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HD Network Camera

WV-SP305/WV-SP306

Network Camera WV-SP302

**HD Fixed Dome Network Camera** 

WV-SF335/WV-SF336

Fixed Dome Network Camera WV-SF332

Security & AV Systems Business Unit Panasonic System Networks Company

### WV-SP302/305/306 Overview

**WV-SP302** 

**WV-SP305** 

**WV-SP306** 



<Lens : Option>

800x600, 30fps

Simple D/N

**Focus Assist** 

**Face Detection** 



<Lens : Option>

HD/720P, 30fps

Simple D/N

**Focus Assist** 

**Face Detection** 



<Lens : Option>

HD/720P, 30fps

True D/N

**ABF** 

**Face Detection** 

#### **■ Key Features**

- □ Real time HD/720P video with H.264 High Profile format
- ☐ High sensitivity: 0.3 lux @ color mode
- On-device analytics

### WV-SF332/335/336 Overview

F-I-FI & I-F SmartHD

**WV-SF332** 



800x600, 30fps

Simple D/N

**Focus Assist** 

**Face Detection** 

**WV-SF335** 



HD/ 720P, 30fps

Simple D/N

**Focus Assist** 

**Face Detection** 

**WV-SF336** 



HD/ 720P, 30fps

Simple D/N

**Lens ABF** 

**Face Detection** 

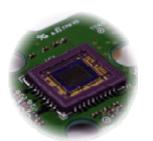
#### **■ Key Features**

- □ Real time HD/720P video with H.264 High Profile format
- ☐ High sensitivity: 0.3 lux @ color mode
- On-device analytics

## **Panasonic Technology**

### 1.3 Megapixel RGB MOS Sensor

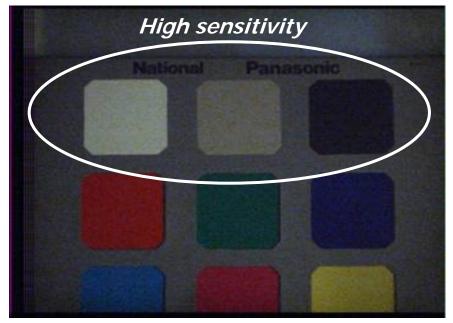
- High sensitivity (Min. illumination: 0.3lux)
- Low Power Consumption (Reduce 50% Power Consumption)
- Superior Color Reproduction by Primary (RGB) Color Filter



#### Low Light Condition Image (Same illumination)



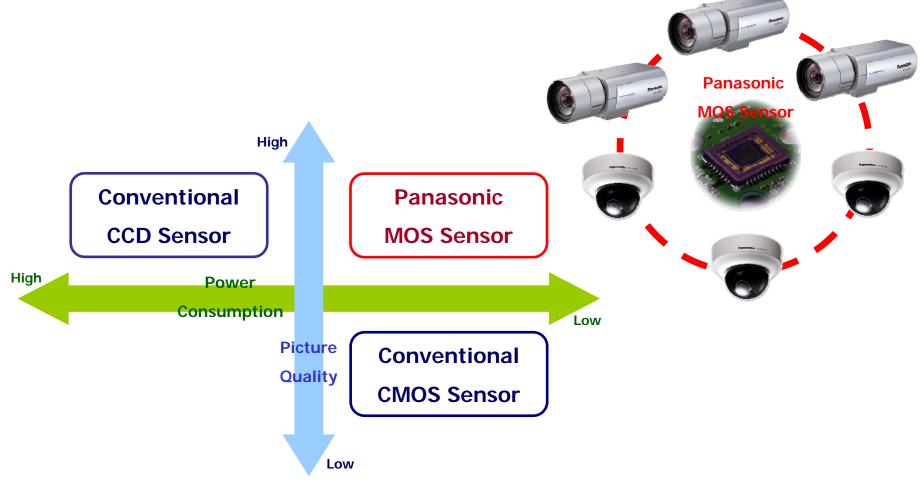
Conventional MOS image



New MOS image (reference)

### Panasonic MOS Sensor - 1

Panasonic develops new original MOS sensor, and implement it in SP/SF series camera, and the sensor achieves both high sensitivity & low power consumption of CCD & CMOS sensor advantages.

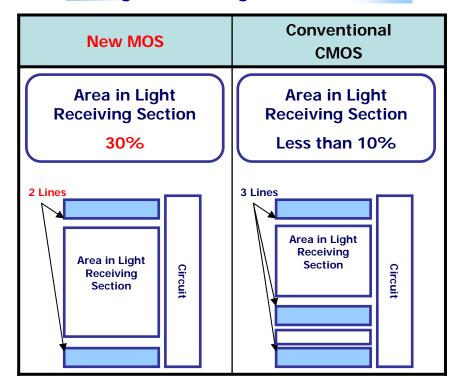


#### Panasonic MOS Sensor - 2

Panasonic MOS sensor has original pixel architecture technology for high sensitivity & lower noise in darker condition as the followings:

- •To take wide area in light receiving section by reducing 3 lines of CMOS to 2 lines architecture.
- •To reduce dark current by improving photodiode device architecture.

#### **Light Receiving Architecture**



#### **Photodiode Device Architecture**

New MOS	Conventional CMOS		
Dark Current 60 electrons/s	Dark Current 1500 electrons/s		

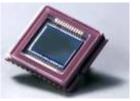
### **CMOS vs CCD Sensor**

#### i-Pro 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation

Sensor	CCD	Conventional CMOS
Sensitivity	Better	Less
Fix Pattern Noise	Lower	Visible
Moving Object Distortion	No	Visible
Smear	Less (in case FIT)	No
Power Consumption	Higher	Lower
Cost	Higher	Lower

- CMOS can be higher density with lower cost and may be suitable for low cost market with low quality.
- However for general surveillance purpose, CCD will be the best choice in total performance.

Adapt & Implement CCD Sensor in Panasonic Camera



**CCD Sensor** 

#### MOS vs CCD Sensor

#### i-PRO 3rd Generation

Sensor	New MOS	New MOS CCD		
Sensitivity	Much Better	Better	Less	
Fix Pattern Noise	Much Lower	Lower	Visible	
Moving Object Distortion	Lower	No	Visible	
Smear	No	Less (in case FIT)	No	
Power Consumption	Lower	Higher	Lower	
Cost	Lower	Higher	Lower	

- Panasonic develops new MOS sensor for high sensitivity & lower noise by latest SC processing lower noise & by original amplifier technology.
- Currently for general surveillance purpose, new MOS sensor will be the best choice in total performance.

Adapt & Implement New MOS Sensor in Panasonic Camera

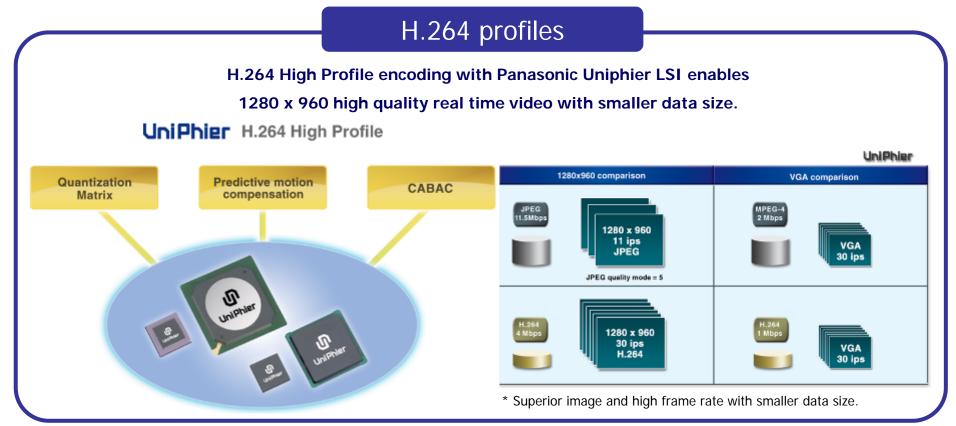




### **UniPhier (Original System LSI)**

- Multiple H.264 High Profile Streams
- Real Time HD Video Processing
- On-device Intelligence Support





## **High Definition**

It improves picture resolution from standard definition to high definition.



**Analog Camera** 

#### i-Pro SmartHD Camera



<sup>\*</sup> SP305/306 & SF335/336 support high definition.

## **Progressive Scan**

Progressive video output ensures clear images with less motion blur and no tearing even when the subject is moving.



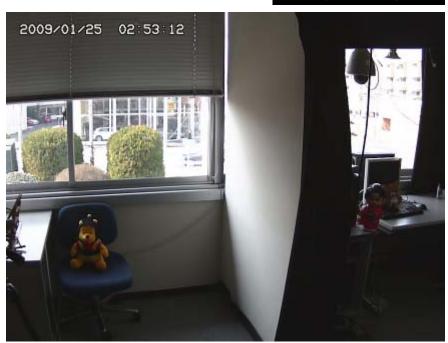
Image appears with tearing when the subject is moving due to temporal difference between odd/even field.



There is no tearing even when the subject is moving.

It expands dynamic range by tuning gain control, gamma control and dark area calibration.

Wide Dynamic Range OFF



Wide Dynamic Range ON



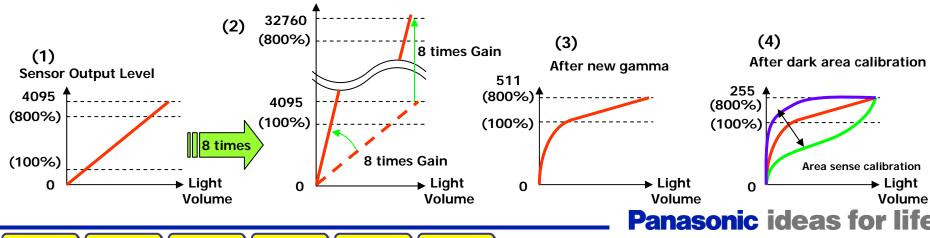
## Wide Dynamic Range - 2

#### Wide Dynamic Range Mechanism

- 1. Adjust lens iris until bright area is saturated.
  - -> The areas that have less than normal brightness become darker.
- 2. Amplify signals digitally until normal level in the areas that became darker.
  - -> Amplify signals even in bright areas up to 8 times.

Note: Signal noise is increasing in dark areas, since it is without shutter control and it just amplifies signal in the dark areas.

- 3. Calibrate gamma included knee characteristic by amount of signal amplifying.
  - -> It is possible to control bright areas and bright conditions.
- 4. Make image clear by accentuating contrast as well as dark area calibration.



### **Face Detection**

It automatically detects up to 8 faces, and transfers face data as XML. It enables to develop custom applications such as NV200 recorder.

#### **Automatic Face Detection**



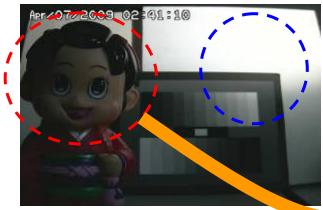




<sup>\*</sup> Face detection is not handled as an alarm source.

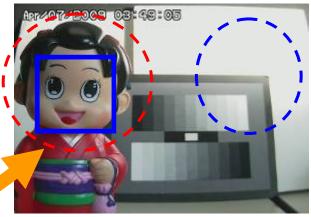
### **Face Detection with WDR**

It automatically detects human faces and makes brightness adjustment to provide better identification for the faces by brightness calibration of human faces in backlight condition.



#### **Before Calibration**

To recognize a face is difficult because of backlight. Camera is adjusted from bright section circled in blue.



#### After Calibration

Overall brightness level is increased without causing the saturation in the originally bright section (blue circle).





Wide Dynamic Range ON





Face Detection with Wide Dynamic Range ON



\* When face detection with WDR works, it just adjusts dynamic range, and bright area may be saturated by light condition around a face.

## Face Wide Dynamic Range

Camera automatically turn ON or OFF face WDR function by detecting whether human faces are there or not

**WDR** WDR: OFF WDR: ON WDR: ON **Setting** Face WDR: OFF Face WDR: OFF Face WDR: ON With **Human Face** Without **Human Face** Without human face, face wide dynamic range is not operated.

## **Face Matching**

The information of position detection of human faces and information is sent by XML form with video stream. And, it enables the matching of human face data in

real time.



**Automatic Face Detection** 

2. Detect the face

**Face registration** 











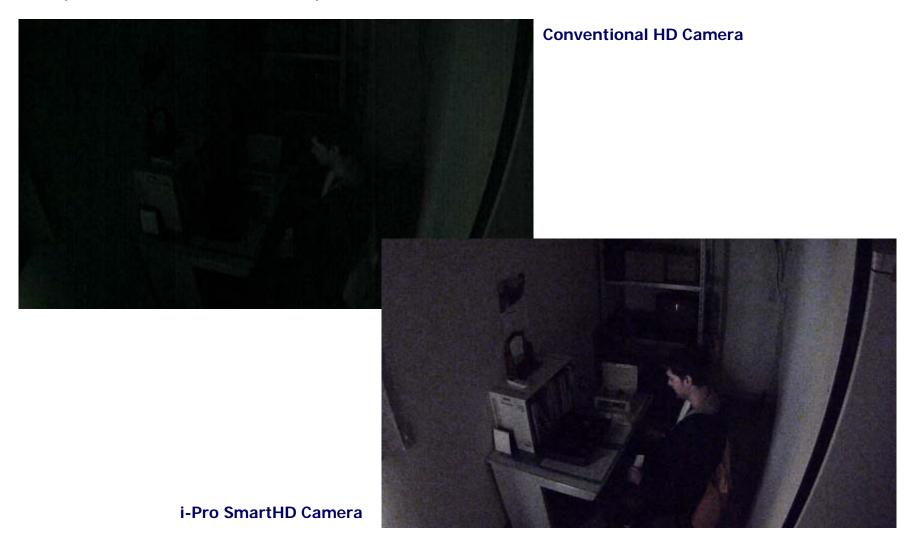
Recognize the face and send alarm



\* Necessary to integrate with SmartHD Recorder (NV200 Series).

\* NV200 requires SXVGA resolution for face matching, so SP302 and SF332 are excluded as cameras for face matching.

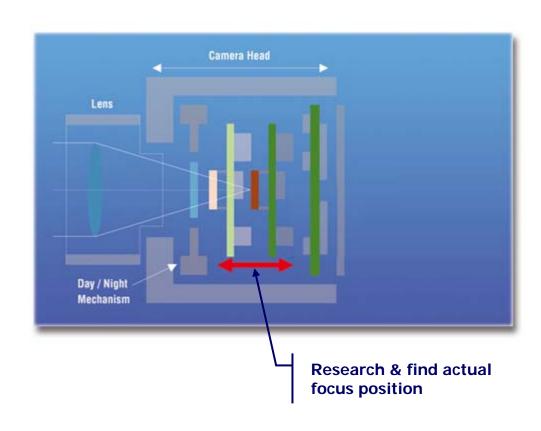
It improves low illumination performance even in darker condition.

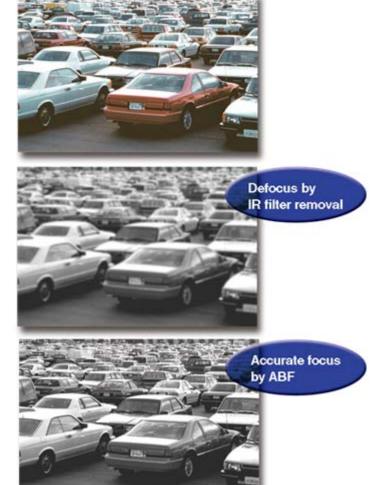


\* SP305/306 & SF335/336 support HD high sensitivity.

ABF is very useful for easy installation and accurate focus in both color and B/W

modes.



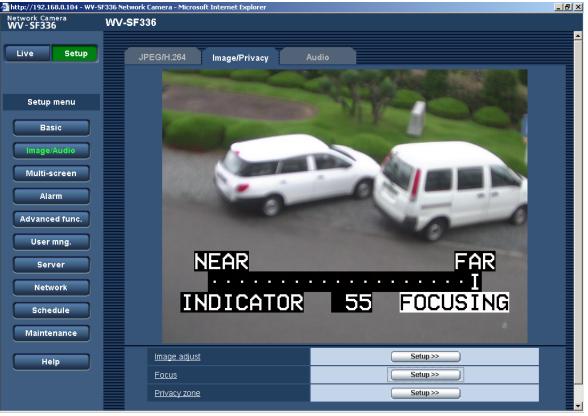


\* SP306 supports ABF function.

SP336 has lens ABF function which is very useful for easy installation. Lens ABF means just "Auto Focus."

After pushing "Execute" button, focus adjustment will run automatically.





\* SF336 supports lens ABF function.

### **Focus Assist**

Focus Assist is used is for easy, accurate and illumination independent focus adjustment.

#### After pushing button, focus indicator will appear.

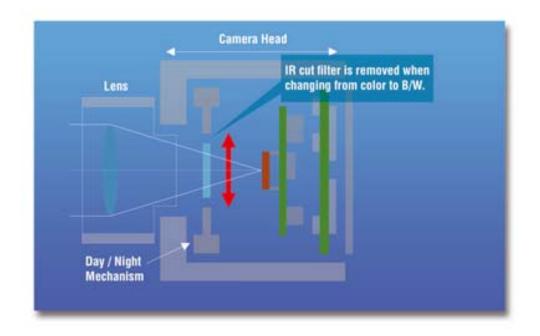


<sup>\*</sup> SP302/305 & SF332/335 support focus assist function.

## **Day-Night**

Day-Night function automatically switches camera from color to B/W and vise versa depending on the illumination, an ideal solution for 24-hour surveillance.

With moving IR cut filter and ABF, both high sensitivity and accurate focus are ensured.





<sup>\*</sup> SP306 supports real day-night function.

2D-DNR for motion area and 3D-DNR for static area are effectively combined, realizing a clear low noise image with less motion blur and resolution deterioration.

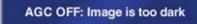














AGC ON: Image is too noisy.

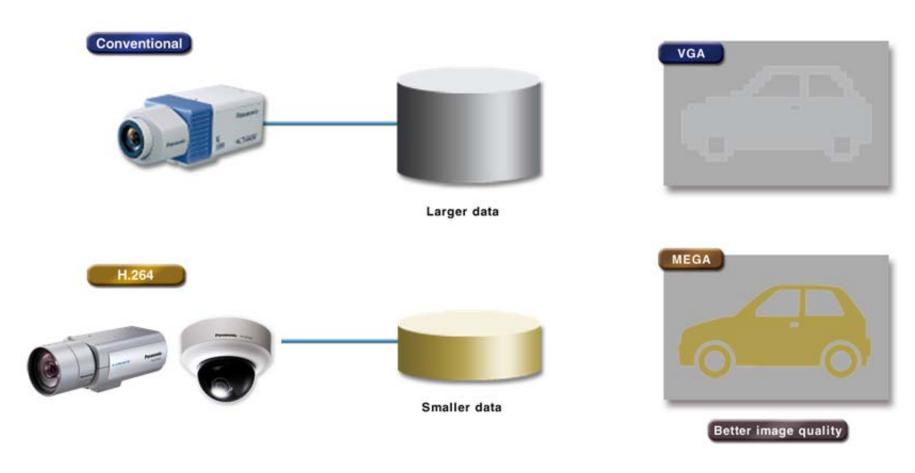


Conventional DNR: Motion blur on moving subject.



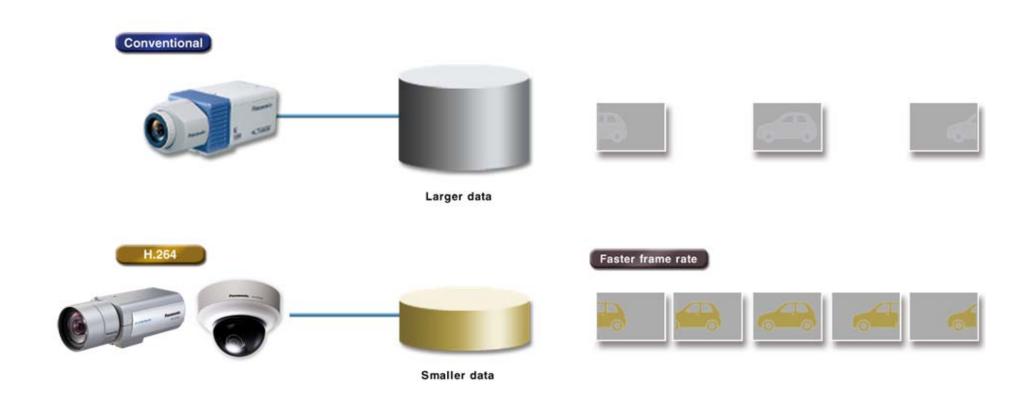
Motion adaptive DNR:
Clear image without motion blur.

H.264 latest encoding technology with Panasonic Uniphier platform enables superior image of 1280 x 960 with smaller data size.



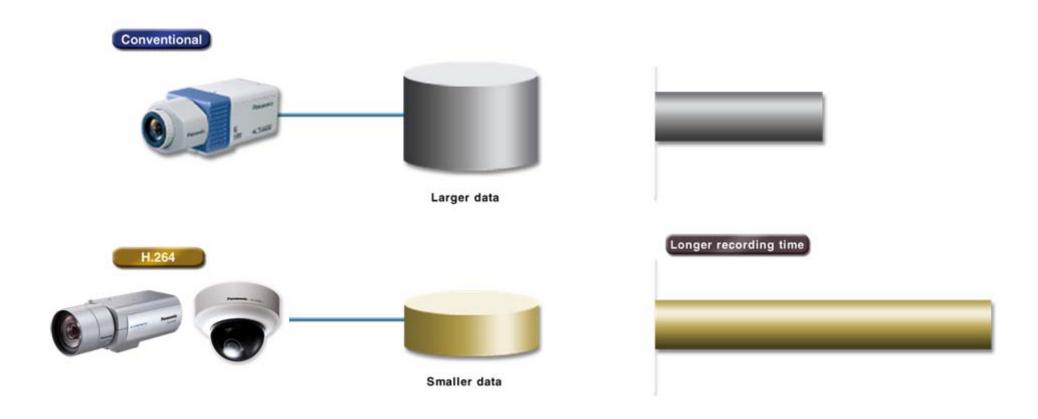
<sup>\*</sup> This allows better image quality within the limited network/disk capacity. SP305/306 & SF335/336 support H.264 encoding at a megapixel resolution.

H.264 latest encoding technology with Panasonic Uniphier platform enables superior image of 1280 x 960 with smaller data size.



<sup>\*</sup> This allows better image quality within the limited network/disk capacity. SP305/306 & SF335/336 support H.264 encoding at a megapixel resolution.

H.264 latest encoding technology with Panasonic Uniphier platform enables superior image of 1280 x 960 with smaller data size.

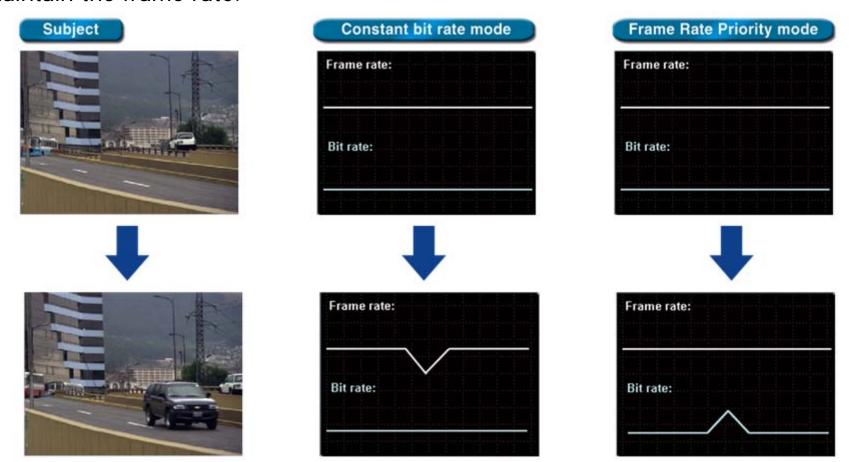


<sup>\*</sup> This allows better image quality within the limited network/disk capacity. SP305/306 & SF335/336 support H.264 encoding at a megapixel resolution.

## **Frame Rate Priority Mode**



Frame rate priority mode dynamically controls bit rate depending on the subject to maintain the frame rate.



Bit rate is constant but frame rate may drop.

When a large motion existes in the image...

**Panasonic ideas for life** 

Bit rate can increase up to 150% to keep the frame rate.

<sup>\*</sup> This mode does not always guarantee the frame rate.

Triple streams(4:3 aspect ratio) including JPEG and H.264(2ch) or MPEG4(2ch) can be transmitted simultaneously, enabling both real time monitoring and high quality recording.

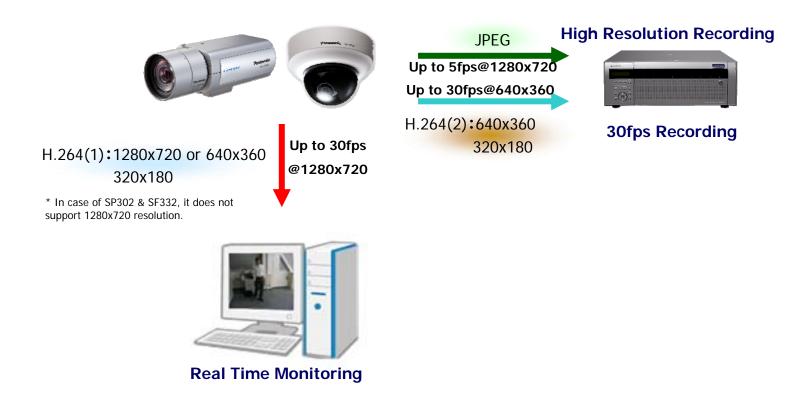


<sup>\*</sup> When motion stream 1 is H.264 or MPEG-4, motion stream 2 must be H.264 or MPEG-4 (same compression type). Total bit rate must be less than camera's max performance. Detail of the streaming combination is under study.

## Multiple Streaming – 16:9 ratio

i-I-II & I-II SmartHD

Triple streams(16:9 aspect ratio) including JPEG and H.264(2ch) can be transmitted simultaneously, enabling both real time monitoring and high quality recording.



<sup>\*</sup> Total bit rate must be less than camera's max performance. Detail of the streaming combination is under study.

## **SD Memory Recording**

SD/SDHC Memory card slot for manual recording (H.264/JPEG), alarm recording (H.264/JPEG) and backup upon network failure (JPEG).

#### **SD Memory Setting**



- 1. Select image format
- •JPEG
- ·H.264
- \*In case selecting H.264, H.264 (2) streaming is used only for SD memory recording. In case using recorder backup upon network failure, select JPEG.
- 2. Select recording mode
- •JPEG :Manual REC/Alarm REC (Post)
  - /Backup upon network failure (FTP error)
- •H.264 :Manual REC/Alarm REC (Pre/Post)
- 3. Select recording setting
- Resolution
  - 4:3 mode :1280x960/VGA/QVGA
  - 16:9 mode :1280x720/640x360/320x180
- •Frame Rate/Bit Rate
- \* In case of H.264, the setting for H.264(2) will be changed to the SD memory recording setting.
- 4. Select data size setting in pre/post alarm for H.264
- •Pre-Alarm :ON (data size: up to 2Mbps)/OFF
- •Post-Alarm: 10s 300s

<sup>\*</sup>In case of H.264, video data is recorded in the MP4 encoding format.

The motions in the specified areas can be detected, triggering an alarm.

Up to 4 areas can be registered. Finer tuning is possible with area and sensitivity adjustment.



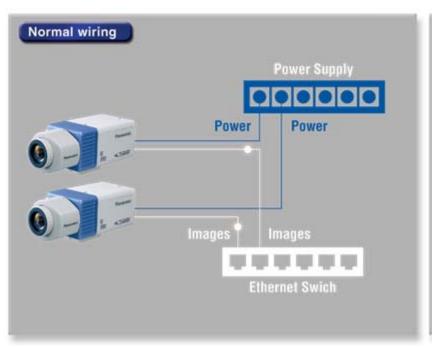
## Flexible alarm handling

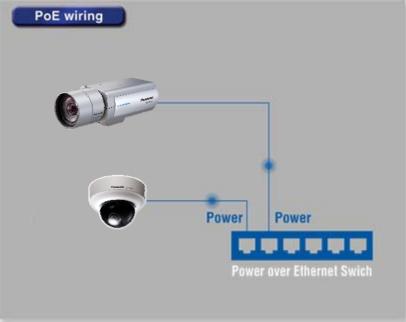
Alarm sources including Terminal input, VMD and Panasonic alarm command can trigger actions such as SD memory recording, FTP image transfer, E-mail notification, Indication on browser, Alarm terminal output, and Panasonic protocol output.



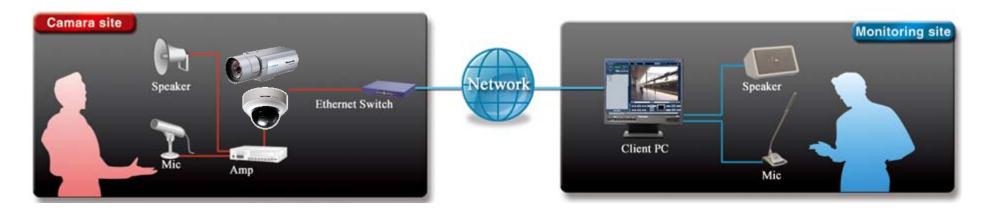
Both power and image data can be transmitted through a signal Ethernet cable.

By eliminating the need for power cables and supplies when installing cameras or changing layouts, installation and maintenance costs are reduced.





Full duplex bi-directional audio allows interactive communication between camera site and monitoring site.



\* G.726 (ADPCM) 32 kbps mode only.

## Bit Rate, Frame Rate Setting

i-I-I & I-I SmartHD

**Transmission Priority is "Frame rate" (Frame Rate priority mode).** 

Recommended bit rate for H.264

\*Refresh interval for H.264 (I frame interval) should be set 1 second.

Recommended bit late for H.204 Refresh litter val for H.204 (1 frame litter val) should be set i					
		SXVGA(1280x960)	VGA(640x480)	QVGA(320x240)	
	H.264 30 fps	2,048kbps	768kbps	512kbps	
	H.264 5 fps	1,024kbps	384kbps	256kbps	
	H.264 3 fps	1,024kbps	384kbps	256kbps	
	H.264 1 fps	768kbps	256kbps	128kbps	
Bit rate	for JPEG and MPEG-4	H.264 requires less bit rate than JPEG for the same frame rate	H.264 is 5 time more frame rate than JPEG with the same bit rate in this case.	H.264 requires less bit rate than JPEG for the same frame rate	
		SXVGA(1280x960)	VGA(640x480)	QVGA(320x240)	
	JPEG 1 fps	28KB=(1,024kbps)	48KB(=384kbps)	24KB(=192kbps)	
	M-JPEG 30 fps	Normal image quality: Maximum 13 fps (Low image quality: 30 fps, 13,248kbps)	)	6,624kbps	
	MPEG-4 30 fps	N/A	2,048kbps	1,024kbps	

<sup>\*</sup> The above recommended values change up to the object conditions and required image quality.

H.264: Transmission priority is "Frame rate", possible frame rate values are shown in the table. Refresh interval is 1 second. The image quality is equivalent to normal image quality of JPEG.

M-JPEG: Normal image quality (5 of 9 levels)

MPEG-4: Normal image quality (Constant bit rate mode), Refresh interval is 1 second.

### **H.264 Bit rate Comparison**

SmartHD

WV-SP305 / WV-NP502 H.264 Bit rate

Comparison is done by equivalent image quality: Normal

Camera target is moving object.

	Carriora target is moving expect.					
	SXVGA		VGA		QVGA	
	(1280)	30x960 ) (640x480)		<b>180)</b>	(320x240)	
	NP502	SP305	NP502	SP305	NP502	SP305
H.264 30 fps	2,048	kbps	1,024 kbps	768 kbps	51	2 kbps
H.264 15 fps	1,536 kbps		768 kbps	512 kbps	384 kbps	
H.264 10 fps	1,536	kbps	768 kbps	512 kbps	38	4 kbps
H.264 5 fps	1,024	kbps	512 kbps	384 kbps	25	6 kbps

#### Company A H.264 Bit rate

The values in red color are much better than Company A

	1280x720*	VGA (640x480)	QVGA (320x240)
H.264 30 fps	8,196 kbps (30~26 fps)	1,536 kbps	384 kbps
H.264 15 fps	6,144 kbps	768 kbps	384 kbps
H.264 10 fps	6,144 kbps	512 kbps	256 kbps
H.264 5 fps	3,072 kbps	384 kbps	256 kbps

<sup>\*</sup>As Company A doesn't have SXVGA resolution, 1280x720 resolution is measured.

The above is one of examples. The values might be different up to object conditions or required image quality.

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