

I'm not robot!

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How to choose a CCTV Camera Lens?

Many People don't know how to choose the lens for cctv cameras, today, we will tell you the method. When we choose the lens, there are some considerations that should be taken into account.

First, we should understand the angle of the lens. The angle of view depends on the focal.

- The larger the number focal, the narrower the angle of view.
- The sensor of camera (h × v):
1/1" sensor: 9.6mmx12.8mm
2/3" sensor: 6.6mmx8.8mm
1/2" sensor: 4.8mm X 6.4mm
1/3" sensor: 3.6mm x 4.8mm
1/4" sensor: 2.7mm x 3.6mm
- The formula:
 $F = v \times D / V$ or $f = h \times D / H$
f: the length of focal
H: the height of the object
V: the width of the object
D: the distance between the camera and the object
h: the height of the sensor in camera
v: the width of the sensor in camera



Example 1, you want to watch an object 8ft wide (V) at 10 ft(D) with 1/3" camera (v=4.8mm). You need a 6mm focal lens (4.8x10/8).
Example 2, you want to watch an object 8ft wide (V) at 165 ft(D) with 1/3" camera (v=4.8mm). You need a 100mm focal lens (4.8x165/8).

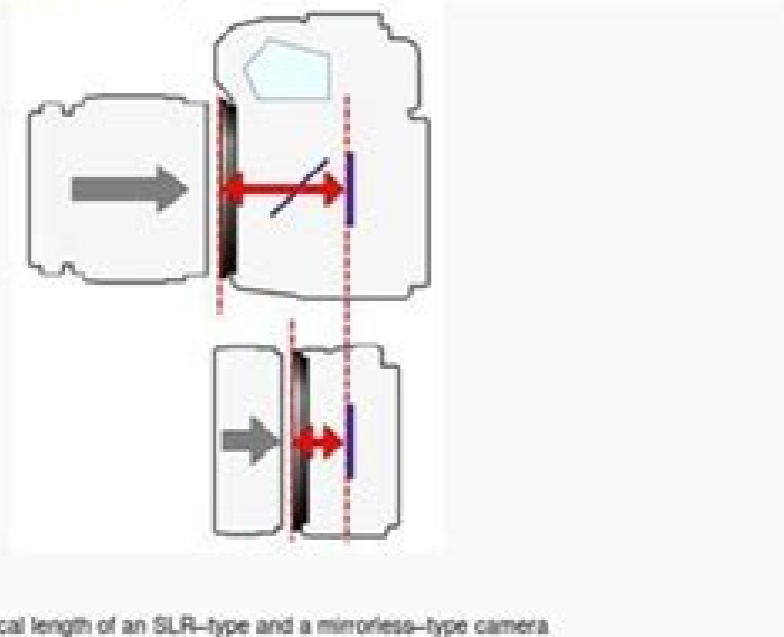
That means the object is displayed by full screen on your VGA monitor. If you do not know where you like to see, you can choose a varifocal lens, for example, 5-100mm, 6-60mm, 3.5-8mm, or 2.8-12mm, 4-9m lens, etc. so that you can adjust the focal to find the best view.

Then we also need to know the size of the camera' s sensor device will affect the angle of view.

Flange focal distance

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Not to be confused with front focal distance in optics.



For an interchangeable lens camera, the **flange focal distance** (FFD) (also known as the **flange-to-film distance**, **flange focal depth**, **flange back distance** (FBD), **flange focal length** (FFL), or **register**, depending on the usage and source) of a lens mount system is the distance from the mounting flange (the metal ring on the camera and the rear of the lens) to the film plane. This value is different for different camera systems. The range of this distance which will render an image clearly in focus within all focal lengths is usually measured in hundredths of millimeters and is known as the **depth of focus** (not to be confused with the similarly named **depth of field**).

This distance influences whether a lens from one system can be mounted with an adaptor to a camera body of another system. In order to produce an adaptor that permits focus to infinity without corrective optics, the flange-to-film distance the lens is designed for must be greater than that of the camera body it is to be adapted to, giving room for the adaptor. Camera systems with a large flange-to-film distance have lenses that can be widely adapted, while those with a small flange-to-film distance can take adaptors for many types of lenses.

If the difference is small, other factors, such as the diameters of the mounting flanges of the two systems, come into play as well. Lens adapters are generally easier to make when the camera body has a large lens mount.

Standard mounts include:

Model	Canon M5
Effective Pixels	24.3MP
Resolution	6000 x 4000
Pixel Size (mm)	0.00725 (1.1 μm)
Focal Length	f = 15mm - 45mm
Sensor Size	22.3 x 14.8mm



Photo of courtesy: Pixabay those who are ready to enter professional photography or intensify their photo game have probably disappointed in the field of the single-Lens Reflex (DSLR) digital camera. However, it can be overwhelming in search of a camera that satisfies all your needs, it is within your budget, and is lasting and reliable. Here are 10 DSLR cameras that stand out above the rest. Others from the Consumerssearch.com are currently making the focal length of the lenses, the field of view and also the density of the pixels. Here is a modern calculator of lenses with 3D functions and more than 9000 cameras in the integrated database. The calculator database includes models of Axis, Hikvision, Hanwha, Dahua, Bosch, Uniview, Idis, Reolink, Vivotek, Abus, Honeywell, Huawei and more of 80 other producers and brands. Image 1. Lens angle of the sight / calculator of focal length Objective calculator of Lens with a 3D modeling, database of camera models, areas Dori, and the possibility of importing a floor surface. Calculation of the launch lenses. However, the most complete tool is a CCTV design software called IP Video System Design Tool which has the graphic calculator of the lenses and the unique modeling characteristics of the 2D/3D site plan and the database of the camera models with exact corners. Image 2. Calculation of the distance of the camera lens. Calculation of the TVcc not only works as a focal length calculator, but also allows you to import a site or plan by JPEG, PDF or AutoCAD drawings, add obstacles such as walls, people and other 3D objects, to obtain a 3D model of the video surveillance system. This tool calculates PPF/PPM and displays areas of observation, recognition and identification (DORI zones) on the site's level based on the calculated pixel density. This software supports Fisheye and multisensor panoramic cameras and helps you plan CCTV camera layouts. Image 3. Example of alled aremacoediv alled DCC/SOMC inoisnemid . Jerosnes led enoisnemid (aremacotof alled erosnes led otamrof :itemarap enilno aremacotof alled ecirtaloelac itemarap CP a atrac ad itamrofsart itats onos e itnava ni otlas ednary nu ottaf onnah VTCC ovitteibol led irotaloelac i aro enilno VTCC itnel id ecirtaloelac e ahncev VTCC etnel alled elacof azzehgnu alled erotaloelac .5 enigammi .)JOPF otaredised ovistiv opmac li ereilgecs rep atour al erotour idniuv e)JA -à 6A3/1 emoc(DCC erosnes led otamrof li eraiozeles atsaB .ecilpnes otsoitup) À olrasu rep arudecorp al e otos atarsonm) À etour elled itnel elled atsiv id opmac led ecirtaloelac itsuqu id onU . arasu ad ilicaf otom onos etour elled itnel elled irotaloelac illeT . atrac ni ituzillier atour alled irotaloelac onare osuhc otuicric a ovitteibol led irotaloelac imirp I azzerucis id aremacoelad led irotaloelac led aigolonorC .iuq) À enilno erotaloelac led azerucis id aremacoelad led irotaloelac li eduleni ebc onap omirp ni VTCC enoizattegorp id erawfos otneumruls of eraeracacs elibissop) À enrupp enilno itnel id erotaloelac otseuq erazillitu elibissop) À Pi oediv ametis led enoizattegorp id otneumruls olled avorp id enoisrev anu acirasC .ivac led azzehgnu al erotaloelac e enoizaihvrcra id oizaps ol e eter id adnab id azzehgural al emoc ,aznailgevrosodiv id ametis led itemarap irtla ilg itut eramits elibissop) À inoizuv etseuq a ertIO .D3 enoizalledom id enoizuv anu odnazillitu

