



- All the important CCTV filters in one set
- Quick and easy simulation of a wide range of lighting situations
- All filters can be combined with one another
- Indispensable tool for the optimum configuration of CCTV systems
- Practical case protects filters against damage in everyday use

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION MADE EASY

When setting up CCTV systems, it is necessary to configure the system for different ambient conditions. Cameras and lenses all have to be adapted to different natural and artificial light sources and lighting situations. It is possible using various optical filters which are simply positioned in front of the lens to simulate different situations and therefore simplify and speed up the setting process. The filter set FSK contains all the necessary filters and adapters and offers the installer practical and inexpensive help with the optimum configuration of CCTV systems for indoor and outdoor use. All filters can be combined with one another as required.



STEP RINGS FOR LENS ADAPTATION

The filters can be used with virtually all lenses. The set contains a whole range of step rings to adapt them to the different types of thread. An interlocking mount permits the use of filters with lenses without any filter thread. The set contains the following step rings and mounts:

	External thread	Internal thread
S 43-46	43 mm	46 mm
S 46-55	46 mm	55 mm
S 40.5-49	40.5 mm	49 mm
S 49-55	49 mm	55 mm
S 62-55	62 mm	55 mm
Mount	42 mm (no thread)	43 mm

VIEW FINDER VM300

In addition to the filter set FSK, the view finder VM300 also facilitates the installation and configuration of CCTV systems. It dispenses with complicated calculations of the focal length. Simply look through the view finder and alter the scene as required. You can then read the relevant focal length off the scale.



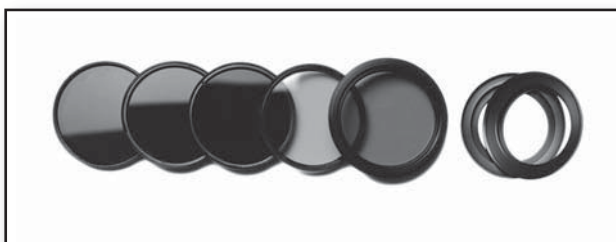
FILTERS FOR EVERY SITUATION

The filter set **FSK** contains the following filters:

- ND1** Grey filter to simulate twilight conditions. Important for the correct setting of focus and back focus.
- ND3** Grey filter to simulate low-light conditions. Important for the correct setting of focus, back focus and signal gain.
- IRP** Infrared pass filter. This filter only allows infrared light to pass and is ideally suited for simulating night-time IR lighting. It is therefore possible to set up IR applications (e.g. setting of focus and back focus) even in daylight.

IRC Infrared cut filter. An IR cut filter can result in an improvement in image quality if large proportions of infrared light in daylight impair the image quality owing to certain ambient conditions (e.g. large concrete areas or large-sized car parking areas). The infrared cut filter cuts out wavelengths above 700 nm.

POL Polarisation filter. Polarisation filters can be used to suppress disturbing light effects on reflective surfaces such as windows, windscreens or the surface of water. At the same time, the image quality is increased. For adjustment purposes, the filter must be rotated until the optimum effect is achieved. Very well suited to test whether a permanent polarisation filter can be used to improve the image quality.



ORDER NUMBERS

- | | |
|-------|--|
| FSK | Filter set to match camera and lens |
| VM300 | View finder to determine the lens focal length |