some factors affect the amount of bandwidth (the bitrate) required, others can affect the frame rate, and some affect both. If the load on the CPU reaches its maximum, this also affects the frame rate.

The following factors are the most important to consider:

- High image resolution or lower compression levels result in images containing more data which in turn affects the bandwidth.
- Rotating the image in the GUI will increase the product's CPU load.
- Access by large numbers of Motion JPEG or unicast H.264 clients affects the bandwidth.
- Simultaneous viewing of different streams (resolution, compression) by different clients affects both frame rate and bandwidth.

Use identical streams wherever possible to maintain a high frame rate. Stream profiles can be used to ensure that streams are identical.

- Accessing Motion JPEG and H.264 video streams simultaneously affects both frame rate and bandwidth.
- Heavy usage of event settings affects the product's CPU load which in turn affects the frame rate.
- Using HTTPS may reduce frame rate, in particular if streaming Motion JPEG.
- Heavy network utilization due to poor infrastructure affects the bandwidth.
- Viewing on poorly performing client computers lowers perceived performance and affects frame rate.
- Running multiple AXIS Camera Application Platform (ACAP) applications simultaneously may affect the frame rate and the general performance.

Specifications

Specifications

To find the latest version of the product's datasheet, go to the product page at axis.com and locate Support & Documentation.

For location of the components, see Product overview on page 4.

LED indicators

Status LED	Indication	
Green	Connection and normal operation.	
Amber Steady during startup. Flashes during firmware upgrade or reset to factory default.		

SD card slot

NOTICE

- Risk of damage to SD card. Do not use sharp tools, metal objects, or excessive force when inserting or removing the SD card. Use your fingers to insert and remove the card.
- Risk of data loss and corrupted recordings. Do not remove the SD card while the product is running. Unmount the SD card from the product's webpage before removal.

This product supports microSD/microSDHC/microSDXC cards.

For SD card recommendations, see axis.com.

microSD, microSDHC, and microSDXC Logos are trademarks of SD-3C LLC. microSD, microSDHC, microSDXC are trademarks or registered trademarks of SD-3C, LLC in the United States, other countries or both.

Buttons

Control button

The control button is used for:

• Resetting the product to factory default settings. See Reset to factory default settings on page 13.

Connectors

Network connector

RJ45 Ethernet connector with Power over Ethernet (PoE).

SFP connector.

I/O connector

Use the I/O connector with external devices in combination with, for example, motion detection, event triggering, and alarm notifications. In addition to the 0 V DC reference point and power (DC output), the I/O connector provides the interface to:

Digital input – For connecting devices that can toggle between an open and closed circuit, for example PIR sensors, door/window contacts, and glass break detectors.

Specifications

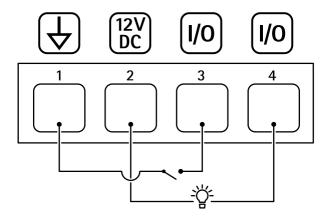
Digital output – For connecting external devices such as relays and LEDs. Connected devices can be activated by the VAPIX® Application Programming Interface or from the product's webpage.

4-pin terminal block



Function	Pin	Notes	Specifications
DC ground	1		0 V DC
DC output	2	Can be used to power auxiliary equipment. Note: This pin can only be used as power out.	12 V DC Max load = 50 mA
Configurable (Input or Output)	3-4	Digital input – Connect to pin 1 to activate, or leave floating (unconnected) to deactivate.	0 to max 30 V DC
		Digital output – Internally connected to pin 1 (DC ground) when active, and floating (unconnected) when inactive. If used with an inductive load, e.g., a relay, connect a diode in parallel with the load, to protect against voltage transients.	0 to max 30 V DC, open drain, 100 mA

Example



- 1 DC ground
- 2 DC output 12 V, max 50mA
- 3 I/O configured as input
- 4 I/O configured as output

Audio connector

- Audio in 3.5 mm input for a mono microphone, or a line-in mono signal (left channel is used from a stereo signal).
- Audio out 3.5 mm output for audio (line level) that can be connected to a public address (PA) system or an active speaker with a built-in amplifier. A stereo connector must be used for audio out.



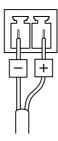
Specifications

	1 Tip	2 Ring	3 Sleeve
Audio Input	Microphone/Line in	Microphone bias voltage	Ground
Audio Output	Line out, mono	Line out, mono	Ground

For audio in, the left channel is used from a stereo signal.

Power connector

2-pin terminal block for DC power input. Use a Safety Extra Low Voltage (SELV) compliant limited power source (LPS) with either a rated output power limited to \leq 100 W or a rated output current limited to \leq 5 A.



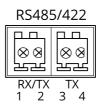
Power supply	20–28 V DC, max 15.8 W
--------------	------------------------

RS485/RS422 connector

Two 2-pin terminal blocks for RS485/RS422 serial interface used to control auxiliary equipment such as pan-tilt devices.

The serial port can be configured to support:

- Two-wire RS485 half duplex
- Four-wire RS485 full duplex
- Two-wire RS422 simplex
- Four-wire RS422 full duplex point to point communication



Function	Pin	Notes
RS485B alt RS485/422 RX(B)	1	RX pair for all modes (combined RX/TX for 2-wire RS485)
RS485A alt RS485/422 RX(A)	2	
RS485/RS422 TX(B)	3	TX pair for RS422 and 4-wire RS485
RS485/RS422 TX(A)	4	

Important

The maximum cable length is 30 m (98 ft).

User Manual AXIS Q1659 Network Camera © Axis Communications AB, 2016 - 2020 Ver. M4.2

Date: January 2020

Part No. T10089584